

- (4) Only a member or committee of the National Council of Provinces may introduce a Bill in the Council.
- (5) A Bill passed by the National Assembly must be referred to the National Council of Provinces if it must be considered by the Council. A Bill passed by the Council must be referred to the Assembly.

### **Bills amending the Constitution**

74. (1) Section 1 and this subsection may be amended by a Bill passed by—
- (a) the National Assembly, with a supporting vote of at least 75 per cent of its members; and
  - (b) the National Council of Provinces, with a supporting vote of at least six provinces.
- (2) Chapter 2 may be amended by a Bill passed by—
- (a) the National Assembly, with a supporting vote of at least two thirds of its members; and
  - (b) the National Council of Provinces, with a supporting vote of at least six provinces.
- (3) Any other provision of the Constitution may be amended by a Bill passed—
- (a) by the National Assembly, with a supporting vote of at least two thirds of its members; and
  - (b) also by the National Council of Provinces, with a supporting vote of at least six provinces, if the amendment—
    - (i) relates to a matter that affects the Council;
    - (ii) alters provincial boundaries, powers, functions or institutions; or
    - (iii) amends a provision that deals specifically with a provincial matter.
- (4) A Bill amending the Constitution may not include provisions other than constitutional amendments and matters connected with the amendments.
- (5) At least 30 days before a Bill amending the Constitution is introduced in terms of section 73(2), the person or committee intending to introduce the Bill must—
- (a) publish in the national Government Gazette, and in accordance with the rules and orders of the National Assembly, particulars of the proposed amendment for public comment;
  - (b) submit, in accordance with the rules and orders of the Assembly, those particulars to the provincial legislatures for their views; and