

Law No. 38 1972
Concerning
The People's Assembly

Amended as per laws Nos.16/1974, 109/1976, 14/1977, Decision-laws No.21/1979, 22/1979, 23/1979, Laws No.114/1983, 188/1986, Decision-law No.201/1990, Law No.13/2000, Decision-law No.167/2000, Laws No.12/2002, 175/2005, 149/2009, and Decree-law No.108/2011.

In the Name of the People,
The President of the Republic,
The People's Assembly passed the following Law and it is hereby promulgated by us:

Part 1
Formation of the People's Assembly

Article 1¹

The People's Assembly shall be comprised of 504 members selected through the public direct secret ballot method, provided at least half of them are workers and peasants (farmers).

The President of the Republic may appoint at most ten members in the People's Assembly.

Article 2²

In applying the provisions of this law, the term "farmer" shall mean the person whose sole work and main source of living is cultivation, and resides in the countryside, providing he, his wife and minor children shall not own or lease more than ten feddans.

The term "worker" shall mean the person who depends mainly on his income from manual or mental work in agriculture, industry, or services. He shall not be a member of a professional syndicate, or recorded in the commercial register, or a holder of a high academic qualification. Members of trade unions who are non-holders of high academic qualifications, and also any person who began his life as a worker and then obtained a high academic qualification shall be exempt. In both cases, for any person to be considered as a worker, he shall be enrolled in a trade union.

¹ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011, and had previously been amended by Law No. 149 of 2001, Decision-law No. 201 of 1990, Decision-law No. 21 of 1979, and Law No.114 of 1983.

² Amended as per Law 12/2002, replacing texts of the last paragraphs with text of paragraph two which was recorded in Law No.13/2000 and had previously been modified by Law No. 109/1976.

The status of the worker shall not change after the end of his service so long as he fulfills the foregoing conditions and is enrolled in a trade union.

Article 3³

Half of the People's Assembly members shall be elected through the individual candidates system and the other half through the closed party lists system. The number of members representing each governorate through the closed party lists should be equal with the number of members representing it through the individual candidates system.

The Arab Republic of Egypt shall be divided into (126) constituencies allocated for the individual candidates' system election method. Two members for each constituency shall be elected, at least one of whom shall be of workers and peasants.

The Republic shall also be divided into another (58) constituencies allocated for the lists system.

A law shall be issued to determine the scope of each constituency for the individual or lists systems, the administrative components of each constituency, and the number of members representing each constituency allocated for lists.

Taking into account the provisions of article sixteen of this law, the number of candidates on any of the lists should be equal to the number of seats allocated to the constituency, provided at least half of them are workers and peasants. A candidate who is not in the category of workers and peasants should not follow the name of another candidate that is out of this category. In all cases, each list should include at least one female candidate. A list may include candidates of one party or more.

A condition for the continuation of membership of the People's Assembly members of workers and peasants is that they should maintain the status on which they were elected. If one of them loses this status, his membership shall be dropped by a majority of two thirds of the members of the council.

Taking into account the provisions of Article 3 bis (f) of the exercise of political rights, one standard code shall be allocated, at the republic's level, for the lists of the related party or parties, after consulting with the competent authority of the party.

Article 4⁴

The term of the People's Assembly shall be five calendar years from the date of its first meeting.

Election for renewal of the Assembly shall be carried out during the last sixty days of the term.

³ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011, and had previously been amended by Law No. 149/2009, Decision-laws 201/1990, 21-22/1979, and Laws No.114/1983 and 188/1986.

⁴ The third and last paragraphs were abolished by Law No. 201/1990.

