



MAGALATA OROMIYAA
MOOTUMMAA NAANNOO OROMIYAA

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መገለጫ ኦሮሚያ

THE OROMIA NATIONAL REGIONAL STATE
MEGELETA OROMIA

Heera Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa
Fooyya'ee Bahe Labsii Lak. 46/1994
የተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት
አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፮/፲፱፻፺፬
Oromia Regional State Revised Constitution
Proclamation No. 46/2001

(Fooyya'iinsa Labsii Lak.94/1997 fi 108/1998 Wajjin)
(እስከሚሻሻለው አዋጅ ቁጥር) ፺፬ /፲፱፻፺፮ እና ፩፻፷ /፲፱፻፺፰)
(With Its Amendment Proclamation No. 94/2005 and No. 108/2006)

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Fulbaana 2001
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Finfine,
September 2008



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Lammaa Shifarrow

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Labsii Lak. 46/1994
Labsii Heera Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa
kan Bara 1994 Fooyya'ee Raggasuuf bahe

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Adama, October 27, 2001

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Third Edition

Labsii Lak. 46/1994

**Labsii Heera Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Kan
Bara 1994 Fooyya'e Raggaasuuf Bahe**

**Adaamaa,
Onkoloolessa 17 bara 1994**

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Labsii Lak. 46/1994

Labsii Heera Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Kan Bara 1994 Fooyya'e Raggaasuuf Bahe

Heera Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa, kan bakka bu'oota uummata Naannichaatiin irratti mari'atamee, Waxabajjii 14 bara 1987 yeroo jalqabaatiif ragga'efi hanga ammaa hojiirra ture, bal'inaan ilaaluudhaan qooddii aangoofi itti gaafatama qaamota Mootummaa Naannichaa ifaan tumuufi akkaataa tajaajila si'oomaan kennuu danda'uusaanii agarsiisuun sirreessuudhaan Heericha fooyyessuun barbaachisaa ta'ee waan agameef;

Bu'uura Heera Mootummaa bara 1987 bahe keewwata 49(3) (a) fi 98tiin, Labsiin Heera Mootummaa Naannichaa Kan Bara 1994 Fooyya'ee Bahe raggaasu kanatti aanee labsameera.

1. Mata Duree Gabaabaa

Labsiin kun "Labsii Heera Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa kan bara 1994 Fooyya'ee Bahe Raggaasuuf Bahe Lak. 46/1994" jedhamee waamu ni danda'a.

2. Heerri Fooyya'aan Bara 1994 Ragga'uusaa

Qabiyyee fi teessumni tumaatota Heera Mootummaa Naannichaa Labsii Lak. 1 bara 1987 baheen ragga'e erga ilaalamee booda Heerri Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa kan fooyya'e Labsii kanaan ragga'eera.

3. Waa'ee Raawwatamummaa Seerota Kanaan Duraa

Seerri kanaan dura ba'ee hojiirra jiru kamiyyuu hamma Heera Mootummaa Naannichaa kan fooyya'een wal hinfaalleessinetti raawwatamumaan isaa itti fufa.

4. Yeroo Labsiin Kun Itti Ragga'u

Labsii raggaasisaan kun Heera Mootummaa Naannichaa Fooyya'ee wajjin Onkololeessa 17 bara 1994 eegalee kan ragga'e ta'a.

Adaamaa,

Onkololeessa 17 bara 1994

Suufiyaan Ahimad

I/A Pirezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa

Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Bara 1994

Nuti Ummanni Oromoo sirni cunqursaa nuufi saba, sablammootaafi uummattoota biyyattii kanneen biroorratti dagaagee ture mirga namummaafi dimokraasummaa keenya ukkaamsee, imaammatoota dinagdeefi hawaasummaa sirrii hin taaneen nu xaxuun hiyyummaafi duubatti hafummaatti nu kennee biyyuma keenya keessatti akka lammii lammataatti lakkaawamuudhaan jireenya gadadoo akka dabarsinu nu gochuusaa mormuufi haala keessa hindeebineen akka sirraa'u amanuudhaan sirnicha hundeedhaa buqqisnee kan ganne waan ta'eef;

Sirnichi erga kufeen boodas biyya keenyatti, fottoquu dabalatee, mirga hiree ofii ofiin murteeffachuufi mirgoonni namummaafi dimokraasummaa hundumtuu kan itti kabajaman, walumaagalatti olaantummaan seeraa kan itti mirkanaa'e Sirna Dimokraatawaa Federaalaa Rippaablikaatin gurmaa'uun faayidaa nuuf kennu hubachuudhaan Heera Mootummaa Federaalaa waliin kan raggaasne waan ta'eef;

Nuti Ummanni Oromoos guddina saffisaa dinagdee, nageenya fulla'aafi dimokraasii cimaatti kan geenyu Heera Mootummaa Dimokraatawaa Federaalaa Rippaablikaa bu'ura kan godhate, haala qabatamaa Naannoo keenyaa wajjin kan walsimateefi mirgoota Heera Mootummaatiin nuuf kennaman otoo hin hir'atiin hojiirra oolfachuu Heera nu dandeessisu yoo qabaanne ta'uu amanuudhaan bakka bu'oota keenyaan Heera hanga ammaa hojiirra jiru Waxabajjii 15 bara 1987 raggaasuu keenya yaadachaa;

Heerri hojii irra jirus qajeelfama qoodama aangoo qaamota Mootummaafi wal too'annoo haala hordofuun, akkaataa hojii ifa ta'ee hirmaannaa uummataa haala cimsuun, gurmaawina Mootummaa gaafatamaa ta'ee ga'umsa qabu bifa agarsiisuun, hirmaannaa uummataa bifa fooyya'een akkaataa mirkaneesuufi haala qabatamaa biyyaafi Naannoon keenya keessa jiru wajjin bifa wal simatuun fooyya'ee bahuu kan qabu ta'uu amanuudhaan; Har'a Onkololeessa guyyaa 17 bara 1994 Yaa'ii Ariifachiisaa Caffee Adaamaarratti gooneen Heera kaayyoodhuma kanaaf fooyya'ee nuu dhiyaaterratti mari'annee sagalee caalmaadhaan raggaasneerra.

BOQONNAA TOKKO

Tumaalee Waliigalaa

Keewwata 1

Moggaasa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa

Mootummaan caaseffamnisa dimokraatawaa ta'efi "Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa" jedhamee waamamu Heera kanaan hundeeffameera.

Keewwata 2

Daangaa Oromiyaa

Naannoon Oromiyaa:

- 1) Qubsuma lafa wal qabate, kan uummanni Oromootiifi uummatoonni Oromiyaa keessa jiraachuu filatan kan birootiis irra qubatan ta'ee; Kaabaan - Naannoo Affaariifi Naannoo Amaaraatiin, Kibbaan - Naannoo Uummatoota Kibba Itoophiyaatiifi Keeniyaaadhaan, Bahaan - Naannoo Sumaaleetiiniifi Lixaan - Naannoo Benishaangul Gumuz, Naannoo Gaambellaafi Sudaaniin kan daangeffamuudha.
- 2) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1)n kan tumame yoo jiraatlee, daangaawwan Oromiyaan Naannota ollaashee wajjin qabdu, fedhii uummataa bu'uura godhachuudhaan, Naannoo dhimmichi ilaaluu wajjin waliigaltee taasisamuun jijjiiramuu ni danda'a.
- 3) Akka keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa 2tti waliigalteerra gahamuun yoo dadhabame akkaataa Heera Rippaablika Dimokraatawaa Federaalaa Itoophiyaa keewwata 48 tti Mana Maree Federeeshinichaatiin kan murtaa'u ta'a.

Keewwata 3

Alaabaafi Asxaa

- 1) Alaabaaniifi Asxaan Naannoo Oromiyaa eenyummaa uummata Naannichaa, tokkummaa, sabboonummaa, gootummaafi abbaa see nummaa, akkasumas, walitti hidhamiinsa dinagdee kan calaqqisiisu ta'a. Alaabaan Naannichaa gararraan diimaa, gidduun adii, jalli gur raacha ta'ee gidduusaarratti mallattoo Odaa ni qabaata.
- 2) Asxaan Naannichaa, keessa isaatti mallattoo odaa, jalli qamadiifi gi irii warshaa ni qabaata.

3) Tartiibni Alaabaafi Asxaa seeraan murtaa'a.

Keewwata 4

Faaruu

Naannoon Oromiyaa seenaa gootummaafi qabsoo haqaa uummata Oromoo bara dheeraaf ture, akkasumas, injifannoo argame kan agarsiisuufi hawwii jireenya fooyya'aaf qabu faaruu calaqqisiisu ni qabaata. Tartiibnisaa seeraan murtaa'a.

Keewwata 5

Afaan Hojii

Afaan Oromoo afaan hojii Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaati; kan barreeffamus qubee Afaan Oromootiin ta'a.

Keewwata 6

Magaalaa Muummittii

Magaalaa Muummitiin Oromiyaa Adaamaadha.

Keewwata 7

Akkaataa Ibsa Saalaa

Heera kana keessatti jechi saala dhiiraatiin tumame, akkuma barbaachisummaasaatti saala dubartiis ni dabalata.

BOQONNAA LAMA

Qajeelfamoota Bu'uraa Heerichaa

Keewwata 8

Abbaa Taayitummaa Ummatichaa

Uummanni Oromoo Abbaa Taayitaa Ol'aanaa Mootummaa Naannichaa yemmuu ta'u, ol'aantummaan uummatichaatis kan ibsamu bakka bu'oota filatuuniifi ofiisaatiinis kallattiidhaan hirmaannaa dimokiraatawaa godhuuni.

Keewwata 9

Ol'aantummaa Heerichaa

Ol'aantummaan Heera Rippaablika Dimokraatawaa Federaala Itoophiyaa akkuma eegametti ta'ee:

1) Heerri kun seera ol'aanaa Naannichaati. Seerri kamiyyuu, akkaataan

hojii muuxannoodhaan argame, yookiin murteen qaama Mootummaa yookiin Abbaa Taayitaa kamiyyuu, Heera kanaan kan wal-faallessu yoo ta'e, rawwatamummaa hinqabaatu.

- 2) Jiraataan Naannichaa, qaamonni Mootummaa, dhaabbatoonni si yaasaafi waldayoonni biroo kamiyyuu, akkasumas hogganoonnisaa nii Heera kana kabajuufi kabachiisuuf dirqama qabu.
- 3) Akkaataa Heera kanaan tumameen alatti, haaluma kamiiniyyuu, Taayitaa Mootummaa qabachuun dhoowwaadha.

Keewwata 10

Mirgoota Namoomaafi Dimokraasummaa

- 1) Mirgoonni namoomaafi bilisummaa, uumama ilma namaarraa kan maddan, kan hin sarbamneefi hin mulqamneedha.
- 2) Mirgoonni namoomaafi dimokraasummaa namtokkeefi uummat tootaa kan kabajamniidha.

Keewwata 11

Gargar Bahiinsa Mootummaafi Amantii

- 1) Mootummaafi amantiin garaa-garaadha.
- 2) Amantiin kan Mootummaa ta'e hin jiraatu.
- 3) Mootummaan dhimma amantii keessa hin seenu. Amantiinis dhimma Mootummaa keessa hin seenu.

Keewwata 12

Akkaataa Hojii Mootummaafi Itti Gaafatamummaa

- 1) Hojiin Mootummaa akkaataa uummataaf ifa ta'een raawwatamuu qaba.
- 2) Ummatichi bakka bu'aa filaterratti ennaa amantii dhabu iddoo isaatii kaasuu ni danda'a; tarreeffamnisaatis seeraan murteeffama.
- 3) Itti gaafatamaan hojii kamiyyuu yookiin filatamaan uummataa itti gaafatamummaasaa yoo hir'ise itti gaafatama.

BOQONNAA SADI

Mirgootaafi Bilisummaawwan Bu'uuraa

Keewwata 13

Raawwatamummaafi Akkaataa Hiikkaa

- 1) Qaamonni seera tuman, seera raawwachiisaniifi abbaa seerummaa

Mootummaa Naannichaa sadarkaa kamittuu argaman, tumaalee boqonnaa kana keessatti barreeffaman kabajuufi kabajsiisuuf itti gaafatamaafi dirqama qabu.

- 2) Tumaaleen mirgootaafi bilisummaawwan bu'uuraa boqonnaa kana keessatti tarreeffaman kan hiikaman, tumaalee mirgoota namum maa guutuu addunyaa, waliigaltewwaniifi sanadoota mirgoota na mummaa guutuu addunyaa Itoophiyaan fudhatte wajjin karaa wal simatuun ta'a.

Kutaa Tokko

Mirgoota Namoomaa

Keewwata 14

Mirga Lubbuun Jiraachuu, Nageenya Qaamaafi Bilisummaa

Namni kamiyyuu namoomasaatiin mirga walabummaa lubbuun jiraachuu, nageenya qaamaa hin tuqamneefi hin mulqamne qaba.

Keewwata 15

Mirga Lubbuun Jiraachuu

Namni kamiyyuu, lubbuudhaan jiraachuudhaaf mirga qaba. Namni kamiyyuu, adaba yakkaa ulfaataa seeraan tumameen malee, lubbuusaa hin dhabu.

Keewwata 16

Mirga Nageenya Qaamaa

Namni kamiyyuu, qaamasaarra miidhaan akka hin geenye eegamuudhaaf mirga qaba.

Keewwata 17

Mirga Bilisummaa

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu, sirna seeraan tumameen alatti, bilisummaasaa hin dhabu.
- 2) Namni kamiyyuu, sirna seeraan tumameen alatti qabamuu, osoo himanni itti hin dhiyaatin yookiin itti hin murtaayin hidhamuu hin danda'u.

Keewwata 18

Karaa Farra Namoomaa Ta'een Qabamuun Dhoorkamuusaa

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu, qabamiinsa yookiin adaba hammeenyaan guutame kan farra namoomaa ta'e yookiin kan ulfinasaa salphisuurraa mirga eeggamuu ni qabaata.
- 2) Namni kamiyyuu, gabrummaadhaan yookiin dirqamaan akka tajaajilu qabamuu hin danda'u. Kaayyoofti haala kamiifiyyuu, gochi namaan daldaluu dhoorkaadha.
- 3) Namni kamiyyuu, humnaan dirqiisamee yookiin dirqama guu tuudhaaf, hojii kamiyyuu akka hojjetu gochuun dhoorkaadha.
- 4) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa 3 keessatti "humnaan dirqisii samee yookiin dirqama guutuudhaaf" jechi jedhu haallan armaan gadii of keessaa hin qabu.
 - (a) Hidhamaan kamiyyuu yeroo hidhamee jiru akka hojjetu seeraan kan murteeffame yookiin adaba daangeffa meen ennaa gadi lakkifame hojii hojjetu kamiyyuu;
 - (b) Namni tajaajila loltummaa kennuudhaaf sammuummaa hin hayyamneef kamiyyuu tajaajila bakka kanaa kennu;
 - (c) Lubbuu yookiin nageenya hawwaasichaatiif kan yaadessu haalli yeroo ariifachiisaan yookiin balaan ennaa mudatu tajaajila kennamu kamiyyuu;
 - (d) Hojii misooma dinagdeetiifi hawaasummaa hayyama uummata dhimmi ilaaluutiin raawwatamu kamiyyuu;

Keewwata 19

Mirga Nama Qabame

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu yakka raawwate jedhamee ennaa qabamu himanni irratti dhiyaateefi sababiin qabameef hogguma sana afaan isaa galuun itti himama.
- 2) Namni qabame, himata itti dhiyaate dhimma ilaalurratti dubbachuu dhiisuudhaaf mirga qabaachuusaa, yoo dubbachuu filatemmoo jechisaa mana murtiitti ofiisaarratti ragaa ta'ee dhiyaachuu danda'uusaa afaan isaa galuun yeroodhuma qabamu sana ni ibsamaaf.

- 3) Namni qabame, sa'aatii 48 keessatti mana murtiitti dhiyaachuuf mirga qaba. Yeroon kuniis namoota bakka itti qabamanirraa gara mana murtii geessuudhaaf tilmaama sirrii ta'een yeroo fudhatu hin dabalatu. Akkuma mana murtiitti dhiyaateen, yakka itti shakkameef sababni gahaan hidhaadhaaf isa geessisu jiraachuunsaa addaan bahee akka ibsamuuf mirga qaba.
- 4) Qaamni yookiin seera kabachiisaan isa qabe kamiyyuu yeroo murtaa'e keessatti mana murtiitti dhiyeessuudhaan sababa qabameef yoo hin ibsine, manni murtichaa bilisummaa qaamasaa akka kabachiisuuf gaafachuudhaaf mirga bira hin dabramne kan qabu ta'us, haqni akka hin hir'anne haalichi kan gaafatu yoo ta'e, manni murtichaa, namni qabame sun eegumsa jala akka turu ajajuuf yookiin qorannoo adeemsisuuf dabalanni yeroo ennaa gaafatamu hanga barbaachisaa ta'e qofa hayyamu ni danda'a. Manni murtichaa, qorannoodhaaf dabalata yeroo barbaachisu ennaa murteessu, itti gaafatamaa kan ta'an abbootiin taayitaa seera kabachiisan qorannoo calalanii, namichi qabame hanga danda'ametti daddaffiidhaan mana murtiitti dhiyaachuuf mirga qabu kan kabachiisu ta'uu qabu.
- 5) Namni kamiyyuu ofiisaarratti ragummaadhaan dhiyaachuu kan danda'u jecha amantaa akka kennu yookiin ragaa kamiyyuu akka fidu hin dirqisiisamu. Ragaan dirqisiisuudhaan argame fudhatama hin qabaatu.
- 6) Namni qabame wabiidhaan hiikamuuf mirga qaba. Ta'us haallan addaa seeraan tumamaniin manni murtii wabummaa fudhachuu dhiisuu yookiin daangeffamaan hiikamuu dabalatee mirkaneessaan wabummaa gahaa ta'e akka dhiyaatu ajajuu ni danda'a.

Keewwata 20

Mirga Nama Himatame

- 1) Namni himatame, erga himanni irratti dhiyaateen booda, yeroo gabaabaa malu keessatti mana murtii idileetti dhaddacha uummataaf ifa ta'etti dhagahamuudhaaf mirga qaba. Ta'us jireenya dhuunfa falmattootaa, haala hamilee uummatichaatiifi nageenya biyyattii yookiin Naannoodhaa eeguudhaaf jecha qofa, falmichi dhaddacha cufaatiin dhagahamuu ni danda'a.

- 2) Himatichis, tarreeffama gahaa ta'een akka isatti himamuufi himatichas barreeffamaan argachuuf mirga qaba.
- 3) Himatamaan kamiyyuu, yakka ittiin himatameef falmiirra yeroo jiru, akka nama balleessaa hin qabneetti lakkaawaamuuf mirga qaba. Himata isatti dhiyaaterrattis ragummaadhaan dhiyaachuuf akka hin dirqisiifamne mirga qaba.
- 4) Namni himatame, ragaa isarratti dhiyaate kamiyyuu ilaaluu, shaayidaa isarratti dhiyaate gaafachuu, ofirraa ittisuu ragaa isa dandeessisu dhiyeeffachuu yookiin dhiyeessisuu, akkasumas, shaayidoonnisaa dhiyaatanii akka isaaf dhagahaman gaafaachuuf mirga qaba.
- 5) Namni himatame, abukaatoo filateen bakka bu'amu, yookiin abukaatoo ofii dhaabbachuuf dandeettii yoo hin qabaanneefi haalli haqni itti hir'atu danda'u ennaa mudatu, Mootummaarraa abukaatoo argachuuf mirga qaba.
- 6) Ajaja yookiin murtee manni murtii falmicha ilaalee kennerratti himatamaan komii yoo qabaate ol iyyata mana murtii aangoo qabutti dhiyeeffachuuf mirga qaba.
- 7) Falmiin afaan isaaf hin galleen ennaa adeemsisamu, baasii Mootummaatiin falmichi akka hiikamuuf gaafachuuf mirga qaba.

Keewwata 21

Mirga Nama To'annoo Jala Jiruufi Murtiidhaan Hidhame

- 1) Namni to'annoo jala jiru yookiin murtiidhaan hidhame, haallan kabajaa namummaasaa eeguun eegamuuf mirga qaba.
- 2) Namni hidhame kamiyyuu haadha warraa wajjin, firoota aantee, hiriyoota, gorsitoota amantiisaa, waldhaantotaafi gorsitoota seeraa isa wajjin wal quunnamuufi akka daawwatamu carraa argachuuf mirga qaba.

Keewwata 22

Seerri Yakkaa Booddeetti Deebi'ee Kan Hin Hojjanne Ta'uusaa

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu, himanni yakkaa yammuu irratti dhiyaatu, gochi ittiin himatame yeroo raawwatametti gochicha raawwachuun yookiin raawwachuu dhiisuun yakka ta'uusaa seeraan kan tumame yoo ta'e malee, hin adabamu. Akkasumas, yeroo yakkichi raawwatametti yakkichaaf adabbii ol aanaa daangeffameen olitti

adabbiin ulfaataan nama kamiyyuurratti hin murteeffamu.

- 2) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1) jalatti kan ibsame yoo jiraatelle, gochichi erga rawwatamee booda seerri bahe nama himatameef yookiin adabameef kan fayyadu ta'ee yoo argame, seerri gocha sanaan booda bahe raawwatamummaa ni qabaata.

Keewwata 23

Dhoorkamuu Yakka Tokkoon Lammata Adabamuu

Namni kamiyyuu, akka Seeraafi Naamusa Adaba Yakkaa yookiin seerota malchiisan kan birootiin himatamee, murtii isa dhumaatiin yakka balleessaa ta'uunsaa irratti mirkanaayeen yookiin bilisaan gadi lakkifameen, lammata hin himatamu yookiin hin adabamu.

Keewwata 24

Mirga Kabajaafi Maqaa Gaarii

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu, iddoo kamittuu uumama namoomasaatiin beekama argachuuf mirga qaba.
- 2) Namni kamiyyuu, kabajaan namoomaafi gaarummaan maqaasaa, akka kabajamuuf mirga qaba.
- 3) Namni kamiyyuu, mirga namoota biroo wajjin haala wal fudhatuun, namummaa ofii bilisummaadhaan guddifachuuf mirga qaba.

Keewwata 25

Mirga Wal Qixxummaa

Namoonni hundinuu seera duratti wal qixxeedha. Gidduusaaniitti garaagarummaan bifa kamiyyuu otoo hin godhamiin seeraan eegumsi wal qixxaataan ni godhamaaf.

Akkaatuma kanaan, sanyiidhaan, sabaan, sab-lammiidhaan, bifaan, saalaan, amantiin, siyaasaan, dhufiinsa hawaasumaatiin, qabeenyaan, dhalootaan yookiin sababa ejjennoo biraatiin garaagarummaan otoo hin godhamiin namoonni hundinuu wabummaa seeraa wal qixaafi qabatamaa ta'e argachuuf mirga qabu.

Keewwata 26

Kabajamuufi Eegamuu Mirga Jireenya Dhuunfaa

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu jireenyi mataasaafi matayyummaansaa akka kabajamuuf mirga qaba. Mirgi kun sakatta'amu mana jireenyaa, qaamaafi qabeenyasaa; akkasumas qabeenyi qabiyyee dhuunfaasaatiin jiru mirga qabamuurraa eeggamuu of keessaa ni qaba.
- 2) Namni kamiyyuu, dhuunfaadhaan kan barreessuufi kan walii barreessu, xalayoosni poostaadhaan ergu, akkasumas, qunnamtiin telefoonaan, telekomunikee-shinaafi meeshaawwan elektiironiiksitiin taasisu hin tuqaman.
- 3) Abbootiin taayitaa Mootummaa mirgoota kana kabajuufi kabachiisuuf dirqama qabu. Seerota tarreeffamaa kan haallan dirqisiisaan ennaa uumamaniifi nageenya biyyaa yookiin naannoodhaafi nagayaa uumataa eeguu, yakka ittisuu, fayyaafi haala hamilee uummataa eeguuf yookiin kaayyoo mirgaafi bilisummaa nama biroo kabachiisuurratti hundaawaniin yoo ta'e malee, akkaataan itti fayyadama mirgoota kana daangeffamuu hin danda'u.

Keewwata 27

Bilisummaa Amantiifi Ilaalchaa

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu bilisummaan yaaduu, sammuuufi amantii ni qaba. Mirgi kun, namni kamiyyuu, amantii yookiin amantee filate qabachuu yookiin fudhachuu, amantiifi amanteesaa qofaasaatti yookiin namoota biroo wajjin ifatti yookiin matayyummaadhaan waaqeffachuu, hordofuu, hojiirra oolchuu, barsiisuu yookiin ibsuu, of keessaa qaba.
- 2) Heera Federaalichaa Keewwata 90(2) irratti kan ilaalame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, hordoftoonni amantii kamiyyuu dhaabbattoota barnootaafi bulchiinsa amantiisaanii babal'isuufi gurmeessuu isaan dandeessisan hundeeffachuu ni danda'u.
- 3) Amantii barbaade qabachuudhaaf bilisummaa namni kamiyyuu qabu, humnaan yookiin haala biraatiin dirqamsiisuudhaan, daangessuun yookiin ittisuun hin danda'amu.
- 4) Warraafi guddistoonni biroo akka amantiisaaniitti, barnoota naamusa gocha gaarii amantiisaanii kennuudhaan ijoolleesani guddifachuuf mirga qabu.

- 5) Mirgi amantiifi amantaa ibsuudhaa kun daangeffamuu kan danda’u, nageenya uummataa, tasgabbii, fayyaa, barumsa haala hamilee uummataa, mirgoota bu’uuraa namoota biraa, bilisummaafi Mootummaan amantiidhaan garagara ta’uusaa mirkaneessuudhaaf seerota bahaniin ta’a.

Keewwata 28

Yakkoota Namooma Irratti Raawwataman

Wal ta’iinsota addunyaa Itoophiyaan raggaasifteefti seerota Itoophiyaa kan birootiin yakkoota sanyii dhala namaarratti raawwataman jedhamanii murteeffaman, keessumattuu sanyii dhala namaa balleessuu, murtii malee tarkaanfii adaba du’aa fudhachuu, dirqisiisanii nama dhoksuu, yookiin gochoota farra namoomaa namoota raawwatanirratti himanni dhiyaatu darba yerootiin hin ittifamu. Yakki kuni murteewwan qaama seera baasuunis ta’e qaama Mootummaa kamiiniyyuu baraarsaan yookiin dhiifamaan hin dabramu.

Kutaa Lama

Mirgoota Dimookraasummaa

Keewwata 29

Mirga Ilaalchaafi Yaada Bilisummaadhaan Qabachuufi Ibsuu

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu, dhiibbaa tokko malee, ilaalcha isatti fakkaate qabachuu ni danda’a.
- 2) Namni kamiyyuu, dhiibbaa tokko malee, yaadasaa ibsuuf bilisa. Bilisummaan kun, Naannicha keessattis ta’e Naannichaan alatti, daangaan otoo itti hin godhamiin, jechaanis ta’e barreeffamaan yookiin artii yookiin tooftaa tamsaasaa filate kamiiniyyuu odeeffannoofi yaada kamiyyuu walitti qabuu, fuudhuufi tamsaasuu of keessaa qabaata.
- 3) Bilisummaan piresiifi qunnamtii uummataa kan artii uumuu mirkanaayee jira. Keessumaayyuu bilisummaan piresii mirgoota armaan gadii of keessaa qaba:
 - (a) Qorannaan duraa bifa kamiiniyyuu kan dhoorkame ta’uusaa,
 - (b) Carraa odeeffannoo dantaa uummataa ilaalu argachuu.
- 4) Odeeffannoowwan, yaadonniifi ilaalchonni sirna dimokraatawaaf

barbaachisaa ta’an, bilisaan wal keessa deddeebi’uusaanii mirkaneesuuf jecha, pireesiin akka jaarmayaatti bilisummaa hojiitiifi dandeettii ilaalchota adda addaa keessummeessuu akka qabaatu eegumsi seeraan ni godhamaaf.

- 5) Sab-qunnamtii uummataa maallaqa Naannootiin gaggeeffamu yookiin to’annaa Mootummaa jala jiru, yaadota adda addaa keessummeessuu haala isa dandeessisuun akka qajeelfamu taasisama.
- 6) Mirgoonni kun daangeeffamuu kan danda’an, bilisummaan yaadaafi odeeffannoo argachuu qabiyyee yaadichaatiiniifi argama yaadichi dhaqqabsiisuu danda’uun ittifamuu hin qabu qajeelfama jedhurratti hundaa’anii seerota bahan qofaan ta’a. Nageenya dargaggootaa, kabajaafi maqaa gaarii dhala namaa eeguudhaaf jecha, mirgoota kanarratti ittisni seeraan tumamuu ni danda’a. Ololli waraanaa, akkasumas, ibsoonni waltajjii kabajaa namootaa tuqan seeraan kan dhoorkaman ta’u.
- 7) Mirgoota armaan olitti ilaalamaniin fayyadamuurratti, daangaawwan seeraan kaa’aman namni cabsee argame kamiyyuu, seeraan gaafatama.

Keewwata 30

Mirga Wal gahuu, Hiriira Nagayaa Gochuufi Iyyata Dhiyeeffachuu

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu namoota biraa wajjin ta’uudhaan, otoo meeshaa waraanaa hin qabaatiin, mirga nagayaan wal gahuu, bilisummaa hiriira nagayaa gochuufi iyyata dhiyeeffachuu ni qaba. Wal gahiiwaniifi hiriirri nagayaa manaan alatti godhaman, iddoo sososso’anitti sochii uummataarratti rakkina akka hin uumne gochuuf yookiin wal geenyi yookiin hiriirri nagayaa ademsisamaa jiru nagayaa, mirgoota dimokrasummaatiifi hamilee uummataa akka hin tuqne eegisisuudhaaf sirnoonni barbaachisan tumamuu ni danda’u.
- 2) Mirgi kun nageenya dargaggootaa, kabajaafi maqaa gaarii dhala namaa eeguudhaaf, waraana kakaasuu, akkanumas ulfina namoomaa kan tuqan ibsa waltajjiitti kennaman dhoowwuudhaaf seerota bahaniin gaafatamaa ta’uurraa nama hin oolchu.

Keewwata 31

Mirga Gurmaawuu

Namni kamiyyuu, kaayyoo kamiifiyyuu, waldaadhaan gurmaa’uuf mirga

qaba. Ta'us, seera dhimmicha ilaalu dabruudhaan yookiin sirna Heeraa karaa seeraan ala ta'een diiguudhaaf kan hundeeffaman yookiin hojjiilee tuqaman kana dhaabbattoonni gaggeessan kan dhoorkaman ta'u.

Keewwata 32

Bilisummaa Naannawuu

Heera Mootummaa Federaalaa Keewwata 32 jalatti kan tumame akka jirutti ta'ee, namni Naannicha keessa jiraatu yookiin Naannicha keessatti karaa seerummaa qabuun argamu kamiyyuu Naannicha keessa iddoo filate kamittuu nanaannawuufi iddoo jireenyaas hundeeffachuu, hojjetee jiraachuu, qabeenya horachuufi qabachuu, akkasumas, yeroo barbaadetti Naannicha keessaa bahuuf bilisummaa qaba.

Keewwata 33

Mirga Hojii Mootummaafi Uummatarratti Hirmaachuu

Lammiin Itoophiyaa afaan hojii Naannichaa beeku kamiyyuu hojii uummataafi Mootummaa Naannichaa kamiyyuu keessatti filatamee, yookiin ramadamee hojjechuuf mirga qaba.

Keewwata 34

Mirgoota Fuudhaafi Heerumaa Nama Dhuunfaafi Maatii

- 1) Dhiiraafi dubartiin umurii fuudhaafi heerumaaf seeraan murtaayera gahan sanyiidhaan, sabaan, sabl-ammiidhaan yookiin amantiidhaan yookaan sababa biraan garaagarummaan otoo isaanirratti hin godhamiin fuudhuu-heerumuufi maatii hundeeffachuudhaaf mirga qabu. Raawwannaa fuudhaa heerumaa, yeroo fuudhaafi heerumni ragga'ee jiruttiifi yeroo hiikkaattis mirga wal qixa ta'e qabu. Yeroo hiikkaas seeronni mirgaafi dantaan ijoollee akka kabajamu godhan ni tumamu.
- 2) Fuudhaafi heerumni, hayyama bilisaafi guutuu warra wal fuudhanii irratti hundaa'a.
- 3) Maatiin ka'umsa bu'uura uumama hawaasaati. Hawaasichaafi Mootummaarraa eegumsa argachuuf mirga qaba.
- 4) Akkaataa addaan bahee seeraan tareeffamuun, fuudhaafi heeruma sirnoota amantii yookiin aadaarratti hundaa'anii raawwatamaniif seerri beekkumsa kennuuf bahuu ni danda'a.

- 5) Heerri kun, seera dhuunfaatiifi maatii wanta ilaaluun hayyama wal falmitootaatiin akkaataa seerota amantii yookiin aadaatiin dhim-misaanii ilaalamuu hin dhoorku; tarreeffamni isaas seeraan murtaa'a.

Keewwata 35

Mirga Dubartootaa

- 1) Dubartoonni, mirgootaafi eegumsa Heerri kun mirkaneesseen fayyadamuurratti warra dhiiraa wajjin mirga qixxee qabu.
- 2) Dubartoonni, akkaataa Heera kana keessatti tumameen fuudhaafi heerumarratti dhiira wajjin mirga wal qixa ta'e qabu.
- 3) Dubartoonni, gadi aantummaafi garaa garummaadhaan sababa ilaalamaa turaniif godaannisa seenaasaanii tilmaama keessa galchuudhaan, kunis akka sirraa'uuf tarkaanfiiwwan deeggarsaa dabalataatiin fayyadamuuf mirga qabu. Kaayyoon tarkaanfiiwwan roga kanaan fudhatamanuun dirree siyaasaa, hawaasummaafi dinagdeetiin, akka-sumas, dhaabbatoota Mootummaafi dhuunfaa keessatti, dubartoonni dhiiraa wajjin wal qixxummaadhaan dorgomtootaafi hirmaattota akka ta'an gochuun akka danda'amutti hubannoo addaa kennuudhaafii.
- 4) Dubartoonni, dhiibbaa aadaa duubatti hafaa jalaa bahuuf mirga qaban Mootummaan kabachiisuufii qaba. Seeronni, aadaafi muuxannoon dubartoota cunqursan, yookiin qaama, yookiin sammuuasaanii irratti miidhaa dhaqqabsiisan, kan dhoorkamaniidha.
- 5) Dubartoonni mirga qaxaramuu, guddina hojii, kafaltii wal qixxeefi soorama dabarsuuf, mirga qixxummaa qabu.
- 6) Dhaabbilee Mootummaa, yookaan dhuunfaa keessatti dubartoonni mindeeffamanii hojjetan:
 - (a) Hayyama yeroo dahumsaa, kafaltii mindaa guutuu wajjin argachuuf mirga qabu. Dheerinni hayyama yeroo dahumsaa, haala hojii dubartiin sun hojjetu, fayyummaashee, nageenya daa'imichaafi maatchaa tilmaama keessa galchuudhaan seeraan murtaa'a.
 - (b) Hayyamni dahumsaa, akkaataa seeraan murtaa'uun kafaltii mindaa guutuu wajjin kan kennamu, hayyama yeroo ulfaatiis dabalachuu ni danda'a.
- 7) Dubartoonni, sababii dahumsaatiin miidhaa isaanirra gahu ittisuufi

fayyummaasaanii eegsisuuf kan dandeessisu, barnoota qusannaa maatii, odeffannoofi humna argachuuf mirga qaban.

- 8) Dubartoonni, karoora imaammata misoomaa, qophiifi raawwannaa pirojektoota Naannichaa, keessumaayyuu, pirojektoota dantaa dubartootaa tuqanirratti yaadasaanii haala guutuu ta'een akka kennan gaafatamuuf mirga qabu.
- 9) Dubartoonni, qabeenya horachuu, bulchuu, to'achuu, itti fayyadamuufi dabarsuuf mirga qabu. Keessattuu, lafaan fayyadamuu, dabarsuu, bulchuufi to'achuu ilaalchisee dhiira wajjin mirga wal qixaa qabu. Akkasumas, dhaala wanta ilaaluun, wal qixxummaan ilaalamuuf mirga qabu.

Keewwata 36

Mirga Daa'immanii

- 1) Daa'imni kamiyyuu, mirgoota kanatti aanan ni qaba:
 - (a) Lubbuun jiraachuu;
 - (b) Maqaafi lammummaa argachuu;
 - (c) Warrasaa yookiin namoota isa guddisuuf seeraan mirga qaban beekuufi kunuunsa isaaniiis argachuu;
 - (d) Gochaawwan aadaa humna isa saamanirraa eeggamuu, hojiilee barumsaa, fayyummaafi nageenya isaarratti miidhaa dhaqqab-siisanirratti akka hojjetu dirqisiisamuu dhabuu yookiin hojjechuurraa eegamuu;
 - (e) Manneen barnootaatti yookiin dhaabbattoota guddisa daa'immaniitti adaba hammeenyaafi farra namoomaa qaama irratti raawwatamurraa bilisa ta'uu;
- 2) Tarkaanfiiwwan daa'imman ilaalan, dhaabbattoota Mootummaa yookiin dhaabbattoota gochaa gaarii dhuunfaa, manneen murtiitiin, abbootii taayitaa bulchiinsaatiin, yookiin qaamota seera baasaniin ennaa fudhataman, nageenyummaan daa'immanii dursumaan itti yaadamuu qaba.
- 3) Dargagoonni badiirratti bobba'an, dhaabbattoota sirreessaa, yookiin deebisanii dhaabuutti argaman, gargaarsa Mootummaatiin kan gud-datan, dhaabbata Mootummaa, yookiin dhuunfaa, kan daa'imman

warri irraa du'an guddisuu keessatti argaman, namoota gurguddaar-
raa adda bahanii qabamuu qaban.

- 4) Fuudhaafi heerumaan alatti ijoolleen dhalatan, fuudhaafi heerumarraa kan dhalatan wajjin, mirga wal qixa ta'e qabu.
- 5) Mootummaan, daa'imman abbaan, yookiin haati, yookiin lamaanuu irraa du'aniif, eegumsa addaa ni godhaaf. Dhaabbattoota, haala gud-difachaan ittiin guddatan mijeessaniifi babal'isan, akkasumas nageen-yaafi barnootasaanii adeemsisan akka hundeeffaman ni jajjabeessa.

Keewwata 37

Mirga Haqa Argachuu

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu, dhimma murtiidhaan murtaayuu qabu, mana murtiitti yookiin qaama biroo kan aangoon abbaa seerummaa seeraan kennameeffitti dhiyeessuufi murtii argachuudhaaf mirga qaba.
- 2) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1) jalatti murtiin ibsame:
 - (a) Waldaan kamiyyuu faayidaa gamtaa yookiin dhuunfaa miseensotasaa bakka bu'udhaan,
 - (b) Gartuun yookiin namoota dantaa wal fakkaataa qaban namni bakka bu'u, yookiin miseensi gartuu kamiyyuu gaafachuufi argachuuf mirga qaba.

Keewwata 38

Mirga Filachuufi Filatamuu

- 1) Uummanni Naannichaa kamiyyuu, bifaan, sanyiin, sablamummaan, saalaan, amantiin, siyaasaan yookiin ejjennoo biraarratti kan hunda'ee, garaa garummaan otoo irratti hin godhamiin, mirgoota kanatti aanan ni qabaata.
 - (a) Bakka bu'oota kallattiifi bilisaan filateen dhimma bulchiinsa uummataarratti hirmaachuu;
 - (b) Heera kana keewwata 33 irratti kan barreeffame akka eegametti ta'ee, umriinsaa 18 yeroo guutu seerarratti hunda'ee filachuu, 21 yeroo guutu filamuuf mirga qaba.
 - (c) Sadarkaa Mootummaa kamittuu, filmaata yeroo yerootti adeemsisamutti filuufi filatamuu, filannichi hunduma kan ham-mate, wal qixxummaa hundaarratti kan hunda'ee fi filataanis

fedhiisaa akkaataa kennaa sagalee iccitiitiin bilisummaan kan kennu ta'uu qaba;

- 2) Namni kamiyyuu dhaabbilee siyaasaa, waldaya hojjettootaa, daldalaa, hojjechiistotaafi waldaya ogummaa keessatti hirmaachuudhaaf, dhaabbichi kan gaafatu ulaagaa miseensummaa kan waliigalaafi addaa kan guutu yoo ta'e, fedhiisaatiin miseensa ta'uudhaaf mirgisaa kabajamaa ta'uu qaba.
- 3) Keewwata kan keewwata xiqqaa (2) jalatti dhaabbattoota ilaalaman keessatti filannoowwan iddoowwan itti gaafatamummaatiif adeemsiisaman, karaa bilisaafi dimokraatawaa ta'een raawwatamu.
- 4) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa 2fi 3 jalatti kan tumaman, dantaa uummataa haala bal'ina qabuun kan tuqan hanga ta'etti dhaabbattoota uummataarrattis raawwatamaa ta'u.

Keewwata 39

Mirgoota Abbaa Biyyummaa Uummata Oromoo

Mirgi uummanni Oromoo hanga fottoquutti, hiree ofii ofiin murteeffachuuf qabu, Heera Rippaablika Diimokraatawaa Federaala Itoophiyaatiin mirkanaa'eeffii jira. Akkaatuma kanaan uummanni Oromoo:

- 1) Eenyummaa ofii eeguufi kabachisiisuuf, hambaafi seenaa ofii kunuunsuufi dagaagsuuf, afaan ofiitti fayyadamuufi guddisuuf, akkasumas, aadaasaa ibsuuf mirga qaba.
- 2) Qubsuma lafa Naannoosaa keessatti dhimmasaa ofumaan raawwachuufi ofiin of bulchuuf, akkasumas Mootummaa giddugaleesaa keessatti bilisummaadhaan, karaa loogii hin qabneefi haqa ta'een hirmaannaa bu'a qabeessa gochuuf mirga qaba.
- 3) Mirgi ofiin of bulchuu uummata Oromoo qubsuma lafa uummatichi irra qubate keessatti qaamota Mootummaa ittiin of bulchu hundeesuufi Bulchiinsoota Federaalaa keessatti mirga bakka bu'iinsa madaalummaa qabu argachuu ni dabalata;
- 4) Mirgoonni keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1) (2) fi (3) jalatti ilaalaman ittifaman, dhiitaman yookiin hir'ifaman jedhee yeroo amanuufi tokkummaa jala taa'ee sirreeffachuu yeroo dadhabu, mirgasaa kan hiree ofii hanga fottoquutti murteeffachuu hojiirra oolfata.
- 5) Mirgi hanga fottoquutti hiree ofii ofiin murteeffachuu uummata Oromoo hojiirra kan oolu:

- (a) Gaaffiin fottoquu sagalee Caffee Oromiyaa sadii keessaa harka lamaan deggeramee fudhatamuunsaa yeroo mirkanaa’u;
 - (b) Mootummaan Federaalaa murteen fottoquu Caffee Oromiyaa kun yeroo isa dhaqqabee kaasee waggaa sadii keessatti uummata Oromootiif murtee uummataa yammuu gurmeessu;
 - (c) Gaaffiin fottoquu kun sagalee caalmaa murtee uummataatiin yoo deeggeramu;
 - (d) Mootummaan Federaalichaa taaytaa isaa Caffee Oromiyaatti yeroo dabarsu;
 - (e) Akkaataa seeraan murtaa’uun qabeenyi yoo hiramuuudha.
- 6) Heera kana keessatti “Uummata Oromoo” jechuun hawaasa haallan kanatti aananii ibsaman mul’isuudha. Aadaa haala bal’aa walfakkaataa calaqqisuu yookiin muuxannoo jireenyaa walfakkaataa kan qabu, afaan ittiin waliigalu tokko kan qabu, jireenya waliinii yookiin kan walitti dhiyatu qabna jedhee kan amanuufi tokkummaa saayikooloojii kan qabu, akkasumas baay’inaan qubsuma lafa walqabaturra kan jiraatuudha.

