

ANNUAL REPORT

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The Institute of Legislative Ideas think tank actively develops the institute of anti-corruption examination in Ukraine.

The think tank was founded in 2017, stemming from the Public Examination Council, which functioned under the Anti-Corruption Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of the 8th convocation.

Since 2015, the Public Examination Council performed public examination of all draft laws registered in the Parliament by lawmakers.

Therefore, for five years now, the organization's analysts have been developing and promoting the institution of anti-corruption examination in Ukraine.



INTRODUCTORY WORD BY THE CHAIR

We strongly believe that laws must work for people, not against them, and not for vested interests of certain individuals.

Therefore, I can describe our activities in four words: *support lawmakers, detect lawfakers*. To this end, the ILI team annually analyzes thousands of bills and makes great efforts to identify and then prevent the adoption of hundreds of risky provisions by the Parliament.

For the ILI, 2020 has become a year of new vision, new opportunities, and new outcomes.

We did not just succeed in maintaining the level we had already achieved:

- another thousand of analyzed draft laws, hundreds of detected corruption-causing factors, with 95% of them never getting passed into laws;
- a higher level of impact — as many as 84% of our opinions sent to the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy were taken into account by Committee members, and 100% — by the National Agency on Corruption Prevention.

We managed to achieve more:

- three new focus areas introduced;
- five thorough analytical studies conducted, most of which aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of already passed legislation;
- enhanced cooperation with government agencies, international organizations and the public, from participation in closed meetings of the Venice Commission to election to public councils in open online voting.

We see the risks and shortcomings in legislation and make others see them as well—especially lawmakers. This would hardly be possible without a team of like-minded people and partners, who have been and remain on this path with us.

Sincerely,
Tetiana Khutor

INTRODUCTORY WORD BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

2020 has become a trying time for Ukraine and for the world at large. But we still have things to be thankful for in 2020. I can say with confidence that this year, we have managed to work well on our organizational development, to become even more effective and transparent in our work.



We have created the Supervisory Board of the ILI, consisting of members who are renowned professionals in the field of anti-corruption: Yehor Soboliev, Larysa Holnyk, and Oksana Nesterenko.

- Yehor Soboliev is an MP of Ukraine of the 8th convocation, a journalist, and former head of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Corruption Prevention and Counteraction.
- Larysa Holnyk is a judge of the Oktiabrskiy District Court of Poltava and the winner of the international award Blueprint for Free Speech as a corruption whistleblower.
- Oksana Nesterenko is the head of the Anti-Corruption Research and Education Center of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy.

Our team has grown.

The negative trend of layoffs characteristic of 2020 has luckily passed us by. Our team has even become bigger. Lawyers, LLD, a communications manager and an organization manager have joined the ILI family.

We have approved the ILI development strategy and communications strategy for the next two years. **I want to point out that the pandemic just served to further convince us that our communication style is right.** In the pre-quarantine time, just like now, we preferred online communications with our

stakeholders and partners.

This year has confirmed that this type of communication remains almost the only effective way of cooperation in times of restrictions and pandemics.

2020 has only strengthened us, and we consolidated the status of one of the leading Ukrainian think tanks in the field of anti-corruption examination of draft laws. We are ready for new challenges, because we always see them as opportunities to develop and work for the benefit of Ukrainian society.

Sincerely,
Martyna Bohuslavets

2. ABOUT US

MISSION

THE INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE IDEAS is an independent civic think tank that improves legislation by ensuring dialogue between society and government.

The Institute of Legislative Ideas is an independent think tank working for the adoption of legislation without **corrupt, discriminatory and ineffective norms** and its further effective implementation. We strive to build a country of **equal opportunities, development of democracy and the rule of law.**

FOR 5 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING OUR ACTIVITIES BASED ON THE FOLLOWING **VALUES:**

■ Professionalism:

We are aware that our activities affect the way citizens of Ukraine and other countries and authorities perceive civil society, and we bear responsibility for their trust.

■ Impartiality

We respect human rights and recognize the moral values, religions and culture of communities.

■ Independence

The organization is free and politically independent, operating exclusively within the law.

■ Responsibility

The organization is honest and truthful in cooperation with donors, partners, the government, and society.

