

## **CHAPTER III: MEJLIS OF TURKMENISTAN**

### **Article 77**

The Mejlis (Parliament) of Turkmenistan shall be the representative body, exercising the legislative authority.

## **Article 78**

The Mejlis shall consist of 125 deputies, elected from constituencies with approximately equal number of voters, for five years.

## **Article 79**

The Mejlis shall be dissolved prematurely in the following cases:

1. on the basis of a decision through national referendum;
2. on the basis of a resolution of the Mejlis, accepted by no less than two-third of the votes of the total number of deputies of the Mejlis (self-dissolution).
3. by the President of Turkmenistan in case the formation of Mejlis office bearers [Chairperson, deputy chairpersons etc.] was not done within six months.

## **Article 80**

The Mejlis shall independently establish the powers of the deputies, shall elect from among the deputies, the Chairperson of the Mejlis, his deputy, shall form committees and commissions.

The deputies of the Mejlis of the previous convocation shall remain in office until the first session of the Mejlis of the new convocation.

## **Article 81**

The Mejlis shall:

1. Adopt the Constitution, enact laws, make amendments and changes to the Constitution and laws, monitor their performance and their interpretation;
2. Consider the approval of the programme of activities of the Cabinet of Ministers;
3. Examine the issues related to approval of the state budget of Turkmenistan and report on its implementation;
4. Consider the basic areas of national and foreign policy and programmes of political, economic social and cultural development of the country;
5. Address issues of national referenda;
6. Appoint [decide for] the election of the President of Turkmenistan, deputies of the Mejlis, members of Halk maslahaty and the Gengeshes.

7. Consider the recommendations of the President of Turkmenistan on the issues related to the appointment and dismissal of the Chairperson of the Supreme Court of Turkmenistan, the Prosecutor General of Turkmenistan, the Minister of Internal Affairs of Turkmenistan, the Minister of Adalat [Justice] of Turkmenistan, the Ombudsman in Turkmenistan;
8. Upon proposal of the President of Turkmenistan, establish state awards, awards state decorations to the President of Turkmenistan, assign him/her the military and other ranks;
9. Determine conformity to or divergence from the Constitution and the normative legal acts by the state authorities and administration;
10. Ratify and denounce international treaties;
11. Consider issues related to change of state borders and administrative - territorial division of Turkmenistan;
12. Examine the issues related to peace and security;
13. Address other issues within the competence of the Mejlis under the Constitution and laws.

## **Article 82**

The Mejlis may transfer the right to issue laws on certain matters to the President of Turkmenistan, with subsequent consideration by the Mejlis of their approval.

The Mejlis may not transfer to anyone the right to legislate on:

1. adoption and amendments in the Constitution;
2. criminal and administrative law;
3. legal proceedings.

## **Article 83**

The right of legislative initiative shall belong to the President of Turkmenistan, the deputies of the Mejlis of Turkmenistan, the Cabinet of Ministers of Turkmenistan, and the Supreme Court of Turkmenistan.

## **Article 84**

A deputy of the Mejlis shall have the right to enquiry, by oral and written questions, to the Cabinet of Ministers, ministers, and heads of other state bodies.

## **Article 85**

The state shall guarantee to each deputy of the Mejlis the creation of enabling environment for smooth and effective implementation of their powers, protection of their rights and freedoms, life, honour and dignity and personal inviolability.

## **Article 86**

A deputy shall be deprived of his/her parliamentary powers only by the Mejlis. The decision shall be taken by at least two-third vote of the total members of the Mejlis.

A deputy shall not be held administratively and criminally liable, detained, or otherwise deprived of liberty, without the consent of the Mejlis.

## **Article 87**

A deputy of the Mejlis shall not concurrently hold the post of a Cabinet member, Hyakim (governor), Archyn (village leader), judge, and prosecutor.

## **Article 88**

The Chairperson of the Mejlis shall be elected by secret ballot. He shall report to the Mejlis and shall be relieved of his/her post by a decision of the Mejlis, voted by at least two-third majority of the total members of the Mejlis.

Vice Chairperson of the Mejlis shall be elected by open ballot, shall perform functions on behalf of the Chairperson, and shall act as Chairperson of the Mejlis in the absence of the Chairperson or his inability to exercise his/her powers.

## **Article 89**

Presidium (Panel) of the Mejlis shall perform the organization of activity of the Mejlis of Turkmenistan.

The Presidium shall consist of the Chairperson of the Mejlis of Turkmenistan, his deputy, chairpersons of committees and commissions.

## **Article 90**

The procedure of the activity of the Mejlis and its committees and commissions, deputies, their functions and powers, shall be determined by law.