Keewwta 40

Mirga Qabeenyaa

- 1) Namni kamiyyuu, abbaa qabeenyaa dhuunfaa ta’uun isaa ni kabajamaaf. Mirgi kun, faayidaa uummataa eeguudhaaf haala biraatiin seeraan hanga hin murtaa’initti, mirga qabeenya qabachuufi itti fayyadamuu yookiin mirga namoota biroo hanga hin morminetti, mirgoota qabeenya gurguruu, dhaalaan yookiin karaa birootiin dabarsuu of keessaa ni qabaata.
- 2) Keewwata kanaan qabeenya dhuunfaa jechuun; jiraataa Naannichaafi Nannicha ala jiraatu lammiinsaa Itoophiyaa kan ta’ee kamiyyuu, yookiin qaamni seerummaa kan kennameef waldoonni guutuu biyyaa yookaan Naannoo, yookiin hawaasonni haallawwan barbachisaniin seeraan addaan bahee abbootii qabeenyaa gamtaa akka ta’an hayyameef, humna isaaniitiin, dandeettii uumuu isaaniitiin, yookiin kaappitaala isaaniitiin kan horatan, argama qabatamaafi haala qabatummaa otoo hin ta’in kan gatii qabaniidha.
- 3) Mirgi abbummaa lafaafi qabeenya uumamaa baadiyyaas ta’e magaalaa, kan Mootummaafi uummataa qofaadha. Lafti kan hin

gurguramne, yookiin kan hin geeddaramne, qabeenya gamtaa uum-mata Naannichaati.

- 4) Qotee bultoonni Naannichaa, lafa tolaan argachuufi lafasaanii irraas akka hin buqqaane, mirgi isaanii kabajamaadha; tarreeffamni isaa seeraan murtaa'a.
- 5) Tikifattoonni Naannichatti argaman, lafa dheechisaafis ta'e qonnaan itti fayyadaman, tolaan argachuu, itti fayyadamuufi lafasaaniirraa akka hin buqqaanes mirga qabu; raawwannaani isaas seeraan murtaa'a.
- 6) Abbummaan lafaa kan uummataa ta'uun akkuma eegametti ta'ee, Mootummaan Naannichaa, abbootii qabeenyaa dhuunfaatiif, kafaltii seeraan murtaa'uun mirga lafatti fayyadamuu ni kabachiisaaf; tarreeffamni isaa seeraan murtaa'a.
- 7) Namni kamiyyuu humna, yookiin maallaqa isaatiin, lafarratti qabeenya dhaabbataa ijaaruuf yookiin fooyya'ina hin jijjiiramne taasisuuf mirga guutuu qaba. Mirgi kun kan gurguruu, geeddaruu, dhaalchisuu, itti fayyadamuun lafichaa ennaa dhaabbatu qabeenyasaa kaafachuu, abbaa qabeenyummasaa jijjiiruu, yookiin mirga kafaltii beenyaa gaafachuu of keessaa qaba; tarreeffamni raawwannaa isaatis seeraan murtaa'a.
- 8) Mootummaan Naannichaa faayidaa uummataatiif barbaachisaa ta'ee ennaa argu, beenyaa wal madaalu dursee kafaluudhaan qabeenya dhuunfaa fudhachuu ni danda'a.

Keewwata 41

Mirgoota Dinagdee, Hawaasummaafi Aadaa

- 1) Jiraataan Naannichaa yookiin Naannicha keessa jiraachuu kan barbaadu lammiin Itoophiyaa kamiyyuu, sochii dinagdee kamiyyu urratti bobba'uudhaafi hojii bulmaata ofitii filatee hojjachuudhaaf mirga qaba.
- 2) Jiraataan Naannichaa kamiyyuu waan ittiin jiraatu, hojiifi ogummaa ofii filachuudhaaf mirga qaba.
- 3) Jiraataan Naannichaa tajaajiloota hawaasummaa maallaqa Mootummaatiin geggeeffamanitti wal-qixxummaadhaan itti fayyadamuudhaaf mirga qaba.
- 4) Mootummaan Naannichaa tajaajila fayyaa, barnootaafi hawaasummaa

kanneen biroos ummataaf dhiyeessuudhaaf, qabeenya yeroo yeroottii dabalaa deemu ni ramada.

- 5) Mootummaan Naannichaa hubamtoota qaamaatiifi sammuu, dulloomtotaafi daa'imman maatii yookiin guddistuu malee hafan dhaabuudhaaf yookiin gargaruudhaaf humni diinagdee Naannichaa sadarkaa hayyameen kunuunsa ni godhaaf.
- 6) Mootummaan Naannichaa imaammattoota hojii dhabdoota, rakkattootaaf hojii uumuu dandeessisu ni hordofa; akkasumas birkii hojii adeemsisuu keessatti carraa hojii uumuudhaaf sagantaalee hojii ni baasa; priojeektoota ni adeemsis.
- 7) Mootummaan Naannichaa jiraattoonni carraa hojii faayidaa qabeessa argachuun babal'ataa akka adeemu godhuudhaaf tarkaanfiiwwan barbaachisaa ni fudhata.
- 8) Qotee bulootaafi tikfattoonni argama callaasaaniitiif gatii gaarii, jireenya yeroo gara yerootti fooyya'aa deemu jiraachuu dandeessisu-ufi gumaacha callaa qabeenya biyyaatiif taasisan wajjin wal madaalu argachuuf mirga qabu. Mootummaan Naannichaas imaammattoota misooma, dinagdeefi hawaasummaa ennaa karoorsu, kaayyoo kanaan qajeelfamuu qaba.
- 9) Mootummaan hambaa aadaafi seenaa kunuunsuufi babal'ina ogummaa ispoortiifi artiitiif gumaacha gochuudhaaf itti gaafatama qaba.

Keewwata 42

Mirga Hojjattootaa

- 1) (a) Hojjettoonni warshaafi Jaarmayaalee tajaajila kennan, qotee bultoonni, hojjattoonni qonnaa, hojjettoonni baadiyyaa kan biraa sadarkaa itti gaafatamummaa murtaa'e gadi kan jiraniifi haalli hojiisaanii kan hayyamuuf hojjettoonni Mootummaa haala hojiifi diinagdeessaanii fooyyeffachuudhaaf waldaan gurmaa'uuf mirga qabu. Mirgi kun waldaya hojjettootaafi waldoota biroos gurmeessuu, hojjechiis-totaafi dhaabbattoota biroo kan dantaasaanii tuqan wajjin mirgarratti dubbachuus of keessaa qabaata.
- (b) Keewwata kana, keewwata xiqqaa (a) jalatti kan ilaalaman kutaaleen hojjettootaa hojii dhaabuus dabalatee, komiisaanii dhageessifachuuf mirga qabu.

- (c) Hojjettoonni Mootummaa mirgoota Keewwata kana Keewwattoota (a) fi (b) dhaan beekama argataniin fayyadamuu danda’an seeraan murtaa’u.
- (d) Dubartoonni hojjettoota ta’an hojii wal fakkaataadhaaf kafaltii wal fakkaataa argachuuf mirgi isaanii eegamaadha.
- 2) Hojjettoonni akkaataa sirrii ta’een kan murteeffaman sa’aatii hojii, boqonnaa, yeroo bashannanaa, guyyoota boqonnaa yeroo yeroodhaan kafaltii wajjiin kennaman, ayyaanota ummataa mindaan itti kaffalamu, akkasumas naannawa hojii fayyaaqabeessaafi balaa hin dhaqqabsiisne argachuuf mirga qabu.
- 3) Mirgoota kana hojiirraa oolchuudhaaf seeroonni bahan, keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1)n mirgoota beekumsa argatan otoo hin hir’isin akkaataa sirna waldoota hojjettootaa ittiin hundeeffamaniifi mari’atan ni tuma.

Keewwata 43

Mirga Misoomaa

- 1) Jiraattonni Naannichaa naannosaanii eeguufii misoomsuuf, haala jireenyasaanii fooyyessuufi guddina walirraa hin cinne argachuuf mirgisaanii eegamaadha.
- 2) Jiraattonni Naannichaa misooma Naannichaarratti hirmachuu, keessattuu imaanmattootaafi pirojektoota hawaasa isaan keessatti miseensa ta’anirratti yaadasaanii akka kennan gaafatamuuf mirga qabu.
- 3) Kaayyoon guddaan sochii misoomaa, guddinaafi fedhiwwan bu’uuraa jiraattota Naannichaa guutuu ta’a.

Keewwata 44

Mirga Nageenya Naannoo

- 1) Jiraattonni Naannichaa naannawaa qulqulluu jireenyaaf tolu keessa jiraachuuf mirga qabu.
- 2) Sababa sagantaawwan Mootummaa Naannichaa adeemsisuun namoonni buqqa’an yookiin jireenyi jalaa tuqame hundumtuu, gargaarsa gahaa Mootummaan kennuun naannawa biraatti jijjiiramanii qubachuu dabalatee, maallaqa yookiin filmaata biraa wal gita ta’e akka beenyaatti argachuuf mirga qabu.

BOQONNAA AFUR
Gurmaa'ina Mootummaa Naannichaafi
Qoodama Aangoo
Keewwata 45
Sadarkaawwan Bulchiinsa Naannoo

Naannichi Naannoodhaan, Godinaan, Aanaadhaaniifi Gandaan kan caasef-famedha. Haa ta'u malee, Caffeen Oromiyaa barbaachisaa ta'uusaa yemmuu itti amanu sadarkaa bulchiinsaa kan biroo caasessuu ni danda'a.

Keewwata 46
Qaamota Aangoo Mootummaa Naannichaa

- 1) Qaamni Mootummaa Naannichaa inni seera baasu Caffee Oromiyaati. Caffichis qaama aangoo ol'aanaa Mootummaa Naannichaa yoo ta'u, itti waamamni isaa uummata isa bakka buufateefiidha.
- 2) Qaamni seera raawwachiistuun ol'aanaa Naannichaa Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa yoo ta'u itti waamannisaa Caffee Oromiyaatiifiidha.
- 3) Aangoon Abbaa Seerummaa Naannichaa kan manneen murtii Naan nichaa qofaadha.

Keewwata 47
Aangoofi Hojii Mootummaa Naannichaa

- 1) Aangoofi hojiileen Heera Mootummaa Rippaablika Federaalawaa Dimokraatawaa Itoophiyaa keessatti addaan baafamanii Mootummaa Federaalaatiif yookiin Mootummaa Federaalaafi Mootummaa Naannichaatiif waliin kennamaniin ala jiran kamiyyuu, kan Mootummaa Naannichaa ta'a.
- 2) Keewwata kana, Keewwata Xiqqaa 1 irratti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, Mootummaan Naannichaa:
 - (a) Imaammata, tarsiimoofi karoora misooma diinagdeefi hawaasum maa Naannichaa ni baasa; ni raawwachiisa;
 - (b) Heera Mootummaatiifi seerota biroo Naannichaa ni baasa; ni raawwachiisa;

- (c) Seera Mootummaan Federaalaa baasurratti hundaa’uudhaan lafaafi qabeenya uumamaa ni bulcha;
- (d) Bulchiinsa Naannoo kan ofiin of bulchuu kaayyoo godhate ni caasessa; sirna dimokraatawaa ol’aantummaan seeraa keessatti mirkanaa’è ni ijaara. Heera Ripaablika Federaalawaa Dimokraatawaa Itoophiyaatiifi Heera kana ni eega; ni tiksa;
- (e) Bulchiinsaafi haala hojii hojjattoota Naannichaa ilaalchisee seera ni baasa; ni raawwachiisa; yeroo kana raawwatu ulaagaa biyyattii kan barnootaa; leenjiifi muuxannoo hubannoo keessa galchuu qaba.
- (f) Humna poolisii Naannichaa ni gurmeessa; ni hoggana; nagaafi tasgabbi Naannichaa ni eega;
- (g) Tumaatoonni Heera Ripaablika Federaalawaa Dimokraatawaa Itoophiyaa keewwata 28 keewwata xiqqaa 1 fi Heera kana keewwata 28tti akkuma eegamanitti ta’anii, seerarratti hundaa’uudhaan baraarsaafi dhiifama ni godha;
- (h) Madda galii Naannichaaf murtaa’erratti gibiraafi ashuura biraa ni murteessa; walitti ni qaba; baajata Naannichaa ni qopheessa; ni raggasa; ni bulcha;
- (i) Hojjattoota Mootummaa Naannichaatiifi hojjattoota dhaabbata keessatti mindeeffamanirratti gibira hojii ni murteessa; walitti ni qaba;
- (j) Kafaltii itti fayyadama lafaa ni murteessa; walitti ni qaba;
- (k) Gibira galii hojii qonnaa ni murteessa; walitti ni qaba;
- (l) Galii manneeniifi qabeenyota biroo kanneen Naannicha keesatti abbummaa dhuunfaa jala jiranirraa argamurratti gibira ni murteessa; walitti ni qaba; manneeniifi qabeenyota biroo kanneen abbummaa Mootummaa Naannichaa jala jiranirraa kiraa walitti ni qaba;
- (m) Dhaabbattoota abbummaa Mootummaa Naannichaa jala jiranirratti gibira bu’aa daldalaa, gibira hojii, ashuura gurgurtaafi eeksaayizii ni murteessa; walitti ni qaba;
- (n) Mootummaa Federaalaa wajjin;
 - i. Gibira bu’aa daldalaa, gibira hojii, ashuura gurgurtaafi eeksaayizii dhaabbattoota misoomaa wajjiniin hundeessanurraa argamu bu’uura seeraatiin ni qooddata;
 - ii. Bu’aa daldalaa dhaabbattootaarraafi qooda bu’aa abbootii

- aksiyoonaarraa, gibiraafi ashuura gurgurtaa bu’uura seeraatiin ni qooddata;
- iii. Gibira galiitiifi kafalti royaaliti hojiilee gurguddoo albuudaatiifi hojiilee petrooliyeemiifi gaazaa kamiyyuurraa argamu, bu’uura seeraatiin ni qooddata;
- (o) Kafaltiiwwan hayyamootaafi tajaajiloota qaamota bulchiinsa Naannichaatiin kennamanirraa maddan ni murteessa; walitti ni qaba;
- (p) Kafaltii royaaliti bosonarraa argamu ni murteessa; walitti qaba;
- (q) Naannicha keessatti, balaan uumamaa tasaa kamiyyuu yeroo mudatu yookiin dhukkubni fayyaa uummata balaaf saaxilu yeroo mul’atu, labsii yeroo ariifachisaa ni baasa.

BOQONNAA SHAN

Waa’ee Caffee Oromiyaa

Keewwata 48

Waa’ee Miseensota Caffee

- 1) Miseensonni Caffee sirna filannoo hunda ammataa, bilisa, kallattii sirraa’aa ta’eefi sagaleen iccitiidhaan itti kennamuun waggaa shan shanitti uummataan filamu.
- 2) Miseensonni Caffee sirna filannoo kan dorgomaan Naannoo filannoo tokko keessatti sagalee dorgomtoota biroo caalu argate moo’ataa itti ta’uun filatamu.
- 3) Miseensonni Caffee Naannichaa bakaa bu’oota uummata Naannichaa hundaati; kan itti bulaniis:
 - (a) Heera Mootummaa,
 - (b) Uummataafi
 - (c) Sammuusaanii qofaaf ta’a.
- 4) Miseensi Caffee kamiyyuu sababa sagalee yookiin yaada walgahii Caffichaarratti kennuutiin hin himatamu; tarkaanfiin bulchiinsaatis irratti hin fudhatamu.
- 5) Miseensi Caffee kamiyyuu, osoo yakka cimaa raawwatuu harkaa-har katti yoo qabame malee, hayyama Caffichaatiin ala hinqabamu; yakkaan hinhimatamu.
- 6) Miseensi Caffichaa kamiyyuu yeroo uummanniifilate amantaa irraa dhabetti, akka seeraatti, miseensumma Caffeerraa ni maqfama.

Keewwata 49

Aangoofi Hojii Caffee Naannichaa

- 1) Akka Heera kanaatti, Caffeen Naannichaa qaama seera baastuu Naannichaati.
- 2) Heerri Ripaablika Dimokraatawaa Federaalaa Itoophiyaa akka eegametti ta'ee, Cafficha dhimmoota keessaa Naannichaarratti abbaa aangoo siyaasaa isa olaanaadha.
- 3) Keewwata kana Keewwata xiqqaa (1) fi (2)n akka waliigalaatti kan tumame akka eegametti ta'ee, Caffichi addatti aangoofi hojii kanatti aanan ni qabaata:
 - (a) Akka Heera kanaatti, seerota adda addaa Heeraafi seerota Federaalichaa hin fallessine ni tuma;
 - (b) Baay'ina uummatichaa, bal'ina Naannichaafi sochii dinagdee hawaasummaa tilmaama keessa galchuudhaan gulantaalee bulchiinsaa dabalataan ni hundeessa;
 - (c) Aangoon Mootummaa Federaalaa akka eegametti ta'ee, waliigaltee Mootummoota Naannolee ollaa wajjin taasifamu ni raggaasa;
 - (d) Afyaa'iifi Itti aanaa Afyaa'ii Cafficha hogganan ni filata; koreewwan dhaabbataafi yeroo kanneen hojii Caffichaatiif barbaachisan ni moggaasa;
 - (e) Miseensota Caffee keessaa Pirezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa ni fila; Muudama miseensota Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa ni raggaasa;
 - (f) Qaama odiiitiifi to'annaa ni hundeessa;
 - (g) Akka seeraatti baraarsa ni godha;
 - (h) Nagaafi tasgabii Naannichaa eeguuf humna poolisiifi nageenyaa ni gurmeessa;
 - (i) Imaammattoota, tarsiimoowwaniifi sagantaalee hawaasummaafi diinagdee Naannichaa ni raggaasa;
 - (j) Seerota madda galii Mootummaa Naannichaa ilaalan ni baasa; baajata Mootummaa Naannichaa ni raggaasa;
 - (k) Jaarmayoota babal'ina tajaajila hawaasummaafi misooma dinagdee ariifachiisuuf barbaachisaa ta'an ni hundeessa;
 - (l) Pirezidaantiifi Itti Aanaa Pirezidaantii Mana Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaafi Odiitara Muummichaa ni muuda;

- (m) Madda galii Mootummaa Naannichaatiif daangeeffamerratti gibiraafi ashuura ni murteessa;
- (n) Bulchiinsaafi haala hojii hojjataa Naannichaa ilaalchisee seera ni baasa;
- (o) Akkaataa Heera kana keewwata 47 keewwata xiqqaa (2) (q) tiin tumaata yeroo ariifachiisaa ni labsa;
- (p) Heera, Labsiiwwaniifi seerota adda addaa biyyattiifi Naannichaa, Naannicha keessatti hojiirra oolchuuf dambiiwwan dandeessisan ni baasa;
- (q) Pirezidaantiifi abbootii taayitaa Naannichaa kanneen biraa gaaffiif ni waama; haala raawwii hojii Mana Marii Bulchinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa ni qorata.

Keewwata 50

Waa'ee Hoggansa Caffee

- 1) Caffeen, Afyaa'ii, Itti Aanaa Afyaa'iifi akkaataa barbaachisuun koreewwan dhaabbataafi yeroo ni qabaata.
- 2) Afyaa'iifi Itti Aanaan Afyaa'iin dhaabbata/dhaabbilee siyaasaa injifateen yookaan sagalee caalmaya argateen dhiyaatanii miseensota keessaa filatamu.
- 3) Afyaa'iin:
 - (a) Walga'iiwwan Caffichaa dhaabbataafi ariifachiisaa ni waama; ni geggeessa;
 - (b) Hojiiwwan waliigalaa bulchiinsa Caffee ni hoggana;
 - (c) Tarkaanfii naamusaa Caffeen miseensotarratti murteesse ni raaw wachiisa;
- 4) Itti Aanaa Afyaa'iin:
 - (a) Hojiiwwan adda bahanii Afyaa'ichaan kennamaniif ni raawwata;
 - (b) Afyaa'ichi yeroo hin jirretti bakka bu'ee ni hojjata.
- 5) Hojiiwwan biroo Afyaa'ichaa seeraan murtaa'a.

Keewwata 51

Yeroo Hojiifi Bara Hojii Caffee

- 1) Caffeen Naannichaa yoo xiqqaate waggaatti yeroo lama walgahii idilee ni adeemsisa.

- 2) Barri hojii miseensota Caffee waggaa shan. Barri hojii osoo hinxumu ramne ji'a tokko dura filannoon haarawaan adeemsifameeti xumuraama. Barri hojii Caffee duraanii xumuramee guyyaa soddoma keessatti Caffeen haarawaan hojiisaa ni jalqaba.
- 3) Yeroo walgahii idileen Caffichaa hin jirre keessatti, Afyaa'ichi walgahii ariifachiisaa waamuu ni danda'a. Miseensota Caffichaa harka sadii keessaa tokko ol kan ta'an walgahii ariifachiisaa akka waamamu yoo gaafatan, Afyaa'ichi walgahicha waamuuf dirqama qaba.
- 4) Walgahiin Caffee ifatti adeemsifama. Ta'us garuu, walgahichi cufaatti akka adeemsifamu miseensotaan, yookiin Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin yoo gaafatameefi miseensota Caffee keessaa walakkaa ol kan ta'an gaafficha yoo deeggaran, walgahiin cufaan adeemsifamuu ni danda'a.

Keewwata 52

Murtiiwwaniifi Sirnasaa

- 1) Miseensota Caffee harka sadii keessaa lamaa ol kan ta'an yoo argaman, yaa'ichi guutuu ta'a.
- 2) Murtiin Caffee sagalee caalmaa miseensota walga'icharratti argamaniin darba.
- 3) Caffeen haala hojiisaafi seerri itti tumamu ilaalchisee labsii baasuu ni danda'a.

BOQONNAA JA'A

Qaama Seera Raawwachiistuu

Keewwata 53

Aangoo Raawwachiistummaa

- 1) Aangoon raawwachiistummaa ol'aanaa Mootummaa Naannichaa kan kenname Pireezidaantichaafi Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiifidha.
- 2) Miseensonni Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa hojii Mootummaa isaaniirratti murtii walii wajjiniin kennaniif itti gaafatama waliinii qabu.

Keewwata 54

Miseensota Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Naannichaa

- 1) Manni Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Pirezidaantichi, Itti aanaa Pirezidaantichi, hogganoonni biirolee yookaan Waajjirootaafi akkaataa seeraan murtaa'uun qaamoonni biraa kan keessatti argamaaniidha.
- 2) Walitti qabaan Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa Pirezidaanticha.
- 3) Itti waamamni Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa, Pirezidaantichaafi Caffee Naannichaatiif ta'a.

Keewwata 55

Aangoofi Hojii Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa

Heera Federaalaatiin kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, Manni Marii Bulchiinsa Naannichaa aangoofi hojii kanatti aanan ni qabaata:

- 1) Seerota Caffeeffii Mootummaa Federaalaatiin bahaniifi murtiiwwan kennaman Naannicha keessatti hojiirra ooluusaanii ni mirkaneessa;
- 2) Akkaataa seeraan murtaa'utti, lakkoofsa miseensota Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Naannichaa ni murteessaa; qaamota raawwachiistuu biraatiifi dhaabbattota adda addaa ni hundeesa; ni to'ata;
- 3) Baajata Naannichaa kan waggaa ni qopheessa; Caffeeffii ni dhiyeessa; yeroo ragga'us hojiirra ni oolcha;
- 4) Imaammattootaafi tarsiimoowwan misooma dinagdeeffii hawaasum maa Naannichaa ni qopheessa; yeroo ragga'anis hojiirra ni oolcha;
- 5) Naannicha keessatti seeraafi sirni kabajamuusaa ni mirkaneessa;
- 6) Aangoo Caffeeffii isaaf kennuurratti hundaa'ee dambiiwwan ni baasa;
- 7) Heera kana Keewwata 49 Keewwata Xiqqaa 3(o) jalatti aangoon Caffeeffii kenname akka eegametti ta'ee, yeroo Caffeeffii walitti hin qabamne rakoon fayyaafi balaan tasaa Naannicha keessatti yeroo mudatu tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaa baasee hojiirra ni oolcha;
- 8) Heera kana keewwata 57 keewwata xiqqaa 3(e) irratti hundaa'uudhaan hoggantoota, bulchootaafi itti aantota bulchoota godinaa dhiyaataniif ni muuda;
- 9) Hojiiwwan biraa Caffichaan kennamaniif ni raawwata.

Keewwata 56

Moggaasaafi Bara Hojii Pireezidaantichaa

- 1) Pireezidaantichi, dhaabbata yookiin dhaabbattoota siyaasaa injifateen / injifataniin yookiin sagalee caalmaa argateen / argataniin dhiyaateeti, Caffeedhaan moggaafama.
- 2) Heera kanaan haala biraatiin yoo murtaa'e malee, barri hojii Pireezidaantichaa bara hojii Caffee Naannichaati.

Keewwata 57

Aangoofi Hojii Pireezidaantichaa

- 1) Pireezidaantichi, hogganaa hojii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiifi walitti qabaa Mana Marii Bulchinsichaati.
- 2) Itti waamamni Pireezidaantichaa Caffeedhaafii.
- 3) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa 1 jalatti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, Pireezidaantichi:
 - (a) Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa ni hoggana; ni qindeessa; bakka bu'a;
 - (b) Imaammattoonni, dambiiwwan, qajeelfamoonniifi murtiileen Manni Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa baase hojiirra oo-lchuusaanii ni hordofa;
 - (c) Muudama Pireezidaantiifi Itti Aanaa Pireezidaantii Mana Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaa, Odiitara Muummichaafi miseensota Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Caffee dhiyeessee ni raggasisa;
 - (d) Keewwata xiqqaa kana (c) jalatti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, yeroo Caffeen wal hin geenye hogganoota hojii kanaa olitti eeraman yeroodhaaf ramadee ni hojjachiisa;
 - (e) Hogganootaafi itti aanota Waajjiroota Naannichaa kanneen jaarmayoota ol'aanoo dinagdee, hawaasummaafi bulchiinsaa kanneen Keewwata Xiqqaa kana (c) jalatti tarreeffamaniin ala ta'an, bulchootaafi itti aantota bulchoota godinaa, Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Naannichaatiif dhiyeessuudhaan ni muuchisiisa;
 - (f) Humnoota nageenyaafi poolisii kanneen nageenya Naannichaa eeguufi seeraafi sirna kabachiisuuf hundeeffaman ol'aantummaan ni hoggana; ni to'ata;

- (g) Hojii Manneen Marii Bulchiinsa Godinaa, Aanaafi Gandaa ol'aantumman ni hoggana; ni qindeessa; ni to'ata;
- (h) Waa'ee haala Naannichaa hojiiwwan Mana Marii Bulchiinsichaatiin raawwatamaniif karoorra gara fuulduraa Caffeedhaaf yeroo yerootti gabaasa ni dhiyeessa;
- (i) Akka seeraatti dhiifama ni godha;
- (j) Heera Mootummaa kana ni kabaja; ni kabachiisa;
- (k) Hojiiwwan biroo Caffee Naannichaatiin kennamaniif ni raawwata.

Keewwata 58

Aangoofi Hojii Itti Aanaa Pireezidaantii

- 1) Itti Aanaan Pireezidaantichaa;
 - (a) Hojiiwwan Pireezidantichaafi Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naanichaatiin addaan baafamanii kennamaniif ni raawwata;
 - (b) Yeroo Pireezidaantichi hin jirre bakka bu'ee ni hojjata.
- 2) Itti waamamni Itti aanaa Pireezidaantii Pireezidaantichaaf ta'a.

Keewwata 59

Waajjira Pireezidaantichaa

- 1) Pireezidaantichi, itti gaafatama Heera kanaan kennameef raawwachuuf Waajjira mataasaa ni qabaata.
- 2) Waajjirri Pireezidaantichaa Waajjira Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatis ta'uudhaan ni tajaajila.
- 3) Waajjirichi, barreessaa Pireezidaantichaan ramadamuun hogganama.
- 4) Itti waamamni barreessichaa Pireezidaantichaaf ta'ee:
 - (a) Waajjiricha humna namaatiifi meeshaan ni gurmeessa;
 - (b) Dokumantiiwwan bulchiinsichaa qajeellootti ni qaba; ni eega;
 - (c) Qaboon yaa'ii Mana Marii Bulchiinsichaa qajeellootti qabamuusaa ni mirkanessa;
 - (d) Hojiiwwan biraa Pireezidaantichaan kennamaniif ni raawwata.

Keewwata 60

Waa'ee Hundeeffamuu Jaarmayoota Dinagdee,

Hawaasummaafi Bulchiinsaa

Biiroleen, Komishinoonniifi manneen hojii biroon adda addaa hojiiwwan dinagdee, hawaasummaafi bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaa raawwatan,

qindeessaniifi hogganan akkuma barbaachisummaasaaniitti ni hundeeffaman; tarreeffamni isaa seeraan murtaa'a.

BOQONNAA TORBA

Waa'ee Caaseffama Manneen Murtiifi Aangoo

Abbaa Seerummaa

Keewwata 61

Waa'ee Hundeeffama Qaama Bilisummaa Abbaa Seerummaa

- 1) Naannicha keessatti qaamni abbaa seerummaa bilisa ta'e Heera kanaan hundeeffameera.
- 2) Manni Murtii Addaa yookiin kan yeroo, kan aangoo abbaa seerummaa Mana Murtii idilee yookiin dhaabbataa aangoon abbaa seerummaa seeraan kennameefiin ala taasisuufi sirna abbaa seerummaa seeraan tumame hin hundeeffamu.

Keewwata 62

Waa'ee Abbaa Seerummaa Aadaafi Amantii

- 1) Akka keewwata 34 keewwata xiqqaa (5) Heera kanaatti, Manneen Murtii amantiifi aadaa hundeeffamuu yookiin beekamiinsi kennamuufi ni danda'a.
- 2) Qaamonni Abbaa Seerummaa amantiifi aadaa osoo Heerri kun hin ragga'iin dura beekamiinsa argatanii hojjachaa turan, Heera Mootummaa kanaan beekamiinsa argatanii ni gurmaa'u.

Keewwata 63

Aangoo Abbaa Seerummaa Naannichaa

- 1) Aangoon Abbaa Seerummaa Naannichaa kan Manneen Murtii qofaadha.
- 2) Qaamni Abbaa Seerummaa Naannichaa sadarkaa kamittuu argamu, dhiibbaa qaama Mootummaa, abbaa taayitaa yookaan qaama biraa kamiyyuurraa bilisa.
- 3) Abbootiin Seeraa hojii Abbaa Seerummaasaanii bilisummaa guutuun raawwatan; seeraan malee haala biraatiin hin hoggaman.
- 4) Abbaan Seeraa kamiyyuu haallan kanaa gaditti eeramaniin ala umriin

sooramaa seeraan murtaa'e osoo hin geenye dura fedhiisaatiin ala hojii Abbaa Seerummaa isaarra hin ka'u.

- (a) Gumiin Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa, akka seera naamusa abbootii seeraatti badii raawwateera yookiin hanqina dandeettii hojiifi si'oominaa cimaa qaba jedhee yoo murteesse, yookiin,
 - (b) Abbaan seeraa sababa fayyaa dhabuutiin hojiisaa qajeellootti raawwachuu hin danda'u jedhee yeroo murteessuufi;
 - (c) Murtiin Gumichaa Caffee Naannichaatiif dhiyaatee sagalee caalmaa miseensotaatiin deeggaramee yoo raggae.
- 5) Akka keewwata kana, keewwata xiqqaa 4 tti, gumichi abbaan seeraa tokko hojii abbaa seerummaasaarraa isa kaasuu raawwateera jedhee yoo amane hamma dhimmichi Caffeedhaan murtaa'utti hojii abbaa seerummaasaarraa ni ittisama.
- 6) Yeroon sooramaa abbaa seeraa kamiyyuu hin dheeratu.

Keewwata 64

Gurmaa'inaafi Aangoo Manneen Murtii

- 1) Qaamni abbaa seerummaa Naannichaa Mana Murtii Waliigalaa, Mana Murtii Ol'aanaa Godinaafi Mana Murtii Aanaatiin gurmaa'a.
- 2) Manni Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaa:
 - (a) Dhimmoota Naannicha keessaa ilaalchisee aangoo ol'aanaafi isa dhumaati;
 - (b) Dhimmoota Federaalaarratti aangoo Mana Murtii Ol'aanaa Federaalaafi,
 - (c) Murtiin dhumaa Manneen Murtii Naannichaa kamiinuu kennaman dogoggora bu'uura seeraa yoo qabaate aangoo dhaddacha ijj baataatin ilaaluu ni qabaata; tarreeffamni isaa seeraan murtaa'a.
- 3) Manni Murtii Ol'aanaa Naannichaa, aangoo Naannoo keessatti qaburratti dabalee aangoo abbaa seerummaa Mana Murtii Sadarkaa Duraa Federaalaa ni qabaata.
- 4) Ol iyyannoon murtii Manni Murtii Ol'aanaa akka aangoosaa Mana Murtii Sadarkaa Duraa Federaalaatti kennurratti dhiyaatu Mana Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaatiin ilaalama.
- 5) Ol iyyannoon murtii Manni Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaa akka aangoosaa Mana Murtii Ol'aanaa Federaalaatti kennurratti dhiyaatu Mana Murtii Waliigalaa Federaalaatiin ilaalama.

- 6) Manni Murtii Aanaa, qaama Abbaa Seerummaa Naannichaa kan garjallaatiifi kan sadarkaa duraati.
- 7) Manni Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaa baajata qaamota Abbaa Seerummaa ittiin bulchu Caffeeff dhiyeessuudhaan ni murteessisa; yeroo hayyamamus, baajatiicha ni bulcha.
- 8) Manneen Murtii Waliigalaafi O'aanaa Naannichaa, hojii Abbaa Seerummaa bakka bu'iinsaan hojjataniif Mootummaa Federaalaarraa deeggarsi baajataa ni kennamaaf.

Keewwata 65

Akkaataa Muudama Abbootii Seeraa

- 1) Pirezidaantiifi Itti Aanaa Pirezidaantiin Mana Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaa, Pirezidaantii Bulchiinsaa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin dhiyaatanii Caffeedhaan ni muudamu.
- 2) Abbootiin seeraa Mana Murtii Waliigalaa, O'aanaafi Aanaa Gumii Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa Naannichaatiin dhiyaatanii Caffeedhaan ni muudamu.
- 3) Gumiin Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa Naannichaa, muudama abbootii seeraa Mana Murtii Waliigalaafi Godinaa Caffeedhaaf osoo hin dhiyeessin dura Gumiin Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa Federaalaa yaada qaadhimamtootarratti qabu gaafachuufi yaada kenname ibsa mataasaa wajjin Caffeeff dhiyeessuuf itti gaafatama qaba. Ta'us, Gumiin Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa Federaalaa yaada gaafatame ji'oota sadii keessatti yoo dhiyeessuu baate Caffeen muudama abbootii seeraa qaadhimamtootaa ni raggaasa.

Keewwata 66

Waa'ee Hundeeffama Gumii Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa Naannichaa

- 1) Gumiin Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa Naannichaa, kan Abbootiin Seeraa sagalee caalmaatiin keessatti bakka buusaman, ni hundeeffama.
- 2) Pirezidaantiin Mana Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaa walitti qabaa Gumichaa ni ta'a.
- 3) Tarreeffamni miseensotaa akkasumas aangoofi hojiin Gumichaa seeraan murtaa'a.

Keewwata 67

Waa'ee Heera Hiikuu

- 1) Falmiin Heerarratti hundaa'e murtii kan argatu, Komishiina Hiikaa Heeraa Mana Maree Aanaaleerraa miseensa tokko tokko walitti baba'ee moggaafamuun ta'a.
- 2) Komishiinichi yaada murtii Gumii Calaltuun Dhimma Heeraa Naannichaa dhiyeessuuf irratti mari'atee guyyoota 60 keessatti murtii ni kenna.
- 3) Barri hojii Komishiinichaa waggaa shan ta'a.
- 4) Komishiinichi walitti qabaafi barreessaasaa of keessaa ni filata. Tajaajila barreeffamaafi deeggarsa faayinaansii hojjiisaatiif isa barbaachisu Cafferraa ni argata.

Keewwata 68

Gumii Calaltuu Dhimmoota Heera Mootummaa

- 1) Gumiin Calaltuu Dhimmoota Heeraa Naannichaa Heera kanaan hundeeffameera.
- 2) Gumiin Calaltuun Dhimmoota Heeraa Naannichaa miseensota kudha tokko qabaata. Miseensonnis kan kanatti aananuudha.
 - (a) Pireezidaantiin Mana Murtii Waliigalaa Naannichaa.... walitti qabaa;
 - (b) Itti aanaan Pireezidaantii Mana Murtii Waliigalaa... itti aanaa walitti qabaa;
 - (c) Ogeessota seeraa ga'umsa ogummaafi naamusa qaban Pireezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaatiin dhiyaatanii Caffeedhaan muudaman ... miseensota 6 (jaha);
 - (d) Bakka bu'oota kanneen miseensota Caffee keessaa Afyaa'iidhaan dhiyaatanii Caffeedhaan moggaafaman ... miseensota 3 (sadii).

Keewwata 69

Aangoofi Hojii Gumii Calaltuu

- 1) Gumiin Calaltuu Dhimmoota Heera Naannichaa, aangoo dhimmoota Heerichaa falmisiisaa ta'an calaluu ni qabaata. Calaliinsa godhuun Heera Naannichaa hiikuun barbaachisaa ta'ee yoo arge, dhimmicharratti yaada murtii qopheessee Komishiina Hiikaa Heera Naannichaatiif ni dhiyeessa.
- 2) Seeronni, dambiiwwaniifi qajeelfamoonni qaamota Mootummaa

Naannichaatiin bahan Heera kanaan wal faallessu gaaffiin jedhu haala kamiinuu yeroo ka'uufi dhimmicha Mana Murtii dhimmichi ilaaluun yookiin abbootii dhimmaatiin yeroo dhiyaatuuf Gumichi calalee murtii dhumaatiif Komishiinichaaf ni dhiyeessa.

- 3) Gaaffiin hiikkaa Heeraa Maneen Murtiitiin yeroo dhiyaatu, Gumichi:
 - (a) Heera Naannichaa hiikuun barbaachisaa ta'uu yoo arguu baatee yeroosuma dhimmicha Mana Murtii dhimmichi ilaaluuf ni deebisa. Ta'us, abbaan dhimmaa murtii Gumii Calaltuurratti komiin itti dhaga'ame kamiyyuu komiisaa kana barreeffamaan Komishiin ichaaf dhiyeessuu ni danda'a.
 - (b) Gaaffiin hiikkaa Heeraa jiraachuusaa yoo itti amane Komishiinichaaf yaada murtii ni dhiyeessa; murtiin Komishiinichaatis isa dhumaa ta'a.

BOQONNAA SADDEET

Waa'ee Gurmaa'insaafi Aangoo Godinootaa

Keewwata 70

Caaseffamaafi Haala Hojii

- 1) Godinni, sadarkaa bulchiinsaa Naannootti aanee argamuufi Aanaalee murtaa'an kan qabaatuudha.
- 2) Tokko tokkoon Godinaa Dura Taa'aafi Itti Aanaa Bulchaadhaan hogganama.

Keewwata 71

Aangoofi Hojii Bulchiinsa Godinaa

- 1) Bulchiinsi Godinaa, Naannicha keessatti, qaama raawwachiisaa Bulchiinsa Naannichaatii gaditti sadarkaa godinaatti caaseffameedha.
- 2) Itti waamamni Bulchiinsa Godinaa, Pirezidaantii Naannichaatiifi Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Naannichaatiif ta'a.
- 3) Bulchiinsi Godinaa aangoofi hojiiwwan kanatti aanan ni qabaata.
 - (a) Hojii Aanaalee Godinicha keessatti gurmaa'anii jiran ni qindeessa;
 - (b) Hojii qajeelchota adda addaafi jaarmayoota biraa Godinicha keessatti hundeeffaman ni deeggara; ni hordofa; ni qindeessa;
 - (c) Jaarmayoota hawaasummaafi dinagdee kanneen Aanaa tokko ol keessatti tajaajila kennan ni deeggara; ni qindeessa;
 - (d) Sochii tajaajila hawaasummaafi misooma dinagdee Godinichaa

- qoratee Pireezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiif ni dhiyeessa; yeroo hayyamamus hojiirra ni oolcha;
- (e) Hambaafi qaabeenya uumamaa Godinichaatiif kunuunsaafi eegumsi barbaachisan godhamuusaa ni mirkaneessa;
 - (f) Sochii hojii Godinichaa hordofee gara Dura taa'aa Bulchaatiin Pireezidaantichaaf gabaasa ni godha;
 - (g) Godinicha keessatti seeraafi sirni kabajamuusaafi nageenyi eegamuusaa ni mirkaneessa;
 - (h) Imaammattoonni, labsiiwwan, dambiiwwan, qajeelfamootaafi murtiileen Caffeeff Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin bahan, Godinicha keessatti sirriitti hojiirra ooluusaanii ni mirkaneessa;
 - (i) Hojiiwwan biraa Pireezidaantichaafi Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin kennamaniif ni raawwata.

Keewwata 72

Akkaataa Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Godinaa Itti Moggaafamuufi Bara Hojiisaa

- 1) Dura taa'aa Bulchaan Godinaa Pireezidaantii Naannichaatiin dhiyaatee Mana Marii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin muudama.
- 2) Barri hojii Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Godinaa, haala biraatiin yoo murtaa'e malee bara hojii Pireezidaantichaati ta'a.

Keewwata 73

Aangoofi Hojii Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Godinaa

- 1) Itti waamamni Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Godinaa Pireezidaantichaaf ta'ee, Godinicha keessatti hogganaa hojii ol'aanaa bulchiinsichaati.
- 2) Tumaan keewwata kana, keewwata xiqqaa 1 irratti ibsame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, Dura taa'aa Bulchaan Godinaa:
 - (a) Pireezidaanticha bakka bu'uudhaan Godinicha ni bulcha;
 - (b) Sochii qajeelchootaafi jaarmayoota adda addaa Godinicha keessatti argaman ni hordofa; ni qindeessa; gabaasa ni fudhata; deeggarsa adda addaa ni kenna;
 - (c) Humnoota nageenyaafi poolisii, nageenya naannoo sanaa eeguufi seeraafi sirna Godinichaa kabachiisuuf hundeeffaman, ol'aantummaan ni hoggana; ni to'ata.

