Bunreaċt na hÉireann

(CONSTITUTION OF IRELAND)

Do haċtuiġeaḋ ag an bpobal an 1aḋ Iúl, 1937

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Bunreacht na hÉireann

In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity, from Whom is all authority and to Whom, as our final end, all actions both of men and States must be referred,

We, the people of Éire,

Humbly acknowledging all our obligations to our Divine Lord, Jesus Christ, Who sustained our fathers through centuries of trial,

Gratefully remembering their heroic and unremitting struggle to regain the rightful independence of our Nation,

And seeking to promote the common good, with due observance of Prudence, Justice and Charity, so that the dignity and freedom of the individual may be assured, true social order attained, the unity of our country restored, and concord established with other nations,

Do hereby adopt, enact, and give to ourselves this Constitution.

Bunreaċt na hÉireann

I nAinm na Tríonóide Ró-Naoṁṫa is tobar don uile uġdarás agus gur ċuice, ós í is críoċ deireannaċ dúinn, is díriġte ní haṁáin gníoṁarṫa daoine aċ gníoṁarṫa Stát,

Ar mbeiṫ dúinne, muintear na hÉireann, ag adṁáil go huiriseal a ṁéid atámaid fá ċomaoin ag Íosa Críost, ár dTiġearna Dia, ċug comḟurtaċt dár sinsearaiḃ i ngaċ cruaḋtan 'na raḃadar ar feaḋ na gcéadta bliaḋan,

Agus ar mbeiṫ dúinn ag cuiṁniú go buiḋeaċ ar a ċalmaċt do rinneadar-san troid gan staonaḋ ċun an neaṁ-spleaḋċas is dual dár Náisiún do ḃaint amaċ,

Agus ar mbeiṫ dúinn dá ċur roṁainn an ṁaiteas poiblíde do ċur ar agaiḋ maille le Críonnaċt agus le hIonnracas agus le Carṫannaċt do réir mar is cubaiḋ, ionnas go dtiocfaḋ linn a uaisleaċt agus a ṡaoirse do ċur i n-áiriṫe do gaċ aon duine, saoġal ceart comḋaonnaċ do ḃunú, aiseag a haonḋaċta do ṫabairt dár dtír, agus comċaradraḋ do ḋéanaṁ le náisiúnaiḃ eile,

Atámaid leis seo ag gaḃáil an Ḃunreaċta so ċugainn, agus dá aċtú agus dá ṫiolacaḋ dúinn féin.

THE NATION.

Article 1.

The Irish nation hereby affirms its inalienable, indefeasible, and sovereign right to choose its own form of Government, to determine its relations with other nations, and to develop its life, political, economic and cultural, in accordance with its own genius and traditions.

Article 2.

The national territory consists of the whole island of Ireland, its islands and the territorial seas.

Article 3.

Pending the re-integration of the national territory, and without prejudice to the right of the Parliament and Government established by this Constitution to exercise jurisdiction over the whole of that territory, the laws enacted by that Parliament shall have the like area and extent of application as the laws of Saorstát Eireann and the like extra-territorial effect.

THE STATE.

Article 4.

The name of the State is *Éire*, or, in the English language, *Ireland.*

Article 5.

Ireland is a sovereign, independent, democratic state.

An Náisiún.

Airteagal 1.

Deiṁniġeann náisiún na hÉireann leis seo a gceart do-ṡannta, do-ċlaoiḋte, ceannasaċ ċun cibé cinéal Riaġaltais is roġa leo féin do ḃunú, ċun a gcaidreaṁ le náisiúnaiḃ eile do ċinneaḋ, agus ċun a saoġal poilitiḋeaċta is geilleaġair is saoiḋeaċta do ċur ar aġaiḋ do réir dúṫċais is gnás a sinsear.

Airteagal 2.

Is é oileán na hÉireann go hiomlán, maille le n-a oileáin agus a ḟairrġí teorann, na críoċa náisiúnta.

Airteagal 3.

Go dtí go ndéantar aṫ-ċoṁlánú ar na críoċaiḃ náisiúnta, agus gan doċar do ċeart na Párlaiminte is an Riaġaltais a bunuiġtear leis an mBunreaċt so ċun dliġinse d'oibriú insna críoċaiḃ náisiúnta uile, bainfiḋ na dliġṫe aċtóċar ag an bPárlaimint sin leis an limistéir céadna le n-ar bain dliġṫe Ṡaorstát Éireann, agus beiḋ an éifeaċt céadna aca taoḃ amuiġ den limistéir sin a ḃí ag dliġṫiḃ Ṡaorstát Éireann.

An Stát.

Airteagal 4.

Éire is ainm don Stát nó, sa tSacs-Ḃéarla, *Ireland*.

Airteagal 5.

Is Stát ceannasaċ, neaṁ-spleaḋaċ, daon-ḟlaṫaċ Éire.

Article 6.

1. All powers of government, legislative, executive and judicial, derive, under God, from the people, whose right it is to designate the rulers of the State and, in final appeal, to decide all questions of national policy, according to the requirements of the common good.

2. These powers of government are exercisable only by or on the authority of the organs of State established by this Constitution.

Article 7.

The national flag is the tricolour of green, white and orange

Article 8.

1. The Irish language as the national language is the first official language.

2. The English language is recognised as a second official language.

3. Provision may, however, be made by law for the exclusive use of either of the said languages for any one or more official purposes, either throughout the State or in any part thereof.

Article 9.

1. 1° On the coming into operation of this Constitution any person who was a citizen of Saorstát Eireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall become and be a citizen of Ireland.

2° The future acquisition and loss of Irish nationality and citizenship shall be determined in accordance with law.

3° No person may be excluded from Irish nationality and citizenship by reason of the sex of such person.

Airteagal 6.

1. Is ón bpobal, fá Ḋia, a ṫigeas gaċ cuṁaċt riaġla, idir reaċtaiḋeaċt is coṁallaċt is breiṫeaṁnas, agus is ag an bpobal atá sé de ċeart riaġlóirí an Stáit do ċeapaḋ, agus is fán bpobal fá ḋeoiḋ atá gaċ ceist i dtaoḃ beartas an Náisiúin do ṡocrú do réir mar is gáḃaḋ ċun leas an ṗobail.

2. Is leis na horganaiḃ Stáit a cuirtear ar bun leis an mBunreaċt so, agus leo sin aṁáin nó le n-a n-ugdarás, is féidir na cuṁaċta riaġla sin d'oibriú.

Airteagal 7.

An ḃrataċ trí nḋaṫ .i. uaine, bán, agus flann-ḃuiḋe, an suaiṫeantas náisiúnta.

Airteagal 8.

1. Ós í an Ġaeḋilg an teanga náisiúnta is í an ṗríṁ-teanga oifigeaṁail í.

2. Glactar leis an Sacs-Ḃéarla mar teangain oifigeaṁail eile.

3. Aċ féadfar socrú do ḋéanaṁ le dliġeaḋ d'ḟonn ceaċtar den dá ṫeangain sin do ḃeiṫ ina haon-teangain le haġaiḋ aon ġnó nó gnóṫaí oifigeaṁla ar fuaid an Stáit ar fad nó i n-aon ċuid de.

Airteagal 9.

1. 1° Ar teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is saoránaċ d'Éirinn aon duine ba ṡaoránaċ de Ṡaorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so.

2° Is do réir dliġiḋ a cinnfear faġáil agus cailleaṁaint náisiúntaċt agus saoránaċt Éireann feasta.

3° Ní ceaḋ náisiúntaċt agus saoránaċt Éireann do ċeilt ar ḋuine ar biṫ toisc gur fireann nó toisc gur baineann an duine sin.

Article 9 *(continued).*

2. Fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens.

Article 10.

1. All natural resources, including the air and all forms of potential energy, within the jurisdiction of the Parliament and Government established by this Constitution and all royalties and franchises within that jurisdiction belong to the State subject to all estates and interests therein for the time being lawfully vested in any person or body.

2. All land and all mines, minerals and waters which belonged to Saorstát Eireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution belong to the State to the same extent as they then belonged to Saorstát Eireann.

3. Provision may be made by law for the management of the property which belongs to the State by virtue of this Article and for the control of the alienation, whether temporary or permanent, of that property.

4. Provision may also be made by law for the management of land, mines, minerals and waters acquired by the State after the coming into operation of this Constitution and for the control of the alienation, whether temporary or permanent, of the land, mines, minerals and waters so acquired.

Article 11.

All revenues of the State from whatever source arising shall, subject to such exception as may be provided by law, form one fund, and shall be appropriated for the purposes and in the manner and subject to the charges and liabilities determined and imposed by law.

Airteagal 9 (ar leanaṁaint).

2. Is bun-dualgas poiliticeaċ ar gaċ saoránaċ ḃeiṫ dílis don náisiún agus tairiseaċ don Stát.

Airteagal 10.

1. Gaċ aḋḃar maoine náḋúrṫa, mar aon leis an aer agus gaċ aḋḃar fuinnim, dá ḃfuil fá ḋliġinse na Párlaiminte agus an Riaġaltais a bunuiġtear leis an mḂunreaċt so, maille le gaċ rí-ċíos agus díolṁaine dá ḃfuil fán dliġinse sin, is leis an Stát iad uile, gan doċar do cibé eastáit agus leasanna is le haon duine nó le haon dream go dleaġṫaċ i n-alt na huaire.

2. Gaċ talaṁ agus gaċ mianaċ, mianraḋ, agus uisce ba le Saorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is leis an Stát iad uile sa ṁéid go mba le Saorstát Éireann an uair sin iad.

3. Féadfar socrú do ḋéanaṁ le dliġeaḋ ċun bainistiġe do ḋéanaṁ ar an maoin is leis an Stát de ḃuaḋ an Airteagail seo, agus ċun sannaḋ buan nó sannaḋ sealadaċ na maoine sin do riaġlú.

4. Féadfar socrú do ḋéanaṁ le dliġeaḋ, fairis sin, ċun bainistiġe do ḋéanaṁ ar ṫalaṁ, ar ṁianaiġ, ar ṁianraiḋe agus ar uiscí ṫiocfas i seilḃ an Stáit d'éis teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so, agus ċun sannaḋ buan nó sannaḋ sealadaċ na talṁan, na mianaċ, na mianraḋ agus na n-uiscí a ṫiocfas ina ṡeilḃ aṁlaiḋ do riaġlú.

Airteagal 11.

Ní foláir faġáltas uile an Stáit cibé bunaḋ atá leis, aċ aṁáin an ċuid sin de ar a nḋéantar eisceaċt le dliġeaḋ, do ċur i n-aon ċiste aṁáin, agus é do leiṫ-ġabáil ċun na gcríċeanna, agus ar an moḋ, a cinntear le dliġeaḋ agus fá ċuimsiú na muirear agus na ḃféiċeaṁnas a gearrtar le dliġeaḋ.

THE PRESIDENT.

Article 12.

1. There shall be a President of Ireland (*Uachtarán na hÉireann*), hereinafter called the President, who shall take precedence over all other persons in the State and who shall exercise and perform the powers and functions conferred on the President by this Constitution and by law.

2. 1° The President shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

2° Every citizen who has the right to vote at an election for members of Dáil Eireann shall have the right to vote at an election for President.

3° The voting shall be by secret ballot and on the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

3. 1° The President shall hold office for seven years from the date upon which he enters upon his office, unless before the expiration of that period he dies, or resigns, or is removed from office, or becomes permanently incapacitated, such incapacity being established to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court consisting of not less than five judges.

2° A person who holds, or who has held, office as President, shall be eligible for re-election to that office once, but only once.

3° An election for the office of President shall be held not later than, and not earlier than the sixtieth day before, the date of the expiration of the term of office of every President, but in the event of the removal from office of the President or of his death, resignation, or permanent incapacity established as aforesaid, an election for the office of President shall be held within sixty days after such event.

4. 1° Every citizen who has reached his thirty-fifth year of age is eligible for election to the office of President.

An tUaċtarán

Airteagal 12.

1. Beiḋ Uaċtarán ar Éirinn (.i. Uaċtarán na hÉireann), ar a dtugtar an tUaċtarán insan Bunreaċt so feasta; beiḋ tosaċ aige ar gaċ uile ḋuine insan Stát, agus ní foláir ḋó na cuṁaċta agus na feaḋmanna a beirtear don Uaċtarán leis an mBunreaċt so agus le dliġeaḋ d'oibriú agus do ċoiṁlíonaḋ.

2. 1° Le ḃóta lom-ḋíreaċ an ṗobail a toġfar an tUaċtarán.

2° Gaċ saoránaċ ag a ḃfuil ceart ḃótála i dtoġċán do ċoṁaltaiḃ de Ḋáil Éireann, beiḋ ceart ḃótála aige i dtoġċán don Uaċtarán.

3° Is le rún-ḃallóiḋ agus do réir na hionaḋaiḋeaċta cionṁaire agus ar ṁoḋ an aon-ġota ionaistriġte a ḋéanfar an ḃótáil.

3. 1° Beiḋ an tUaċtarán i seilḃ oifige go ceann seaċt mbliaḋan ón lá raċaiḋ i gcúram a oifige muna dtárluiġiḋ roiṁ ḋeireaḋ an téarma sin go n-éagfaiḋ nó go n-éireoċaiḋ as oifig nó go gcuirfear as oifig é, nó go ngeoḃaiḋ míṫreoir ḃuan é agus go suiḋfear sin go sásaṁ na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe agus í coiṁḋéanta de ċúigear breiṫeaṁan ar a laiġeaḋ.

2° Duine atá nó a ḃí ina Uaċtarán, is iontoġṫa ċun na hoifige sin é aon uair aṁáin eile, aċ sin a mbeiḋ.

3° Ní foláir toġċán d'oifig an Uaċtaráin do ḋéanaṁ lá naċ déiḋeannaiġe ná dáta deireaḋ ṫéarma oifige gaċ Uaċtaráin ar leiṫ agus naċ luaiṫe ná an seascaḋmaḋ lá roiṁ an dáta sin, aċ má cuirtear an tUaċtarán as oifig, nó má éagann, nó má éirġeann as, nó má ġaḃann míṫreoir ḃuan é agus go suiḋfear sin mar aduḃraḋ, ní foláir toġċán d'oifig an Uaċtaráin do ḋéanaṁ taoḃ istiġ de ṡeasca lá tar éis an ní sin do ṫárlaċtaint.

4. 1° Gaċ saoránaċ ag a ḃfuil cúig bliaḋna tríoċaḋ slán, is iontoġṫa ċun oifig an Uaċtaráin é.

Article 12 *(continued)*.

2° Every candidate for election, not a former or retiring President, must be nominated either by

i. not less than twenty persons, each of whom is at the time a member of one of the Houses of the Oireachtas, or

ii. by the Councils of not less than four administrative Counties (including County Boroughs) as defined by law.

3° No person and no such Council shall be entitled to subscribe to the nomination of more than one candidate in respect of the same election.

4° Former or retiring Presidents may become candidates on their own nomination.

5° Where only one candidate is nominated for the office of President it shall not be necessary to proceed to a ballot for his election.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Article, elections for the office of President shall be regulated by law.

6. 1° The President shall not be a member of either House of the Oireachtas.

2° If a member of either House of the Oireachtas be elected President, he shall be deemed to have vacated his seat in that House.

3° The President shall not hold any other office or position of emolument.

7. The first President shall enter upon his office as soon as may be after his election, and every subsequent President shall enter upon his office on the day following the expiration of the term of office of his predecessor or as soon as may be thereafter or, in the event of his predecessor's removal from office, death, resignation, or permanent incapacity established as provided by section 3 hereof, as soon as may be after the election.

Airteagal 12 (ar leanaṁaint).

2° Gaċ iarrṫóir d'oifig an Uaċtaráin, seaċas duine atá nó ḃí ina Uaċtarán ċeana, is uata so leanas naċ foláir a ainmniú do teaċt:

i. Fiċe duine ar a laiġead agus gaċ duine fá leiṫ díoḃ sin ina ċomalta, i n-alt na huaire, de Ṫiġ de Ṫiġṫib an Oireaċtais, nó

ii. Coṁairlí ċeiṫre ċontae riaraċáin ar a laiġead (agus Contae-Ḃuirgí d'áireaṁ) mar míniġtear le dliġeaḋ.

3° Ní cead d'aon duine ná d'aon Ċoṁairle díoḃ sin ḃeiṫ páirteaċ i n-ainmniú breis is aon iarrṫóir aṁáin d'oifig an Uaċtaráin san aon-toġċán.

4° Tig le haon duine atá nó a ḃí ina Uaċtarán é féin d'ainmniú d'oifig an Uaċtaráin.

5° Nuair ná hainmniġtear d'oifig an Uaċtaráin aċ aon iarrṫóir aṁáin, ní gáḃaḋ ḃótáil ċun é ṫoġa.

5. Fá ċuimsiú foráiltí an Airteagail seo is le dliġeaḋ riaġlóċar toġċáin d'oifig an Uaċtaráin.

6. 1° Ní cead an tUaċtarán do ḃeiṫ ina ċomalta de Ḋáil Éireann ná de Ṡeanad Éireann.

2° Má toġtar comalta de ċeaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais ċun ḃeiṫ ina Uaċtarán, ní foláir a ṁeas go ḃfuil scarṫa aige le comaltas an Tiġe sin.

3° Ní cead don Uaċtarán aon oifig ná post soċair do ḃeiṫ aige seaċas a oifig Uaċtaráin.

7. Ní foláir don ċéad Uaċtarán dul i gcúram a oifige ċom luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis é ṫoġa, agus ní foláir do gaċ Uaċtarán dá éis sin dul i gcúram a oifige an lá i ndiaiḋ deireaḋ téarma oifige a réaṁ-ṫeaċtaiḋe nó ċom luaṫ agus is féidir é dá éis sin nó, má ṫárluiġeann dá réaṁ-ṫeaċtaiḋe go gcuirfear as oifig é nó go n-éagfaiḋ nó go n-éireoċaiḋ as oifig nó neaċtar aca go ngeoḃaiḋ mítreoir ḃuan é agus go suiḋfear sin mar socruiġtear le halt 3 den Airteagal so, ċom luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis an toġċáin.

Article 12 *(continued).*

8. The President shall enter upon his office by taking and subscribing publicly, in the presence of members of both Houses of the Oireachtas, of Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Court, and other public personages, the following declaration:—

"In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will maintain the Constitution of Ireland and uphold its laws, that I will fulfil my duties faithfully and conscientiously in accordance with the Constitution and the law, and that I will dedicate my abilities to the service and welfare of the people of Ireland. May God direct and sustain me."

9. The President shall not leave the State during his term of office save with the consent of the Government.

10. 1° The President may be impeached for stated misbehaviour

2° The charge shall be preferred by either of the Houses of the Oireachtas, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this section.

3° A proposal to either House of the Oireachtas to prefer a charge against the President under this section shall not be entertained unless upon a notice of motion in writing signed by not less than thirty members of that House.

4° No such proposal shall be adopted by either of the Houses of the Oireachtas save upon a resolution of that House supported by not less than two-thirds of the total membership thereof.

5° When a charge has been preferred by either House of the Oireachtas, the other House shall investigate the charge, or cause the charge to be investigated.

6° The President shall have the right to appear and to be represented at the investigation of the charge.

7° If, as a result of the investigation, a resolution be passed supported by not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House of the Oireachtas by which the charge was

Airteagal 12 (ar leanaṁaint).

8. Is é sliġe a raċaiḋ an tUaċtarán i gcúram a oifige ná leis an dearḃaḋ so leanas do ḋéanaṁ go poiblíḋe agus a láṁ do ċur leis i ḃfiaḋnaise ċomaltaí den dá Ṫiġ den Oireaċtas, agus breiṫeaṁna den Ċúirt Uaċtaraiġ agus den Árd-Ċúirt agus maiṫe poiblíḋe eile:—

"I láṫair Dia na nUile-ċumaċt, táimse,
, dá ġeallaṁaint agus dá ḋearḃaḋ go sollamanta is go fírinneaċ ḃeiṫ im taca agus im ḋíon do Ḃunreaċt Éireann, agus a dliġṫe do ċaoṁna, mo ḋualgais do ċoiṁlíonaḋ go dílis coinsiasaċ do réir an Ḃunreaċta is an dliġiḋ, agus mo lán-ḋíċeall a ḋéanaṁ ar son leasa is fóġnaiṁ muintir na hÉireann. Dia dom stiúraḋ agus dom ċumḋaċ."