Part 2
Nomination for Membership to the People's Assembly

Article 5⁵

Subject to the provisions prescribed in the law regulating the exercise of political rights, whoever is nominated for membership to the People's Assembly shall fulfill the following requirements:

1. He shall be of Egyptian nationality and born of an Egyptian father
2. His name shall be registered in the voter database in any of the governorates of the republic, and that no impediment has occurred that would require cancelling his record, in accordance with the relevant law.
He shall be at least 25 years of age on the day of election.
3. He shall be holder of at least the elementary education certificate or its equivalent. Regarding those born before 1 January, 1970, reading and writing well shall be at a satisfactory level.
4. He shall have fulfilled the obligatory military service, or have been exempted from it according to the law.
5. He shall not have been deprived of his membership by a decision of the People's Assembly or the Shura Council due to the loss of trust or repute, or breach of the duties of his membership, according to the provisions of Article 96 of the Constitution; However, he may be nominated in either of the two following cases:
 - A. Lapse of the legislative term during which the decision depriving him of the membership was issued.
 - B. Issue of a decision by the People's Assembly or the Shura Council to annul the impediment that prevents nomination as a result of a breach of membership duties. The decision of the Assembly in this case shall be issued with the approval of the majority of its members following the submission of a proposition by thirty members, after the lapse of the session during which the membership deprivation decision was issued.

⁵ Clauses (2), (3) amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011, and Clause (4) amended by Law No. 175 of 2005, and this article had previously been modified by Laws No.109 of 1976, 14 of 1977, and 114 of 1983.

Article 5 (bis) ⁶

In the constituencies allocated for the lists, the voter may express his opinion by choosing one of the lists as a whole, without making any amendments to it. Votes are considered invalid if the vote elects more than one list or candidates from more than one list, or pending on a condition, or if the voter records his opinion on a ballot other than the one he was handed over by the head of the committee, or on a paper signed by the voter, or any indicating sign or mark.

Voting for individual candidates from each constituency shall be carried out at the same time of voting for closed lists, on a separate ballot. Votes shall be considered invalid if they are pending on a condition or if they elect more or less than the required number, or if the voter records his opinion on a ballot other than the one he was handed over by the head of the committee, or on a paper signed by the voter, or any indicating sign or mark.

Article 6 ⁷

The independent candidate shall submit his request for nomination for the membership of the People's Assembly, at the individual system constituencies, in writing, to the election committee in the governorate in which he wishes to be nominated at one of its constituencies, within the period specified by HEC, provided it is no less than 5 days from the date the nomination starts.

The nomination application should come together with a deposit receipt of 1000 LE to the treasury of the competent court of first instance, along with the documents determined by HEC as a proof for meeting the conditions required by this law for nomination. The status of the worker or peasant shall be recorded under a confirmation provided by the candidate, accompanied by supporting documents.

The papers and documents provided by the candidate shall be considered official papers in the application of the provisions of the Penal Code.

The provisions stated in the preceding three paragraphs apply to candidates of closed party lists. The competent body of the party or related parties shall take charge of their nomination procedures through an application submitted as per the form prepared by

⁶ Added by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and had been previously cancelled as per Decision-law No. 201/1990. It had been added by Law No.114 of 1983 and amended by Law No.188 of 1986. It is worth mentioning that Decision-law No. 201 of 1990 came to address legislatively the rule of the Supreme Constitutional Court in case No. 37/year 9 S Constitutional, held on 19/5/1990 on the unconstitutionality of Article Five bis of Law No. 38 of 1972 on the People's Assembly, amended by Law No. 188 of 1986. The text included that each constituency shall have one member elected by the individual method while the rest of the members representing the constituency shall be elected by the party lists method.

⁷ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011, and the last paragraph of it was cancelled by Law No. 175/2005, and had been previously amended by Law 13/2000, Decision-law 167/2000, and laws 109/1976, 114/1983, 188/1986, and 201/1990.

HEC, and the 1000 LE amount provided for in the second paragraph needs to be deposited for each candidate from the list candidates.

Article 7⁸

Applications for candidacy shall be recorded in two registers, one for candidates of the individual system and the other for candidates of the lists' system, according to the dates they are received, and receipts shall be given. Special procedures determined by HEC shall be followed when submitting applications.

Article 8⁹

Examination of applications and deciding on the status of the candidate from the documents he provides, in accordance with Article (6) , and the preparation of candidates' lists shall be conducted by one committee or more in each governorate, headed by a judge with the rank of chief of court of first instance/ category (A) and the membership of two judges in the courts of first instance to be chosen by the Supreme Judicial Council, and a representative from the Ministry of Interior chosen by its minister shall handle the technical secretariat of the committee.

