

**CONSTITUTION**  
**REPUBLIC OF TANNU TUVA ULUS**  
(URYANKHAY PEOPLE)  
Tuvan name of the new state:  
BYGYDE NAYYRALDYG TAHDY-TYVA ULUS

§ 1. The Republic of Tannu Tuva Ulus is free, independent of anyone in its internal affairs, self-government of the people of Tannu Tuva. In international relations, the republic acts under the auspices of Soviet Russia.

§ 2. All citizens of Tannu Tuva Ulus are equal before the law issued with the consent of the entire people.

§ 3. The Republic takes care of educating the people and raising their cultural level.

§ 4. Citizens of Tannu Tuva are given the right to profess any religion at their discretion. The clergy and the class of khorvaks (khuuraks - a novice in a monastery), engaged in arable farming and cattle breeding, bear all social duties equally and therefore can hold public offices on an equal basis with other citizens. The clergy, who are not engaged in the economy, but live on the funds received from the services, do not enjoy the right to interfere in civil affairs and do not bear any duties.

§ 5. The Republic takes care of the health care of all citizens.

§ 6. The Republic takes care of creating its own state funds and raising the economic position of the country with the cooperation of other republics, while avoiding the capture of the country by foreign capitalists.

§ 7. Punishment with canes, shackling in stocks and torture during interrogation are canceled and replaced by fines and forced labor, wealthy persons are fined in favor of society and sentenced to forced labor by court order. Those without a fortune are drawn directly to public works. For the grouping of persons sentenced to community service, a prison house is created at the central administration of the republic.

§ 8. The Republic, in alliance with Soviet Russia, is waging a decisive struggle against white gangs and other imperialists who are striving to turn the territory of Tannu Tuva into a colony of foreign capital.

§ 9. The supreme legislative power in the republic belongs to the congress of all khoshuns, which is made up of deputies from the people, convened at least once a year.

§ 10. Deputies to the general Tannu Tuvan congress are elected from each khoshun separately at general meetings of summons in an amount proportional to the number

of the population in increasing order from the smallest sumon, which elects two people.

§ 11. The highest executive power belongs to the Central Council (Government), which is made up of one person from each khoshun. In the intervals between congresses, all power belongs to the Central Council, which can issue decrees within the framework of this Constitution.

§ 12. The Central Council manages all the affairs of the republic, convenes regular, general congresses and represents the republic in foreign relations.

§ 13. In its activity, the Central Council is guided by the directives of the general congress and bears collective responsibility to them.

§ 14. The Central Council meets in regular sessions at least four times a year. At the request of two members of the Council, if necessary, extraordinary sessions of the Council. Between sessions, the affairs of the council and its administration, one of the council members takes turns leading.

§ 15. To conduct the administrative affairs of the Central Council, he invites practical workers, employees in the required number at his discretion.

§ 16. The affairs of each individual khoshun are managed by the Head of the Khoshun together with a collective of three persons elected at the Khoshun Congress. The head and the staff call the khoshun congresses at least twice a year, and they use their directives.

§ 17. Sumon is governed by collective councils of three persons elected at sumon conventions.

§ 18. All Khoshun and Sumon officials are approved by the General Khoshun Congress.

§ 19. Sumon collectives shall convene at their own discretion sumon congresses, at which all public affairs of sumon are decided.

§ 20. Each Sumon is subordinate to the management of the Khoshun, the Khoshun is subordinate to the Central Council.

§ 21. Incorrect decisions of the Sumon and Khoshun Congresses and the actions of individual officials may be canceled by the Central Council if they are at variance with the decision of this Constitution.

§ 22. In sumon, the functions of justice are assigned to the Sumon Council in the khoshuns - to the khoshun collective; cases outside the jurisdiction of the Khoshuns are dealt with by the Central Council.