9. Ní ceaḋ don Uaċtarán imeaċt ón Stát le linn é ḃeiṫ i n-oifig, aċ amáin le toil an Riaġaltais.

10. 1° Féaḋfar an tUaċtarán do ċáinseaṁ as uċt mí-iomċair a luaḋfar.

2° Ceaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais a ḋéanfas an cúisiú agus is fá ċuimsiú agus do réir foráilṫí an ailt seo ḋéanfar é.

3° Má tairgtear do ċeaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais cúis do ṫaḃairt i n-aġaiḋ an Uaċtaráin fán alt so ní ceaḋ áird do ṫaḃairt ar an dtairgsint sin aċ amáin de ḃarr fógra tairgseana i scríḃinn fá láiṁ tríoċa comalta ar a laiġeaḋ den Tiġ sin.

4° Ní ceaḋ do ċeaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais glacaḋ le haon tairgsint den tsórt sin aċ amáin de ḃarr rúin ón Tiġ sin le n-a mbeiḋ tacaiḋeaċt dá dtrian ar a laiġeaḋ dá lán-ċomaltas.

5° Má ḋéanann ceaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais cúisiú fán alt so ní foláir don Tiġ eile an ċúis do scrúdaḋ nó an ċúis do ċur dá scrúdaḋ.

6° Beiḋ de ċeart ag an Uaċtarán ḃeiṫ i láṫair agus luċt tagarta do ḃeiṫ aige ar an scrúdaḋ sin.

7° Más é toraḋ an scrúdta sin go riṫfear rún, le tacaiḋeaċt dá dtrian ar a laiġeaḋ de lán-ċomaltas an Tiġe den Oireaċtas do scrúduiġ

Article 12 *(continued).*

investigated, or caused to be investigated, declaring that the charge preferred against the President has been sustained and that the misbehaviour, the subject of the charge, was such as to render him unfit to continue in office, such resolution shall operate to remove the President from his office.

11. 1° The President shall have an official residence in or near the City of Dublin.

2° The President shall receive such emoluments and allowances as may be determined by law.

3° The emoluments and allowances of the President shall not be diminished during his term of office.

Article 13.

1. 1° The President shall, on the nomination of Dáil Eireann, appoint the Taoiseach, that is, the head of the Government or Prime Minister.

2° The President shall, on the nomination of the Taoiseach with the previous approval of Dáil Eireann, appoint the other members of the Government.

3° The President shall, on the advice of the Taoiseach, accept the resignation or terminate the appointment of any member of the Government.

2. 1° Dáil Eireann shall be summoned and dissolved by the President on the advice of the Taoiseach.

2° The President may in his absolute discretion refuse to dissolve Dáil Eireann on the advice of a Taoiseach who has ceased to retain the support of a majority in Dáil Eireann.

3° The President may at any time, after consultation with the Council of State, convene a meeting of either or both of the Houses of the Oireachtas.

3. 1° Every Bill passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas shall require the signature of the President for its enactment into law.

2° The President shall promulgate every law made by the Oireachtas.

4. The supreme command of the Defence Forces is hereby vested in the President.

Airteagal 12 (ar leanaṁaint).

an ċúis nó do ċuir an ċúis dá scrúdaḋ, dá ḋearḃaḋ gur suiḋeaḋ an ċúis a tugaḋ i n-aġaiḋ an Uaċtaráin agus, an mí-iomċar ba ṡiocair don ċúisiú, gur mí-iomċar é go ḃfuil an tUaċtarán neaṁ-oireaṁnaċ dá ḋeascaiḃ ċun fanaṁaint i seilḃ oifige, isé is feidm don rún sin an tUaċtarán do ċur as oifig.

11. 1° Beiḋ stát-árus ag an Uaċtarán i gcaṫair Ḃaile Áṫa Cliaṫ nó ar a ċoṁgar.

2° Geoḃaiḋ an tUaċtarán soċair agus allúntais fá mar ċinnfear le dliġeaḋ.

3° Ní cead laġdú do ḋéanaṁ ar ṡoċair ná ar allúntais an Uaċtaráin le linn é ḃeiṫ i n-oifig.

Airteagal 13.

1. 1° Ceapfaiḋ an tUaċtarán an Taoiseaċ .i. an Ceann Rialtais nó an Príoṁ-Aire, ar n-a ainmniú sin ag Dáil Éireann.

2° Ar n-a n-ainmniú ag an Taoiseaċ, le coṁaontaḋ Ḋáil Éireann roiṁ ré, ceapfaiḋ an tUaċtarán na coṁaltaí eile den Rialtas.

3° Ar ċoṁairle an Taoisiġ ní foláir don Uaċtarán glacaḋ le haon ċoṁalta den Rialtas d'éirġe as oifig, nó coṁalta ar biṫ den Rialtas do ċur as oifig.

2. 1° Is é an tUaċtarán, ar ċoṁairle an Taoisiġ, a ċomórfas agus a lán-scoirfeas Dáil Éireann.

2° Tig leis an Uaċtarán, as a ċoṁairle féin, diúltaḋ do Ḋáil Éireann do lán-scor ar ċoṁairle Taoisiġ ná leanann tromlaċ i nDáil Éireann de ḃeiṫ i dtacaiḋeaċt leis.

3° Tig leis an Uaċtarán uair ar biṫ, tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, ceaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais, nó iad araon, do ċomóraḋ.

3. 1° Gaċ Bille riṫtear nó a meastar a riṫeaḋ ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais ní foláir láṁ an Uaċtaráin do ḃeiṫ leis ċun é aċtú ina ḋliġeaḋ.

2° Gaċ dliġeaḋ dá ndéanfaiḋ an tOireaċtas ní foláir don Uaċtarán é fógairt.

4. Leis seo cuirtear na Fórsaí Cosanta fá árd-ċeannas an Uaċtaráin.

Article 13 *(continued).*

5\. 1° The exercise of the supreme command of the Defence Forces shall be regulated by law.

2° All commissioned officers of the Defence Forces shall hold their commissions from the President.

6\. The right of pardon and the power to commute or remit punishment imposed by any court exercising criminal jurisdiction are hereby vested in the President, but such power of commutation or remission may, except in capital cases, also be conferred by law on other authorities.

7\. 1° The President may, after consultation with the Council of State, communicate with the Houses of the Oireachtas by message or address on any matter of national or public importance.

2° The President may, after consultation with the Council of State, address a message to the Nation at any time on any such matter.

3° Every such message or address must, however, have received the approval of the Government.

8\. 1° The President shall not be answerable to either House of the Oireachtas or to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and functions of his office or for any act done or purporting to be done by him in the exercise and performance of these powers and functions.

2° The behaviour of the President may, however, be brought under review in either of the Houses of the Oireachtas for the purposes of section 10 of Article 12 of this Constitution, or by any court, tribunal or body appointed or designated by either of the Houses of the Oireachtas for the investigation of a charge under section 10 of the said Article.

9\. The powers and functions conferred on the President by this Constitution shall be exercisable and performable by him only on the advice of the Government, save where it is provided by this Constitution that he shall act in his absolute discretion or after consultation with or in relation to the Council of

Airteagal 13 (ar leanaṁaint).

5. 1° An t-árd-ċeannas ar na Fórsaiḃ Cosanta is le dliġeaḋ a riaġlóċar an moḋ ar a n-oiḃreoċar é.

2° Is ón Uaċtarán a ḃeiḋ a ġairm ag gaċ oifigeaċ garma de na Fórsaiḃ Cosanta.

6. Ḃeirtear don Uaċtarán leis seo ceart maiṫeaṁnaċais, agus cuṁaċt ċun maoluiġṫe nó loġṫa pionóis a gearrtar ar ḋaoiniḃ i n-aon ċúirt dliġinse coire, aċ, taoḃ amuiġ de ċásanna breiṫe báis, féadfar an ċuṁaċt maoluiġṫe nó loġṫa sin do ṫaḃairt le dliġeaḋ d'ugdarásaiḃ eile freisin.

7. 1° Tig leis an Uaċtarán, tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, teaċtaireaċt nó aiṫeasc do ċur ċun an Oireaċtais i dtaoḃ aon ní a ḃfuil táḃaċt náisiúnta nó táḃaċt poiblíde ann.

2° Tig leis an Uaċtarán uair ar biṫ, tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, teaċtaireaċt do ċur fá ḃráġaid an Náisiúin i dtaoḃ aon ní den tsórt sin.

3° Aċ i ngaċ cás díoḃ sin ní foláir an Riaġaltas do ḃeiṫ sásta roiṁ ré leis an dteaċtaireaċt nó leis an aiṫeasc.

8. 1° Níl an tUaċtarán freagarṫaċ d'aon Tiġ den Oireaċtas ná d'aon ċúirt i n-oibriú is i gcoiṁlíonaḋ cuṁaċt is feaḋmanna a oifige ná i n-aon ġníoṁ dá ndéanann sé nó a ḃeireann le tuigsint gur gníoṁ é a ḋéanann sé i n-oibriú agus i gcoiṁlíonaḋ na gcuṁaċt is na ḃfeaḋmanna sin.

2° Aċ féadfar iomċar an Uaċtaráin do ċur fá léirṁeas i gceaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais ċun críċeanna ailt 10 d'Airteagal 12 den Ḃunreaċt so, nó ag aon ċúirt, binnse nó comluċt a ceapfar nó a ainmneoċar ag ceaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais ċun cúis fá alt 10 den Airteagal sin do scrúdaḋ.

9. Taoḃ amuiġ de ċás dá socruiġṫear leis an mḃunreaċt so go ngníoṁóċaiḋ an tUaċtarán as a ċoṁairle féin, nó tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, nó go ngníoṁóċaiḋ sé i dtaoḃ ní a ḃaineas leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, nó

Article 13 *(continued)*.

State, or on the advice or nomination of, or on receipt of any other communication from, any other person or body.

10. Subject to this Constitution, additional powers and functions may be conferred on the President by law.

11. No power or function conferred on the President by law shall be exercisable or performable by him save only on the advice of the Government.

Article 14.

1. In the event of the absence of the President, or his temporary incapacity, or his permanent incapacity established as provided by section 3 of Article 12 hereof, or in the event of his death, resignation, removal from office, or failure to exercise and perform the powers and functions of his office or any of them, or at any time at which the office of President may be vacant, the powers and functions conferred on the President by this Constitution shall be exercised and performed by a Commission constituted as provided in section 2 of this Article.

2. 1° The Commission shall consist of the following persons, namely, the Chief Justice, the Chairman of Dáil Eireann (*An Ceann Comhairle*), and the Chairman of Seanad Eireann.

2° The President of the High Court shall act as a member of the Commission in the place of the Chief Justice on any occasion on which the office of Chief Justice is vacant or on which the Chief Justice is unable to act.

3° The Deputy Chairman of Dáil Eireann shall act as a member of the Commission in the place of the Chairman of Dáil Eireann on any occasion on which the office of Chairman of Dáil Eireann is vacant or on which the said Chairman is unable to act.

Airteagal 13 (ar leanamaint).

ar ċoṁairle nó ainmniú aon duine nó aon dreama eile, nó ar aon scéala eile d'ḟaġáil ó aon duine nó aon dream eile, is ar ċoṁairle an Riaġaltais amáin is cead don Uaċtarán na cuṁaċta agus na feaḋmanna a ḃeirtear dó leis an mBunreaċt so d'oibriú is do ċoiṁlíonaḋ.

10. Fá ċuimsiú an Ḃunreaċta so féadfar tuilleaḋ cuṁaċt agus feaḋmanna do ṫabairt don Uaċtarán le dliġeaḋ.

11. Ní cead don Uaċtarán aon ċuṁaċt ná feiḋm dá mbronntar air le dliġeaḋ d'oibriú ná do ċoiṁlíonaḋ aċ amáin ar ċoṁairle an Riaġaltais.

Airteagal 14.

1. Má ḃíonn an tUaċtarán as láṫair nó má ḃíonn ar míṫreoir go sealadaċ, nó má ḃíonn ar míṫreoir go buan agus go suiḋfear sin mar socruiġtear le halt 3 d'Airteagal 12 den Ḃunreaċt so, nó má ṫárluiġeann é d'éag nó é d'éirġe as oifig nó é do ċur as oifig, nó má ṫeipeann air cuṁaċta is feaḋmanna a oifige nó aon ċeann díoḃ d'oibriú is do ċoiṁlíonaḋ, nó má ḃíonn oifig an Uaċtaráin folaṁ, is Coimisiún a ḃeas coiṁḋéanta mar socruiġtear i n-alt 2 den Airteagal so oibreoċas is coiṁlíonfas na cuṁaċta is na feaḋmanna bronntar ar an Uaċtarán leis an mBunreaċt so.

2. 1° Is iad na daoine seo leanas an Coimisiún, .i. an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫeaṁ, Caṫaoirleaċ Ḋáil Éireann (An Ceann Comairle) agus Caṫaoirleaċ Ṡeanaḋ Éireann.

2° Gníoṁóċaiḋ Uaċtarán na hÁrd-Ċúirte ina ċomalta den Ċoimisiún i n-ionaḋ an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫiṁ aon uair a ḃeas oifig an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫiṁ folaṁ nó a ḃeas an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫeaṁ gan ḃeiṫ i gcumas gníoṁuiġṫe.

3° Gníoṁóċaiḋ Leas-Ċaṫaoirleaċ Ḋáil Éireann ina ċomalta den Ċoimisiún i n-ionaḋ Ċaṫaoirleaċ Ḋáil Éireann aon uair a ḃeas oifig Ċaṫaoirleaċ Ḋáil Éireann folaṁ nó a ḃeas an Caṫaoirleaċ sin gan ḃeiṫ i gcumas gníoṁuiġṫe.

Article 14 *(continued).*

4° The Deputy Chairman of Seanad Eireann shall act as a member of the Commission in the place of the Chairman of Seanad Eireann on any occasion on which the office of Chairman of Seanad Eireann is vacant or on which the said Chairman is unable to act.

3. The Commission may act by any two of their number and may act notwithstanding a vacancy in their membership.

4. The Council of State may by a majority of its members make such provision as to them may seem meet for the exercise and performance of the powers and functions conferred on the President by this Constitution in any contingency which is not provided for by the foregoing provisions of this Article.

5. 1° The provisions of this Constitution which relate to the exercise and performance by the President of the powers and functions conferred on him by this Constitution shall subject to the subsequent provisions of this section apply to the exercise and performance of the said powers and functions under this Article.

2° In the event of the failure of the President to exercise or perform any power or function which the President is by this Constitution required to exercise or perform within a specified time, the said power or function shall be exercised or performed under this Article, as soon as may be after the expiration of the time so specified.

THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT.

Constitution and Powers.

Article 15.

1. 1° The National Parliament shall be called and known, and is in this Constitution generally referred to, as the Oireachtas.

2° The Oireachtas shall consist of the President and two Houses, viz.: a House of Representatives to be called Dáil Eireann and a Senate to be called Seanad Eireann.

AIRTEAGAL 14 (AR LEANAṀAINT).

4° Gníoṁóċaiḋ Leas-Ċaṫaoirleaċ Seanad Éireann ina ċoṁalta den Ċoimisiún i n-ionad Ċaṫaoirleaċ Ṡeanad Éireann aon uair a ḃeas oifig Ċaṫaoirleaċ Ṡeanad Éireann folaṁ nó a ḃeas an Caṫaoirleaċ sin gan ḃeiṫ i gcumas gníoṁuiġṫe.

3. Is dleaġṫaċ don Ċoimisiún gníoṁú trí ḃeirt ar biṫ dá líon agus gníoṁú d'ainneoin folaṁantais ina gcoṁaltas.

4. Féadfaiḋ an Ċoṁairle Stáit, le tromlaċ dá gcoṁaltaiḃ, cibé socrú is oirċeas leo do ḋéanaṁ ċun na cuṁaċta agus na feaḋmanna bronntar ar an Uaċtarán leis an mBunreaċt so d'oibriú is do ċoiṁlíonaḋ i n-aon ċás ná déantar socrú ina ċoṁair leis na foráiltiḃ sin roṁainn den Airteagal so.

5. 1° Na foráiltí den Ḃunreaċt so a ḃaineas leis an Uaċtarán d'oibriú is do ċoiṁlíonaḋ na gcuṁaċt is na ḃfeaḋmanna a bronntar air leis an mBunreaċt so ḃainfiḋ, fá ċuimsiú na ḃforáiltí i n-ar ndiaiḋ den alt so, le hoibriú is le coiṁlíonaḋ na gcuṁaċt is na ḃfeaḋmanna san fán Airteagal so.

2° Má teipeann ar an Uaċtarán aon ċuṁaċt nó feiḋm d'oibriú nó do ċoiṁlíonaḋ naċ foláir dó, do réir an Ḃunreaċta so, í d'oibriú nó do ċoiṁlíonaḋ fá ċeann aimsire luaiḋtear, ní foláir í d'oibriú nó do ċoiṁlíonaḋ fán Airteagal so ċoṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis na haimsire luaiḋtear aṁlaiḋ.

AN PÁRLAIMINT NÁISIÚNTA.

COIṀḊÉANAṀ AGUS CUṀAĊTA.

AIRTEAGAL 15.

1. 1° An tOireaċtas is ainm don Ṗárlaimint Náisiúnta, agus sin é a ḃeirtear uirti de gnáṫ sa Ḃunreaċt so.

2° An tUaċtarán agus dá Ṫiġ atá insan Oireaċtas: Tiġ Ionadóirí ar a dtugtar Dáil Éireann, agus Seanad ar a dtugtar Seanad Éireann.

Article 15 *(continued).*

3° The Houses of the Oireachtas shall sit in or near the City of Dublin or in such other place as they may from time to time determine.

2. 1° The sole and exclusive power of making laws for the State is hereby vested in the Oireachtas: no other legislative authority has power to make laws for the State.

2° Provision may however be made by law for the creation or recognition of subordinate legislatures and for the powers and functions of these legislatures.

3. 1° The Oireachtas may provide for the establishment or recognition of functional or vocational councils representing branches of the social and economic life of the people.

2° A law establishing or recognising any such council shall determine its rights, powers and duties, and its relation to the Oireachtas and to the Government.

4. 1° The Oireachtas shall not enact any law which is in any respect repugnant to this Constitution or any provision thereof.

2° Every law enacted by the Oireachtas which is in any respect repugnant to this Constitution or to any provision thereof, shall, but to the extent only of such repugnancy, be invalid.

5. The Oireachtas shall not declare acts to be infringements of the law which were not so at the date of their commission.

6. 1° The right to raise and maintain military or armed forces is vested exclusively in the Oireachtas.

2° No military or armed force, other than a military or

Airteagal 15 (ar leanaṁaint).

3° Is i gcaṫair Ḃaile Áṫa Cliaṫ nó ar a coṁgar, nó cibé áit eile ar a gcinnfiḋ ó am go ham, a ṡuiḋfiḋ Tiġṫe an Oireaċtais.

2. 1° Ḃeirtear don Oireaċtas amáin leis seo an t-aon ċumaċt ċun dliġṫe do ḋéanaṁ don Stát; níl cumaċt ag uġdarás reaċtaiḋeaċta ar biṫ eile ċun dliġṫe do ḋéanaṁ don Stát.

2° Aċ féadfar socrú do ḋéanaṁ le dliġeaḋ ċun fó-reaċtais do ċur ar bun nó ċun glacta leo, agus ċun cumaċta agus feaḋmanna na ḃfó-reaċtas sin do leagaḋ amaċ.

3. 1° Tig leis an Oireaċtas socrú do ḋéanaṁ ċun comairlí feaḋmannais is garma beaṫaḋ, a ionaḋuiġeas ranna de ṡaoġal ċoṁḋaonnaċ agus de ṡaoġal ġeilleagraċ an ṗobail, do ċur ar bun nó glacaḋ leo.

2° Dliġeaḋ ar biṫ le n-a gcuirtear comairle den tsórt sin ar bun nó fá n-a nglactar léi ní foláir léiriú do ḃeiṫ ann ar ċeartaiḃ, ar ċumaċtaiḃ agus ar ḋualgasaiḃ na comairle sin, agus fós ar a coṁḃaint leis an Oireaċtas agus leis an Riaġaltas.

4. 1° Ní cead don Oireaċtas aon dliġeaḋ d'aċtú a ḃeaḋ ar aon ċuma i n-aġaiḋ an Ḃunreaċta so nó i n-aġaiḋ aon ḟoráilte den Ḃunreaċt so.