These committees and their secretariats shall be formed by a decision from HEC.

Article 9¹⁰

Taking into consideration what is stipulated in Article 16, during the day following the closing of nomination, in the manner determined by HEC, two lists shall be displayed, one for the closed lists and the other for individual candidates. Both lists should contain the names of the candidates and each one's status, and the first one should specify the list to which the candidate belongs. The two lists shall continue to be displayed for the next three days.

Each candidate who had applied for nomination but his name was not included in the designated list may request from the committee who adjudicates challenges stated in Article Nine bis, to include his name, throughout the display period and the following day.

Any candidate may object to the inclusion of a name of any candidate or an incorrect status opposite to his name or the name of another candidate in the list displayed, throughout the duration of display of this list.

Any party which provided a list in the constituency may exercise the right stated in the two preceding paragraphs for its candidate whose name is listed in any of the two mentioned lists.

⁸ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011

⁹ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and had been previously modified by Law No. 109/1976

¹⁰ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and had been previously modified by Decision-law 201/1990 and Laws No.109/1976, 14/1983, 188/1986, then 167/2000.

Article 9- bis ¹¹:

Adjudicating the challenges referred to in Article Nine shall be conducted by a committee or more, formed by a decision from HEC in each governorate, headed by a judge in the courts of appeal and the membership of two judges with the rank of chief of court of first instance, selected by the Supreme Judicial Council, within seven days from the date of closing of nomination, and a representative from the Ministry of Interior chosen by its minister shall handle the technical secretariat of the committee.

Article 9- bis (a) ¹²:

After the adjudicating committee is done deciding on challenges as referred to in the previous article, the election committee in the governorate shall prepare two lists, one containing the names of candidates of the closed lists and the other for individual candidates. Both lists should contain each candidate's status and the party to which the candidate belongs, if any, as well as the electoral code allocated for each candidate or list.

HEC shall publish the names of candidates in their respective constituency and in two daily widespread newspapers.

Article 9- bis (b) ¹³:

Challenging decisions issued by the challenges adjudicating committee referred to in Article 9 bis shall be made before the Administrative Judicial Court within the seven days following the display of the candidates' lists. The court shall decide on the challenge without referring to the state commissioners' body within seven days at most. Stay of execution of the ruling by the Administrative Judicial Court may not be possible unless the Supreme Administrative Court decides stay of execution when appealing the decision.

Article 10 ¹⁴

Each candidate or a party which has candidates in the constituency may obtain a statement containing the names of voters in that constituency on a CD, for a fee of 200 LE. The CD shall be handed to the requester within three days from the date of payment of fee.

¹¹ Added by Decree-law No.108 of 2011

¹² Added by Decree-law No.108 of 2011

¹³ Added by Decree-law No.108 of 2011

¹⁴ Amended as per Laws Nos. 201/1990 then 175/2005

Article 11¹⁵

For election campaigning, compliance shall be observed with the provisions of the Constitution, the law, as well as the following rules:

1. Refraining from exposing sanctity of the private life of any candidate;
2. Commitment to maintain national unity and abstention from using religious slogans;
3. Prohibiting the use of state-owned buildings, establishments, and means of transport or those owned by public sector companies, public business sector companies, and companies which the state contributes to their capital, for the purpose of election campaigning;
4. Prohibiting the expenditure of public funds and the funds of public sector companies, public business sector companies, and companies which the state contributes to their capital, for the purpose of election campaigning;
5. Prohibiting the use of places of worship, schools, universities and other educational institutions in election campaigns;
6. Prohibition of receiving funds from abroad, from any foreign person or any foreign or international body or its representative in the country for spending on election campaigns or for payment to voters to abstain from casting their votes or so doing in a particular way.

The foregoing rules shall be in addition to the rules concerning the means and methods regulating the election publicity, including the maximum limit of expenditure that may not be exceeded in spending on campaigning, and for which a decision shall be issued from the higher elections committee Higher Elections Commission and published in two widely circulated newspapers.

The concerned governor may order the removal of the posters and all other means of publicity that are used in breach of any provision of the said rules, at the expense of the individual who violated the provision.