■ Efficiency

The organization has created conditions within itself which render conflict of interest impossible and prevent corruption.

■ Openness

We regularly cover our activities on our website and on social media, annually publish reports on our management structure, activities and financial situation.

In 2020, we developed two main areas of work:

- development of the institution of anti-corruption examination in Ukraine;
- conducting analytical and monitoring research for policy improvement.



"I have been working on the team since it was called the Public Examination Council under the Committee on Corruption Prevention and Counteraction, way before the ILI was created.

It has been more than five years since then. During this time, we have experienced many events and achieved wonderful results that were sometimes too scary for people to speak up about. During this time, our team has doubled; we analyzed more than 6,000 bills; launched our website.

Anastasia Kryvonos-Petsenchuk

From analysts conducting expert examinations, we have transformed into a think tank which successfully conducts research for the development of high-quality policies; we have formed an independent Supervisory Council and are further building our think tank.

I am extremely proud of each member of the team and admire their thirst for professional development."



"In a few months of work, the ILI has become a place of professional development and opportunities for me. I am thankful to everyone for their support and help, and I am delighted to join such a professional team!"

Yurii Shwab

3. WHAT WAS 2020 LIKE FOR THE ILI?



997

draft laws analyzed



5

analytical studies
carried out



5

new projects
launched



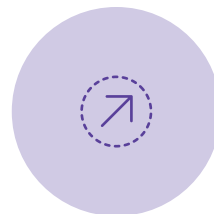
10 000

new website visitors



3 000

new Facebook
followers

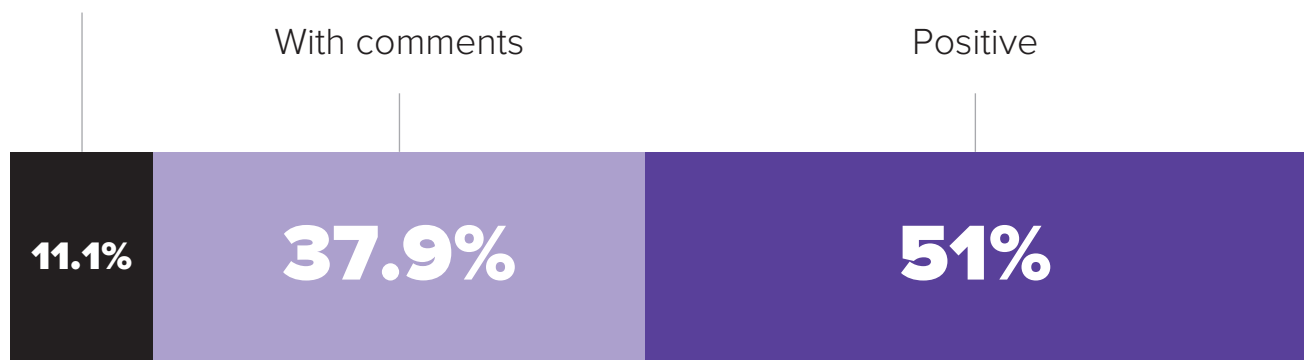


organization's
development strategy
by 2022,
a communications
strategy and a fundraising
strategy created.

4. OUR ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-CORRUPTION EXAMINATION IN UKRAINE

During 2020, the think tank analysts analyzed and provided opinions / comments on 997 bills, including:

Negative



The share of opinions taken into account — **84%**.

Our goal is to identify how this or that legislative provision may facilitate corruption and explain it to MPs. This is how we try to clear the Ukrainian legislation.

What is anti-corruption examination?

Anti-corruption examination means analysis of regulatory acts and their drafts for presence of corruption-causing factors — provisions which contribute to the commission of corruption and corruption-related violations. Thus, anti-corruption examination aims at detection of provisions which may facilitate corruption in the legislation.

Why do we do it?

The foundations of corruption are enshrined in the law, since low-quality legislation creates an auspicious environment where corruption breeds and flourishes. Anti-corruption examination is the very preventative tool helping to prevent the passage of laws which, if enacted, may threaten the interests of society.