2° I gcás aon dliġeaḋ dá n-aċtóċaiḋ an tOireaċtas do ḃeiṫ ar aon ċuma i n-aġaiḋ an Ḃunreaċta so nó i n-aġaiḋ aon ḟoráilte den Ḃunreaċt so beiḋ sé gan ḃail sa ṁéid go mbeiḋ sé i n-aġaiḋ an Ḃunreaċta so agus sá ṁéid sin amáin.

5. Ní cead don Oireaċtas a ráḋ gur sárú dliġiḋ gníoṁarta nár ṡárú dliġiḋ iad le linn a nḋéanta.

6. 1° Is ag an Oireaċtas amáin atá de ċeart fórsaí míleata nó fórsaí armta do ḃunú agus do ċoṫaḃáil.

2° Ní dleaġtaċ fórsa míleata ná fórsa armta

Article 15 *(continued).*

armed force raised and maintained by the Oireachtas, shall be raised or maintained for any purpose whatsoever.

7. The Oireachtas shall hold at least one session every year.

8. 1° Sittings of each House of the Oireachtas shall be public.

2° In cases of special emergency, however, either House may hold a private sitting with the assent of two-thirds of the members present.

9. 1° Each House of the Oireachtas shall elect from its members its own Chairman and Deputy Chairman, and shall prescribe their powers and duties.

2° The remuneration of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of each House shall be determined by law.

10. Each House shall make its own rules and standing orders, with power to attach penalties for their infringement, and shall have power to ensure freedom of debate, to protect its official documents and the private papers of its members, and to protect itself and its members against any person or persons interfering with, molesting or attempting to corrupt its members in the exercise of their duties.

11. 1° All questions in each House shall, save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting other than the Chairman or presiding member.

2° The Chairman or presiding member shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

AIRTEAGAL 15 (ar leanaṁaint).

ar biṫ, seaċas fórsa míleata nó fórsa armṫa a bunuiġtear agus a coṫaḃáiltear ag an Oireaċtas, do bunú ná do ċoṫaḃáil ċun críċe ar biṫ.

7. Ní foláir don Oireaċtas suiḋe uair sa ḃliaḋain ar a laiġeaḋ.

8. 1° Is go poiblíḋe a suiḋfiḋ gaċ Tiġ den Oireaċtas.

2° Aċ i gcás práinn speisialta do ḃeiṫ ann, tig le ceaċtar den dá Ṫiġ suiḋe go príoḃáideaċ aċ dá dtrian de na coṁaltaiḃ a ḃeas i láṫair do ṫoiliú leis.

9. 1° Toġfaiḋ gaċ Tiġ ar leiṫ den Oireaċtas a Ċaṫaoirleaċ agus a Leas-Ċaṫaoirleaċ féin as a coṁaltas féin, agus leagfaiḋ amaċ dóiḃ a gcuṁaċta agus a ndualgais.

2° Is le dliġeaḋ a cinnfear tuarastal Ċaṫaoirliġ is Leas-Ċaṫaoirliġ gaċ Tiġe ar leiṫ.

10. Déanfaiḋ gaċ Tiġ ar leiṫ a riaġlaċa agus a buan-orduiġṫe féin, agus beiḋ sé de ċuṁaċt ag gaċ Tiġ aca pionós do ċeapaḋ do luċt a sáruiġṫe sin; beiḋ sé de ċuṁaċt aige fairis sin saoirse aiġnis do ċur i n-áiriṫe, agus a scríḃinní oifigeaṁla féin agus páipéir príoḃáideaċa a coṁaltaí do ḋíon, agus fós é féin agus a coṁaltaí do ḋíon ar aon duine nó ar aon dream daoine do ḋéanfaḋ cur-isteaċ nó toirmeasc ar a coṁaltaiḃ nó do ḋéanfaḋ iarraċt ar iad d'éilliú agus iad ag déanaṁ a ndualgas.

11. 1° Taoḃ amuiġ de ċás dá socruiġtear a ṁalairt leis an mḂunreaċt so is é sliġe a dtaḃarfar breiṫ ar gaċ ceist i ngaċ Tiġ ar leiṫ ná le hurṁór ḃótaí na gcoṁaltaí a ḃeas i láṫair agus a ḋéanfas ḃótáil aċ gan an Caṫaoirleaċ nó an coṁalta ḃeas i gceannas d'áireaṁ.

2° Más ionann líon na ḃótaí ar an dá taoḃ beiḋ ag an gCaṫaoirleaċ, nó ag an gcoṁalta ḃeas i gceannas, ḃóta cinneaṁna naċ foláir dó a taḃairt.

Article 15 *(continued).*

3° The number of members necessary to constitute a meeting of either House for the exercise of its powers shall be determined by its standing orders.

12. All official reports and publications of the Oireachtas or of either House thereof and utterances made in either House wherever published shall be privileged.

13. The members of each House of the Oireachtas shall, except in case of treason as defined in this Constitution, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest in going to and returning from, and while within the precincts of, either House, and shall not, in respect of any utterance in either House, be amenable to any court or any authority other than the House itself.

14. No person may be at the same time a member of both Houses of the Oireachtas, and, if any person who is already a member of either House becomes a member of the other House, he shall forthwith be deemed to have vacated his first seat.

15. The Oireachtas may make provision by law for the payment of allowances to the members of each House thereof in respect of their duties as public representatives and for the grant to them of free travelling and such other facilities (if any) in connection with those duties as the Oireachtas may determine.

Dáil Eireann.

Article 16.

1. 1° Every citizen without distinction of sex who has reached the age of twenty-one years, and who is not placed under disability or incapacity by this Constitution or by law, shall be eligible for membership of Dáil Eireann.

Airteagal 15 (ar leanaṁaint).

3° Is le n-a ḃuan-orduiġṫe cinnfear cia an méid coṁalta a ḃeas riaċtanaċ do ṫionól de ċeaċtar den dá Ṫiġ ċun é ḃeiṫ i gcumas feaḋma.

12. Gaċ tuarascbáil agus foillseaċán oifigeaṁail ón Oireaċtas agus ó gaċ Tiġ de, maille le caint ar biṫ dá ndéantar i n-aon Tiġ díoḃ, táid saor ar ċúrsaiḃ dliġiḋ cibé áit a bfoillsiġtear.

13. Tá coṁaltaí gaċ Tiġe den Oireaċtas saor ar ġaḃáil le linn ḃeiṫ i dtearmann ceaċtar den dá Ṫiġ nó ag teaċt ċuige nó ag imeaċt uaiḋ, aċ amáin i gcás tréasa, mar míniġtear sa Ḃunreaċt so é, nó i gcás feileontaċta nó briseaḋ síoṫċána; agus cibé caint a ḋéanfaiḋ coṁalta i n-aon Tiġ díoḃ ní hioncúisiġṫe é mar ġeall uirṫi i n-aon ċúirt ná ag uġdarás ar biṫ aċ amáin an Tiġ féin.

14. Ní ceaḋ d'aon duine ḃeiṫ ina ċoṁalta de dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais san am ċéadna, agus aon duine ḃeas ina ċoṁalta de Ṫiġ díoḃ agus go ndéanfar coṁalta den Tiġ eile ḋe, ní foláir a ṁeas láiṫreaċ go ḃfuil éiriġṫe aige as an gcéad ionad.

15. Tig leis an Oireaċtas socrú do ḋéanaṁ le dliġeaḋ ċun allúntais d'íoc le coṁaltaiḃ gaċ Tiġe ḋe as uċt a ndualgas i gcáil ionadóirí poiblíḋe, agus fairis sin taisteal i n-aisce agus cibé áiseanna eile a ḃaineas le n-a ndualgasaiḃ, mar ċinnfiḋ an tOireaċtas, má ċinneann.

Dáil Éireann.

Airteagal 16.

1. 1° Gaċ saoránaċ, cibé aca fear nó bean, ag a bfuil bliaḋain agus fiċe slán agus ná cuirtear fá ṁícumas nó fá ṁíṫreoir leis an mBunreaċt so ná le dliġeaḋ, tá sé iontoġṫa ar ċoṁaltas Ḋáil Éireann.

Article 16 *(continued).*

2° Every citizen without distinction of sex who has reached the age of twenty-one years who is not disqualified by law and complies with the provisions of the law relating to the election of members of Dáil Eireann, shall have the right to vote at an election for members of Dáil Eireann.

3° No law shall be enacted placing any citizen under disabiliy or incapacity for membership of Dáil Eireann on the ground of sex or disqualifying any citizen from voting at an election for members of Dáil Eireann on that ground.

4° No voter may exercise more than one vote at an election for Dáil Eireann, and the voting shall be by secret ballot.

2. 1° Dáil Eireann shall be composed of members who represent constituencies determined by law.

2° The number of members shall from time to time be fixed by law, but the total number of members of Dáil Eireann shall not be fixed at less than one member for each thirty thousand of the population, or at more than one member for each twenty thousand of the population.

3° The ratio between the number of members to be elected at any time for each constituency and the population of each constituency, as ascertained at the last preceding census, shall, so far as it is practicable, be the same throughout the country.

4° The Oireachtas shall revise the constituencies at least once in every twelve years, with due regard to changes in distribution of the population, but any alterations in the constituencies shall not take effect during the life of Dáil Eireann sitting when such revision is made.

5° The members shall be elected on the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

AIRTEAGAL 16 (ar leanamaint).

2° Gaċ saoránaċ, cibé aca fear no bean, ag a ḃfuil bliaḋain agus fiċe slán agus ná cuirtear fá ḋiċáiliḋeaċt le dliġeaḋ, agus a ċoiṁlíonas coinġeallaċa an dliġiḋ i dtaoḃ toġċáin coṁaltaí do Ḋáil Éireann, tá ceart ḃótála aige i dtoġċán coṁaltaí do Ḋáil Éireann.

3° Ní cead aon dliġeaḋ d'aċtú do ċuirfeaḋ saoránaċ ar biṫ, toisc gur fear nó toisc gur bean an saoránaċ sin, fá ṁí-ċumas nó fá ṁíṫreoir maidir le n-a ḃeiṫ ina ċoṁalta de Ḋáil Éireann nó ó ḃeiṫ i dteideal ḃótála i dtoġċán coṁaltaí do Ḋáil Éireann.

4° Ní cead do toġṫóir ar biṫ tar aon ḃóta aṁáin do ṫaḃairt i dtoġċán do Ḋáil Éireann, agus is le rún-ḃallóid a déanfar an ḃótáil.

2. 1° Ionadóirí do ḋáil-ċeanntraiḃ a socruiġtear le dliġeaḋ comaltas Ḋáil Éireann.

2° Socróċar líon coṁaltaí Ḋáil Éireann le dliġeaḋ ó am go ham aċ ní cead a lán-líon do ḃeiṫ fá ḃun coṁalta i n-aġaiḋ gaċ trioċa míle den daonraiḋ, ná ós cionn coṁalta i n-aġaiḋ gaċ fiċe míle den daonraiḋ.

3° An coiṁréir a ḃeas idir an líon coṁaltaí ḃeas le toġa aon tráṫ le haġaiḋ gaċ dáil-ċeanntair ar leiṫ agus daonraḋ gaċ dáil-ċeanntair ar leiṫ, do réir an daonáiriṁ is déiḋeanaiġe dá ndearnaḋ roiṁe sin, ní foláir í ḃeiṫ ar coṫrom, sa méid gur féidir é, ar fuaid na dúiṫċe uile.

4° Ní foláir don Oireaċtas na dáil-ċeanntair d'aiṫ-ṁeas uair ar a laiġead insan dá ḃliaḋain déag ag féaċaint go cuiḃe d'aon aṫarruiġṫe ar suiḋeaṁ na daonraiḋe; aċ aṫarruiġṫe ar biṫ dá ndéanfar ar na dáil-ċeanntraiḃ ní ṫiocfaiḋ i ḃfeiḋm i riṫ ré na Ḋála ḃeas ina suiḋe le linn an aiṫ-ṁeasta sin.

5° Is do réir na hionadaiḋeaċta cionṁaire agus ar ṁoḋ an aon-ġoṫa ionaistriġṫe a toġfar na coṁaltaí.

Article 16 *(continued).*

6° No law shall be enacted whereby the number of members to be returned for any constituency shall be less than three.

3. 1° Dáil Eireann shall be summoned and dissolved as provided by section 2 of Article 13 of this Constitution.

2° A general election for members of Dáil Eireann shall take place not later than thirty days after a dissolution of Dáil Eireann.

4. 1° Polling at every general election for Dáil Eireann shall as far as practicable take place on the same day throughout the country.

2° Dáil Eireann shall meet within thirty days from that polling day.

5. The same Dáil Eireann shall not continue for a longer period than seven years from the date of its first meeting: a shorter period may be fixed by law.

6. Provision shall be made by law to enable the member of Dáil Eireann who is the Chairman immediately before a dissolution of Dáil Eireann to be deemed without any actual election to be elected a member of Dáil Eireann at the ensuing general election.

7. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, elections for membership of Dáil Eireann, including the filling of casual vacancies, shall be regulated in accordance with law.

Article 17.

1. 1° As soon as possible after the presentation to Dáil Eireann under Article 28 of this Constitution of the Estimates of receipts and the Estimates of expenditure of the State for any financial year, Dáil Eireann shall consider such Estimates.

Airteagal 16 (ar leanamaint).

6° Ní cead dlíġeaḋ d'aċtú a ḃéarfaḋ fá ḃun trír an líon coṁaltaí a ḃeas le toġa d'aon dáil-ċeanntar.

3. 1° Ní foláir Dáil Éireann do ċomóraḋ agus do lán-scor mar socruiġtear le halt 2 d'Airteagal 13 den Ḃunreaċt so.

2° Ní foláir olltoġċán do ċoṁaltaiḃ do Ḋáil Éireann do ḃeiṫ ann lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná tríoċa lá tar éis Dáil Éireann do lán-scor.

4. 1° An ḃótáil do ġaċ olltoġċán ar leiṫ do Ḋáil Éireann ní foláir í ḋéanaṁ, sa ṁéid gur féidir é, an t-aon lá aṁáin ar fuaid na dúiṫċe uile.

2° Ní foláir do Ḋáil Éireann teaċt le ċéile taoḃ istiġ de ṫríoċa lá ón lá ḃótála sin.

5. Ní ḃeiḋ de ré ag aon Ḋáil Éireann aċ seaċt mbliaḋna ó lá a céad-tionóil: féadfar ré is giorra ná sin do ṡocrú le dlíġeaḋ.

6. An coṁalta de Ḋáil Éireann a ḃeas ina Ċataoirleaċ díreaċ roiṁ lán-scor do Ḋáil Éireann ní foláir socrú do ḋéanaṁ le dlíġeaḋ ċun go ḃféadfar a ṁeas an coṁalta sin a ḃeiṫ toġṫa do Ḋáil Éireann insan ċéad olltoġċán eile, gan é dul fá toġa.

7. Fá ċuimsiú na ḃforáiltí sin roṁainn den Airteagal so is do réir dlíġiḋ a rialóċar toġċáin do ċoṁaltas Ḋáil Éireann, mar aon le líonaḋ corr-ḟolaṁantas.

Airteagal 17.

1. 1° Ċoṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis na Meastaċáin ar ḟaġáltas an Stáit agus na Meastaċáin ar ċaiṫeaṁ airgid an Stáit i gcoṁair aon ḃliaḋna airgeadais do ċur fá ḃráġaid Ḋáil Éireann fá Airteagal 28 den Ḃunreaċt so, ní foláir do Ḋáil Éireann na Meastaċáin sin do ḃreaṫnú.

Article 17 *(continued)*.

2° Save in so far as may be provided by specific enactment in each case, the legislation required to give effect to the Financial Resolutions of each year shall be enacted within that year.

2. Dáil Eireann shall not pass any vote or resolution, and no law shall be enacted, for the appropriation of revenue or other public moneys unless the purpose of the appropriation shall have been recommended to Dáil Eireann by a message from the Government signed by the Taoiseach.

Seanad Eireann.

Article 18.

1. Seanad Eireann shall be composed of sixty members, of whom eleven shall be nominated members and forty-nine shall be elected members.

2. A person to be eligible for membership of Seanad Eireann must be eligible to become a member of Dáil Eireann.

3. The nominated members of Seanad Eireann shall be nominated by the Taoiseach with their prior consent.

4. The elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be elected as follows:—

i. Three shall be elected by the National University of Ireland.

ii. Three shall be elected by the University of Dublin.

iii. Forty-three shall be elected from panels of candidates constituted as hereinafter provided.

5. Every election of the elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be held on the system of proportional representation by

Airteagal 17 (ar leanaṁaint).

2° An reaċtaiḋeaċt a ḃeas riaċtanaċ ċun feiḋm dliġiḋ do ṫabairt do Rúin Airgeadais gaċ bliaḋna ar leiṫ ní foláir í aċtú an ḃliaḋain sin féin aċ amáin sa ṁéid go mbeiḋ a ṁalairt socair i dtaoḃ gaċ cás ar leiṫ i n-aċtaċán cuige sin.

2. Ní dleaġṫaċ do Ḋáil Éireann ḃóta ná rún do riṫ, ná ní dleaġṫaċ aon dliġeaḋ d'aċtú, ċun leiṫ-ġabáil do ḋéanaṁ ar stát-ċíos ná ar airgead poiblíḋe ar biṫ eile, muna mbeiḋ teaċtaireaċt ag Dáil Éireann ón Riaġaltas fá láiṁ an Taoisiġ ag molaḋ críċe na leiṫ-ġabála dóiḃ.

SEANAD ÉIREANN.

Airteagal 18.

1. Seasca coṁalta líon Ṡeanad Éireann, .i. aon duine ḋéag a ainmneoċar agus naonḃar is dá ḟiċid a toġfar.

2. Ionnas go mbeaḋ duine ionġlacta ar ċoṁaltas Ṡeanad Éireann ní foláir é ḃeiṫ ionġlacta ar ċoṁaltas Ḋáil Éireann.

3. Na coṁaltaí ainmneoċar do Ṡeanad Éireann is é an Taoiseaċ a ainmneoċas iad le réaṁ-ċead uaṫa féin.

4 Na coṁaltaí a toġfar do Ṡeanad Éireann, is ar an gcuma so leanas a toġfar iad:—

i. Toġfaiḋ Ollscoil na hÉireann triúr.

ii. Toġfaiḋ Ollscoil Ḃaile Áṫa Cliaṫ triúr.

iii. Toġfaiḋ an toġluċt a luaiḋtear annso i n-ar ndiaiḋ triúr is dá ḟiċid as rollaiḃ d'iarrṫóiriḃ a cóireoċar ar an gcuma a socruiġtear annso i n-ar ndiaiḋ.

5. Gaċ toġċán dá mbeiḋ ann do na coṁaltaiḃ a toġfar do Ṡeanad Éireann is do réir na hionad-

Article 18 *(continued)*.

means of the single transferable vote, and by secret postal ballot.

6. The members of Seanad Eireann to be elected by the Universities shall be elected on a franchise and in the manner to be provided by law.

7. 1° Before each general election of the members of Seanad Eireann to be elected from panels of candidates, five panels of candidates shall be formed in the manner provided by law containing respectively the names of persons having knowledge and practical experience of the following interests and services, namely:—

i. National Language and Culture, Literature, Art, Education and such professional interests as may be defined by law for the purpose of this panel;

ii. Agriculture and allied interests, and Fisheries;

iii. Labour, whether organised or unorganised;

iv. Industry and Commerce, including banking, finance, accountancy, engineering and architecture;

v. Public Administration and social services, including voluntary social activities.

2° Not more than eleven and, subject to the provisions of Article 19 hereof, not less than five members of Seanad Eireann shall be elected from any one panel.

8. A general election for Seanad Eireann shall take place not later than ninety days after a dissolution of Dáil Eireann, and the first meeting of Seanad Eireann after the general election shall take place on a day to be fixed by the President on the advice of the Taoiseach.

9. Every member of Seanad Eireann shall, unless he previously dies, resigns, or becomes disqualified, continue to hold office

Airteagal 18 (ar leanaṁaint).

aiḋeaċta cionnṁaire a ḋéanfar é agus ar ṁoḋ an aon-ġoṫa ionaistriġṫe, le rún-ḃallóid puist.

6. Na coṁaltaí a toġfar do Ṡeanad Éireann ag na hOllscolaiḃ is do réir toġ-córais, agus ar an moḋ, a socróċar le dliġeaḋ a toġfar iad.

