Unofficial translation

THE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN ON ELECTIONS TO MAJLISI OLI REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

(Akhbori Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan,
1999, No. 12, Article 296,
2004, No. 7, Article 451; 2007, No. 5, Article 352;
2008, No. 10, Article 797; 2012 ., No. 8, Article 811; 2014, No. 3, Article 140, No. 7, Part 1, Article 382;
2017, No. 7-8, Article 562;
2018, No. 2, Article 61; No. 9-10, Article 581;
2019, No. 7, Article 460)

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Relations governed by this constitutional law

This constitutional law in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan determines the electoral rights, their guarantees, the preparation and conduct of elections to the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 1(1). Legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan on Elections Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan

The legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan on the election of the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan and consists of this constitutional Law, other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan and international legal acts recognized by Tajikistan.

Article 2. Structure of the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan

The Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan consists of two Majlises - the Majlisi milli and the Majlisi namoyandagon.

Article 3. Principles of Citizen Participation in Elections

Elections of deputies to the Majlisi Namoyandagon are held on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot in a mixed election system that does not provide for any quotas.

Participation in elections is free and voluntary.

Elections of members of the Majlisi milli are held on the basis of indirect suffrage by secret ballot, one fourth of the members are appointed by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 4. Universal suffrage

Citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan who have reached 18 years of age before election day, regardless of nationality, race, gender, language, faith, political position, social status, education and property, have the right to choose.

In the Majlisi milli and Majlisi namoyandagon, citizens are appointed and elected who meet the requirements of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan and this constitutional law.

Persons recognized by a court as legally incompetent or held in places of deprivation of liberty by a court judgment shall not have the right to participate in elections.

The Constitution and this constitutional Law determine the procedure and conditions for the election and inconsistency of the positions held by citizens with the status of members of the Majlisi milli and deputy of the Majlisi namoyandagon.

Article 5. Equal suffrage

Voters participate in elections on an equal footing.

Article 6. Direct and indirect suffrage

Deputies are elected directly by the citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan to the Majlisi Namoyandagon.

Members of the Majlisi Milli are elected by deputies of local representative bodies of state power.

Section 7. Secret ballot

Voting in elections of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon is confidential. Intervention to the will of the voters is not allowed.

Article 8. Publicity in the preparation and conduct of elections in Majlisi Milli and Majlisi Namoyandagon

The preparation and conduct of elections of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon are carried out by election commissions openly and publicly.

Election commissions inform the population about their work, about the polling stations, structure, location and time of work of the election commissions and introduce them to the voter lists, the list of political parties participating in the elections, provide information about the candidates, the results of voting and elections.

Representatives of the press, television and radio may attend at the meetings of election commissions, be in premises for voting, broadcast the preparation and conduct of elections, as well as decisions of election commissions.

Section 8(1). Status and authority of National Observers

Political parties that have nominated own candidates for deputies, and candidates for deputies nominated by self-nomination, in the prescribed method, submit a list of national observers for registration to the relevant district election commissions. On election day, national observers observe the election process at the polling stations.

The activities of national observers begin after the approval of their list by decision of the relevant district election commissions and ceases after the announcement of the preliminary election results.

National observers have the right to:

- get acquainted with the voters list;
- be in the polling station from the beginning of the work of the precinct commission until its completion;
- observe the issuance of ballot papers for voters;
- be outside the voting booth during the voting;
- monitor the progress of the redemption of unused invalid ballots, ballots located in the ballot box, the counting of votes in conditions that ensure the monitoring of the process of counting ballots;
- get acquainted with the protocols of precinct election commissions based on the results and voting of district election commissions based on the election results;
- appeal the decision, action (inaction) of the election commission to a higher election commission or court;

- attend the recount of votes by the relevant election commissions.

National observers doesn't have a right:

- issue voting ballots to voters;
- sign within the voter request upon receiving of the ballot;
- fill out the ballot at the request of the voter;
- perform any action that interferes with the secrecy of the vote;
- participate directly in the counting of ballots made by members of the election commission;
- to take any action that prevent the work of the election commission, or to participate in the adoption of a decision by the relevant election commission.

Article 8(2). Status and authorities of international observers

International observers are invited in order to observe the elections, to conduct them in an open and transparent environment.

The activity of international observers begins after accreditation by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan and ends after the announcement of preliminary election results.

The activities of international observers are regulated in accordance with this constitutional Law, other legal and normative acts of the Republic of Tajikistan and relevant international acts.

International observers receive permission in the prescribed manner and are accredited by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan upon invitation. The invitation is sent by the relevant authorities of the Republic of Tajikistan after the official publication of the decision on setting the date of the election.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda issues to international observers a certificate of the established form on their accreditation. This certificate entitles the international observer to observe during the preparation and conduct of the election.

International observers in the Republic of Tajikistan are protected by the Republic of Tajikistan.

International observers operate freely. Material and financial support for the activities of international observers is provided at the expense of the party that sent them or at their personal expense.

International observers have the right:

- receive regulatory legal acts and other documents regulating the election process;
- hold official meetings with political parties and individual candidates participating in elections;
- be at the polling station or in the polling station, including on election day;
- observe the voting process, the counting of votes and determining their results under conditions that allow monitoring the counting of ballots;
- get acquainted with the result of consideration of complaints (statements) and comments related to violation of election law;
- to bring to the attention of representatives of election commissions their observations without interfering with their work;
- declare openly after the end of the vote their opinion on the preparation and conduct of elections;
- present their findings on monitoring the progress of the electoral process to the Central Commission on Elections and Referenda.

International observers may not:

- be in the voting booth while the voter is making notes on ballots;
- influence voters, distribute any propaganda products or literature;
- declare the advantage of political parties, candidates for deputies or the procedure for conducting elections;
- ask voters for whom they will vote;

- use in its conclusion circumstances that are not justified by documents and not subject to verification;

- use their status to carry out activities not related to monitoring the course of the election.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan will cancel the accreditation of international observers in the case if they violate the laws of the Republic of Tajikistan, principles and generally recognized international legal norms.

International observers are required to:

- comply with the Constitution, laws of the Republic of Tajikistan and international acts;

- Carry a certificate of accreditation as an international observer and present it at the request of the election commission;

- fulfill their duties on the basis of the principles of political neutrality, impartiality, refrain from declaring any advantages, evaluating the election commission, state bodies and other bodies, officials and other participants in the election process;

- not interfere in the electoral process;

- draw conclusions based on observation and factual material.

Section 9. Financing of Elections

Funds for the preparation and conduct of elections of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon are allocated from the republican budget.

Candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon, political parties participating in the elections, establish their own election fund to finance the elections. The funds of the election fund of a candidate for deputies and a political party are stored in the temporary settlement account of the State Savings Bank of the Republic of Tajikistan Amonatbonk and its branches. The funds are used only for elections and by order of candidates and political parties.

The State Savings Bank of the Republic of Tajikistan “Amonatbonk”, its branches open temporary special accounts for organizing the election fund of a candidate and a political party on the basis of a written notice from the Central Commission on Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan. From these funds it is impossible to make a profit. The election fund of a candidate for deputies and a political party shall be formed by:

- funds of the relevant election commissions allocated for election campaigning;

- personal funds of the candidate for deputy, not exceeding 500 (five hundred) indicators for settlements;

- funds of the election fund of the political party that has nominated a candidate for a single-mandate constituency, not exceeding 500 (five hundred) indicators for calculations;

- funds of the election fund of a political party that has put forward a list of candidates for a single republican constituency, not exceeding 10,000 (ten thousand) indicators for calculations;

- charity funds of individuals and legal entities.

Charitable funds of individuals in the election fund of candidates for deputies shall not exceed 50 (fifty), and in the election fund of political parties 100 (one hundred) indicators for calculations. Charitable funds of legal entities in the election fund of candidates for deputies shall not exceed 100 (one hundred) indicators for calculations, and in the election fund of political parties 500 (five hundred) indicators for calculations.

The maximum size of the election fund of a candidate for deputy shall not exceed 1,500 (one thousand five hundred) and of a political party of 30,000 (thirty thousand) indicators for calculations.

It is forbidden to allocate funds through charity to the election funds of a candidate for deputies and a political party by the following individuals and legal entities:

- States, organizations and foreign legal entities;

- foreign citizens and stateless persons;

- citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan who have not reached the age of 18;
- legal entities established with the participation of foreign investment;
- international organizations and international public movements;
- local government bodies and self-government of towns and villages;
- state organizations and organizations, the share of state shares which exceeds 30 percent;
- Units and other military structures of law enforcement agencies;
- religious associations and charitable organizations and other organizations established by them;
- contributions from unknown persons.