- (d) Hojii sadarkaalee bulchiinsaa biroo Godinicha keessatti argamanu ni qindeessa;
- (e) Sochii hojii Godinichaa hordofee Pireezidaantichaa fi Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Naannichaatiif yeroo yerootti gabaasa ni dhiyeessa;
- (f) Hojiiwwan biroo, Pireezidaantichaafi Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Naannichaatiin kennamaniif ni raawwata.

Keewwata 74

Aangoofi Hojii Itti Aanaa Bulchaa Godinaa

- 1) Itti Aanaa Bulchaan Godinaa:
 - (a) Dura taa'aa Bulchaan yeroo hin jirre bakka bu'ee ni hojjata;
 - (b) Hojiiwwan biroo Dura taa'aa Bulchaadhaan adda bahanii kennamaniif ni raawwata;
- 2) Itti waamamni Itti Aanaa Bulchaa, Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Godinichaatiif ta'a.

Keewwata 75

Waajjira Bulchiinsa Godinaa

- 1) Waajjirri Bulchiinsa Godinaa itti waamamnisaa Dura taa'aa Bulchaaf ta'ee Itti gaafatama ni qabaata.
- 2) Heera Mootummaa kanaan kan Waajjira Pireezidaantichaa ilaalchisee tumame akkaataa barbaachisaa ta'etti hojiifi aangoo itti gaafatamaa Waajjira Godinichaas ilaalchisee kan raawwatamu ta'a.

BOQONNAA SAGAL

Waa'ee Gurmaa'inaafi Aangoo Aanotaa

Keewwata 76

Gurmaa'ina

Aanaan qaamota armaan gadii ni qabaata:

- 1) Mana Maree Aanaa,
- 2) Mana Maree Bulchiinsaa Aanaafi
- 3) Qaama Abbaa Seerummaa Aanaa.

Keewwata 77

Waa'ee Mana Maree Aanaa

- 1) Manni Maree Aanaa, qaama Caffee Oromiyaatiin gaditti gurmaa'udha.

2) Manni Maree Aanaa:

- (a) Filatamtoota uummataa Gandoota isa jalatti gurmaa'anirraa bakka bu'aniin kan dhaabbatuudha;
- (b) Afyaa'iifi Itti aanaa Afyaa'iin dhaabbata yookiin dhaabattoota s iyaasaa sagalee caalmaa argataniin dhiyaatanii Mana Maree Aanichaatiin moggaafamanu ni qabaata;
- (c) Akkaataa barbaachisaa ta'een koreewwan dhaabbataafi yeroo caasessuu ni danda'a.

Keewwata 78

Akkaataa Filannoofi Itti

Waamama Miseensota Mana Maree Aanaa

- 1) Miseensonni Mana Maree Aanaa, jiraattota Gandoota Aanicha keessatti argaman gidduudhaa kallattiidhaan uummataan ni filatamu.
- 2) Itti waamamni miseensota Mana Maree Aanaa uummata isa filateef ta'a.

Keewwata 79

Aangoofi Hojii Mana Maree Aanaa

- 1) Manni Maree Aanaa, qaama aangoo ol'aanaa Aanichaati.
- 2) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1) irratti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, Manni Marichaa aangoofi hojiiwwan kanatti aanan ni qabaata.
 - (a) Karooraaawwaniifi sagantaalee misooma dinagdee, tajaajiloota hawaasummaafi hojii bulchiinsaa xiinxalee ni raggaasisa;
 - (b) Aanicha keessatti, hojiiwwan bu'uuraa misooma qonnaa yeroo eeggatanii adeemsifamuu isaaniifi hojiin misoomaa, eeguumsaafi kunuunsa qabeenya uumamaa xiyyeeffannaan addaa kennameefii raawwatamuusaa ni hordofa;
 - (c) Haala mijaa'aa uummanni Aanichaa hojii misoomaatiif baay'inaan itti kaka'uufi itti sochoo'u ni uuma;
 - (d) Dhaabbata siyaasaa taa'umsa caalmaya qaburraa yookaan dhaabattoota siyaasaa gidduudhaa Afyaa'iifi Itti Aanaa Afyaa'ii ni filata; Dura taa'aa Bulchaa ni moggaasa;
 - (e) Muudama itti aanaa bulchaafi itti gaafatamtoota biroo kanneen Dura taa'aa Bulchaan dhiyaataniif ni raggaasa;

- (f) Seerri ittiin bulmaata keessaa akkaataa naamusa hojiisaa murteessu ni baafata;
- (g) Akkaataa seeraan murtaa'een taaksiin itti fayyadama lafaa, gibirri galii hojii qonnaa taaksonniifi kaffaltiiwwan tajaajila biroo sassaa-bamuusaanii ni mirkaneessa;
- (h) Madda galii Aanichaa kan Naannichi ramaduufi bulchuun alatti argamutti haala barbaachisaa ta'een ni fayyadama; baajetichas xinxalee ni raggaasa;
- (i) Qaamota Mootummaa Naannichaa barbaachisummaa qaban yaada gaafachuun itti gaafatamtoota hojii Bulchiinsa Aanichaatiin ala ta'an kanneen biroo ni muuda;
- (j) Qajeelfama nageenyaafi tasgabii Aanichaa mirkaneessuu dandees-sisu baasee hojiirra ni oolcha.

Keewwata 80

Waa'ee Afyaa'ii Mana Maree Aanaa

- 1) Afyaa'ichi yeroo eegee Mana Marichaa walga'ii waamuufi hogganuuf itti gaafatamummaa ni qabaata.
- 2) Heera Mootummaa kanaan aangooniifi hojiiwwan Afyaa'ii Caffee Oromiyaatiif kennaman akkaataa barbaachisaa ta'anitti Afyaa'ii Mana Maree Aanichaatiif kan raawatamanu ta'u.

Keewwata 81

Itti Aanaa Afyaa'ii Aanaa

- 1) Itti Aanaan Afyaa'ichaa hojiiwwan Afyaa'ii Mana Marichaatiin kennamaniif ni raawwata.
- 2) Yeroo Afyaa'ichi hin jirretti bakka bu'ee in hojjata.

Keewwata 82

Yeroo walga'iifi Bara Hojii Mana Maree Aanichaa

- 1) Manni Maree Aanaa ji'a sadii sadiin walga'a.
- 2) Miseensota harka sadii keessaa harka lama ol kan ta'an walga'icharratti yoo argaman gumiin walga'ii guutuu ni ta'a. Murtiin kan darbu sagalee caalmaatiin ta'a.
- 3) Barri hojii Mana Maree Aanichaa waggaa shan ni ta'a. Barri hojii

Mana Marichaa osoo hin raawwatiin ji'a tokko dura filannoon haarawaan adeemsifamee ni xumurma. Barri hojii Mana Maree duraa-nii akka dhumetti Manni Maree haarawaan guyyaa kudha shan kees-satti hojiisaa ni jalqaba.

- 4) Walga'iin Mana Maree Aanaa ifaan ni adeemsifama. Walga'iin dhaabbataa Mana Marichaa wayita hin jiraanne, Afyaa'ichi walga'ii hataattamaa waamuu ni danda'a. Miseensota keessaa walakkaa kan ta'an walga'iin hatattamaa akka adeemsifamu yoo gaafatan Afyaa'ichi dirqama walga'ii hataattamaa waamuu ni qaba.

Keewwata 83

Waa'ee Waajjira Mana Maree Aanaa

Manni Maree Aanaa Waajjira mataasaa qabachuu ni danda'a.

Keewwata 84

Waa'ee Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa

- 1) Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa, qaama seera raawwachiiftuu Aanicha yoo ta'u, itti waamamnisaas Dura taa'aa Bulchaafi Mana Maree Aanichaatiifi.
- 2) Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa, Dura taa'aa Bulchaan Aanichaa, Itti Aanaa Bulchaa; akkasumas itti gaafatamtoonni Waajjiroota seektaroota raawwachiiftuu Aanicha dhaabbatan keessatti argamniidha.

Keewwata 85

Waa'ee Aangoofi Hojii Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa

- 1) Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa aangoofi hojii kanatti aanan ni qabaata:
 - (a) Aanaa keessatti, imaammattoonni Mootummaa, seeronni, qajeelfamoonni, karooraawwaniifi sagantaaleen hojiirra akka oolu ni godha;
 - (b) Qaamota raawwachiiftuu Aanicha keessatti argaman ol'aantummaan ni qindeessa; hojiisaanii ni hordofa; ni hoggana;
 - (c) Wixinee baajetaa waggaa Aanichaa ni qopheessa; Mana Maree Aanichaatiif ni dhiyeessa; yeroo raggae hojiirra akka oolu ni godha;
 - (d) Nageenyaafi tasgabbii Aanichaa ni eega; qaamota tasgabbiiif poolisii Aanichaa ni hoggana; hojiisaaniis ni qindeessa;
 - (e) Karooraawwan hawaasummaa, dinagdeefi bulchiinsaa qopheessee

- Mana Maree Aanichaatiif dhiyeessuudhaan ni raggaasisa;
- (f) Qabeenya uumamaa ni eega; ni misoomsa; hojii misoomaatiif bal'inaan ni kakaasa;
 - (g) Hambaawwan Aanicha keessatti argaman eeguumsiifi kunuunsi barbaachisaan godhamuufisaa ni hordofa;
 - (h) Hojiiwwan Mana Maree Aanichaafi Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin kennamaniif biroo ni raawwata;
- 2) Miseensonni Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa, hojii Mootummaa aangoo isaaniitiin raawwataniifi murtii walii wajjin dabarsaniif itti gaafatamummaa waliinii ni qabaatu.

Keewwata 86

Waa'ee Moggaafamaafi Bara Hojii Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Aanichaa

- 1) Dura taa'aa Bulchaan Aanichaa, dhaabbata yookiin dhaabbattoota siyaasaa injifataniin yookiin sagalee caalmaa argataniin miseensota Mana Maree Aanichaa keessaa dhiyaatee Mana Marichaatiin moggaafama.
- 2) Haala birootiin yoo murtaa'e malee, barri hojii Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Aanichaa bara hojii Mana Maree Aanichaa ni ta'a.

Keewwata 87

Aangoofi Ga'ee Hojii Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Aanichaa

- 1) Dura taa'aan Bulchaan Aanichaas itti waamamnisa Mana Maree Aanichaafi Pirezidaantiidhaaf ta'ee, dursaa Bulchiinsaa Aanichaatiifi hogganaa hojii bulchiinsaati.
- 2) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1) irratti kan tumame akkuma ee gametti ta'ee Dura taa'aa Bulchaan:
 - (a) Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanichaa ni hoggana;
 - (b) Aanicha keessatti imaammattoonni Mootummaa, seeronni, qajeelfamoonniifi, sagantaaleen sirriitti hojiirra ooluusaanii ni mirkaneessa;
 - (c) Miseensota Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanichaa, hojii dhaabbattoota adda addaatiifi Gandoota isa jalatti argaman ol'aantummaan ni qindeessa; ni hoggana; ni to'ata;
 - (d) Tajaajiloonni hawaasumma Aanichaa, sagantaaleefi karooraawwan

misooma dinagdee yeroo eeganii qophaa'uusaanii ni to'ata; hojiirra ooluusaanis ni hordofa;

- (e) Humnoota tasgabbiifi poolisii seeraafi sirna Aanichaa kabachiisuuf dhaabbatan ol'aantummaan ni hoggana; ni to'ata;
- (f) Mana Maree Aanichaafi Bulchiinsa Godinaatiif yeroo yerootti gabaasa ni dhiyeessa;
- (g) Hojiiwwan biroo, Mana Maree Aanichaafi Pireezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin kennamaniif ni raawwata.

Keewwata 88

Aangoofi Hojii Itti Aanaa Bulchaa Aanaa

- 1) Itti Aanaan Bulchaa Aanaa:
 - (a) Dura taa'aa bulchaan yeroo hin jirre bakka bu'ee ni hojjata;
 - (b) Hojiiwwan Dura taa'aa Bulchaadhaan adda bahanii kennamaniif biroo ni raawwata.
- 2) Itti waamamni Itti Aanaa Bulchaa Aanichaa, Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Aanichaatiif ta'a.

Keewwata 89

Waajjira Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa

- 1) Waajjirri Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa, itti waamamisaa Dura taa'aaf ta'ee itti gaafatamaa ni qabaata.
- 2) Heera Mootummaa kanaan, hojiifi itti gaafatamummaa Waajjira Pireezidaantii ilaalchisee kan tumaman, akkaata barbaachisummaa isaaniitti Waajjira Bulchiinsa Aanaatiifis kan raawwataman ta'u.

BOOQONNAA KUDHAN

Waa'ee Gurmaa'inaafi Aangoo Bulchiinsa Gandaa

Keewwata 90

Gurmaa'ina

Bulchiinsi Gandaa qaamota kanatti aanan ni qabaata:

- 1) Mana Maree Gandaa,
- 2) Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaafi
- 3) Mana Murtii Hawaasummaa Gandaa.

Keewwata 91

Waa'ee Mana Maree Gandaa

- 1) Manni Maree Gandaa, Gandicha keessatti qaama aangoo ol'aanaadha.
- 2) Miseensonni Mana Maree Gandaa jiraataa uummata Gandaatiin kallattiin kan filataman ta'u.
- 3) Itti waamamni Mana Maree Gandichaa, uummata Gandichaafi Mana Maree Aanichaatiif ta'a.

Keewwata 92

Aangoofi Hojii Mana Maree Gandaa

Manni Mare Gandaa aangoofi hojiiwwan armaan gaditti ibsaman ni qabaata:

- 1) Karoorawwaniifi qajeelfamoota Manni Maree Aanichaafi Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaa baasan hojiirra akka oolan ni hordofa;
- 2) Qajeelfamoota ni baasa; hojiirras akka oolan ni godha;
- 3) Miseensota Mana Maree Gandichaa jidduudhaa Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandichaa ni moggaasa; Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandichaa ni gurmeessa;
- 4) Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandaatiin kan dhiyaatuuf, muudama Itta Aanaa Bulchaa Gandichaafi Abbootii Seeraa Mana Murtii Hawaasummaa ni raggaasisa;
- 5) Karoorawwaniifi sagantaalee hawaasummaa, misooma dinagdeefi bulchiinsaa bu'uura gochuudhaan sagantaa raawwannaa hojii ni baasa; hojiirra ooluusaanis ni hordofa;
- 6) Karoorota dabalataa uummata Gandichaatiif fayyadan biroo ni baasa; hojiirra ooluusaaniis ni hordofa;
- 7) Uummata Gandichaa hojii misoomaatiif ni kakaasa; hojii misoomaafi kunuunsa qabeenya uumamaa ni hordofa;
- 8) Gandicha keessatti seerriifi sirni kabajamuusaa ni mirkaneessa.

Keewwata 93

Afyaa'ii fi Itti Aanaa Afyaa'ii Mana Maree Gandaa

- 1) Manni Maree Gandaa Afyaa'iifi Itti Aanaa Afyaa'ii dhaabbata yookiin dhaabbattoota siyaasaa sagalee caalmaa argataniin dhiyaatanii Mana Mareetiin kan moggaafamaniin hogganama.
- 2) Afyaa'iin, Mana Marichaa walitti ni qaba; ni hoggana; ajandoonni akka

qophaa’an ni godha; barruun gabaafi sanadoonni sirriitti qabamuusaanii ni to’ata.

3) Itti Aanaa Afyaa’iin hojiiwwan Afyaa’iidhaan adda bahanii kennamaniif ni raawwata; Afyaa’iin yeroo hin jirre bakka bu’ee ni hojjata.

Keewwata 94

Yeroo Walga’iifi Bara Hojii Mana Maree Gandichaa

- 1) Manni Maree, walga’ii dhaabbataasaa ji’a lamatti al tokko ni adeemsisa.
- 2) Miseensota harka sadii keessaa harka lamaa ol kan ta’an walga’icharratti yoo argaman gumiin walga’ii guutuu ni ta’a; murtiin kan darbu sagalee caalmaatiin ta’a.
- 3) Barri hojii Mana Maree waggaa shan ni ta’a. Barri hojiiisaa osoo hin raawwatiin, ji’a tokko dura filannoon haarawaan adeemsifamee ni xumurama. Barri hojii Mana Maree duraanii akka xumurametti, Mana Maree haarawaan guyyaa kudha shan keessatti hojiiisaa ni jalqaba.

Keewwata 95

Caaseffama Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa

- 1) Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa Dura taa’aa Bulchaa Gandichaa, Itti Aanaa Bulchaafi qaamotiin seeraan murtaawan biroo kan keessatti argaman, qaama raawwachiiftuu garjallaati.
- 2) Itti waamamni Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa Mana Maree Gandichaafi Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanaatiif ta’a.
- 3) Miseensonni Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa, hojii Bulchiinsa Gandichaa dhuunfaadhaaniifi walii wajjiin ni hogganu; ni qindeessu.
- 4) Miseensonni Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa, miseensummaa Mana Maree isaaniitiin murtii kennaniifi, hojii raawwataniif itti gaafatamummaa walii wajjinii ni qabaatu.

Keewwata 96

Aangoofi Hojii Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa

- 1) Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa aangoofi hojiiwwan armaan gaditti ibsaman ni qabata:
 - (a) Karoorotaafi sagantaalee misoomaa ni wixina; Mana Maree Gandichaatiif dhiyeessuudhaan ni raggaasisa; hojiirras ni oolcha;

- (b) Hojiin eeguumsa, kunuunsaafi misooma qabeenya uumamaa akka adeemsifamu ni godha; uummatchas hojii misoomaatiif ni kakaasa; ni qindeessa;
 - (c) Nageenyiifi tasgabbiin Gandichaa akka eegamu ni godha;
 - (d) Hambaalee naannichatti argamaniif eegumsaafi kunuunsa sirrii ni godha; karaa faayidaarra itti oolanis qaama barbaachisummaa qabuu ni beeksisa;
 - (e) Mana Maree Gandichaatiif gabaasa hojii yerootti ni dhiyeessa;
 - (f) Hojiiwwan Mana Maree Gandichaatiin kennaman biroo ni raawwata.
- 2) Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa karoorasaa kan qopheessuufi raawwiisaa kan xinxalu akkuma barbaachisummaa isaatti yeroo yerootti walgahuudhaani.

Keewwata 97

Moggaasaafi Bara Hojii Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandichaa

- 1) Dura taa'aan Bulchaa Gandaa, Mana Maree Gandichaa jidduudhaa dhaaba yookiin dhaabbaattoota siyaasaa injifataniin dhiyaatee Mana Marii Gandaatin moggaafama.
- 2) Haala birootin yoo murtaa'e malee barri hojii Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandaa, bara hojii Mana Maree Gandaa ta'a.

Keewwata 98

Aangoofi Hojii Bulchaa Gandaa

- 1) Itti waamamni Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandaa Mana Maree Gandichaatiifi Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Aanaasaatiif ta'a.
- 2) Keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1) irratti kan tumame akkuma eegametti ta'ee, Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandaa aangoofi hojiiwwan armaan gaditti ibsaman ni qabaata:
 - (a) Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaa walitti ni qaba; ni hoggana;
 - (b) Gandichatti imaammattoonni, seeroonni, dambiiwwan, qajeelfamoonniifi karooronni hojiirra ooluusaanii ni hordofa; ni to'ata;
 - (c) Qaadhiamtoota Abbootii Seeraa Hawaasummaa Gandaa, Mana Maree Gandichaatiif dhiyeessee ni muuchisiisa;
 - (d) Mana Maree Gandichaatiif, jiraattota Gandichaatiifi Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanichaatiif gabaasa hojii ni dhiyeessa;

- (e) Hojiiwwan biroo, Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Gandaatiin, Mana Maree Gandaatiifi Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Aanichaatiin kennamaniif ni raawwata.

Keewwata 99

Aangoofi Hojii Itti Aanaa Bulchaa Gandaa

- 1) Itti Aanaan Bulchaa Gandaa, jiraattota Gandichaa keessaa, Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandaatiin dhiyaatee Mana Mareetiin kan moggaafamu ta'a.
- 2) Itti Aanaa Bulchaan:
 - (a) Yeroo Dura taa'aa Bulchaan hin jirre bakka bu'ee ni hojjata;
 - (b) Hojiiwwan biroo Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandichaatiin adda bahanii kennamaniif ni raawwata.
- 3) Itti waamamni Itti Aanaa Bulchaa, Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandichaatiif ta'a.

Keewwata 100

Waa'ee Waajjira Bulchiinsa Gandaa

Waajjirri Gandichaa, ol'aantummaan kan hogganamu Dura taa'aa Bulchaa Gandichaatin ta'a.

Keewwata 101

Mana Murtii Hawaasummaa Gandaa

- 1) Manni Murtii Hawaasummaa Gandaa Heera Mootummaa kanaan dhaabbateera; tarreeffamnisaa seeraan murtaa'a.
- 2) Abbootiin seeraa Mana Murtii Hawaasummaa Gandaa, akkaataa Heera Mootummaa kana keewwata 98(2) (c) tiin ni muudamu.
- 3) Barri hojii Mana Murtii Hawaasummaa Gandaa, bara hojii Mana Maree Gandaa ni ta'a.

BOQONNAA KUDHA TOKKO

Kaayyoowwan Imaammata Naannichaa

Keewwata 102

Kaayyoowwan

- 1) Qaamni Mootummaa kamiyyuu, Heera Mootummaa Federaalawaafi Naannichaa, seerotaafi imaammattoota biroo hojiirra yeroo oolchu kaayyoowwan boqonnaa kanarratti eeramanirratti hundaa'uu qaba.
- 2) Boqonnaa kana keessatti, "Mootummaa" jechuun Mootummaa

Naannoo Oromiyaa jechuudha.

Keewwata 103

Kaayyoowwan Siyaasaa Ilaalan

- 1) Mootummaan, qajeelfamoota dimokiraasummaarratti hundaa’uudhaan haala uummatichi sadarkaalee hundumaattuu ofiin of itti bulchu mijeesuu qaba.
- 2) Mootummaan eenyummaa sabootaa, sablammootaafi uummattootaa kabajuufi kanumarratti hundaa’uudhaan jidduusaaniitti wal qixxummaa, tokkummaafi obboleeyyummaa cimsuu qaba.

Keewwata 104

Kaayyoowwan Dinagdee Ilaalan

Mootummaan:

- 1) Jiraattonni Naannichaa hundumtuu, beekumsaafi qabeenya qabanitti fayyadamtoota karaa itti ta’an barbaaduuf itti gaafatamummaa qaba;
- 2) Jiraattonni Naannichaa haala dinagdeesaanii fooyyessuuf carraa wal qixxee akka qabaatan gochuufi haala qabeenyi karaa haqa ta’een itti qoodamu mijeesuu qaba;
- 3) Naannoowwan boodatti hafaniif deeggersa addaa ni godha;
- 4) Balaan uumamaafi namaan dhufu, akka hin dhaqqabne ittisuufi balichi yeroo dhaqqabes miidhamtootaaf gargaarsi yeroodhaan akka dhaqqabu gochuu qaba;
- 5) Lafaafi qabeenya uumamaa maqaa uummataatiin qabiyyeesaa jala gochuudhaan faayidaa walii wajjiinii uummatichaatiif akka oolu gochuuf itti gaafatamummaa qaba;
- 6) Yeroo imaammattoonniifi sagantaaleen misoomaa Naannichaa qophaa’an, uummanni sadarkaa sadarkaan akka hirmaatu gochuu qaba; sochiiwwan misoomaa uummatichaas deeggeruu qaba;
- 7) Beekumsa, humnaafi maallaqa uummatichaa walitti qindeessuudhaan karaa misoomni ariifachiisaan itti mirkanaa’u barbaaduu qaba; uummatichi sochii dinagdee Naannichaa keessatti ga’ee ol’aanaa akka qabaatu gochuu qaba; waan ta’eeffis, uummatichi karoorotaafi imaammattoota baasuu qofa osoo hin ta’iin raawwachiisuufi gamaaggamuurrattis hirmaachuu qaba;
- 8) Haala dubartoonni sochii misooma dinagdeefi hawaasummaa keessatti

dhiirotaan wal qixxee itti hirmaatan mijeessuuf itti gaafatamummaa qaba;

- 9) Fayyummaa, nageenyaafi sadarkaa jireenyaa uummata hojjataa eeguuf carraaquu qaba.

Keewwata 105

Kaayyoowwan Haawaasummaa Ilaalan

- 1) Mootummaan Naannichaa hanga humni biyyattiifi Naannichaa hayyametti, jiraattonni Naannichaa hundumtuu barnoota, tajaajila fayyaa, bishaan qulqulluu, mana jireenyaa, nyaataafi wabii hawaasummaa akka qabaatan ni godha.
- 2) Barnoonni dhiibbaawwan amantii, ilaalchota siyaasaafi aadaarraa gama kamiinuu karaa walaba ta'een adeemsifamuu qaba.

Keewwata 106

Kaayyoowwan Aadaa Ilaalan

- 1) Mootummaan Naannichaa aadaaleefi barsiifatoonni kabaja mirgoota bu'uuraafi namummaa, dimokiraasiifi Heera Mootummaa hin faallessine wal qixxummaadhaan akka gabbataniifi guddatan gargaaruuf itti gaafatamummaa qaba.
- 2) Qabeenya uumamaafi hambaawwan seenaa eeguun dirqama Mootummaafi jiraattota Naannichaa hundumaati.
- 3) Mootummaan Naannichaa, hanga humni hayyametti, aartii, saayinsiifi teknoolojii babal'isuuf dirqama qaba.

Keewwata 107

Kaayyoowwan Eegumsa Naannoo

- 1) Mootummaan, jiraataan Naannichaa hundumtuu Naannoo qulqulluufi fayyaa akka qabaatu carraaquuf itti gaafatamummaa qaba.
- 2) Tarkaanfiin misooma dinagdee kamiyyuu nageenya Naannichaa kan hin booressine ta'uu qaba.
- 3) Nageenya Naannoo uummatichaa ilaalchisee imaammanniifi sagantaan yeroo bahuufi hojiirra oolu uummatichi yaadasaa akka ibsu godhamuu qaba.
- 4) Mootummaaniifi jiraattonni Naannichaa naannoosaanii kunuunsuuf dirqama qabu.

BOQONNAA KUDHA LAMA

Tumaawwan Adda Addaa

Keewwata 108

Tumaa Yeroo Ariifachiisaa

- 1) Balaan uumamaa kamiyyuu yeroo qunnamu yookaan dhukkubni fayyummaa uummataa balaarra buusu yeroo mudatuufi yeroo Caffeen wal hin geenye, Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Naannichaa akkaataa aangoo Heera Mootummaa kana keewwata 55, keewwata xiqqaa 7 irratti kennameetiin tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaa ni baasa.
- 2) Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Naannoo tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaa baasee hojiirra erga oole booda guyyaa kudha shan keessatti Afyaa'iin Caffee hataattamaan walga'ii waamee raggaasisuu qaba.
- 3) Tumaan yeroo ariifachiisaa Manni Maree Bulchiinsaa baase Caffeedhaan fudhatama yoo argate turuu kan danda'u ji'a ja'a qofaaf ta'a. Haa ta'u malee, Caffeen sagalee harka sadii keessaa lamaan yeroo murteessu tumaan yeroo ariifachiisaa ji'a afur afuriin haaromsamuu ni danda'a.
- 4) Tumaatni yeroo ariifachiisaa Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaafi Caffeen baasanuufi tarkaanfiiwwan fudhatanu gama kamiiniyyuu mirgoota Heera Mootummaa kana keewwata 15, 16, 18 (1) fi (2), 21 (1), 24 (1), 25, 27 (1) fi 39 irratti taa'an kan daangessan ta'uu hin qaban.

Keewwata 109

Boordii Qorataa Haala Raawwannaa

Tumaa Yeroo Ariifachiisaa

- 1) Naannichatti wayita tumaan yeroo ariifachiisaa labsamu, Caffeen miseensotaafi hayyoota seeraarraa filee boordii raawwannaa tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaa qoratu kan miseensota torba qabu ni dhaaba. Boordichi yeroo tumaan yeroo ariifachiisaa Caffeedhaan ragga'u dhaabbata.
- 2) Boordiin raawwannaa tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaa qoratu aangoofi itti gaafatamummaa armaan gadii ni qabaata.
 - (a) Maqaa namoota sababa tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaatiin hidhamanii ji'a tokko keessatti ifa gochuufi sababa itti hidhaman ibsuu;

- (b) Tarkaanfiiwwan wayita tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaa fudhataman gama kamiiniyyuu farra namummaa ta'uu dhabuusaanii to'achuu;
- (c) Tarkaanfiin tumaa yeroo ariifachiisaa kamiyyuu farra namummaa ta'uusaa yeroo itti amanu, Pirezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naanichaa yookaan Manni Maree Bulchiinsa Naannoo tarkaanficha akka sirreessu yaada kennuu;
- (d) Tumaan yeroo ariifachiisaa akka itti fufu Caffeedhaaf gaaffiin yeroo dhiyaatu yaada dhiyeessuu.

Keewwata 110

Odiitarii Muummicha Naannichaa

- 1) Odiitariin Muummichi Pirezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaatiin dhiyaatee Caffeedhaan ni muudama.
- 2) Odiitariin Muummichi, herregoota Biirolee Naannichaatiifi Waajjiraalee Mootummaa biroo to'achuudhaan, baajenni waggaa Caffeedhaan ramadame hojiiwwan bara baajetaa keessatti akka hojjataman murtaa'an sirriitti ooluusaa Caffeedhaaf gabaasa ni dhiyeessa.
- 3) Odiitariin Muummichi Naannichaa baajeta Waajjirichaa Caffeedhaaf kallattiin dhiyessee ni raggaasisa.
- 4) Itti waamamni Odiitarii Muummichaa Caffeedhaaf ta'a.
- 5) Tarreeffamni aangoofi hojii Odiitarii Muummichaa seeraan murtaa'a.

Keewwata 111

Waa'ee Yaada Fooyyessuu Heeraa Maddisiisuu

- 1) Miseensonni Caffee harka sadii kessaa tokko, yookaan,
- 2) Murtii caalmaa sagalee Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannichaatiin, yookaan,
- 3) Manneetii Mareewwan Aanaa Naannicha keessa jiranirraa harka sadii keessaa harka tokkoon yoo dhiyaate; yookaan,
- 4) Manneetii Mareewwan Gandaa Naannicha keessa jiraniin harka sadii keessaa harka tokkoon kan gaafatame yoo ta'e, mariifi murtiif Caffeeff ni dhiyaata.

Keewwata 112

Waa'ee Heera Mootummaa Fooyyessuu

- 1) Tumaawwan boqonnaawwan lamaafi sadii Heera Mootummaa kanaa, Heera Mootummaa Federaalaa Keewwata 105 irratti kan tumameen ala fooyya'uu hin danda'an.
- 2) Tumaawwan Heericha Mootummaa Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa (1) irratti tarreeffamaniin ala jiran fooyya'uu kan danda'an akkaataa kaanan gadii qofaan ta'a:
 - (a) Manneetiin Mareewwan Aanaa Naannichaa, sagalee harka sadii keessaa lamaan yoo raggaasisaniif,
 - (b) Caffeen sagalee harka afur keessaa sadiin yoo raggaasiseedha.
- 3) Tumaatni Keewwata kana Keewwata Xiqqaa 2 kan fooyya'u:
 - (a) Manneetin Mareewwanii Aanolee Naannichaa hunduu fooyya'umsa dhiyaate yoo raggaasisaniifi;
 - (b) Miseensonni Caffee sagalee afur keessaa sadiin yoo raggaasisaniidha.

Keewwata 113

Sanadii Seeraan Fudhatamummaa Qabu

Waraabbiin Heera Mootummaa afaan Oromoo kun, sanadii fudhatama seeraa isa dhumaa qabuudha.



አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬

የተሻሻለው የ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት
ማጽደቅና አዋጅ

አዳማ

ጥቅምት ፲፯ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም

፩. ምዕራፍ አንድ
 ጠቅላላ ድንጋጌዎች፫

፪. ምዕራፍ ሁለት
 የሕገ መንግሥቱ መሠረታዊ መርሆች፬

፫. ምዕራፍ ሦስት
 መሠረታዊ መብቶችና ነጻነቶች፭

፬. ምዕራፍ አራት
 የክልሉ መንግሥት አደረጃጀትና የሥልጣን ክፍፍል፮

፭. ምዕራፍ አምስት
 ስለጨፌ ኦሮሚያ፳፪

፮. ምዕራፍ ስድስት
 የሕግ አስፈጻሚ አካል፳፭

፯. ምዕራፍ ሰባት
 ስለ ፍርድ ቤቶች አወቃቀርና የዳኝነት ስልጣን.....፳፰

፰. ምዕራፍ ስምንት
 ስለዘኖች አደረጃጀትና ሥልጣን፴፩

፱. ምዕራፍ ዘጠኝ
 ስለ ወረዳ አደረጃጀትና ሥልጣን፴፫

፲. ምዕራፍ አሥር
 ስለ ቀበሌ አደረጃጀትና ሥልጣን.....፴፰

፲፩. ምዕራፍ አሥራ አንድ
 የክልሉ ፖሊሲና ዓላማዎች፵፪

፲፪. ምዕራፍ አሥራ ሁለት
 ልዩ ልዩ ድንጋጌዎች፵፭

አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬

የተሻሻለው የ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት
ማጽደቅ አዋጅ

በክልሉ ነዋሪ ሕዝብ ተወካዮች ተመክሮበት ሰኔ ፲፬ ቀን ፲፱፻፹፯ ዓ.ም በመጀመሪያ የፀደቀውን እና እስካሁን ሲሰራበት የቆየውን የክልሉን ሕገ መንግሥት በጥልቀት ተመልክቶ በተለይም የክልሉን መንግሥት አካላት የሥልጣን ክፍፍልንና ተጠያቂነትን በግልጽ መደንገገና ቀልጣፋ የሆነ አገልግሎት መስጠት በሚቻልበት ሁኔታ ሕገ መንግሥቱን ማሻሻል ተገቢ ሆኖ በመገኘቱ፤

በሥራ ላይ ባለው የ፲፱፻፹፯ የክልሉ ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፵፱ (፫) /ሀ/ እና ፺፰ መሠረት ከዚህ የሚከተለው የተሻሻለው የ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም የክልሉ ሕገ መንግሥት ማጽደቅ አዋጅ ታውጧል፡፡

፩. አጭር ርዕስ

ይህ አዋጅ “በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም ተሻሽሎ የወጣውን የኦሮሚያ ክልላዊ መንግሥት ሕገ መንግሥት ማጽደቅ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬” ተብሎ ሊጠቀስ ይችላል፡፡

፪. የተሻሻለው ሕገ መንግሥት ስለመጽደቁ

በአዋጅ ቁጥር ፩/፲፱፻፹፯ ዓ.ም የፀደቀው የክልሉ ሕገ መንግሥት ድንጋጌዎች ይዘትና አቀማመጥ ከታዩ በኋላ የተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት በዚህ አዋጅ ፀድቋል፡፡

፫. ስለነባር ሕጎች ተፈጻሚነት

በሥራ ላይ ያለ ማንኛውም ነባር ሕግ ከተሻሻለው የክልሉ መንግሥት ሕገ መንግሥት ጋር እስካልተቃረነ ድረስ ተፈጻሚነቱ ይቀጥላል፡፡

፬. አዋጁ የሚፀናበት ጊዜ

ይህ ማጽደቅ አዋጅ ከተሻሻለው የክልሉ መንግሥት ሕገ መንግሥት ጋር ከጥቅምት ፲፯ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም ጀምሮ የፀና ይሆናል፡፡

አዳማ ጥቅምት ፲፯ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም
ሱፊያን አሀመድ
የኦሮሚያ ክልላዊ መንግሥት
ምክትል ንጋዢ

የተሻሻለው የ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም የኦሮሚያ ክልላዊ መንግሥት ሕገ መንግሥት

እኛ የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ በእኛና በሌሎች ብሔር ብሔረሰቦችና ሕዝቦች ላይ ተንሰራፍቶ የነበረው የጭቆና ሥርዓት ሰብአዊና ዲሞክራሲያዊ መብቶቻችንን አፍኖ በተዛቡ ኢኮኖሚያዊና ማህበራዊ ፖሊሲዎች በመተብተብ ለድህንነትና ለኋላ ቀርነት ዳርጎን በገዛ ሀገራችን እንደ ሁለተኛ ዜጋ በመቆጠር የሰቆቃ ኑሮ እንድናሳልፍ ማድረጉን በመቃወምና በማያዳግም ሁኔታም መታረም እንዳለበት በማመን ሥርዓቱን ገርስሰን የጣልን በመሆኑ፤

ሥርዓቱ ከተገረሰሰ በኋላ በአገራችን የግለሰቦችና መላው ብሔሮች ብሔረሰቦችና ሕዝቦች የራስን ዕድል በራስ የመወሰን መብት መገንጠልን ጨምሮ ሰብአዊና ዲሞክራሲያዊ መብቶች በሙሉ የተከበሩበትና በአጠቃላይ የሕግ የበላይነት የሰፈነበት የፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ሥርዓት መገንባት የሚሰጠንን ጠቀሜታ በመገንዘብ የፌዴራል መንግሥት ሕገ መንግሥታችንን በጋራ ያፀደቅን በመሆኑ፤

እኛም የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ ለተፋጠነ ኢኮኖሚያዊ ዕድገት፣ ለዘላቂ ሰላምና ለዳበረ ዲሞክራሲ የምንበቃው የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ሕገ መንግሥትን መሠረት ያደረገ ከክልላችን ተጨባጭ ሁኔታ ጋር የተገናዘበና ሕገ መንግሥታዊ መብቶቻችንን ባልተሸራረፈ ሁኔታ ሥራ ላይ ለማዋል የሚያስችል ሕገ መንግሥት ሲኖረን መሆኑን በማመን ከመካከላችን መርጠን በላክናቸው ተወካዮች አማካይነት እስከ አሁን ፀንቶ ሥራ ላይ ያለውን ሕገ መንግሥት ስኔ ፲፭ ቀን ፲፱፻፹፯ ዓ.ም ማጽደቃችንን እያስታወሰን፤

ይኸው በሥራ ላይ ያለው ሕገ መንግሥት የመንግሥት የሥልጣን ክፍፍልና የእርስ በርስ ቁጥጥር መርህን በሚከተል የአሠራር ግልጽነትና የሕዝብ ተሳትፎን በሚያጎለብት፣ ተጠያቂ የሆነና ብቃት ያለው የመንግሥት አደረጃጀት በሚያሳይ፣ የሕዝብ ተሳትፎን በተሻለ ሁኔታ በሚያረጋግጥና አገራችንና ክልላችንን ከሚገኙበት ተጨባጭ ሁኔታ ጋር በተገናዘበ መልኩ ተሻሽሎ መውጣት ያለበት መሆኑን በማመን፤

እነሆ ዛሬ ጥቅምት ፲፯ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም በአዳማ ከተማ ባካሄድነው የጨፌ አስቸኳይ ጉባኤ የቀረበውን የተሻሻለ ሕገ መንግሥት መክረንበትና ተወያይተንበት በአብላጫ ድምፅ አጽድቀንዋል፡፡

ምዕራፍ አንድ
ጠቅላላ ድንጋጌዎች

አንቀጽ ፩

ክልሉ መንግሥት ስያሜ

“የኦሮሚያ ክልላዊ መንግሥት” ተብሎ የሚጠራ ዲሞክራሲያዊ መዋቅር ያለው መንግሥት በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት ተመሥርቷል።

አንቀጽ ፪

የኦሮሚያ ወሰን

- ፩) የኦሮሚያ ክልል የኦሮሞ ሕዝብና በኦሮሚያ ውስጥ ለመኖር የመረጡ ሌሎችም ሕዝቦች የሰፈሩበት የተያየዘ መልክአ ምድር ሆኖ፤
- በሰሜን - ከአፋርና ከአማራ ክልሎች፤
- በደቡብ - ከደቡብ ብሔር ብሔረሰቦችና ሕዝቦች ክልልና ከኬንያ፤
- በምሥራቅ - ከሱማሌ ክልልና፤
- በምዕራብ - ከቤንሻንጉል ጉሙዝ ክልል፤ ከጋምቤላ ክልልና ከሱዳን የሚዋሰን ነው።

፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ የተደነገገው ቢኖርም የኦሮሚያ ክልል ከሌሎች አጎራባች ክልሎች ጋር ያለው ወሰን የሕዝቦችን ፍላጎት መሠረት በማድረግ ከሚመለከተው ክልል ጋር በሚደረግ ስምምነት ሊለወጥ ይችላል።

፫) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፪/ መሠረት ስምምነት ላይ መድረስ ካልተቻለ የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ሪፐብሊክ ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፵፰ በሚደነገገው መሠረት በፌዴሬሽን ምክር ቤት የሚወሰን ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፫

ሰንደቅ አላማና አርማ

፩) የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሰንደቅ አላማና አርማ የክልሉን ሕዝብ ማንነት፤ አንድነት፤ ብሔራዊ ኩራት፤ ጀግንነትና የታሪክ ባለቤትነት እንዲሁም የኢኮኖሚ ትስስር የሚያንፀባርቅ ይሆናል። የክልሉ ሰንደቅ አላማ ከላይ ቀይ፣ ከመሃል ነጭ ፣ ከታች ጥቁር ሆኖ በመሃሉ የኦዳ ምልክት ይኖረዋል።

፪) የክልሉ አርማ በውስጡ የኦዳ፣ የስንዴ ዘለላና የፋብሪካን ጊር ምልክት ይኖረዋል።

፫) የሰንደቅ አላማውና የአርማው ዝርዝር በሕግ ይወሰናል።

አንቀጽ ፬

መዝሙር

የኦሮሚያ ክልላዊ መንግሥት የኦሮሞን ሕዝብ የረዥም ዘመን የጀግንነትና የፍትሕ ታሪክ እንዲሁም የተገኘውን ድል የሚያሳይና ለተሻለ ኑሮ ያለውን

ምኞት የሚያንጸባርቅ የራሱ መዝሙር ይኖረዋል፤ ዝርዝሩ በህግ ይወሰናል።

አንቀጽ ፮

የሥራ ቋንቋ

አፋን ኦሮሞ የክልሉ መንግሥት የሥራ ቋንቋ ይሆናል፤ የሚጻፈውም በላቲን ፊደል ነው።

አንቀጽ ፯

ርዕስ ከተማ

የኦሮሚያ ክልላዊ መንግሥት ርዕስ ከተማ አዳማ ነው።

አንቀጽ ፲

የጾታ አገላለጽ

በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት ውስጥ በወንድ ጾታ የተደነገገው እንደአግባብነቱ የሴት ጾታንም ያካትታል።

ምዕራፍ ሁለት

የሕገ መንግሥቱ መሠረታዊ መርሆች

አንቀጽ ፳

የሕዝቡ የሥልጣን ባለቤትነት

የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ የክልሉ መንግሥት የበላይ ሥልጣን ባለቤት ሲሆን የህዝቡ የበላይነትም የሚገለጸው በሚመርጣቸው ተወካዮችና ራሱ በቀጥታ በሚያደርገው ዲሞክራሲያዊ ተሳትፎ ነው።

አንቀጽ ፴

የህገ መንግሥት የበላይነት

የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ህገ መንግሥት የበላይነት እንደ ተጠበቀ ሆኖ፡-