7. 1° Roiṁ gaċ olltoġċán do na coṁaltaiḃ do Ṡeanad Éireann a toġfar as rollaiḃ d'iarrṫóiriḃ cóireoċar ar an gcuma socróċar le dliġeaḋ cúig rollaí d'iarrṫóiriḃ ar a mbeiḋ ainmneaċa daoine ag a mbeiḋ eolas agus cleaċtaḋ ar na gnóṫaiḃ agus na seirḃísiḃ seo leanas fá seaċ:—

i. An Ġaeḋilg agus an tSaoiḋeaċt náisiúnta, Litriḋeaċt, Ealaḋnaċt, Oideaċas agus pé garma a léireoċar le dliġeaḋ ċun críċe an rolla so;

ii. Talmaiḋeaċt, maille le gnóṫaiḃ a ḃaineas léi, agus Iascaireaċt;

iii. Oibreaċas, cibé coiṁeagruiġṫe é nó naċ eaḋ;

iv. Tionnscal is Tráċtáil ar a n-áiriṁtear banncaeraċt, airgeadas, cunntasaiḋeaċt, innealltóireaċt agus foirgniḋeaċt;

v. Riaraċán Poiblíḋe agus seirḃísí coṁḋaonnaċa, agus obair ċoṁḋaonnaċ ḋeontaċ d'áireaṁ.

2° Ní cead níos mó ná aon duine déag ná, fá ċuimsiú foráiltí Airteagail 19 den Ḃunreaċt so, níos luġa ná cúigear de ċoṁaltaiḃ Ṡeanad Éireann do ṫoġa as aon rolla áirite.

8. Ní foláir olltoġċán do Ṡeanad Éireann do ḃeiṫ ann lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná nóċa lá d'éis lán-scor do Ḋáil Éireann, agus ní foláir do Ṡeanad Éireann teaċt le ċéile ar ċéad-tionól tar éis an olltoġċáin lá a ċinnfiḋ an tUaċtarán ċuige ar coṁairle an Taoisiġ.

9. Leanfaiḋ gaċ coṁalta de Ṡeanad Éireann dá oifig, muna n-éagaiḋ nó muna n-éirġiḋ as oifig nó

Article 18 *(continued).*

until the day before the polling day of the general election for Seanad Eireann next held after his election or nomination.

10. 1° Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article elections of the elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be regulated by law.

2° Casual vacancies in the number of the nominated members of Seanad Eireann shall be filled by nomination by the Taoiseach with the prior consent of persons so nominated.

3° Casual vacancies in the number of the elected members of Seanad Eireann shall be filled in the manner provided by law.

Article 19.

Provision may be made by law for the direct election by any functional or vocational group or association or council of so many members of Seanad Eireann as may be fixed by such law in substitution for an equal number of the members to be elected from the corresponding panels of candidates constituted under Article 18 of this Constitution.

Legislation.

Article 20.

1. Every Bill initiated in and passed by Dáil Eireann shall be sent to Seanad Eireann and may, unless it be a Money Bill, be amended in Seanad Eireann and Dáil Eireann shall consider any such amendment.

2. 1° A Bill other than a Money Bill may be initiated in Seanad Eireann, and if passed by Seanad Eireann, shall be introduced in Dáil Eireann.

Airteagal 18 (ar leanaṁaint).

muna ndíċáiliġtear é, go dtí an lá roiṁ lá na bótála don olltoġċán is túisce ḃeas ann do Ṡeanad Éireann d'éis é toġa nó é d'ainmniú.

10. 1° Fá ċuimsiú na bforáiltí sin roṁainn den Airteagal so, is do réir dliġiḋ a riaġlóċar gaċ toġċán do na coṁaltaíḃ a toġfar do Ṡeanad Éireann.

2° Is le hainmniú ón Taoiseaċ a líonfar corr-ḟolaṁantais i líon na gcoṁaltaí ainmniġtear do Ṡeanad Éireann, le réaṁ-ċead na ndaoine ainmneoċtar.

3° Is ar an gcuma a socruiġtear le dliġeaḋ a líonfar corr-ḟolaṁantais i líon na gcoṁaltaí a toġtar do Ṡeanad Éireann.

Airteagal 19.

Féadfar socrú do ḋéanaṁ le dliġeaḋ ionnas go bféadfaḋ aon dream feaḋma nó garma beaṫaḋ, nó aon ċoṁluċt nó coṁairle feaḋma nó garma beaṫaḋ, an oiread coṁaltaí do Ṡeanad Éireann do ṫoġa go lom-díreaċ agus a cinnfear leis an dliġeaḋ sin, in ionad an oiriḋ ċéadna de na coṁaltaíḃ a toġfar as na coṁ-rollaíḃ d'iarrṫóiríḃ a cóireoċar fá Airteagal 18 den Ḃunreaċt so.

Reaċtaiḋeaċt.

Airteagal 20.

1. Ní foláir gaċ bille a tionnscantar i nDáil Éireann agus a riṫtear ag Dáil Éireann do ċur go Seanad Éireann agus, muna bille airgid é, tig le Seanad Éireann é leasú, agus ní foláir do Ḋáil Éireann aon leasú den tsórt sin do ḃreaṫnú.

2. 1° Is dleaġtaċ bille naċ bille airgid é do tionnscnaṁ i Seanad Éireann, agus má riṫeann Seanad Éireann é ní foláir é taḃairt isteaċ i nDáil Éireann.

Article 20 *(continued).*

2° A Bill initiated in Seanad Eireann if amended in Dáil Eireann shall be considered as a Bill initiated in Dáil Eireann.

3. A Bill passed by either House and accepted by the other House shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses.

Money Bills.

Article 21.

1. 1° Money Bills shall be initiated in Dáil Eireann only.

2° Every Money Bill passed by Dáil Eireann shall be sent to Seanad Eireann for its recommendations.

2. 1° Every Money Bill sent to Seanad Eireann for its recommendations shall, at the expiration of a period not longer than twenty-one days after it shall have been sent to Seanad Eireann, be returned to Dáil Eireann, which may accept or reject all or any of the recommendations of Seanad Eireann.

2° If such Money Bill is not returned by Seanad Eireann to Dáil Eireann within such twenty-one days or is returned within such twenty-one days with recommendations which Dáil Eireann does not accept, it shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses at the expiration of the said twenty-one days.

Article 22.

1. 1° A Money Bill means a Bill which contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely, the imposition, repeal, remission, alteration or regulation of taxation; the imposition for the payment of debt or other financial purposes of charges on public moneys or the variation or repeal of any such charges; supply; the appropriation, receipt, custody, issue or audit of accounts of public money; the raising or guarantee of any loan or the

AIRTEAGAL 20 (AR LEANAMHAINT).

2° Má tionnscantar bille i Seanad Éireann agus go leasuigheann Dáil Éireann é, ní foláir é bhreathnú mar bhreathnóchaí bille a tionnscnóchaí i nDáil Éireann.

3. Bille a ritthear ag ceachtar den dá Thigh agus le n-a nglacann an Tigh eile ní foláir a mheas gur ritheadh é ag an dá Thigh.

BILLÍ AIRGID.

AIRTEAGAL 21.

1. 1° Is i nDáil Éireann amháin is cead Billí Airgid do thionnscnamh.

2° Ní foláir gach Bille Airgid a ritthear ag Dáil Éireann do chur go Seanad Éireann d'iarraidh a moltaí ina thaobh.

2. 1° Gach Bille Airgid a cuirtear go Seanad Éireann d'iarraidh a moltaí ina thaobh, ní foláir é chur ar ais go Dáil Éireann i gceann tréimhse nach sia ná lá agus fiche tar éis an Bille do chur go Seanad Éireann, agus tig le Dáil Éireann iomlán na moltaí ó Sheanad Éireann nó aon chuid díobh do ghlacadh nó do dhiúltadh.

2° Muna gcuirtear an Bille Airgid sin ar ais ó Sheanad Éireann go Dáil Éireann taobh istigh den lá agus fiche sin, nó má cuirtear ar ais é taobh istigh den lá agus fiche sin mar aon le moltaí ná glacann Dáil Éireann leo, ní foláir a mheas gur rith an dá Thigh i gcionn an lae agus fiche sin é.

AIRTEAGAL 22.

1. 1° Is é is ciall do Bhille Airgid bille ná bíonn ann ach foráiltí le haghaidh iomlán na n-ádhbhar so leanas nó aon chuid aca .i. cánachas do ghearradh, d'aisghairm, do logha, d'atharrú nó do rialú; muirir do leagadh ar airgidibh poiblidhe chun fiacha d'íoc nó chun cuspóirí eile airgeadais, nó a leithéidí sin de mhuirir d'atharrú nó d'aisghairm; soláthar; airgead poiblidhe do leith-ghabháil, do ghlacadh,

Article 22 *(continued)*.

repayment thereof; matters subordinate and incidental to these matters or any of them.

2° In this definition the expressions "taxation", "public money" and "loan" respectively do not include any taxation, money or loan raised by local authorities or bodies for local purposes.

2. 1° The Chairman of Dáil Eireann shall certify any Bill which, in his opinion, is a Money Bill to be a Money Bill, and his certificate shall, subject to the subsequent provisions of this section, be final and conclusive.

2° Seanad Eireann, by a resolution, passed at a sitting at which not less than thirty members are present, may request the President to refer the question whether the Bill is or is not a Money Bill to a Committee of Privileges.

3° If the President after consultation with the Council of State decides to accede to the request he shall appoint a Committee of Privileges consisting of an equal number of members of Dáil Eireann and of Seanad Eireann and a Chairman who shall be a Judge of the Supreme Court: these appointments shall be made after consultation with the Council of State. In the case of an equality of votes but not otherwise the Chairman shall be entitled to vote.

4° The President shall refer the question to the Committee of Privileges so appointed and the Committee shall report its decision thereon to the President within twenty-one days after the day on which the Bill was sent to Seanad Eireann.

5° The decision of the Committee shall be final and conclusive.

6° If the President after consultation with the Council of State decides not to accede to the request of Seanad Eireann, or if the Committee of Privileges fails to report within the

AIRTEAGAL 22 (AR LEANAṀAINT).

do ċoinneáil nó d'eiseaṁaint, nó cunntais air d'iniúċaḋ; aon iasaċt do ċruinniú nó do ráṫú nó d'aisíoc; fó-aḋḃair a ḃfuil baint aca leis na neiṫiḃ sin nó le haon ċuid aca.

2° Insan míniú sin ní áiriṁtear fá na foclaiḃ "cánaċas", "airgead poiblíde" agus "iasaċt," fá seaċ, aon ċánaċas, airgead ná iasaċt a ċruinniġid ugdaráis nó comluċtaí áiteaṁla ċun criceanna áiteaṁla.

2. 1° Más é tuairim Ċaṫaoirleaċ Ḋáil Éireann gur Bille Airgid aon Ḃille fá leiṫ ní foláir ḋó a ḋeiṁniú gur Bille Airgid é agus, fá ċuimsiú na ḃforáiltí i n-ar ndiaiḋ den alt so, ní ḃeiḋ dul tar an deiṁniú sin.

2° Tig le Seanad Éireann rún do riṫ i dtionól ná ḃeiḋ níos luga ná tríoċa coṁalta i láṫair ann, dá iarraiḋ ar an Uaċtarán ceist dq ċur fá ḃrágaid Ċoiste Príḃléidí féaċaint cé aca Bille Airgid an Bille nó naċ eaḋ.

3° Má aontuiġeann an tUaċtarán leis an atċuinge tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, ní foláir ḋó Coiste Príḃléidí do ċeapaḋ. An líon céadna de ċoṁaltaiḃ de Ḋáil Éireann agus de Ṡeanad Éireann a ḃeas ar an gCoiste sin, agus breiṫeaṁ den Ċúirt Uaċtaraiġ ina Ċaṫaoirleaċ orta. Is tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit a déanfar na ceapaċáin sin. Más ionann an líon ḃótaí ar an dá ṫaoḃ beiḋ ḃóta ag an gCaṫaoirleaċ, aċ munab ionann ní ḃeiḋ.

4° Ní foláir don Uaċtarán an ċeist do ċur fá ḃrágaid an Ċoiste Príḃléidí a ceapfar mar sin, agus ní foláir don Ċoiste a mbreiṫ ar an gceist do ċur ċun an Uaċtaráin taoḃ istiġ de lá agus fiċe d'éis an lae a cuireaḋ an Bille go Seanad Éireann.

5° Ní ḃeiḋ dul tar breiṫ an Ċoiste.

6° Má diúltuiġeann an tUaċtarán d'atċuinge Ṡeanad Éireann tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, nó muna gcuiriḋ an Coiste

Article 22 *(continued).*

time hereinbefore specified the certificate of the Chairman of Dáil Eireann shall stand confirmed.

Time for Consideration of Bills.

Article 23.

1. This Article applies to every Bill passed by Dáil Eireann and sent to Seanad Eireann other than a Money Bill or a Bill the time for the consideration of which by Seanad Eireann shall have been abridged under Article 24 of this Constitution.

1° Whenever a Bill to which this Article applies is within the stated period defined in the next following sub-section either rejected by Seanad Eireann or passed by Seanad Eireann with amendments to which Dáil Eireann does not agree or is neither passed (with or without amendment) nor rejected by Seanad Eireann within the stated period, the Bill shall, if Dáil Eireann so resolves within one hundred and eighty days after the expiration of the stated period be deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas on the day on which the resolution is passed.

2° The stated period is the period of ninety days commencing on the day on which the Bill is first sent by Dáil Eireann to Seanad Eireann or any longer period agreed upon in respect of the Bill by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

2. 1° The preceding section of this Article shall apply to a Bill which is initiated in and passed by Seanad Eireann, amended by Dáil Eireann, and accordingly deemed to have been initiated in Dáil Eireann.

2° For the purpose of this application the stated period shall in relation to such a Bill commence on the day on which the Bill is first sent to Seanad Eireann after having been amended by Dáil Eireann.

Airteagal 22 (ar leanamaint).

Príḃléiḋí a mbreiṫ i n-iúil taoḃ istiġ den tréimse a luaiḋtear annso roṁainn, seasfaiḋ deimhniú Ċaṫaoirleaċ Dáil Éireann.

Tréimse ċun billí do ḃreaṫnú.

Airteagal 23.

1. Baineann an tAirteagal so le gaċ Bille a riṫeann Dáil Éireann agus a seoltar go Seanad Éireann, aċ aṁáin Bille Airgid nó Bille go ndearnaḋ an tréimse ċun a ḃreaṫnuiġṫe ag Seanad Éireann do ġiorrú fá Airteagal 24 den Ḃunreaċt so.

1° Má ṫárluiġeann, taoḃ istiġ den tréimse áiriṫe a luaiḋtear sa ċéad ḟó-alt eile, go ndiúltuiġeann Seanad Éireann d'aon Ḃille le n-a mbaineann an tAirteagal so, nó go riṫeann Seanad Éireann an Bille agus leasuiġṫe air a ndiúltuiġeann Dáil Éireann dóiḃ, nó muna ndéanann Seanad Éireann an Bille do riṫ (pé aca leasuiġṫe é nó gan leasú) nó diúltaḋ dó taoḃ istiġ den tréimse áiriṫe, annsin má riṫeann Dáil Éireann rún ċuige sin taoḃ istiġ de naoi ḃfiċid lá tar éis na tréimse áiriṫe ḃeiṫ caiṫte, ní foláir a ṁeas gur riṫeaḋ an Bille sin ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais an lá riṫeaḋ an rún.

2° Nóċa lá, nó aon tréimse is sia ná sin a réiḋtiġid dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais le ċéile maidir leis an mBille, an tréimse áiriṫe, agus is é an lá a seoltar an Bille ar dtús ó Ḋáil Éireann go Seanad Éireann tosaċ na tréimse.

2. 1° Baineann an t-alt sin roṁainn den Airteagal so le gaċ Bille a tionnscantar i Seanad Éireann agus a riṫtear ag Seanad Éireann, agus a leasuiġtear ag Dáil Éireann, agus go meastar dá ḃítin sin gur i nDáil Éireann a tionnscnaḋ é.

2° Ċuige sin is é an lá a seoltar an Bille go Seanad Éireann den ċéad uair tar éis é leasú ag Dáil Éireann, a tosuiġeas an tréimse áiriṫe i gcoṁair an Bille sin.

Article 24.

1. If and whenever on the passage by Dáil Eireann of any Bill, other than a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal to amend the Constitution, the Taoiseach certifies by messages in writing addressed to the President and to the Chairman of each House of the Oireachtas that, in the opinion of the Government, the Bill is urgent and immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace and security, or by reason of the existence of a public emergency, whether domestic or international, the time for the consideration of such Bill by Seanad Eireann shall, if Dáil Eireann so resolves and if the President, after consultation with the Council of State, concurs, be abridged to such period as shall be specified in the resolution.

2. Where a Bill the time for the consideration of which by Seanad Eireann has been abridged under this Article is within the period specified in the resolution either rejected by Seanad Eireann or passed by Seanad Eireann with amendments or recommendations to which Dáil Eireann does not agree or is neither passed (with or without amendments or recommendations) nor rejected by Seanad Eireann within the period so specified the Bill shall be deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas at the expiration of that period.

3. When a Bill the time for the consideration of which by Seanad Eireann has been abridged under this Article becomes law it shall remain in force for a period of ninety days from the date of its enactment and no longer unless, before the expiration of that period, both Houses shall have agreed that such law shall remain in force for a longer period and the longer period so agreed upon shall have been specified in resolutions passed by both Houses.

Airteagal 24.

1. Má riṫeann Dáil Éireann bille, seaċas bille a luaiḋtear a ḃeiṫ ina ḃille a ḃfuil togra ann ċun an Bunreaċt do leasú, agus go seolann an Taoiseaċ teaċtaireaċtaí scríoḃṫa ċun an Uaċtaráin agus ċun Caṫaoirleaċ gaċ Tiġe den Oireaċtas, dá ḋeiṁniú dóiḃ gurb é tuairim an Riaġaltais go ḃfuil práinn agus riaċtanas leis an mBille sin láiṫreaċ ċun síoṫċáin agus slándáil an pobail do ċosaint, nó go ḃfuil práinn agus riaċtanas leis láiṫreaċ toisc éigeandáil poiblíḋe inṁeaḋónaċ nó eadarnáisiúnta do ḃeiṫ ann, annsin má ḃeart-uiġeann Dáil Éireann aṁlaiḋ le rún, agus go n-aontuiġeann an tUaċtarán leis an rún tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, ní foláir an tréiṁse a fágfar an bille sin fá ḃreaṫnú Seanad Éireann do ġiorrú agus do ċur fán teorainn a luaiḋtear insan rún.

2. Bille ar biṫ go ndearnaḋ an tréiṁse ċun a ḃreaṫnuiġṫe ag Seanad Éireann do ġiorrú fán Airteagal so, má ṫárluiġeann taoḃ istiġ den tréiṁse a luaiḋtear insan rún go ndiúltuiġeann Seanad Éireann dó, nó go riṫeann Seanad Éireann é maille le leasuiġṫe nó le moltaiḃ dá ndiúltuiġeann Dáil Éireann, nó muna ndéanann Seanad Éireann é riṫ (maille le leasuiġṫe nó le moltaiḃ nó dá n-éagmuis) nó diúltaḋ dó taoḃ istiġ den tréiṁse luaiḋtear aṁlaiḋ, ní foláir a ṁeas gur riṫeaḋ an bille ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais i gcionn na tréiṁse sin.

3. Ar ḋéanaṁ dliġiḋ de ḃille go ndearnaḋ an tréiṁse ċun a ḃreaṫnuiġṫe ag Seanad Éireann do ġiorrú fán Airteagal so, beiḋ sé i ḃfeiḋm ar feaḋ tréiṁse nóċa lá ó ḋáta a aċtuiġṫe, aċ sin a mbeiḋ, muna n-aontuiġiḋ dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais roiṁ ḋeireaḋ na tréiṁse sin an dliġeaḋ sin d'ḟanaṁaint i ḃfeiḋm ar feaḋ tréiṁse is sia ná sin, agus go luaiḋtear i rúnaiḃ ón dá Ṫiġ an tréiṁse aontuiġtear aṁlaiḋ.

Signing and Promulgation of Laws.

Article 25.

1. As soon as any Bill, other than a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal for the amendment of this Constitution, shall have been passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas, the Taoiseach shall present it to the President for his signature and for promulgation by him as a law in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. 1° Save as otherwise provided by this Constitution, every Bill so presented to the President for his signature and for promulgation by him as a law shall be signed by the President not earlier than five and not later than seven days after the date on which the Bill shall have been presented to him.