In cases where individuals and legal entities do not have the right to transfer charitable funds to the election fund of a candidate for deputies and political parties, or charitable funds of individuals and legal entities exceed the amount established by this article, by decision of the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums of the Republic of Tajikistan they are fully transferred to the republican budget.

The State Savings Bank of the Republic of Tajikistan "Amonatbonk", its branches, on the basis of the requirements of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan, are obliged to constantly inform the commission about the income and expenses of the funds of the electoral fund of the deputy and political organization.

All financial activities with the election fund of a candidate for deputies and a political party are stopped, and the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan is informed of the spent and remaining funds, in writing, one day before the election.

The type of the financial report of the election commissions on the contributed and spent funds allocated for the elections, as well as the financial report of the candidate for deputy and political party on the income and expenditures of the funds of their election fund, is established by the Central Commission on Elections and Referendums of the Republic of Tajikistan.

A candidate for deputies and political parties no later than 30 days after the election shall return to the commission unused funds allocated from the budget. Unused funds of the electoral fund of a candidate for deputies and a political party formed from the personal funds of the candidate, political party, individuals and legal entities shall be returned to them accordingly.

Control over the targeted use of funds allocated by the relevant election commission for conducting elections, as well as control over the receipt, sources of correct accounting and targeted use of the election funds of the candidate for deputies and political parties, is carried out by the Central Commission on Elections and Referendums of the Republic of Tajikistan.

A candidate for deputy and a political party may not use other means to conduct elections, with the exception of the funds of the candidate for deputy and political party. If a candidate for deputies and a political party use other funds, with the exception of the election fund of a candidate for deputies and a political party, the relevant election commission may annul the decision to register a candidate for deputies and the list of candidates from political parties.

The use of state property and funds not prescribed by law is prohibited.

II. ELECTION COMMISSIONS

Article 10. The system of election commissions

The following election commissions are formed to organize and conduct the elections of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon:

- The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- district election commissions for the election of members of the Majlisi milli;
- district election commissions for the election of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon;
- Precinct election commissions for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon.

Election commissions in their activities are independent from state authorities. Decisions and other acts of election commissions adopted within their competence are binding on all state bodies, self-government bodies of villages, political parties, public associations, organizations and officials, candidates, voters, as well as lower-level election commissions.

The decision of the election commission, which contradicts the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, this constitutional law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan or adopted in excess of the established powers, is subject to cancellation by a higher election commission or court.

The establishment and activities of other structures (bodies, organizations) that replace the electoral bodies, fully or partially carry out their functions, interfere with their legitimate activities, illegally interfere with their activities, assign their status or competence is prohibited.

Article 11. Establishment of a Central Election Commission and referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan

The Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and members of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan are elected and recall on the proposal of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan Majlisi Namoyandagon Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The activities of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan are regulated by law (CLRT dated 07.19.19, No. 1639).

Section 12. Powers of the Central Electoral Commission and referenda

Central Commission for Elections and Referenda:

1) exercises control over the implementation of this constitutional law throughout the Republic of Tajikistan and ensures its uniform application, issues instructions and clarifies this constitutional law within its powers;

2) forms single-member polling stationes for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon, assigns them names and numbers;

3) forms district election commissions for the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon and publishes information about their location;

4) direct the work of election commissions, determine the procedure for amending their composition, if the decisions of the district election commissions for the election of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon contradict this constitutional Law, then cancel them independently or at the recommendation of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Tajikistan;

5) solves questions on the registration of polling stations formed outside the Republic of Tajikistan with the constituency;

6) provides equal conditions for candidates to participate in the election campaign;

7) distributes funds in the established manner to the district election commissions, monitors the provision of district election commissions with premises, transport and communications, considers other issues of material and technical support of the elections;

8) establish samples and text of ballots for the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon, voter lists, minutes of meetings of election commissions, other election documents, samples of ballot boxes and seals of election commissions, the procedure for storing election documents;

9) prepare ballots for the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon for all polling stationes;

10) hears reports from the heads of ministries, state committees and state bodies under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, local executive bodies of state power, self-government bodies of villages and villages, representatives of political parties on issues related to the preparation and conduct of elections;

11) establish the procedure for determining the level of knowledge of the state language of a candidate for membership in the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon;

12) establish the procedure for the participation of national observers, international observers, representatives of foreign and local media, provide them with relevant documents;

13) register the lists of candidates from political parties and their proxies nominated in a single republican constituency;

14) issue to candidates registered in the single republican constituency and proxies of political parties certificates of the established form;

15) summarize the election results for the Republic of Tajikistan as a whole, register elected deputies, publish in press reports on the election results and a list of elected members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon;

16) resolve issues related to the re-election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon;

17) appoints and holds elections of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon instead of retired members and deputies;

18) consider applications and complaints about decisions and actions (inaction) of election commissions and make decisions on them;

19) ensure the transfer of documentation related to the conduct and organization of elections to the archives;

20) realize other powers in accordance with this constitutional Law and other laws of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 13. Formation of the district election commission

The district election commissions for the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon are:

1) the district election commission for the election of members of the Majlisi milli;

2) the district election commission (Central Commission for Elections and Referenda) for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon in the single republican constituency;

3) the district election commission for the election of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon in single-member polling stationes.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda creates at least two months before the election of members of the Majlisi milli district election commissions of the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, oblasts, the city of Dushanbe, cities and regions of republican subordination composed of a chairman, deputy chairman, secretary and at least eight members commission. These commissions function as district election commissions for the election of members of the Majlisi milli. The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda at least two months before the election creates commissions of single-member election districts for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon consisting of a chairman, deputy chairman, secretary and at least six members of the commission.

The creation of district election commissions for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon is carried out on the proposal of the local executive bodies of state power (CLRT dated 07.19.19, No. 1639).

The creation of district election commissions for the election of members of the Majlisi milli is carried out on the proposal of the chairmen of the Gorno Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, the city of Dushanbe, and the district commission for the election of members of the Majlisi milli from cities and regions of republican subordination, on the proposal of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 14. Powers of the district election commission for elections of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon

The district election commission for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon has the following powers:

1) realize control over the implementation of this constitutional Law on the territory of the constituency;

2) form polling stations, establish their numbering, form precinct election commissions and coordinate their activities;

3) hears reports from local executive bodies of state power, heads of enterprises, institutions and organizations on issues related to the preparation and conduct of elections;

4) distributes funds in the established manner between precinct election commissions, monitors the provision of precinct election commissions with premises, transport, communications and considers other issues of material and technical support for elections in the constituency;

5) oversees the compilation of voter lists and their submission to the general public;

6) organize the nomination of candidates for deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon;

7) ensures equal conditions for candidates for deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon for participation in the election campaign;

8) accept relevant documents from political parties, candidates for deputies and citizens (in the form of self-nomination);

9) register candidates for deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon and their proxies, national observers, issue them relevant certificates, ensure the publication of posters with biographical data on candidates for deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon;

10) organize meetings of candidates for deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon with voters;

11) delivers ballots to precinct election commissions;

12) establish and transmit to the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda election results in the constituency;

13) organize the holding of repeat voting and repeat elections, as well as elections of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon instead of those who left;

14) consider applications and complaints about decisions and actions of precinct election commissions and make decisions on them;

15) exercises other powers in accordance with this constitutional Law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 15. Powers of the district election commission for election of members of the Majlisi milli

The district election commission for the election of members of the Majlisi milli has the following powers:

1) exercises control over the implementation of this constitutional Law on the territory of the constituency;

2) hears reports from local executive bodies of state power on issues related to the preparation and conduct of elections;

3) compile lists of electors;

4) participates in the sessions of the Majlis of people's deputies of the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, oblasts, the city of Dushanbe, cities and regions;

5) accept relevant documents from local executive bodies of state power;

6) establish and transmit to the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda election results in the district;

7) consider the applications and complaints received, take decisions on them;

8) organize the re-voting of the election of members of the Majlisi milli;

9) exercises other powers in accordance with this constitutional Law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 16. Formation of a precinct election commission

The precinct election commission for the election of deputies in the Majlisi namoyandagon shall be formed upon the submission of local executive bodies of state power by the district election commission for the election of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon in the single-mandate constituency no later than 45 days before the election of 5 and no more than 19 people, including the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary of the commission. In necessary cases, the number of members of the precinct election commission may be increased or decreased within the established number.

