

## **The Constitution of the Republic of Moldova (excerpt)**

### **Article 110 Administrative-Territorial Organization**

(1) Administratively the territory of the Republic of Moldova is structured in districts, towns and villages. Certain towns may under the law be declared municipalities.

(2) The localities on the left bank of Dniester River may be conferred particular forms and conditions of autonomy with a special status, determined by organic law.

*(Art.110 in the wording of Law N.344-XV of 25.07.03)*

### **Article 111 Autonomous territorial entity Gagauzia**

(1) Gagauzia - an autonomous territorial entity with a special status as a form of self-determination of Gagauzians, is an integrant part of the Republic of Moldova which solves autonomously, in compliance with the provisions of Constitution of the Republic of Moldova and in the limits of its competence, issues on political, economic and cultural development, in interests of its entire population.

(2) On the territory of the autonomous territorial entity Gagauzia are guaranteed all rights and freedom provided by the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Moldova.

(3) On the territory of the autonomous territorial entity Gagauzia are functioning representative and executive public authorities in compliance with the law.

(4) The land, bowels, waters, animal and vegetal regnum and other natural resources on the territory of the autonomous territorial entity Gagauzia are property of the people of the Republic of Moldova and, at the same time, economic bases of Gagauzia.

(5) The budget of the autonomous territorial entity Gagauzia is formed in compliance with norms set up by an organic law, establishing the special status of Gagauzia.

(6) Law observance control over the respect of legislation of the Republic of Moldova on the territory of the autonomous territorial entity Gagauzia lies down on the Government in compliance with the law.

(7) Amendments of the organic law regulating the special status of the autonomous territorial entity Gagauzia may be adopted with three fifth votes of elected members of Parliament.

*(Art.111 in the wording of Law N.344-XV of 25.07.03)*