2° At the request of the Government, with the prior concurrence of Seanad Eireann, the President may sign any Bill the subject of such request on a date which is earlier than five days after such date as aforesaid.

3. Every Bill the time for the consideration of which by Seanad Eireann shall have been abridged under Article 24 of this Constitution shall be signed by the President on the day on which such Bill is presented to him for signature and promulgation as a law.

4. 1° Every Bill signed by the President under this Constitution shall become and be law as on and from the day on which the Bill shall have been so signed.

2° Every Bill signed by the President shall come into operation on the day on which it is so signed unless the contrary intention appears.

3° Every Bill so signed shall be promulgated by the President as a law by the publication by his direction of a notice in the *Iris Oifigiúil* stating that such Bill has become law.

Dliġṫe do ṡíġniú agus d'ḟógairt.

Airteagal 25.

1. Ċom luaṫ agus ritṫear bille, seaċas bille a luaiḋtear a ḃeiṫ ina ḃille a ḃfuil togra ann ċun an Bunreaċt so do leasú, nó a meastar é ḃeiṫ ritṫe ag ḋá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais, ní foláir don Taoiseaċ an bille sin do ṫairgsint don Uaċtarán ċun a láṁ do ċur leis agus ċun é ḟógairt ina ḋliġeaḋ do réir foráilṫí an Airteagail seo.

2. 1° Taoḃ amuiġ de ċás dá socruiġtear a ṁalairt leis an mBunreaċt so, gaċ bille a tairgtear don Uaċtarán mar sin ċun a láṁ do ċur leis agus ċun é ḟógairt ina ḋliġeaḋ, ní foláir dó a láṁ do ċur leis lá naċ luaiṫe ná cúig lá agus naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná seaċt lá tar éis an lae tairgtear an bille dó.

   2° Ar aṫċuinge an Riaġaltais, le coṁtoil Ṡeanaḋ Éireann roiṁ ré, tig leis an Uaċtarán a láṁ a ċur le haon ḃille is siocair don aṫċuinge sin níos luaiṫe ná cúig lá tar éis an dáta réaṁráiḋte.

3. Gaċ bille go ndearnaḋ an tréiṁse ċun a ḃreaṫnuiġṫe ag Seanaḋ Éireann do ġiorrú fá Airteagal 24 den Ḃunreaċt so, ní foláir don Uaċtarán a láṁ do ċur leis an lá tairgtear an bille sin dó ċun é ṡíġniú agus ċun é ḟógairt ina ḋliġeaḋ.

4. 1° Gaċ bille a gcuireann an tUaċtarán a láṁ leis fán mBunreaċt so déanann dliġeaḋ de an lá a ċuireann sé a láṁ leis aṁlaiḋ agus is dliġeaḋ é an lá sin agus ón lá sin amaċ.

   2° Gaċ bille a gcuireann an tUaċtarán a láṁ leis is é an lá a cuirtear láṁ leis aṁlaiḋ a tigeann sé i ngníoṁ muna léir a ṁalairt d'intinn ina taoḃ.

   3° Gaċ bille le n-a gcuirtear láṁ aṁlaiḋ ní foláir don Uaċtarán é ḟógairt ina ḋliġeaḋ le fógra insan Iris Oifigiúil, fá orḋú uaiḋ, dá ráḋ go ḃfuil an bille sin ina ḋliġeaḋ.

Article 25 *(continued).*

4° As soon as may be after the President has signed any Bill and promulgated it as a law, the signed text shall be enrolled for record in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court and such signed text shall be conclusive evidence as to the provisions of such law.

5° An official translation of every law enacted by the Oireachtas in the Irish language shall be issued in the English language and an official translation of every law enacted by the Oireachtas in the English language shall be issued in the Irish language.

Reference of Bills to the Supreme Court.

Article 26.

This Article applies to any Bill passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas other than a Money Bill, or a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal to amend the Constitution, or a Bill the time for the consideration of which by Seanad Eireann shall have been abridged under Article 24 of this Constitution.

1. 1° The President may, after consultation with the Council of State, refer any Bill to which this Article applies to the Supreme Court for a decision on the question as to whether such Bill or any specified provision or provisions of such Bill is or are repugnant to this Constitution or to any provision thereof.

2° Every such reference shall be made not later than four days after the date on which such Bill shall have been passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

3° The President shall not sign any Bill the subject of a reference to the Supreme Court under this Article pending the pronouncement of the decision of the Court.

Airteagal 25 (ar leanaṁaint).

4° Ċom luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis don Uaċtarán a láṁ do ċur le Bille agus é ḟógairt ina ḋliġeaḋ ní foláir an téacs siġniġṫe sin do ċur isteaċ ina iris i n-oifig Iriseoir na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe agus is fiaḋnaise do-ċlaoiḋte an téacs siġniġṫe sin ar ḟoráiltiḃ an dliġiḋ sin.

5° Gaċ dliġeaḋ dá n-aċtuiġeann an tOireaċtas insan Ġaeḋilg ní foláir tionntóḋ oifigeaṁail air do ċur amaċ insan Sacs-Ḃéarla, agus gaċ dliġeaḋ dá n-aċtuiġeann an tOireaċtas insan Sacs-Ḃéarla ní foláir tionntóḋ oifigeaṁail air do ċur amaċ insan Ġaeḋilg.

Billí do ċur fá ḃreiṫ na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe.

Airteagal 26.

Baineann an tAirteagal so le gaċ Bille a riṫtear nó a meastar a riṫeaḋ ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais, aċ amáin Bille Airgid, nó Bille a luaiḋtear a beiṫ ina Ḃille a ḃfuil togra ann ċun an Bun-reaċt do leasú, nó Bille go ndearnaḋ an tréimhse ċun a ḃreaṫnuiġṫe ag Seanaḋ Éireann do ġiorrú fá Airteagal 24 den Ḃunreaċt so.

1. 1° Is ceaḋ don Uaċtarán, tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, aon Ḃille le n-a mbaineann an tAirteagal so do ċur fá ḃreiṫ na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe féaċaint an ḃfuil an Bille sin nó aon ḟoráileaṁ nó aon ḟoráiltí áiriṫe ḋe i n-aġaiḋ an Ḃunreaċta so nó i n-aġaiḋ aon ḟoráilte ḋe.

2° I ngaċ cás den tsórt sin ní foláir an Bille do ċur fá ḃreiṫ na Cúirte lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná ceiṫre lá tar éis an dáta a riṫtear an Bille nó a meastar a riṫeaḋ é ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais.

3° Bille ar biṫ a cuirtear fá ḃreiṫ na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe fán Airteagal so, ní ceaḋ don Uaċtarán a láṁ do ċur leis go dtí go dtugann an Ċúirt a breiṫ.

Article 26 *(continued).*

2\. 1° The Supreme Court consisting of not less than five judges shall consider every question referred to it by the President under this Article for a decision, and, having heard arguments by or on behalf of the Attorney General and by counsel assigned by the Court, shall pronounce its decision on such question in open court as soon as may be, and in any case not later than sixty days after the date of such reference.

2° The decision of the majority of the judges of the Supreme Court shall, for the purposes of this Article, be the decision of the Court.

3\. 1° In every case in which the Supreme Court decides that any provision of a Bill the subject of a reference to the Supreme Court under this Article is repugnant to this Constitution or to any provision thereof, the President shall decline to sign such Bill.

2° In every other case the President shall sign the Bill as soon as may be after the date on which the decision of the Supreme Court shall have been pronounced.

Reference of Bills to the People.

Article 27.

This Article applies to any Bill, other than a Bill expressed to be a Bill containing a proposal for the amendment of this Constitution, which shall have been deemed, by virtue of Article 23 hereof, to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

1\. A majority of the members of Seanad Eireann and not less than one-third of the members of Dáil Eireann may by a joint petition addressed to the President by them under this Article request the President to decline to sign and promulgate as a law any Bill to which this Article applies on the ground that the Bill contains a proposal of such national importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained.

Airteagal 26 (ar leanaṁaint).

2\. 1° Ní foláir don Ċúirt Uaċtaraiġ, cúirt ina mbeiḋ cúigear breiṫeaṁan ar a laiġeaḋ, gaċ ceist dá gcuireann an tUaċtarán fá n-a breiṫ fán Airteagal so do ḃreaṫnú agus, tar éis éisteaċt le hargónaiḃ ón Árd-Aiġne nó tar a ċeann agus ó aḃcóidiḃ a toġfar ag an gCúirt, ní foláir di a breiṫ ar an gceist sin do ṫabairt insan ċúirt go poiblíḋe ċoṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é agus, ar aon ċuma, lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná seasca lá tar éis an ċeist do ċur fá n-a breiṫ.

2° An ḃreiṫ a ḃeireann an tromlaċ de ḃreiṫeaṁain na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe, sin í breiṫ na Cúirte ċun críċeanna an Airteagail seo.

3\. 1° I gcás aon ḃille a cuirtear fá ḃreiṫ na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe fán Airteagal so, más é breiṫ na Cúirte go ḃfuil aon foráileaṁ de i n-agaiḋ an Ḃunreaċta so nó i n-agaiḋ aon foráilte de, ní foláir don Uaċtarán diúltaḋ dá láṁ do ċur leis an mḃille sin.

2° I ngaċ cás eile ní foláir don Uaċtarán a láṁ do ċur leis an mḃille ċoṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis an lae a ḃeireann an Ċúirt Uaċtaraċ a breiṫ.

Billí do ċur fá ḃreiṫ an Poḃail.

Airteagal 27.

Baineann an tAirteagal so le gaċ Ḃille, seaċas Bille a luaiḋtear a ḃeiṫ ina Ḃille a ḃfuil togra ann ċun an Ḃunreaċt so do leasú, a measṫar, de ḃuaḋ Airteagail 23 den Ḃunreaċt so, a riteaḋ ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais.

1\. Is ceaḋ do tromlaċ de ċoṁaltaiḃ Ṡeanaḋ Éireann, i ḃfoċair trian, ar a laiġeaḋ, de ċoṁaltaiḃ Ḋáil Éireann, coṁ-aṫċuinġe do ċur ċun an Uaċtaráin fán Airteagal so, dá iarraiḋ air diúltaḋ dá láṁ do ċur le haon Ḃille le n-a mbaineann an tAirteagal so agus don Ḃille sin d'fógairt ina dliġeaḋ, toisc togra ḃeiṫ ann ina ḃfuil an oireaḋ sin táḃaċt náisiúnta gur cóir breiṫ an poḃail d'fagáil air.

Article 27 *(continued).*

2. Every such petition shall be in writing signed by the petitioners, shall contain a statement of the particular ground or grounds on which the request is based, and shall be presented to the President not later than four days after the date on which the Bill shall have been deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

3. Upon receipt of a petition addressed to him under this Article, the President shall forthwith consider such petition and shall, after consultation with the Council of State, pronounce his decision thereon not later than ten days after the date on which the Bill to which such petition relates shall have been deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

4. 1° In every case in which the President decides that a Bill the subject of a petition under this Article contains a proposal of such national importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained, he shall inform the Taoiseach and the Chairman of each House of the Oireachtas accordingly in writing under his hand and Seal and shall decline to sign and promulgate such Bill as a law unless and until the proposal shall have been approved either

i. by the people at a Referendum in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of Article 47 of this Constitution within a period of eighteen months from the date of the President's decision, or

ii. by a resolution of Dáil Eireann passed within the said period after a dissolution and re-assembly of Dáil Eireann.

2° Every such Bill which shall have been approved either by the people or by a resolution of Dáil Eireann in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall as soon as may be after such approval be presented to the President for his signature and promulgation by him as a law and the President shall thereupon sign the Bill and duly promulgate it as a law.

Airteagal 27 (ar leanaṁaint).

2. Ní foláir gaċ atċuinge den tsórt sin do ḃeiṫ i scríḃinn fá láiṁ an luċt atċuinge, agus léarṫuairisc do ḃeiṫ innti ar an aḋḃar nó ar na haḋḃaraiḃ áiriṫe ar a ḃfuil sí bunuiġṫe, agus í do ṫairgsint don Uaċtarán lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná ceiṫre lá tar éis an dáta a meastar a riṫeaḋ an bille ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais.

3. Ċoṁ luaṫ agus ġeiḃeann an tUaċtarán atċuinge fán Airteagal so ní foláir dó í ḃreaṫnú agus, tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, a ḃreiṫ do ṫaḃairt uirṫi lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná deiċ lá tar éis an lae a meastar a riṫeaḋ, ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais, an bille sin le n-a mbaineann an atċuinge.

4. 1° I gcás gaċ bille is siocair d'atċuinge fán Airteagal so, más é breiṫ an Uaċtaráin go ḃfuil togra ann ina ḃfuil an oireaḋ sin táḃaċt náisiúnta gur cóir breiṫ an ṗobail d'ḟaġáil air, ní foláir dó scríḃinn fá n-a láiṁ agus fá n-a Ṡéala do ċur go dtí an Taoiseaċ agus go dtí Caṫaoirleaċ gaċ Ṫiġe den Oireaċtas dá ċur sin i n-iúil dóiḃ, agus diúltaḋ dá láṁ do ċur leis an mbille sin agus dá ḟógairt ina dliġeaḋ muna nglactar, agus go dtí go nglactar, an togra—

i. le toil an ṗobail i Reifreann do réir foráiltí ailt 2 d'Airteagal 47 den Ḃunreaċt so, taoḃ istiġ d'oċt mí déag ón lá a ḃeireann an tUaċtarán a ḃreiṫ, nó

ii. le rún ó Ḋáil Éireann ar n-a riṫ taoḃ istiġ den tréimse réaṁráiḋte i ndiaiḋ lán-scor agus aiṫṫionól do Ḋáil Éireann.

2° Gaċ bille dá ṡórt sin a glactar le toil an ṗobail nó le rún ó Ḋáil Éireann do réir na ḃforáiltí sin roṁainn den alt so, ní foláir é ṫairgsint don Uaċtarán coṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis a glacta, ċun a láṁ do ċur leis agus é ḟógairt ina dliġeaḋ, agus air sin ní foláir don Uaċtarán a láṁ do ċur leis an mbille agus é ḟógairt go cuiḃe ina dliġeaḋ.

Article 27 *(continued).*

5. In every case in which the President decides that a Bill the subject of a petition under this Article does not contain a proposal of such national importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained, he shall inform the Taoiseach and the Chairman of each House of the Oireachtas accordingly in writing under his hand and Seal, and such Bill shall be signed by the President not later than eleven days after the date on which the Bill shall have been deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas and shall be duly promulgated by him as a law.

THE GOVERNMENT.

Article 28.

1. The Government shall consist of not less than seven and not more than fifteen members who shall be appointed by the President in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

2. The executive power of the State shall, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, be exercised by or on the authority of the Government.

3. 1° War shall not be declared and the State shall not participate in any war save with the assent of Dáil Eireann.

2° In the case of actual invasion, however, the Government may take whatever steps they may consider necessary for the protection of the State, and Dáil Eireann if not sitting shall be summoned to meet at the earliest practicable date.

3° Nothing in this Constitution shall be invoked to invalidate any law enacted by the Oireachtas which is expressed to be for the purpose of securing the public safety and the preservation of the State in time of war or armed rebellion, or to nullify any act done or purporting to be done in pursuance of any such law.

AIRTEAGAL 27 (ar leanaṁaint).

5. I gcás gaċ Bille is siocair d'aṫċuinge fán Airteagal so, más é breiṫ an Uaċtaráin ná fuil aon togra ann ina ḃfuil an oireaḋ sin táḃaċt náisiúnta gur cóir breiṫ an pobail d'ḟagáil air, ní foláir dó scríḃinn fá n-a láiṁ agus fá n-a Ṡéala do ċur go dtí an Taoiseaċ agus go dtí Caṫaoirleaċ gaċ Tiġe den Oireaċtas dá ċur sin i n-iúil dóiḃ, agus a láiṁ do ċur leis an mBille sin lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná aon lá déag tar éis an lae a meastar a riṫeaḋ an Bille sin ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais, agus é ḟógairt go cuiḃe ina dliġeaḋ.

AN RIAĠALTAS.

AIRTEAGAL 28.

1. Móirṡeisear ar a laiġeaḋ, agus cúig duine déag ar a ṁéid, líon coṁaltaí an Riaġaltais, agus is é an tUaċtarán a ċeapfas na coṁaltaí sin do réir foráiltí an Ḃunreaċta so.

2. Fá ċuimsiú foráiltí an Ḃunreaċta so, is é an Riaġaltas oibreoċas, nó is le huġdarás an Riaġaltais a oibreoċar, cuṁaċt ċoṁallaċ an Stáit.

3. 1° Ní dleaġtaċ cogaḋ d'ḟógairt ná páirt do ḃeiṫ ag an Stát i n-aon ċogaḋ aċ aṁáin le haontaḋ Dáil Éireann.

2° Aċ féadfaiḋ an Riaġaltas, i gcás ionnraiḋ, aon ní do ḋéanaṁ a ṁeasfaiḋ a ḃeiṫ riaċtanaċ ċun an Stát do ċosaint, agus muna mbeiḋ Dáil Éireann ina suiḋe ní foláir í ṫionól ċoṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é.

3° Ní ceaḋ aon ní dá ḃfuil insan Ḃunreaċt so d'agairt ċun aon dliġeaḋ dá n-aċtuiġeann an tOireaċtas do ċur ó ḃail má luaiḋtear ann gur dliġeaḋ é ċun slánḋáil an pobail do ċur i n-áiriṫe agus ċun an Stát do ċaoṁna i n-aimsir ċogaiḋ nó ceannairce fá arm, ná ċun aon ġníoṁ dá nḋéantar nó a ḋeireann le tuigsint gur ġníoṁ é a ḋéantar do ḃun aon dliġiḋ den tsórt sin, do ċur ar neaṁ-ní.

Article 28 *(continued)*.

4. 1° The Government shall be responsible to Dáil Eireann.

2° The Government shall meet and act as a collective authority, and shall be collectively responsible for the Departments of State administered by the members of the Government.

3° The Government shall prepare Estimates of the Receipts and Estimates of the Expenditure of the State for each financial year, and shall present them to Dáil Eireann for consideration.

5. 1° The head of the Government, or Prime Minister, shall be called, and is in this Constitution referred to as, the Taoiseach.

2° The Taoiseach shall keep the President generally informed on matters of domestic and international policy.

6. 1° The Taoiseach shall nominate a member of the Government to be the Tánaiste.

2° The Tánaiste shall act for all purposes in the place of the Taoiseach if the Taoiseach should die, or become permanently incapacitated, until a new Taoiseach shall have been appointed.

3° The Tánaiste shall also act for or in the place of the Taoiseach during the temporary absence of the Taoiseach.

7. 1° The Taoiseach, the Tánaiste and the member of the Government who is in charge of the Department of Finance must be members of Dáil Eireann.

2° The other members of the Government must be members of Dáil Eireann or Seanad Eireann, but not more than two may be members of Seanad Eireann.

8. Every member of the Government shall have the right to attend and be heard in each House of the Oireachtas.

Airteagal 28 (ar leanaṁaint).

4. 1° Tá an Riaġaltas freagarṫaċ do Ḋáil Éireann.

2° I gcoṁuġdarás a ṫiocfaiḋ an Riaġaltas le ċéile agus a ġníoṁóċaiḋ, agus táiḋ go léir le ċéile freagarṫaċ insna Rannaiḃ Stáit a riartar ag coṁaltaiḃ an Riaġaltais.

3° Ní foláir don Riaġaltas Meastaċáin ar Ḟaġáltas an Stáit agus Meastaċáin ar Ċaiṫeaṁ Airgid an Stáit d'ullṁú i gcoṁair gaċ bliaḋna airgeadais, agus iad do ċur ós coṁair Ḋáil Éireann ċun a mbreaṫnuiġṫe.

5. 1° An Taoiseaċ is ceideal do ċeann an Riaġaltais, .i. an Príoṁ-Aire, agus sin é a ḃeirtear air insan Ḃunreaċt so.

2° Ní foláir don Taoiseaċ eolas i gcoitċinne do ṫaḃairt don Uaċtarán ar neiṫiḃ a ḃaineas le beartas inṁeaḋónaċ agus le beartas eadarnáisiúnta.