At embassies and consulates of the Republic of Tajikistan in foreign countries (hereinafter referred to as the representative offices of the Republic of Tajikistan in foreign countries), polling stations are formed by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan at the proposal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan without taking into account the requirements of parts one, three, five, six and seven Article 22 of this constitutional Law, and the duties of the chairman of the precinct election commission are performed by the head of ation of the Republic of Tajikistan in a foreign country.

Article 17. Powers of the precinct election commission

The precinct election commission has the following powers:

1) compile voter lists for the precinct;

2) familiarize voters with the voter list, accept and consider applications for errors and omissions in the list, and decide whether to amend it accordingly;

3) notifies the population of the location of the precinct election commission, the time of its work, as well as the election day and voting place by notification;

4) provides preparation of the premises for voting, ballot boxes and other electoral equipment;

5) organize voting at the polling station on election day;

6) issue ballots based on the voters list of the polling station upon presentation of a passport (identification card) or other identity document of the voter;

7) counts the votes cast at the polling station;

8) consider applications and complaints regarding the preparation of elections, organization of voting and make decisions on them;

9) exercises other powers in accordance with this constitutional Law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 18. Membership in election commissions

A member of the election commission should be neutral and objective in the proceeding of his powers, should not participate in the activities of a political party, fulfill its instructions, participate in the election campaign and propaganda of registered candidates (CLRT 07.19.19, No. 1639).

A member of the commission may be released from the performance of his duties on a personal application or released from duties in case of deprivation of his authority.

The right to deprive a member of a commission of authority belongs to the body that formed the commission in case of violation of the requirements of this constitutional Law or systematic disregard of their duties. If necessary, a new member of the election commission is appointed in the manner prescribed by this constitutional Law.

Candidates for membership of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon of the local Majlis of people's deputies, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officials, proxies of candidates, national and international observers, and representatives of the media cannot be members of election commissions. A citizen nominated by a candidate member of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon and consisting of an election commission shall be deemed to have been relieved of

duties in the commission from the moment of registration by his candidate as a member of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon.

One and the same person may be a member of only one election commission.

Article 19. Organization of the work of election commissions

A meeting of an election commission is competent if at least two-thirds of the composition of the commission takes part in it. All meetings of the election commission are held openly, are accessible to society and the media. The decision of the commission is made by open vote for more than half of the members of the commission present.

A member of the commission who does not agree with its decision has the right to express a dissenting opinion, which is attached in writing to the protocol. In the event of a split of votes, the presiding vote is decisive.

State bodies and political parties, enterprises, institutions, organizations, officials are obliged to assist election commissions in the exercise of their powers, to provide the information necessary for their work. The election commission has the right to address issues related to the preparation and conduct of elections to state bodies, political parties, public associations, enterprises, institutions, organizations, officials who are obliged to consider this question and give the election commission an answer no later than three days term.

The chairman, deputy chairman, secretary or other member of the election commission shall be released by decision of the commission from the period of preparation and conduct of elections from the performance of production or official duties. In this case, the average salary at the place of main work is saved or the average salary is paid in the manner prescribed by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, at the expense of the funds allocated for the election.

The district and precinct election commissions cease to operate after the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon.

Article 20. Consideration of complaints against decisions of election commissions

Decisions of election commissions may be appealed by the bodies of political parties that nominated candidates, by candidates themselves, by proxies, observers and voters to a higher election commission or court within ten days after the decision is made. Decisions of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda may be appealed to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Tajikistan within ten days after a decision is made. The complaint must be considered within three days after its receipt, and if less than six days are left before the election day - immediately.

III. ELECTION DISTRICTS AND POLLING STATIONS

Article 21. Formation of polling ctations

For the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon, territorial polling stations are formed.

Five multi-member polling stations are created for the election of members of the Majlisi milli throughout the Republic of Tajikistan, including one polling station in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, oblasts, the city of Dushanbe, and one united polling station in cities and regions of republican subordination.

The location of the district election commissions for the election of members of the Majlisi milli in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and oblasts, respectively, are the regional centers - the cities of Khorog, Khujand and Kurgan-Tyube, for the city of Dushanbe and the cities, regions of republican subordination - the city of Dushanbe.

For the election of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon, 41 single-member territorial districts are created and for the election of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon, a list of which is presented by political parties, one single republican constituency.

The norms of the number of voters of a polling station for elections of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon are determined by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda for each election by dividing the total number of voters of the Republic of Tajikistan by the number of single-member districts created in the territory.

Polling stations are established by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda.

Within forming polling station, the following requirements must be observed:

1) the approximate equality of polling stations in terms of the number of voters with a tolerance of no more than 15 percent of the total number of voters, and in remote areas - by 20 percent;

2) polling stations constitute a single territory within the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, oblasts, the city of Dushanbe, cities and regions of republican subordination. The formation of a constituency at the expense of territories not bordering one another is not allowed.

In case of compliance with paragraphs 1, 2 of this article, as a rule, the administrative - territorial division of the Republic of Tajikistan is taken into account.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda publishes lists of electoral districts with an indication of their borders, the number of voters and the location of the district election commissions after five days from the date of the election.

Article 22. Procedure and norm for the formation of polling stations

Polling stations are formed taking into account the territories of districts, cities, districts in cities with the aim of creating maximum convenience for voters. The territories of polling stations shall not cross the territories of polling stations.

Polling stations can be formed at representative offices of the Republic of Tajikistan in foreign countries, in sanatoriums, rest homes, hospitals and other inpatient treatment facilities, in the locations of citizens located in remote and inaccessible settlements that are located in polling stations, respectively, at their location . The issue of registration of polling stations formed outside Tajikistan with the constituency is decided by the Central Commission on Elections and Referenda.

Polling stations are formed by district election commissions on the proposal of the chairmen of cities and districts.

Polling stations are formed within twenty-five days after the election. At representations of the Republic of Tajikistan in foreign states, as well as in remote and inaccessible settlements, polling stations shall be formed within the same time period, and in exceptional cases, no later than ten days before the election.

Polling stations are formed in areas with at least 20 and no more than 3,000 voters.

The chairmen of the city, district, on the basis of the submission of the constituency election commission for the organization of polling stations, must provide each polling station with free premises for three days.

The district election commission organizes the notification of voters about the boundaries of each polling station, indicating the location of the precinct election commission and the polling place.

IV. LIST OF VOTERS

Article 23. Voter list and procedure for its compilation

The list of voters for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon is compiled for each polling station and signed by the chairman, secretary of the precinct election commission and sealed. A

precinct election commission may involve members of the public to participate in the work of compiling the list.

Local executive bodies of state power ensure registration of voters and transmit to precinct election commissions information about voters residing in the relevant territory, necessary for compiling voter lists.

The reason for inclusion in the voter list in a particular constituency is the fact that the voter resides in the territory of the constituency.

The voters list is compiled in alphabetical or other convenient order for voting.

The list shall include the last name, first name, middle name, year of birth (for 18-year-olds with an additional day and month of birth) and the address of the voter.

Voter lists are compiled no later than 15 days after the creation of precinct election commissions.

The list of electors is compiled by the district election commission for the election of members of the Majlisi milli on the proposal of the chairmen of the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, regions, the city of Dushanbe, cities and regions of republican subordination 15 days before the election, which is signed by the chairman, secretary of the district election commission and sealed.

The list of candidates for deputies is compiled in alphabetical or other order, which indicates the last name, first name, middle name, year of birth, name of the body, the candidate of which is the deputy, and the address of the candidate.

It is forbidden to make changes to the voter lists after the start of the vote count.

Lists of military voters located in military units, as well as family members of military personnel and other voters, if they live in areas where military units are located, are compiled on the basis of data provided by military unit commanders. Military personnel residing outside military units are included in the voter lists at the place of residence on a common basis.

Voter lists for polling stations formed at representative offices of the Republic of Tajikistan in foreign countries, in sanatoriums and rest homes, hospitals and other inpatient treatment facilities are compiled on the basis of data provided by the heads of these institutions.

Article 24. The procedure for inclusion of citizens in the voters list

The list of voters includes all citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan who have reached the age of 18 by the day of the election, permanently or temporarily residing at the time of compiling the list in the territory of this polling station and having the right to vote.

A voter may be included in the voter list at only one polling station.

Voters residing in the territory of a given polling station, and for some reason missing in the list, are included in it by decision of the precinct election commission.

The lists of deputies - electors for elections in the Majlisi Milli include deputies of the following bodies:

1) deputies of the Majlis of people's deputies of districts and cities located on the territory of the Gorno Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and Regions, as well as deputies of the Majlis of people's deputies of the Gorno Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and Regions;

2) deputies of the Majlis of people's deputies of districts located on the territory of the city of Dushanbe and deputies of the Majlis of people's deputies of the city of Dushanbe;

3) deputies of the Majlis of people's deputies of cities and regions of republican subordination.

