[**Article 1**](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-001%22%5d)

The Republic of Croatia is a unitary and indivisible democratic and social state.

Power in the Republic of Croatia derives from the people and belongs to the people as a community of free and equal citizens.

The people exercise the power through the election of representatives and through direct decision-making.

[**Article 6**](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-006%22%5d)

[OG 113/00, Art. 4, 9 November 2000]

The right to establish political parties shall be unrestricted.

The internal structure of political parties shall comply with fundamental constitutional democratic principles.

Political parties shall publicly disclose the sources of their finances and assets.

Political parties which, in their platforms or by violent action, intend to undermine the free democratic order or threaten the existence of the Republic of Croatia shall be deemed unconstitutional. The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia shall decide on such unconstitutionality.

The status and financing of political parties shall be regulated by law.

[**Article 45**](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-045%22%5d)

[OG 76/10, Art. 7, 16 June 2010]

All Croatian citizens who have reached the age of eighteen years (voters) shall be entitled to universal and equal suffrage in elections for the Croatian Parliament, the President of the Republic of Croatia and the European Parliament and in decision-making procedures by national referendum, in compliance with law.

In elections for the Croatian Parliament, voters who do not have registered domicile in the Republic of Croatia shall be entitled to elect three representatives in accordance with law.

In elections for the Croatian Parliament, the President of the Republic of Croatia and the European Parliament and in decision-making procedures by national referendum, suffrage shall be exercised in direct elections by secret ballot, wherein voters who do not have registered domicile in the Republic of Croatia shall vote at polling stations in the premises of diplomatic-consular offices of the Republic of Croatia in the foreign countries in which they reside.

In elections for the Croatian Parliament, the President of the Republic of Croatia and the European Parliament and in decision-making procedures by national referendum, the Republic of Croatia shall secure the exercise of suffrage for its citizens with registered domicile in the Republic of Croatia who are outside its borders during elections so that they may vote in diplomatic-consular offices of the Republic of Croatia in the foreign countries in which they are located or in some other manner as specified by law.

[OG 135/97, Art. 6 and 7, 15 December 1997 - replacing and adding words in Art. 45, OG 56/90]

[OG 28/01, Art. 13, 28 March 2001 - revision of paragraph 1 and adding words in Art. 45, OG 113/00]

[**Article 77**](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-077%22%5d)

[OG 113/00, Art. 20, 9 November 2000]

The Croatian Parliament may be dissolved in order to call early elections if so decided by a majority of all of its Members.

[OG 28/01, Art. 27, 28 March 2001]

The Croatian Parliament may be dissolved by the President of the Republic in accordance with the provisions of Article 104 of the Constitution.

[OG 28/01, Art. 27, 28 March 2001]

[**Article 80**](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-080%22%5d)

The Croatian Parliament shall:

-   decide on the adoption of and amendments to the Constitution;

-   adopt laws;

-   adopt the state budget;

-   decide on war and peace;

-   adopt documents expressing the policy of the Croatian Parliament;

-   adopt the National Security Strategy and the Defence Strategy of the Republic of Croatia;

-   exercise civilian oversight of the armed forces and security services of the Republic of

Croatia;

-   decide on alterations of the borders of the Republic of Croatia;

-   call referenda;

-   conduct elections, appointments and dismissals in conformity with the Constitution and law;

-   supervise the work of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and other holders of public office reporting to the Croatian Parliament, in conformity with the Constitution and law;

-   grant amnesty for criminal offences; and

-   perform any such other tasks as may be specified by the Constitution.

[OG 135/97, Art. 6, 15 December 1997]

[OG 113/00, Art. 23, 9 November 2000]

[OG 28/01, Art. 30, 28 March 2001]

[**Article 83\***](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-083%22%5d)

[OG 113/00, Art. 20, 9 November 2000]

The Croatian Parliament shall adopt laws (organic laws) regulating the rights of national minorities by a two-thirds majority of all Members.

[OG 28/01, Art. 33, 28 March 2001]

The Croatian Parliament shall adopt laws (organic laws) elaborating constitutionally established human rights and fundamental freedoms, the electoral system, the organisation, remit and operation of state bodies, and the organisation and remit of local and regional self-government by a majority vote of all Members.

[OG 28/01, Art. 33, 28 March 2001]

The Croatian Parliament shall adopt the decision specified in Article 8 of the Constitution by a two-thirds majority of all Members.

[OG 28/01, Art. 33, 28 March 2001]

[OG 76/10, Art. 13, 28 March 2010]

[**Article 87\***](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-087%22%5d)

The Croatian Parliament may call a referendum on proposals to amend the Constitution, a bill or any such other issue as may fall within its remit.