6. 1° Ní foláir don Taoiseaċ coṁalta den Riaġaltas d'ainmniú ċun beiṫ ina Ṫánaiste.

2° Má éagann an Taoiseaċ nó má ġaḃann míṫreoir ḃuan é, ní foláir don Tánaiste gníoṁú ċun gaċ críċe i n-ionad an Taoisiġ nó go gceaptar Taoiseaċ eile.

3° Ní foláir don Tánaiste, fairis sin, gníoṁú tar ceann nó i n-ionad an Taoisiġ le linn eisean do ḃeiṫ as láṫair go sealadaċ.

7. 1° Ní foláir an Taoiseaċ agus an Tánaiste agus an coṁalta sin den Riaġaltas a ḃeas i mbun an Roinn Airgeadais do ḃeiṫ ina gcoṁaltaiḃ de Ḋáil Éireann.

2° Ní foláir na coṁaltaí eile den Riaġaltas do ḃeiṫ ina gcoṁaltaiḃ de Ḋáil Éireann nó de Ṡeanad Éireann, aċ ní dleaġtaċ tar beirt aca do ḃeiṫ ina gcoṁaltaiḃ de Ṡeanad Éireann.

8. Tá sé de ċeart ag gaċ coṁalta den Riaġaltas beiṫ i láṫair agus laḃairt i ngaċ Tiġ den Oireaċtas.

Article 28 *(continued)*.

9\. 1° The Taoiseach may resign from office at any time by placing his resignation in the hands of the President.

2° Any other member of the Government may resign from office by placing his resignation in the hands of the Taoiseach for submission to the President.

3° The President shall accept the resignation of a member of the Government, other than the Taoiseach, if so advised by the Taoiseach.

4° The Taoiseach may at any time, for reasons which to him seem sufficient, request a member of the Government to resign; should the member concerned fail to comply with the request, his appointment shall be terminated by the President if the Taoiseach so advises.

10\. The Taoiseach shall resign from office upon his ceasing to retain the support of a majority in Dáil Eireann unless on his advice the President dissolves Dáil Eireann and on the reassembly of Dáil Eireann after the dissolution the Taoiseach secures the support of a majority in Dáil Eireann.

11\. 1° If the Taoiseach at any time resigns from office the other members of the Government shall be deemed also to have resigned from office, but the Taoiseach and the other members of the Government shall continue to carry on their duties until their successors shall have been appointed.

2° The members of the Government in office at the date of a dissolution of Dáil Eireann shall continue to hold office until their successors shall have been appointed.

12\. The following matters shall be regulated in accordance with law, namely, the organization of, and distribution of business amongst, Departments of State, the designation of members of the Government to be the Ministers in charge of the said Departments, the discharge of the functions of the office of a member of the Government during his temporary absence or incapacity, and the remuneration of the members of the Government.

Airteagal 28 (ar leanaṁaint).

9. 1° Tig leis an Taoiseaċ éirġe as oifig uair ar biṫ trí n-a ċur sin i n-iúil don Uaċtarán.

2° Tig le haon ċoṁalta eile den Riaġaltas éirġe as oifig trí n-a ċur sin i n-iúil don Taoiseaċ ċun an scéal do ċur fá ḃráġaid an Uaċtaráin.

3° Ní foláir don Uaċtarán glacaḋ le haon ċoṁalta den Riaġaltas, seaċas an Taoiseaċ, d'éirġe as oifig má ċoṁairliġeann an Taoiseaċ é sin dó.

4° Tig leis an Taoiseaċ uair ar biṫ, ar aḋḃaraiḃ is leor leis féin, a iarraiḋ ar ċoṁalta den Riaġaltas éirġe as oifig; muna ndéanaiḋ an coṁalta sin do réir na haṫċuinge sin, ní foláir don Uaċtarán an coṁalta sin do ċur as oifig má ċoṁairliġeann an Taoiseaċ dó é.

10. Aon uair ná leanann tromlaċ i nDáil Éireann de ḃeiṫ i dtacaiḋeaċt leis an Taoiseaċ, ní foláir dó-san éirġe as oifig muna lán-scoireann an tUaċtarán Dáil Éireann ar ċoṁairle an Taoisig, agus go n-éiriġeann leis an Taoiseaċ tacaiḋeaċt tromlaig i nDáil Éireann d'ḟaġáil ar aiṫtionól do Ḋáil Éireann i ndiaiḋ an lán-scoir.

11. 1° Má éiriġeann an Taoiseaċ as oifig tráṫ ar biṫ, ní foláir a ṁeas go n-éiriġeann an ċuid eile de ċoṁaltaiḃ an Riaġaltais as oifig fairis sin; aċ leanfaiḋ an Taoiseaċ agus an ċuid eile de ċoṁaltaiḃ an Riaġaltais dá ndualgais nó go gceaptar a gcoṁarbaí.

2° Na coṁaltaí den Riaġaltas a ḃeas i n-oifig lá lán-scorta Ḋáil Éireann leanfaiḋ dá n-oifig nó go gceaptar a gcoṁarbaí.

12. Is do réir dliġiḋ a riaġlóċar na neiṫe seo leanas .i. Ranna Stáit do ċoiṁeagrú agus gnó do roinnt orta, coṁaltaí den Riaġaltas do ċeapaḋ ċun ḃeiṫ ina nAirí i mbun na Rann sin, na feaḋmanna a ḃaineas le hoifig coṁalta den Riaġaltas do ċoiṁlíonaḋ le linn an coṁalta sin do ḃeiṫ tamall as láṫair nó ar miṫreoir, agus tuarastal coṁaltaí an Riaġaltais.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

Article 29.

1. Ireland affirms its devotion to the ideal of peace and friendly co-operation amongst nations founded on international justice and morality.

2. Ireland affirms its adherence to the principle of the pacific settlement of international disputes by international arbitration or judicial determination.

3. Ireland accepts the generally recognised principles of international law as its rule of conduct in its relations with other States.

4. 1° The executive power of the State in or in connection with its external relations shall in accordance with Article 28 of this Constitution be exercised by or on the authority of the Government.

2° For the purpose of the exercise of any executive function of the State in or in connection with its external relations, the Government may to such extent and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be determined by law, avail of or adopt any organ, instrument, or method of procedure used or adopted for the like purpose by the members of any group or league of nations with which the State is or becomes associated for the purpose of international co-operation in matters of common concern.

5. 1° Every international agreement to which the State becomes a party shall be laid before Dáil Eireann.

2° The State shall not be bound by any international agreement involving a charge upon public funds unless the terms of the agreement shall have been approved by Dáil Eireann.

3° This section shall not apply to agreements or conventions of a technical and administrative character.

Caidreaṁ Eadarnáisiúnta.

Airteagal 29.

1. Dearḃann Éire gur mian léi síoṫċáin agus coṁar, do réir an ċoṫruim eadarnáisiúnta agus na mórál-taċta eadarnáisiúnta, do ḃeiṫ ar bun idir náisiúnaiḃ an doṁain.

2. Dearḃann Éire fós gur mian léi go ndéanfaí gaċ aċrann idir náisiúnaiḃ do réiḋteaċ go síoṫċánta le headráin eadarnáisiúnta nó le cinneaḋ breiṫ-eaṁnaċ.

3. Glacann Éire le bunriaġlaċa gnáṫ-aḋṁaiṫe an dlíġiḋ eadarnáisiúnta le ḃeiṫ ina dtreóir d'Éirinn ina caidreaṁ le Státaiḃ eile.

4. 1° Do réir Airteagail 28 den Ḃunreaċt so is é an Riaġaltas oibreoċas, nó is le húġdarás an Riaġaltais a oibreoċar, cuṁaċt coṁallaċ an Stáit maidir le n-a caidreaṁ eaċtraċ.

2° Ionnas go ḃféadfar aon feiḋm coṁallaċ leis an Stát d'oibriú maidir le n-a ċaidreaṁ eaċtraċ féadfaiḋ an Riaġaltas, sa méid go gcinn-fear le dlíġeaḋ agus fá ċuimsiú pé coinġeallaċa a cinnfear le dlíġeaḋ, má cinntear, aon organ stáit nó sás nó nós imeaċta do ċur ċun críċe nó do ġlacaḋ a cuirtear ċun críċe nó a glactar ċun a leitéid sin de ċuspóir ag na náisiúnaiḃ is coṁaltaí d'aon ḃuidin nó d'aon ċumann de náisiúnaiḃ a ḃfuil nó a mbeiḋ an Stát i gcoṁlaċas leo le haġaiḋ coṁair eadarnáisiúnta i gcúrsaiḃ a ḃaineas leo uile.

5. 1° Ní foláir gaċ connraḋ eadarnáisiúnta ina mbeiḋ an Stát páirteaċ do leagaḋ ós coṁair Ḋáil Éireann.

2° Aon connraḋ eadarnáisiúnta a ċuirfeaḋ costas ar an gciste poiblíḋe ní ḃeiḋ sé ina ċeangal ar an Stát muna dtoiliġiḋ Dáil Éireann le téarmaiḃ an connarta.

3° Ní ḃaineann an t-alt so le connartaiḃ ná le coṁaontaiḃ ar ċúrsaiḃ teicnice agus riaraċáin.

Article 29 *(continued).*

6. No international agreement shall be part of the domestic law of the State save as may be determined by the Oireachtas.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Article 30.

1. There shall be an Attorney General who shall be the adviser of the Government in matters of law and legal opinion, and shall exercise and perform all such powers, functions and duties as are conferred or imposed on him by this Constitution or by law.

2. The Attorney General shall be appointed by the President on the nomination of the Taoiseach.

3. All crimes and offences prosecuted in any court constituted under Article 34 of this Constitution other than a court of summary jurisdiction shall be prosecuted in the name of the People and at the suit of the Attorney General or some other person authorised in accordance with law to act for that purpose.

4. The Attorney General shall not be a member of the Government.

5. 1° The Attorney General may at any time resign from office by placing his resignation in the hands of the Taoiseach for submission to the President.

2° The Taoiseach may, for reasons which to him seem sufficient, request the resignation of the Attorney General.

3° In the event of failure to comply with the request, the appointment of the Attorney General shall be terminated by the President if the Taoiseach so advises.

4° The Attorney General shall retire from office upon the resignation of the Taoiseach, but may continue to carry on his duties until the successor to the Taoiseach shall have been appointed

Airteagal 29 (ar leanaṁaint).

6. Ní ḃeiḋ aon ċonnraḋ eadarnáisiúnta ina ċuid de ḋliġeaḋ inṁeaḋónaċ an Stáit aċ mar ċinnfiḋ an tOireaċtas.

An tÁrd-Aiġne.

Airteagal 30.

1. Beiḋ Árd-Aiġne ann, agus is é is coṁairleaċ don Riaġaltas i gcúrsaiḃ dliġiḋ agus tuairimí dliġiḋ, agus ní foláir ḋó gaċ cuṁaċt, gaċ feiḋm agus gaċ dualgas dá mbronntar nó dá gcuirtear air leis an mBunreaċt so nó le dliġeaḋ d'oibriú agus do ċoiṁlíonaḋ.

2. Is ag an Uaċtarán a ceapfar an tÁrd-Aiġne ar n-a ainmniú sin ag an Taoiseaċ.

3. I gcás gaċ coir agus cion dá dtugtar i n-aon ċúirt a bunuiġtear fá Airteagal 34 den Bunreaċt so, aċ aṁáin cúirt dliġinse aċcomaire, is i n-ainm an Ṗobail agus ar agra an Árd-Aiġne, nó ar agra ḋuine éigin eile a ugdaruiġtear ina ċoṁair sin do réir ḋliġiḋ, a ḋéanfar an cúisiú.

4. Ní cead an tÁrd-Aiġne ḃeiṫ ina ċoṁalta den Riaġaltas.

5. 1° Tig leis an Árd-Aiġne éirġe as oifig uair ar biṫ trí n-a ċur sin i n-iúil don Taoiseaċ ċun an scéal do ċur fá ḃráġaid an Uaċtaráin.

2° Tig leis an Taoiseaċ, ar aḋbaraiḃ is leor leis féin, a iarraiḋ ar an Árd-Aiġne éirġe as oifig.

3° Muna ndéanaiḋ an tÁrd-Aiġne do réir na hatċuinge sin ní foláir don Uaċtarán é ċur as oifig má ċoṁairliġeann an Taoiseaċ ḋó é.

4° Ní foláir don Árd-Aiġne dul as oifig ar éirġe as oifig don Taoiseaċ, aċ tig leis leanaṁaint dá ḋualgais nó go gceaptar coṁarba an Taoisiġ.

Article 30 *(continued)*.

6. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Article, the office of Attorney General, including the remuneration to be paid to the holder of the office, shall be regulated by law.

THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

Article 31.

1. There shall be a Council of State to aid and counsel the President on all matters on which the President may consult the said Council in relation to the exercise and performance by him of such of his powers and functions as are by this Constitution expressed to be exercisable and performable after consultation with the Council of State, and to exercise such other functions as are conferred on the said Council by this Constitution.

2. The Council of State shall consist of the following members:

   i. As *ex-officio* members: the Taoiseach, the Tánaiste, the Chief Justice, the President of the High Court, the Chairman of Dáil Eireann, the Chairman of Seanad Eireann, and the Attorney General.

   ii. Every person able and willing to act as a member of the Council of State who shall have held the office of President, or the office of Taoiseach, or the office of Chief Justice, or the office of President of the Executive Council of Saorstát Eireann.

   iii. Such other persons, if any, as may be appointed by the President under this Article to be members of the Council of State.

3. The President may at any time and from time to time by warrant under his hand and Seal appoint such other persons as, in his absolute discretion, he may think fit, to be members of the Council of State, but not more than seven persons so

Airteagal 30 (ar leanamaint).

6. Fá ċuimsiú na ḃforáilṫí sin roṁainn den Airteagal so is do réir dliġiḋ a riaġlóċar oifig an Árd-Aiġne, maille leis an tuarastal is iníoċta leis an té ḃeas i seilḃ na hoifige sin.

An Ċoṁairle Stáit.

Airteagal 31.

1. Ḃeiḋ Coṁairle Stáit ann ċun cabair is coṁairle do ṫabairt don Uaċtarán i dtaoḃ gaċ ní dá gcuirfiḋ an tUaċtarán ina gcoṁairle, maidir le hé d'oibriú is do ċoiṁlíonaḋ na gcuṁaċt is na ḃfeaḋmanna a luaiḋtear sa Ḃunreaċt so do ḃeiṫ ionoibriġṫe is ionċoiṁlíonta aige tar éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, agus fós ċun aon ḟeaḋmanna eile a bronntar ar an gCoṁairle sin leis an mBunreaċt so do ċoiṁlíonaḋ.

2. Is iad na daoine seo leanas a ḃeas ina gcoṁaltaiḃ den Ċoṁairle Stáit:

   i. De ḃuaḋ oifige: an Taoiseaċ, an Tánaiste, an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫeaṁ, Uaċtarán na hÁrd-Ċúirte, Cataoirleaċ Ḋáil Éireann, Cataoirleaċ Ṡeanaḋ Éireann, agus an tÁrd-Aiġne.

   ii. Gaċ duine gur cumas dó agus gur fonn leis gníoṁú ina coṁalta den Ċoṁairle Stáit, agus a ḃí tráṫ ina Uaċtarán nó ina Taoiseaċ nó ina Príṁ-Ḃreiṫeaṁ, nó ina Uaċtarán ar Árd-Ċoṁairle Ṡaorstát Éireann.

   iii. Aon daoine eile a ceapfar ag an Uaċtarán fán Airteagal so, má ceaptar éinne, ċun ḃeiṫ ina gcoṁaltaiḃ den Ċoṁairle Stáit.

3. Tig leis an Uaċtarán uair ar biṫ agus ó am go ham cibé daoine eile is oireaṁnaċ leis, as a coṁairle féin, do ċeapaḋ le barántas fá n-a láiṁ is fá n-a Ṡéala ċun ḃeiṫ ina gcoṁaltaiḃ den

Article 31 *(continued).*

appointed shall be members of the Council of State at the same time.

4. Every member of the Council of State shall at the first meeting thereof which he attends as a member take and subscribe a declaration in the following form:

"In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will faithfully and conscientiously fulfil my duties as a member of the Council of State."

5. Every member of the Council of State appointed by the President, unless he previously dies, resigns, becomes permanently incapacitated, or is removed from office, shall hold office until the successor of the President by whom he was appointed shall have entered upon his office.

6. Any member of the Council of State appointed by the President may resign from office by placing his resignation in the hands of the President.

7. The President may, for reasons which to him seem sufficient, by an order under his hand and Seal, terminate the appointment of any member of the Council of State appointed by him.

8. Meetings of the Council of State may be convened by the President at such times and places as he shall determine.

Article 32.

The President shall not exercise or perform any of the powers or functions which are by this Constitution expressed to be exercisable or performable by him after consultation with the Council of State unless, and on every occasion before so doing, he shall have convened a meeting of the Council of State and the members present at such meeting shall have been heard by him.

AIRTEAGAL 31 (ar leanaṁaint).

Ċomairle Stáit, aċ ní dleaġtaċ ṫar móirṡeisear a ceaptar ar an gcuma sin a ḃeiṫ ina gcomaltaiḃ den Ċomairle Stáit insan am céadna.

4. Ní foláir do gaċ comalta den Ċomairle Stáit, an céad uair a ḃeiḋ sé ar tionól den Ċomairle sin ina ċomalta dí an dearḃaḋ so leanas do ḋéanaṁ agus a láṁ do ċur leis:

"I láṫair Dia na nUileċumaċt táimse, ______, dá ġeallaṁaint agus dá ḋearḃaḋ go sollamanta agus go fírinneaċ mo ḋualgais im ċomalta den Ċomairle Stáit do ċoiṁlíonaḋ go dílis coinsiasaċ."

5. Gaċ comalta den Ċomairle Stáit a ceapfar ag an Uaċtarán beiḋ sé i seilḃ oifige nó go dtéiġiḋ comarba an Uaċtaráin a ċeap é i gcúram a oifige, sé sin muna dtárluiġiḋ roiṁe sin go n-éagfaiḋ an comalta sin, nó go n-éireoċaiḋ as oifig, nó go ngeoḃaiḋ mítreoir ḃuan é, nó go gcuirfear as oifig é.

6. Aon ċomalta den Ċomairle Stáit dá gceapfaiḋ an tUaċtarán tig leis éirġe as oifig trí n-a ċur sin i n-iúil don Uaċtarán.

7. Tig leis an Uaċtarán, ar aḋḃaraiḃ is leor leis féin, duine ar biṫ dár ċeap sé don Ċomairle Stáit do ċur as oifig le hordú fá n-a láiṁ agus fá n-a Ṡéala.

8. Tig leis an Uaċtarán an Ċomairle Stáit do ċomóraḋ cibé áit agus am a ṡocróċaiḋ sé ċuige.

AIRTEAGAL 32.

Cumaċta nó feaḋmanna ar biṫ go luaiḋtear ina dtaoḃ insan Ḃunreaċt so gur dleaġtaċ don Uaċtarán iad d'oibriú nó do ċoiṁlíonaḋ tar éis comairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gComairle Stáit, ní cead don Uaċtarán aon ċumaċt ná feiḋm díoḃ d'oibriú ná do ċoiṁlíonaḋ muna gcomóra sé an Ċomairle Stáit i ngaċ cás roiṁ ré, agus éisteaċt leis na comaltaiḃ den Ċomairle sin a ḃeas i láṫair.

THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

Article 33.

1. There shall be a Comptroller and Auditor General to control on behalf of the State all disbursements and to audit all accounts of moneys administered by or under the authority of the Oireachtas.

2. The Comptroller and Auditor General shall be appointed by the President on the nomination of Dáil Eireann.

3. The Comptroller and Auditor General shall not be a member of either House of the Oireachtas and shall not hold any other office or position of emolument.

4. The Comptroller and Auditor General shall report to Dáil Eireann at stated periods as determined by law.

5. 1° The Comptroller and Auditor General shall not be removed from office except for stated misbehaviour or incapacity, and then only upon resolutions passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann calling for his removal.

   2° The Taoiseach shall duly notify the President of any such resolutions as aforesaid passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann and shall send him a copy of each such resolution certified by the Chairman of the House of the Oireachtas by which it shall have been passed.

   3° Upon receipt of such notification and of copies of such resolutions, the President shall forthwith, by an order under his hand and Seal, remove the Comptroller and Auditor General from office.