Section 25. Familiarization of Citizens with Voter Lists and Law to appeal against inaccuracies in the voters list

Voter lists are submitted for public review fifteen days before the election, and in polling stations established by the representative offices of the Republic of Tajikistan in foreign countries, in

sanatoriums and rest homes, hospitals and other inpatient treatment facilities, in remote and inaccessible settlements, 5 days before election.

Lists of deputies - electors for the election of members of the Majlisi milli are published for review in the local press 7 days before the election.

Citizens are given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the voter list and verify the correctness of its compilation at the precinct election commission premises.

Each citizen is given the right to appeal against non-inclusion, improper inclusion in or exclusion from the list, as well as inaccuracies made in him in indicating voter data. An application for errors and inaccuracies in the list is considered by the precinct election commission, which is obliged to consider the application immediately, on the day before and on election day, make the necessary corrections to the list, or give the applicant a copy of a reasoned decision to reject his application. The decision of the precinct election commission may be appealed to the court in the prescribed manner. The court decision is final. Correction in the voters list in accordance with a court decision is made by the precinct election commission.

Article 26. Ensuring the suffrage of citizens at relocation

In the period after the submission of voter lists to the general public and prior to election day, the voter who is not able to stay at his place of residence on the election day (going on a business trip, going to a medical institution and other similar reasons) is entitled to present a passport or other document, to prove his identity, request a ballot from the district election commission, make a decision regarding the candidate and hand over the sealed envelope to the district election commission. The district election commission makes a corresponding note on the list of voters indicating the date. A sealed envelope in the presence of a voter is sealed. The district election commission is responsible for the security of the envelope.

V. NOMINATION, REGISTRATION AND WARRANTIES CANDIDATE ACTIVITIES

Section 27. Appointment of Elections for Members of the Majlisi Milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon

Elections of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon are appointed by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan no later than 75 days before the end of the term of office of members of the Majlisi Oli of the previous convocation. Elections to the Majlisi milli are held 25 days after the election of deputies to the Majlisi namoyandagon.

In case of early dissolution of the Majlisi Oli in cases provided for by the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan not later than 80 days from the date of dissolution calls for elections of the Majlisi Oli.

The election day is announced no later than three days after their appointment in the press and other media.

The action or call for violation, cancellation or postponement of elections to another time, activities and election procedures defined by this constitutional Law is prohibited.

Article 28. Election of Deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon

Member of the Majlisi Namoyandagon is elected for a term of 5 years.

A person who is at least 30 years old, having only citizenship of the Republic of Tajikistan, has a higher education and speaks the state language, may be elected as a deputy of the Majlisi namoyandagon.

Majlisi Namoyandagon consists of 63 deputies:

-65 percent of the deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon (41 people) are elected in single-mandate polling stationes;

-35 percent of the deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon (22 people) are elected in a single republican constituency in proportion to the number of votes cast for lists of candidates nominated by political parties.

Article 29. Elections and Appointment of Members of the Majlisi Milli

Member of the Majlisi Milli is elected and appointed for a term of 5 years.

The Majlisi milli consists of 25 members who are elected on the basis of the representation of territorial interests, from former presidents, if they have not renounced their right, and 8 other members appointed by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan for the term of office of the Majlisi milli.

Three quarters of the total number of Majlisi milli (25 people) are elected on the basis of the representation of territorial interests by local representative bodies of state power. These members are elected in equal numbers - 5 people from the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region, from each region, the city of Dushanbe, and together from the cities and regions of republican subordination.

Each former President is a lifelong member of the Majlisi milli if he does not refuse to exercise this right.

One fourth of the members of the Majlisi milli (8 people) are appointed by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.

A person no younger than 30 years old, having only citizenship of the Republic of Tajikistan, higher education and speaking the state language may be elected or appointed as a member of the Majlisi milli.

A member of the Majlisi milli, elected by the local representative body of state power, must permanently reside in the territory of the relevant district.

Article 30. Right to nominate candidates

The right to nominate candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon belongs to political parties, as well as to citizens through self-nomination.

Political parties have the right to nominate candidates who are not members of political parties.

Political parties may nominate candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon, provided that they are registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan in the manner prescribed by law before the election day, and submit an appropriate document on their sources of income.

The right to nominate candidates to members of the Majlisi milli is the Majlis of people's deputies of cities and regions, the city of Dushanbe, the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and oblasts.

Article 31. Procedure for nominating candidates for deputies Majlisi Namoyandagon

Nomination of candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon in single-member polling stations begins 60 days before the election, and according to the lists of candidates - from the date of the election and ends 45 days before the election.

Candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon in single-member polling stations from political parties are nominated by the city (with the exception of the party organs of the city of Dushanbe), district bodies of political parties at their plenums (conferences) indicating the constituency where their candidate is nominated.

Members of the district election commission are entitled to attend plenary sessions (conferences) of political parties.

City, district bodies of political parties are entitled to nominate one candidate for each constituency located in the city or district. The decision to nominate a candidate is taken by secret ballot.

If the electoral district covers the territory of two or more districts and cities, the nomination of candidates from political parties in this constituency is carried out at joint district and city plenums (conferences) of political parties. In this case, one candidate is nominated in the given district.

The procedure for nominating candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon is determined by political parties. On nomination of a candidate for deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon from political parties, a resolution is adopted and a protocol is drawn up. The resolution reflects the following: the name of the resolution and the body, the date, place, name and number of the constituency, the decision taken on the issue under consideration, the chairman's signature and the seal. The protocol covers the following issues: name of the body, date and place, number of members of the body, number of participants, topic, name and number of the constituency, proposals for candidates, discussion of candidates, voting form, voting results, text of the decision, signature of the chairman and secretary print. The decision made by the party body is communicated to the candidate for deputy of the Majlisi Namoyandagon within two days.

The list of candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon in the single republican constituency is put forward by political parties at their congresses (conferences).

The composition of the list of candidates and the procedure for placement of candidates in it is determined by political parties. After the list of candidates has been submitted to the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, its composition and the procedure for placement of candidates in it cannot be changed, with the exception of changes caused by the retirement of candidates.

The total number of candidates nominated by political parties on the list may not exceed 45 percent of the total number of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon.

The list of candidates nominated by political parties, the protocol and the resolution of the congress (conference) of a political party, which lists the nominated candidates, shall be submitted to the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda. The resolution should contain the following data: name of the body and resolution, date and place, solution of the issue considered, signature of the chairman and seal. The list of nominated candidates is attached to the decision. The protocol covers the following issues: name of the body, date and place, total size of the body, number of participants, issue considered, proposals for candidates, discussion of candidates, voting form, voting result, text of the decision, signature of the chairman, meeting secretary and press.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, having examined the documents submitted by the political party within five working days, returns to it certified copies of the lists or its reasoned decision to refuse to issue them.

In case of refusal to issue lists of candidates, a political party may, within 10 days after a decision is made, appeal to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Tajikistan, which is obliged to consider the complaint no later than within six days.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda publishes in the media lists of candidates from political parties participating in elections in a single republican constituency.

Nomination of a candidate for deputies of the Majlisi namoyadagon in a single-mandate constituency in the manner of self-nomination is carried out by submitting to the district election commission a statement of intention to run as a candidate. The candidate must collect at least 500 signatures from the constituency in his support. Each voter must subscribe for only one candidate from the district of their place of residence. Signature sheets must contain information on the surname, name, patronymic of the candidate and member of the candidate's initiative group, place of residence, series and passport number or other identification document of the member of the initiative group, serial numbers, last name, first name, middle name, day, month and year of birth , passport or other document proving the identity of the signatory, the series and number of this document, place of

residence, the personal signature of the signatory and the date of signing the sheet. A sample signature sheet is determined by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda.

Article 32. Procedure for nominating candidates for membership of the Majlisi milli

Nomination of candidates for members of the Majlisi milli begins ten days after the election of the Majlisi namoyandagon and ends 7 days before the election of the Majlisi milli.

Candidates for membership in the Majlisi milli are nominated at sessions of the Majlis of people's deputies of cities and districts, the city of Dushanbe, the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and regions with a quorum.

The decision of the session on the nomination of a candidate shall be adopted by a majority of the total number of deputies of the respective Majlis of people's deputies by secret ballot and shall be communicated to the candidate within three days.

