



# WHAT CHANGED IN THE DOMINICAN CONSTITUTION?

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WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW



## REDUCTION OF DEPUTIES

It is reduced from 190 to 170: 158 territorial, 5 national, and 7 for the diaspora.

(Art. 81)

## NEW POSITION: ATTORNEY GENERAL

The position of Attorney General of the Public Administration is created, replacing the Attorney General of the Administrative Department as the representative of the Public Administration before the Administrative Litigation Jurisdiction.

(Art. 166)





## **PUBLIC MINISTRY AND CRIMINALITY**

The responsibility for formulating and implementing the state's policy against criminality is removed from the Public Ministry and assigned to an entity under the Executive Branch, which will be created by law.

(Art. 169 and transitional fourth)

## ***APPOINTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL***

*The National Council of the Judiciary will appoint the Attorney General and half of the Deputy Attorneys General, as proposed by the president.*

*(Art. 171)*





## REQUIREMENTS FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

The candidate must not have held a leadership position in political parties, been a candidate for elected office, or engaged in notable political campaigning for at least 5 years prior to their appointment.

(Paragraph IV, Art. 171)

## UNIFIED ELECTIONS

Starting in 2032, municipal, congressional, and presidential elections will be held simultaneously.

(Art. 209 and transitional fifth and seventh)



## CHANGE IN THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE JUDICIARY

The Attorney General of the Republic is removed from the composition of the National Council of the Judiciary and replaced by the President of the Constitutional Court.  
(Art. 178)

The function of the National Council of the Judiciary is expanded to include the appointment of the Attorney General of the Republic.  
(Art. 179)





## LIMIT ON PRESIDENTIAL RE-ELECTION

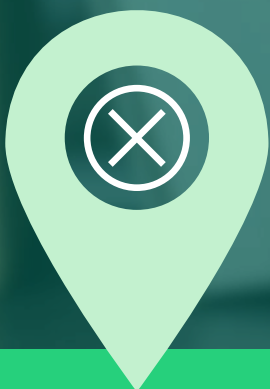
The possibility of modifying the constitution to change the rules for presidential elections is prohibited. The constitution establishes that no president can be re-elected more than once, nor can they run again for president or vice president.

(Art. 268)

## NO BENEFIT FROM REFORMS DURING TERM

It is prohibited for any elected official to benefit from a constitutional reform during their term if the reform pertains to rules of candidacy, election, or tenure in office.

(Art. 278)





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