A penalty of confinement to jail for a period of not less than one year and a fine of not less than fifty thousand LE and not exceeding one hundred thousand LE in addition to confiscating the funds received shall be inflicted on whomever breaches the provisions of item 6 of the rules referred to in the present article.

A penalty of confinement to jail for a period of not less than three months and a fine of not less than five thousand LE and not exceeding twenty thousand LE or either penalty shall be inflicted on whoever violates the other rules referred to hereinbefore.

Article 12¹⁶

No person may nominate himself in more than one constituency, and if he nominates himself in more than one constituency, he shall be considered as a candidate where he first recorded his nomination.

¹⁵ Amended as per Laws Nos. 23/1979 then 175/2005

¹⁶ Paragraph two cancelled by Decision-law No.201/1990 and had been previously amended as per Law 188/1986

Article 13¹⁷

A candidate may withdraw from nomination by announcing it to a process server who submits the withdrawal announcement to the elections committee of the governorate at least 15 days before the elections, and withdrawal shall be recorded opposite to his name on the list of candidates in the constituency, if his name is recorded in that list.

Amendment may be made to the candidates of lists or withdrawal from nomination in these lists by a request submitted to HEC by the competent body of the party or related parties at least 15 days before the elections.

HEC shall publish the withdrawal by individual candidates or amendment or withdrawal from lists in two daily widespread newspapers at an adequate time before the election date. Withdrawal from candidacy shall be announced on elections day at the gate of the constituency and sub-committees.

Article 14

The President of the Republic, in exceptional conditions, may shorten the times prescribed in Articles 6, 9 and 13 of the present law.

Article 15¹⁸

The individual candidate shall be elected by the absolute majority of valid votes cast in the election. If the two candidates who gained the absolute majority were not workers and peasants, the one with the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a re-election in the constituency shall be conducted between the candidates from workers and peasants who obtained the largest number of votes. In this case, the one with the largest number of votes shall be declared elected.

If the absolute majority stated in the previous paragraph was not realized except for one candidate, he shall be declared elected and a re-election shall be conducted between the two candidates who obtained the largest number of votes after him. However, if the one declared elected was not a peasant or worker, a re-election shall be conducted between the candidates from peasants and workers who obtained the largest number of votes.

If the absolute majority stated in the first paragraph was not realized for any of the candidates in the constituency, a re-election shall be conducted among the four candidates who obtained the largest number of votes, provided at least half of them are workers and peasants. In this case, the two candidates who got the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, provided one of them, at least, is a worker or peasant.

Representatives of each constituency of the closed lists shall be elected by giving each list a number of the constituency seats by the number of valid votes the list obtained to

¹⁷ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and previously amended as per Laws.188/1986 then 201/1990

¹⁸ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and previously amended as per Laws No. 188/1986 then 201/1990

the total number of valid votes of voters that the parties' lists (that have the right to represent, according to the next paragraph) had obtained in the constituency, adhering to the order on each list, and the remaining seats shall be distributed to the lists according to the sequence of the highest remaining votes for each list.

The party or party coalition whose lists do not gain at least half percent of the number of valid votes in the constituencies of the republic that are allocated to the lists, may not have representation in the assembly.

Article 16¹⁹

If the seat of one of the candidates in a party list becomes vacant at least 15 days before the election date due to withdrawal or death or acceptance by the committee stated in Article 9 bis of the challenge on his nomination, the party needs to nominate another candidate bearing the same status of the one whose seat got vacant, to complete the established number. The party may rearrange the order of candidates on the list, taking into account the provisions of Article 3 of this law.

The name of the new candidate shall be displayed within two days from the date of his nomination, and the rules stated in Articles 9 and 9 bis shall be followed, and the committee shall decide on the challenge in a period of maximum of five days from the date of his nomination.

If there became a vacant place in the list after the date mentioned in the first paragraph, due to one of the reasons included, elections shall be held on time despite the decrease of the number of candidates on the list compared to the number set, after the party's rearrangement of its candidates on its list, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of this law. If the elections resulted in the winning of the incomplete list a number of seats that exceed the number remaining in the list, the determined number shall be completed through a supplementary vote through party lists, provided the candidate is of the same status as the one whose seat became vacant.