ILI ACTIVITIES ON DEVELOPING THE INSTITUTION OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION EXAMINATION IN UKRAINE

STAGE 1

Analysis

Analysts of the Institute of Legislative Ideas carefully study each bill for the presence or absence of corruption-causing factors. After conducting the analysis, they form an opinion, which describes the detected corruption-causing factor (if any), its possible consequences, and method of elimination. Each of the analysts on the team of the think tank has their own specialization, which enables us to cover all spheres of lawmaking activities.

During the anti-corruption examination, ILI analysts approach stakeholders of the draft law (civil society organizations, trade unions, associations, public agencies) requesting their opinions on the proposed changes to the legislation. Stakeholder stances are attached to the official opinion.

STAGE 2

Advocacy of examination results

The opinions are sent to the Parliament Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy and the NACP. These agencies are the ones authorized to conduct anti-corruption examination under the law, and it is their opinions that directly influence the further destiny of the draft law in the parliament. Cooperation with the Committee and the NACP allows us to communicate the results of our work directly to decision-makers. It was at the ILI initiative that the NACP conducted its first anti-corruption examination.

STAGE 3

Development of methodological tools for anti-corruption examination

In 2020, the ILI was involved in the development of three methodologies for conducting anti-corruption examination.

Any expert review, in particular one in the field of anti-corruption, should be conducted based on clear rules, which should, in turn, stem from research, professional and practical considerations. These rules are usually spelled out in the methodology.

The ILI participated in the development of the methodology for conducting anti-corruption examination of the National Agency on Corruption Prevention, which has now been successfully approved and put into practice.

At the end of the year, the analysts of the think tank developed a draft Anti-Corruption Examination Methodology for the Parliament Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy based on the Committee's practice and best international and domestic strategies—for over eight years before, the designated committee had not had its own examination methodology. Its use will make the anti-corruption examination more effective, minimize the risk of subjective and biased decisions in the course of the examination.

At the end of the year, the ILI came out with its own methodology for civil anti-corruption examination, which combines the best governmental and civil practices.

EXAMPLES OF ANTI-CORRUPTION EXAMINATION OF DRAFT LAWS

Draft law

“On real estate brokerage in Ukraine”, N°. 3618



<https://rge9.izi.institute/conclusion/proekt-zakonu-pro-riyeltersku-diyalnist-v-ukrayini/>

What has been done:

Having analyzed the draft law, ILI experts found a number of corruption-causing factors, including vague regulation of the rights and obligations of natural persons while buying/selling real estate; creation of excessive burdens on persons intending to buy/sell real estate; excessive discretion of brokerage self-governance agencies, etc.

The identified corruption-causing factors could lead to the emergence of new corruption schemes during real estate transactions, in particular to unjustified collection of fees for entering information into the new register. The proposed provisions also limited the property rights of individuals when selling or buying real estate, as the draft law provided for the mandatory involvement of a realtor in such transactions.

Our opinion on this bill was sent to the Verkhovna Rada committees. We initiated the anti-corruption examination of the draft law in the NACP, which confirmed the presence of corruption-causing factors. In parallel with the legal proceedings, the ILI launched a broad media campaign, part of which was a joint press conference with the Association of Realtors of Ukraine and MP Yaroslav Yurchyshyn.

Results:

Thanks to the joint work of the ILI, the NACP, civil society organizations and some MPs, the draft law was never passed, although it was initiated by the majority of the designated Parliament committee.



EXAMPLES OF ANTI-CORRUPTION EXAMINATION OF DRAFT LAWS

Draft law “On amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Judiciary and the Status of Judges” and certain laws of Ukraine on the activity of the Supreme Court and judicial governance agencies”, N°. 3711



<https://rge9.izi.institute/conclusion/proekt-zakonu-pro-vnesennya-zmin-do-zakonu-ukrayiny-pro-sudoustrij-i-status-suddiv-ta-deyakih-zakoniv-ukrayiny-shhodo-diyalnosti-verhovnogo-sudu-ta-organiv-suddivkogo-vryaduvannya/>

What has been done:

This President-initiated draft law is dedicated to the new judicial reform. An ILI analyst processed the draft law and found a number of corruption-causing factors, including excessive discretion of the High Council of Justice in recruitment of judges; shortcomings of the selection procedure of HCJ members; shortcomings in the regulation of the grounds and procedure of HCJ members' suspension, etc.