6. Subject to the foregoing, the terms and conditions of the office of Comptroller and Auditor General shall be determined by law.

AN tÁRD-REAĊTAIRE CUNNTAS AGUS CISTE.

AIRTEAGAL 33.

1. Beiḋ Árd-Reaċtaire Cunntas agus Ciste ann ċun gaċ caiteaṁ airgid do riaġlú tar ceann an Stáit, agus ċun iniúċaḋ do ḋéanaṁ ar gaċ uile ċunntas ar airgead a riartar ag an Oireaċtas nó fá uġdarás an Oireaċtais.

2. Is ag an Uaċtarán a ceapfar an tÁrd-Reaċtaire Cunntas agus Ciste, ar n-a ainmniú sin ag Ḋáil Éireann.

3. Ní cead an tÁrd-Reaċtaire Cunntas agus Ciste beiṫ ina ċoṁalta de ċeaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais, ná beiṫ i n-aon oifig ná post soċair eile.

4. Ní foláir don Árd-Reaċtaire Cunntas agus Ciste tuarascḃála do ċur ós coṁair Ḋáil Éireann ar tráṫaiḃ áiriṫe mar cinnfear le dliġeaḋ.

5. 1° Ní cead an tÁrd-Reaċtaire Cunntas agus Ciste do ċur as oifig aċ aṁáin de ḋeascaiḃ mí-iomċair nó míṫreóra a luaḋfar, ná an uair sin féin muna ritiḋ Ḋáil Éireann agus Seanaḋ Éireann rúin dá éileaṁ é ċur as oifig.

2° Rúin ar biṫ den tsórt sin a ritfiḋ Ḋáil Éireann agus Seanaḋ Éireann ní foláir don Taoiseaċ scéala a ṫabairt don Uaċtarán ina dtaoḃ go cuiḃe, agus cóib de gaċ rún den tsaṁail sin do ṡeolaḋ ċuige fá teastas Ċaṫaoirleaċ an Tiġe den Oireaċtas do riṫ é.

3° Láiṫreaċ d'éis na scéala sin agus cóibeanna de na rúnaiḃ sin d'ḟaġáil don Uaċtarán ní foláir dó, le hordú fá n-a láiṁ is fá n-a Ṡéala, an tÁrd-Reaċtaire Cunntas agus Ciste do ċur as oifig.

6 Fá cuimsiú na neiṫe sin roṁainn, is le dliġeaḋ a cinnfear coinġeallaċa agus cúinsí oifig an Árd-Reaċtaire Cunntas agus Ciste.

Article 34.

1. Justice shall be administered in public courts established by law by judges appointed in the manner provided by this Constitution.

2. The Courts shall comprise Courts of First Instance and a Court of Final Appeal.

3. 1° The Courts of First Instance shall include a High Court invested with full original jurisdiction in and power to determine all matters and questions whether of law or fact, civil or criminal.

2° The jurisdiction of the High Court shall extend to the question of the validity of any law having regard to the provisions of this Constitution, and in all cases in which any such matter shall come into question the High Court alone shall exercise original jurisdiction.

3° The Courts of First Instance shall also include Courts of local and limited jurisdiction with a right of appeal as determined by law.

4. 1° The Court of Final Appeal shall be called the Supreme Court.

2° The president of the Supreme Court shall be called the Chief Justice.

3° The Supreme Court shall, with such exceptions and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law, have appellate jurisdiction from all decisions of the High Court and shall also have appellate jurisdiction from such decisions of other courts as may be prescribed by law.

4° No law shall be enacted excepting from the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court cases which involve questions as to the validity of any law having regard to the provisions of this Constitution.

Na Cúirteanna.

Airteagal 34.

1. Is i gcúirteannaiḃ poiblíḋe a bunuiġtear le dliġeaḋ, agus ag breiṫeaṁnaiḃ a ceaptar ar an moḋ atá leagṫa amaċ sa Ḃunreaċt so, a riarfar Ceart.

2. Beiḋ ar na cúirteannaiḃ sin Cúirteanna Céaḋ-ċéime agus Cúirt Aṫċoṁairc Ḋeiriḋ.

3. 1° Beiḋ ar na Cúirteannaiḃ Céaḋċéime sin Árd-Ċúirt ag a mbeiḋ lán-dliġinse bunaiḋ, agus cumaċt ċun breiṫ do ṫabairt, i ngaċ ní agus ceist dliġiḋ nó fíris cibé síbialta nó coireaċ iad.

2° Beiḋ dliġinse ag an Árd-Ċúirt maidir leis an gceist sin bail do ḃeiṫ nó gan a ḃeiṫ ar aon dliġeaḋ, ag féaċaint d'ḟoráiltiḃ an Ḃunreaċta so, agus i ngaċ cás ina mbeiḋ ní den tsórt sin i gceist is í an Árd-Ċúirt amáin oibreoċas dliġinse bunaiḋ.

3° Beiḋ ar na Cúirteannaiḃ Céaḋċéime, fairis sin, Cúirteanna ag a mbeiḋ dliġinse teoranta áiteaṁail maille le ceart aṫċoṁairc ina n-agaiḋ fá mar cinnfear le dliġeaḋ.

4. 1° An Ċúirt Uaċtaraċ is teideal don Ċúirt Aṫċoṁairc Ḋeiriḋ.

2° An Príṁ-Ḃreiṫeaṁ is teideal d'uaċtarán na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe.

3° Taoḃ amuiġ de cibé eisceaċta agus fá ċuimsiú cibé riaġlaċa orḋóċar le dliġeaḋ, beiḋ dliġinse aṫċoṁairc ag an gCúirt Uaċtaraiġ ar ḃreaṫaiḃ uile na hÁrd-Ċúirte agus, fairis sin, ar na breaṫaiḃ sin ó ċúirteannaiḃ eile a orḋóċar le dliġeaḋ.

4° Ní ceaḋ don dliġeaḋ d'aċtú do ċuirfeaḋ ar an dtaoḃ amuiġ de ḋliġinse aṫċoṁairc na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe cásanna ina mbeaḋ ceisteanna le réiḋteaċ i dtaoḃ bail do ḃeiṫ nó gan a ḃeiṫ ar aon dliġeaḋ, ag féaċaint d'ḟoráiltiḃ an Ḃunreaċta so.

Article 34 *(continued).*

5° The decision of the Supreme Court shall in all cases be final and conclusive.

5. 1° Every person appointed a judge under this Constitution shall make and subscribe the following declaration:

"In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will duly and faithfully and to the best of my knowledge and power execute the office of Chief Justice (*or as the case may be*) without fear or favour, affection or ill-will towards any man, and that I will uphold the Constitution and the laws. May God direct and sustain me."

2° This declaration shall be made and subscribed by the Chief Justice in the presence of the President, and by each of the other judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the High Court and the judges of every other Court in the presence of the Chief Justice or the senior available judge of the Supreme Court in open court.

3° The declaration shall be made and subscribed by every judge before entering upon his duties as such judge, and in any case not later than ten days after the date of his appointment or such later date as may be determined by the President.

4° Any judge who declines or neglects to make such declaration as aforesaid shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

Article 35.

1. The judges of the Supreme Court, the High Court and all other Courts established in pursuance of Article 34 hereof shall be appointed by the President.

Airteagal 34 (ar leanaṁaint).

5° Ní ḃeiḋ dul tar breiṫ na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe i gcás ar biṫ.

5. 1° Gaċ duine a ceapfar ċun ḃeiṫ ina ḃreiṫeaṁ fán mBunreaċt so ní foláir dó an dearḃaḋ so leanas do ḋéanaṁ agus a láṁ do ċur leis:

"I láṫair Dia na nUileċumaċt táimse, ..., dá ġeallaṁaint agus dá ḋearḃaḋ go sollamanta agus go fírinneaċ go gcoimlíonfad go cuiḃe agus go dílis, ċom maiṫ agus is eol agus is cumas dom, oifig an Ṗríṁ-Ḃreiṫiṁ (*nó do réir mar oireas*) gan eagla gan claonaḋ, gan báiḋ gan droċ-aigne ċun duine ar biṫ, agus go gcuṁdóċad Bunreaċt agus dliġṫe Éireann. Dia dom stiúraḋ agus dom ċuṁdaċ."

2° Is i láṫair an Uaċtaráin a ḋéanfaiḋ an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫeaṁ an dearḃaḋ sin agus a ċuirfiḋ a láṁ leis, agus is insan ċúirt go poiblíḋe agus i láṫair an Ṗríṁ-Ḃreiṫiṁ nó an ḃreiṫiṁ is neasa sinsearaċt dó a ḃeas ar faġáil de ḃreiṫeaṁnaiḃ na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe a ḋéanfaiḋ gaċ breiṫeaṁ den Árd-Ċúirt agus de gaċ Cúirt eile an dearḃaḋ sin agus a ċuirfiḋ láṁ leis.

3° Ní foláir do gaċ breiṫeaṁ an dearḃaḋ do ḋéanaṁ agus a láṁ do ċur leis sara dtéiġiḋ i gcúraṁ dualgas a oifige, agus cibé scéal é, ar dáta naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná deiċ lá tar éis lae a ċeapta, nó dáta is déiḋeanaiġe ná sin mar ċinnfiḋ an tUaċtarán.

4° Aon breiṫeaṁ a diúltóċas nó a failleoċas an dearḃaḋ réaṁráiḋte do ḋéanaṁ ní foláir a ṁeas go bfuil scarta aige le n-a oifig.

Airteagal 35.

1. Is ag an Uaċtarán a ceapfar breiṫeaṁain na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe, na hÁrd-Ċúirte agus an uile Ċúirte eile a bunuiġtear do ḃun Airteagail 34 den Ḃunreaċt so.

Article 35 *(continued).*

2. All judges shall be independent in the exercise of their judicial functions and subject only to this Constitution and the law.

3. No judge shall be eligible to be a member of either House of the Oireachtas or to hold any other office or position of emolument.

4. 1° A judge of the Supreme Court or the High Court shall not be removed from office except for stated misbehaviour or incapacity, and then only upon resolutions passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann calling for his removal.

2° The Taoiseach shall duly notify the President of any such resolutions passed by Dáil Eireann and by Seanad Eireann, and shall send him a copy of every such resolution certified by the Chairman of the House of the Oireachtas by which it shall have been passed.

3° Upon receipt of such notification and of copies of such resolutions, the President shall forthwith, by an order under his hand and Seal, remove from office the judge to whom they relate.

5. The remuneration of a judge shall not be reduced during his continuance in office.

Article 36.

Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Constitution relating to the Courts, the following matters shall be regulated in accordance with law, that is to say:—

i. the number of judges of the Supreme Court, and of the High Court, the remuneration, age of retirement and pensions of such judges,

ii. the number of the judges of all other Courts, and their terms of appointment, and

iii. the constitution and organization of the said Courts, the distribution of jurisdiction and business among the said Courts and judges, and all matters of procedure.

Airteagal 35 (ar leanaṁaint).

2. Beiḋ gaċ breiṫeaṁ saor neaṁ-spleaḋaċ maidir le n-a ḟeaḋmanna breiṫeaṁan d'oibriú, gan de smaċt air aċ an Ḃunreaċt so agus an dliġeaḋ.

3. Ní ceaḋ aon ḃreiṫeaṁ do ḃeiṫ ina ċomalta de ċeaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais, ná ḃeiṫ i n-aon oifig ná post soċair eile.

4. 1° Ní ceaḋ breiṫeaṁ den Ċúirt Uaċtaraiġ ná den Árd-Ċúirt do ċur as oifig aċ amáin de ḋeascaiḃ mí-iomċair nó míṫreóra a luaḋfar, ná an uair sin féin muna riṫiḋ Dáil Éireann agus Seanaḋ Éireann rúin ḋá éileaṁ é ċur as oifig.

2° Rúin ar biṫ den tsórt sin a riṫfiḋ Dáil Éireann agus Seanaḋ Éireann ní foláir don Taoiseaċ scéala do ṫaḃairt don Uaċtarán ina ḋtaoḃ go cuiḃe agus cóiḃ de gaċ rún díoḃ do ṡeolaḋ ċuige fá teastas Ċaṫaoirleaċ an Tiġe den Oireaċtas do riṫ é.

3° Láiṫreaċ d'éis na scéala sin agus cóiḃeanna de na rúnaiḃ sin d'ḟaġáil don Uaċtarán ní foláir dó, le hordú fá n-a láiṁ is fá n-a Ṡéala, an breiṫeaṁ le n-a mbainiḋ do ċur as oifig.

5. Ní ceaḋ laġdú do ḋéanaṁ ar ṫuarastal breiṫiṁ an ḟaiḋ is ḃeiḋ in oifig.

Airteagal 36.

Fá ċuimsiú na ḃforáiltí sin roṁainn den Ḃunreaċt so a ḃaineas leis na Cúirteannaiḃ is do réir dliġiḋ a rialóċar na neiṫe seo leanas .i.

i. líon breiṫeaṁan na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe, agus na hÁrd-Ċúirte; tuarastal, aois scorṫa agus pinsin na mbreiṫeaṁan sin,

ii. líon breiṫeaṁan gaċ Cúirte eile, agus na coinġeallaċa fá gceaptar iad, agus

iii. coiṁḋéanaṁ agus coiṁeagraiḋeaċt na gCúirteanna sin, roinnt na dliġinse agus na hoibre ar na Cúirteannaiḃ sin agus ar na breiṫeaṁnaiḃ sin, agus gaċ ní ḃaineas le nós imeaċta.

Article 37.

Nothing in this Constitution shall operate to invalidate the exercise of limited functions and powers of a judicial nature, in matters other than criminal matters, by any person or body of persons duly authorised by law to exercise such functions and powers, notwithstanding that such person or such body of persons is not a judge or a court appointed or established as such under this Constitution.

TRIAL OF OFFENCES.

Article 38.

1. No person shall be tried on any criminal charge save in due course of law.

2. Minor offences may be tried by courts of summary jurisdiction.

3. 1° Special courts may be established by law for the trial of offences in cases where it may be determined in accordance with such law that the ordinary courts are inadequate to secure the effective administration of justice, and the preservation of public peace and order.

2° The constitution, powers, jurisdiction and procedure of such special courts shall be prescribed by law.

4. 1° Military tribunals may be established for the trial of offences against military law alleged to have been committed by persons while subject to military law and also to deal with a state of war or armed rebellion.

2° A member of the Defence Forces not on active service shall not be tried by any courtmartial or other military tribunal for an offence cognisable by the civil courts unless such offence is within the jurisdiction of any courtmartial or other military tribunal under any law for the enforcement of military discipline.

Airteagal 37.

Aon duine nó aon dream go n-ugdaruiġtear go cuiḃe dóiḃ le dliġeaḋ feaḋmanna agus cumaċta teoranta breiṫeaṁnais d'oibriú i gcúrsaiḃ naċ cúrsaí coireaċta, má oibriġid na feaḋmanna agus na cumaċta sin ní ḃeiḋ an t-oibriú sin gan ḃail dliġiḋ de ḃíṫin aon ní insan Ḃunreaċt so, siúḋ is naċ breiṫeaṁ ná cúirt do ceapaḋ nó do bunuiġeaḋ mar ḃreiṫeaṁ nó mar ċúirt fán mḂunreaċt so an duine nó an dream sin.

Triail i gCiontaiḃ.

Airteagal 38.

1. Ní ceaḋ éinne do ṫriail i n-aon ċúis ċoirtiġ aċ mar is cuiḃe do réir dliġiḋ.

2. Féadfar mion-ċionta do ṫriail ag cúirteanna dliġinse aṫċomaire.

3. 1° Féadfar cúirteanna fá leiṫ do ḃunú le dliġeaḋ ċun cionta do ṫriail i gcásannaiḃ go gcinnfear ina dtaoḃ, do réir an dliġiḋ sin, naċ leor na gnáṫ-ċúirteanna ċun riaraḋ cirt do ċur i ḃfeiḋm le héifeaċt agus ċun síoṫċáin agus ord poiblíḋe do ċaomna.

2° Is le dliġeaḋ a socróċar coiṁdéanaṁ, cumaċta, dliġinse agus nós imeaċta na gcúirteanna fá leiṫ sin.

4. 1° Féadfar binnsí míleata do ḃunú ċun daoine do ṫriail i gciontaiḃ i n-aġaiḋ dliġiḋ míleata adeirtear do rinneadar le linn a mḃeiṫ fá ḋliġeaḋ míleata, agus fós ċun broic le heisiṫ nó le ceannairc fá arm.

2° Duine de na Fórsaiḃ Cosanta ná fuil ar fianas ní ceaḋ é ṫriail i láṫair aon arm-ċúirte ná binnse míleata eile i gcion is intriailte insna cúirteannaiḃ síḃialta, muna cion é atá fá ḋliġinse aon arm-ċúirte nó binnse míleata eile fá aon dliġeaḋ ċun smaċt míleata do ċur i ḃfeiḋm.

Article 38 *(continued).*

5. Save in the case of the trial of offences under section 2, section 3 or section 4 of this Article no person shall be tried on any criminal charge without a jury.

6. The provisions of Articles 34 and 35 of this Constitution shall not apply to any court or tribunal set up under section 3 or section 4 of this Article.

Article 39.

Treason shall consist only in levying war against the State, or assisting any State or person or inciting or conspiring with any person to levy war against the State, or attempting by force of arms or other violent means to overthrow the organs of government established by this Constitution, or taking part or being concerned in or inciting or conspiring with any person to make or to take part or be concerned in any such attempt.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

Personal Rights.

Article 40.

1. All citizens shall, as human persons, be held equal before the law.

This shall not be held to mean that the State shall not in its enactments have due regard to differences of capacity, physical and moral, and of social function.

2. 1° Titles of nobility shall not be conferred by the State.

2° No title of nobility or of honour may be accepted by any citizen except with the prior approval of the Government.

Airteagal 38 (ar leanamaint).

5. Ní cead duine do ṫriail i n-aon ċúis coirtiġ aċ i láṫair coiste tiomanta, aċ amáin i gcás cionta do ṫriail fá alt 2, alt 3 nó alt 4 den Airteagal so.

6. Ní ḃainfiḋ foráiltí Airteagail 34 ná Airteagail 35 den Ḃunreaċt so le haon ċúirt ná le haon ḃinnse a bunóċar fá alt 3 nó alt 4 den Airteagal so.

Airteagal 39.

Is é amáin is tréas ann: cogaḋ do ċur ar an Stát, nó caḃrú le stát nó le duine ar biṫ, nó saiġeadaḋ fá duine, nó ḃeiṫ i gcomċeilg le duine, ċun cogaḋ do ċur ar an Stát; nó iarraċt do ḋéanaṁ le harm nó ar ṁoḋ foiréigneaċ eile ar na horgain riaġaltais a bunuiġtear leis an mḃunreaċt so do ṫrascairt; nó páirt nó baint do ḃeiṫ ag neaċ le n-a leiṫéid sin d'iarraċt, nó éinne do ṡaiġeadaḋ nó ḃeiṫ i gcomċeilg leis ċun a ḋéanta nó ċun páirt nó baint do ḃeiṫ aige léi.

Bun-Ċirt.

Cirt Ṗearsanta.

Airteagal 40.

1. Áirimṫear gurb ionann ina bpearsain daonna na saoránaiġ uile i láṫair an dliġiḋ.

Aċ ní hiontuiġte as sin ná féaċfaiḋ an Stát go cuiḃe, ina ċuid aċtaċán, don deifriḋeaċt atá idir ḋaoiniḃ ina mbuaḋaiḃ corporḋa agus ina mbuaḋaiḃ mórálta agus ina ḃfeiḋm ċoṁḋaonnaiġ.

2. 1° Ní cead don Stát gairm uaisleaċta do ḃronnaḋ ar éinne.

2° Ní cead d'aon tsaoránaċ gairm uaisleaċta ná gairm onóra do ġlacaḋ aċ le haontaḋ roiṁ ré ón Riaġaltas.

Article 40 (*continued*).

3. 1° The State guarantees in its laws to respect, and, as far as practicable, by its laws to defend and vindicate the personal rights of the citizen.

2° The State shall, in particular, by its laws protect as best it may from unjust attack and, in the case of injustice done, vindicate the life, person, good name, and property rights of every citizen.

4. 1° No citizen shall be deprived of his personal liberty save in accordance with law.

2° Upon complaint being made by or on behalf of any person that he is being unlawfully detained, the High Court and any and every judge thereof shall forthwith enquire into the same and may make an order requiring the person in whose custody such person shall be detained to produce the body of the person so detained before such court or judge without delay and to certify in writing as to the cause of the detention, and such Court or judge shall thereupon order the release of such person unless satisfied that he is being detained in accordance with the law.