Article 17²⁰

If no more than two candidates (at least one of them is a peasant or worker) were nominated in an individual system constituency, the elections shall be conducted on time and who obtains 2% of the number of voters registered in the constituency shall be declared elected.

¹⁹ Added by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and previously cancelled as per Law no. 201/1990

²⁰ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and previously amended as per Laws No. 114/1983, 188/1986 then 201/1990.

It is worth mentioning that the Supreme Constitutional Court has ruled in Case No.131/6 S constitutional, held on 16/5/1987 after the constitutionality of the first paragraph of Article 17 of Law No.38 of 1972/ amended by Law No.114 of 1983.

If only one individual candidate applies for candidacy in the constituency, he shall be declared elected if he obtains the percentage stated in the previous paragraph and a supplementary vote shall be conducted to choose the second member, without breaching the stated percentage for peasants and workers, if who was declared elected was a non-worker/ peasant.

If more than two candidates were nominated in the constituency, with only one of them was a peasant or worker, he shall be declared elected if he obtains the stated percentage, and an election shall be conducted to choose the second member out of the rest of candidates, and whoever gets the absolute majority shall be declared elected. However, if the absolute majority was not realized for any of them, a re-election among the ones who got the highest votes shall be conducted.

If no more than one list is submitted in the constituency allocated for lists, the candidates whose names are on the list shall be declared elected, provided the percentage stated in the last paragraph of Article 15 is realized. If not realized, a supplementary vote shall be conducted to fill the seats allocated to the constituency.

Article 18²¹

If the seat of one of the elected members becomes vacant before the end of his membership period, a supplementary vote shall be conducted in the same manner in which the member whose seat has been vacant was elected, unless this member had been elected through the lists system; if so, and a candidate or more on the same party list was not elected, the member shall be replaced by the candidate that follows his name on his list, taking into consideration the peasants and workers percentage.

The 50% of workers and peasants shall be taken into account in each constituency separately.

And if the appointed member with the vacant seat appointed another person in his place.

In all cases, the membership period of the new member shall continue until he completes the membership period of the one he replaced.

Article 19²²

After announcing the results of the election, the amount deposited in the court of first instance treasury by the candidate who applied for nomination shall be returned to him, after deducting the amount that may be due, under Articles 9 and 9 bis (a), 11 and 13 of this law.

²¹ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011 and previously amended as per Laws No.114/1983, 188/1986, 201/1990 and 175/2005

²² Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011

Article 20²³

The court of cassation shall decide on the validity of the membership of the People's Assembly members. Challenges, along with evidence, to be submitted to the court of cassation within a period not exceeding 30 days from the date of the announcement of the election results, and the court shall decide on the appeal within 90 days from the date it has been received.

Membership shall be considered cancelled from the date the People's Assembly has been notified with the court's decision.

²³ Amended by Decree-law No.108 of 2011

Part 3
Membership in the People's Assembly

Article 21 ²⁴
CANCELLED

Article 22 ²⁵
The membership in the People's Assembly and that of the Shura Council or the municipalities shall not be combined. Nor shall the membership of the People's Assembly and the positions of mayors and sheikhs or the membership of their relevant committees be combined.

Article 23
A candidate elected for membership to the People's Assembly from among the persons mentioned in the previous article, shall be considered as temporarily relinquishing his other memberships or position upon assuming his work in the People's Assembly.

The member shall be considered as completely relinquishing his other memberships or positions with the lapse of one month from the date of determining the validity of his membership in the People's Assembly if he does not express his wish to maintain his other membership or positions.

Until final relinquishment takes place, the member shall not be paid except his remuneration as a member of the People's Assembly.

Article 24
If the People's Assembly member is, when elected, a civil servant of the State or a worker in the public sector, he shall give all his time to the Assembly's membership, and his position or work shall be maintained for him, besides calculating the period of his membership within his due pension or remuneration.

In this case, the People's Assembly member shall receive the salary, allowances, and increments prescribed for his position or original work from the entity where he is appointed, throughout the period of his membership.

No special treatment or privilege shall be determined for him in his position or original work during the period of his membership in the People's Assembly.