Instead of rebooting the unreformed judicial governance agency (HCJ), the draft law granted it with new powers; the role of independent experts delegated by international organizations to the judge evaluation commission was effectively invalidated, and judges who failed to pass their professional evaluation could still end up on the Supreme Court.

The Chair of the ILI presented the opinion at the closed meeting with representatives of the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe, who assessed this draft law.

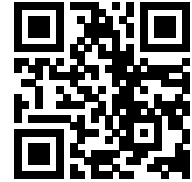
Results:

Following the remarks made by the Venice Commission, the bill was sent for further revision to the relevant Committee.



EXAMPLES OF ANTI-CORRUPTION EXAMINATION OF DRAFT LAWS

Draft law “On amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine on taxation of income from organizing and conducting gambling and lotteries”, N°2713



<https://rge9.izi.institute/conclusion/proekt-zakonu-pro-vnesennya-zmin-do-podatkovogo-kodeksu-ukrayiny-shhodo-opodatkuvannya-dohodiv-vid-organizatsiyi-ta-provedennya-azartnyh-igor/>

What has been done:

The draft law proposed to exempt the proceeds of gambling and lotteries from personal income tax and to introduce different taxation regimes for gambling and lotteries.

While doing the anti-corruption examination of this draft law, an ILI analyst pointed out the following corruption-causing factors: the option to launder illegally obtained funds and establishing unfair privileges for lottery operators.

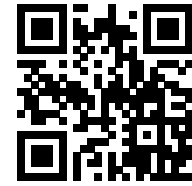
The provisions of the bill allowed legalizing proceeds, in particular, of corruption offenses by declaring them as “lottery prizes.” The bill also provided unjustified tax benefits to lottery operators because, unlike gambling, lotteries were subject to only one tax.

Results:

Our remarks were promptly sent to the Committee and the NACP, who, in turn, confirmed the presence of the aforementioned corruption-causing factors in the draft law. As a result, the bill was sent for revision.



5. IN 2020, WE STUDIED:



<https://izi.institute/proekty-ta-doslidzhennya/>

The effectiveness of anti-corruption examination of draft laws by the Verkhovna Rada of the 9th convocation

Analysts of the Institute of Legislative Ideas conducted a study that provides an objective assessment of the effectiveness of anti-corruption examination of draft laws by the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy and the National Agency on Corruption Prevention after staff renewal (during the new political year, between September 1, 2019, and December 31, 2020). In addition, within the project, the results of anti-corruption examination by other entities have been analyzed, including those by the Ministry of Justice and the public, as represented by the ILI.

We analyzed 72 negative opinions of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy and 36 negative opinions provided by the National Agency on Corruption Prevention, the results of their review by the Parliament and designated committees; identified positive and negative trends; provided recommendations to increase the effectiveness of the anti-corruption examination for every agency based on the identified effectiveness criteria. Some of them have already been implemented.



Anti-corruption programs of public authorities

One of the positive consequences of the implementation of anti-corruption reform in 2015 was the introduction of a preventive anti-corruption tool in state bodies in the form of mandatory anti-corruption programs. These programs are aimed at eliminating corruption risks within public authorities. At the same time, despite the existence of self-assessment mechanisms, there is currently no external control over the implementation of anti-corruption programs, and internal oversight is often lacking.

In 2020, the team of the Institute of Legislative Ideas conducted an independent public monitoring of the implementation of the anti-corruption program of the Accounting Chamber for 2019–2021, because this body has unique powers to control the receipt and use of taxpayers' funds by any entity.

The analysts assessed the effectiveness of the measures identified by the anti-corruption program to eliminate (mitigate) the identified corruption risks based on the following criteria: measurability, timeliness, completeness and effectiveness. In the course of



analysis, we studied the activity of the Accounting Chamber, the stages of passage and approval of anti-corruption programs in this agency. Particular attention was

paid to the primary function of the Accounting Chamber, i.e. the measures of governmental external control (audit), and its reflection in the anti-corruption program of this agency.

We analyzed 20 corruption risks and 32 measures to eliminate them. The results of the analysis

conducted indicated insufficient effectiveness of the implementation of the anti-corruption program, based on which ILI analysts drafted a 9-item opinion with recommendations to improve the quality of the Accounting Chamber's anti-corruption program.

