



System of state bodies.

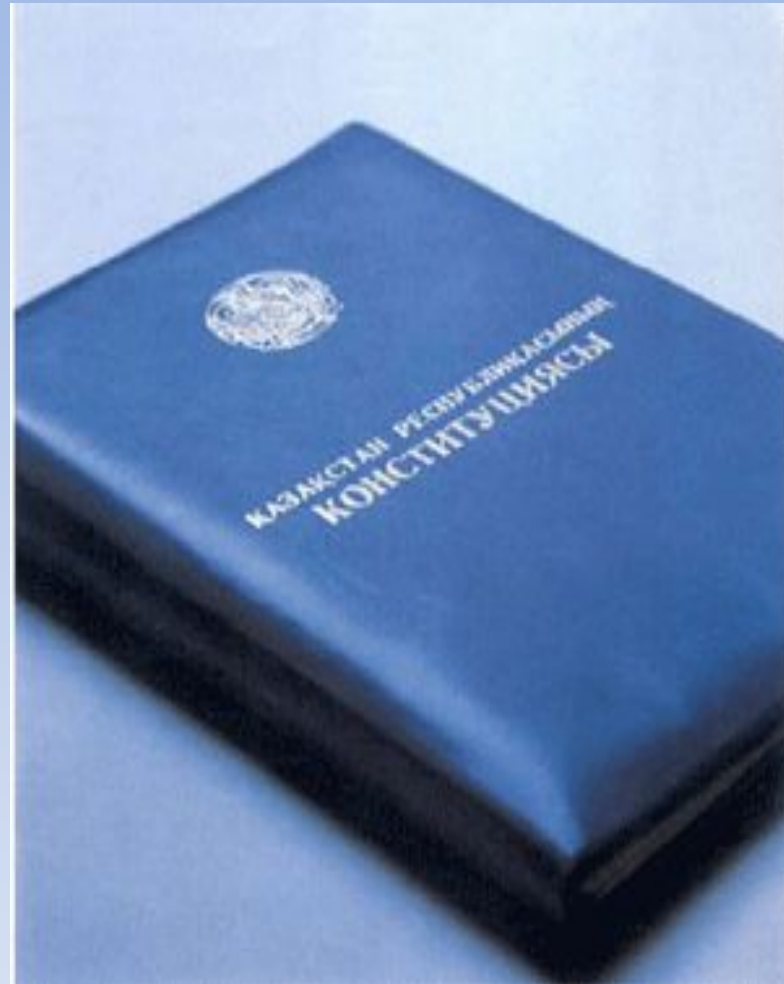
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I. The Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The legislative branch of power in the Republic of Kazakhstan is represented by a bicameral Parliament.

**According to the
Constitution of the
Republic of
Kazakhstan, the
Parliament is the
highest
representative body
of the republic
exercising
legislative
functions.**



**Parliament consists
of two Chambers:
the Senate and the
Majilis, acting on
an ongoing basis.**



SENATE

The Senate is composed of deputies, representing in the order established by the constitutional law, two persons from each region, a city of republican significance and the capital of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Fifteen deputies of the Senate are appointed by the President of the Republic, taking into account the need to ensure representation in the Senate of the national cultural and other significant interests of the society.

**Election of deputies
of the Senate is
carried out on the
basis of indirect
suffrage by secret
ballot.**

**Half of the elected
Senate deputies are
re-elected every three
years. The term of
office of deputies of
the Senate is 6 years.**

A deputy of the Senate may be a person who has reached the age of thirty, having a higher education and at least five years of work experience, permanently residing on the territory of the relevant region, city of republican importance or the capital of the Republic for at least three years.

**The exclusive
jurisdiction of the
Senate is:**

1) the election and dismissal of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan by the President of the Supreme Court and the judges of the Supreme Court of the Republic, acceptance of their oath;

2) giving consent to the appointment by the President of the Republic of the Chairman of the National Bank, the Prosecutor General, the Chairman of the National Security Committee of the Republic;

**3) deprivation of immunity of the
Prosecutor General, Chairman and
judges of the Supreme Court of the
Republic;**



4) fulfilling the functions of the Parliament of the Republic for the adoption of constitutional laws and laws during the temporary absence of the Majilis caused by the early termination of his powers;

5) the exercise of other powers conferred by the Constitution on the Senate of Parliament.



The Chamber is headed by a Chairman elected by the Senate from among the deputies who are fluent in the state language, by secret ballot by a majority of votes of the total number of the Chamber's deputies. A candidate for the post of the Chairman of the Senate is nominated by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Chairman of the Senate
Of the Parliament
The Republic
Kazakhstan TOKAAEV
Kasym-Zhomart
Kemelevich**



MAZHILIS



Majilis consists of 107 deputies. 98

Majilis deputies are elected from political parties by party lists on a single national district on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot. 9 Majilis deputies are elected by the Assembly of the people of Kazakhstan.

**The term of office of the
deputies of the Majilis is
5 years.**

**A deputy of the Majilis
may be a person who has
reached twenty-five
years of age.**

Majilis by the majority of votes of the total number of deputies of Mazhilis on the initiative of not less than one fifth of the total number of deputies of the Majilis has the right to express a vote of no confidence in the Government.

The exclusive jurisdiction of the Majilis is:



1) Adoption of draft constitutional laws and laws submitted to the Parliament for consideration and consideration of these drafts;

2) by a majority vote of the total number of deputies of the Chamber giving consent to the President of the Republic for the appointment of the Prime Minister of the Republic;

3) announcement of regular elections of the President of the Republic;



**4) the exercise of other powers
conferred by the Constitution on the
Majilis of Parliament.**

The Chamber is headed by the Chairman, elected by the Majilis from among the deputies who are fluent in the state language, by secret ballot by a majority of votes of the total number of Chambers. Candidates for the post of Chairman of the Majilis are nominated by the Chamber's deputies.

Chairperson

Majilis

Of the Parliament

Republic of Kazakhstan

MUKHAMEDZHANOV

Ural Baigunsovich



II. Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan



The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan exercises executive power, heads the system of executive bodies and manages their activities.

The Head of Government is appointed by the President after approval of the Prime Minister's candidacy by the majority of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The personal composition of the Government is appointed by the President upon nomination by the Prime Minister.

Structure and composition of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

- Prime Minister

- Deputy Prime Minister

- heads of ministries

The main powers of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan:



- development and implementation of the main directions of the social and economic policy of the state, its defense capability, maintenance of public order.

- submission to the Parliament (Majilis) of the republican budget and reports on its execution, ensuring the execution of the republican budget.

- **Introducing for consideration of the Parliament (Majilis) bills and ensuring their execution.**



**- elaboration of measures to
conduct foreign policy of the
Republic of Kazakhstan.**

- management of the activities of ministries, state committees, other central and local executive bodies.

- appointment and dismissal of heads of central executive bodies that are not members of the Government.

**Prime Minister
Republic of Kazakhstan
MASIMOV KARIM
Kazhimkanovich.**