- ፩) ይህ ሕገ መንግሥት የክልሉ የበላይ ህግ ነው። ማንኛውም ሕግ፣ ልማዳዊ አሠራር ወይም የመንግሥት አካል ወይም ባለስልጣን ውሳኔ ከዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት ጋር የሚቃረን ከሆነ ተፈጻሚነት አይኖረውም።
- ፪) ማንኛውም የክልሉ ነዋሪ፣ የመንግሥት አካል፣ የፖለቲካ ድርጅቶች፣ ሌሎች ማህበራት እንዲሁም ባለስልጣናቸው ይህን ህገ መንግሥት የማክበርና የማስከበር ሃላፊነት አለባቸው፤
- ፫) በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት ከተደነገገው ውጪ በማናቸውም አኳኋን የመንግሥት ስልጣን መያዝ የተከለከለ ነው።

አንቀጽ ፲

ሰብአዊና ዲሞክራሲያዊ መብቶች

- ፩) ሰብአዊ መብቶችና ነጻነቶች ከሰው ልጅ ተፈጥሮ የሚመነጩ የማይጣሱና የማይገፈፉ ናቸው።
- ፪) የግለሰቦችና የሕዝቦች ሰብአዊና ዲሞክራሲያዊ መብቶች የተከበሩ ናቸው።

አንቀጽ ፲፩

የመንግሥትና የሃይማኖት መለያየት

- ፩) መንግሥትና ሀይማኖት የተለያዩ ናቸው።
- ፪) መንግሥታዊ ሀይማኖት አይኖርም።
- ፫) መንግሥት በሃይማኖት ጉዳይ ጣልቃ አይገባም፤ ሃይማኖትም በመንግሥት ጉዳይ ጣልቃ አይገባም።

አንቀጽ ፲፪

የመንግሥት አሠራርና ተጠያቂነት

- ፩) የክልሉ መንግሥት አሠራር ለህዝብ ግልፅ በሆነ መንገድ መከናወን አለበት።
- ፪) ሕዝቡ በመረጠው ተወካይ ላይ እምነት ባጣ ጊዜ ከቦታው ሊያነሳው ይችላል፤ ዝርዝሩ በሕግ ይወሰናል።
- ፫) ማንኛውም የሥራ ሃላፊ ወይም የሕዝብ ተመራጭ ሃላፊነቱን ሲያጎድል ተጠያቂ ይሆናል።

ምዕራፍ ሦስት

መሠረታዊ መብቶችና ነጻነቶች

አንቀጽ ፲፫

ተፈጻሚነትና አተረጓጎም

- ፩) በማንኛውም ደረጃ የሚገኙ የክልሉ መንግሥት የሕግ አውጪ፣ የሕግ አስፈጻሚና የዳኝነት አካሎች በዚህ ምዕራፍ የተፃፉትን ድንጋጌዎች የማክበርና የማስከበር ኃላፊነትና ግዴታ አለባቸው።
- ፪) በዚህ ምዕራፍ የተዘረዘሩት መሠረታዊ መብቶችና ነጻነቶች ኢትዮጵያ ከተቀበለቻቸው ዓለም አቀፍ የሰብአዊ መብት ሕግጋት፣ ከዓለም አቀፍ የሰብአዊ መብቶች ስምምነቶችና ከሌሎች ዓለም አቀፍ ሰነዶች መርሆች ጋር በተጣጣመ መንገድ ይተረጎማል።

ክፍል አንድ
ሰብአዊ መብቶች
አንቀጽ ፲፬

የሕይወት፣ የአካል ደህንነትና የነጻነት መብት
ማንኛውም ሰው ሰብአዊ በመሆኑ የማይደረግና የማይገሰስ በሕይወት የመኖር፣ የአካል ደህንነት መብትና ነጻነት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፲፭
በሕይወት የመኖር መብት

ማንኛውም ሰው በሕይወት የመኖር መብት አለው፤ ማንኛውም ሰው በሕግ በተደነገገ ከባድ የወንጀል ቅጣት ካልሆነ በስተቀር ሕይወቱን አያጣም።

አንቀጽ ፲፮
የአካል ደህንነት መብት

ማንኛውም ሰው በአካሉ ላይ ጉዳት እንዳይደርሰበት የመጠበቅ መብት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፲፯
የነጻነት መብት

- ፩) በሕግ ከተደነገገው ሥርዓት ውጭ ማንኛውም ሰው ነጻነቱን አያጣም።
- ፪) ማንኛውም ሰው በሕግ ከተደነገገው ሥርዓት ውጭ ሊያዝ፣ ክስ ሳይቀርብበት ወይም ሳይፈረድበት ሊታሰር አይችልም።

አንቀጽ ፲፰
ኢ-ሰብአዊ አደያዝ ስለመከሰብ

- ፩) ማንኛውም ሰው ጭካኔ ከተሞላበት ኢ-ሰብአዊ ከሆነ ወይም ክብሩን ከሚያዋርድ አደያዝ ወይም ቅጣት የመጠበቅ መብት አለው።
- ፪) ማንኛውም ሰው በባርነት ወይም በግዴታ አገልጋይነት ሊያዝ አይችልም። ለማንኛውም ዓላማና ሁኔታ በሰው የመነገድ ተግባር የተከለከለ ነው።
- ፫) ማንኛውም ሰው በኃይል ተገዶ ወይም ግዴታን ለማሟላት ማንኛውንም ሥራ እንዲሠራ ማድረግ የተከለከለ ነው።
- ፬) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፫/ በኃይል ተገዶ ወይም ግዴታን ማሟላት የሚለው ሀረግ የሚከተሉትን ሁኔታዎች አያካትትም፡
 - /ሀ/ ማንኛውም እሥረኛ በእሥር ባለበት ጊዜ በሕግ መሠረት እንዲሠራ የተወሰነውን ወይም በገደብ ከእሥር በተለቀቀበት ጊዜ የሚሠራውን ማንኛውም ሥራ፤
 - /ለ/ ማንኛውም ወታደራዊ አገልግሎት ለመስጠት ሕሊናው የማይፈቅድለት

- ሰው በምትኩ የሚሰጠው አገልግሎት፤
- /ሐ/ የማህበረሰቡን ሕይወት ወይም ደህንነት የሚያሰጋ የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ሁኔታ ወይም አደጋ በሚያጋጥምበት ጊዜ የሚሰጥን ማንኛውም አገልግሎት፤
- /መ/ በሚመለከተው ሕዝብ ፈቃድ በአካባቢው የሚፈጸምን ማንኛውም የኢኮኖሚና የማኅበራዊ ልማት ሥራ።

አንቀጽ ፲፱

የተያዘ ሰው መብት

- ፩) ማንኛውም ሰው ወንጀል ፈጽሟል ተብሎ በሚያዘበት ጊዜ የቀረበበት ክስና የተያዘበት ምክንያት በሚገባው ቋንቋ ወዲያውኑ ይነገረዋል።
- ፪) የተያዘ ሰው የተከሰሰበትን ጉዳይ በተመለከተ ያለመናገር መብት ያለው መሆኑ፤ ለመናገር ከመረጠ ደግሞ የሚሰጠው ቃል በፍርድ ቤት በራሱ ላይ በማስረጃነት ሊቀርብበት እንደሚችል መረዳት በሚችለው ቋንቋ እንደተያዘ ወድያውኑ ይገለጽለታል።
- ፫) ማንኛውም የተያዘ ሰው በተያዘ በጃጅ ሰዓት (በአርባ ስምንት ሰዓት) ውስጥ ፍርድ ቤት የመቅረብ መብት አለው። ይህም ጊዜ ሰዎቹ ከተያዙበት ቦታ ወደ ፍርድ ቤት ለማምጣት አግባብ ባለው ግምት የሚጠይቀውን ጊዜ አይጨምርም። ወዲያውኑ ፍርድ ቤት እንደቀረበ በተጠረጠረበት ወንጀል ለመታሠር የሚያበቃ ምክንያት ያለመሆኑ ተለይቶ እንዲገለጽለት መብት አለው።
- ፬) ማንኛውም የያዘው አካል ወይም የሕግ አስከባሪ በጊዜ ገደቡ መሠረት ፍርድ ቤት በማቅረብ የተያዘበትን ምክንያት ካላስረዳ ፍርድ ቤቱ የአካል ነፃነቱን እንዲያስከብርለት የመጠየቅ ሊጣስ የማይችል መብት አለው። ሆኖም ፍትሕ እንዳይጓደል ሁኔታው የሚጠይቅ ከሆነ ፍርድ ቤት የተያዘው ሰው በጥበቃ ሥር እንዲቆይ ለማዘዝ ወይም ምርመራ ለማካሄድ ተጨማሪ ጊዜ ሲጠይቅ አስፈላጊ በሆነ መጠን ብቻ ሊፈቅድ ይችላል። ፍርድ ቤቱ የሚያስፈልገውን ተጨማሪ የምርመራ ጊዜ የሚወሰነው ኃላፊ የሆኑት ሕግ አስከባሪ ባለሥልጣኖች ምርመራውን አጣርተው የተያዘው ሰው በተቻለ ፍጥነት ፍርድ ቤት እንዲቀርብ ያለውን መብት በሚያስከብር መልኩ መሆን አለበት።
- ፭) ማንኛውም ሰው በራሱ ላይ በማስረጃነት ሊቀርብ የሚችል የእምነት ቃል እንዲሰጥ ወይም ማናቸውንም ማስረጃ እንዲያመጣ አይገደድም፤ በማስገደድ የተገኘ ማስረጃ ተቀባይነት አይኖረውም።
- ፮) የተያዘ ሰው በዋስ የመፈታት መብት አለው፤ ሆኖም በሕግ በተደነገጉ ልዩ ሁኔታዎች መሠረት ፍርድ ቤቱ ዋስትና ላለመቀበል ወይም በገደብ መፈታትን ጨምሮ በቂ የሆነ የዋስትና ማረጋገጫ እንዲቀርብ ለማዘዝ ይችላል።

አንቀጽ ፳

የተከሰሰው ሰው መብት

- ፩) የተከሰሰ ሰው ክስ ከቀረበበት በኋላ ተገቢ በሆነ አጭር ጊዜ ውስጥ በመደበኛ ፍ/ቤት ችሎት የመሰማት መብት አለው። ሆኖም የተከራካሪዎችን የግል ሕይወት፣ የሕዝቡን የሞራል ሁኔታ ወይም የአገሪቱን ወይም የክልሉን ደህንነት ለመጠበቅ ሲባል ብቻ ክርክሩ በዝግ ችሎት ሊሰማ ይችላል።
- ፪) የተከሰሰ ሰው ክሱ በቂ በሆነ ዝርዝር እንዲነገረውና ክሱን በጽሑፍ የማግኘት መብት አለው።
- ፫) ማንኛውም ተከሣሽ በፍርድ ሂደት ጊዜ በተከሰሰበት ወንጀል እንደጥፋተኛ ያለመቆጠር መብት አለው። በምስክርነት እንዲቀርብም ያለመገደድ መብት አለው።
- ፬) የተከሰሰ ሰው የቀረበበትን ማንኛውም ማስረጃ የመመልከት፣ የቀረቡበትን ምስክሮች የመጠየቅ፣ ለመከላከል የሚያስችለውን ማስረጃ የማቅረብ ወይም የማስቀረብ እንዲሁም ምስክሮቹ ቀርበው እንዲሰሙለት የመጠየቅ መብት አለው።
- ፭) የተከሰሰ ሰው በመረጠው የሕግ ጠበቃ የመወከል ወይም ጠበቃ ለማቆም አቅም ከሌለውና ፍትህ ሊጓደል የሚችልበት ሁኔታ ካጋጠመ ከመንግሥት ጠበቃ የማግኘት መብት አለው።
- ፮) ክርክሩ በሚታይበት ፍርድ ቤት በተሰጠ ትዕዛዝ ወይም ፍርድ ላይ ተከሣሽ ቅሬታ ካለው ሥልጣን ላለው ፍርድ ቤት ይግባኝ ለማቅረብ ይችላል።
- ፯) ተከሣሽ የፍርድ ሂደት በማይገባው ቋንቋ በሚካሄድበት ጊዜ በመንግሥት ወጪ ክርክሩ እንዲተረጎምለት የመጠየቅ መብት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፳፩

በጥበቃ ሥር ያለና በፍርድ የታሰረ ሰው መብት

- ፩) በጥበቃ ሥር ያለ ወይም በፍርድ የታሰረ ሰው ሰብአዊ ክብሩን በሚጠብቁ ሁኔታዎች የመያዝ መብት አለው።
- ፪) ማንኛውም የታሰረ ሰው ከትዳር ጓደኛው፣ ከቅርብ ዘመዶቹ፣ ከጓደኞቹ፣ ከሃይማኖት አማካሪዎች፣ ከሐኪሞቹ፣ ከሕግ አማካሪዎቹ ጋር ለመገናኘትና እንዲጎበኙት እድል የማግኘት መብት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፳፪

የወንጀል ህግ ወደ ኋላ ተመልሶ የማይሰራ ስለመሆኑ

- ፩) ማንኛውም ሰው የወንጀል ክስ ሲቀርብበት የተከሰሰበት ድርጊት

በተፈጸመበት ጊዜ ድርጊቱን መፈጸሙ ወይም አለመፈጸሙ ወንጀል መሆኑ በህግ የተደነገገ ካልሆነ በስተቀር ሊቀጣ አይችልም። እንዲሁም ወንጀሉ በተፈጸመበት ጊዜ ለወንጀሉ ተፈጻሚ ከነበረው የቅጣት ጣሪያ በላይ የከበደ ቅጣት በማንኛውም ሰው ላይ አይወሰንም።

፩) የዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ ቢኖርም ድርጊቱ ከተፈጸመ በኋላ የወጣ ህግ ለተከሳሹ ወይም ለተቀጣው ሰው ጠቃሚ ሆኖ ከተገኘ ከድርጊቱ በኋላ የወጣው ሕግ ተፈጻሚነት ይኖረዋል።

አንቀጽ ፳፫

በአንድ ወንጀል ድጋሚ ቅጣት ስለመከልከል

ማንኛውም ሰው በወንጀል ህግና ሥነ ሥርዓት ወይም አግባብ ባላቸው ሌሎች ህጎች መሠረት ተከሶ የመጨረሻ በሆነ ውሳኔ ጥፋተኛነቱ በተረጋገጠበት ወይም በነፃ በተለቀቀበት ወንጀል እንደገና አይከሰስም ወይም አይቀጣም።

አንቀጽ ፳፬

የክብርና የመልካም ስም መብት

፩) ማንኛውም ሰው በማንኛውም ሥፍራ በሰብአዊ ፍጡርነቱ እውቅና የማግኘት መብት አለው።

፪) ማንኛውም ሰው ሰብአዊ ክብርና መልካም ስሙ የመከበር መብት አለው።

፫) ማንኛውም ሰው የራሱን ሰብእና ክሌሎች ዜጎች መብቶች ጋር በተጣጠመ ሁኔታ በነጻ የማሳደግ መብት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፳፭

የእኩልነት መብት

ሁሉም ሰዎች በህግ ፊት እኩል ናቸው። በመካከላቸው ማንኛውም ዓይነት ልዩነት ሳይደረግ በሕግ እኩል ጥበቃ ይደረግላቸዋል። በዚህ ረገድ በዘርና በብሔር ብሔረሰብ፣ በቀለም፣ በጾታ፣ በቋንቋ፣ በሃይማኖት፣ በፖለቲካ፣ በማህበራዊ አመጣጥ፣ በሀብት፣ በትውልድ ወይም በሌላ አቋም ምክንያት ልዩነት ሳይደረግ ሰዎች ሁሉ እኩልና ተጨባጭ የህግ ዋስትና የማግኘት መብት አላቸው።

አንቀጽ ፳፮

የግል ሕይወት የመከበርና የመጠበቅ መብት

፩) ማንኛውም ሰው የግል ሕይወቱና ግላዊነቱ የመከበር መብት አለው። ይህ መብት መኖሪያ ቤቱ፣ ሰውነቱና ንብረቱ ከመበርበር እንዲሁም በግል ይዘታው ያለ ንብረት ከመያዝ የመጠበቅ መብትን ያካትታል።

፪) ማንኛውም ሰው በግል የሚጽፋቸውና የሚጸጸባቸው በፖስታ

የሚልካቸው ደብዳቤዎች እንዲሁም በቴሌፎን፣ በቴሌኮሙኒኬሽን በኢሌክትሮኒክስ መሣሪያዎች የሚያደርጋቸው ግንኙነት አይደፈሩም።

፫) የመንግሥት ባለሥልጣኖች እነዚህን መብቶች የማክበርና የማስከበር ግዴታ አለባቸው። አስገዳጅ ሁኔታዎች ሲፈጠሩና ብሔራዊ ደህንነት የሕዝቡን ሰላም ለመጠበቅ፣ ወንጀል ለመከላከል፣ ጤናንና የሕዝብን የሞራል ሁኔታ ለመጠበቅ ወይም የሌሎችን መብትና ነጻነት ለማስከበር ዓላማዎች በወጡ ህጎች መሠረት ካልሆነ በስተቀር የእነዚህ መብቶች አጠቃቀም ሊገደብ አይችልም።

አንቀጽ ፳፯

የሀይማኖት፣ የእምነት እና የአመለካከት ነጻነት

፩) ማንኛውም ሰው የማሰብ ፣ የህሊና እና የሀይማኖት ነጻነት አለው። ይህ መብት ማንኛውም ሰው የመረጠውን ሀይማኖት ወይም እምነት የመያዝ ወይም የመቀበል፣ ሃይማኖቱን ለብቻ ወይም ከሌሎች ጋር በመሆን በይፋ ወይም በግል የማምለክ፣ የመተግበር፣ የማስተማር ወይም የመግለጽ መብትን ያካትታል።

፪) በፌዴራል ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፯ /፪/ የተጠቀሰው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የሀይማኖት ተከታዮች ሃይማኖታቸውን ለማስፋፋትና ለማደራጀት የሚያስችሏቸው የሀይማኖት ትምህርትና የአስተዳደር ተቋማት ማቋቋም ይችላሉ።

፫) ማንኛውም ሰው የሚፈልገውን እምነት ለመያዝ ያለውን ነጻነት በኃይል ወይም በሌላ ሁኔታ በማስገደድ መገደብ ወይም መከልከል አይቻልም።

፬) ወላጆችና ሌሎች ሕጋዊ ሞግዚቶች በእምነታቸው መሠረት የሀይማኖታቸውንና የመልካም ሥነ ምግባር ትምህርት በመስጠት ልጆቻቸውን የማሳደግ መብት አላቸው።

፭) ሀይማኖትንና እምነትን የመግለጽ መብት ሊገደብ የሚችለው የሕዝቡን ደህንነትን ስላምን፣ ጤናን፣ ትምህርትን፣ የሕዝብን የሞራል ሁኔታ፣ የሌሎች ዜጎችን መሠረታዊ መብቶችና ነጻነቶች መንግሥት ከሀይማኖት ነፃ መሆኑን ለማረጋገጥ በሚወጡ ሕጎች ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፳፰

በስብእና ላይ ስለሚፈጸሙ ወንጀሎች

ኢትዮጵያ ባፀደቀቻቸው ዓለም አቀፍ ስምምነቶችና በሌሎች የአገሪቱ ሕጎች በሰው ልጆች ላይ የሚፈጸሙ ወንጀሎች ተብለው የተወሰኑትን ወንጀሎች የሰው ዘር የማጥፋት፣ ያለፍርድ የሞት ቅጣት እርምጃ የመውሰድ፣ በአስገዳጅ ሁኔታ ሰውን የመሰወር ወይም ኢብብአዊ ድርጊቶች በፈጸሙት ሰዎች ላይ ክስ ማቅረብ በይርጋ አይታገድም። ይህ ወንጀል በህግ አውጪው አካል ወይም በማንኛውም

ሌላ የመንግሥት አካል ውሳኔዎች በምህረት ወይም በይቅርታ አይታለፍም።

ክፍል ሁለት

ዴሞክራሲያዊ መብቶች

አንቀጽ ፳፱

የአመለካከት፣ ሀሳብን በነጻ የመያዝና የመግለጽ መብት

- ፩) ማንኛውም ሰው ያለማንም ጣልቃ ገብነት የመሰለውን አመለካከት ለመያዝ ይችላል።
- ፪) ማንኛውም ሰው ያለማንም ጣልቃ ገብነት ሃሳቡን የመግለጽ ነጻነት አለው። ይህ ነጻነት በክልሉ ውስጥም ሆነ ከክልሉ ውጭ ወሰን ሳይደረግበት በቃልም ሆነ በጽሁፍ ወይም በህትመት፣ በሥነ ጥበብ መልክ ወይም በመረጠው በማንኛውም የማሰራጨ ዘዴ፣ ማንኛውንም ዓይነት መረጃና ሃሳብ የመሰብሰብ፣ የመቀበልና የማሰራጨት ነጻነቶች ያካትታል።
- ፫) የኘሬስና የሌሎች መገናኛ ብዙሀን እንዲሁም የሥነ ጥበብ ፈጠራ ነጻነት ተረጋግጧል። የኘሬስ ነፃነት በተለይ የሚከተሉትን መብቶች ያጠቃልላል።
/ሀ/ የቅድሚያ ምርመራ በማንኛውም መልኩ የተከለከለ መሆኑን፣
/ለ/ የሕዝብን ጥቅም የሚመለከት መረጃ የማግኘት እድልን።
- ፬) ለዴሞክራሲያዊ ሥርዓት አስፈላጊ የሆኑ መረጃዎች፣ ሃሳቦችና አመለካከቶች በነጻ መንሸራሸራቸውን ለማረጋገጥ ሲባል ኘሬስ በተቋምነቱ የአሠራር ነጻነትና የተለያዩ አስተያየቶች የማስተናገድ ችሎታ እንዲኖረው የህግ ጥበቃ ይደረግለታል።
- ፭) በክልሉ መንግሥት ገንዘብ የሚካሄድ ወይም በመንግሥት ቁጥጥር ሥር ያለ መገናኛ ብዙሀን የተለያዩ አስተያየቶችን ለማስተናገድ በሚያስችለው ሁኔታ እንዲመራ ይደረጋል።
- ፮) እነዚህ መብቶች ገደብ ሊጣልባቸው የሚችለው የሃሳብና መረጃ የማግኘት ነጻነት በአስተሳሰባዊ ይዘቱና ሊያስከትል በሚችለው አስተሳሰባዊ ውጤት ሊገታ አይገባውም በሚል መርህ ላይ ተመስርተው በሚወጡ ህጎች ብቻ ይሆናል። የወጣቶች ደህንነት፣ የሰውን ክብርና መልካም ስም ለመጠበቅ ሲባል ህጋዊ ገደቦች በእነዚህ መብቶች ላይ ሊደነገጉ ይችላሉ። የጦርነት ቅስቀሳዎች እንዲሁም ሰብአዊ ክብርን የሚነኩ የአደባባይ መግለጫዎች በህግ የሚከለከሉ ይሆናሉ።
- ፯) ማንኛውም ሰው ከላይ በተጠቀሱት መብቶች አጠቃቀም ረገድ የሚጣሉ ሕጋዊ ገደቦችን ጥሶ ከተገኘ በህግ ተጠያቂ ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፴

የመሰብሰብ፣ ሰላማዊ ሰልፍ

የማድረግ እና አቤቱታ የማቅረብ መብት

፩) ማንኛውም ሰው ከሌሎች ጋር በመሆን የጦር መሣሪያ ሳይዝ በሰላም የመሰብሰብ፣ ሰላማዊ ሰልፍ የማድረግ ነጻነትና አቤቱታ የማቅረብ መብት አለው። ከቤት ውጭ የሚደረጉ ስብሰባዎችና ሰላማዊ ሰልፎች በሚንቀሳቀሱባቸው ቦታዎች በሕዝብ እንቅስቃሴ ላይ ችግር እንዳይፈጥሩ ለማድረግ ወይም በመካሄድ ላይ ያለ ስብሰባ ወይም ሰላማዊ ሰልፍ ሰላምን፣ ዲሞክራሲያዊ መብቶችንና የሕዝብን የሞራል ሁኔታ እንዳይጥሱ ለማስጠበቅ አግባብ ያላቸው ሥርዓቶች ሊደነገጉ ይችላሉ።

፪) ይህ መብት የወጣቶችን ደህንነት፣ የሰውን ክብርና መልካም ስም ለመጠበቅ፣ የጦርነት ቅስቀሳዎችን እንዲሁም ሰብአዊ ክብርን የሚነኩ የአደባባይ መግለጫዎችን ለመከላከል ሲባል በሚወጡ ህጎች መሠረት ተጠያቂ ከመሆን አያድንም።

አንቀጽ ፴፩

የመደራጀት መብት

ማንኛውም ሰው ለማንኛውም ዓላማ በማኅበር የመደራጀት መብት አለው። ሆኖም አግባብ ያለውን ሕግ በመጣስ ወይም ሕገ መንግሥታዊ ሥርዓቱን በሕግ ወጥ መንገድ ለማፍረስ የተመሰረቱ ወይም የተጠቀሱትን ተግባራት የሚያራምዱ ድርጅቶች የተከለከሉ ይሆናሉ።

አንቀጽ ፴፪

የመዘዋወር ነፃነት

በፌዴራል ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፴፪ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ማንኛውም የክልሉ ነዋሪ ወይም በሕጋዊ መንገድ በክልሉ ውስጥ የሚገኝ ሰው በፈለገው የክልሉ አካባቢ የመዘዋወር፣ የመኖሪያ ቦታ የመመሥረት፣ ሠርቶ የመኖር፣ ሐብት የማፍራትና የመያዝ እንዲሁም በፈለገው ጊዜ ክልሉን የመልቀቅ ነፃነት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፴፫

በመንግሥታዊና ሕዝባዊ ሥራዎች የመሳተፍ መብት

በክልሉ ውስጥ ነዋሪ የሆነና የክልሉን የሥራ ቋንቋ የሚያውቅ ማንኛውም ኢትዮጵያዊ በማንኛውም የክልሉ መንግሥታዊ ወይም ሕዝባዊ ሥራ ተመርጦ ወይም ተቀጥሮ የመሥራት መብት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፴፬

የጋብቻ፣ የግልና የቤተሰብ መብቶች

- ፩) በሕግ የተወሰነው የጋብቻ ዕድሜ የደረሱ ወንዶችና ሴቶች በዘር በብሔር/ ብሔረሰቦች ወይም በሃይማኖት ወይም በሌላ ምክንያት ልዩነት ሳይደረግባቸው የማግባትና ቤተሰብ የመመሥረት መብት አላቸው። በጋብቻ አፈጻጸም፣ በጋብቻ ዘመንና በፍቺ ጊዜ እኩል መብት አላቸው። በፍቺ ጊዜ የልጆችን መብትና ጥቅም እንዲከበር የሚያደርጉ ሕጎች ይወጣሉ።
- ፪) ጋብቻ በተጋቢዎች ነጻና ሙሉ ፈቃደኝነት ላይ ብቻ ይመሰረታል።
- ፫) ቤተሰብ የኅብረተሰብ የተፈጥሮ መሠረታዊ መነሻ ነው፤ ከህብረተሰብና ከመንግሥት ጥበቃ ያገኛል።
- ፬) በሕግ በተለይ በሚዘረዘረው መሠረት በሃይማኖት ወይም በባህላዊ ሥርዓቶች ላይ ተመሥርተው ለሚፈጸሙ ጋብቻዎች እውቅና የሚሰጥ ሕግ ሊወጣ ይችላል።
- ፭) ይህ ሕገ መንግሥት የግልና የቤተሰብ ሕግን በተመለከተ በተከራካሪዎች ፈቃድ በሃይማኖታዊ ወይም በባህላዊ ሥርዓት መሠረት መዳኘትን አይከለክልም፤ ዝርዝር በሕግ ይወሰናል።

አንቀጽ ፴፭

የሴቶች መብቶች

- ፩) ሴቶች ይህ ሕገ መንግሥት ባረጋገጠላቸው መብቶችና ጥበቃዎች በመጠቀም ረገድ ከወንዶች ጋር እኩል መብት አላቸው።
- ፪) ሴቶች በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት በተደነገገው መሠረት በጋብቻ ከወንዶች ጋር እኩል መብት አላቸው።
- ፫) ሴቶች በበታችነትና በልዩነት ሲታዩ በመቆየታቸው ምክንያት የደረሰባቸውን የታሪክ ጠባላ ከግምት ውስጥ በማስገባት ይህ ጠባላ እንዲታረምላቸው በተጨማሪ የድጋፍ እርምጃዎች ተጠቃሚ የመሆን መብት አላቸው። ከዚህ አኳያ የሚወሰዱት እርምጃዎች ዓላማ በፖለቲካዊ፣ በማኅበራዊና በኢኮኖሚያዊ መስኮች እንዲሁም በመንግሥትና በግል ተቋሞች ውስጥ ሴቶች ከወንዶች ጋር በእኩልነት ተወዳዳሪና ተሳታፊ እንዲሆኑ ለማድረግ እንዲቻል ልዩ ትኩረት ለመስጠት ነው።
- ፬) ሴቶች ከጎጂ ልማድና ተጽእኖ ለመላቀቅ ያላቸውን መብት መንግሥት ማስከበር አለበት። ሴቶችን የሚጨቁኑ ወይም በአካላቸው ወይም በአእምሮአቸው ላይ ጉዳት የሚያስከትሉ ሕጎች፣ ወጎችና ልማዶች የተከለከሉ ናቸው።
- ፭) ሴቶች የቅጥር፣ የሥራ ዕድገት፣ የእኩል ክፍያና ጡረታን የማስተላለፍ እኩል መብት አላቸው።

- ፮) በመንግሥት ወይም በግል ድርጅት ውስጥ ተቀጥረው የሚሠሩ ሴቶች፤
 - /ሀ/ የወሊድ ፈቃድ ከሙሉ ደመወዝ ክፍያ ጋር የማግኘት መብት አላቸው።
 - የወሊድ ፈቃድ ርዝመት ሴቷ የምትሰራውን ሥራ ሁኔታ፣ የሴቷን ጤንነት ፣ የሕፃኑንና የቤተሰቡን ደህንነት ከግምት ውስጥ በማስገባት በሕግ ይወስናል፤
 - /ለ/ የወሊድ ፍቃድ በሕግ በሚወሰነው መሠረት ከሙሉ ደመወዝ ክፍያ ጋር የሚሰጥ የእርግዝና ፈቃድን ሊጨምር ይችላል።
- ፯) ሴቶች በእርግዝና ወይም በወሊድ ምክንያት የሚደርስባቸውን ጉዳት ለመከላከልና ጤንነታቸውን ለማስጠበቅ የሚያስችል የቤተሰብ ምጣኔ ትምህርት፣ መረጃና አቅም የማግኘት መብት አላቸው።
- ፰) ሴቶች በክልሉ የልማት ፖሊሲዎች፣ እቅድና በኘሮጀክቶች ዝግጅትና አፈጻጸም፣ በተለይ የሴቶችን ጥቅም በሚነኩ ኘሮጀክቶች ላይ ሃሳባቸውን በተሟላ ሁኔታ እንዲሰጡ የመጠየቅ መብት አላቸው።
- ፱) ሴቶች ንብረት የማፍራት፣ የማስተዳደር፣ የመጠቀምና የማስተላለፍ መብት አላቸው። በተለይ በመሬት የመጠቀም፣ የመሬት ይዞታን በማስተላለፍ፣ በማስተዳደርና በመቆጣጠር ረገድ ከወንዶች ጋር እኩል መብት አላቸው። እንዲሁም ውርስን በሚመለከት በእኩልነት የመታየት መብት አላቸው።

አንቀጽ ፴፮

የሕፃናት መብቶች

- ፩) ማናቸውም ሕፃን የሚከተሉት መብቶች አሉት፤
 - /ሀ/ በሕይወት የመኖር፤
 - /ለ/ ስምና ዜግነት የማግኘት፤
 - /ሐ/ ወላጆቹን ወይም በሕግ የማሳደግ መብት ያላቸውን ሰዎች የማወቅና የእነሱንም እንክብካቤ የማግኘት፤
 - /መ/ ጉልበቱን ከሚበዘብዙ ልማዶች የመጠበቅ፣ በትምህርት፣ በጤናውና በደህንነቱ ላይ ጉዳት የሚያደርሱ ሥራዎችን እንዲሠራ ያለመገደድ ወይም ከመሥራት የመጠበቅ፤
 - /ሠ/ በትምህርት ቤቶች ወይም በሕፃናት ማሳደጊያ ተቋሞች በአካሉ ላይ ከሚፈጸም ወይም ከጭካኔና ኢስብአዊ ከሆነ ቅጣት ነፃ የመሆን።
- ፪) ሕፃናትን የሚመለከቱ እርምጃዎች በሚወሰዱበት ጊዜ በመንግሥታዊ ወይም በግል በጎ አድራጎት ተቋሞች፣ በፍርድ ቤቶች ፣ አስተዳደር ባለሥልጣኖች ወይም በሕግ አውጪ አካላት የሕፃናት ደህንነት በቀደምትነት መታሰብ አለበት።
- ፫) ወጣት አጥፊዎች፣ በማረሚያ ወይም በማቋቋሚያ ተቋሞች የሚገኙ፣ በመንግሥት እርዳታ የሚያድጉ ወጣቶች፣ በመንግሥት ወይም በግል

እንሰማውታን ተቋሞች ውስጥ የሚገኙ ወጣቶች ከአዋቂዎች ተለይተው መያዝ አለባቸው።

፬) ከጋብቻ ውጭ የተወለዱ ሕፃናት በጋብቻ ውስጥ ከተወለዱ ሕፃናት ጋር እኩል መብት አላቸው።

፭) መንግሥት ለእንሰማውታን ልዩ ጥበቃ ያደርግላቸዋል። በጉዲፈቻ የሚያሳድጉበትን ሥርዓት የሚያመቻቹና የሚያስፋፋ፣ እንዲሁም ደህንነታቸውንና ትምህርታቸውን የሚያራምዱ ተቋማት እንዲመሠረቱ ያበረታታል።

አንቀጽ ፴፯

ፍትህ የማግኘት መብት

፩) ማንኛውም ሰው በፍርድ ሊወሰን የሚገባውን ጉዳይ ለፍርድ ቤት ወይም ለሌላ በህግ የመዳኘት ስልጣን ለተሰጠው አካል የማቅረብና ውሳኔ ወይም ፍርድ የማግኘት መብት አለው።

፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ የተመለከተው ውሳኔ፤
/ሀ/ ማንኛውም ማኅበር የአባላቱን የጋራ ወይም የግል ጥቅም በመወከል፤
/ለ/ ማንኛውም ቡድን ወይም ተመሳሳይ ጥቅም ያላቸውን ሰዎች የሚወክል ግለሰብ ወይም የቡድን አባል የመጠየቅና የማግኘት መብት አለው።

አንቀጽ ፴፰

የመምረጥና የመመረጥ መብት

፩) ማንኛውም የክልሉ ሕዝብ በዘር፣ በቀለም፣ በብሔረሰብ፣ በጾታ፣ በቋንቋ በሀይማኖት፣ በፖለቲካ ወይም በሌላ አቋም ላይ የተመሠረተ ልዩነት ሳይደረግበት የሚከተሉት መብቶች ይኖሩታል፤

/ሀ/ በቀጥታና በነጻነት በመረጣቸው ተወካዮች አማካይነት በሕዝብ አስተዳደር ጉዳይ ላይ የመሳተፍ፤
/ለ/ በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፴፫ የተፃፈው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ እድሜው ፲፰ ዓመት ሲሞላ በህግ መሠረት የመምረጥ፣፳፩ ዓመት ሲሞላው የመመረጥ መብት አለው።

/ሐ/ በማናቸውም የመንግሥት ደረጃ በየጊዜው በሚካሄድ ምርጫ የመመረጥና የመምረጥ፣ ምርጫው ሁሉን አቀፍ፣ በሁሉም እኩልነት ላይ የተመሰረተና መራጨ ፈቃዱን በምስጢር ድምጽ አስጣጥ በነጻነት የሚገልጽበትና ዋስትና የሚሰጥ መሆን አለበት።

፪) ማንኛውም ሰው በፖለቲካ ድርጅቶች፣ በሠራተኞች ማኅበር፣ በንግድ፣ በአስሪዎችና በሙያ ማኅበራት ለመሳተፍ ድርጅቱ የሚጠይቀውን ጠቅላላና ልዩ የአባልነት መስፈርት የሚያሟላ ከሆነ በፍላጎት አባል የመሆን መብቱ የተከበረ መሆን አለበት።

- ፫) የዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፪/ ሥር በተመለከቱት ድርጅቶች ውስጥ ለኃላፊነት ቦታዎች የሚካሄዱ ምርጫዎች ነጻና ዲሞክራሲያዊ በሆነ መንገድ ይፈጸማሉ።
- ፬) የዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፪/ እና /፫/ ድንጋጌዎች የሕዝብን ጥቅም ስፋ ባለ ሁኔታ የሚነኩ እስከ ሆነ ድረስ በሕዝባዊ ድርጅቶች ላይ ተፈጻሚ ይሆናሉ።

አንቀጽ ፴፱

የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ ብሔራዊ መብቶች

የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ በኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፑብሊክ ህገ መንግሥት የራሱን ዕድል በራሱ የመወሰን እስከ መገንጠል ድረስ ያለው መብት በማናቸውም መልኩ ያለገደብ የተጠበቀ ነው። በዚህ መሠረት የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ፡-

- ፩) የራሱን ብሔራዊ ማንነት የመጠበቅና የማሰከር፣ ቅርሱንና ታሪኩን የመንከባከብና የማበልፀግ፣ እንዲሁም በቋንቋው የመጠቀም፣ ቋንቋውን የማሳደግና ባህሉን የመግለጽ መብት አለው፤
- ፪) በራሱ መልክአ ምድራዊ ክልል ውስጥ የራሱን ጉዳይ በራሱ የማከናወን፣ ራሱን የማስተዳደር፣ እንዲሁም በኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ መንግሥት ውስጥ በነጻነትና አድል በሌለበት ተገቢና ፍትሐዊ በሆነ አግባብ ውጤታማ ተሳትፎ ለማድረግ መብት አለው፤
- ፫) ራሱን በራሱ የማስተዳደር መብት፣ በራሱ መልክአ ምድር ራሱን የሚያስተዳድርበት መንግሥታዊ ተቋማት የማቋቋምና በፌዴራል አስተዳደሮች ውስጥ ሚዛናዊ ውክልና የማግኘት መብት አለው፤
- ፬) በዚህ አንቀጽ በተራ ቁጥር /፩/፣/፪/ እና /፫/ የተጠቀሱት መብቶች ታገዱ፣ ተረገጡ ወይም ተሸራረፉ ብሎ ባመነበትና እነኝህንም በአንድነት ሥር ሆኖ ሊያስተካክላቸው ባልቻለበት ጊዜ እስከ መገንጠል ድረስ የራሱን እድል በራሱ የመወሰን መብቱን ተግባራዊ ያደርጋል፤
- ፭) የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ የራስን እድል በራሱ የመወሰን እስከ መገንጠል ድረስ ያለው መብት በሥራ ላይ የሚውለው፤
 - /ሀ/ የመገንጠሉ ጥያቄ በክልሉ ጨፌ በሁለት ሶስተኛ ድምጽ ተቀባይነት ማግኘቱ ሲረጋገጥ፣
 - /ለ/ ጨፌ የመገንጠል ውሳኔ በደረሰው በሶስት ዓመት ጊዜ ውስጥ የፌዴራሉ መንግሥት ለኦሮሞ ሕዝብ ሕዝብ ውሳኔ ሲያደራጅ፣
 - /ሐ/ የመገንጠሉ ጥያቄ በሕዝብ ውሳኔው በአብላጫ ድምጽ ሲደገፍ፣
 - /መ/ የፌዴራሉ መንግስት ለክልሉ ጨፌ ስልጣኑን ሲያስረክብና፣
 - /ሠ/ በህግ በሚወሰነው መሠረት የንብረት ክፍፍል ሲደረግ ነው።
- ፮) በዚህ ህገ መንግሥት ውስጥ «የኦሮሞ ሕዝብ» በሚከተሉት ሁኔታዎች የሚገለፅ ሕብረተሰብ ነው። ማለት ስፋ ያለ የጋራ ጠባይ የሚያንፀባርቅ ባህል ወይም ተመሳሳይ የኑሮ ልምዶች ያለው፣ አንድ የሚገባበት

ቋንቋ ያለው፣ የጋራ ወይም የተዛመደ ህልውና አለኝ ብሎ የሚያምንና የሰነልቦና አንድነት ያለው፣ በአብዛኛው በተያያዘ መልክአ ምድር የሚኖር ሕብረተሰብ ነው።

አንቀጽ ፵
የንብረት መብት

- ፩) ማንኛውም ሰው የግል ንብረት ባለቤት መሆኑ ይከበርለታል። ይህ መብት የሕዝብን ጥቅም ለመጠበቅ በሌላ ሁኔታ በህግ እስካልተወሰነ ድረስ ንብረት የመያዝና በንብረቱ የመጠቀም ወይም የሌሎችን ዜጎች መብቶች አስካልተቃረነ ድረስ ንብረቱን የመሸጥ፣ የማውረስ ወይም በሌላ መንገድ የማስተላለፍ መብቶችን ያካትታል።
- ፪) ለዚህ አንቀጽ ዓላማ «የግል ንብረት» ማለት ማንኛውም የክልሉና ከክልሉ ውጭ የሚኖር ኢትዮጵያዊ ወይም ህጋዊ ሰውነት የተሰጣቸው አገር አቀፋዊ ወይም ክልላዊ ማኅበራት ወይም አግባብ ባላቸው ሁኔታዎች በህግ በተለየ የጋራ የንብረት ባለቤቶች እንዲሆኑ የተፈቀደላቸው ማኅበረሰቦች በጉልበታቸው፣ በፈጠራ ችሎታቸው፣ ወይም በካፒታላቸው ያፈሩት ተጨባጭ የሆነና የተጨባጭነት ጠባይ ሳይኖረው ዋጋ ያለው ውጤት ነው።
- ፫) የገጠርም ሆነ የከተማ መሬትና የተፈጥሮ ሀብት ባለቤትነት መብት የመንግሥትና የሕዝብ ብቻ ነው። መሬት የማይሸጥ ወይም የማይለወጥ የክልሉ ሕዝብ የጋራ ንብረት ነው።
- ፬) የክልሉ አርሶ አደሮች መሬት በነጻ የማግኘትና ከመሬታቸው ያለመነቀል መብታቸው የተከበረ ነው። ዝርዝሩ በህግ ይወስናል።
- ፭) በክልሉ የሚገኙ አርብቶ አደሮች ለግጦሽም ሆነ ለእርሻ የሚጠቀሙበት መሬት በነጻ የማግኘት፣ የመጠቀምና ከመሬታቸው ያለመፈናቀል መብት አላቸው። አፈጻጸሙ በህግ ይወስናል።
- ፮) የመሬት ባለቤትነት የሕዝብ መሆኑ እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የክልሉ መንግሥት ለግል ባለሀብቶች በሕግ በሚወሰን ክፍያ በመሬት የመጠቀም መብት ያስከብርላቸዋል። ዝርዝሩ በህግ ይወስናል።
- ፯) ማንም ሰው በጉልበቱ ወይም በገንዘቡ በመሬት ላይ ለሚገነባው ቋሚ ንብረት ወይም ለሚያደርገው ቋሚ መሻሻል ሙሉ መብት አለው። ይህ መብት የመሸጥ፣ የመለወጥ፣ የማውረስ፣ የመሬት ተጠቃሚነቱ ሲቋረጥ ንብረቱን የማንሣት፣ ባለቤትነቱን የማዛወር ወይም የካሳ ክፍያ የመጠየቅ መብትን ያካትታል። ዝርዝሩና አፈጻጸሙ በህግ ይወስናል።
- ፰) የክልሉ መንግሥት ለሕዝቡ ጥቅም አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ሲያገኘው ተመጣጣኝ ካሳ በቅድሚያ በመክፈል የግል ንብረቱን ለመውሰድ ይችላል።