All the outcomes of ILI experts' work were presented to the leadership of the Accounting Chamber of Ukraine, and they will be used in the development of the Chamber's new anti-corruption program in 2021.

Research of the institute of civil forfeiture of unexplained assets

In global practice, recognition of assets as unexplained and their collection to the national budget (civil forfeiture) is an effective tool used to fight against the acquisition of illegal assets by unscrupulous officials. This institution was introduced in Ukraine back in 2015, but it was flawed due to the shortcomings of certain legislative provisions. At the end of 2019, the institution of civil forfeiture was improved. In particular, a new opportunity to forfeit unexplained assets without a guilty verdict of the court was introduced.

In 2020, Tetiana Khutor was the first expert in Ukraine to study the institution of civil forfeiture and set her conclusions forth in the study *Civil Forfeiture of Unexplained Assets through the Lens of Protecting Property Rights*, highly assessed by the representatives of the High Anti-Corruption Court, the Supreme Court, and the Parliament Committee. It dwells on the international experience of civil forfeiture, the prerequisites for its compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine and human rights, and its effectiveness in corruption prevention and counteraction.



The research was held together with ILI's partners, the Anti-Corruption Research and Education Center of the NaUKMA (ACREC).

AMICUS CURIAE Brief

On October 27, 2020, the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, having considered one part of the constitutional petition of 47 MPs, ruled that certain provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Corruption Prevention" were unconstitutional. This decision of the CCU was the start of the so-called constitutional crisis in Ukraine. However, the CCU did not consider the second part of the said constitutional petition, which concerned the institution of civil forfeiture and illicit enrichment, and singled it out as a separate proceeding.

ILI analysts prepared an AMICUS CURIAE Brief on the second part of the constitutional petition, where they substantiated the constitutionality of these institutions considering international and Ukrainian standards and practices. The research findings were presented in December 2020 together with ILI's partners, the Anti-Corruption Research and Education Center of the NaUKMA (ACREC), and sent to the Constitutional Court of Ukraine.



Parliamentary committees and stakeholders: interaction monitoring

An integral feature of a democratic and developed society, as well as of good governance, is engagement of stakeholders in the implementation of political decisions. Since the beginning of ILI's activity, this became a fundamental principle of objective analysis of each draft law. Involvement of stakeholders in the work of Parliament committees contributes to a high-quality policy-making process and increases the level of legitimacy and justice of decisions, which in turn makes their implementation more effective.

To this end, the ILI introduced a vector of analyzing the performance of parliamentary committees. The first step was the study of the quality and effectiveness of work of 23 committees and their interaction with stakeholders in the implementation of lawmaking, organizational and supervisory functions in 2020.

As part of the project in 2020, we developed a methodology for finding stakeholders, according to which a database of stakeholders of parliament committees was formed, displaying the name of the body / organization / institution, name of the point of contact, current contacts of the organization or such person. In order to identify stakeholders, 176 requests to heads of committees and subcommittees were sent, and 22 requests for public information were filed through

the official Parliament website; 1020 documents were analyzed (minutes of meetings; reports; results of meetings, conferences, roundtables and other events, information published on electronic resources) which are relevant to committee activities and contain information on stakeholders.

Currently, this database contains about 3,000 stakeholders. A methodology has been developed to monitor the interaction of Parliament committees with stakeholders. It will serve as a methodological basis of a future study. Methods of sociology will be included in the research for the first time, including a survey of up to a thousand stakeholders.

In addition, the ILI has assessed the performance of committees in the implementation of their lawmaking, organizational and supervisory functions in 2020. We have collected data and analyzed over 1500 documents (minutes of meetings; reports; results of meetings, conferences, roundtables and other events, information published on electronic resources) which are relevant to the activities of committees and subcommittees. In order to obtain the necessary information, which is lacking in publicly available sources, 201 requests for public information were prepared and sent to the chairs of committees, chairs of subcommittees, and heads of the Secretariats of Parliament



committees. The obtained information was processed, and an executive summary was prepared, explaining the performance of lawmaking, organizational, and supervisory functions of each Parliament committee in 2020. The study revealed dramatically different approaches to activity, development, and publication of plans and reports in different committees (some committees even fail to publish them), to the collection of certain types of information (on the activity of working groups, subcommittees, the involved stakeholders, etc.).