Article 25
A member of the People's Assembly shall not, in the case referred to in the previous article, be subject to the annual reports system in terms of his position or original work. His promotion by seniority shall take place, on his turn, or if the next most senior member is promoted.

²⁴ Cancelled as per Decision- Law No. 201/1990

²⁵ Amended as per Decision - Law No. 201/1990

No disciplinary measure shall be taken against a member of the People's Assembly who is a civil servant of the State or a worker for the public sector, because of his work or position, nor shall his services be terminated by other than the disciplinary measures except following approval by the People's Assembly according to the procedures prescribed in its statute.

Article 26

The People's Assembly member, on the termination of his membership period, shall return to the position he filled before his election or to which he has been promoted, or to any similar position.

Article 27

Subject to the provisions prescribed in Articles 33 and 34, the People's Assembly may, upon the request of the Assembly's office, for public interest considerations, devote all or part of their time to their Assembly membership except in the following instances:

- A. University Presidents and Vice Presidents, the teaching and research staff members in universities, and those practically as good as them among the officials at the ministries, public authorities and public organizations exercising a scientific activity.
- B. Chairmen of public authorities, general organizations, and the economic units affiliated to them.
- C. Incumbents of one of the key management positions in the government, its local units, the public authorities, the general organizations and the economic units affiliated to them.

In this case, the provision of Article 24 shall apply in respect to the member who is considered a full-time member.

Article 28²⁶

A People's Assembly member may not be appointed in government or public sector positions and the like, or in foreign companies during his membership term, and any other appointment shall be null and void unless the appointment is the result of promotion or transfer from one entity to another, or takes place by virtue of a court ruling or according to a law.

Article 29²⁷

The People's Assembly member shall receive a monthly honorarium of LE 1000 from the date of swear-in oath by the member. The honorarium shall not be subject to interdiction or seizure and shall be exempt from taxes of all kinds.

²⁶ Amended as per Law No. 109/1976

²⁷ Amended as per Law No. 175/2005

Article 30²⁸

A subscription for special first class travel on the ARE railways or by another means of public transport, or by aircraft shall be issued for each member of the People's Assembly from the place he chooses in his constituency to Cairo.

The statute of the Assembly shall indicate the other facilities it provides to its members to enable them to exercise their responsibilities.

The provisions prescribed in the previous article shall apply to any amounts that might be paid to the Assembly's members for the said purpose, concerning the impermissibility of relinquishing or placing them under interdiction and their exemption from all taxes.

Article 31²⁹

The Speaker of the People's Assembly shall receive a remuneration equivalent to total remunerations paid to the vice-president without prejudice to the provisions of Article 29 hereof.

Article 32³⁰

The speaker of the People's Assembly, upon his election as speaker shall be prevented from exercising any commercial or non-commercial profession or assuming any public or private position.

If he is a civil servant of the state or a public sector worker, the provision of Article 24 shall apply to him, providing he shall not combine the remuneration payable to him and the salary of his position or his original work.

Article 33³¹

The member elected as deputy speaker of the People's Assembly shall give all his time to the tasks of his deputyship. The provision of Article 24 shall apply in his respect if he is a civil servant of the state or a public sector worker. If he is none of these, the office of the Assembly shall determine the remuneration to be paid to him in return for his full-time deputyship.

The deputy speaker of the Assembly shall receive the representation allowance prescribed for the ministers and its provisions shall apply to him. The said representation allowance and the allowances determined for his position or original work shall not be combined.

Article 34³²

The Assembly may, according to its statutes, determine the full-time work by the heads of the original committees in the Assembly. In this case, the provision of Article 24 shall

²⁸ Amended as per Law No.109/1976

²⁹ Amended as per Law No.175/2005

³⁰ Amended as per Decree- Law No. 201/1990

³¹ Amended as per Decree- Law No. 201/1990

³² Amended as per Law No. 16/1974 then Decree-Law No. 201/1990

apply in respect of the head of committee if he is a civil servant of the state or a public sector worker. If he is none of these, the office of the assembly shall determined the remuneration to be paid to him in return for his full-time headship of the committee.