አንቀጽ ፵፩

የኢኮኖሚ፣ የማኅበራዊና የባህል መብቶች

- ፩) ማንኛውም የክልሉ ነዋሪ ወይም በክልሉ ውስጥ ለመኖር የሚፈልግ ማንኛውም ኢትዮጵያዊ በማንኛውም የኢኮኖሚ እንቅስቃሴ የመሰማራትና ለመተዳደሪያው የመረጠውን ሥራ የመስራት መብት አለው።
- ፪) ማንኛውም የክልሉ ነዋሪ መተዳደሪያውን፣ ሥራውንና ሙያውን የመምረጥ መብት አለው።
- ፫) የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች ሁሉ በመንግሥት ገንዘብ በሚካሄዱ ማኅበራዊ አገልግሎቶች በእኩልነት የመጠቀም መብት አላቸው።
- ፬) የክልሉ መንግሥት የጤና፣ የትምህርትና ሌሎች ማኅበራዊ አገልግሎቶችን ለሕዝብ ለማቅረብ በየጊዜው እየጨመረ የሚሄድ ሀብት ይመድባል።
- ፭) የክልሉ መንግሥት የአካልና የአእምሮ ጉዳተኞችን፣ አረጋውያንና ያለወላጅ ወይም ያለአሳዳጊ የቀሩ ሕፃናትን ለማቋቋምና ለመርዳት የክልሉ ኢኮኖሚ አቅም በፈቀደው ደረጃ እንክብካቤ ያደርጋል።
- ፮) የክልሉ መንግሥት ለሥራ አጠኝና ለችግረኞች ሥራ ለመፍጠር የሚያስችል ፖሊሲ ይከተላል፤ እንዲሁም በሚካሄደው የሥራ ዘርፍ ውስጥ የሥራ ዕድል ለመፍጠር የሥራ ኘሮግራሞችን ያወጣል፤ ኘሮጀክቶችን ያካሂዳል።
- ፯) የክልሉ መንግሥት የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች ቋሚ ሥራ የማግኘት እድላቸው እየሰፋ እንዲሄድ ለማድረግ አስፈላጊ እርምጃዎችን ይወስዳል።
- ፰) ገበሬዎችና አርብቶ አደሮች በየጊዜው እየተሻሻለ የሚሄድ ኑሮ ለመኖር የሚያስችላቸውን ለብሔራዊ ሀብት ካደረጉት የምርት አስተዋጽኦ ጋር ተመጣጣኝ የሆነ ተገቢ ዋጋ ለምርት ውጤቶቻቸው የማግኘት መብት አላቸው። የክልሉ መንግሥት የኢኮኖሚና የማኅበራዊ ልማት ፖሊሲዎችን በሚተልምበት ጊዜ በዚህ ዓላማ መመራት አለበት።
- ፱) መንግሥት የባህልና የታሪክ ቅርሶችን የመንከባከብና ለሥነ ጥበብና ለስፖርት መስፋፋት አስተዋጽኦ የማድረግ ኃላፊነት አለበት።

አንቀጽ ፵፪

የሠራተኛ መብቶች

- ፩) /ሀ/ የፋብሪካና አገልግሎት ሰጪ ተቋማት ሠራተኞች፣ ገበሬዎች፣ የግብርና ሠራተኞች፣ ሌሎች የገጠር ሠራተኞች ከተወሰነ ኃላፊነት ደረጃ በታች ያሉና የሥራ ጠባያቸው የሚፈቅድላቸው የመንግሥት ሠራተኞች የሥራና የኢኮኖሚ ሁኔታዎችን ለማሻሻል በማኅበር የመደራጀት መብት አላቸው። ይህ መብት የሠራተኛ ማኅበራትንና ሌሎች ማኅበራትን ማደራጀት ከአሠሪችና ጥቅማቸውን ከሚነኩ ሌሎች ድርጅቶች ጋር

የመደራደር መብትን ያካትታል።

/ለ/ በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /ሀ/ የተመለከቱት የሠራተኛ ክፍሎች ሥራ ማቆምን ጨምሮ ቅሬታቸውን የማስማት መብት አላቸው።

/ሐ/ በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /ሀ/ እና /ለ/ መሠረት ዕውቅና ባገኙት መብቶች ለመጠቀም የሚችሉት የመንግሥት ሠራተኞች በህግ ይወስናሉ።

/መ/ ሴቶች ሠራተኞች በተመሳሳይ ሥራ ተመሳሳይ ክፍያ የማግኘት መብታቸው የተጠበቀ ነው።

፪) ሠራተኞች በአግባቡ የተወሰነ የሥራ ሰዓት፣ ዕረፍት፣ መዝናኛ ጊዜ፣ በየጊዜው ከክፍያ ጋር የሚሰጡ የአረፍት ቀኖች፣ ደመወዝ የሚከፈልላቸው የሕዝብ በዓላት፣ እንዲሁም ጤናማ አደጋ የማያደርስ የሥራ አካባቢ የማግኘት መብት አላቸው።

፫) እነዚህን መብቶች ተግባራዊ ለማድረግ የሚወጡ ሕጎች በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ መሠረት እውቅና ያገኙትን መብቶች ሳይቀንሱ የተጠቀሱት ዓይነት ሠራተኛ ማኅበራት ስለሚቋቋሙበትና የጋራ ድርድር ስለሚካሄድበት ሥርዓት ይደነግጋሉ።

አንቀጽ ፵፫
የልማት መብት

፩) የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች አካባቢያቸውን የመጠበቅና የማልማት፣ የኑሮ ሁኔታቸውን የማሻሻልና የማያቋርጥ እድገት የማግኘት መብታቸው የተጠበቀ ነው።

፪) የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች በክልሉ ልማት የመሳተፍ በተለይም አባል የሆኑበትን ማኅበረሰብ የሚመለከቱ ፖሊሲዎችና ኘሮጀክቶች ላይ ሃሳባቸውን እንዲሰጡ የመጠየቅ መብት አላቸው።

፫) የልማት እንቅስቃሴ ዋና ዓላማ የክልሉን ነዋሪዎች እድገትና መሠረታዊ ፍላጎታቸው ማሟላት ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፵፬
የአካባቢ ደህንነት መብት

፩) የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች ንጹህና ጤናማ በሆነ አካባቢ የመኖር መብት አላቸው።

፪) የክልሉ መንግሥት በሚያካሂዳቸው ኘሮግራሞች ምክንያት የተፈናቀሉ ወይም ኑሯቸው የተካሳቸው ሰዎች ሁሉ በመንግሥት በቂ እርዳታ ወደሌላ አካባቢ መዘዋወርን ጨምሮ ተመጣጣኝ የሆነ የገንዘብ ወይም ሌላ ማካካሻ የማግኘት መብት አላቸው።

ምዕራፍ አራት

የክልሉ መንግሥት አደረጃጀትና የሥልጣን ክፍፍል

አንቀጽ ፵፮

የክልሉ አስተዳደር እርከኖች

ክልሉ በክልል፣ በዞኖች፣ በወረዳዎችና በቀበሌዎች የተዋቀረ ነው፤ ይሁን እንጂ ጨፌ ኦሮሚያ አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ሲያገኘው ሌሎች የአስተዳደር እርከኖችን ሊያዋቅር ይችላል።

አንቀጽ ፵፯

የክልሉ መንግሥት የሥልጣን አካላት

- ፩) የክልሉ መንግሥት ሕግ አውጪ አካል ጨፌ ኦሮሚያ ነው፤ እሱም የክልላዊ መንግሥቱ ከፍተኛ የሥልጣን አካል ሆኖ ተጠሪነቱም ለወከለው ሕዝብ ነው።
- ፪) የክልሉ ከፍተኛ የሕግ አስፈጻሚ አካል የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ሲሆን ተጠሪነቱም ለጨፌ ኦሮሚያ ነው።
- ፫) የክልሉ የዳኝነት ሥልጣን የክልሉ ፍርድ ቤቶች ብቻ ነው።

አንቀጽ ፵፰

የክልሉ መንግሥት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት

- ፩) በኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ሕገ መንግሥት ተለይተው ለፌዴራል መንግሥት ወይም ለፌዴራሉ መንግሥትና ለክልሉ መንግሥት በጋራ ከተሰጡት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ውጭ ያለ ማናቸውም ሥልጣንና ተግባር የክልሉ መንግሥት ይሆናል።
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ክልላዊ መንግሥቱ፡-
 - /ሀ/ የክልሉን የኢኮኖሚና ማኅበራዊ ልማት ፖሊሲ፣ እስትራቴጂና ዕቅድ ያወጣል፤ ያስፈጽማል፤
 - /ለ/ የክልሉን ሕገ መንግሥትና ሌሎች ሕጎችን ያወጣል፤ ያስፈጽማል፤
 - /ሐ/ የፌዴራሉ መንግሥት በሚያወጣው ሕግ መሠረት መሬትንና የተፈጥሮ ሀብትን ያስተዳድራል፤
 - /መ/ ራስን በራስ ማስተዳደርን ዓላማ ያደረገ ክልላዊ መስተዳድር ያዋቅራል፤ የሕግ የበላይነት የሰፈነበት ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሥርዓት ይገነባል። የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ህገ መንግሥትንና ይህንን ሕገ መንግሥት ይጠብቃል፤ ይከላከላል፤
 - /ሠ/ የክልሉን ሠራተኞች አስተዳደርና የሥራ ሁኔታዎች በተመለከተ ሕግ ያወጣል፤ ያስፈጽማል፤ ይህን በሚያስፈጽምበት ጊዜ የሀገሪቱን

የትምህርት የሥልጠናና የልምድ መመዘኛችን ግምት ውስጥ ማስገባት ይኖርበታል፤

/ረ/ የክልሉን ፖሊስ ኃይል ያደራጃል፤ ይመራል፤ የክልሉን ሠላምና ፀጥታ ይጠብቃል፤

/ሰ/ የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፳፰ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ እና የዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፳፰ ድንጋጌዎች እንደተጠበቁ ሆነው በህግ መሠረት ምህረት እና ይቅርታ ያደርጋል፤

/ሸ/ ለክልሉ በተወሰነው የገቢ ምንጭ ግብርና ሌሎች ታክሶችን ይጥላል፤ ይሰበስባል፤ የክልሉን በጀት ያዘጋጃል፤ ያፀድቃል፤ ያስተዳድራል፡፡

/ቀ/ በክልሉ መንግሥት ሠራተኞችና በድርጅት ተቀጣሪዎች ላይ የሥራ ግብር ይጥላል፤ ይሰበስባል፤

/በ/ የመሬት መጠቀሚያ ክፍያ ይወስናል፤ ይሰበስባል፤

/ተ/ የእርሻ ሥራ ገቢ ግብር ይጥላል፤ ይሰበስባል፡፡

/ቸ/ በክልሉ በግል ባለቤትነት ሥር ካሉ ቤቶችና ከሌሎች ንብረቶች በሚገኝ ገቢ ላይ ግብር ይጥላል፤ ይሰበስባል፤ በክልል መንግሥቱ ባለቤትነት ሥር ካሉ ቤቶችና ሌሎች ንብረቶች ላይ ኪራይ ይሰበስባል፤

/ጎ/ በክልሉ መንግሥት ባለቤትነት ስር በሚገኙ የልማት ድርጅቶች ላይ የንግድ ትርፍ ግብር፣ የሥራ ግብር፣ የሽያጭና ኤክሳይዝ ታክስ ይጥላል፤ ይሰበስባል፤

ነ/ ከፌዴራሉ መንግሥት ጋር ፡-

I. በጋራ ከሚያቋቁማቸው የልማት ድርጅቶች የሚገኘውን የንግድ ትርፍ ግብር፣ የሥራ ግብር፣ የሽያጭና የኤክሳይዝ ታክስ በሕገ መሠረት ይካፈላል፤

II. ከድርጅቶች የንግድ ትርፍ ላይና ከባለአክሲዮኖች የትርፍ ድርሻ ላይ ግብርና የሽያጭ ታክስ በሕገ መሠረት ይካፈላል፤

III. ከከፍተኛ የማዕድን ሥራዎችና ከማንኛውም የፔትሮሊየም የጋዝ ሥራዎች የሚገኘውን የገቢ ግብርና የሮያሊቲ ክፍያዎች በሕገ መሠረት ይካፈላል፤

/ኘ/ በክልል መስተዳድር አካላት ከሚሰጡ ፍቃዶችና አግልግሎቶች የሚመነጨ ክፍያዎችን ይወስናል፤ ይሰበስባል፤

/አ/ ከደን የሚገኝ የሮያሊቲ ክፍያን ይወስናል፤ ይሰበስባል፤

/ከ/ ከክልሉ ውስጥ ማናቸውም ድንገተኛ የተፈጥሮ አደጋ ሲያጋጥም ወይም የሕዝብን ደህንነት አደጋ ላይ የሚጥል በሽታ ሲከሰት የአሰቸቧይ ጊዜ አዋጅ ያውጃል፡፡

ምዕራፍ አምስት
ስለጨፌ ኦሮሚያ
አንቀጽ ፵፰
ስለ ጨፌ አባላት

- ፩) የጨፌ አባላት ሁሉ አቀፍ፣ ነጻ፣ ቀጥተኛ፣ ትክክለኛ በሆነና ድምጽ በሚሰጥ በሚሰጥበት የምርጫ ሥርዓት በየአምስት ዓመቱ በሕዝብ ይመረጣሉ።
- ፪) የጨፌ አባላት በአንድ የምርጫ ክልል ውስጥ ከሌሎች ተወዳዳሪዎች መካከል አብላጫ ድምጽ ያገኘ ተወዳዳሪ አሸናፊ በሚሆንበት የምርጫ ሥርዓት ይመረጣል።
- ፫) የጨፌ አባላት የመላው የክልሉ ሕዝብ ተወካዮች ናቸው።
ተገዥነታቸውም፡-
/ሀ/ ለሕገ መንግሥቱ
/ለ/ ለሕዝቡና
/ሐ/ ለራሳቸው ሕሊና ብቻ ይሆናል።
- ፬) ማንኛውም የጨፌ አባል በጨፌው ስብሰባ ላይ በሚሰጠው ድምጽ ወይም አስተያየት ምክንያት አይከሰስም፣ አስተዳደራዊ እርምጃም አይወሰድበትም።
- ፭) ማንኛውም የጨፌ አባል ከባድ ወንጀል ሲፈጽም እጅ ከፍንጅ ካልተያዘ በስተቀር ያለጨፌው ፈቃድ አይያዝም፣ በወንጀልም አይከሰስም።
- ፮) ማንኛውም የጨፌ አባል የመረጠው ሕዝብ አመኔታ ባጣበት ጊዜ በሕግ መሠረት ከጨፌው አባልነት ይወገዳል።

አንቀጽ ፵፱
የጨፌ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የክልሉ ጨፌ በዚህ ሕገ መንግስት መሠረት የክልሉ ሕግ አውጭ አካል ነው።
- ፪) የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ሕገ መንግስት እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ጨፌ በክልሉ የውስጥ ጉዳዮች ላይ የበላይ የፖለቲካ ሥልጣን ባለቤት ነው።
- ፫) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ እና ፪ ድንጋጌዎች ሥር የተመለከተው አጠቃላይ ድንጋጌ እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ጨፌው በተለይ የሚከተሉት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ይኖሩታል፣
/ሀ/ በዚህ ሕገ መንግስት መሠረት የፌዴራሉን ሕገ መንግስትና ሌሎች ሕጎችን የማይጻፈ ልዩ ልዩ ሕጎችን ያወጣል፣
/ለ/ የሕዝቡን ብዛት፣ የክልሉን ስፋትና ማኅበራዊ-ኢኮኖሚያዊ እንቅስቃሴ ግምት ውስጥ በማስገባት በክልሉ ውስጥ ተጨማሪ የአስተዳደር

እርከኖችን ያቋቁማል፤

- /ሐ/ የፌዴራሉ መንግስት ሥልጣን እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ከአጎራባች ክልላዊ መንግስታት ጋር የሚደረገውን ስምምነት ያፀድቃል፤
- /መ/ ጨፌውን የሚመሩ አፈ-ጉባዔና ምክትል አፈ-ጉባዔ ይመርጣል፤ ለጨፌው ሥራ የሚያስፈልጉትን ቋሚና ጊዜያዊ ኮሚቴዎችን ይሰይማል፤
- /ሠ/ ከጨፌው አባላት መካከል የመስተዳድሩን ፕሬዚዳንት ይመርጣል፤ የክልሉን መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት አባላት ሹመት ያፀድቃል፤
- /ረ/ የኦዲትና የቁጥጥር አካል ያቋቁማል፤
- /ሰ/ በሕገ መሠረት ምህረት ያደርጋል፤
- /ሸ/ የክልሉን ሠላምና ፀጥታ ለመጠበቅ የፀጥታና የፖሊስ ኃይል ያቋቁማል፤
- /ቀ/ የክልሉን ማህበራዊና ኢኮኖሚያዊ ፖሊሲዎች፣ እስትራቴጂዎችና ዕቅዶችን ያፀድቃል፤
- /በ/ የክልሉን መንግስት የገቢ ምንጮች የሚመለከቱ ሕጎችን ያወጣል የክልሉን መንግስት በጀት ያፀድቃል፤
- /ተ/ ለማኅበራዊ አገልግሎት መስፋፋትና ለኢኮኖሚያዊ ልማት መፋጠን አስፈላጊ የሆኑ ተቋማትን ያቋቁማል፤
- /ቸ/ የክልሉን ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ፕሬዚዳንት፣ ምክትል ፕሬዚዳንት እና ዋና ኦዲተሩን ይሾማል፤
- /ጎ/ ለክልሉ መንግስት በተከለለው የገቢ ምንጭ ግብርና ታክስ ይጥላል፤
- /ነ/ የክልሉ የሠራተኛ አስተዳደርና የሥራ ሁኔታዎችን በተመለከተ ሕግ ያወጣል፤
- /ሃ/ በዚህ ሕገ መንግስት አንቀጽ ፵፯ ንዑስ አንቀጽ (፪) (ከ) መሠረት የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ አዋጅ ያውጃል፤
- /አ/ የሀገሪቱንና የክልሉን ሕገ መንግስት፣ አዋጆችና ሌሎች ህጎችን በክልሉ ውስጥ ተግባራዊ ለማድረግ የሚያስችሉ ደንቦችን ያወጣል፤
- /ከ/ የክልሉን ፕሬዚዳንትና ሌሎች የክልሉን መንግስት አካላት ባለሥልጣናት ለጥያቄ ይጠራል፤ የክልል መስተዳድሩን ምክር ቤት የሥራ አፈጻጸም ይመረምራል፤

አንቀጽ ፶

ስለ ጨፌ አመራር

፩) ጨፌ አፈ ጉባዔ፣ ምክትል አፈ ጉባዔና እንደአስፈላጊነቱ ቋሚና ጊዜያዊ ኮሚቴዎች ይኖሩታል፤

፪) አፈ ጉባዔና ምክትል አፈ ጉባዔው አሸናፊ በሆነው ወይም አብላጫ ድምጽ ባገኘው የፖለቲካ ድርጅት /ድርጅቶች አቅራቢነት ከአባላቱ መሀከል ይመረጣሉ፡፡

፫) አፈ ጉባኤው፡-

/ሀ/ የጨፌውን መደበኛና አሰቸኪይ ስብሰባዎች ይጠራል፤

/ለ/ የጨፌውን ጠቅላላ የአስተዳደር ሥራዎች ይመራል፤

/ሐ/ ጨፌ በአባሎቹ ላይ የወሰነውን የዲስፕሊን እርምጃ ያስፈጽማል፡፡

፬) ምክትል አፈ ጉባኤው፡-

/ሀ/ በአፈ ጉባኤው ተለይተው የሚሰጡትን ተግባራት ያከናውናል፤

/ለ/ አፈ ጉባኤው በማይኖርበት ጊዜ ተክቶ ይሰራል፡፡

፭) የአፈ ጉባኤው ሌሎች ተግባራት በሕግ ይወሰናሉ፡፡

አንቀጽ ፶፩

የጨፌ የስብሰባ ጊዜና የሥራ ዘመን

፩) ጨፌ ቢያንስ በዓመት ሁለት ጊዜ መደበኛ ስብሰባ ያደርጋል፤

፪) የጨፌ አባላት የሥራ ዘመን አምስት ዓመት ነው፡፡ የሥራ ዘመኑ ከማብቃቱ ቢያንስ ከአንድ ወር በፊት አዲስ ምርጫ ተካሂዶ ይጠናቀቃል፤ የቀድሞው ጨፌ የሥራ ዘመን በተጠናቀቀ በሰላላ ቀናት ውስጥ አዲሱ ጨፌ ሥራውን ይጀምራል፡፡

፫) የጨፌ መደበኛ ስብሰባ በማይኖርበት ወቅት አፈ ጉባኤው አሰቸኪይ ስብሰባ ሊጠራ ይችላል፡፡ ከጨፌ አባላት መካከል ከአንድ ሦስተኛ በላይ የሚሆኑት አሰቸኪይ ስብሰባ እንዲጠራ ከጠየቁ አፈ ጉባኤው ስብሰባውን የመጥራት ግዴታ አለበት፡፡

፬) የጨፌ ስብሰባ በግልጽ ይካሄዳል ሆኖም ስብሰባው በዝግ እንዲካሄድ በአባላቱ ወይም በክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ከተጠየቀና ከጨፌ አባላት መካከል ከግማሽ በላይ የሚሆኑት ጥያቄውን ከደገፉት ዝግ ስብሰባ ሊደረግ ይችላል፡፡

አንቀጽ ፶፪

ውሳኔዎችና ሥነ ሥርዓቶቹ

፩) ከጨፌ አባላት መካከል ከሁለት ሶስተኛ በላይ የሚሆኑ ከተገኙ ምልዓተ ጉባኤ ይሆናል፡፡

፪) የጨፌ ውሳኔ የሚተላለፈው በጨፌው ስብሰባ ላይ በተገኙት አባላት አብላጫ ድምጽ ይሆናል፡፡

፫) ጨፌ አሠራሩንና የሕግ አወጣጥ ሂደቱን አስመልክቶ አዋጅ ሊያወጣ ይችላል፡፡

ምዕራፍ ስድስት
የሕግ አስፈጻሚ አካል
አንቀጽ ፶፫
የአስፈጻሚነት ሥልጣን

- ፩) የክልላዊ መንግስቱ ከፍተኛ የአስፈጻሚነት ሥልጣን የተሰጠው ለመስተዳድሩ ፕሬዚዳንትና ለክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ነው።
- ፪) የመስተዳድሩ ምክር ቤት አባላት በመንግስት ተግባራቸው በጋራ ለሚሰጡት ውሳኔ የጋራ ኃላፊነት አለባቸው።

አንቀጽ ፶፬
የክልሉ መስተዳድር ም/ቤት አባላት

- ፩) የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ፕሬዚዳንቱ፣ ምክትል ፕሬዚዳንቱ፣ የቢሮ ወይም የጽህፈት ቤት ኃላፊዎችና በሕግ በሚወሰነው መሠረት ሌሎች አባላት የሚገኙበት አካል ነው።
- ፪) ፕሬዚዳንቱ የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ሰብሳቢ ነው።
- ፫) የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ተጠሪነቱ ለክልሉ ፕሬዚዳንትና ለጨፌ ነው።

አንቀጽ ፶፭
የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት
ሥልጣንና ተግባር

በፌዴራሉ ሕገ መንግስት የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ከዚህ በታች የተመለከቱት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ይኖሩታል፡-

- ፩) በጨፌና በፌዴራሉ መንግስት የወጡ ሕጎችና የተሰጡ ውሳኔዎች በክልሉ ውስጥ በሥራ መተርጎማቸውን ያረጋግጣል፤
- ፪) በሕግ በሚወሰነው መሠረት የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት አባላት ቁጥር ይወሰናል፤ ሌሎች አስፈጻሚ አካላትንና ልዩ ልዩ ተቋማትን ያደራጃል፤ ይቆጣጠራል፤
- ፫) የክልሉን ዓመታዊ በጀት ያዘጋጃል፤ ለጨፌው ያቀርባል፤ ሲፀድቅም በሥራ ላይ ያውላል፤
- ፬) የክልሉን ኢኮኖሚያዊና ማህበራዊ ልማት ፖሊሲዎችንና ስትራቴጂዎችን ይነድፋል፤ ሲጸድቅም በሥራ ላይ ያውላል፤
- ፭) በክልሉ ውስጥ ሕግና ሥርዓት መከበሩን ያረጋግጣል፤
- ፮) ጨፌ በሚሰጠው ሥልጣን መሠረት ደንቦችን ያወጣል፤
- ፯) በዚህ ሕገ መንግስት አንቀጽ ፵፱ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፫(ኘ) ሥር ለጨፌ የተሰጠው ሥልጣን እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ጨፌው ባልተሰበሰበት ጊዜ የጤና

ችግርና ድንገተኛ የተፈጥሮ አደጋ በክልሉ ውስጥ በሚደርስበት ጊዜ የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ አውጥቶ በሥራ ላይ ያውላል፤

፳) በዚህ ሕገ መንግስት አንቀጽ ፶፯ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፫ (ሠ) መሠረት የሚቀርቡለትን ኃላፊዎች፣ የዞን አስተዳዳሪዎችንና ምክትል አስተዳዳሪዎችን ይሾማል፤

፱) በጨፌ የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል፡

አንቀጽ ፶፮

የየፕሬዚዳንቱ አሰያየምና የሥራ ዘመን

፩) ፕሬዚዳንቱ በአሸናፊ ወይም አብላጫ ድምፅ ባገኘ/ባገኙ የፖለቲካ ፖርቲ/ፖርቲዎች አቅራቢነት በጨፌ ይሰየማል፡፡

፪) በዚህ ሕገ መንግስት በሌላ አኳኋን ካልተወሰነ በቀር የፕሬዚዳንቱ የሥራ ዘመን የክልሉ ጨፌ ሥራ ዘመን ነው፡፡

አንቀጽ ፶፯

የፕሬዚዳንቱ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

፩) ፕሬዚዳንቱ የክልል መስተዳድሩ ሥራ መሪና የመስተዳድሩ ምክር ቤት ሰብሳቢ ነው፡፡

፪) ፕሬዚዳንቱ ተጠሪነቱ ለጨፌው ነው፡፡

፫) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ ሥር የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ፕሬዚዳንቱ፡-

/ሀ/ የክልሉን መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ይመራል፤ ያስተባብራል ይወክላል፤

/ለ/ የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ያወጣቸውን ፖሊሲዎች፣ ደንቦች፣ መመሪያዎችና ውሳኔዎች ተፈጻሚነት ይከታተላል፤

/ሐ/ የክልሉን ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ፕሬዚዳንት፣ ምክትል ፕሬዚዳንት፣ ዋና አዲተርና የክልሉን መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት አባላት ሹመት ለጨፌ አቅርቦ ያስፀድቃል፡፡

/መ/ በዚህ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /ሐ/ ሥር የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ጨፌ በማይሰበሰብበት ጊዜ ከዚህ በላይ የተጠቀሱትን የሥራ ኃላፊዎች በጊዜያዊነት መድቦ ያሰራል፤

/ሠ/ የክልሉን ከፍተኛ ኢኮኖሚያዊ ማንበራዊና አስተዳደራዊ ተቋማትና በዚህ ንዑስ አንቀጽ (ሐ) ሥር ከተዘረዘሩት ውጭ የሆኑ የክልል መሥሪያ ቤቶች ኃላፊዎችና ምክትሎቻቸውን የዞን አስተዳደሪዎችንና ምክትል አስተዳዳሪዎችን ለክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት በማቅረብ ያሾማል፤

/ረ/ የክልሉን ደህንነት ለመጠበቅ ሕግና ሥርዓትን ለማስከበር

የተቋቋሙትን የፀጥታና የፖሊስ ኃይሎች በበላይነት ይመራል ይቆጣጠራል፤

/ሰ/ የዞን፣ የወረዳና የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤቶችን ሥራ በበላይነት ይመራል፣ ያስተባብራል፣ ይቆጣጠራል፤

/ሸ/ ስለክልሉ ሁኔታ፣ በመስተድድሩ ምክር ቤት ስለተከናወኑት ተግባራትና የወደፊት ዕቅዶች ለጨፌ በየወቅቱ ሪፖርት ያቀርባል፤

/ቀ/ በህግ መሠረት ይቅርታ ያደርጋል፤

/በ/ ሕገ መንግሥቱን ያከብራል፣ ያስከብራል፤

/ተ/ በጨፌ የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል፡፡

አንቀጽ ፶፰

የምክትል ንግዲዳንነት ሥልጣንና ተግባር

፩) ምክትል ንግዲዳንነት፤

/ሀ/ በንግዲዳንነቱና በክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ተለይተው የሚሰጡትን ተግባራት ያከናውናል፡፡

/ለ/ ንግዲዳንነቱ በማይኖርበት ጊዜ ተክቶ ይሰራል፡፡

፪) የምክትል ንግዲዳንነቱ ተጠሪነት ለንግዲዳንነቱ ነው፡፡

አንቀጽ ፶፱

የንግዲዳንነቱ ጽ/ቤት

፩) ንግዲዳንነቱ በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት የተሰጠውን ኃላፊነት ለመወጣት የራሱ ጽ/ቤት ይኖረዋል፡፡

፪) የንግዲዳንነቱ ጽ/ቤት የክልሉ መንግሥት አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ጽ/ቤት በመሆን ጭምር ያገለግላል፡፡

፫) ጽ/ቤቱ በንግዲዳንነቱ በሚመደብ ፀሐፊ ይመራል፡፡

፬) ፀሐፊው ተጠሪነቱ ለንግዲዳንነቱ ሆኖ፡-

/ሀ/ ጽ/ቤቱን በሰው ኃይልና በቁሳቁስ ያደራጃል፤

/ለ/ የመስተዳድሩን ሰነዶች በአግባቡ ይይዛል፣ ይጠብቃል፤

/ሐ/ የመስተዳድሩ ምክር ቤት ቃለ ጉባዔ በሚገባ መያዙን ያረጋግጣል፤

/መ/ በንግዲዳንነቱ የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል፡፡

አንቀጽ ፷

ስለ ኢኮኖሚያዊ፣ ማኅበራዊና አስተዳደራዊ ተቋማት መቋቋም

የክልሉን ኢኮኖሚያዊ፣ ማኅበራዊና አስተዳደራዊ ሥራዎች የሚያከናውኑ የሚያስተባብሩና የሚመሩ ቢሮች ኮሚሽኖችና ሌሎች መሥሪያ ቤቶች እንደአስፈላጊነታቸው ይቋቋማሉ ዝርዝሩ በሕግ ይወሰናል፡፡

ምዕራፍ ሰባት
ስለ ፍርድ ቤቶች አወቃቀርና
የዳኝነት ሥልጣን
አንቀጽ ፳፩

ስለ ነፃ የዳኝነት አካል መቋቋም

- ፩) በክልሉ ነፃ የዳኝነት አካል በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት ተቋቁሟል።
- ፪) የዳኝነት ሥልጣንን ከመደበኛ ፍርድ ቤት ወይም በሕግ የመዳኘት ሥልጣን ከተሰጠው ተቋም ውጭ የሚያደርግና በሕግ የተደነገገውን የዳኝነት ሥርዓት የማይከተል ልዩ ወይም ጊዜያዊ ፍርድ ቤት አይቋቋምም።

አንቀጽ ፳፪

ስለ ባሕላዊና ሐይማኖታዊ ዳኝነት

- ፩) በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፴፩ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፭ መሠረት የሃይማኖትና የባህል ፍርድ ቤቶች ሊቋቋሙ ወይም ዕውቅና ሊሰጣቸው ይችላል።
- ፪) ይህ ሕገ መንግሥት ከመጽደቁ በፊት በመንግሥት እውቅና አግኝተው ሲሰሩ የነበሩ ሐይማኖታዊና ባህላዊ የዳኝነት አካላት በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት እውቅና አግኝተው ይደራጃሉ።

አንቀጽ ፳፫

የዳኝነት ሥልጣን

- ፩) የክልሉ የዳኝነት ሥልጣን የፍርድ ቤቶች ብቻ ነው።
- ፪) በየትኛውም ደረጃ የሚገኝ የዳኝነት አካል ከማናቸውም የመንግሥት አካል ባለሥልጣን ወይም ሌላ ተፅዕኖ ነፃ ነው።
- ፫) ዳኞች የዳኝነት ተግባራቸውን በሙሉ ነፃነት ያከናውናሉ ከሕግ በስተቀር በሌላ ሁኔታ አይመሩም።
- ፬) ማንኛውም ዳኛ ከዚህ በታች በተጠቀሱት ሁኔታዎች ካልሆነ በስተቀር በሕግ የተወሰነው የጡረታ ዕድሜ ከመድረሱ በፊት ከፈቃዱ ውጭ ከዳኝነት ሥራው አይነሳም፤
 - /ሀ/ የዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባዔ በዳኞች የዲስፒሊን ሕግ መሠረት ጥፋት ፈፅሟል ወይም ጉልህ የሆነ የሥራ ችሎታና ቅልጥፍና አንሶታል ብሎ ሲወሰን ወይም፤
 - /ለ/ በሕመም ምክንያት ዳኛው ተግባሩን በተገቢው ሁኔታ ማከናወን አይችልም ብሎ ሲወሰን፤
 - /ሐ/ የጉባዔው ውሳኔ ለጨፌ ቀርቦ በአባላቱ አብላጫ ድምፅ ተደግፎ ሲፀድቅ፤

- ፩) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፬ መሠረት አንድን ዳኛ ከዳኝነት ሥራው የሚያስነሳው ጥፋት ፈጽሟል ብሎ ጉባዔው ካመነበት ጉዳይ በጨፌ እስኪወሰን ድረስ ከዳኝነት ሥራው ይታገዳል።
- ፪) የማንኛውም ዳኛ የጡረታ መውጫ ጊዜ አይራዘምም።

አንቀጽ ፳፬

የፍርድ ቤቶች አደረጃጀትና ሥልጣን

- ፩) የክልሉ የዳኝነት አካል በጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት፣ በዞን ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤትና በወረዳ ፍርድ ቤት ይደራጃል።
- ፪) የክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት፡-
 - /ሀ/ ክልላዊ ጉዳዮችን በተመለከተ ከፍተኛውና የመጨረሻው የዳኝነት ሥልጣን፣
 - /ለ/ በፌዴራል ጉዳዮች ላይ የፌዴራል ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት የዳኝነት ሥልጣንና፣
 - /ሐ/ ማንኛውም ክልላዊ ፍርድ ቤት የሰጠው የመጨረሻ ውሳኔ መሠረታዊ የሕግ ስህተት ሲኖርበት በሰበር የማየት ሥልጣን ይኖረዋል፣ ዝርዝሩ በሕግ ይወሰናል።
- ፫) የክልሉ ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት ከክልላዊ ሥልጣኑ በተጨማሪ የፌዴራል የመጀመሪያ ደረጃ ፍርድ ቤት የዳኝነት ሥልጣን ይኖረዋል።
- ፬) የክልሉ ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት በፌዴራል የመጀመሪያ ደረጃ ፍርድ ቤት የዳኝነት ሥልጣኑ መሠረት በሚሰጠው ውሳኔ ላይ የሚቀርበው ይግባኝ በክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ይታያል።
- ፭) የክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ባለው በፌዴራል ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት የዳኝነት ሥልጣኑ መሠረት በሚሰጠው ውሳኔ ላይ የሚቀርበው ይግባኝ በፌዴራሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ይታያል።
- ፮) የወረዳ ፍርድ ቤት የክልሉ የበታችና የመጀመሪያ ደረጃ የዳኝነት አካል ነው።
- ፯) የክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት የዳኝነት አካላቱን የሚያስተዳድርበት በጀት ለክልሉ ጨፌ አቅርቦ ያስወስናል። ሲጸድቅም በጀቱን ያስተዳድራል።
- ፰) የክልሉ ጠቅላይና ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤቶች በውክልና ዳኝነት ለሚሠሩት የፌዴራል መንግሥት የበጀት ማካካሻ ይሰጣቸዋል።

አንቀጽ ፳፭

ስለዳኞች ሹመት

- ፩) የክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ኘሬዚዳንትና ምክትል ኘሬዚዳንት በክልሉ መንግሥት መስተዳደር ኘሬዚዳንት አቅራቢነት በጨፌ ይሾማሉ።

- ፪) የክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት፣ የዞን ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት እና የወረዳ ፍርድ ቤት ዳኞች በክልሉ የዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባዔ አቅራቢነት በጨፌ ይሾማሉ።
- ፫) የክልሉ ዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባዔ የክልሉን ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤትና የዞን ከፍተኛ ፍርድ ቤት ዳኞች ሹመት ለጨፌ ከማቅረቡ በፊት የፌዴራሉ ዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባዔ በዕጩዎች ላይ ያለውን አስተያየት መጠየቅና የተሰጠውን አስተያየት ከራሱ መግለጫ ጋር ለጨፌ የማቅረብ ኃላፊነት አለበት። ሆኖም የፌዴራሉ ዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባዔ የተጠየቀውን አስተያየት በሦስት ወራት ጊዜ ውስጥ ካላቀረበ ጨፌ የእጩ ዳኞችን ሹመት ያፀድቃል።

አንቀጽ ፳፮

ስለ ክልሉ ዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባዔ መቋቋም

- ፩) በክልሉ ውስጥ ዳኞች በአብላጫ ድምፅ የሚወክሉበት የዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባዔ ይቋቋማል።
- ፪) የክልሉ የጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ኘሬዚዳንት የጉባዔው ሰብሳቢ ይሆናል።
- ፫) የጉባዔው አባላት ዝርዝር እንዲሁም ሥልጣንና ተግባር በሕግ ይወሰናል።

አንቀጽ ፳፯

ሕገ መንግሥቱን ስለመተርጎም

- ፩) ሕገ መንግሥቱን መሠረት ያደረገ ክርክር ውሳኔ የሚያገኘው ከየወረዳው ምክር ቤት በሚወከል አንድ አባል በሚሰየም የሕገ መንግሥት ተርጋሚ ኮሚሽን ይሆናል።
- ፪) ኮሚሽኑ የክልሉ ሕገ መንግሥታዊ ጉዳዮች አጣሪ ጉባዔ በሚያቀርብለት የውሳኔ ሀሳብ ላይ መክሮ በ፳ (በስልሳ) ቀን ውስጥ ውሳኔ ይሰጣል።
- ፫) የኮሚሽኑ የሥራ ዘመን አምስት ዓመት ይሆናል።
- ፬) ኮሚሽኑ የራሱን ሰብሳቢና ፀሐፊ ከመካከሉ ይመርጣል። ለሥራው የሚያስፈልገውን የጽሕፈት አገልግሎትና የፋይናንስ ድጋፍ ከጨፌ ያገኛል።

አንቀጽ ፳፰

የሕገ መንግሥት ጉዳዮች አጣሪ ጉባዔ

- ፩) የክልሉ ሕገ መንግሥታዊ ጉዳዮች አጣሪ ጉባዔ በዚህ መንግሥት ተቋቁሟል።
- ፪) የክልሉ ህገ መንግሥታዊ ጉዳዮች አጣሪ ጉባዔ አሥራ አንድ አባላት ይኖሩታል፤ አባላቱም የሚከተሉት ናቸው።
 - /ሀ/ የክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ኘሬዚዳንት ... ሰብሳቢ፤
 - /ለ/ የክልሉ ጠቅላይ ፍርድ ቤት ምክትል ኘሬዚዳንት ምክትል ሰብሳቢ፤

/ሐ/ በክልል መስተዳድር ኘሬዚዳንት አቅራቢነት በክልሉ ጨፌ የሚሾሙ በሙያ ብቃታቸውና በሥነ ምግባራቸው የተመሰከረላቸው ስድስት የሕግ ባለሙያዎች፤

/መ/ በአፈ ጉባዔው አቅራቢነት ከጨፌ አባላት መካከል የሚሰየሙ ፫ ተወካዮች።

አንቀጽ ፳፱

የአጣሪ ጉባዔው ሥልጣንና ተግባር

፩) የክልሉ ሕገ መንግሥት ጉዳዮች አጣሪ ጉባዔ የሕገ መንግሥቱን አከራካሪ ጉዳዮች የማጣራት ሥልጣን ይኖረዋል፤ በሚያደርገው ማጣራትም የክልሉን ሕገ መንግሥት መተርጎም አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ሲያገኘው በጉዳዩ ላይ የውሳኔ ሃሳብ አዘጋጅቶ ለሕገ-መንግሥት ተርጓሚ ኮሚሽን ያቀርባል።

፪) በክልሉ መንግሥት አካላት የሚወጡ ሕጎች፣ ደንቦችና መመሪያዎች ከዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት ጋር ይቃረናሉ የሚል ጥያቄ በማናቸውም ሁኔታ ሲነሳና ጉዳዩ በሚመለከተው ፍርድ ቤት ወይም በባለጉዳዩዎች አማካኝነት ሲቀርብለት ጉባዔው አጣርቶ ለመጨረሻ ውሳኔ ለኮሚሽን ያቀርባል።

፫) የሕገ መንግሥት ትርጉም ጥያቄ በፍርድ ቤቶች ሲነሣ ጉባዔው፡-

/ሀ/ የክልሉን ሕገ መንግሥት መተርጎም አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ካላገኘው ጉዳዩን ለሚመለከተው ፍርድ ቤት ወዲያውኑ ይመልሳል፤ ሆኖም አጣሪ ጉባዔው ውሳኔ ቅር የተሰኘ ማናቸውም ባለጉዳይ ይህንኑ ቅሬታውን በጽሁፍ ለኮሚሽኑ ማቅረብ ይችላል።

/ለ/ የሕገ መንግሥት ትርጉም ጥያቄ መኖሩን ያመነበት እንደሆነ የውሳኔ ሀሳቡን ለኮሚሽኑ ያቀርባል። የኮሚሽኑም ውሳኔ የመጨረሻ ይሆናል።

ምዕራፍ ስምንት

ስለዞኖች አደረጃጀትና ሥልጣን

አንቀጽ ፸

አወቃቀርና አሠራር

፩) ዞን ከክልሉ መስተዳድር ቀጥሎ የሚገኝና የተወሰኑ ወረዳዎች የያዘ የአስተዳደር እርከን ነው።

፪) እያንዳንዱ ዞን በዋና አስተዳደሪና ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ ይመራል።