Local representative bodies of state power are entitled to nominate one candidate in the constituency to whose territory they belong. Representative government bodies of the city of Dushanbe and its regions are entitled to nominate no more than two candidates in the constituency to whose territory they belong. Moreover, one candidate may be nominated from several local representative bodies of state power.

In the event that no candidate has been nominated, or the number of nominated candidates is less than the established total number, or all the nominated candidates withdrew or dropped out, the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums, on the basis of a submission by the district election commission, prolongs the term of the nomination candidates for no more than 30 days.

Article 32(1) Electoral Pledge

A candidate for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon from single-mandate polling stationes, prior to registration and after determining its compliance with the requirements of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan and this constitutional Law by the relevant district election commission, makes a personal deposit to the temporary special account of the State Savings Bank of the Republic of Tajikistan “Amonatbank” and its branches in the amount of 100 (one hundred) indicators for calculations. This is immediately reported to the Central Commission on Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan by this bank.

If at least 10 percent of the votes of the voters of the respective constituency participating in the vote are received, the election pledge shall be returned to the candidate. If the political party cancels the decision to nominate a candidate or withdraws his candidacy, the electoral deposit is transferred to the republican budget by decision of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda.

Political parties representing the list of candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon in a single republican constituency, after checking that candidates meet the requirements of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan and this constitutional law, at the request of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, deposit “Amonatbonk” into the special temporary account of the State Savings Bank of the Republic of Tajikistan and of its branches, respectively, for each of the nominated candidates, an electoral deposit from their own dstv in the amount of one hundred (100) parameters for the calculation. The electoral deposit is returned to the political party in the event that at least five percent of the votes cast are cast. In all other cases, the electoral deposit of a political party is not returned and transferred to the republican budget.

Article 33. Citizens not eligible to be candidates for members of the Majlisi milli and candidates Majlisi Namoyandagon

Citizens who do not have the right to be candidates for members of the Majlisi milli and candidates for members of the Majlisi namoyandagon:

- citizens who do not meet the requirements established by the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan and this constitutional Law;

- citizens who do not know the state language;

- Citizens residing in the republic for at least the last 7 years - miles for a candidate for membership

- citizens residing in the territory of the republic for at least the last 5 years - for a candidate for deputy Majlisi namoyandagon;

- persons whose citizenship is terminated, or they acquired the citizenship of another state;

- Citizens recognized by the court as legally incompetent, or who are sentenced to imprisonment or who are in institutions of compulsory treatment by a court decision;

- military personnel of the Armed Forces, other troops and military units, ministries and agencies in which the law provides military service, individuals of the rank and file of the internal affairs bodies, customs authorities and the Drug Control Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan;

- professional leaders of religious associations, provided that they are in these positions;

- citizens convicted of serious and especially serious intentional crimes, regardless of the expiration of the term and the removal of a criminal record;

- citizens who have not been convicted;

- Citizens suspected of bodies of inquiry and investigation, as well as those who are wanted for committing a crime against the foundations of the constitutional system and state security or other grave and especially grave crimes, with the exception of participants in the military-political confrontation, in respect of whom an amnesty has been applied.

Article 34. Requirements for candidates

A citizen cannot simultaneously be a member of the Majlisi milli and deputy of the Majlisi namoyandagon.

A deputy of the Majlisi namoyandagon cannot simultaneously be a deputy of the local representative body of state power and self-government bodies of villages and villages.

A member of the Majlisi milli cannot simultaneously be a deputy of more than two representative bodies of power.

Members of the Government, judges, the Prosecutor General, his deputies, prosecutors and other officials of the prosecution authorities, deputy ministers and chairmen of state committees, heads of government bodies under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and their deputies, heads of republican state concerns, companies, associations and corporations and their deputies, as well as heads and decision-makers of banks cannot simultaneously be members of the Majlisi milli and are registered by candidates The National Assembly, provided that they indicate in the statement of consent release from his office after the election of a member of the National Assembly.

Article 35. Registration of candidates

For registration of candidates (list of candidates) the following documents are submitted to the election commission;

1) a protocol with a resolution of a congress (conference) of a political party, a plenum (conference) of a city and district government body of a political party on the nomination of a candidate (list of candidates), a decision of the local representative body on the nomination of a candidate;

2) a statement of consent to run for the candidate, the statement must contain the candidate’s obligation to terminate, if elected, incompatible with the mandate of the deputy;

3) curriculum vitae of candidates indicating the surname, first name, middle name, year of birth, place of work, position held (occupation) and place of residence;

4) a copy of the passport (ID card) of the candidate;

5) a copy of the official document confirming the presence of higher education of the candidate;

6) a certificate from the place of residence on the term of residence of the candidate in the territory of the republic;

7) the conclusion of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan on determining the level of knowledge of the state language by a candidate;

8) information on the size and sources of income of the candidate;

9) information on property owned by the candidate on the basis of ownership;

10) medical information about the mental state;

11) an election pledge document;

12) information that he was not prosecuted, was not convicted and has no criminal record. At the request of the district election commission, this information is submitted by the relevant state bodies.

The requirement to submit documents not provided for in the first part of this article is prohibited.

Information on the amount and on sources of income is presented in the form of a copy of the income statement of the citizen who is the candidate for the year preceding the election year (with a note from the tax authorities).

If, in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan on taxes and fees, a citizen who is a candidate is not required to submit a declaration of income, a statement is presented on the total amount of his income for the year preceding the election year from the organization at the place of receipt of income.

Information on property owned by the candidate by right of ownership shall be submitted in the form established by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of the Republic of Tajikistan.

In case of self-nomination of a candidate for registration, the documents referred to in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 of this article, as well as a statement of intention to run as a candidate in this district are submitted.

The relevant election commission verifies the authenticity of voters' signatures collected in support of the candidate. Either all sheets or some of them selectively selected may be subject to verification.

In case of detection of false signatures, which will cause a decrease in the number of collected signatures below 500 and (or) the submission of false information on income and property belonging to the candidate, the registration of the candidate is refused.

The relevant election commission checks the compliance of the procedure for nominating a candidate with the requirements of this constitutional Law, registers it or makes a reasoned decision to refuse registration.

A candidate may be registered in only one constituency. One candidate is included in only one candidate list. This rule does not apply to candidates nominated by a political party in a single-mandate constituency or included in voter lists.

When registering a candidate nominated by a political party, the fact of his nomination by a political party is noted in the relevant decision of the election commission.

In case of refusal to register a candidate (list of candidates), the relevant election commission is obliged to issue a candidate, political party a copy of the election commission’s decision containing the grounds for refusal within 24 hours.

Information on registered candidates from the day of registration is submitted to the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda.

The relevant election commission, within a week after the registration of candidates in single-member polling stations, publishes a press in the press about their registration indicating the name, first name, middle name, year of birth, partisanship, position (occupation), place of work and place of residence of each candidate.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda no later than 7 days after the registration of candidates in the single republican constituency publishes in print the list of candidates from political parties.

Within 3 days after registration, the relevant election commission shall issue to the candidate the corresponding candidate's certificate indicating the electoral district and the date of registration.

Registration of candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon begins 45 days before the election and ends 20 days before the election.

Registration of candidates for Majlisi milli is carried out within 3 days from the receipt of the necessary documents, but no later than 4 days before the election.

Article 36. Cancellation of a decision on the nomination of a candidate.

Candidate withdrawal

The body of the political party that has nominated the candidate has, the right no later than 10 days before the election to annul its decision on the nomination of the candidate. A decision on this issue is taken in the manner prescribed for the nomination of candidates, and is submitted to the relevant election commission. This candidate loses the status of a candidate by the district election commission. A candidate may withdraw his candidacy no later than 10 days before election day by applying to the appropriate district election commission. The district election commission that has registered the candidate shall notify the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums, the population of the electoral district, and the body of the political party that nominated the candidate about canceling the decision to nominate a candidate or withdrawing a candidate.

Article 37. Status of candidates

All candidates have equal rights and bear equal responsibilities.

The administration of the enterprise, institution, organization in which the registered candidate works, from the day the candidate is registered by the relevant election commission to the day of the official announcement of the general results, is obliged, upon the application of the candidate, to dismiss him from work any day and at any time during this period, while maintaining the average payment labor at the expense of institutions, enterprises, organizations, regardless of ownership.

During the election, a registered candidate cannot be dismissed from his job (position) on the initiative of the administration (employer) or transferred to another job (position) without his consent.

The time of participation of a registered candidate in the elections shall be counted in the total length of service.

It is forbidden to arrest, detain, forcefully bring in, search a registered candidate without the consent of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, with the exception of detention at the scene of the crime.

