



LEGAL COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK ANALYSIS

Within the ICA-EU Alliance

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

This one-pager aims to provide a brief overview of the most notable features of Dominican Republic's national cooperative legal framework, based on the work of the national legal expert.

There are two special laws in effect that fundamentally represent the legal-cooperative nature: Organic Law No. 31-63 of October 25, 1963 and Law No. 127-64 of January 27, 1964. Regarding Cooperative Principles, the Implemented Regulation No 623-86, prior to the ICA Declaration on Cooperative Identity, states that Cooperatives, according to their typology, have a minimum limit on the number of members and Share Capital.

Cooperative Friendliness: There is a general coincidence of recognition of the growth of cooperatives, despite their antiquated legislation. However, despite applicable laws, regulations and norms, there are nuances that seek to provide cooperatives with a modern legal framework that contributes to the comprehensive strengthening of cooperative societies.

Key Recommendations for Improvement: Ensure a tax regime that preserves the legal nature of cooperatives as private entities of social interest for the State; with a change in the paradigmatic model that involves the practice of political will with a vision of sustained development and oriented towards the full appreciation of human being.

Conclusions: Prioritizing the development of strong institutional policies of cooperatives is of vital importance to strengthen governance which is only achieved with a joint effort from the entities that interact with cooperatives to standardize an updated and sustainable cooperative legal framework in its applicability.

