



Doing Business in Tukastan

- Legal Essentials -



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Real Estate Law

Article 1 - The Principles of Real Estate Law

(1) Tukastanian premises may be in property of a citizen of Tukastan. All Tukastanian premises shall be used for the wellbeing of the Tukastanian People.

(2) Premises can be leased by everybody, if the lease is not against the interests of the wellbeing of the Tukastanian people. The landlord must be the owner of the premises.

[...]

Article 13 - Children

(1) Premises that are used for commercial, technical or industrial means and from that may be caused danger may not be entered by children. It is the duty of everyone, owning or using a property, that children have no possibility to enter the premises.

[...]

Article twenty-five – Property-Taxes

(1) Property-Taxes must be paid at least once a year before the end of the year. If property-Taxes are not paid during the year before the end of the year private property ends and the People of Tukastan become the owner of the premises. The President of Tukastan enforces the rights of the People of Tukastan. If premises are rented out, Property-Taxes are doubled. The lease is only valid if this tax is paid before the first day of the leasing period.

[...]

Article twenty-six – Value Added Tax



- (1) Value added - tax (VAT) must be paid by the seller or the landlord.
The sale or the lease is only valid if this tax is paid. VAT- level is nineteen percent of the total sale.

[...]



Sales and Property Law

Article 1 - The Principles of Sales Law

(1) Tukastanian property shall be used for the wellbeing of the Tukastanian People. Property may only be used, sold or kept if no harm for the People of Tukastan may arise from it. All commercial use of property may only be in the interest of the People of Tukastan.

(2) Property can only be sold by the owner.

[...]

Article 2 - Ownership

(1) Property, except for real estate property, is owned by the person that has bought or inherited the property. Owner of property that was neither bought nor inherited are the People of Tukastan.

[...]

Article 22 - Children

(1) Sales are only valid if the contracting parties are at least 22 years old. Selling property to an underaged party is a crime.

[...]

Article 26 - Taxes

(1) Value added - tax (VAT) must be paid by the seller. The sale is only valid if this tax is paid. VAT– level is nineteen percent of the total sale.

[...]



Article 46 – Vehicles and Trailers

- (1) The sale of vehicles and trailers is only valid if the identification document of the vehicle or trailer is handed over by the seller to the buyer. The handover must be documented by receipt (confirmation of sale) that must at least contain the identification number, the name and birthdate of the buyer and the seller, the signatures of the buyer and the seller and the name, address and birthdate of a witness that is neither the seller nor the buyer.

[...]

Article 76 – Risk of Damage or Destruction

- (1) The risk of damage or destruction of the property is carried by the owner.

[...]



Labour Law

Article 1 - The Principles of Labour Law

- (1) The wellbeing and the wealth of the Tukastanian People shall arise from its workforce.

[...]

Article 2 – Registration and Notification

[...]

- (2) Agricultural work is only permissible as an employee in the name of President General Muhammad Al-Hullain by an employer of the Democratic Republic of Tukastan.
- (3) All other employers must be registered with the social security and the financial office of the Democratic Republic of Tukastan. The registration is dispensable, if the employer is not part of a field of work that is crucial for the wellbeing or the wealth of the People of Tukastan.
- (4) Section 3 Sentence 1 is not applicable in cases where the People of Tukastan especially profit from the work of the employer or the employer acts by the explicit invitation of President General Muhammad Al-Hullain.
- (5) In case of Section 4 a notification has to be made to the social security and the financial office of the Democratic Republic of Tukastan for every employee of the employer. The contract of employment must include a provision as to who is responsible for this notification and who is the party liable for the notification fee.



Article 22 - Children

(1) Contracts of Employment are only valid if the contracting parties are at least 22 years old (underaged employee). Contracting underage employees is only allowed with a written permission of the Ministry of Economy and Labour, otherwise the employment is a crime.

[...]

Article 23 - Veterans

(1) Heroic veterans of the independence war must be paid at least four times the minimum wage. Foreign investors have to pay them ten times the minimum wage.

[...]

Article 27 - Taxes

[...]

(2) Employment-Taxes must be paid by the Employer. The Contract of employment is only valid if this tax is paid. Employment-Tax – level is twenty-two percent of the weekly salary.

[...]

Article 77 – Working hours and security

[...]

(3) The weekly hours of work must not exceed a maximum of thirty-two hours.

[...]

(5) Section 3 is not applicable in cases of Article 2 Section 4.

[...]

Additional information will be provided soon.