From the moment of their registration, candidates participate in the election campaign on an equal basis, have equal rights to conduct election and other meetings, and to use the capabilities of the media, including television and radio.

A candidate may come up with an upcoming program. The deputy's program must not contradict the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Violation by the candidate of the requirements provided for in this article may become the basis for canceling the decision of the election commission on registration of the candidate.

Article 38. Proxies of candidates and political parties

Candidates and political parties that submit lists are entitled to have proxies.

Registration of proxies is carried out by the election commission that registered the candidate (list of candidates), on the basis of a written application of the candidate or a political party and the citizen himself declaring his consent to be a proxy. The election commission issues a certificate to the authorized representative within three days.

Candidates are entitled to have up to 5 proxies and political parties that have submitted lists of candidates, up to 5 proxies for each candidate. Members of election commissions, law enforcement officials, judges, military personnel and foreign citizens, national and international observers cannot be proxies.

The proxies act within the powers granted to them by candidates and political parties.

Trustees are entitled to:

- carry out campaigning and other activities in any form permitted by law and by legal methods that facilitate the election of candidates (the list of candidates), and present their election programs;
- to speak at pre-election meetings, meetings with voters, participate in pre-election debates and discussions;
- receive the necessary assistance from state bodies and self-government bodies of villages and villages in holding election meetings and meetings with voters;
- attend meetings of election commissions;
- be at polling stations during voting, vote counting and tabulation;
- get acquainted with the documents of election commissions, as well as protocols on the results of voting and election results;
- appeal the decisions and actions of the election commissions and be present when considering complaints and applications.

The proxies of candidates, political parties shall not interfere in the work of election commissions.

Candidates, political parties have the right to revoke proxies at any time, notifying the election commission thereof.

The election commission shall cancel the certificate issued to this proxy in case of violation of the requirements of this constitutional Law.

The powers of proxies are terminated along with the loss of the status of registered candidates who have appointed proxies, either with the withdrawal of the list of candidates, or the refusal of political parties to participate in elections.

Article 39. Conducting Election Campaigning

The state provides citizens, candidates, political parties during the pre-election period with free campaigning in accordance with this constitutional Law.

Citizens, candidates, political parties have the right, in the form permitted by law and methods, to campaign for participation in the elections, to freely and comprehensively discuss the election programs of candidates, their political, business, personal qualities, as well as the election programs of political parties, to campaign for or against ”any candidate at meetings and in the media.

Election commissions, together with local executive bodies of state power and self-government bodies of towns and villages, facilitate the holding of such meetings, provide premises, inform in advance about the time and place of meetings, and carry out other necessary events.

Employees of local government bodies cannot preside at meetings of candidates with voters.

Candidates, political parties are guaranteed equal conditions of access to the media.

Campaigning can be carried out:

- through the media;
- by holding mass events (meetings and meetings with citizens, organizing debates and discussions);
- by issuing and distributing propaganda printed materials;
- in other forms established by this Law.

Candidates, political parties have the right to independently determine the form and nature of their campaign through the media. Members of election commissions, religious associations, judges, as well as law enforcement officials and military personnel, national and international observers cannot participate in the election campaign.

Representatives of foreign states and organizations, legal entities, foreign citizens, stateless persons are not allowed to participate in the election campaign.

Journalists, other creative workers, as well as officials of the media editorial offices, cannot participate in the coverage of elections through the media if these persons are candidates or their proxies. This rule does not apply to campaigning of these persons when candidates use free airtime on state and local television and radio channels.

When publishing the results of opinion polls related to elections, the media must indicate the organization that conducted the survey, the time of the survey, the number of respondents, the method and form of collecting information, the exact wording of the question, and a statistical assessment of the possible error.

Election campaigning begins on the day of registration of the candidate (list of candidates) and ends one day before the day of voting.

Within five days before the day of voting, as well as on the day of voting, the publication in the media of the results of opinion polls, forecasts of election results, and other studies related to elections is not allowed.

Each candidate from the single-mandate constituency has the right to speak on state television and radio for up to 20 minutes, a political party - up to 40 minutes of free airtime.

Election commissions monitor the observance of the established procedure for conducting election campaigns.

During the campaign, the methods of psychological, physical and religious coercion, abuse of freedom of the media, agitation that incites social, racial and national hatred and enmity, calls for seizing power, forcibly changing the constitutional system and violating the integrity of the country, propaganda for war and others are not allowed forms of abuse of media freedom prohibited by the laws of Tajikistan.

The mass media participating in the election campaign are not entitled to publish information that could damage the honor, dignity or business reputation of the candidate.

Violation of the requirements provided for in this article may become the basis for canceling the decision to register a candidate (list of candidates).

VI. ORGANIZATION AND VOTING PROCEDURE

Section 40. Voting Room

The polling station for the election of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon shall be provided free of charge to the precinct election commission by local executive bodies of state power.

The voting place for the election of members of the Majlisi milli is the venue of the meeting of the relevant local representative bodies of state power for the election of members of the Majlisi milli. These premises must be located on the territory of those cities where the district election commissions for the election of members of the Majlisi milli are located.

Voting rooms place booths or other specially equipped places for secret voting. The ballot box must be visible and accessible to members of the commission and observers in such a way that voters must pass through the booth or voting room to them.

On voting day, it is forbidden to be in the voting room for armed persons and persons in military uniforms, including law enforcement officials, with the exception of cases of crime prevention.

Section 41. Ballot

Ballots are printed by the Electoral and Referendum Commission and must have at least one degree of protection.

For elections, the voter receives a ballot paper, which is a special reporting document. The number of ballots, which are counted in the presence of members of the precinct commission, are checked and attached before the start of voting, the protocol must correspond to the number of registered voters.

The ballot paper contains in alphabetical order the last name, first name, patronymic, year of birth, position (occupation), place of work and place of residence of the registered candidate, as well as information on who this candidate is nominated.

In the case of voting for lists of candidates, the names of political parties are placed in the Tajik alphabetical order on the ballot.

In the ballot papers, after the list of candidates and the list of political parties, respectively, a separate line is indicated “against all” and “against all lists of political parties.

Ballots for the Majlisi Namoyandagon are printed no later than 10 days, and for the Majlisi milli no later than 3 days before the election in the state language and in the language of the majority of the population of the constituency.

Election commissions submit ballots by act.

Ballots shall be sent to the district election commissions no later than seven days in advance, and to the precinct election commissions two days before the election day.

The chairman of the election commission is responsible for the correct delivery of ballots.

In the event of the retirement of certain candidates, political parties after the production of ballots, the precinct (district) election commissions, on the instructions of higher election commissions, cross out the data on the respective candidates and political parties in the ballots.

The premises in which the ballot papers are located are sealed and placed under the protection of the internal affairs bodies.

Article 42. Voting procedure for the election of deputies Majlisi Namoyandagon

Voting on election day is from 6:00 to 20:00.

In polling stations established at representative offices of the Republic of Tajikistan in foreign countries, in sanatoriums, rest homes, hospitals and other stationary medical institutions, in the locations of citizens located in remote and inaccessible settlements, the precinct election commission may declare the vote completed at any time, if all voters included in the lists voted.

The precinct election commission shall notify voters of the time and place of voting at least 10 days before the election.

Each voter votes personally. Voting for other persons is not allowed.

On the day of voting, before the beginning of voting, the ballot boxes are checked, sealed by the chairman of the precinct election commission in the presence of members of the commission, as well as observers and other persons, representatives of the media.

Ballots are issued by the precinct election commission on the basis of the voters list of the polling station upon presentation of a passport or other identity document of the voter. Each voter signs the receipt of a ballot paper against his surname, name and patronymic in the voters list. The issuance of additional ballots to the voter is prohibited.

The ballot paper shall be filled out by the voter in the booth or in the secret ballot room. When filling out the ballot, the presence of other persons than the voter is prohibited. A voter who is not able to independently fill out the ballot has the right to invite another person to his booth or room at his discretion, except for persons who are members of the election commissions, representatives of the media, national and international observers.

A voter must vote for only one candidate and one political party. The voter marks in the ballot with a plus sign “+” an empty square opposite the last name, first name and patronymic of the candidate or political party for which he is voting.

In the case of voting against all candidates and lists of political parties, the voter marks in the ballot with a plus sign "+" an empty square in the lines "against all" and "against all lists of political parties".

If the voter made a mistake when filling out the ballot, he has the right to ask the member of the commission that issued him the ballot to give him a new ballot. A member of the commission, having issued him a new ballot, makes an appropriate mark on the voters list. The spoiled ballot is canceled, and an act is drawn up.