[OG 28/01, Art. 37, 28 March 2001]

The President of the Republic may, at the proposal of the Government and with the countersignature of the Prime Minister, call a referendum on a proposal to amend the Constitution or any such other issue as he/she may deem to be of importance to the independence, integrity and existence of the Republic of Croatia.

The Croatian Parliament shall call referenda on the issues specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article in accordance with law, when so requested by ten percent of the total electorate of the Republic of Croatia.

[OG 113/00, Art. 28, 9 November 2000]

[OG 28/01, Art. 37, 28 March 2001]

At referenda, decisions shall be made by a majority of voters taking part therein.

[OG 76/10, Art. 14, 28 March 2010]

Decisions made at referenda shall be binding.

A law shall be adopted on referenda. Such law may also stipulate the conditions for holding consultative referenda.

[OG 76/10, Art. 14, 28 March 2010]

\*In OG 76/10, Article 87 is marked as "Article 86".

[**Article 95**](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-095%22%5d)

The President of the Republic shall be elected directly by secret ballot, on the basis of universal and equal suffrage, for a term of five years.

No one shall be elected President of the Republic more than twice.

[OG 113/00, Art. 34, 9 November 2000]

The President of the Republic shall be elected by a majority of votes cast.

If none of the candidates wins such a majority, the election shall be repeated after 14 days.

The two candidates who win the largest number of votes at the first elections shall have the right to stand for the repeated election. If either of these candidates withdraws, the right to stand for the repeated election shall be acquired by the candidate who has received the next highest number of votes.

Elections for the President of the Republic shall be held not less than 30 and not more than 60 days before the expiry of the incumbent’s term of office.

Prior to taking office, the President of the Republic shall swear a solemn oath before the President of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia, pledging loyalty to the Constitution.

[OG 113/00, Art. 34, 9 November 2000]

The election of the President of the Republic, the oath and its recitation shall be regulated by law.

[OG 113/00, Art. 34, 9 November 2000]

**Article 96**

[OG 113/00, Art. 35, 9 November 2000]

The President of the Republic shall not perform any other public or professional duty.

Once elected, the President of the Republic shall resign from membership of any political party and shall notify the Croatian Parliament thereof.

[OG 28/01, Art. 41, 28 March 2001]

**Article 98**

The President of the Republic shall:

-   call elections for the Croatian Parliament and convene its first session;

-   call referenda in conformity with the Constitution;

-   entrust the mandate to form the Government to a person who, based on the distribution of seats in the Croatian Parliament and completed consultations, enjoys the confidence of the majority of all Members of Parliament;

-   grant pardons;

-   confer decorations and awards specified by law; and

-   perform any such other duties as may be specified by the Constitution.

[OG 113/00, Art. 37, 9 November 2000]

[OG 28/01, Art. 42, 28 March 2001]

[OG 135/97, Art. 2, 15 December 1997, substitution of words in Art. 98, OG 56/90]

**Article 109b\***

[OG 113/00, Art. 49, 9 November 2000]

If no Government is formed in accordance with Articles 109 and 109a of the Constitution, the President of the Republic shall appoint an interim non-partisan Government and simultaneously call an early election for the Croatian Parliament.

[OG 28/01, Art. 51, 28 March 2001]

\*In OG 28/01, Article 109b is marked as "Article 112".

[**Article 125\***](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-125%22%5d)

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia:

-   shall decide on the compliance of laws with the Constitution;

-   shall decide on the compliance of other regulations with the Constitution and laws;

-   may decide on the constitutionality of laws and the constitutionality and legality of other regulations which are no longer valid, provided that less than one year has elapsed from the moment of such cessation until the filing of a request or a proposal to institute proceedings;

-   shall decide on constitutional complaints against individual decisions taken by state bodies, bodies of local and regional self-government and legal persons vested with public authority where such decisions violate human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as the right to local and regional self-government guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia;

-   shall monitor compliance with the Constitution and laws and shall report to the Croatian Parliament on detected violations thereof;

-   shall decide on jurisdictional disputes between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches;

-   shall decide, in conformity with the Constitution, on the impeachment of the President of the Republic;

-   shall monitor compliance of the platforms and activities of political parties with the Constitution and may, in compliance with the Constitution, ban non-compliant parties;

-   shall monitor whether elections and referenda are conducted in compliance with the Constitution and laws and shall resolve electoral disputes falling outside the jurisdiction of the courts;

-   shall perform other duties specified by the Constitution.