አንቀጽ ፸፩

የዞን አስተዳደር ሥልጣንና ተግባር

፩) የዞን አስተዳደር በክልሉ ውስጥ በክልሉ መስተዳድር ም/ቤት ቦታች በዞን ደረጃ የተዋቀረ አስፈጻሚ አካል ነው።

- ፪) የዞን አስተዳደር ተጠሪነት ለክልሉ መንግሥት ፕሬዚዳንትና ለክልሉ መስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ይሆናል።
- ፫) የዞን አስተዳደር ከዚህ በታች የተመለከቱት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ይኖሩታል፤
 - /ሀ/ በዞኑ ውስጥ የሚገኙትን ወረዳዎች ሥራ ያስተባብራል፤
 - /ለ/ በዞኑ ውስጥ የተቋቋሙትን ልዩ ልዩ መምሪያዎችና ሌሎች ተቋማት ሥራ ይደግፋል፤ ይከታተላል፤ ያስተባብራል፤
 - /ሐ/ ከአንድ ወረዳ በላይ ግልጋሎት የሚሰጡ ማኅበራዊና ኢኮኖሚያዊ ተቋማትን ይደግፋል፤ ያስተባብራል፤
 - /መ/ የዞኑን ማኅበራዊ አገልግሎትና ኢኮኖሚያዊ ልማት እንቅስቃሴ እያጠና ለክልሉ መስተዳድር ፕሬዝዳንት ያቀርባል፤ ሲፀድቅም በሥራ ላይ ያውላል፤
 - /ሠ/ የዞኑ ቅርጫ ቅርስና የተፈጥሮ ሀብት አስፈላጊው እንክብካቤና ጥበቃ የተደረገለት መሆኑን ያረጋግጣል፤
 - /ረ/ የዞኑን የሥራ እንቅስቃሴ እየተከታተለ በዋና አስተዳደሪው አማካኝነት ለፕሬዚዳንቱ ሪፖርት ያደርጋል፤
 - /ሰ/ በዞኑ ውስጥ ሕግና ሥርዓት መከበሩንና የሕዝቡ ሠላምና ደህንነት መጠበቁን ያረጋግጣል፤
 - /ሸ/ በጨፌ እና በክልሉ መንግሥት መስተዳደር ምክር ቤት የሚወጡ ፖሊሲዎች፣ አዋጆች፣ ደንቦች፣ መመሪያዎችና ውሳኔዎች በዞኑ ውስጥ በትክክል ሥራ ላይ መዋላቸውን ያረጋግጣል፤
 - /ቀ/ በፕሬዚዳንቱና በክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።

አንቀጽ ፸፪

የዞን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ አሰያያምና የሥራ ዘመን

- ፩) የዞን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ በፕሬዚዳንቱ አቅራቢነት በክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ይሾማል።
- ፪) የዞን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ የሥራ ዘመን በሌላ አኳኋን ካልተወሰነ በስተቀር የፕሬዝዳንቱ የሥራ ዘመን ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፸፫

የዞን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የዞን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ተጠሪነት ለፕሬዚዳንቱ ሆኖ በዞኑ ውስጥ የአስተዳደሩ የበላይ ሥራ መሪ ነው።
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ የተመለከተው ድንጋጌ እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የዞን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ፤

- /ሀ/ ኘሬዚዳንቱን ወክሎ ዞኑን ያስተዳድራል፤
- /ለ/ በዞኑ ውስጥ የሚገኙትን የተለያዩ መምሪያዎችና ተቋማት እንቅስቃሴ ይከታተላል፤ ሥራቸውን ያስተባብራል፤ ሪፖርት ይቀበላል፤ ድጋፎችን ይሰጣል፤
- /ሐ/ የአካባቢውን ሠላምና ደህንነት ለመጠበቅ በዞኑ ውስጥ ሕግና ሥርዓትን እንዲያሰከብሩ የተቋቋሙትን የፀጥታና የፖሊስ ኃይሎችን በበላይነት ይመራል፤ ይቆጣጠራል፤
- /መ/ በዞኑ ውስጥ የሚገኙ የሌሎች የአስተዳደር እርከኖችን ሥራ ያስተባብራል፤
- /ሠ/ የዞኑን የሥራ እንቅስቃሴ እየተከታተለ በየጊዜው ለኘሬዚዳንቱና ለክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ሪፖርት ያቀርባል፤
- /ረ/ በኘሬዚዳንቱና በክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።

አንቀጽ ፫፬

የዞን ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የዞን ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ፡-
 - /ሀ/ ዋና አስተዳዳሪው በማይኖርበት ጊዜ ተክቶ ይሰራል፤
 - /ለ/ በዋና አስተዳዳሪው ተለይተው የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።
- ፪) የምክትል አስተዳዳሪው ተጠሪነት ለዞኑ ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ነው።

አንቀጽ ፫፭

የዞን አስተዳደር ጽ/ቤት

- ፩) የዞን አስተዳደር ጽሕፈት ቤት ተጠሪነቱ ለዋና አስተዳዳሪው ሆኖ አንድ ኃላፊ ይኖረዋል።
- ፪) በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት የኘሬዚዳንቱን ጽሕፈት ቤት ኃላፊ በሚመለከት በተመለከተም እንደአግባብነቱ ተፈጻሚ ይሆናል።

ምዕራፍ ዘጠኝ

ስለ ወረዳ አደረጃጀትና ሥልጣን

አንቀጽ ፫፮

አደረጃጀት

- ወረዳ የሚከተሉት አካላት ይኖሩታል፤
- ፩) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት፤
- ፪) የወረዳ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤትና
- ፫) የወረዳ ዳኝነት አካል፤

አንቀጽ ፫፯

ስለ ወረዳ ምክር ቤት

፩) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት ከጨፌ ኦሮሚያ በታች የሚደራጅ አካል ነው።

፪) የወረዳው ምክር ቤት፡-

/ሀ/ በሥሩ ከተደራጁ ቀበሌዎች በሚወከሉ የሕዝብ ተመራጮች የሚቋቋም ነው፤

/ለ/ ከአባላቱ መካከል አሸናፊ በሆነው ወይም አብላጫ ድምጽ ባገኘው ወይም ባገኙት የፖለቲካ ድርጅት ወይም ድርጅቶች አቅራቢነት የሚሰየሙ አፈ-ጉባኤና ምክትል አፈ-ጉባኤ ይኖሩታል።

/ሐ/ እንዳስፈላጊነቱ ቋሚና ጊዜያዊ ኮሚቴዎችን ሊያዋቅር ይችላል።

አንቀጽ ፫፰

የወረዳ ምክር ቤት አባላት አመራረጥና ተጠሪነት

፩) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት አባላት በወረዳው ውስጥ ከሚገኙት የቀበሌ ነዋሪዎች መካከል በቀጥታ በሕዝብ ይመረጣሉ።

፪) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት አባላት ተጠሪነት ለመረጣቸው ሕዝብ ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፫፱

የወረዳ ምክር ቤት ሥልጣንና ተግባር

፩) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት የወረዳው ከፍተኛ የሥልጣን አካል ነው።

፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ምክር ቤቱ፡-

/ሀ/ የወረዳውን ኢኮኖሚያዊ ልማት፣ ማህበራዊ አገልግሎቶችና አስተዳደራዊ የሥራ እቅዶችና ኘሮግራሞችን መርምሮ ያፀድቃል፤

/ለ/ በወረዳው ውስጥ መሠረታዊ የግብርና ልማት ሥራዎች ወቅቱን ጠብቀው መካሄዳቸውንና የተፈጥሮ ሃብት ልማት ጥበቃና እንክብካቤ ሥራ ልዩ ትኩረት ተሰጥቶት መከናወኑን ይከታተላል፤

/ሐ/ ነዋሪው ሕዝብ ለልማት ሥራ በስፋት የሚነሣጠትንና የሚንቀሳቀስበትን አመቺ ሁኔታ ይፈጥራል፤

/መ/ አብላጫ መቀመጫ ከያዘው የፖለቲካ ድርጅት ወይም የፖለቲካ ድርጅቶች መካከል አፈ-ጉባኤና ምክትል አፈ-ጉባኤ ይመርጣል ዋና አስተዳዳሪም ይሰይማል፤

/ሠ/ በዋና አስተዳዳሪው የሚቀርቡለትን ምክትል አስተዳዳሪንና የሌሎች ኃላፊዎችን ሹመት ያፀድቃል፤

/ረ/ የራሱን የአሠራር ሥነ ሥርዓት የሚወስን ውስጠ ደንብ ያወጣል፤

/ሰ/ በሕግ በተወሰነው መሠረት የመሬት መጠቀሚያ ታክስ፣ የእርሻ ሥራ

ገቢ ግብርና ሌሎች የአገልግሎት ታክሶችን ክፍያዎች መሰብሰባቸውን ያረጋግጣል፤

/ሸ/ ክልሉ ከሚመድበውና ከሚያስተዳድረው ውጭ ያለውን የወረዳውን የገቢ ምንጭ በአግባቡ ይጠቀማል፤ በጀቱንም መርምሮ ያፀድቃል፤

/ቀ/ አግባብ ያላቸውን የክልሉን መንግሥት አካላት አስተያየት በመጠየቅ ከወረዳው አስተዳደር ውጭ የሆኑ ሌሎች የሥራ ኃላፊዎችን ይሾማል፤

/በ/ የወረዳውን ሠላምና ፀጥታ ለማረጋገጥ የሚያስችል መመሪያ አውጥቶ በሥራ ላይ ያውላል።

አንቀጽ ፹

ስለ ወረዳ ምክር ቤት አፈጉባኤ

- ፩) አፈ ጉባኤው ምክር ቤቱን በወቅቱ ለስብሰባ የመጥራትና የመምራት ኃላፊነት ይኖርበታል።
- ፪) በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት ለክልሉ ምክር ቤት አፈ ጉባኤ የተሰጡት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት እንዳስፈላጊነታቸው ለወረዳው ምክር ቤት አፈጉባኤ ተፈጻሚ ይሆናሉ።

አንቀጽ ፹፩

የወረዳ ምክር ቤት ም/አፈጉባኤ

- ፩) ምክትል አፈ ጉባኤው በምክር ቤቱ አፈጉባኤ ተለይተው የተሰጡትን ተግባራት ያከናውናል።
- ፪) አፈ ጉባኤው በማይኖርበት ጊዜ ተክቶ ይሰራል።

አንቀጽ ፹፪

የወረዳው ምክር ቤት የስብሰባ ጊዜና የሥራ ዘመን

- ፩) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት በየሶስት ወሩ ይሰብሰባል።
- ፪) ከአባላቱ መካከል ከሁለት ሶስተኛ በላይ የሚሆኑት በስብሰባው ላይ ከተገኙ ምልዓተ ጉባዔ ይሆናል፤ ውሳኔ የሚተላለፈው በአብላጫ ድምፅ ይሆናል።
- ፫) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዘመን አምስት ዓመት ይሆናል። የምክር ቤቱ የሥራ ዘመን ከማብቃቱ አንድ ወር በፊት አዲስ ምርጫ ተካሂዶ ይጠናቀቃል። የቀድሞው ምክር ቤት ሥራ ዘመን በተጠናቀቀ በአሥራ አምስት ቀናት ውስጥ አዲሱ ምክር ቤት ሥራውን ይጀምራል።
- ፬) የወረዳ ምክር ቤት ስብሰባ በግልፅ ይካሄዳል፤ የምክር ቤቱ መደበኛ ስብሰባ በማይኖርበት ወቅት አፈ-ጉባኤው አስቸኳይ ስብሰባ ሊጠራ ይችላል። ከአባላቱ መካከል ግማሽ የሚሆኑት አስቸኳይ ስብሰባ እንዲካሄድ ከጠየቁ አፈጉባኤው አስቸኳይ ስብሰባ የመጥራት ግዴታ አለበት።

አንቀጽ ፹፫

ስለ ወረዳ ምክር ቤት ጽ/ቤት

የወረዳ ምክር ቤት የራሱ ጽ/ቤት ሊኖረው ይችላል።

አንቀጽ ፹፬

ስለ ወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት

- ፩) የወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት የወረዳው ሕግ አስፈጻሚ አካል ሲሆን ተጠሪነቱም ለዋና አስተዳዳሪውና ለወረዳው ምክር ቤት ነው።
- ፪) የወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት የወረዳው አስተዳዳሪ ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ እንዲሁም በወረዳው ውስጥ የተቋቋሙ ዋና ዋና አስፈጻሚ የሴክተር መስሪያ ቤቶች ኃላፊዎች የሚገኙበት አካል ነው።

አንቀጽ ፹፭

ስለ ወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት የሚከተሉት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ይኖሩታል።
 - /ሀ/ የመንግሥት ፖሊሲዎች፣ ሕጎች፣ መመሪያዎች፣ እቅዶችና ኘሮግራሞች በወረዳ ውስጥ በሥራ ላይ እንዲውሉ ያደርጋል።
 - /ለ/ በወረዳው ውስጥ የሚገኙ አስፈጻሚ አካላትን በበላይነት ያስተባብራል፤ ሥራቸውን ይከታተላል፤ ይመራል።
 - /ሐ/ የወረዳውን ዓመታዊ በጀት ረቂቅ ያዘጋጃል፤ ለወረዳው ምክር ቤት ያቀርባል፤ ሲጸድቅም በሥራ ላይ እንዲውል ያደርጋል።
 - /መ/ የወረዳውን ሰላምና ፀጥታ ይጠብቃል፤ የወረዳውን የፀጥታና የፖሊስ አካላት ይመራል፤ ሥራቸውን ያስተባብራል፤
 - /ሠ/ የማህበራዊ፣ ኢኮኖሚያዊና አስተዳደራዊ እቅዶችን አዘጋጅቶ ለወረዳው ምክር ቤት በማቅረብ ያፀድቃል።
 - /ረ/ የተፈጥሮ ሀብትን ይጠብቃል፤ ያለማል፤ ይንከባከባል፤ ሕዝቡን ለልማት ሥራ በስፋት ያነሳሳል።
 - /ሰ/ በወረዳው ውስጥ የሚገኝ ቅርስ አስፈላጊው ጥበቃና እንክብካቤ የተደረገለት መሆኑን ይከታተላል።
 - /ሸ/ በወረዳው ምክር ቤትና በክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።
- ፪) የወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት አባላት በመንግሥታዊ ሥልጣናቸው ለሚፈጽሙት ተግባርና ለሚያሳልፉት ውሳኔ በጋራ ኃላፊነት አለባቸው።

አንቀጽ ፹፯

ስለ ወረዳው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ አሰያያምና የሥራ ዘመን

- ፩) የወረዳው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ከወረዳው ምክር ቤት መካከል አሸናፊ በሆነው ወይም አብላጫ ድምጽ ባገኙት የፖለቲካ ድርጅቶች አቅራቢነት በወረዳው ምክር ቤት ይሰየማል።
- ፪) በሌላ አኳኋን ካልተወሰነ በስተቀር የወረዳው አስተዳዳሪ የሥራ ዘመን የወረዳው ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዘመን ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፹፰

የወረዳው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የወረዳው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ተጠሪነት ለወረዳው ምክር ቤትና ለፕሬዚዳንቱ ሆኖ የወረዳው አስተዳዳሪ ሥራ መሪ ነው።
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ ዋና አስተዳዳሪው፡-
 - /ሀ/ የወረዳውን አስተዳደር ም/ቤት ይመራል፤
 - /ለ/ የመንግስት ፖሊሲዎች፣ ሕጎች፣ መመሪያዎችና ፕሮግራሞች በወረዳው ውስጥ በትክክል ሥራ ላይ መዋላቸውን ያረጋግጣል።
 - /ሐ/ የወረዳውን አስተዳደር ም/ቤት አባላት ልዩ ልዩ ተቋማትን በሥሩ የሚገኙትን ቀበሌዎች ሥራ በበላይነት ያስተባብራል፤ ይመራል፤ ይቆጣጠራል፤
 - /መ/ የወረዳው ማህበራዊ አገልግሎቶች፣ የኢኮኖሚያዊ ልማት ፕሮግራሞች እና እቅዶች ወቅቱን ጠብቀው መዘጋጀታቸውን ይቆጣጠራል፤ ተግባራዊነታቸውን ይከታተላል፤
 - /ሠ/ የወረዳውን ሕግና ሥርዓት እንዲያስከብሩ የተቋቋሙትን የፀጥታና የፖሊስ ኃይሎች በበላይነት ይመራል፤ ይቆጣጠራል፤
 - /ረ/ ለወረዳው ምክር ቤትና ለዞን አስተዳደር በየጊዜው ሪፖርት ያቀርባል፤
 - /ሰ/ በወረዳው ምክር ቤትና በክልሉ ፕሬዚዳንት የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።

አንቀጽ ፹፱

የወረዳ ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የወረዳው ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ፡-
 - /ሀ/ ዋና አስተዳዳሪው በማይኖርበት ጊዜ ተክቶ ይሰራል፤
 - /ለ/ በወረዳው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ተለይተው የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።
- ፪) የወረዳው ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ ተጠሪነት ለወረዳው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፹፱

የወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት ጽ/ቤት

- ፩) የወረዳ አስተዳደር ም/ቤት ጽ/ቤት ተጠሪነቱ ለዋና አስተዳዳሪው ሆኖ አንድ የሥራ ኃላፊ ይኖረዋል።
- ፪) በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት የኘሬዚዳንቱን ጽ/ቤት ተግባርና ኃላፊነት በሚመለከት የተደነገጉት እንደ አግባብነታቸው ለወረዳው አስተዳደር ም/ቤት ጽ/ቤትም ተፈጻሚ ይሆናሉ።

ምዕራፍ አሥር

ስለ ቀበሌ አደረጃጀትና ሥልጣን

አንቀጽ ፺

አደረጃጀት

የቀበሌ አስተዳደር የሚከተሉት አካላት ይኖሩታል፡-

- ፩) ቀበሌ ምክር ቤት፤
- ፪) የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት እና
- ፫) የማኅበራዊ ፍርድ ቤት።

አንቀጽ ፺፩

ስለቀበሌ ምክር ቤት

- ፩) የቀበሌ ምክር ቤት በቀበሌው ውስጥ ከፍተኛ የሥልጣን አካል ነው።
- ፪) የቀበሌ ምክር ቤት አባሎች በቀጥታ በቀበሌው ነዋሪ ሕዝብ የሚመረጡ ይሆናሉ።
- ፫) የቀበሌው ምክር ቤት ተጠሪነት ለቀበሌው ሕዝብና ለወረዳው ምክር ቤት ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፺፪

የቀበሌ ምክር ቤት ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- የቀበሌ ምክር ቤት ከዚህ በታች የተገለጹት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ይኖሩታል።
- ፩) የወረዳው ምክር ቤትና አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት የሚያወጧቸውን እቅዶችና መመሪያዎች በሥራ ላይ እንዲውሉ ያደርጋል፤
 - ፪) መመሪያዎችን ያወጣል፤ በሥራ ላይም እንዲውሉ ያደርጋል፤
 - ፫) ከቀበሌው ምክር ቤት አባላት መካከል የቀበሌውን ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ይሰይማል፤ የቀበሌውን አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ያደራጃል፤
 - ፬) በቀበሌው አስተዳዳሪ የሚቀርቡለትን የቀበሌውን ምክትል አስተዳዳሪና የማኅበራዊ ፍርድ ቤት ዳኞችን ሹመት ያፀድቃል፤
 - ፭) የማኅበረ-ኢኮኖሚያዊ ልማትና አስተዳደራዊ እቅዶችንና ኘሮግራሞችን መሠረት በማድረግ የሥራ አፈጻጸም መርሃ ግብር ያወጣል፤ አፈጻጸሙንም ይከታተላል፤

- ፮) ለቀበሌው ሕዝብ የሚጠቅሙ ሌሎች ተጨማሪ እቅዶችን ያወጣል፤ ተግባራዊነታቸውንም ይከታተላል፤
- ፯) የቀበሌውን ሕዝብ ለልማት ሥራ ያነሳሳል፤ የተፈጥሮ ሃብትን ልማትና እንክብካቤ ሥራ ይከታተላል፤
- ፰) በቀበሌው ውስጥ ሕግና ሥርዓት መከበሩን ያረጋግጣል።

አንቀጽ ፺፫

ስለ ቀበሌ ምክር ቤት አፈጉባዔና ምክትል አፈጉባዔ

- ፩) የቀበሌ ምክር ቤቱ ከአባላቱ መካከል አሸናፊ በሆነው የፖለቲካ ድርጅት ወይም አብላጫ ድምፅ ባገኙ የፖለቲካ ድርጅት ወይም ድርጅቶች አቅራቢነት በቀበሌው ምክር ቤት በሚሰየሙ አፈጉባዔና ምክትል አፈጉባዔ ይመራል።
- ፪) አፈጉባዔው ምክር ቤቱን ይሰበስባል፤ ይመራል፤ አጀንዳች እንዲዘጋጁ ያደርጋል፤ ቃለ ጉባኤ እና ሰነዶች በአግባቡ መያዛቸውን ይቆጣጠራል።
- ፫) ምክትል አፈጉባዔው በአፈጉባዔው ተለይተው የሚሰጡትን ተግባራት ያከናውናል፤ አፈጉባዔው በማይኖርበት ጊዜ ተክቶ ይሰራል።

አንቀጽ ፺፬

የቀበሌው ምክር ቤት የስብሰባ ጊዜና የሥራ ዘመን

- ፩) የቀበሌው ምክር ቤት መደበኛ ስብሰባውን በሁለት ወር አንድ ጊዜ ያካሄዳል።
- ፪) ከአባላቱ መካከል ከሁለት ሦስተኛ በላይ የሚሆኑት በስብሰባው ላይ ከተገኙ ምልዓተ ጉባዔ ይሆናል፤ ውሳኔ የሚተላለፈው በአብላጫ ድምፅ ይሆናል።
- ፫) የቀበሌው ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዘመን አምስት ዓመት ይሆናል። የሥራ ዘመኑ ከማብቃቱ ከአንድ ወር በፊት አዲስ ምርጫ ተካሂዶ ይጠናቀቃል፤ የቀድሞው ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዘመን በተጠናቀቀ በአሥራ አምስት ቀን ውስጥ አዲሱ ምክር ቤት ሥራውን ይጀምራል።

አንቀጽ ፺፭

የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት አወቃቀር

- ፩) የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት የቀበሌው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ምክትል አስተዳዳሪና በሕግ የሚወሰኑ ሌሎች አባላት የሚገኙበት የበታች አሰፈጻሚ አካል ነው።
- ፪) የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ተጠሪነት ለቀበሌው ምክር ቤትና ለወረዳው አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ይሆናል።

- ፫) የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት አባላት በግልና በወል የቀበሌውን አስተዳደር ሥራ ይመራሉ፤ ያስተባብራሉ።
- ፬) የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት አባላት በምክር ቤት አባልነታቸው ለሚሰጡት ውሳኔና ለሚፈፀሙት ተግባር የጋራ ኃላፊነት አለባቸው።

አንቀጽ ፺፮

የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ከዚህ በታች የተዘረዘሩት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ይኖሩታል፡-
 - /ሀ/ የልማት ዕቅዶችና ኘርግራሞች ይነድፋል፤ ለቀበሌው ምክር ቤት በማቅረብ ያፀድቃል፤ ሥራ ላይም ያውላል፤
 - /ለ/ የተፈጥሮ ሀብት ጥበቃ፤ እንክብካቤና ልማት ሥራ እንዲካሄድ ያደርጋል፤ ሕዝቡንም ለልማት ሥራ ያነሳሳል፤ ያስተባብራል፤
 - /ሐ/ የቀበሌው ሠላምና ፀጥታ እንዲጠበቅ ያደርጋል፤
 - /መ/ በአካባቢው ለሚገኙት ቅርሳ ቅርሶች ተገቢውን ጥበቃና እንክብካቤ ያደርጋል፤ በጥቅም ላይ ስለሚውሉበት መንገድም አግባብ ላለው አካል ያሳውቃል፤
 - /ሠ/ ለቀበሌው ምክር ቤት በየወቅቱ የሥራ ሪፖርት ያቀርባል፤
 - /ረ/ በቀበሌው ምክር ቤት የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።
- ፪) በቀበሌ አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዕቅዶችን የሚነድፈውና አፈፃፀማቸውን የሚገመግመው እንደ አስፈላጊነቱ በየጊዜው እየተገናኘ ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፺፯

ስለቀበሌው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ አሰያያምና የሥራ ዘመን

- ፩) የቀበሌ ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ከቀበሌው ምክር ቤት መካከል አብላጫ ድምፅ ባገኙት የፖለቲካ ወይም ድርጅቶች አቅራቢነት በቀበሌው ምክር ቤት ይሰየማል።
- ፪) በሌላ አኳኋን ካልተወሰነ በስተቀር የቀበሌ አስተዳዳሪው የሥራ ዘመን የቀበሌው ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዘመን ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፺፰

የቀበሌ ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የቀበሌ ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ተጠሪነት ለቀበሌው ምክር ቤትና ለወረዳው አስተዳዳሪ የሆናል።
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ የተደነገገው እንደተጠበቀ ሆኖ የቀበሌው አስተዳዳሪ ከዚህ በታች የተዘረዘሩት ሥልጣንና ተግባራት ይኖሩታል፡-

- /ሀ/ የቀበሌውን አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት ይሰበስባል፤
- /ለ/ ፖሊሲዎች፣ ህጎች፣ ደንቦች፣ መመሪያዎችና ዕቅዶች በቀበሌው በሥራ ላይ መዋላቸውን ይከታተላል፤ ይቆጣጠራል፤
- /ሐ/ ዕጩ የቀበሌ ማህበራዊ ፍርድ ቤት ዳኞችን ለቀበሌው ምክር ቤት አቅርቦ ያሾማል፤
- /መ/ ለቀበሌው ምክር ቤት፣ ለነዋሪው ሕዝብና ለወረዳው አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት የሥራ ሪፖርት ያቀርባል፤
- /ሠ/ በቀበሌው አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት፣ በቀበሌው ምክር ቤትና በወረዳው አስተዳደር ምክር ቤት የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።

አንቀጽ ፺፱

የቀበሌ ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ ሥልጣንና ተግባር

- ፩) የቀበሌ ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ ከቀበሌው ነዋሪዎች መካከል በቀበሌው አስተዳዳሪ አቅራቢነት በምክር ቤቱ የሚሰየም ይሆናል።
- ፪) ምክትል አስተዳዳሪ፡-
 - /ሀ/ ዋናው አስተዳዳሪ በማይኖርበት ጊዜ ተክቶ ይሰራል
 - /ለ/ በቀበሌው አስተዳዳሪ ተለይተው የሚሰጡትን ሌሎች ተግባራት ያከናውናል።
- ፫) የምክትል አስተዳዳሪው ተጠሪነት ለቀበሌው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፩፻

ስለቀበሌ አስተዳደር ጽ/ቤት

የቀበሌው ጽ/ቤት በበላይነት የሚመራው በቀበሌው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ይሆናል።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፩

የቀበሌ ማህበራዊ ፍርድ ቤት

- ፩) የቀበሌ ማህበራዊ ፍርድ ቤት በዚህ ህገ-መንግሥት ተቋቁሟል፤ ዝርዝሩ በህግ ይወሰናል።
- ፪) የማህበራዊ ፍርድ ቤት ዳኞች በዚህ ህገ-መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፺፮ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፪ /ሐ/ መሠረት ይሾማሉ።
- ፫) የማህበራዊ ፍርድ ቤት የሥራ ዘመን የቀበሌው ምክር ቤት ዘመን ይሆናል።

ምዕራፍ አሥራ አንድ
የክልሉ ፖሊሲና ዓላማዎች
አንቀጽ ፩፻፪
ዓላማዎች

- ፩) ማንኛውም የመንግሥት አካል የፌዴራሉንና የክልሉን ህገ-መንግሥት፣ ሌሎች ህጎችና ፖሊሲዎች በሥራ ላይ ሲያውል በዚህ ምዕራፍ በተመለከቱት ዓላማዎች ላይ መመስረት አለበት።
- ፪) በዚህ ምዕራፍ ውስጥ «መንግሥት» ማለት የኦሮሚያ ክልል መንግሥት ማለት ነው።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፫
ፖለቲካ ነክ ዓላማዎች

- ፩) መንግሥት በዲሞክራሲያዊ መርሆች ላይ በመመስረት ሕዝቡ በሁሉም ደረጃዎች ራሱን በራሱ የሚያስተዳድርበትን ሁኔታ ማመቻቸት አለበት።
- ፪) መንግሥት የብሔሮችን፣ የብሔረሰቦችንና የሕዝቦችን ማንነት የማክበርና በዚሁ ላይ በመመርኮዝ በመካከላቸው እኩልነት፣ አንድነትንና ወንድማማችነትን የማጠናከር ግዴታ አለበት።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፬
ኢኮኖሚ ነክ ዓላማዎች

መንግሥት፡-

- ፩) ሁሉም የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች በክልሉ በተጠራቀመ ዕውቀትና ሀብት ተጠቃሚ የሚሆኑበትን መንገድ የመቀየስ ኃላፊነት አለበት፤
- ፪) የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች የኢኮኖሚ ሁኔታቸውን ለማሻሻል እኩል ዕድል እንዲኖራቸው ለማድረግና ሀብት ፍትሐዊ በሆነ መንገድ የሚከፋፈልበትን ሁኔታ ማመቻቸት አለበት፤
- ፫) በእድገት ወደ ኋላ ለቀሩ አካባቢዎች ልዩ ድጋፍ ያደርጋል፤
- ፬) የተፈጥሮና ሰው ሠራሽ አደጋ እንዳይደርስ መከላከልና አደጋው ሲደርስም ለተጎጂው ዕርዳታ በወቅቱ አንዲደርስ ማድረግ አለበት፤
- ፭) መሬትንና የተፈጥሮ ሀብትን በሕዝቡ ስም በይዘታው ሥር በማድረግ ለህዝቡ የጋራ ጥቅምና ዕድገት እንዲውሉ የማድረግ ኃላፊነት አለበት፤
- ፮) የክልሉ ልማት ፖሊሲዎችና ኘሮግራሞች ሲዘጋጁ ሕዝቡ በየደረጃው እንዲሳተፍ ማድረግ አለበት የሕዝቡንም የልማት እንቅስቃሴዎች መደገፍ አለበት፤
- ፯) የሕዝቡን ዕውቀት፣ ጉልበትና ገንዘብ በማቀናጀት ፈጣን ልማት የሚረጋገጥበትን መንገድ መቀየስ አለበት፤ ሕዝቡ በክልሉ የኢኮኖሚ

እንቅስቃሴ ከፍተኛ ሚና እንዲኖረው ማድረግ አለበት፤ ስለሆነም ሕዝቡ ዕቅዶችና ፖሊሲዎችን በመንደፍ ብቻ ሳይሆን በማስፈጸምና በመገምገም መሳተፍ አለበት፤

- ፳) በኢኮኖሚያዊና ማህበራዊ የልማት እንቅስቃሴዎች ውስጥ ሴቶች ከወንዶች እኩል የሚሳተፉበትን ሁኔታ የማመቻቸት ኃላፊነት አለበት፤
- ፳) የሠራተኛውን ሕዝብ ጤንነት ፣ ደህንነትና የኑሮ ደረጃ ለመጠበቅ መጣር አለበት፡፡

አንቀጽ ፩፻፭

ማኅበራዊ ነክ ዓላማዎች

- ፩) መንግሥት የአገሪቱና የክልሉ አቅም በፈቀደ መጠን ሁሉም የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች የትምህርት፣ የጤና አገልግሎት፣ የንፁህ ውሃ፣ የመኖሪያ፣ የምግብና የማኅበራዊ ዋስትና እንዲኖራቸው ያደርጋል፡፡
- ፪) ትምህርት በማናቸውም ረገድ ከኃይማኖት፣ ከፖለቲካ አመለካከቶችና ከባህላዊ ተፅዕኖች ነፃ በሆነ መንገድ መካሄድ አለበት፡፡

አንቀጽ ፩፻፮

ባህል ነክ ዓላማዎች

- ፩) የክልሉ መንግሥት መሠረታዊ መብቶችንና ሰብዓዊ ክብርን ዲሞክራሲንና ህገ-መንግሥቱን የማይቃረኑ ባህሎችና ልማዶች በእኩልነት እንዲጎለብቱና እንዲያድጉ የመርዳት ኃላፊነት አለበት፡፡
- ፪) የተፈጥሮ ሀብቶችንና የታሪክ ቅርሶችን መጠበቅ የመንግሥትና የሁሉም የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች ግዴታ ነው፡፡
- ፫) የክልሉ መንግሥት አቅም በፈቀደ መጠን ኪነ ጥበብን፣ ሳይንስንና ቴክኖሎጂን የማስፋፋት ግዴታ አለበት፡፡

አንቀጽ ፩፻፲

የአካባቢ ጥበቃ ዓላማዎች

- ፩) መንግሥት ሁሉም የክልሉ ነዋሪ ንፁህና ጤናማ አካባቢ እንዲኖረው የመጣር ኃላፊነት አለበት፡፡
- ፪) ማንኛውም የኢኮኖሚ ልማት ዕርምጃ የአካባቢውን ደህንነት የማያናጋ መሆን አለበት፡፡
- ፫) የሕዝብን የአካባቢ ደህንነት የሚመለከት ፖሊሲና ኘርግራም በሚነደፍበትና ሥራ ላይ በሚውልበት ጊዜ ሕዝቡ ሃሳቡን እንዲገልጽ መደረግ አለበት፡፡
- ፬) መንግሥትና የክልሉ ነዋሪዎች አካባቢያቸውን የመንከባከብ ግዴታ አለባቸው፡፡

ምዕራፍ አሥራ ሁለት

ልዩ ልዩ ድንጋጌዎች

አንቀጽ ፩፻፰

የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ

- ፩) ማናቸውም የተፈጥሮ አደጋ ሲያጋጥም ወይም የሕዝብን ጤንነት አደጋ ላይ የሚጥል በሽታ ሲከሰት እና ጨፌ በማይሰበሰብበት ጊዜ የክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት በዚህ ህገ-መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፶፭ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፯ በተሰጠው ሥልጣን መሠረት ያስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ ያወጣል።
- ፪) የመስተዳድር ምክር ቤቱ የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌውን አውጥቶ በሥራ ላይ በዋለ በአስራ አምስት ቀን ውስጥ አፈ ጉባዔው ጨፌን በአስቸኳይ ስብሰባ ጠርቶ ማፀደቅ አለበት።
- ፫) የመስተዳድሩ ምክር ቤት ያወጣው የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ በጨፌ ተቀባይነት ካገኘ ሊቆይ የሚችለው ለሰድስት ወራት ብቻ ይሆናል። ሆኖም የክልሉ ጨፌ በሁለት ሦስተኛ ድምፅ ሲወሰን የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌው በየአራት ወሩ ሊታደስ ይችላል።
- ፬) የመስተዳድሩ ምክር ቤት እና ጨፌ በአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ የሚያወጧቸው ድንጋጌዎችና የሚወሰዷቸው ዕርምጃዎች በማናቸውም ረገድ በዚህ ህገ-መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፲፭፣ ፲፮ ፣ ፲፰ /፩/ እና /፪/ ፣ ፳፩/፩/፣ ፳፬/፩/፣ ፳፭ ፣ ፳፯/፩/ እና ፴፱ የተቀመጡትን መብቶች የሚገድቡ መሆን የለባቸውም።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፱

አስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ አፈፃፀም መርማሪ ቦርድ

- ፩) በክልሉ የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ በሚታወጅበት ወቅት ጨፌ ከአባላቱና ከህግ ባለሙያዎች መርጦ የሚመድባቸው ሰባት አባላት ያሉት የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ አፈፃፀም መርማሪ ቦርድ ያቋቁማል። ቦርዱ የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌው በጨፌ በሚፀድቅበት ጊዜ ይቋቋማል።
- ፪) የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ አፈፃፀም መርማሪ ቦርድ የሚከተሉት ሥልጣንና ኃላፊነቶች ይኖሩታል፡-
 - /ሀ/ በአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ ምክንያት የታሰሩትን ግለሰቦች ስም በአንድ ወር ጊዜ ውስጥ ይፋ ማድረግና የታሰሩበትን ምክንያት መግለፅ፤
 - /ለ/ በአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ ወቅት የሚወሰዱት ዕርምጃዎች በማናቸውም ረገድ ኢሰብአዊ አለመሆናቸውን መቆጣጠር፤
 - /ሐ/ ማናቸውም የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ ዕርምጃ ኢሰብአዊ መሆኑን ሲያምንበት የመስተዳድሩ ኘሬዚዳንት ወይም የመስተዳድሩ ምክር ቤት እርምጃውን እንዲያስተካክል ሃሳብ መሰጠት፤
 - /መ/ የአስቸኳይ ጊዜ ድንጋጌ እንዲቀጥል ለጨፌ ጥያቄ ሲቀርብ ያለውን አሰተያየት ማቅረብ።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፲

የክልሉ ዋና አዲተር

- ፩) የክልሉ ዋና አዲተር በመስተዳድሩ ኘሬዚዳንት አቅራቢነት በጨፌ ይሾማል።
- ፪) የክልሉ ዋና አዲተር የክልሉን ቢሮዎችና የሌሎች መሥሪያ ቤቶች ሂሳቦችን በመቆጣጠር በጨፌ የተመደበው ዓመታዊ በጀት በበጀት ዓመቱ እንዲሰሩ ለተወሰኑ ሥራዎች በሚገባ መዋሉን ለጨፌ ሪፖርት ያቀርባል።
- ፫) የክልሉ ዋና አዲተር የመሥሪያ ቤቱን በጀት በቀጥታ ለጨፌ አቅርቦ ያስፀድቃል።
- ፬) የዋና አዲተር ተጠሪነቱ ለጨፌ ይሆናል።
- ፭) የዋናው አዲተር ዝርዝር ሥልጣንና ተግባር በሕግ ይወስናል።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፲፩

የህገ-መንግሥት ማሻሻያ ሃሳብን ስለማመንጨት

ማንኛውም የህገ-መንግሥት ማሻሻያ ሃሳብ፡-

- ፩) በጨፌ አባላት አንድ ሶስተኛ ድምፅ ሲደገፍ ወይም፤
- ፪) በክልሉ መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ያብላጫ ድምጽ ውሳኔ ሲደገፍ፤ ወይም፤
- ፫) በክልሉ ውስጥ ካሉ የወረዳ ምክር ቤቶች በአንድ ሶስተኛው የተጠየቀ ከሆነ ወይም፤
- ፬) በክልሉ ውስጥ ካሉ የቀበሌ ምክር ቤቶች በአንድ ሶስተኛው የተጠየቀ ከሆነ ለውይይትና ለውሳኔ ለጨፌ ይቀርባል።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፲፪

ህገ-መንግሥቱን ስለማሻሻል

- ፩) የዚህ ህገ-መንግሥት ምዕራፍ ሁለትና ሶስት ድንጋጌዎች በፌዴራሉ ህገ-መንግሥት አንቀጽ ፩፻፭ ከተዘረዘሩት ውጭ ሊሻሻሉ አይችሉም።
- ፪) በዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ /፩/ ከተዘረዘሩት ውጭ ያሉት የህገ-መንግሥቱ ድንጋጌዎች ሊሻሻሉ የሚችሉት በሚከተለው አኳኋን ብቻ ይሆናል፤
 - /ሀ/ የክልሉ የወረዳ ምክር ቤቶች በሁለት ሶስተኛ ድምፅ ሲያፀድቁትና
 - ለ/ ጨፌ በሦስት አራተኛ ድምፅ ሲያፀድቀው ነው።
- ፫/ የዚህ አንቀጽ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፪ ድንጋጌ የሚሻሻለው፡-
 - ሀ/ የክልሉ የወረዳ ምክር ቤቶች በሙሉ ያቀረበውን ማሻሻያ ሲያፀድቁትና
 - ለ/ የጨፌ አባላት በሦስት አራተኛ ድምፅ ሲያፀድቁት ነው።

አንቀጽ ፩፻፲፫

ሕጋዊ ተቀባይነት ያለው ሰነድ

የዚህ ሕገ-መንግሥት የአፋን ኦሮሞ ቅጂ ሕጋዊ ተቀባይነት ያለው ሰነድ ነው።



Proclamation No. 46 of 2001
**A Proclamation to Enforce the Oromia Regional State Revised
Constitution of 2001**

Adama
October 27, 2001

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Proclamation No. 46 of 2001

**A Proclamation to Enforce the Oromia Regional State Revised
Constitution of 2001**

Convinced that, it is appropriate to revise and proclaim the Oromia Regional State constitution, which was, after deliberation upon by the representatives of the people, proclaimed on 22nd June of 1995 and is in force now, in a manner that makes the separation of power and accountability of the state organs clear and enable them render effective services;

NOW, THEREFORE , in accordance with Article 49(3) (a) and 98 of the constitution in force, an enforcement proclamation of the revised Constitution of 2001 of the region it is hereby proclaimed as follows.

1. Short Title

This Proclamation may be cited as “A Proclamation to Enforce the Oromia Regional State Revised Constitution of 2001, Number 46/2001”

2. Enforcement of the Revised Constitution of 2001

After thoroughly evaluating the contents and arrangements of Proclamation Number 1 of 1995, the Revised Constitution of 2001 of the Oromia Region is hereby adopted.

3. Application of Prior Laws

All prior laws shall continue to apply unless they are inconsistent with the Revised Constitution.

4. Effective Date

This Enforcement Proclamation together with the Revised Constitution of the Regional State shall enter into force as of the 27th day of October 2001.

**Done at Adama, this 27th day of
October 2001
Sufian Ahmed
Vice President of Oromia Regional State**

The Oromia Regional State Revised Constitution of 2001

We the Oromo People: Cognizant of the fact that, we have paid enormous sacrifices, with other nations, nationalities and peoples of the country, to uproot the oppressive system which was imposed upon us and violated our human and democratic right, tided up with incorrect economic and social policies and exposed us to poverty and backwardness and thereby threatened us as second class citizens;

Convinced that, following the downfall of the system, we approved our country's Constitution with a necessity to build a Federal Democratic Republic system where the right to self-determination including secession and the right of individuals, nations, nationalities and peoples observed and rule of law prevailed;

Believing that, to achieve rapid economic development, lasting peace and security and developed democracy, the necessity to have a constitution based on the constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and, which takes into account the objective reality of our region and enable us to implement our constitutional right without any violation, we remember that on June 22/1995 we proclaimed our constitution which is in force up to now; Convinced that our constitution which is in force now, should be revised in accordance with the principle of separation of state power, check and balance and transparency which can strengthen and ensure popular participation, reveal accountability and effective state structure and takes into account the objective reality of our region;

Have, therefore, after a thorough discussion, approved a Revised Constitution, by a majority vote at the extra-ordinary meeting of 'Caffee' convened at Adama on October 27/2001.