The findings will be published in 2021.

6. ILI SUPERVISORY BOARD

In 2020, the ILI increased the level of transparency and created an independent Supervisory Board, which includes people who are leaders in the field of corruption prevention and counteraction.



**Larysa Holnyk,
judge of the Oktiabrskyi
District Court of Poltava:**

”

I gladly and with great responsibility accepted the invitation to join the Supervisory Board of the Institute of Legislative Ideas. The energy of these mostly young, but surprisingly competent, scrupulous, and hard-working people is impressive. No less impressive are the results of their work—over 5,000 analyzed draft laws, hundreds of identified risks of corruption or discrimination. The main thing is that the team skillfully combines quantitative and qualitative indicators of their research. I wish the ILI team further success, for the greater good of entire Ukraine!



**Oksana Nesterenko,
the head of the Anti-
Corruption Research
and Education Center
of the National University
of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy:**

”

The Institute of Legislative Ideas is a public organization that has become a powerful, institutionally developed think tank in just a few years. Such a rapid transformation of the young organization into one of the influential expert anti-corruption organizations at the national level was made possible by combining professionalism and activism, analytics and advocacy, cooperation and independence. I must also point out the high level of motivation of the entire ILI team to grow professionally and constantly develop. It's nice to see people doing their work effectively and enjoying it, too, as they work for the benefit of society.



**Yehor Soboliev,
former head
of the Verkhovna Rada
Committee
on Corruption Prevention
and Counteraction:**

”

Choosing what should and should not be done, which rules should and should not exist is a matter of social scale. It is great to have an organization like the ILI, which helps to see the challenges when the laws are still in the development stage. For me personally, the recent analysis of the experience with civil forfeiture of unexplained assets of public officials was very useful.

7. EXPANSION OF ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

In 2020, the ILI improved and strengthened its organizational structure.

We managed to form two full-fledged departments: the department of analysis and the department of communications.

Staff of the analysis department, as before, conducts anti-corruption examination of draft laws, analyzes anti-corruption programs of public agencies, and carries out other necessary research in the anti-corruption sector.

Staff of the communications department is responsible for communications and advocacy of all the analytical products of the Institute. Not only do they take care of making the ILI team recognizable and organizing public events, but they are also responsible for communication with other organizations and presenting the results of the team's work to stakeholders and partners.

The whole team participated in sessions to write the organization's strategy and communication strategy for the next two years. We are confident that, by joint effort, we will achieve what we have planned!



8. THEY TRUST US:

Society

The chair of the Institute of Legislative Ideas, Tetiana Khutor, joined the Public Council of the NACP in 2020. She was selected among 39 candidates at the first stage of the selection and among 25 candidates at the second stage. 1806 votes were cast for the ILI representative during the online voting, with Tetiana eventually ranking 6th. The Public Council under the NACP consists of 15 persons selected through a transparent and open competition.

The NACP Public Council was established to:

- ensure transparency and public control over the activities of the Agency;
- facilitate the Agency's interaction with civil society organizations on issues connected with the Agency's activities;
- promote the consideration of public opinion by the Agency in the course of performance of its duties.

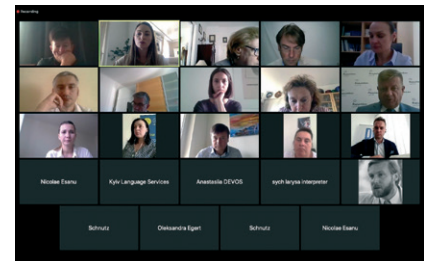


The Public Council joined finalizing the draft Anti-Corruption Strategy of Ukraine, the anti-corruption program of the NACP, internal regulatory acts of the NACP, and draft laws.

International partners

After providing opinions on draft laws, ILI experts continue monitoring the process of their consideration, advocate and promote the results of their activities. One of the most remarkable examples of the ILI's successful advocacy in 2020 was the invitation of its representatives to the closed meeting of the

Venice Commission of the Council of Europe to present its opinion on presidential draft law No. 3711, where the organization's analysts found a number of corruption-causing factors. Thanks to successful advocacy, in particular, by representatives of the ILI, this draft law is currently under revision.



