



[HeinOnline](#)

Citations:

Bluebook 20th ed.
English translation of the French original text of the Fundamental Law of 27 December 1999 suspending the Constitution of 1960 and provisionally organizing the public powers. 2 (1999) Title Page

ALWD 6th ed.

Chicago 7th ed.
, " Ordinance No. 1/99 PR. of 27 December 1999 (2000): 1-2

OSCOLA 4th ed.
, " (2000) 1

Provided by:
Harvard Law School Library

- Your use of this HeinOnline PDF indicates your acceptance of HeinOnline's Terms and Conditions of the license agreement available at <https://heinonline.org/HOL/License>
- The search text of this PDF is generated from uncorrected OCR text.

This translation is based on the official French text of Ordinance No. 01/99 PR. of 27 December 1999 as published in the *Journal Officiel de la République de Côte d'Ivoire* of 6 January 2000.

Cite as: J.J. Ruchti, trans., Ordinance No. 1/99 PR. (Dec. 27, 1999) (Côte d'Ivoire) (HeinOnline World Constitutions Illustrated library 2016)

Translation © 2016 by William S. Hein & Co., Inc.
All rights reserved.

Ordinance No. 1/99 PR. of 27 December 1999
Concerning Suspension of the Constitution and Provisional
Organization of the Public Powers

I, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH (CNSP);

Considering the Proclamation of 24 December 1999;

Order:

Article 1

The Constitution of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire is suspended.

Article 2

Until the circumstances permit the return to normalcy of the Republican Institutions, the legislative and executive powers are exercised by the President of the National Committee for Public Health (CNSP), President of the Republic, Head of State.

Article 3

The public powers are provisionally organized as follows:

TITLE I

Of the Executive Power

Article 4

The President of the Republic is the exclusive holder of the executive power. He appoints the ministers who are responsible before him. He terminates their functions.

Article 5

The President of the Republic presides over the Council of Ministers, orders the general policy of the Government and sees to its application.

Article 6

The President of the Republic has the Administration [at his] disposal. He appoints to the public offices [*emplois*].

Article 7

The President of the Republic is the supreme Head of the Armies.

Article 8

The President of the Republic accredits the ambassadors and the extraordinary envoys to the foreign powers; the ambassadors and the extraordinary envoys are accredited to him.

Article 9

The President of the Republic negotiates and ratifies the Treaties and International Agreements.

Article 10

The President of the Republic has the right of pardon.

Article 11

The President of the Republic can, by decree, delegate certain of his powers to the members of the Government.

TITLE II
Of the Legislative Power

Article 12

The President of the Republic legislates by ordinances. These ordinances have power to modify the prior laws.

Article 13

The ordinances establish the rules concerning:

- The civic rights and the fundamental guarantees granted to the citizens for the exercise of the public freedoms;
- Nationality, the state and the capacity of persons, the matrimonial regimes, inheritance and gifts;
- The regime of property, real rights and civil and commercial obligations;
- The Right to Work, the Syndical Right, and social welfare [*prévoyance*];
- The determination of crimes and misdemeanors, as well as the penalties which are applicable to them, the penal procedure and amnesty;
- The Statute of the magistrates;
- The Statute of the public function;
- The Statute of the military function;
- The Statute of the personnel of National Security;
- The Statute of National Defense;
- Teaching;
- The basis and the rate of impositions and taxes of any kind;
- The regime of the issuance of currency;
- The transfer of enterprises [*propriété d'entreprise*] of the public sector to the private sector;
- The regime of transport and of telecommunications.

The ordinances taken in matters of finance determine the resources and the expenditures of the State.

The ordinances establish the objectives of the economic and social action of the State.

Article 14

The matters other than those of the domain of the ordinances arise in the regulatory power of the President of the Republic who exercises it by decrees taken in the Council of Ministers, by simple decrees and by orders.

Article 15

The president of the Republic can submit to referendum any text or any question that appears to him [that it] must require the direct consultation of the people.

TITLE III
Of the Judicial Authority

Article 16

Justice is rendered throughout the territory of the State in the name of the people. The President of the Republic is the guarantor of the independence of the judges.

Article 17

The composition, the organization, the attributions and the functioning of the Jurisdictions of First Instance and of Appeal and of the Supreme Court are determined by ordinances.

TITLE IV

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 18

[The following] are declared:

- the dissolution of the National Assembly;
- the dissolution of the Constitutional Council;
- the dissolution of the Economic and Social Council.

Article 19

The Treaties, Agreements and Conventions, the laws and regulations prior to the date of publication of this constitutional act remain in force as long as they have not been expressly denounced or abrogated.

Article 20

This ordinance enters into force on its signature. It will be published in the *Journal Officiel de la République de Côte d'Ivoire* [Official Gazette].

Done at Abidjan, 27 December 1999

President of the National Committee for Public Health (CNSP)

President of the Republic

Brigade General Robert GUEI