Article 34 -bis³³

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Article 34 –bis “1”³⁴

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Article 34 –bis “2”³⁵

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Article 34 –bis “3”³⁶

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Article 34 –bis “4”³⁷

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Final and Transitional Provisions

Article 35

The Assembly shall have an independent budget and the budget shall be listed as one figure in the state budget.

The statute of the Assembly shall indicate the way of preparing, studying, and approving the annual draft budget, the method of preparing, regulating, and auditing the Assembly’s accounts, and the method of preparing and endorsing the annual final account, without being restricted by the governmental rules.

Article 36³⁸

The People’s Assembly shall set, upon the proposition of its office, a statute, having the force of law, for regulating its personnel affairs. Where no provision is prescribed in the

³³ Cancelled as per Law No. 175/2005 and had been previously added by Law No. 109/1976

³⁴ Cancelled as per Law No. 175/2005 and had been previously added by Law No. 109/1976

³⁵ Cancelled as per Law No. 175/2005 and had been previously added by Law No. 109/1976

³⁶ Cancelled as per Law No. 175/2005 and had been previously added by Law No. 109/1976

³⁷ Cancelled as per Law No. 175/2005 and had been previously added by Law No. 109/1976

³⁸ Amended as per Law No. 109/1976

said statute, the provisions applicable to the civil servants of the state shall apply to the Assembly's personnel.

Until setting the statute referred to in the previous clause, the provisions of the currently applied personnel statute in the Assembly as well as the general regulatory rules issued by a decision of the office or speaker of the Assembly shall continue to apply.

The speaker of the Assembly shall have the powers vested in the ministers and the Minister of the Treasury as prescribed in the laws and regulations.

The office of the Assembly shall be concerned with issues for which a decree of the President of the Republic or the Cabinet of Ministers shall be issued, as well as the issues in whose regard the laws and regulations provide for consulting the view or getting the approval of the Ministry of the Treasury or the Central Agency for Organization and Administration, or any other entity.

Article 37³⁹

The speaker of the Shura Council, during the dissolution period of the People's Assembly, shall assume all administrative and financial powers vested in the office and the speaker of the People's Assembly.

The speaker of the People's Assembly, during the dissolution period of the Shura Council, shall assume all administrative and financial powers vested in the office and the speaker of the Shura Council

The Prime Minister, during the dissolution periods of the Shura Council and the People's Assembly, shall assume all administrative and financial powers vested in the offices and speakers of the Council and the Assembly.

Article 38

The provisions in the present law shall apply to the members of the current People's Assembly from among the civil servants of the state and the public sector workers, from the date on which they take the oath prescribed in Article 90 of the Constitution.

All pension settlement or determination for government officials among the Assembly's members shall be cancelled according to Article 49 of law No. 158 of the year 1963 as amended by decree-law no. 106 of the year 1971, providing they shall return to the government treasury whatever pension amounts that have been paid to them.

³⁹ Amended as per Decree-Law No. 201/1990

Article 39⁴⁰

Subject to the rules and provisions regulating the resignation of officers of the armed forces and police, the members of general intelligence and administrative control agencies, these persons may not be nominated, nor shall the members of judiciary bodies and the governors be nominated before submitting their resignations from their positions. The resignation shall be considered accepted from the date of its submission.

The chairmen and members of the boards of public authorities and public sector companies as well as the workers in the administrative body of the state and the public sector shall be considered on paid leave from the date of submitting their nomination papers until the end of the general elections and run-offs.

Article 40⁴¹

.....CANCELLED.....

Article 41

Law No. 158 of 1963 concerning the People's Assembly and law No. 53 of 1964 on possible exception from certain conditions of the People's Assembly membership, as well as decree-law No. 82 of 1971, concerning nomination to membership of the People's Assembly shall be superseded.

Article 42

The present law shall be published in the Official Journal and shall come into force effective from the date of its publication.

The present law shall be stamped with the seal of the State and shall be enforced as one of its laws.

Anwar Al Sadat

Issued at the Presidency of the Republic on 15 Shaaban, 1392 (Islamic Calendar) corresponding to 23 September, 1972 (Gregorian Calendar).

⁴⁰ Amended as per Law No. 109/1976

⁴¹ Cancelled as per Law No. 114/1983