CHAPTER ONE
General Provisions

Article 1

Nomenclature of the Oromia Regional State

This Constitution hereby establishes a democratic regional state structure called” The Regional State of Oromia”

Article 2

Borders of Oromia

1. The Oromia Region is the uninterrupted territory inhabited by the people of the Oromo Nation and other peoples who made a choice to live in the Region, the borders of which are:
To the North - The Afar and the Amhara Regions,
To the South - The Region of the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples and Kenya,
To the East - the Somali Region, and
To the West - the Benishangul-Gumuz, the Gambella Peoples Regions and the Sudan.
2. Notwithstanding, the provisions of Sub-Article (1) of this Article, the current borders of the Oromia Region may be reviewed having regard to the interests of the people of the Region and in due consultation with the concerned Regional States.
3. Where a border issue cannot be resolved in the manner specified under Sub-Article (2) of this Article, it shall be submitted to and decided by the House of the Federation in accordance with Article 48 of the Constitution of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

Article 3

The Flag and the Emblem

1. The Flag and the Emblem of the Oromia Regional State shall symbolize and reflect the identity, sovereignty, unity, national pride, patriotism, owning history and the Economic tie. The region’s flag shall have the colors red at the top, white at the middle and black at the bottom with the sign of Oda in the middle.

2. The Emblem of the Regional State shall have the symbol of Oda, Wheat and Factory Gear within itself.
3. Details of the Flag and Emblem shall be determined by law.

Article 4

Anthem

Oromia Regional state shall have its own anthem, which reflects the long-standing history of patriotism, justice, the hard-won victory achieved and the hope for a better life of the Oromo people. The details shall be determined by law.

Article 5

Working Language

Afaan Oromo shall be the working language of the Regional State; it shall be written in the Latin alphabet.

Article 6

Capital City

Adama shall be the capital city of the Regional State of Oromia.

Article 7

Gender Reference

Provisions of this constitution set out in the masculine gender shall also apply, mutatis mutandis to the feminine gender.

CHAPTER TWO

Fundamental Principles of the Constitution

Article 8

Sovereignty of the People

Sovereign power in the Region resides in the people of the Oromo Nation and the sovereignty of the people is exercised through their elected representatives and through direct democratic participation.

Article 9

Supremacy of the Constitution

Without prejudice to the supremacy of the Constitution of the Federal

Democratic Republic of Ethiopia:

1. This Constitution is the supreme law of the Regional State. Any law, customary practice or any act of an agency of government or official that contravenes the provisions of this Constitution is null and void.
2. Residents of the Region, government organs, political organizations and other associations as well as their officials have the duty to ensure observance of this constitution and to obey it.
3. It is prohibited to assume state power in any manner other than that provided under this constitution.

Article 10

Human and Democratic Rights

1. Human rights and freedoms, which are inherent in the dignity of the human person, are inviolable and inalienable.
2. Human and democratic rights of individuals and peoples shall be respected.

Article 11

Separation of State and Religion

1. State and religion are separate.
2. There shall be no state religion.
3. The State shall not interfere in the affairs of any religion nor religion in state affairs.

Article 12

Conduct and Accountability of Government

1. The Regional State Government affairs shall be conducted transparently to the public.
2. An elected representative may be recalled where the electorate loses confidence in him; the procedure shall be determined by law.
3. A public official or an elected representative shall be accountable for any failure in his duties of office.

CHAPTER THREE
Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

Article 13

Application and Interpretation

1. Legislative, executive and judicial organs of the Regional State at all levels shall have the responsibility and obligation to respect and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
2. The fundamental rights and freedoms contained in this chapter shall be interpreted in conformity with the international human rights laws, humanitarian conventions and principles of other relevant international instruments that have been adopted by Ethiopia.

Part One

Human Rights

Article 14

Right to life, the Security of Person and Liberty

Every person has an inviolable and inalienable right to life, the security of person and liberty.

Article 15

Right to Life

Every one has the rights to life; No one shall be deprived of his life except as a punishment for serious offence determined by law.

Article 16

Right to Security of person

Everyone has the right to protection against bodily harm.

Article 17

Right to Liberty

1. No one shall be deprived of his Liberty except in accordance with due process of law.
2. No one may be subjected to arbitrary arrest and no person may be detained with out a criminal charge or conviction against him.

Article 18

Prohibition Against Inhuman Treatment

1. Every one has the right to protection against cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
2. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude. Trafficking in human beings for whatever purpose is strictly prohibited.
3. No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labor.
4. For the purpose of Sub-Article (3) of this Article, the expression “forced or Compulsory labor” shall not include:
 - (a) Any work to be done in the ordinary course of detention imposed according to the law or during conditional release from such detention;
 - (b) In case of conscientious objectors, any service exacted in lieu of compulsory military service;
 - (c) Any service exacted in case of an emergency or a calamity threatening the life or safety of the community; and,
 - (d) Any voluntary economic or social service rendered voluntarily by the community within its locality.

Article 19

Right of Arrested Person

1. Anyone arrested on a criminal charge shall have the right to be informed promptly of the particulars of the charges and the reasons of his arrest in a language he understands.
2. An arrested person shall be informed, in a language he understands, of his right to remain silent and shall further be notified that any statement he may give may be used as evidence against him in a court.
3. An arrested person shall appear before a court of law within the next 48 hours of his arrest. Such time shall not include the time reasonably required under the circumstances for the journey from the place of arrest to the court. On appearing before a court, he has the right to be given prompt and specific explanation of whether there are sufficient reasons for his arrest due to the alleged crime committed.
4. Every one has an inalienable right to petition the court for a writ of habeas corpus, a right no one can deny where the arresting police officer or any law enforcement body fails to bring him before a court of

law and give the reasons for his arrest. The court may, where the interest of justice requires, order the arrested person to remain in custody or, when requested, remind him for no longer than the time required in order to carry out the necessary investigations aimed at establishing the facts. In determining additional time necessary for investigation, the court shall ensure that whether the responsible law enforcement authorities are carrying out investigation with diligence in order to guarantee the right of the arrested person to a speedy trial.

5. No one shall be compelled to make confessions or produce evidence, which could be used as evidence against him, and evidence obtained under coercion shall not be admissible.
6. An arrested person has the right to be released on bail. However, the court may, in exceptional cases prescribed by law, deny bail or demand adequate guarantee for the conditional release of the arrested person.

Article 20

Rights of Accused person

1. Everyone has a right to a public trial before an ordinary court of law within a reasonable time of having been charged. A court may hear cases in camera in order to protect the rights to privacy of the parties concerned, public morals or the security of the country or the Regional State.
2. An accused person shall have the right to be informed, with sufficient particulars of the charge made against him and to be given the charge in writing.
3. An accused person shall be presumed innocent and may not be compelled to testify against himself during his trial.
4. An accused person shall have a right to full access to any evidence presented against him to examine witnesses testifying against him, to adduce or to have evidence produced for his own defense and to obtain the attendance of and examination of his defense witnesses on his behalf before the court.
5. An accused person shall have the right to be represented by a legal counsel of his choice and if he doesn't have sufficient means to pay for it and injustice would result otherwise, provide with legal representation at State expense.

6. An accused shall have a right to appeal to the competent court against any order or judgment he is not satisfied with.
7. An accused shall have the right to request for the assistance of an interpreter at state expense where the court proceedings are conducted in a language he does not understand.

Article 21

Rights of Detained or Imprisoned person

1. A person in custody or imprisoned upon conviction shall have the right to treatments respecting his human dignity.
2. A detained or convicted prisoner shall have the right to the opportunity to communicate with and to be visited by his spouse, nearest relatives, friends, religious councilors, medical practitioners and lawyers.

Article 22

Non-Retroactivity of Criminal Laws

1. No one shall be convicted of an offence on account of a commission or an omission, which was not considered as crime by law at the time of its commission or omission, nor shall a penalty, which is greater than the maximum penalty applicable, for that offense at the time of its omission or omission be imposed on him.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub-Article (1) of this Article, a law enacted subsequent to the commission or omission of the offense shall apply where it favors the accused or convicted person.

Article 23

Prohibition of Double Jeopardy

No one shall be tried or punished twice for an offense for which he has been finally convicted or acquitted in accordance with criminal law and its procedure or any other relevant law.

Article 24

Right to Honor and Reputation

1. Everyone has the right to the recognition everywhere of his status as a person.

2. Everyone has a right to respect for his human dignity, reputation and honor.
3. Everyone has the right to the free development of his personality compatible with the rights of other citizens.

Article 25

Equality before the Law

All persons are equal before the law and are entitled, without any discrimination, to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection without discrimination, on grounds of their nation, nationality, race, color, sex, language, religion, political or social origin, wealth, birth or other status.

Article 26

Right to privacy

1. Every one shall have the right to privacy. This right includes the right not to be subjected to searches of his home, person or property, or the seizure of his personal belongings.
2. Every one shall have the right to the inviolability of his correspondences and communications by means of postal letters, telephone, telecommunications and electronic devices.
3. Public Officials shall respect and protect these rights. They shall not interfere with and restrict the exercise of these rights except in compelling circumstances and in accordance with specific law which aim at safeguarding public security, safety, the prevention of crime, the protection of health, morals and the rights and freedoms of others.

Article 27

Freedom of Religion Belief and Opinion

1. Every one has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include the freedom to hold or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and the freedom, either individually in private or in fellowship with others, in public to manifest his religious worship, observance, practice and teaching.

2. Without prejudice to Article 90 (2) of the Federal constitution, believers may establish institutions of religious education and administration in order to propagate and organize their religion.
3. A person's free choice of his belief shall not in anyway be constrained or prohibited.
4. Parents and other guardians shall have the right to provide religious and moral education to their children.
5. Freedom to express or manifest one's religion or belief may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health, education, morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others, and in order to ensure the separation of government from religion.

Article 28

Crimes Against Humanity

There shall be no period of limitation on persons charged with crimes against humanity, as provided for by international conventions ratified by Ethiopia and other laws of Ethiopia such as genocide, summary executions, and forcible disappearances or in human punishments. Such crimes shall not be subject to amnesty or pardon by the legislature or any other organ of the state.

Part Two

Democratic Rights

Article 29

Right of Thought, Opinion and Expression

1. Everyone has the right to hold opinion without interference.
2. Everyone has a freedom of expression without any interference. This freedom shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds within or out of the Region, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art or through any media of his choice.
3. Freedom of the press and other media as well as of artistic creativity is guaranteed. Freedom of the press shall specifically include the following;
 - (a) Prohibition of any form of censorship;

- (b) Access to information of public interest.
4. In the interest of the free flow of information, ideas and opinions that are essential to the functioning of a democratic system the press shall, as an institution, enjoy legal protection to ensure its operational autonomy and its capacity to entertain diverse opinions.
 5. Medias financed by or under the control of the Regional state shall be administered in such a way as to ensure diversity in the expression of opinion.
 6. These rights may be limited only through laws which are guided by the principle that freedom of expression and information may not be limited on account of the content or effect of the point of view expressed. Legal limitations may be laid down in order to protect the well being of youth and the honor and reputation of other individuals. War propagandas as well as public expression of opinion intended to injure human dignity shall be forbidden by law.
 7. Any person who violates any legal limitations on the exercise of these rights may be held liable under the law.

Article 30

The Right of Assembly Demonstration and Petition

1. Everyone has the right to assemble and to demonstrate together with others peacefully and unarmed, and to petition. Appropriate procedures may be prescribed in the interest of public convenience relating to the location of open-air meetings and the route of movement of demonstrators or when such a meeting or a demonstration is in progress, for the protection of public morality, peace, and democratic rights during such a meeting or demonstration.
2. This right does not exempt from liability under laws enacted in order to protect the well being of youth and the honor and reputation of individuals as well as under laws prohibiting war propaganda and the public expression of opinions intended to injure human dignity.

Article 31

Freedom of Association

Everyone has the right to freedom of association of any purpose organizations formed in violation of appropriate laws, or to illegally subverting law and order or the constitutional status quo, or which promote such activities are prohibited.

Article 32

Freedom of Movement

Without prejudice to Article 32 of the Federal Constitution, any resident or person who lawfully stays in the Region has the right to freedom of movement and freedom to choose his residence, work, acquire or own property as well as the freedom to leave the region at any time he wishes to.

Article 33

The Rights to participate on Government and Public Works.

Any Ethiopian resident in the Region and who speaks the working language of the Region has the right to be elected or employed to any public office in the region.

Article 34

Marital, personal and family Rights

1. Men and women, who have attained marriageable age as defined by law, have the right to marry and to found a family without any limitation on race, nationality or religion. They are entitled to equal rights at the time of the conclusion of marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. Laws shall be enacted to protect the interests and rights of children at the time of divorce.
2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.
3. The family is the natural and fundamental unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the state.
4. Laws may be enacted recognizing the validity of marriage concluded in accordance with religious or customary practices.
5. This Constitution shall not preclude adjudication of personal and family disputes by religious or customary laws where the parties to the dispute agree. Particulars shall be determined by law.

Article 35
Rights of Women

1. Women shall have the right to equality with men in the enjoyment and protection of rights provided for by this constitution.
2. Women are entitled to equality with men in marriage as prescribed by this constitution.
3. Taking into account the historical legacy of the oppression, inequality and discrimination suffered by women, they are entitled to remedial and affirmative measures. The purpose of such measures shall be to provide special attention to women so as to enable women to compete and participate on the basis of equality with men in political, economic and social life, and to gain access to opportunities and positions in public and private institutions.
4. The state shall enforce the rights of women to be relieved and protected from harmful customs. Laws, customs and practices that oppress or cause physical or psychological harm to women are prohibited.
5. Women shall have a right to equality in employment promotion, equal payment and the transfer of pension entitlements.
6. Women employed in government or private undertaking: -
 - (a) Have the right to maternity leave with full pay. The duration of maternity leave shall be determined by law taking into account the nature of the work, health of the mother and welfare of the child and the family;
 - (b) Maternity leave may, in accordance with procedures prescribed by law, include pre-natal leave with full pay.
7. To prevent harm arising from bearing or giving birth to a child and in order to safeguard their health, women shall have the right to education, information and to means that could enable them to plan their families.
8. Women have the right to participate in the formulation of national development policies, the execution of projects, and full consultation in the preparation of projects, particularly, those affecting the interests of women,
9. Women have the right to acquire, administer, control, transfer and benefit from property; In particular, they have equal rights with men

with respect to the use, administration and transfer of land. They shall also enjoy equal treatment in the inheritance of property.

Article 36

Rights of Children

1. Every child have the right:
 - (a) To life,
 - (b) To a name and nationality,
 - (c) To know, and be cared for, by his parents or guardians,
 - (d) Not to be subjected to exploitative lab our practices, neither to be required nor permitted to perform work, which is hazardous or harmful to his education, health or well-being
 - (e) To be free of corporal punishment or cruel and inhumane treatment in schools and other institutions responsible for the care of children.
2. In all actions concerning children undertaken by government organs or private institutions of social welfare, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the primary consideration shall be the best interest of the child.
3. Juvenile offenders, juveniles admitted to corrective or rehabilitative institutions, juveniles who become wards of the state or juveniles in public or private orphanages shall be kept separately from adults.
4. Children born out of wedlock shall have the same status and rights as children born in wedlock.
5. The state shall accord special protection to orphans and encourage the establishment of special institution to promote their adoption. It shall also support institution that provide for their welfare, up bringing and education.

Article 37

Right of Access to Justice

1. Every person has the right to bring justiciable matters to, and to obtain a decision or judgment by a court of law or where appropriate by another body with a judicial power.
2. The decision or judgment referred to under sub-article (1) of this Article, may also be sought by:

- (a) An association acting in the interest of its members,
- (b) A person who is a member or representative of a group of persons with shared or similar interests.

Article 38

The Right to Elect and to be Elected

1. Every resident of the Region without any discrimination based on their nationality, race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion has the right and the opportunity:
 - (a) To take part in the conduct of public administration affairs directly or through freely chosen representatives;
 - (b) Subject to the provisions of Article 33 of this constitution, to elect when he attains the full age of eighteen years and to be elected when he attains the full age of twenty-one.
 - (c) To elect or be elected to any government office; elections shall be by universal suffrage and special requirements of the organization.
2. Participation in political parties, labour union, trade organizations, employer and professional associations shall be free and accessible to those who meet the general and special requirements of the organization.
3. Elections to positions of responsibility within any of the organizations referred to under Sub Article 2 of this Article shall be conducted in a free and democratic manner.
4. The provisions of Sub-Articles (2) and (3) of this Article shall apply to mass organizations which significantly affect the public interest.

Article 39

National Rights of The Oromo People

The Oromo People has unconditional right to self-determination, including the right to secession, as enshrined in the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. To this end, the people of the Oromo Nation:

1. Shall have the right to maintain and get respected their national identity, to preserve and promote their history and heritage, to speak, develop and make use, in any other manner, of their own language and to express their culture;

2. Shall have the right to a full measure of self-government in the territory inhabited by them and to an equitable representation in the state structure of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.
3. The right of the people of the Oromo Nation to self-government shall also include the establishment of government structures in the territory habited by them and to a fair representation in the Federal Administrative Structures.
4. Shall exercise their right to self-determination, including secessions, where they are convinced that the right mentioned under Sub-Articles (1).(2) and (3) of this Article have been violated, suspended or encroached upon and when such cannot be remedied under the auspices of a union with other peoples.
5. The excise of the right to self-determination, including cession, of the people of the Oromo Nation is subject to the following procedures:
 - (a) When the demand for secession is approved by a two thirds majority vote of the members of the 'Caffee';
 - (b) When the Federal Government has made arrangements for a referendum to the people of the Oromo Nation within three years from the time it received the decision of the 'Caffee';
 - (c) When the demand for secession is supported by a majority vote in the referendum:
 - (d) When the Federal Government has transferred state power to the 'Caffee' and (e) When the division of assets is effected in accordance with a law enacted for that purpose,
6. For the purpose of this constitution, the expression "the people of the Oromo Nation" shall be construed as meaning those people who speak the Oromo language, who believe in their common Oromo identity, who share a large measure of a common culture as Oromo's and who predominantly inhabit in a contiguous territory of the Regional State.

Article 40

The Right to Property

1. Every resident of the Region has the right to the ownership of private property. This right shall include the right to acquire, use and dispose of such property by means of sale of bequest or other means of transfer subject to the limitations prescribed by law in the public interest and in

a manner compatible with the right of other persons.

2. “Private Property” for the purpose of this Article, means any tangible or intangible product produced by communities specifically empowered by the law to own property in common.
3. The right to ownership of rural and urban lands as well as all natural resources is excursively vested in the State and the people of the Region. Land belongs to the people of the Region and shall not be subject to sale or any other mode of transfer of ownership.
4. Any farmer of the Region shall have the right to obtain, without payment, the use of land and shall not be dispossessed thereof. The details shall be specified by law.
5. Pastoralists of the Region have the right to free land for grazing and cultivation as well as the right not to be evicted from the lands they traditionally hold. The details shall be specified by law.
6. Without prejudice to the public ownership of land the Government of the Region may grant use of land to investors on the basis of payments to be fixed by law.
7. Any person shall have the full right to the immovable property he builds and to the improvements he makes on the land by labour or capital. This right shall include the right to alienate, bequeath, and where right of use expires, to remove his property or claim compensation for it. Particulars shall be determined by law.
8. The Government of the Region shall have the power to expropriate, in the public interest, private property. In all such cases, it shall pay compensation in advance commensurate to the expropriated property.

Article 41

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

1. Every resident of the Region or every Ethiopian citizen who lives or wants to live in the Region has the right to engage freely in any economic activity and to pursue a livelihood any where in the Region.
2. Every resident of the Region has the right to choose his means of livelihood, occupation and profession.
3. Every resident of the Region has the right to equal access to government owned social services.
4. The State of the Region has the obligation to allocate ever-increasing resources to provide public health, education and other social service.

5. The State of the Region shall allocate, within the available means, resources to provide rehabilitation and assistance to the physically and mentally disabled, the aged, and to children who are left without parents or guardians.
6. The State of the Region shall pursue policies, which aim at expanding job opportunities for the unemployed and indigent and shall accordingly undertake programmes and public work projects.
7. The Government of the Region shall undertake all measures necessary to increase opportunities for residents to find gainful employment
8. Farmers and pastoralists of the Region have the right to receive fair prices for their products that would lead to improvement in their conditions of life and to enable them to obtain an equitable share of the national wealth commensurate with their contribution. The Government of the Region shall be guided by these objectives in the formulation of policies of economic and social development.
9. The Government of the Region has the responsibility to protect and preserve historical and cultural legacies and to contribute to the promotion of the arts and sports.

Article 42

Rights of Labour

- 1)(a) Factory and service giving establishment workers, farmers, farm labourers, other rural workers and government employees under a certain level of responsibility whose nature of work allow them have the right to form associations to protect and improve their conditions of work and economic well-being. This right includes the right to form trade unions and other associations to bargain collectively with employers or other organizations.
- (b) Categories of persons referred to in paragraph (a) of this Sub-Article have the right to express grievances and to strike.
- (c) Government employees who enjoy the rights provided for under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Sub-Article shall be determined by law.
- (d) Women workers have the right to equal pay for comparable work.
2. Labourers have the right to reasonable limitation of working hours, rest, leisure, and periodic holidays with pay, remuneration for public holi-

days as well as to a healthy and safe work environment.

3. Without derogating from the rights recognized under Sub-Article (1) of this Article, laws shall be enacted to establish procedures for the formation of such associations and unions and for the regulation of the bargaining process.

Article 43

Right to Development

1. The peoples of the Region have the right to protect and develop their environment, improve their living standards and sustainable development.
2. All the peoples of the Region have the right to participate in Regional development and, in particular, to be consulted in respect to policies and projects affecting their community.
3. The aim of development policies and programmers shall be to enhance the capacity of residents of the Region for development and meet their basic needs.

Article 44

Environmental Rights

1. All residents of the region have the right to a clean and healthy environment
2. All the residents of the Region who have been displaced or whose livelihoods have been adversely affected as a result of state programmers have the right to commensurate monetary or other means of compensation, including relocation with adequate assistance by the State.

CHAPTER FOUR

Structure of the Regional State and Division of Power

Article 45

Administrative Structure of the Region

The Administrative structure of the Oromia Regional State consists of the Regional Government, Zones, Districts and Kebeles, However, 'Caffee' Oromia may establish other administrative structures as may be necessary.

Article 46

Organs of the Regional State

1. Legislative power in the Oromia Regional State is vested in ‘Caffee’ Oromia. It shall be the supreme organ of the Regional State and shall be responsible to the electorate of the Region.
2. The highest executive power of the Regional State is vested in the Administrative Council of the Region, which shall be responsible to ‘Caffee’ Oromia.
3. Judicial power of the Regional State is vested only in the courts of the Region.

Article 47

Powers and Duties of the Region

1. All state powers and functions not expressly given to the Federal State or to both Federal and Regional state by the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia shall be assumed by the Oromia Regional State
2. Without prejudice to Sub-Article (1) of this Article, the Regional state shall:
 - (a) Formulate and implement policies, strategies and plans for economic and social development of the Region;
 - (b) Enact and enforce the Constitution and other laws of the Region;
 - (c) Administer land and other natural resources of the Region in accordance with the laws enacted by the Federal State;
 - (d) Establish a Regional state structure, build a democratic order under the rule of law, and preserve, uphold and defend the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and this Constitution,
 - (e) Enact and implement laws on matters pertaining to the administration and conditions of work of civil servants of the Region taking into account the Federal state standards on education training and experience required for any public position.
 - (f) Establish and administer a State police force and maintain public order and peace within the Region;
 - (g) Without prejudice to Article 28 Sub Article 1 of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and Article 28 of

- this Constitution grant pardon and or amnesty according to the law;
- (h) Levy and collect taxes on revenue sources allocated to the Region as well as draw up, approve and administer the Regional state's budget;
 - (i) Levy and collect income taxes on employees of the state and of private enterprises;
 - (j) Determine and collect fees for land usufructuary rights;
 - (k) Levy and collect taxes on income from agricultural activities;
 - (l) Levy and collect taxes on income derived from private dwelling houses and other private properties in the Region as well as collect rent on houses and other properties owned by the Regional Government;
 - (m) Levy and collect profit, sales, excise and personal income taxes on income of enterprises owned by the state.
 - (n) Jointly with the Federal Government;
 - i. Levy and collect profit, income and sales and excise taxes on enterprises they jointly establish;
 - ii. Levy and collect taxes on profits of corporations and on dividends paid to share holders;
 - iii. Levy and collect taxes on incomes derived from large-scale mining, petroleum and gas operations as well as royalties.
 - (o) Determine and collect fees and charges relating to licenses issued and services rendered by state organs.
 - (p) Fix and collect royalty fees for use of forest resources.
 - (q) Proclaim a state of emergency in the Region, should natural disaster or epidemics that jeopardize the well being or the health of the people occur.

CHAPTER FIVE

'Caffee' Oromia

Article 48

Members of the 'Caffee'

1. Members of the 'Caffee' shall be elected for terms of five years on the basis of universal suffrage and by direct, free and fair election held by secret ballot.
2. 'Caffee' members shall be elected from candidates in each electoral

constituency a plurality of the votes cast.

3. Members of the 'Caffee' are representatives of the peoples of the Region as a whole. They shall be guided:
 - (a) The Constitution;
 - (b) The will of the people; and
 - (c) Their conscience.
4. No member of the 'Caffee' shall be charged with an offence on account of the vote he casts or opinion he expresses in the session of the 'Caffee' nor shall any administrative action be taken against him on such grounds.
5. No member of the 'Caffee' shall be arrested or charged with a crime without permission of the 'Caffee' unless he is apprehended in flagrante delicto for a serious offence.
6. Any member of the 'Caffee' may be removed in accordance with the law, upon loss of confidence by the electorate.

Article 49

Powers and Duties of the 'Caffee'

1. The 'Caffee' shall have legislative power in accordance with this constitution.
2. Subject to the relevant provisions of the Federal Constitution. 'Caffee' be the supreme political organ of the Region with full powers in the affairs of the Region.
3. With out prejudice to the generality of Sub-Articles (1) and (2) of this Article, the 'Caffee' shall in particular have the powers and duties to:
 - (a) Enact various laws consistent with the Federal constitution and other laws in accordance with this constitution;
 - (b) Establish additional administrative structures on the basis of the number of population, area and socio-economic activities;
 - (c) Subject to the power vested in the Federal government, approve agreement that could be made with neighboring Regions.
 - (d) Shall elect the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the 'Caffee' and establish permanent and ad-hoc committees;
 - (e) Elect the President of the Regional State from among the members of the 'Caffee'; approve the appointment of members of the Regional Administrative Council;

- (f) Establish the auditing and inspection organ of the Region
- (g) In accordance with the law grant amnesty;
- (h) Organize Police and Security forces for maintenance of peace and security of the Region;
- (i) Approve social and economic policies, strategies and plans of the Region;
- (j) Enact laws on matters pertaining to the revenue of the Region approve the Regional budget;
- (k) Establish institutions necessary for expanding social service and fastening economic developments;
- (l) Appoint the President and Vice President of the Supreme Court and Auditor- General of the Region;
- (m) Levy taxes and duties on revenue sources allocated to the Regional Government;
- (n) Enact laws on the administration and working conditions of the civil service of the Region;
- (o) Proclaim a state of emergency in accordance with Article 47 Sub-Article 2(q) of this Constitution;
- (p) Issue regulations which help implement Federal and Regional Constitutions, Proclamations and other laws in the Region;
- (q) Call and question the President and other Regional officials; investigate performances of the Regional Administrative Council;

Article 50

Leadership of the ‘ Caffee’

1. ‘Caffee’ shall have speaker and Deputy Speaker and establish as Standing and Ad- hoc committees as it deemed necessary.
2. Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the ‘Caffee’ shall be elected from among its members upon the recommendation of the winning Political party or parties.
3. The Speaker shall:
 - (a) Call ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the ‘Caffee’ and preside over.
 - (b) Direct general administrative affairs of ‘Caffee’
 - (c) Enforce disciplinary actions ‘Caffee’ takes on its members.
4. The Deputy Speaker shall:

- (a) Carry out responsibilities which shall be specifically entrusted to him by the Speaker;
 - (b) Act on behalf of the speaker in his absence.
5. Other duties of the speaker shall be determined by law.

Article 51

Meetings of the ‘Caffee’ and the Duration of its Term

1. The ‘Caffee’ shall meet at least twice every year.
2. ‘Caffee’ members shall be elected for a term of five years. At least one month prior to the expiry of the term of office, election shall be concluded for a new ‘Caffee’. The new ‘Caffee’ starts its function within fifteen days after the expiry of the tenure of previous ‘Caffee’
3. The speaker may call an extra ordinary meeting of the ‘Caffee’ when it is not in session. The Speaker shall also be obliged to call an extra ordinary meeting of ‘Caffee’ at the request of more than one third of the members.
4. Meetings of the ‘Caffee’ shall be open to the public. However, ‘Caffee’ may hold a closed meeting where the members of ‘Caffee’ or the Regional Administrative Council requests such meeting and where the request is approved by more than half members of ‘Caffee’

Article 52

Decisions and Rules of Procedures

1. The presence of more than two third of the members of ‘Caffee’ shall constitute a quorum.
2. Decisions of ‘Caffee’ shall be made by a majority vote of the members present and voting.
3. The ‘Caffee’ shall adopt rules and procedures regarding its working procedures and legislative process.

CHAPTER SIX

The Executive Organ

Article 53

Powers of the Executive

1. The highest Executive Power of the Regional State is vested in the President and the Administrative Council of the Regional Government.

2. For all decisions they may pass on the affairs of the State, members of the Regional Administrative Council shall bear collective responsibility.

Article 54

Members of the Regional Administrative Council

1. The Regional Administrative Council comprises the President, the Vice President, Bureau heads and other members as determined by law.
2. The President is the chairman of the Regional Administrative Council.
3. The Regional Administrative Council is accountable to the President and 'Caffee' of the Region.

Article 55

Powers and Duties of the Regional Administrative Council

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, the Regional Administrative Council shall have the following powers and duties.

1. Ensure the implementation of laws adopted and passed by the 'Caffee' and Federal Government.
2. Determine the number of the members of the Regional Administrative Council as fixed by law; organize and oversee other executive organs and undertakings;
3. Prepare and submit to the 'Caffee' the annual budget and upon approval implement the same;
4. Devise economic and social policies and strategies; submit draft laws to the 'Caffee' and upon approval, implement the same;
5. Ensure the observance of law and order in the Region;
6. Enact regulations pursuant to powers vested in it by the 'Caffee';
7. Without prejudice to the power vested in 'Caffee' by Article 49 Sub-Article 3(o) of this Constitution, when 'Caffee' is not in session, proclaim a state of emergency and implement the same should natural catastrophes or epidemics that jeopardize the well being or the health of the people occurs.
8. Appoint Officials, Zonal Administrators and Deputy Administrators, recommended according to Article 57 Sub-Article (3) (e) of this Constitution.
9. Discharge other functions as assigned to it by the 'Caffee'.

Article 56

Appointment and Term of Office of the President

1. The President shall be designated by the 'Caffee' from its members, upon the nomination by a political party or a coalition of political parties with the majority vote in the 'Caffee'.
2. Unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution; the term of office of the President shall be that of the 'Caffee'.

Article 57

Powers and Duties of the President

1. The President shall be the Chief Executive of the Regional State and the Chairman of the Administrative Council.
2. The President is accountable to the 'Caffee'
3. Without prejudice to Sub-Article (1) of this Article, the President Shall:
 - (a) Lead the Regional Administrative Council, coordinate and represent the same;
 - (b) Follow-up the implementation of policies, regulations, directives and decisions adopted by the Regional Administrative Council;
 - (c) Submit for approval to the 'Caffee' the President and Vice President of the Supreme Court the Auditor General and Members of the Regional Administrative Council;
 - (d) Without prejudice to this Sub-Article (c) when the 'Caffee is not in session, assign temporarily the above mentioned officials;
 - (e) Submit the names of heads and deputy heads of high economic, social and administrative establishments and Zonal Administrators posts other than those specified under Sub-Article (c) of this Article to the Regional Administrative Council for appointment,
 - (f) Direct and supervise the security and police forces of the Region established to ensure the observance of law and order.
 - (g) Lead, coordinate and supervise the activities of Zone, District and Kebele Administrative Councils.
 - (h) Submit to the 'Caffee' periodic reports on the situation of the Region, work accomplished by the Regional Administrative Council as well as on its plans.
 - (i) Grant pardons according to the law,

- (j) Respect and enforce the Constitution;
- (k) Discharge such other duties assigned to him by the 'Caffee'.

Articles 58

Powers and of Duties of the Vice President

1. The Vice President Shall:
 - (a) Carry out duties entrusted to him by the President and the Regional Administrative Council of the Regional Government.
 - (b) Act on behalf of the President in his absence.
2. The Vice President shall be accountable to the President.

Article 59

Office of the President

1. The President shall have his own office in order to accomplish his powers and duties.
2. The Office of the President shall also be the Office of the Regional Administrative Council.
3. The Office shall be led by the Secretary assigned by the President.
4. The Secretary shall be accountable to the President and shall:
 - (a) Organize the Office with man power and materials;
 - (b) Serve as a custodian of the documents of the Regional Administration;
 - (c) Ensure the proper handling of minutes of the Regional Administrative Council;
 - (d) Discharge such other functions assigned to him by the President.

Article 60

Establishment of Economic, Social and Administrative Organs

There shall be established bureau, commissions and other organs to execute, coordinate and guide the economic, social and administrative functions of the Region as may be necessary. The details shall be determined by law.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Structure and Power of the Courts

Article 61

Establishment of Judiciary Independence

1. An independent judiciary is hereby established in the Region.
2. Special or ad-hoc courts which make judicial powers outside the regular court system or institutions legally empowered to exercise judicial functions and which do not follow legally prescribed procedures shall not be established.

Article 62

Religious and Customary Tribunals

1. Pursuant to Sub-Article 5 of Article 34 of this Constitution, religious and customary courts may be established or recognition be given to them.
2. Religious and customary courts that had state recognition and functioning prior to the adoption of this constitution shall be organized on the basis of recognition accorded to them by this Constitution.

Article 63

Jurisdictions of courts

1. Judicial power of the Region shall be vested only in the courts.
2. Courts at all levels shall be free from interference or influence of any official or organ of government or any other source.
3. Judges shall exercise their judicial functions in full independence and shall be directed solely by the law;
4. No judge shall be removed from his duties against his will before he reaches the retirement age fixed by law except under the following condition.
 - (a) When the Judicial Administration Commission decides to remove him for violation of disciplinary rules or on grounds of gross incompetence or inefficiency; or
 - (b) When the Commission decides that a judge can no longer carry out his responsibilities on account of illness; and
 - (c) When the 'Caffee' approves by a majority vote decision of the Judicial Administration Commission.

5. Pursuant to sub Article 4 of this Article, if the Judicial Administrative Commission believes that the judge has violated disciplinary rules, the judge shall be suspended from his judicial function until ‘Caffee’ decides the case.
6. The retirement age of any judge may not be extended.

Article 64

Structures and Jurisdiction of Courts

1. The judicial organs of the Region shall be the State Supreme Court, zonal high Courts and the District Court.
2. The state Supreme Court:
 - (a) Shall have the highest and final power of jurisdiction over state matters;
 - (b) May exercise Federal High Court jurisdiction over Federal matters and
 - (c) Shall also have the authority to review by way of cassation a final decision of any Regional court to correct a fundamental error of law. Details shall be decided by law.
3. In addition to its jurisdiction on Regional matters, High Courts may exercise Federal First instance Court jurisdictions.
4. Decisions of High Courts of Zonal Administrations given in lieu of Federal first- instance jurisdictions shall be appealable to the state supreme court.
5. Decisions of the State Supreme Court given in lieu of Federal High Court jurisdictions may be appealable to the Federal Supreme Court.
6. District judicial organ shall be the lowest court of the Regional State exercising first instance jurisdiction in state matters.
7. The Regional Supreme Court shall prepare and submit the budget of the Regional Courts to the ‘Caffee’ and administer the same upon approval.
8. Expenses incurred by State Courts in the exercise of delegated Federal jurisdictions shall be borne by the Federal Government.

Article 65

Appointment of Judges

1. The President and Vice President of the State Supreme Court shall upon recommendation by the President of Regional Government, be ap-

pointed by the 'Caffee'.

2. Judges of the State Supreme Court, High Court and District Court shall be appointed by the 'Caffee' upon submission of nominees by Regional Judicial Commission.
3. Before submission of names of nominees to the 'Caffee', the Regional Judicial Administration Commission shall obtain the views of the Federal Judicial Administration Commission on nominees and forward those views, along with its own recommendation, to the 'Caffee'. Where the Federal Judicial administration Commission does not present its views within three months, the 'Caffee' may approve the appointment.

Article 66

Establishment of the Regional Judicial Administration Commission

1. Regional Judicial Administration Commission, whose majority members are judges, shall be established in the Region.
2. The President of the State Supreme Court shall preside over the meetings of the Commission.
3. Details of the Commission's members as well as powers and duties shall be determined by law.

Article 67

Interpretation of the Constitution

1. Any Constitutional dispute shall be decided by Constitutional Interpretation Commission, which comprises a representative nominated from each District council.
2. Constitutional Interpretation Commission shall within sixty days of its receipt of recommendation from Council of Constitutional Inquiry, give decision on a constitutional disputes submitted to it.
3. Terms of office of the Commission shall be five years.
4. The Commission shall elect its own chairman and secretary from among its members. It shall get the necessary secretarial and financial support from 'Caffee'.

Article 68

Council of Constitutional Inquiry

1. The Regional Constitutional Inquiry Council is hereby established.
2. The Constitutional Inquiry Council shall have eleven members.

- (a) The President of the Regional Supreme Court - Chairperson;
- (b) The vice President of the Regional Supreme Court who shall be Vice-Chairperson;
- (c) Six capable and principled lawyers who shall be appointed by 'Caffee' on recommendation submitted by the President of the Regional Government on the basis of their professional excellence and moral standing, and
- (d) Three persons designated by the 'Caffee' whom the speaker shall submit for approval.

Article 69

Powers and Duties of the Council of Constitutional Inquiry

1. The Constitutional Inquiry Council shall have powers to investigate constitutional disputes. Should the council, upon consideration of the matter, find it necessary to interpret the constitution; it shall submit its recommendation thereon to the Regional Constitutional Interpretation Commission.
2. Where any law, regulation or directive issued by Regional State organs, is contested as being unconstitutional and such dispute is submitted to it by any court or interested party, the Council shall consider the matter and submit it to the Constitutional Interpretation Commission for final decision.
3. When issues of Constitutional Interpretation arise in court, the Council shall:
 - (a) Remand the case to the concerned Court if it finds there is no need for constitutional interpretation; if dissatisfied with the decision of the Council, the interested party may appeal to the Constitutional Interpretation Commission.
 - (b) Submit its recommendations to the Commission for a final decision if it believes that there is a need for Constitutional Interpretation. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

CHAPTER EIGHT
Structures and Powers of Zones

Article 70

Structures and Functions

1. A Zone is an administrative unit below the Regional State comprising of certain districts.
2. Each zone shall be led by Administrator and Deputy Administrator.

Article 71

Power and Duties of Zonal Administration

1. Zonal Administration is an executive organ, which is established below the Regional Administrative Council.
2. Zonal Administration shall be accountable to the President of the Region and the Administrative Council.
3. A zonal Administration shall have the powers and duties to:
 - (a) Coordinate the activities of the Districts of the Zone,
 - (b) Support, follow up and coordinate the activities of the various Government institutions and departments of the Zone;
 - (c) Support and coordinate social and economic institutions established to give services to more than one district;
 - (d) Study the Zonal social services and economic development and submit it to the President and upon approval implement same;
 - (e) Ensure the proper protection and preservation of the historical and cultural heritage as well as the natural resources of the Zone;
 - (f) Submit periodic reports on the activities of the Zonal Administration to the President through its Administrator;
 - (g) Ensure that law and order is maintained and peace and security of the people is protected in the Zone.
 - (h) Ensure the proper implementation of policies, proclamations, regulations, directives and decisions made by the 'Caffee' and the Regional Administrative Council;
 - (i) Discharge other functions assigned to it by the President and the Regional Administrative Council;

Article 72

Appointment and Term of Office of Zonal Administrator

1. Administrator of a Zone shall be appointed by the Regional Administrative Council upon the recommendation of the President;
2. Unless otherwise provided, the term of office of the Chief Administrator of the Zone shall be the term of office of the President.

Article 73

Power and Duties of Zonal Administrator

1. The administrator of the Zone shall direct the administration of the Zone and be accountable to the President.
2. Without prejudice to Sub-Article 1 of this Article, the Administrator of the Zone shall:
 - (a) Administer the Zone representing the President;
 - (b) Follow, coordinate, receive report and support the activities of the various government departments and institutions in the Zone;
 - (c) Direct and oversee the security and police forces established in the Zone to ensure the maintenance of law and order in the surroundings;
 - (d) Coordinate the functions of other administrative organs working in the Zone;
 - (e) Submit periodic reports on government functions in the Zone to the President and the Regional Administrative Council;
 - (f) Discharge other functions assigned to him by the President and the Regional Administrative Council.

Article 74

Power and Duties of Deputy Administrator of the Zone

1. Zonal Deputy Administrator shall:
 - (a) Act on behalf of the Administrator in his absence;
 - (b) Carry out other functions, which shall be specifically entrusted to him by the Administrator.
2. The Deputy Administrator shall be accountable to the Administrator of the Zone.

Article 75

Office of the Zonal Administration

1. The accountability of the office of the Zonal Administration shall be to the Administrator and shall be led by a head.
2. Duties and responsibilities given to the head of the Office of the President may also apply to the head of the Office of the Zonal administration as may be necessary.

CHAPTER NINE

Structures and Powers of District

Article 76

Organization

District Administration shall have the following organs:

1. District Council;
2. District Administrative Council;
3. District Judicial Organ.

Article 77

District Council

1. District Council is a Council organized bellow the ‘Caffee’;
2. District Council shall:
 - (a) Be a council comprising of the representatives of the people in each Kebele;
 - (b) Designate Speaker and Deputy Speaker from among the members of the political party or a coalition of political parties that have majority vote upon recommendation by the same;
 - (c) Establish permanent and ad hoc committees as may be necessary.

Article 78

Election and Accountability of Members of District Council

1. Members of District Council shall be elected directly by the people from residents of each Kebele found in the District.
2. Accountability of the District Council members shall be to their electorate.

Article 79

Powers and Duties of District Council

1. A District council shall be the highest Government organ of the District.
2. Without prejudice to Sub-Article 1 of this Article, the Council shall have the powers and duties to:
 - (a) Deliberate upon and approve plans and programs with regard to economic development, social services and public administration of the District;
 - (b) Oversee that activities of basic agricultural development is undertaken within the time set and natural resources development, preservation and maintenance is accomplished by giving due attention to it in the District.
 - (c) Create conducive situations to mobilize and activate the populace for development activities;
 - (d) Elect Speaker and Deputy Speaker from among members of a political party or a coalition of political parties that constitutes a majority; appoint an administrator;
 - (e) Approve the appointment of Deputy administrator and other officials upon recommendation by the administrator;
 - (f) Adopt its internal rules of procedure;
 - (g) Ensure the proper collection of land use taxes, agricultural products' income taxes, and similar other taxes as determined by law;
 - (h) Utilize revenues other than those that fall within the domain of the Regional State; deliberate upon and approve its budget;
 - (i) Upon consulting the appropriate state organs, appoint other officials outside the jurisdiction of the District administration.
 - (j) Issue directives and implement the same to ensure the maintenance of peace and security.