Government agencies

The NACP invited the ILI to provide its own shadow assessment of the NACP's activity in the area of anti-corruption examination of draft laws during the discussion "Updated Anti-Corruption Examination by the NACP. 2020 Results: First 50 Reviews, Typical Corruption-Causing Factors, and Recommendations to Eliminate Them." The agenda included a

presentation of research findings dedicated to the effectiveness of the anti-corruption examination performed by the Parliament Committee on Anti-Corruption Policy and the National Agency on Corruption Prevention. The chair of the organization spoke about 10 criteria of effectiveness of anti-

corruption examination which had been used to evaluate the NACP's activity and the assessment of compliance. She also provided recommendations which can help to improve this vector of the Agency's activity. The NACP supported the recommendations provided.

9. OUR CIVIC STANCE

During 2020, we continued to communicate with friendly organizations with which we maintain strong ties. We signed 10 joint statements and participated in 2 public actions.

- **January 17** | Recommendation of Ms. Zakrevska to the Commission for Selection of SIB Director
- **March 2** | Statement on the politically motivated attempt to dismiss the Prosecutor General and the NABU director in favor of oligarchs
- **March 16** | A statement on the inadmissibility of direct talks with militants in Donbas
- **July 20** | A statement on the need to initiate the termination of Kyiv District Administrative Court
- **July 24** | Statement about support for Vitaliy Shabunin and fundraising to eliminate the consequences of the arson of his house
- **October 7** | Supporting the petition to terminate Kyiv District Administrative Court on the website of the President
- **October 14** | Statement on the inadmissibility of surveying voters on October 25, during local elections
- **October 16** | Statement on dismissal of Oleksiy Drozd as a member of the selection commission for head of SAPO
- **October 29** | Information support of the action "Send CCU Traitor Judges to Rostov"
- **November 4** | Statement "CCU Judges Should Resign"

10. OUR ARTICLES

In addition to anti-corruption examination and analytical studies, in 2020, our analysts actively tracked and responded to urgent subjects in society, demonstrating their opinions, in particular, through blog op-eds:



1. New Idea of “Servants”: Tax on Google: an article on consideration of a draft law on taxation of electronic services»

Taras Riabchenko



2. «Gambling market without clear rules»

Taras Riabchenko



3. New Labor Code? What Makes It Dangerous: an article on a few draft Labor Codes registered in the Parliament

Olena Basmat



4. State Architectural and Construction Inspection: to Be or Not to Be: an overview of draft resolutions aimed to reform the oversight in the construction sector registered in the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Olena Basmat



5. Children Are Not Family?: an article on the draft law which, among other things, proposes not to consider underage children of public officials their family members unless they live together

Tetiana Khutor



6. Three Myths on Civil Forfeiture. Recovering Proceeds of Corruption to the National Budget: an article on civil forfeiture of unexplained assets which can become an effective anti-corruption tool in Ukraine

Tetiana Khutor



7. Five Corruption Risks of Draft Law on Realtor Monopoly: an article on the corruption risks of the draft law which was supposed to regulate the real estate market

Tetiana Khutor



8. Anti-Corruption Legislation: Fight for Constitutionality Continues: an article on the second part of the petition which led to the constitutional crisis in Ukraine following the CCU decision.

Tetiana Khutor



9. Contribution to infrastructure development: history is not over?

Olena Basmat

11. NEW OPPORTUNITIES WITH THE ILI

Since 2020, the think tank Institute of Legislative Ideas has initiated new opportunities for the professional development of active young people who are interested in anti-corruption and parliamentary work, namely, internships. We are convinced that it is a great opportunity to gain experience in analyzing draft laws and developing analytical products. We have developed a special internship program for our interns.

During 2020, 3 students did their internships with us.



