

Article 174 [Amendments of the Constitution]

(1) The Emir or one-third of the members of the National Assembly have the right to propose a revision of the Constitution by amending or deleting one or more of its provisions or by adding new provisions.

(2) If the Emir and the majority of the members constituting the National Assembly approve the principle of revision and its subject matter, the Assembly debates the bill article by article. Approval by a two-thirds majority vote of the members constituting the Assembly is required for the bill to be passed. The revision comes into force only after being sanctioned and promulgated by the Emir regardless of the provisions of Articles 65 and 66.

(3) If the principle of revision or its subject matter is rejected, it may not be presented again before the lapse of one year from the rejection.

(4) No amendment to this Constitution may be proposed before the lapse of five years from its coming into force.

Article 175 [Limits to Constitutional Amendments]

The provisions relating to the Emiri System in Kuwait and the principles of liberty and equality, provided for in this Constitution, may not be proposed for revision except in relation to the title of the Emirate or to increase the guarantees of liberty and equality.

Article 176 [Powers of the Emir]

The powers of the Emir, specified in this Constitution, may not be proposed for revision when a Deputy Emir is acting for him.

Article 177 [Continuation of Treaties]

The application of this Constitution does not affect treaties and conventions previously concluded by Kuwait with other States and international organizations.

Article 178 [Publication of Laws]

Laws are published in the Official Gazette within two weeks of their promulgation and come into force one month after their publication. The latter period may be extended or reduced for any law by a special provision included in it.

Article 179 [Retroactive Laws]

The laws are applicable to that which takes place after the date of their coming into force, and thus have no effect in respect of what has taken place before such date. However, in other than penal matters, a law may, with the approval of a majority vote of the members constituting the National Assembly, prescribe otherwise.

Article 180 [Continuation of Laws]

All provisions of laws, regulations, decrees, orders, and decisions, in effect upon the coming into force of this Constitution, continue to be applicable unless amended or repealed in accordance with the procedure prescribed in this Constitution, provided that they are not contrary to any of its provisions.

Article 181 [No Suspension of Constitution]

No provision of this Constitution may be suspended except when Martial Law is in force and within the limits specified by the law. Under no circumstances may the meetings of the National Assembly be suspended, nor shall the immunities of its members be interfered with during such period.

Article 182 [Publication, Enforcement]

This Constitution shall be published in the Official Gazette and comes into force on the date of the meeting of the National Assembly, which shall not be later than January 1963.

Article 183 [Continuing Assembly]

Law Number I of 1962 concerning the system of Government during the period of transition continues to be in force, and the present members of the Constituent Assembly continue in the exercise of their duties specified in the said law, until the meeting of the National Assembly.

Abdullah At-Salim Al-Subah

AMIR OF THE STATE OF KUWAIT

Issued at the Seif Palace on the 14th of Jumada al-Thani, 1382, corresponding to the 11 the of November, 1962.