The completed ballot shall be lowered by the voter into the ballot box.

In cases where individual voters, for health reasons or for other reasons, cannot arrive at the polling station, the precinct election commission, at their request, instructs individual members of the commission to organize a vote at the place of residence of these voters in the presence of observers and proxies, as noted in voter list

Voters, for whatever reasons not included in the voters list, on the basis of an identity document, are included in the annex to the voters list.

A member of the election commission shall be immediately suspended from participation in its work, and the observer and other persons shall be removed from the polling station if they try to impede the work of the election commission or the exercise by citizens of their voting rights, as well as violate the secrecy of the vote. The decision on this is taken by the commission, which has the right to apply to the relevant authorities with a presentation on holding these persons accountable, provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 43. Voting procedure for the election of members of the Majlisi milli

Elections of members of the Majlisi milli are held at a joint meeting of all representative bodies of state power of the Gorno Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, oblasts, the city of Dushanbe, cities and regions of republican subordination.

The chairman of the district election commission chairs and opens the meeting. At the meeting, a protocol is being signed by the chairman and secretary of the commission.

A joint meeting of local representative bodies of state power for elections in the Majlisi milli is competent if it is attended by more than half of the total number of electors of each local representative body of state power. In the absence of the required number of electors, the meeting is adjourned.

In the room where a joint meeting of electors is held, the district election commission organizes a polling station.

Voting on elections in the Majlisi milli outside is not allowed.

Elections of members of the Majlisi milli at a meeting of local representative bodies of state power are considered valid if more than half of the electors take part in the vote.

The candidate for membership of the Majlisi Milli for whom more than half of the voters voted is considered elected.

The meeting closes after the announcement of the voting results by the chairman of the district election commission.

Article 44. Procedure for early voting

A voter who does not have the opportunity to arrive at the polling station on which he is included in the voters list on the day of voting, has the right to vote 7 days before the election by filling out the ballot in the premises of the corresponding district election commission. The election commission is obliged to ensure the secrecy of his vote, to exclude the possibility of distorting his will, the safety of the ballot, taking into account the vote of the voter when establishing the voting results and determining the election results.

The ballot paper filled out by the voter who voted early shall be inserted into the envelope and sealed, at the place of gluing, the signatures of two members of the corresponding election commission

shall be put, which shall be certified by the seal of the election commission, as well as the signature of the voter. The secretary of the corresponding election commission shall keep the sealed envelope in the premises of the district election commission until all ballots are transmitted to the precinct election commission.

On the day of voting, the chairman of the precinct election commission, in the presence of members of the precinct election commission, observers, other persons, before the start of voting, informs about the number of voters who voted early, presents them with visual sealed envelopes with ballots and a list of voters who voted early. After that, he opens each envelope in turn and observing the secrecy of the will of the voter, puts the ballots in the ballot box. The number of voters who voted early, before the start of voting, is entered in the protocol on the results of voting, and in the list of voters who voted early, in front of the surname, name and patronymic of the voter, the mark “Voted early” is made.

Early voting on the election of members of the Majlisi Milli is not allowed.

Article 45. Protocol of the precinct and district election commissions on voting results

The precinct election commission and the district election commission for elections to the Majlisi milli draw up a protocol on the voting results.

The protocol of this commission should contain the following:

1) protocol instance number;

2) the name of the relevant election commission;

3) the word "Protocol No.";

4) the name of the election commission indicating the number of the polling station for the election of deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon;

5) protocol lines should contain the following entries:

a) the number of voters, electors included in the list, including also the list of voters included in it additionally;

b) the number of ballots received by the election commission;

c) the number of ballots issued to voters who voted early;

d) the number of canceled ballots;

e) the number of ballots issued to voters at polling stations, to voters at a joint meeting of local representative bodies of state power on election day;

f) the number of ballots contained in the ballot boxes;

g) the number of valid ballots;

h) the number of invalid ballots;

i) the number of votes of voters, electoral deputies cast for each candidate, political party contained in the corresponding ballots;

j) the number of votes of voters, electoral deputies who voted against all candidates, all political parties.

The following lines shall also be entered in the protocol on the results of voting:

a) surname, name, patronymic of the chairman, secretary and other members of the election commission, their signature;

b) the date and time of signing the protocol;

c) the seal of the election commission.

The numbers indicated in the second part of this article shall be entered in the minutes on the voting results in numbers and words.

VII. DETERMINATION OF ELECTION RESULTS

Article 46. Counting of votes of voters, deputies - electors and compilation of a protocol on election results by election commissions

Counting of votes of voters, electoral deputies begins immediately after the end of voting and is carried out without interruption until the voting results are established.

After the voting time has elapsed before the opening of the ballot boxes, members of the precinct (district) election commission, in the presence of observers and proxies, count and cancel unused ballots. The redemption of unused ballots is carried out by cutting the lower right corner of the ballot. The number of these ballots is announced and recorded in the protocol on the voting results. Then the chairman of the relevant election commission checks the integrity of the seal on the portable ballot boxes, presents the members of the precinct election commission with the opportunity to verify that the seal is not damaged and opens the portable ballot boxes.

Members of the precinct (district) election commission shall count ballots in accordance with the lines of the protocol on the voting results and enter the corresponding numbers in it.

Direct counting of votes of voters, electors is carried out in specially designated places, equipped in such a way that members of the election commission have access to them. Members of the election commission, with the exception of the chairman and secretary of the commission, are prohibited from using writing instruments when counting votes. At the same time, a full review of the actions of the commission members for those present should be provided.

Ballots of an undefined form are not taken into account when counting votes. Ballots of an undefined form are ballots whose content or form does not correspond to the text or form of the ballot approved in the manner prescribed by this constitutional Law.

Members of the precinct (district) election commission sort ballots by the votes cast for each of the candidates, each political party, at the same time separate ballots of an undefined form and invalid ballots. Then, the votes of voters, deputies - electors are counted according to the ballots of the established form separately for each candidate, each political party.

Invalid ballots are counted and summarized separately. Ballot papers are considered invalid, in which more than one candidate or more than one political party is left, or all candidates or all political parties are left, as well as ballots for which it is impossible to establish the will of voters, electoral deputies. In case of doubt when invalidating the ballot, the precinct (district) election commission shall resolve this issue by voting, while the reasons for its invalidity shall be indicated on the reverse side.

Members of the precinct (district) election commission shall enter in the line of the protocol on the voting results the number of invalid ballots, then the number of ballots in the established form, which were in the ballot boxes.

The protocol on the voting results is filled in with a fountain pen in duplicate and signed by the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary and secured by the seal and all present members of the precinct (district) election commission with the date and time of its signing.

A protocol shall be considered valid if it is signed by more than half of the members of the election commission. When signing the protocol, members of the precinct (district) election commission who do not agree with the contents of the protocol are entitled to attach their dissenting opinion to the protocol, about which an appropriate entry is made in the protocol.

The first copy of the protocol on the results of voting after it is signed and sealed with other election documents, including ballots, complaints (statements), decisions taken thereon, acts drawn up by precinct (district) election commissions, are immediately sent to the higher election commission.

The second copy of the protocol, as well as the seal of the precinct (district) election commission, are kept by the secretary of the commission until the end of the commission's work.

The chairman or secretary shall familiarize all members of the precinct (district) election commission with approved copies of the protocol on the voting results, which must be immediately posted and be on the wall of the building where the voting took place for three days.

Section 47. Procedure for Establishing Voting Results by higher election commissions

The first copies of the protocols on the voting results of the precinct (district) election commissions, after they are signed by the members of the commission, go directly to the higher election commission.

In case of errors, inconsistencies in the protocols or doubts about the correctness of the compilation of the protocols received from the lower election commissions, the higher election commission has the right to decide on the recount of votes by the lower election commission. The recount of votes is carried out with the obligatory presence of members of the higher election commission and in the presence of observers and proxies. Based on the results of the recount of votes of voters, electors, the election commission draws up a protocol on the results of the voting, on which the mark "Recount of votes" is made. The protocol is immediately forwarded to a higher commission.

Article 48. Determining the results of elections in the Majlisi Namoyandagon

Based on the protocols of precinct election commissions, district election commissions determine the results of elections of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon for single-mandate polling stations and the results of voting in a single republican constituency in the relevant territory and immediately submit them to the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums.

A candidate who receives more than 50 percent of the votes of voters who participated in the vote shall be recognized as elected in a single-member constituency.

Elections in single-member polling stations are considered invalid if less than half of the voters on the lists participated in them.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda on the basis of the protocols of the district election commissions sets the election results for single-member polling stations in the whole Republic of Tajikistan.

