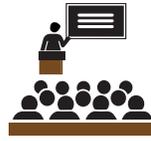


Amending the Egyptian Constitution

The President of the Republic submits a request to amend the constitution to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The request must include which articles are being proposed to be amended and why.



The House holds a special session in which the Speaker presents the request along with an explanatory memorandum.

The request is referred to the House's General Committee to produce a report that addresses the proposal's compliance with Article 226 of the constitution and any suggestions for the amendments. The report must then be presented to the General Committee with at least two-thirds of its members present, voted on, and approved by a simple majority of its members.



Members of the House of Representatives submit a request to amend the constitution to the Speaker of the House. The request must be signed by at least one-fifth of all members. The request must include which articles are being proposed to be amended and why.

The request is submitted to the General Committee to determine its admissibility per the guidelines set forth in Article 226 of the constitution and the House's bylaws.

If the General Committee, by a simple majority of its members, determines that the request should not be admissible, it should submit a report stating such to the Speaker.

If the General Committee, by a simple majority of its members, determines that the request should be admissible, the committee then writes a report on the matter. It can also propose a text of the amendments for consideration.

The Speaker presents this report to the House. The House then makes a decision on the request after hearing the General Committee representative, ten voices in favor of the request, and ten voices against the request. If the House approves the request, the General Committee writes a report on the matter. It can also propose a text of the amendments for consideration.

The report is voted on by the General Committee with at least two-thirds of its members present and approved by a simple majority of its members.

The report of the General Committee is read to the House. The House votes on whether to adopt fully, adopt partially, or reject the amendment request in principle.

If the request does not receive a simple majority of the votes necessary, the Speaker announces that the request has not been successful and the request cannot be discussed again until the next parliamentary session.

The President of the Republic is informed of this decision and sent a memorandum explaining the decision.



The House votes on the amendment. If it is approved by two-thirds of the members of the House, it proceeds to a national referendum, where it requires a simple majority of valid votes to be enacted into law.



The report of the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee is read to the House and discussed and debated.

If a majority does vote to adopt in principle, then the request and the General Committee's report is sent to the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee. The Constitutional and Legislative Affairs Committee prepares a report on the matter that includes a text of the amendments for the House. During the drafting process, other members of the House may submit materials for the committee's consideration via the Speaker. The committee's ultimate report is voted on in a session with at least two-thirds of the committee's members present, and must be approved by a simple majority of its members.