[OG 135/97, Art. 5, 15 December 1997]

[OG 113/00, Art. 62, 9 November 2000]

[OG 28/01, Art. 60, 28 March 2001]

\*In OG 28/01, Article 125 is marked as "Article 129".

[**Article 128\***](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-128%22%5d)

[OG 113/00, Art. 67, 9 November 2000]

Citizens shall be guaranteed the right to local and regional self-government.

The right to local and regional self-government shall be exercised through local and/or regional representative bodies, composed of members elected in free elections by secret ballot

on the basis of direct, equal and general suffrage.

Citizens may directly participate in the administration of local affairs, through meetings, referenda and other forms of direct decision-making, in compliance with law and local ordinances.

The rights specified in this Article shall be exercised by European Union nationals in compliance with law and the EU acquis communautaire.

[OG 76/10, Art. 26, 16 June 2010, enters into force on the day of accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union]

\*In OG 76/10, Article 128 is marked as "Article 132".

[**Article 135\***](http://www.codices.coe.int/NXT/gateway.dll?f=jumplink$jumplink_x=Advanced$jumplink_vpc=first$jumplink_xsl=querylink.xsl$jumplink_sel=title;path;content-type;home-title;item-bookmark$jumplink_d=%7bCodices%7d$jumplink_q=%5bfield%20IDEcross:%22const-eng-cro-a-135%22%5d)

[OG 135/97, Art. 6, 15 December 1997]

A procedure entailing the association of the Republic of Croatia into alliances with other states may be initiated by at least one-third of the Members of the Croatian Parliament, the President of the Republic and the Government of the Republic of the Croatia.

[OG 28/01, Art. 65, 28 March 2001]

Any procedure for the association of the Republic of Croatia into alliances with other states, if such association leads, or may lead, to a renewal of a South Slavic state union or to any form of consolidated Balkan state is hereby prohibited.

Any association of the Republic of Croatia shall first be decided by the Croatian Parliament by a two-thirds majority of all Members.

[OG 28/01, Art. 65, 28 March 2001]

Any decision concerning the association of the Republic of Croatia shall be made in a referendum by a majority of all voters voting in the referendum.

[OG 76/10, Art. 28, 16 June 2010]

Such referendum shall be held within 30 days from the date on which the decision was passed by the Croatian Parliament.

[OG 28/01, Art. 65, 28 March 2001]

The provisions of this Article concerning association shall also pertain to the conditions and procedures for the dissociation of the Republic of Croatia.

\*In OG 28/01, Article 135 is marked as "Article 142".

\*In OG 76/10, Article 135 is marked as "Article 141"

**Article 141b**

[OG 76/10, Art. 29, entered into force on 1 July 2013, the day of accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union]

The citizens of the Republic of Croatia shall be directly represented in the European Parliament where they shall, through their elected representatives, decide upon matters falling within their purview.

The Croatian Parliament shall participate in the European legislative process as regulated in the founding treaties of the European Union.

The Government of the Republic of Croatia shall report to the Croatian Parliament on the draft regulations and decisions in the adoption of which it participates in the institutions of the European Union. In respect of such draft regulations and decisions, the Croatian Parliament may adopt conclusions which shall provide the basis for the Government’s actions in European Union institutions.

Oversight by the Croatian Parliament of the actions of the Government of the Republic of Croatia in European Union institutions shall be regulated by law.

The Republic of Croatia shall be represented in the Council of the European Union and in the European Council by the Government and the President of the Republic of Croatia in accordance with their respective constitutional powers.

**Article 141d**

Citizens of the Republic of Croatia shall be European Union citizens and shall enjoy the rights guaranteed by the European Union acquis communautaire, and in particular:

-   freedom of movement and settlement in the territory of all Member States;

-   active and passive suffrage in European parliamentary elections and in local elections in another Member State, in accordance with that Member State’s law;

-   the right to the diplomatic and consular protection of any Member State which is equal to the protection provided to own citizens when present in a third country where the Republic of Croatia has no diplomatic-consular representation;

-   the right to submit petitions to the European Parliament, complaints to the European Ombudsman, and the right to apply to European Union institutions and advisory bodies in the Croatian language, as well as in all the other official languages of the European Union, and to receive a reply in the same language.

All rights shall be exercised in compliance with the conditions and limitations laid down in the founding treaties of the European Union and the measures undertaken pursuant to such treaties.

In the Republic of Croatia, all rights guaranteed by the European Union acquis communautaire shall be enjoyed by all citizens of the European Union.