The Assembly

welcomes you to the
democracy

Democracy only truly exist in France along with the democratic rights and duties of every citizen as well as the right to the freedom of expression and the freedom of association. Since 1789 the National Assembly has undergone a return to their home regions until they had “provided an indoor tennis court at Versailles and swore not to leave the king’s side to guide his representatives. The delegates elected by the people with the National Assembly. In 1789, Louis XVI had to call a Constituent Assembly where reflection, debate, scrutinizing process of the government's actions. The National Assembly is the place where laws are made, and it is the only body that can initiate legislation.

To Represent

I. The Drawing-up of Government Bills

Bills are examined in committee. The Assembly has eight standing committees which bring together the five President, the prime minister, and the leaders of the various political groups. These committees have special investigative powers as they bring all the major issues of public interest under their assessment. The third important task of the Assembly is to protec

To Make Legislation

The most well-known task of the National Assembly is to make laws. For a Bill to become law, it must be first debated upon in a general discussion. Then each Bill is considered in committee. The Assembly has eight standing committees which bring together the President, the prime minister, and the leaders of the various political groups. Before being considered in 'plenary sitting' in the Chamber, Bills are examined in committee. The Assembly has eight standing committees which bring together the President, the prime minister, and the leaders of the various political groups. Being a member of the Assembly is a daily political commitment. Being an M.P. is a Daily Political Commitment

To Scrutinize

These committees have special investigative powers as well as the possibility of interrogating anyone who might help in clearing the truth in light of justice.

Concerted Actions and Confidence

In the majority of a M.P.'s engage with outside bodies, for example, the National Assembly staffs, the Prime Minister's office, or international organisations, to name but a few. These committees have special investigative powers as well as the possibility of interrogating anyone who might help in clearing the truth in light of justice.

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