Yevhenia Mocharnyk, 24, Master of the Law School of the Ukrainian Catholic University:

“I got an internship with the ILI due to the University’s tradition to maintain ties with the community of graduates. When a Law School graduate wrote about the internship opportunity in the group chat, I decided to give it a go. I was tempted by the thought that I could not only gain first-hand experience with another type of legal activity but also get personally involved in lawmaking. The internship is very interesting to me, because the whole world of corruption and abuse of power opens up, but from a completely different perspective—the position of combating illegal phenomena and improving the work of the government system. It’s like, amid disappointments and chaos, you are suddenly surrounded

by superheroes who, without any hesitation, are preparing a plan to save the planet and beat the enemy. I enjoy reading draft laws and learning to see potential threats for human rights, democracy, and the rule of law in them, predict and prevent any risks that may occur if the law is passed. This changes the perception of legal texts and shows that they can and should be fixed, not taken for granted. Overall, I feel that I will keep working on this after my internship.”

Becoming an ILI intern is easy: if you are interested and talented to work on the development of effective and transparent legislation in Ukraine, send us your letter of motivation and CV to office@izi.institute, with the subject “Intern in the Institute of Legislative Ideas.” We will be happy to work with you.

12. THEY WRITE ABOUT US

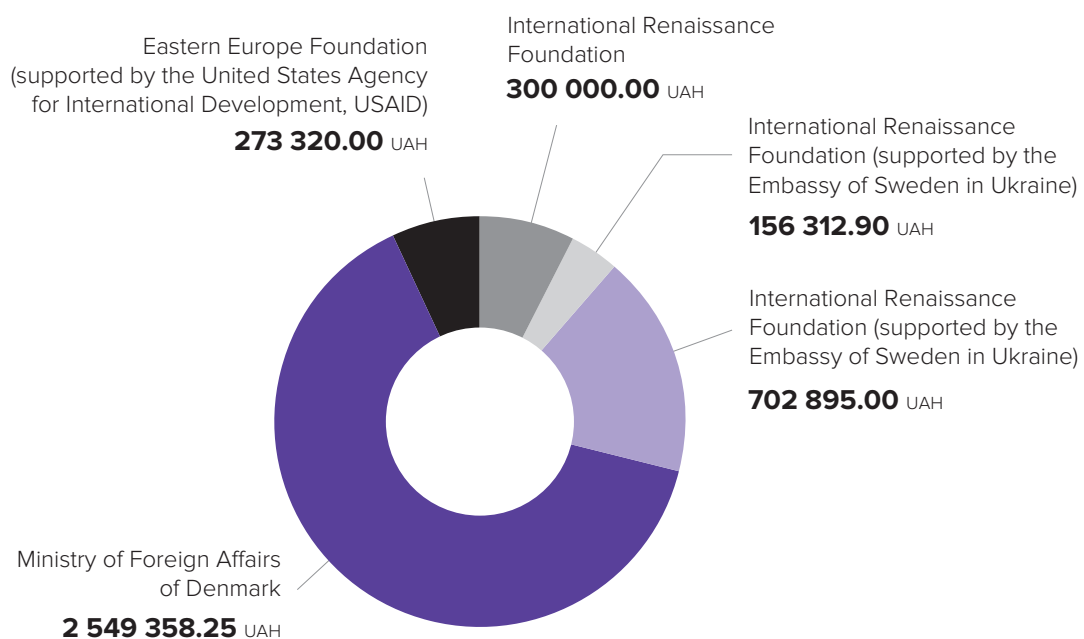


13. OUR SUPPORTERS

Despite all the difficulties we faced in 2020, our ideas were supported by our partners, to whom we are sincerely grateful for the trust.

- The ILI became one of the four organizations in Ukraine to receive institutional support from the EU Anti-Corruption Initiative (EUACI) for the implementation of its strategy.
- For the second year straight, the International Renaissance Foundation supported by the Embassy of Sweden in Ukraine provides the ILI with support for its internal development and analytical reinforcement within the Think Tank Development Initiative for Ukraine.
- The International Renaissance Foundation has provided support for anti-corruption examination of particularly important draft laws.
- Thanks to the RADA Program and the Eastern Europe Foundation (supported by the United States Agency for International Development, USAID), we have begun a new major vector of monitoring the Parliament activities.

The Institute of Legislative Ideas has undergone an independent audit pursuant to the Law of Ukraine “On the Audit of Financial Reporting and Audit Activities” of December 21, 2017, No. 2258-VIII and the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). The report on the receipt and expenditure of funds under grant agreements and the 2020 independent auditor report were both created by the company TOV HLB UKRAINE.



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