Article 80

Speaker of the District Council

1. The Speaker shall have the responsibility to call and preside over the Council.

2. Power and duties assigned to the Speaker of 'Caffee' shall, mutatis mutandis be the power and duties of the Speaker of District Council.

Article 81

Deputy Speaker of District Council

The Deputy Speaker shall:

1. Carryout responsibilities, which shall be specifically entrusted to him by the Speaker of District Council;
2. Act on behalf of the Speaker in his absence.

Article 82

Meeting and Duration of Term of the District Council

1. A District Council shall meet every three months,
2. The presence of more than two third of the members shall constitute a quorum. Decision shall be made by majority vote.
3. The tenure of District Council shall be five years. New elections shall be held one month prior to the expiry of the tenure of previous Council. The new Council begins its session within fifteen days after the expiry of the tenure of the previous Council.
4. Meeting of the District Council shall be public. The Speaker may call an extraordinary meeting when the Council is not in session. The Speaker is also obliged to call an extraordinary meeting at the request of more than one half of the members.

Article 83

Office of the District Council

The District Council may have its own Office.

Article 84

District Administrative Council

1. District Administrative Council shall be the executive organ of the District and is accountable to the Administrator and District Council.
2. District Administrative Council comprises the District Administrator, Deputy Administrator and also the Head, of the main sectoral executive offices found in the District.

Article 85

Powers and Duties of District Administrative Council

1. District Administrative Council shall have the powers and duties to: (a) Implement the policies, laws, directives, plans and programs of the State in the District;
 - (b) Coordinate, supervise and lead activities of executive organs found in the District;
 - (c) Prepare annual budget draft and submit it to the District Council, implement same upon approval;
 - (d) Maintain peace and security in the district and direct the district police and security force as well as coordinate their function.
 - (e) Prepare plans for social services, economic development and administration and submit same to the District Council for approval;
 - (f) Protect, preserve and develop the natural resource; mobilize the populace for development activities;
 - (g) Oversee that cultural heritage have the necessary preservation and protection;
 - (h) Discharge other functions assigned to it by the District Council and Regional Administrative Council.
2. In the exercise of state function, members of the District Administrative Council shall be collectively responsible for their decisions.

Article 86

Appointment and Term of Office of the Administrator of the District

1. The Administrator of the District shall be appointed by District council upon recommendation by a political party or a coalition of political parties that constitutes a majority in the Council.
2. Unless otherwise provided, the term of office of the District Administrator shall be that of the District Council.

Article 87

Powers and Duties of the Administrator of the District

1. District Administrator shall direct the Administration of the District and be accountable to the District Council and the President.
2. Without prejudice to Sub-Article 1 of this Article, the Administrator

shall:

- (a) Lead the Administrative Council of the District;
- (b) Ensure the proper implementation of polices, laws, directives and programs in the District;
- (c) Coordinate, lead and control functions of members of the District Administrative Council, various institutions and Kebeles within its domain;
- (d) Control that the District's social services, and economic development programmes and plans are prepared with in the required time;
- (e) Direct and control the security and police forces in the enforcement of law and order;
- (f) Submit periodic reports to the District council and Zone Administration;
- (g) Discharge other functions assigned to him by the District Council and the President.

Article 88

Powers and Duties of Deputy District Administrator

1. Deputy Administrator of the District shall;
 - (a) Act on behalf of the Administrator in his absence;
 - (b) Carry out function specifically entrusted to him by the administrator.
2. Deputy Administrator of the District shall be accountable to the Administrator.

Article 89

Office of the District Administration

1. District administration office shall be accountable to the Administrator and have a leader.
2. Functions and responsibilities entrusted to the office of the President in this Constitution, may apply to the office of the District Administration, as may be necessary.

CHAPTER TEN
Organization and Powers of Kebele

Article 90
Organization

Kebele shall have the following organs:

1. Kebele Council;
2. Kebele Administrative Council and
3. Kebele Social Court.

Article 91
Kebele Council

1. Kebele Council is the highest government organ of the Kebele.
2. Members of Kebele Council shall be elected by Kebele residents directly.
3. The Kebele Council shall be accountable to the people of the Kebele and District Council.

Article 92
Powers and Duties of Kebele Council

The Kebele Council shall have the following powers and Duties.

1. Implement plans and directives adopted by District Council and District Administrative Council.
2. Issue directives and implement the same;
3. Appoint Kebele Administrator from among the Kebele Council members; organize Kebele Administrative Council.
4. Upon submission by the Kebele Administrator, approve the appointment of Kebele Deputy Administrator and Social Court Judges.
5. Based on socio-economic development and administrative plans and programs, formulate programs of action for its proper implementation and oversee it.
6. Initiate any other programmes that may benefit residents of the Kebele, and supervise its implementation.
7. Mobilize the populace for development activities; supervise the proper development and protection of natural resources.
8. Ensure the maintenance of law and order in the Kebele.

Article 93

Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Kebele Council

1. Kebele Council shall be presided over by Speaker and Deputy Speaker appointed by the Kebele Council upon nomination by a political party or a coalition of political parties that have the majority vote.
2. The speaker shall preside over the Council; prepare agendas and ensure the proper handling of minutes and documents.
3. The Deputy Speaker shall carry out responsibilities, which shall be specifically entrusted to him by the Speaker; act on behalf of the Speaker in his absence.

Article 94

Meetings and Duration of Term Of the Kebele Council

1. Kebele Council shall meet every two month.
2. The presence of more than two third of members shall constitute a quorum. Decision shall be made by majority vote.
3. The tenure of Kebele Council shall be five years; new elections shall be completed one month prior to the expiry of its tenure. The new council begins its session within fifteen days after the expiry of the tenure of the previous Council.

Article 95

Structure of Kebele Administration Council

1. Kebele Administrative Council is the lowest executive organ comprising the Kebele Administrator, Deputy Administrator and other members, as shall be determined by law.
2. Kebele Administration Council shall be accountable to the Kebele Council and District Administrative Council
3. Members of Kebele Administrative Council shall discharge their functions personally and collectively.
4. Members of Kebele Administrative Council shall be collectively responsible for decisions they make and their functions as member of the Council.

Article 96

Powers and Duties of Kebele Administrative Council

1. Kebele Administrative Council shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (a) Prepare development plans and programmes, submit to the Kebele Council for approval and implement same;
 - (b) Conduct activities for the protection, preservation and development of natural resources; coordinate and mobilize the populace for development activities;
 - (c) Maintain peace and security in the keeled
 - (d) Preserve historical and cultural heritages in the locality and forward suggestions for their utilization to the higher concerned organ;
 - (e) Submit periodic reports to the Kebele Council on its activities ;
 - (f) Carry out other functions assigned to it by the Kebele Council.
2. Kebele Administrative Council shall formulate programmes and evaluate its implementation on periodic meetings.

Article 97

Appointment and Term of Office of Kebele Administrator

1. The Administrator of Kebele shall be appointed by Kebele Council upon recommendation by a political party or a coalition of political parties that constitutes a majority in the Council
2. Unless otherwise provided, the term of office of the Kebele Administrators shall be that of the Kebele Council.

Article 98

Powers and Duties of the Administrator of the Kebele

1. The Administrator of Kebele shall be accountable to the Kebele Council and the Administrator of the District.
2. Without prejudice to sub-Article 1 of this Article the Kebele Administrator shall have the following powers and duties.
 - (a) Convene and lead Kebele Administrative Council;
 - (b) Ensure and control the implementation of policies, laws, regulations, directives, and programmes in the Kebele;

- (c) Submit candidates to the Kebele Council for appointment of social court judges;
- (d) Submit reports on its activities to the Kebele Council, to the people residing in the Kebele and to the District Administrative Council;
- (e) Discharge other functions assigned to him by Kebele Council, Kebele Administrative Council, and District Administrative Council.

Article 99

Powers and Functions of Deputy Kebele Administrator

1. Deputy Administrator shall be designated by the Kebele council upon recommendation by the Kebele Administrator from the residents of the Kebele.
2. Deputy Administrator shall:
 - (a) Act on behalf of the Administrator in his absence;
 - (b) Carry out responsibilities specifically entrusted to him by the Kebele Administrator.
3. The Deputy Administration shall be accountable to the Administrator of the Kebele.

Article 100

Office of Kebele Administration

Office of Kebele Administration shall be led by the Administrator of the Kebele.

Article 101

Kebele Social Court

1. Kebele Social Court is hereby established by this Constitution. Details shall be determined by law.
2. Judges of Social Courts shall be appointed according to Sub-Article 2 (c) of Article 98 of this Constitution.
3. The term of office of Social Court shall be the term of office of Kebele Council.

CHAPTER ELEVEN
Policy Directives of the Region

Article 102

Objectives

1. Any organ of Government shall, in the implementation of the Federal and Regional Constitutions, other laws and policies, shall be guided by the objectives specified in this Chapter.
2. The term “Government” in this Chapter shall mean the Government of the Oromia Region.

Article 103

Political Objectives

1. Guided by democratic principles, Government shall promote and support the people’s self-rule at all levels.
2. Government shall respect the identity of nations, nationalities and peoples. Accordingly, Government shall have the duty to strengthen ties of equality, unity and fraternity among them.

Article 104

Economic Objectives

The Government shall:

1. Have the duty to formulate policies, which ensure that all residents of the region can benefit from the region’s legacy of intellectual and material resources.
2. Have the duty to ensure that all residents of the Region get equal opportunity to improve their economic conditions and to promote equitable distribution of wealth among them.
3. Provide special assistance to least advantaged areas in the Region.
4. Take measures to avert any natural and man-made disasters, and, in the event of disasters, provide timely assistance to the victims.
5. Have the duty to hold, on behalf of the people, land and other natural resources and to deploy them for their common benefit and development.
6. Promote, at all times, the participation of the people in the formulation of Regional development policies and programmes; it shall also have

the duty to support the initiatives of the people in their development endeavors.

7. Have duty to mobilize the knowledge and financial capacity of all the residents of the region for rapid socio economic development. To this end, not only should it create positive conditions for the participation of the people in the formulation of policies and plans, but also in their implementation and follow-up.
8. Ensure the participation of women in equality with men in all economic and social development endeavors.
9. Endeavor to protect and promote the health, welfare and living standards of the working population of the region.

Article 105

Social Objectives

1. To the extent the country's and Region's resources permit, the Government shall aim to provide all residents access to public health, and education, clean water, housing, food and social security.
2. Education shall be provided in a manner that is free from any religious influence, political partisanship or cultural prejudices.

Article 106

Cultural Objectives

1. Government shall have the duty to support, on the basis of equality the growth and enrichment of cultures and traditions that are compatible with fundamental rights, Human dignity, democratic norms and ideas, and the provisions of the constitution.
2. Government and all residents shall have the duty to protect natural resources, historical sites and objects.
3. Government shall have the duty, to the extent its resources permit, to support the development of arts, science and technology.

Article 107

Environmental Objectives

1. Government shall endeavor to ensure that all regional residents live in a clean and healthy environment.
2. The design and implementation of programmes and projects of development shall not damage or destroy the environment.

3. The people have the right to full consultation and to the expression of views in the planning and implementation of environmental policies and projects that affect them directly.
4. Government and residents of the Region shall have the duty to protect their environment.

CHAPTER TWELVE

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 108

Declaration of State of Emergency

1. The Regional Administrative Council shall have the power to decree a state of emergency should a natural disaster or and epidemic occur according to Sub-Article (7) of Article (55) of this Constitution when “Caffee” is not in session
2. Within fifteen days after the decree of state of emergency and enforcement by regional Administrative Council, the Speaker shall call an extraordinary meeting of the ‘Caffee’ for approval.
3. A state of emergency decreed by the Regional Administrative Council, if approved by Caffee can remain in effect up to six months. However, “Caffee” may allow by a two-third majority vote that the decree be renewed every four months successively.
4. In the exercise of emergency powers the Regional Administrative Council and “Caffee” cannot, however, suspend or limit the rights provided for in Article 15, 16,18 (1) and (2), 21(1), 24(1), 25, 27(1) and 39 of this Constitution.

Article 109

A State of Emergency Inquiry Board

1. ‘Caffee’ while declaring a state of emergency, shall simultaneously establish a state of Emergency Inquiry Board, comprising of seven persons to be chosen and assigned by ‘Caffee’ from among its members and from legal experts. The Board shall be established at the time of the approval of the state of emergency.
2. The state of Emergency Inquiry Board shall have the powers and duties to:

- (a) Make public within one month the names of all individuals arrested on account of the state of emergency together with the reasons for their arrest;
- (b) Inspect and follow up that no measure taken during the state of emergency is inhumane;
- (c) Recommend to the President or to the Regional Administrative Council corrective measures if it believes that there is inhumane treatment;
- (d) Submit its view to 'Caffee' on a request to extend the duration of the state of emergency.

Article 110

The Auditor General

1. The Auditor General shall, upon recommendation of the Regional Administrative President, be appointed by the 'Caffee';
2. The Auditor General shall, audit and inspect the accounts of Bureaus and other offices of the Regional Government to ensure that expenditures are properly made for activities carried out during the fiscal year and in accordance with the approved allocations, and submit his reports thereon to the 'Caffee';
3. The Auditor General shall prepare and submit for approval to 'Caffee' his office's annual budget;
4. The Auditor General shall be Accountable to 'Caffee';
5. The details of powers and duties of the Auditor General shall be determined by law.

Article 111

Initiation of Amendments

Any proposal for Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to 'Caffee' for discussion and decision if supported by:

1. One-third vote of members of 'Caffee'; or
2. A majority vote of Regional Government Administrative Council; or
3. A one-third of District Councils in the Region; or
4. A one-third of Kebele councils in the Region.

Article 112

Amendment of the Constitution

1. Provisions of Chapters two and three of this constitution may not be amended contrary to the conditions specified under Article 105 of the Federal Constitution.
2. All provisions of this Constitution other than those specified in sub Article 1 of this Article may be amended only in the following manner.
 - (a) When district Councils approve by a two-third majority vote; and
 - (b) When 'Caffee' approves by a majority vote of three fourth.
3. Sub-Article 2 of this Article shall be amended:
 - (a) When all District Council approve the proposed amendment; and
 - (b) When 'Caffee' approves it by a majority vote of three fourth.

Article 113

The Version with Final Legal Authority

The Oromo language version of this Constitution shall have final legal authority.



Labsii Lak. 94/1997

Labsii Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa
Lak. 46/1994 Bara 1994 Bahe Fooyyessuuf Labsii Bahe

አዋጅ ቁጥር ፻፬ /፲፱፻፺፯
በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም. የተሻሻለውን የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት
አዋጅ ቁጥር ፲፱፻፺፬ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ

Proclamation No. 94/2005

A Proclamation Issued To Amend Proclamation No. 46/2001
the Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State
Proclamation

Finfinne
Qaammee 1 Bara 1997
ፊንፊኔ
ጳጉሜ ፩ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፯ ዓ.ም.
Finfine
September 5, 2005

Maxxansa Sadaffaa
ሶስተኛ እትም
Third Edition

Labsii Lak. 94/1997

Labsii Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 Bara 1994 Bahe Fooyyessuuf Labsii Bahe

Heerri Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa irra deebiidhaan fooyya'ee bahuudhaan hojiirra yoo jiraatellee hanqinoota qabiyyee keessattiifi Afaan Oromoo, Amaariffaafi Ingiliffaa gidduutti mul'atu sirreessuun waan barbaachiseef;

Bu'uura Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 keewwata 49(3) (a) fi 112 (2)tiin Labsiin Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Bara 1994 Fooyyessuuf Bahe akka kanatti aanee jiruun labsameera.

1. Mata Duree Gabaabaa

Labsiin kun “Labsii Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 Bara 1994 Bahe Fooyyessuuf Labsii Bahe Lak. 94/1997” jedhamee waamamuu ni danda'a.

2. Fooyya'iinsa

Heerri Fooyya'aan Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Bara 1994 bahe akkaataa kanatti aanuun fooyya'era.

- 1) Moggaafamni Mootummaa Naannichaa Amaariffaan “የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግስት” akka jedhamee waamamu fooyya'era.
- 2) Seensa Heerichaa boqonnaa tokkoffaa keessatti “... imaammattoota dinagdeefi hawaasummaa sirrii hin taaneen nu xaxuun...,” kan jedhu “... seenaa, imaammattoota dinagdeefi hawaasummaa sirrii hin taaneen nu xaxuun...,” jedhamee fooyya'era.
- 3) Keewwata 6ffaan “Magaalaan muummittiin Oromiyaa Finfinneedha” kan jedhuun bakka bu'era.
- 4) Keewwata 47(2) (d) jalatti kan “Bulchiinsa Naannoo ofiin of bulchuu kaayyoo godhate ni caasessa,” kan jedhu “Bulchiinsa Naannoo Oromiyaa kan ofiin of bulchuu danda'u dhaabuu kaayyoo godhate ni caasessa,” kan jedhuun bakka bu'era.
- 5) Keewwata 49(3) (b) jalatti kan “baay'ina uummatichaa, bal'ina Naannichaafi sochii dinagdee hawaasummaa tilmaama keessa galchuudhaan gulantaalee bulchiinsaa dabalataan ni hundeessa,” jedhu

- “ Gulantaaleen Bulchiinsaa Heera kanaan murtaa’an akka jiranitti ta’ee baay’ina uummatchaa, bal’ina Naannichaafi sochii dinagdee haawaasummaa tilmaama keessa galchuudhaan gulantaalee bulchiinsaa dabalataan ni hundeessa,” jedhamee fooyya’era.
- 6) Keewwata 49(3) (c)n “ waliigaltee Mootummaa Naannolee miseensota Mootummaa Federaalaa ta’an wajjin taasifamu ni raggaasa,” jedhamee fooyya’era.
 - 7) Keewwanni 49(3) (d)n keewwata haarawaa ta’ee “ Maxxansa Magalata Oromiyaa ni hoggana; olaantummaadhaan ni to’ata; ni bulcha;” tumaan jedhu dabalameera.
 - 8) Keewwanni 49(3)(h) “Nagaafi tasgabii Naannichaa eeguuf humna poolisiifi nageenyaa ni hundeessa,” akka jedhamu ta’ee fooyya’era.
 - 9) Keewwanni 52(1) “Miseensota Caffee harka walakkaa ol kan ta’an yoo argaman yaa’ichi guutuu ta’a, “ jedhamee fooyya’era.
 - 10) Keewwanni 55(9) haarawaan “Baay’inni uummatchaa, teessumni lafaa naannichaa, sochiin diinagdee hawaasummaa kan barbaachisu yoo ta’e gulantaalee bulchiinsaa Heerichaan murtaa’an ykn Caffeedhaan fudhatama argatan walitti ni dachaasa; garagar hira; haarawaan akka caaseffaman ykn gurmaa’an ni godha; “ tumaan jedhu tumameera.
 - 11) Keewwanni 57(1) “ Pireezidaantichi walitti qabaa Mana Maree Bulchiinsa Mootummaafi Duree Naannichaati,” jedhamee fooyya’era.
 12. Keewwanni 57(3) (f)n “humnoota nageenyaafi Poolisii kanneen nageenya Naannicha eegu, seeraafi sirna kabachiisuuf hundeeffaman ni gurmeessa; olaantummaadhaan ni hoggana; ni to’ata;” jedhamuun fooyya’era.
 13. Keewwata 57(3) (h) haarawaan “Manni Maree Aanaa kamiyyuu Heera Naannichaa balaarra buuseera jedhee yoo itti amane bittinsee bulchiinsa yeroo Aanaa moggaasee walga’ii Caffee itti aanutti ni dhiyeessa; yoo ragga’eeff filannoon haarawaan ni gaggeeffama; yoo Caffeen sagalee walakkaa oliin murticha kuffise Manni Mareed Aanichaa aangootti deebi’a,” kan jedhu tumameera.
 14. Keewwanni 58(1) “Itti Aanaan Pireezidantichaa Pireezidaantichaan dhiyaatee Caffeedhaan kan muudamu yammuu ta’u; “ jedhamee fooyya’era.

15. Keewwanni 66 (1) “Gumiin Bulchiinsa Abbootii Seeraa Naannichaa kan Abbootiin Seeraafi Miseensonni Caffee bakka bu’uudhaan keessatti hirmaatan ni hundeessa,” jedhamee fooyya’era.
16. Keewwanni 73(2) (d)n “Hojiilee Sadarkaalee bulchiinsaa biro godinicha keessatti argamanu olaantummaadhaan ni hoggana; ni qindeessa; ni to’ata, jedhamee fooyya’era.
17. Keewwanni 82(2) “Miseensota keessaa harka walakkaa ol walga’icharratti yoo argaman walga’ichi guutuu ta’ee murtiin is sagalee caalmaadhaan darbuu ni danda’a,” jedhamee fooyya’era.
18. Keewwanni 87(1) “Dura Taa’aa Bulchaan Aanichaa itti waamamnisaa Mana Maree Aanichaafi bulchaa Godinichaatiif ta’ee dursaa bulchiinsa Aanichaafi hogganaa hojii bulchiinsaati,” jedhamee fooyya’era.
19. Keewwanni 94(2) “Miseensota keessaa harka walakkaa ol kan ta’an walga’icharratti yoo argaman walga’ichi guutu ni ta’a,” jedhamee fooyya’era.

3. Yeroo Labsiin Kun Itti Ragga’u

Labsiin Heera Fooyya’aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 Bara 1994 Fooyyessuuf Bahe Labsiin Lak. 94/1997 kun Qaammee 1 bara 1997 irraa eegalee kan hojiirra oolu ta’a.

Qaammee 1 Bara 1997

Finfinnee

Juneeydii Saaddoo

Pireezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa

አዋጅ ቁጥር ፺፬ /፲፱፻፺፯

በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም. የተሻሻለውን የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፮/፲፱፻፺፬ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ

የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት ተሻሽሎ በመውጣት ሥራ ላይ ቢውልም በውስጥ ይዘቱና በኦሮምኛ፣ በአማርኛና በእንግሊዝኛ ቋንቋዎች መካከል የሚታዩትን ጉድለቶች ማስተካከል በማስፈለጉ፤

በተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት ቁጥር ፵፮/፲፱፻፺፬ አንቀጽ ፵፱ (፫) (ሀ) እና አንቀጽ ፩፻፲፪ (፪) መሠረት በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም የተሻሻለውን ሕገ መንግሥት ለማሻሻል የወጣው አዋጅ እንደሚከተለው ታውጧል፡፡

፩. አጭር ርዕስ

ይህ አዋጅ «በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም. የተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት ቁጥር ፵፮/፲፱፻፺፬ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፺፬/፲፱፻፺፯» ተብሎ ሊጠቀስ ይችላል፡፡

፪. ማሻሻያ

በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም. የወጣው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት አንደሚከተለው ተሻሽሏል፡፡

- ፩) የክልሉ መንግሥት ስያሜ በአማርኛ «የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግሥት» ተብሎ እንዲጠራ ተሻሽሏል፡፡
- ፪) በሕገ መንግሥቱ መግቢያ ምዕራፍ አንድ ውስጥ «...በተዛቡ ኢኮኖሚያዊና ማህበራዊ ፖሊሲዎች በመተብተብ ...» የሚለው «...በተዛቡ የታሪክ፣ ኢኮኖሚያዊና ማህበራዊ ፖሊሲዎች በመተብተብ» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል፡፡
- ፫) አንቀጽ ፮ «የኦሮሚያ ዋና ከተማ ፊንጌኔ ነው» በሚል ተተክቷል፡፡
- ፬) በአንቀጽ ፵፯ (፪) (መ) ሥር «ራስን በራስ ማስተዳደርን ዓላማ ያደረገ የክልል መስተዳድር ያዋቅራል» የሚለው «ራስን በራስ ማስተዳደርን ዓላማ ያደረገ የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግስት መስተዳድርን ያዋቅራል» በሚል ተተክቷል፡፡
- ፭) በአንቀጽ ፵፱ (፫) (ለ) ሥር «የሕዝቡን ብዛት፣ የክልሉን ማህበራዊ ኢኮኖሚያዊ እንቅስቃሴ ግምት ወስጥ በማስገባት ተጨማሪ የአስተዳደር እርከኖችን ያቋቁማል» የሚለው «በዚህ ሕገ መንግሥት የተወሰኑት የአስተዳደር እርከኖች እንደተጠበቁ ሆነው የሕዝቡን ብዛት፣ የክልሉን

ስፋትና ማህበራዊና ኢኮኖሚያዊ እንቅስቃሴ ግምት ውስጥ በማስገባት በክልሉ ውስጥ ተጨማሪ የአስተዳደር እርከኖችን ያቋቁማል» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል።

፩) አንቀጽ ፵፱ (፫) (ሐ) «የፌዴራል መንግሥት አባል ከሆኑት አጎራባች ክልላዊ መንግሥታት ጋር የሚደረገውን ስምምነት ያፀድቃል» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል።

፪) አንቀጽ ፵፱ (፫) (መ) አዲስ አንቀጽ ሆኖ «የመገለጥ አሮሚያን ህትመት ይመራል፤ በበላይነት ይቆጣጠራል፤ ያስተዳድራል» የሚል ድንጋጌ ተጨምሯል።

፫) አንቀጽ ፵፱ (፫) (ሸ) «የክልሉን ሠላምና ፀጥታ ለመጠበቅ የፀጥታና የፖሊስ ኃይል ያቋቁማል» እንዲባል ሆኖ ተሻሽሏል።

፬) አንቀጽ ፶፪ (፩) «ከጨፌ አባላት መካከል ከግማሽ በላይ የሚሆኑት ከተገኙ ምልዓተ ጉባኤ የተሟላ ይሆናል» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል።

፭) አዲስ አንቀጽ ፶፭ (፱) «የህዝቡ ብዛት፣ የክልሉ መሬት አቀማመጥ፣ የኢኮኖሚያዊ ማህበራዊ እንቅስቃሴው አስፈላጊ ከሆነ በሕገ መንግሥቱ የተወሰኑትን ወይም በጨፌ ተቀባይነት ያገኙትን የአስተዳደር እርከኖች ያጥፋል፤ ይከፋፍላል፤ አዲስ እንዲዋቀሩ ወይም እንዲደራጁ ያደርጋል» የሚል ተደንግጓል።

፮) አንቀጽ ፶፯ (፩) «ፕሬዚዳንቱ የክልል መስተዳድር ምክር ቤት ሰብሳቢና የክልሉ ርዕሰ መስተዳድር ነው» በሚል ተሻሽሏል።

፯) አንቀጽ ፶፯ (፫) (ረ) «የክልሉን ደህንነት ለማስጠበቅ፣ ሕግና ሥርዓትን ለማስከበር የተቋቋሙትን የፀጥታና የፖሊስ ኃይሎች ያደራጃል፤ በበላይነት ይመራል፤ ይቆጣጠራል» በሚል ተሻሽሏል።

፲፫) አንቀጽ ፶፯ (፫) (ሸ) አዲስ አንቀጽ በመሆን «የማንኛውም የወረዳ ምክር ቤት የክልሉን ሕገ መንግሥት አደጋ ላይ ጥሏል ብሎ ካመነበት በመበተን ጊዜያዊ የወረዳ አስተዳደር በመሰየም በሚቀጥለው የጨፌ ጉባኤ ላይ ያቀርባል፤ ከፀደቀም አዲስ ምርጫ ይካሄዳል፤ ጨፌ ከግማሽ በላይ በሆነ ድምፅ ውሳኔውን ከሻረው የወረዳው ምክር ቤት ወደ ሥልጣን ይመለሳል» የሚል ተደንግጓል።

፲፬) አንቀጽ ፶፰ (፩) «ምክትል ፕሬዚዳንቱ በፕሬዚዳንቱ አቅራቢነት በጨፌ የሚሾም ሲሆን» በሚል ተሻሽሏል።

፲፭) አንቀጽ ፷፮ (፩) «ዳኞችና የጨፌ አባላት በውክልና የሚሳተፉበት የክልሉ የዳኞች አስተዳደር ጉባኤ ያቋቁማል» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል።

፲፮) አንቀጽ ፸፫ (፪) (መ) «በዙሃ ውስጥ የሚገኙ ሌሎች የአስተዳደር እርከኖችን ሥራ በበላይነት ይመራል፤ ያስተባብራል፤ ይቆጣጠራል»

ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል።

፲፯) አንቀጽ ፹፪ (፪) «ከአባላቱ መካከል ከግማሽ በላይ በስብሰባው ላይ ከተገኙ ምልዓተ ጉባኤ ሆኖ ውሳኔም በድምፅ ብልጫ ሊያልፍ ይችላል» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል

፲፰) አንቀጽ ፹፯ (፩) «የወረዳው ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ተጠሪነት ለወረዳው ምክር ቤትና ለዞኑ ዋና አስተዳዳሪ ሆኖ የወረዳው ርዕሰ መስተዳድርና የአስተዳደር ሥራዎች መሪ ነው» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል።

፲፱) አንቀጽ ፺፬ (፪) «ከአባላቱ መካከል ከግማሽ በላይ በስብሰባው ላይ ከተገኙ ምልዓተ ጉባኤ ይሆናል» ተብሎ ተሻሽሏል።

፫. አዋጁ የሚፀናበት ጊዜ

ይህ የተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግስት አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፺፬/፲፱፻፺፯ ከጳጉሜ ፩ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፯ ዓ.ም. ጀምሮ የፀና ይሆናል።

ፊንፊኔ

ጳጉሜ ፩ ቀን ፲፱፻፺፯ ዓ.ም.

ጁኔይዲ ሣዶ

የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግሥት ፕሬዚዳንት

Proclamation No. 94/2005

**A Proclamation Issued To Amend Proclamation No. 46/2001 the Revised
Constitution of Oromia Regional State Proclamation**

WHEREAS, it has become necessary to correct the defects seen in the content and in the Afaan Oromo, Amharic and English Languages;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with Article 49(3) (a) and Article 112 of the 2001 Revised constitution of Oromia Regional State the proclamation to amend the 2001 Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State it is here by proclaimed as follows:

1. Short Title

This Proclamation may be cited as, “ Proclamation No. 94/2005 Issued To Amend Proclamation No. 46/ 2001 the Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State.”

2. Amendment

The 2001 Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State Shall be amended as follows:

- 1) The nomenclature of the Regional State. in Amharic has been amended as “የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግሥት” the “Oromia National Regional State”.
- 2) In the first paragraph of the introduction part of the Constitution, the phrase “ ... tided up with in accurate economic and social policies... “ has been amended as “.... tided up with inaccurate history, socio-economic policies... “
- 3) Article 6 has been amended as,” Finfine Shall be the Capital City of the Regional State of Oromia”
- 4) Article 47 (2) (d) “ structurize a Regional State with the object of self-administering... “ has been amended as, “ structurize Oromia Regional State structure capable of self-administrating,”
- 5) Under Article 49(3) (b) “ establish other administrative structures on the basis of the number of population, area and socio-economic activities” has been amended as, “ without prejudice to the administrative

- structures determined by this Constitution, establish other administrative structures on the basis of the number of population, area and socio-economic activities;”
- 6) Article 49 (3) (c) has been amended as “ approve agreements concluded with Federal member Regional States. “
 - 7) A new article 49 (3) (d) has been added as, “ Lead, Supervise and administer the publication of the ‘ Megeleta Oromia’ .
 - 8) Article 49 (3) (h) has been amended as, “ establish Police and security forces for maintenance of peace and security of the Region”.
 - 9) Article 52(1) has been amended as, “ The presence of more than half of members of Caffee shall constitute a quorum.”
 - 10) A new Article 55 (9) has been added as, “ If required by the number of population, area and socio-economic movements, merge, divide, the administrative structure determined by the Constitution or approved by ‘Caffee’; cause new structures be structured or organized”.
 - 11) Article 57(1) has been amended as, “ The President shall be the chair man of the Regional Administrative Council and the Head of State.”
 - 12) Article 57(3) (f) has been amended as. “ Organize, lead and control security and police forces of the Region established for the protection of peace, observance of law and order.”
 - 13) A new article 57(3) (h) has been added as,” dissolve any Woreda Council which it believes has endangered the Region’s Constitution and submit to the next meeting of the ‘Caffee’ by designating temporary Woreda Administration; if approved by the ‘Caffee’, a new election shall be conducted; if not approved by tha ‘Caffee’, the Woreda Council shall resume its position.”
 - 14) Article 58(1) has been amended as, “ The vice president shall be appointed by the ‘Caffee’ upon the recommendation of the president.”
 - 15) Article 66(1) has been amended as, “ Regional Judicial Administration Commission, whose members are judges and members of Caffee, Shall be established.”
 - 16) Article 73(2) (d) has been amended as,” lead, coordinate and control the activities of other administrative structures in the zone.”
 - 17) Article 82(2) has been amended as, “ The presence of more than half of the members shall constitute quorum and decision shall be made by majority vote.”

- 18) Article 87(1) has been amended as, “ District principal Administrator shall be accountable to the District Council, and Zonal Principal Administrator and he shall be chief administrator and leader of administrative activities of the district.”
- 19) Article 94(2) has been amended as, “ the presence of more than half of members shall constitute a quorum.”

3. Effective Date

This Proclamation No. 94/2005 issued to amend the Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State Proclamation No. 46/2001 shall Come into effect as of September 5, 2005.

**Finfinne,
September 5, 2005
Juneydi Sado
The Oromia Regional State President**



Labsii Lak. 108/1998

**Labsii Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa
Lak. 46/1994 Fooyyesuuf Labsii Bahe**

አዋጅ ቁጥር ፩፻፳፯/፲፱፻፺፰

**በ፲፱፻፺፱ ዓ.ም. የተሻሻለውን የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት
አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፮/፲፱፻፺፱ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ**

Proclamation No. 108/2006

**A Proclamation Issued To Amend the Revised
Constitution of Oromia Regional State No. 46/2001**

Finfinnee, Bitootessa 15 bara 1998
ፊንፊኔ፣ መጋቢት ፲፭/፲፱፻፺፰ ዓ.ም.
Finfinne, March 24, 2006

Maxxansa Sadaffaa
ሶስተኛ እትም
Third Edition

Labsii Lak. 108/1998

Labsii Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 Fooyyesuuf Labsii Bahe

Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa kan bara 1994 bahe keesatti dhimmooleen adeemsa filannoo Manneen Maree Aanaafi Gandaa wajjin wal qabatee jiru rakkoo waan qabuufi sirreesuunnis barbaachisaa ta'ee waan argameef;

Bu'uura Heera fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 keewwata 49(3)(a) fi 112(2)tiin Labsii Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 fooyyessuuf Labsiin kanatti aanu labsameera.

1. Mata Duree Gabaabaa

Labsiin kun “Labsii Heera Fooyya'aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 Bahe Fooyyessuuf Labsii Bahe Lak. 108/1998,” jedhamee waamamu ni danda'a.

2. Fooyya'iinsa

Heerri Fooyya'aan Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa kan bara 1994 bahe akkaataa kanatti aanuun fooyya'era.

“1) Keewwata 82 keewwanni xiqqaa 3 haqamee kan kanatti aanuun bakka bu'era.

“(a) Barri hojii Mana Maree Aanichaa waggaa shan ta'a.

(b) Kan keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa (1)(a) jalatti tumame yoo jiraates Caffeen Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa barbaachisaa ta'uu yammuu itti amanu yeroo filannoo dheeressuu ykn dabarsuu ni danda'a.

(c) Yeroon filannoo yammuu Caffeedhaan dheeratu Manni Maree duraanii hanga filannoon haarawaan gaggeeffamutti hojii itti fufee hojjeta. Filannoo haarawaan yoo gaggeeffamu filannoon xumuramee bu'aan isaatis Boordii Filannoo Biyyoolessaatiin erga mirkanaa'ee booda Manni Maree haarawaan ji'a tokko keessatti hojii isaa ni jalqaba.”

2) Keewwata 94 keewwata xiqqaa 3 haqamee kan kanatti aanee jiruun bakka bu'era.

- “(a) Barri hojii Mana Maree Gandichaa waggaa shan ta’a.
(b) Kan keewwata kana keewwata xiqqaa 2(a) jalatti tumame yoo jiraates Caffeen Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa barbaachisaa ta’uu yammuu itti amanu yeroo filannoo dheeressuu ykn dabarsuu ni danda’a.
(c) Yeroon filannoo yammuu Caffeedhaan dheeratu Manni Maree duraanii hanga filannoon haarawaa gaggeeffamutti hojii itti fufee hojjeta. Filannoo haarawaan yoo gaggeeffamu filannoon xumuramee bu’aan isaatis Boordii Filannoo Biyyoolessaatiin erga mirkanaa’e booda Manni Maree haarawaan ji’a tokko keessatti hojii isaa ni jalqaba.”

3. Yeroo Labsiin kun itti Ragga’u

Labsiin Heera Fooyya’aa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa Lak. 46/1994 Fooyyessuuf Bahe Labsiin Lak. 108/1998 kun Bitootessa Guyyaa 15 bara 1998 irraa eegalee hojiirra kan oolu ta’a.

Finfinnee

Bitootessa 15 bara 1998

Abbaaduulaa Gammadaa

Pireezidaantii Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaa

አዋጅ ቁጥር ፩፻፷/፲፱፻፺፰

በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም. የተሻሻለውን የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ

በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም. ተሻሻሎ በወጣው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት ውስጥ የወረዳና የቀበሌ ምክር ቤቶች ምርጫ ጋር በተያያዘ ችግር ያለው በመሆኑና ማስተካከል ተገቢ ሆኖ በመገኘቱ፡

በተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬ አንቀጽ ፵፱/፫/ /ሀ/ እና አንቀጽ ፩፻፲፪ (፪) መሠረት በ፲፱፻፺፬ የተሻሻለውን የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ እንደሚከተለው ታውጧል፡፡

፩. አጭር ርዕስ

ይህ አዋጅ “በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም የተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፩፻፷/፲፱፻፺፰” ተብሎ ሊጠቀስ ይችላል፡፡

፪. ማሻሻያ

በ፲፱፻፺፬ ዓ.ም የተሻሻለው የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት እንደሚከተለው ተሻሻሏል፡፡

፩) አንቀጽ ፹፪ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፫ ተሰርዞ በሚተለው ተተክቷል፡፡

- (ሀ) የወረዳው ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዘመን አምስት ዓመት ይሆናል፡፡
- (ለ) በንዑስ አንቀጽ ፩ (ሀ) የተደነገገው ቢኖርም የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልል መንግሥት ጨፌ አስፈላጊ መሆኑን ሲያምንበት የምርጫ ጊዜ ማራዘም ወይም ማስተላለፍ ይችላል፡፡
- (ሐ) የምርጫ ጊዜ በጨፌ በሚራዘምበት ወቅት አዲስ ምርጫ እስከሚካሄድ ድረስ የቀድሞ ምክር ቤት ሥራውን ይቀጥላል፤ አዲስ ምርጫ በሚካሄድ ድበት ወቅት ምርጫው ተፈፅሞ ወጤቱ በብሔራዊ የምርጫ ቦርድ ከተረጋገጠ በኋላ አዲሱ ምክር ቤት በአንድ ወር ጊዜ ውስጥ ሥራውን ይጀምራል፡፡
- ፪) አንቀጽ ፺፬ ንዑስ አንቀጽ ፫ ተሰርዞ በሚከተለው ተተክቷል፡፡
 - (ሀ) የቀበሌው ምክር ቤት የሥራ ዘመን አምስት ዓመት ይሆናል፤

(ለ) በንዑስ አንቀፅ ፪(ሀ) የተደነገገው ቢኖርም የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልል መንግሥት ጨፌ አስፈላጊ መሆኑን ሲያምንበት የምርጫ ጊዜ ማራዘም ወይም ማስተላለፍ ይችላል።

(ሐ) የምርጫ ጊዜ በጨፌ በሚራዘምበት ወቅት አዲስ ምርጫ እስከሚካሄድ ድረስ የቀድሞ ምክር ቤት ሥራውን ይቀጥላል፤ አዲስ ምርጫ በሚካሄድ ድበት ወቅት ምርጫው ተፈፅሞ ውጤቱ በብሔራዊ የምርጫ ቦርድ ከተረጋገጠ በኋላ አዲሱ ምክር ቤት በአንድ ወር ጊዜ ውስጥ ሥራውን ይጀምራል።

፫. አዋጁ የሚፀናበት ጊዜ

ይህ የተሻሻለውን የኦሮሚያ ክልል ሕገ መንግሥት አዋጅ ቁጥር ፵፯/፲፱፻፺፬ን ለማሻሻል የወጣ አዋጅ ቁጥር ፩፻፰/፲፱፻፺፰ ከመጋቢት ፲፮/፲፱፻፺፰ ዓ.ም ጀምሮ በሥራ ላይ ይውላል።

ፊንፊኔ

መጋቢት ፲፮/፲፱፻፺፰ ዓ.ም.

አባዱላ ገመዳ

የኦሮሚያ ብሔራዊ ክልላዊ መንግሥት መስተዳድር

ፕሬዝዳንት

Proclamation No. 108/2006

**A Proclamation Issued To Amend the Revised Constitution of Oromia
Regional State No. 46/2001**

WHEREAS, the Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State of 2001 have problem related to election of Woreda and Kebele Councils, and it is therefore necessary to correct;

HEREBY, THEREFORE, in accordance with Article 49(3) (a) and Article 112 (2) of the Revised Constitution of 2001, it is proclaimed as follows.

1. Short Title

This proclamation may be cited as, “Proclamation No. 108/2006 Issued to Amend the 2001 Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State, Proclamation .”

2. Amendment

The 2001 Revised Constitution of Oromia Regional State shall be amended as follow:

1) Article 82 sub article 3 shall be cancelled and substituted as follows.

“(a) The term of the Woreda Council shall be five years.

(b) Without prejudice to the sub article 1(a) above, the ‘Caffee’ of the National Regional State of Oromia, when it deems necessary shall extend or post pone duration of the election.

(c) When the ‘Caffee’ extend the duration of the election, the previous Council shall continue its duty until new election shall be held whereas, after new election has been held and authenticated by the National Election Board, the newly elected Council shall resume its duty within a month duration of time.”

2) Article 94 sub article 3 shall be cancelled and substituted as follows.

“(a) The term of the Kebele Council shall be five years.

(b) Without prejudice to the sub article 1(a) above, the ‘Caffee’ of the

National Regional State of Oromia, when it deems necessary shall extend or postpone duration of the election.

- (c) When the ‘Caffee’ extend the duration of the election, the previous Council shall continue its duty until new election shall be held whereas, after new election has been held and authenticated by the National Election Board, the newly elected Council shall resume its duty within a month duration of time.”

3. Effective Date

This Proclamation No.108/2006 to Amend the 2001 Revised Constitution of the Regional State of Oromia No.46/2001 shall come into effect as of March 24, 2006.

**Finfinne,
March 24, 2006
Abadula Gameda
President of Oromia National Regional State**

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Designed by
Lema Shiferaw