Based on the protocols of the district election commissions, by summing the data contained in them, the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums counts the votes cast in the single republican constituency.

Elections in a single republican constituency are considered invalid if less than half of the voters on the lists participated in them.

Political parties that received less than five percent of the votes of the voters who took part in the vote are excluded from the distribution of deputy mandates in a single republican constituency.

Political parties, for which five or more percent of voters who participated in the vote, vote, receive deputy mandates, the number of which is determined by the methodology established by this constitutional Law.

The distribution of deputy seats between candidates from the list of candidates of political parties is carried out in accordance with the order of their placement in this list, established during registration of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda. Deputies who are elected in the Majlisi Namoyandagon in single-member polling station are excluded from each list of candidates. In this case, deputy mandates are transferred to the candidates in accordance with their order in this list.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referendums draws up a protocol on the distribution of deputy mandates between political parties in a single republican constituency in accordance with the rules provided for by this constitutional Law.

The following data is additionally entered into the protocol:

- name of the political party having the right to distribute deputy mandates;
- surname, name, patronymic of the elected deputies from each list of candidates.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, recognizes that all parliamentary mandates in the single republican constituency remained undistributed if all political parties did not reach the five percent mark.

In this case, the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda appoints repeat elections in a single republican constituency.

Section 49. Repeat Voting in the Majlisi Namoyandagon

If more than two candidates for deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon were running in a single-mandate constituency and none of them were elected, the district election commission decides to re-vote on the two candidates who received the most votes. The district commission shall notify the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda of this decision, and shall also inform voters of the district. Repeated voting in the constituency shall be held no later than two weeks in compliance with the requirements of this constitutional law in the same polling stations and on the same voter lists.

A candidate for deputy of the Majlisi Namoyandagon shall be considered elected if he receives the second most votes in relation to another candidate, provided that more than half of the voters included in the lists take part in the voting.

If during the second ballot one of the candidates for any reason leaves the fight, the ballot shall be held for one candidate. Moreover, in order to be elected, a candidate for deputy needs to receive more than half of the votes of the voters who took part in the vote.

When re-voting, the precinct election commission may declare the voting completed at any time if all voters included in the voting lists have voted.

Article 50. Methodology for the distribution of deputy seats

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda shall calculate the total number of votes cast in a single republican constituency for political parties that receive five or more percent of the vote. This amount of votes is divided by 22 (the number of deputy mandates, in a single republican constituency). The result obtained determines the number of votes required for one deputy mandate. Then the number of votes received by each political party is divided by the number of votes required for one deputy mandate. The result obtained is the number of deputy seats that receives the corresponding list of candidates.

If after that there will remain unallocated mandates, then they are distributed a second time. Undistributed mandates are transferred one by one to those political parties with the largest remaining votes.

If the number of votes is equal, priority shall be given to that list of candidates for which more votes have been cast. If the number of votes is equal, preference shall be given to the list of candidates registered earlier.

Article 51. Determining the Results of Elections in the Majlisi Milli

The district election commission for the election of members of the Majlisi milli at its meeting, which is held at the polling station, counts the votes. Counting of votes is carried out immediately after the completion of voting.

Candidates who receive the greatest number of votes of deputies - electors who participated in the vote are recognized as elected. In case of receiving an equal number of votes between the candidates, the advantage shall be given to the candidate who is older.

The election results are recorded in the protocol on the election results in the constituency, which is signed by the chairman and all the members of the district election commission present and he immediately submits to the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda.

Article 52. Procedure for the appointment and registration of a member of the Majlisi milli

One fourth of the members of the Majlisi milli by their decree is appointed by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan no later than thirty days after the election to the Majlisi namoyandagon.

A candidate elected or appointed as a member of the Majlisi milli is obliged to inform the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums in writing of resignation of powers incompatible with the status of a member of the Majlisi milli within three days in writing.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, after receiving an application from a elected or appointed candidate to resign, incompatible with the status of a member of the Majlisi milli, registers them and former presidents who have not renounced the right to be members of the Majlisi milli.

If the law was violated during the election, or when calculating the votes, or when determining the election results, the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums has the right to consider the elections invalid and refuse to register a member of the Majlisi milli. The decision to declare the elections invalid may be appealed to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Tajikistan within ten days.

Section 53. Repeated Elections

If in the single-mandate constituency in Majlisi namoyandagon there were no more than two candidates for deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon running and none of them were elected, or elections in the constituency were declared invalid or invalid, or in a single republican constituency, no political party acquired the right distribution of deputy mandates, the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda instructs the district election commission to conduct repeated elections in this constituency e election. At the same time, the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda may decide on the need for elections by the district and precinct election commissions in a new composition. Voting is carried out at the same polling stations and according to voter lists compiled for the main elections.

A person nominated and registered as a candidate for deputy Majishi Namoyandagon during the period of the main elections may not be nominated as a candidate for deputy in repeated elections in this constituency.

Repeated elections shall be held no later than two months after the main election. Election commissions are formed in the manner prescribed by this constitutional law, the nomination and registration of candidates, political parties and other events related to elections are held in the manner prescribed by this constitutional law.

Article 54. Registration of deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon

The relevant district election commission, after signing the protocol on the election results, shall notify the elected candidate thereof.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referendums notifies deputies of their election as a result of the distribution of mandates on the list of candidates.

After the official publication of the election results in the Republic of Tajikistan, the Central Commission for Elections and Referendums registers the elected deputies of the Majlisi Namoyandagon within three days.

The Central Commission for Elections and Referenda may invalidate elections if during the election or during the counting of votes or determination of the results of voting there were violations of the law that could affect the victory of the candidate. The decision to declare the elections invalid may be appealed to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Tajikistan within ten days.

In the event that elections in certain precincts are declared invalid by decision of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda, the results of voting in such precincts are excluded from the general election results, provided that without them the elections as a whole can be considered valid.

Article 55. Announcement of preliminary and final results election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon

Preliminary results of the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon are announced by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda through the media within 24 hours after the election.

The final results of the election of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon are approved by the decision of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda and published in the press no later than two weeks after the end of the election, together with a list of elected members of the Majlisi miles and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon.

Article 56. The certificate of a member of the Majlisi milli and Deputy Majlisi Namoyandagon

After the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda has approved the powers of the elected members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon, this Commission issues them the certificate of a member of the Majlisi milli and deputy of the Majlisi namoyandagon.

Article 57. Conducting elections of members of the Majlisi milli and deputies Majlisi Namoyandagon in place of retired members and deputies

In the event of early termination of the powers of a member of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon in the single-mandate constituency within three months from the date of termination of their powers, new elections are held. Elections are appointed by the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda not earlier than two months before the elections in accordance with the requirements of this constitutional Law. At the same time, the district election commission is formed 50 days in advance, precinct election commissions - one month before the election, the registration of candidates for members of the Majlisi milli and deputies of the Majlisi namoyandagon ends a month before the election.

In cases of early termination of powers of a deputy who is elected as a result of the distribution of deputy seats by political parties, his mandate shall be transferred to the candidate who is listed in the appropriate lists after the retired deputy by decision of the Central Commission for Elections and Referenda.

If there are no candidates on the lists, the deputy mandate remains vacant until the next election.

In the event of the retirement of a member of the Majlisi milli and deputy of the Majlisi namoyandagon less than a year before the expiration of the term of office of the Majlisi milli and Majlisi namoyandagon, the election of a new member of the Majlisi milli and deputy of the Majlisi namoyandagon shall not be held instead of the retired.

Article 58. Responsibility for violation of this constitutional law

Persons hindering, through violence, deceit, threats or otherwise, the free exercise by a citizen of the Republic of Tajikistan of the right to elect and be elected, conduct election campaigns, as well as members of election commissions, officials of state bodies and political parties who have committed forgery of election documents, knowingly incorrect counting votes that violate the secrecy of the vote, or commit other violations of this constitutional Law, bear the responsibility established by the Law. Persons who have published or otherwise disseminated knowingly false information, discrediting the honor and dignity of a candidate for deputy, or having committed an insulting attitude to members of election commissions are also held liable.

Article 59. On recognition as invalid the Law of the Republic Tajikistan “On Elections to the Majlisi Oli of the Republic Tajikistan"

Recognize the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan dated December 1, 1994 “On Elections to the Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan” (Vedomosti of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Tajikistan, 1994,

No. 23-24, Art. 444) as invalid from the date of entry into force of this constitutional Law of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The president
Republic of Tajikistan E. Rakhmonov

Dushanbe, December 10, 1999, No. 856