3° Nothing in this section, however, shall be invoked to prohibit, control, or interfere with any act of the Defence Forces during the existence of a state of war or armed rebellion.

5. The dwelling of every citizen is inviolable and shall not be forcibly entered save in accordance with law.

6. 1° The State guarantees liberty for the exercise of the following rights, subject to public order and morality:—

i. The right of the citizens to express freely their convictions and opinions.

The education of public opinion being, however, a matter of such grave import to the common good,

AIRTEAGAL 40 (AR LEANAṀAINT).

3\. 1° Ráṫuiġeann an Stát gan cur isteaċ le n-a ḋliġṫiḃ ar ċeartaiḃ pearsanta aon tsaoránaiġ, agus ráṫuiġeann fós na cirt sin do ċosaint is do ṡuiḋeaṁ le n-a ḋliġṫiḃ sa méid gur féidir é.

2° Déanfaiḋ an Stát, go sonnraḋaċ, le n-a ḋliġṫiḃ, beaṫa agus pearsa agus deaġ-ċlú agus maoin-ċirt an uile ṡaoránaiġ do ċosaint ar ionnsaiġe éagcóraċ ċoṁ fada le n-a ċumas, agus iad do ṡuiḋeaṁ i gcás éagcóra.

4\. 1° Ní cead a ṡaoirse ṗearsanta do ḃaint d'aon tsaoránaċ aċ aṁáin do réir dliġiḋ.

2° Nuair ḋéanann duine ar biṫ gearán, nó nuair déantar gearán tar ceann duine ar biṫ, go ḃfuiltear dá ċoinneáil ina ḃráiġe go haindleaġṫaċ, ní foláir don Árd-Ċúirt agus d'aon ḃreiṫeaṁ agus do gaċ uile ḃreiṫeaṁ den ċúirt sin fiosrú do ḋéanaṁ láiṫreaċ i dtaoḃ an ġearáin sin, agus féadfaiḋ ordú do ḋéanaṁ dá ċeangal ar an té ag a ḃfuil an bráiġe i láiṁ an bráiġe sin do ṫaḃairt ina ṗearsain i láṫair na cúirte nó an ḃreiṫiṁ sin gan ṁoill, agus fáṫ a ḃraiġdeanais d'innsint le teastas scríoḃta: agus air sin ní foláir don Ċúirt nó don ḃreiṫeaṁ sin ordú a ṫaḃairt ċun an bráiġe sin do scaoileaḋ muna deiṁin leo gur do réir dliġiḋ atátar dá ċoinneáil.

3° Aċ aon ġníoṁ de ġníoṁaiḃ na ḃFórsaí Cosanta le linn eisiṫe nó ceannairce fá arm, ní cead aon ní dá ḃfuil insan alt so d'agairt ċun an gníoṁ sin do toirmeasc nó do riaġlú nó do ḃac.

5\. Is slán do gaċ saoránaċ a ionad comnaiḋṫe, agus ní cead dul isteaċ ann go foiréigneaċ aċ do réir dliġiḋ.

6\. 1° Ráṫuiġeann an Stát saoirse ċun na cirt seo leanas d'oibriú aċ san do ḃeiṫ fá réir uird is móráltaċta poiblíḋe:—

i. Ceart na saoránaċ ċun a ndeimní is a dtuairimí do noċtaḋ gan bac.

Aċ toisc oileaṁaint aigne an poḃail do ḃeiṫ ċoṁ tábaċtaċ sin do leas an

Article 40 (*continued*).

the State shall endeavour to ensure that organs of public opinion, such as the radio, the press, the cinema, while preserving their rightful liberty of expression, including criticism of Government policy, shall not be used to undermine public order or morality or the authority of the State.

The publication or utterance of blasphemous, seditious, or indecent matter is an offence which shall be punishable in accordance with law.

ii. The right of the citizens to assemble peaceably and without arms.

Provision may be made by law to prevent or control meetings which are determined in accordance with law to be calculated to cause a breach of the peace or to be a danger or nuisance to the general public and to prevent or control meetings in the vicinity of either House of the Oireachtas.

iii. The right of the citizens to form associations and unions.

Laws, however, may be enacted for the regulation and control in the public interest of the exercise of the foregoing right.

2° Laws regulating the manner in which the right of forming associations and unions and the right of free assembly may be exercised shall contain no political, religious or class discrimination.

The Family.

Article 41.

1. 1° The State recognises the Family as the natural primary and fundamental unit group of Society, and as a

Airteagal 40 (ar leanaṁaint).

ṗobail, féaċfaiḋ an Stát le n-a ċur i n-áiriṫe ná déanfar orgain aigne an ṗobail, mar sompla, an radió is an preas is an cineama, d'úsáid ċun an t-ord nó an ṁórálṫaċt poiblíḋe nó ugdarás an Stáit do bonn-ḃriseaḋ. Insan am céadna coiṁeádfaiḋ na horgain sin an tsaoirse is dleaċt dóiḃ ċun tuairimí do noċtaḋ agus orṫa sin tuairimí léirṁeasa ar ḃeartas an Riaġaltais.

Aon ní diaṁaslaċ nó ceannairceaċ nó draosta d'ḟoillsiú nó d'aiṫris is cion inṗionóis é do réir dliġiḋ.

ii. Ceart na saoránaċ ċun teaċt ar tionól go síṫeoilte gan arm.

Féadfar socrú do ḋéanaṁ do réir dliġiḋ ċun cosc do ċur nó riaġlú do ḋéanaṁ ar ṫionólaiḃ go gcinnfear do réir dliġiḋ gur baoġal briseaḋ síoṫċána do ṫeaċt díoḃ nó gur contaḃairt nó cráḋnas don pobal i gcoitċinne iad, agus fós ar ṫionólaiḃ i gcoṁgar do ċeaċtar de Ṫiġṫiḃ an Oireaċtais.

iii. Ceart na saoránaċ ċun coṁlaċais agus cumainn do ḃunú.

Aċ is cead dliġṫe d'aċtú ċun oibriú an ċirt réaṁráiḋte do riaġlú agus do stiúraḋ ar ṁaiṫe leis an bpobal.

2° Ní cead aon idirdealú, maidir le poiliticiḋeaċt nó creideaṁ nó aicmí, do ḃeiṫ i ndliġṫiḃ a riaġluiġeas moḋ oibriġṫe an ċirt ċun coṁlaċais agus cumainn do ḃunú agus an ċirt ċun teaċt le céile ar saor-ṫionól.

An Teaġlaċ.

Airteagal 41.

1. 1° Aḋmuiġeann an Stát gurb é an Teaġlaċ is buiḋean-aonaḋ príoṁḋa bunaiḋ don ċoṁḋaonnaċt

Article 41 (*continued*).

moral institution possessing inalienable and imprescriptible rights, antecedent and superior to all positive law.

2° The State, therefore, guarantees to protect the Family in its constitution and authority, as the necessary basis of social order and as indispensable to the welfare of the Nation and the State.

2. 1° In particular, the State recognises that by her life within the home, woman gives to the State a support without which the common good cannot be achieved.

2° The State shall, therefore, endeavour to ensure that mothers shall not be obliged by economic necessity to engage in labour to the neglect of their duties in the home.

3. 1° The State pledges itself to guard with special care the institution of Marriage, on which the Family is founded, and to protect it against attack.

2° No law shall be enacted providing for the grant of a dissolution of marriage.

3° No person whose marriage has been dissolved under the civil law of any other State but is a subsisting valid marriage under the law for the time being in force within the jurisdiction of the Government and Parliament established by this Constitution shall be capable of contracting a valid marriage within that jurisdiction during the lifetime of the other party to the marriage so dissolved.

Education.

Article 42.

1. The State acknowledges that the primary and natural educator of the child is the Family and guarantees to respect the inalienable right and duty of parents to provide, according to their means, for the religious and moral, intellectual, physical and social education of their children.

Airteagal 41 (ar leanamaint).

do réir nádúra, agus gur foras mórálta é ag a ḃfuil cirt do-ṡannta do-ċlaoiḋte is ársa agus is airde ná aon reaċt daonna.

2° Ós é an Teaġlaċ is foṫa riaċtanaċ don ord ċomḋaonnaċ agus ós éigeantaċ é do leas an Náisiúin agus an Stáit, ráṫuiġeann an Stát comṡuiḋeaṁ agus uġdarás an Teaġlaiġ do ċaoṁna.

2. 1° Go sonnraḋaċ, aḋṁuiġeann an Stát go dtug-ann an ḃean don Stát, trí n-a saoġal insan teaġlaċ, congnaṁ ná féadfaí leas an ṗobail do ġnóṫaċan dá éagmuis.

2° Uime sin, féaċfaiḋ an Stát le n-a ċur i n-áiriṫe ná beiḋ ar ṁáiṫreaċaiḃ cloinne, de ḋeascaiḃ uireasḃa, dul le saoṫar agus failliġe do ṫaḃairt dá ċionn sin ina ndualgais insan teaġlaċ.

3. 1° Ós ar an bPósaḋ atá an Teaġlaċ bunuiġṫe gaḃann an Stát air féin coimirce fá leiṫ do ḋéanaṁ ar ord an ṗósta agus é ċosaint ar ionnsaiġe.

2° Ní cead dliġeaḋ ar biṫ d'aċtú a ḃéarfaḋ cuṁaċt ċun pósaḋ do scaoileaḋ.

3° I gcás pósaḋ duine ar biṫ do scaoileaḋ fá ḋliġeaḋ síḃialta aon Stáit eile agus an pósaḋ san, agus bail dliġiḋ air, do ḃeiṫ ann fós fán dliġeaḋ ḃeas i ḃfeiḋm i n-alt na huaire taoḃ istiġ de ḋliġinse an Riaġaltais agus na Párlaiminte bunuiġtear leis an mBunreaċt so, ní féadfaiḋ an duine sin pósaḋ ar a mbeaḋ bail dliġiḋ do ḋéanaṁ taoḃ istiġ den dliġinse sin an faiḋ is beo don duine eile ḃí sa ċuing pósta do scaoileaḋ aṁlaiḋ.

OIDEAĊAS.

Airteagal 42.

1. Aḋṁuiġeann an Stát gurb é an Teaġlaċ is múin-teoir príoṁḋa dúṫċasaċ don leanḃ, agus ráṫuiġeann gan cur isteaċ ar ċeart do-ṡannta ná ar ḋualgas do-ṡannta tuistí ċun oideaċas do réir a n-acfuinne do ċur ar faġáil dá gclainn i gcúrsaiḃ creidiṁ, móráltaċta, intleaċta, cuirp agus comḋaonnaċta.

Article 42 (*continued*).

2. Parents shall be free to provide this education in their homes or in private schools or in schools recognised or established by the State.

3. 1° The State shall not oblige parents in violation of their conscience and lawful preference to send their children to schools established by the State, or to any particular type of school designated by the State.

2° The State shall, however, as guardian of the common good require in view of actual conditions that the children receive a certain minimum education, moral, intellectual and social.

4. The State shall provide for free primary education and shall endeavour to supplement and give reasonable aid to private and corporate educational initiative, and, when the public good requires it, provide other educational facilities or institutions with due regard, however, for the rights of parents, especially in the matter of religious and moral formation.

5. In exceptional cases, where the parents for physical or moral reasons fail in their duty towards their children, the State as guardian of the common good, by appropriate means shall endeavour to supply the place of the parents, but always with due regard for the natural and imprescriptible rights of the child.

Private Property.

Article 43.

1. 1° The State acknowledges that man, in virtue of his rational being, has the natural right, antecedent to positive law, to the private ownership of external goods.

Airteagal 42 (ar leanaṁaint).

2. Tig le tuistiḃ an t-oideaċas sin do ċur ar faġáil dá gclainn ag baile nó i scolaiḃ prioḃáideaċa nó i scolaiḃ a aḋmuiġtear nó a bunuiġtear ag an Stát.

3. 1° Ní cead don Stát a ċur d'ḟiaċaiḃ ar ṫuistiḃ, i n-aġaiḋ a gcoinsiais nó a rogan dleaṫaiġe, a gclann do ċur ar scolaiḃ a bunuiġtear ag an Stát nó ar aon ċinéal áiriṫe scoile a ainmniġtear ag an Stát.

2° Aċ ós é an Stát caoṁnaiḋe leasa an ṗoḃail ní foláir dó, toisc cor an lae, é ḋéanaṁ éiġeantaċ minimum áiriṫe oideaċais do ṫaḃairt do na leanḃaiḃ i gcúrsaiḃ móráltaċta, intleaċta agus comḋaonnaċta.

4. Ní foláir don Stát socrú do ḋéanaṁ ċun bun-oideaċas do ḃeiṫ ar faġáil in aisce, agus iarraċt do ḋéanaṁ ċun caḃrú go réasúnta agus ċun cur le tionnscnaṁ oideaċais iḋir ṗrioḃáideaċ agus ċumanta agus, nuair is riaċtanas ċun leasa an ṗoḃail é, áiseanna nó fonḋúireaċta eile oideaċais do ċur ar faġáil, ag féaċaint go cuiḃe, áṁtaċ, do ċeartaiḃ tuistí, go mór-ṁór maidir le múnlú na haigne i gcúrsaiḃ creidiṁ is móráltaċta.

5. I gcásaiḃ neaṁ-ċoitċeanna nuair tárluiġeann, ar ċúiseannaiḃ corporḋa nó ar ċúiseannaiḃ móráltа, ná ḋéanaid na tuistí a ndualgais dá gclainn, ní foláir don Stát, ós é an Stát caoṁnaiḋe leasa an ṗoḃail, iarraċt do ḋéanaṁ le beart oireaṁnaċ ċun ionad na dtuistí do ġlacaḋ, ag féaċaint go cuiḃe i gcoṁnaiḋe, áṁtaċ, do ċeartaiḃ nádúrṫa do-ċlaoiḋte an leinḃ.

Maoin Ṗríoḃáideaċ.

Airteagal 43.

1. 1° Aḋmuiġeann an Stát, toisc buaḋ an réasúin do ḃeiṫ ag an duine, go ḃfuil sé de ċeart nádúrṫa aige maoin tsaoġalta do ḃeiṫ aige dá ċuid féin go prioḃáideaċ, ceart is ársa ná reaċt daonna.

Article 43 *(continued).*

2° The State accordingly guarantees to pass no law attempting to abolish the right of private ownership or the general right to transfer, bequeath, and inherit property.

2. 1° The State recognises, however, that the exercise of the rights mentioned in the foregoing provisions of this Article ought, in civil society, to be regulated by the principles of social justice.

2° The State, accordingly, may as occasion requires delimit by law the exercise of the said rights with a view to reconciling their exercise with the exigencies of the common good.

Religion.

Article 44.

1. 1° The State acknowledges that the homage of public worship is due to Almighty God. It shall hold His Name in reverence, and shall respect and honour religion.

2° The State recognises the special position of the Holy Catholic Apostolic and Roman Church as the guardian of the Faith professed by the great majority of the citizens.

3° The State also recognises the Church of Ireland, the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, the Methodist Church in Ireland, the Religious Society of Friends in Ireland, as well as the Jewish Congregations and the other religious denominations existing in Ireland at the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution.

2. 1° Freedom of conscience and the free profession and practice of religion are, subject to public order and morality, guaranteed to every citizen.

2° The State guarantees not to endow any religion.

3° The State shall not impose any disabilities or make any discrimination on the ground of religious profession, belief or status.

AIRTEAGAL 43 (AR LEANAṀAINT).

2° Uime sin, ráṫuiġeann an Stát gan aon dliġeaḋ d'aċtú d'iarraiḋ an ceart sin, ná gnáṫ-ċeart an duine ċun maoin do ṡannaḋ agus do ṫiomnaḋ agus do ġlacaḋ ina hoiḋreaċt, do ċur ar ceal.

2. 1° Aċ aḋmuiġeann an Stát gur cuiḃe, insan ċomḋaonnaċt ṡiḃialta, oibriú na gceart atá luaiḋte insna foráiltiḃ sin roṁainn den Airteagal so do riaġlú do réir bunriaġlaċa an ċirt ċomḋaonnaiġ.

2° Uime sin, tig leis an Stát, do réir mar ḃeas riaċtanaċ, teóra do ċur le hoibriú na gceart réaṁráiḋte d'ḟonn an t-oibriú sin agus leas an poḃail do ṫaḃairt dá ċéile.

CREIDEAṀ.

AIRTEAGAL 44

1. 1° Aḋmuiġeann an Stát go bḟuil ag dul do Ḋia na nUileċumaċt é d'aḋraḋ le hómós go poiblíḋe. Beiḋ urraim ag an Stát dá ainm, agus béarfaiḋ oirṁiḋin agus onóir do Ċreideaṁ.

2° Aḋmuiġeann an Stát an ċéim fá leiṫ atá ag an Naoṁ-Eaglais Ċatoiliceaċ Aspalda Rómánaċ ós í is caoṁnaiḋe don Ċreideaṁ atá ag árd-urṁór na saoránaċ.

3° Aḋmuiġeann an Stát, fairis sin, Eaglais na hÉireann, an Eaglais Ṗresbitéaraċ i nÉirinn, an Eaglais Ṁetoidisteaċ i nÉirinn, Creideaṁ-Ċumann na gCarad i nÉirinn, mar aon leis na Pobail Iúdaċa agus na haicmí eile creidiṁ atá i nÉirinn lá an Bunreaċt so do ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ.

2. 1° Ráṫuiġtear do gaċ saoránaċ saoirse ċoinsiais is saor-ċead aḋmála is cleaċtta creidiṁ, aċ gan san do ḋul ċun doċair don ord poiblíḋe ná don ṁoráltaċt poiblíḋe.

2° Ráṫuiġeann an Stát gan aon ċóras creidiṁ do ṁaoiniú.

3° Ní cead don Stát neaċ do ċur fá ṁí-ċumas ar biṫ ná aon idirdealú do ḋéanaṁ mar ġeall ar ċreideaṁ nó aḋmáil ċreidiṁ nó céim i gcúrsaiḃ creidiṁ.

Article 44 *(continued).*

4° Legislation providing State aid for schools shall not discriminate between schools under the management of different religious denominations, nor be such as to affect prejudicially the right of any child to attend a school receiving public money without attending religious instruction at that school.

5° Every religious denomination shall have the right to manage its own affairs, own, acquire and administer property, movable and immovable, and maintain institutions for religious or charitable purposes.

6° The property of any religious denomination or any educational institution shall not be diverted save for necessary works of public utility and on payment of compensation.

DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL POLICY.

Article 45.

The principles of social policy set forth in this Article are intended for the general guidance of the Oireachtas. The application of those principles in the making of laws shall be the care of the Oireachtas exclusively, and shall not be cognisable by any Court under any of the provisions of this Constitution.

1. The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the whole people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice and charity shall inform all the institutions of the national life.

2. The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing

i. That the citizens (all of whom, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood) may through their occupations find the means of making reasonable provision for their domestic needs.

Airteagal 44 (ar leanamaint).

4° Reaċtaiḋeaċt le n-a gcuirtear congnaṁ Stáit ar faġáil do scolaiḃ ní cead idirḋealú do ḋéanaṁ innti idir scolaiḃ atá fá ḃainistiġe aicmí creidiṁ seaċas a ċéile ná í do ḋéanaṁ doċair do ċeart aon leinḃ ċun scoil a ġeibeann airgead poiblíḋe d'ḟreastal gan teagasc creidiṁ sa scoil sin d'ḟreastal.

5° Tá sé de ċeart ag gaċ aicme creidiṁ a ngnótaí féin do ḃainistiġe, agus maoin, idir ṡo-aistriġṫe agus do-aistriġṫe, do ḃeiṫ dá gcuid féin aca, agus í d'ḟaġáil agus do riaraḋ, agus fondúireaċta ċun críċeanna creidiṁ is cartannaċta do ċoṫaḃáil.

6° Ní cead maoin aon aicme creidiṁ ná aon fondúireaċta oideaċais do ḃaint díoḃ aċ aṁáin le haġaiḋ oibreaċa riaċtanaċa ċun áise poiblíḋe, agus san tar éis cúiteaṁ d'íoc leo.

Bun-Treora do Ḃeartas Comḋaonnaċ.

Airteagal 45.

Is mar ġnáṫ-treoir don Oireaċtas a ceapaḋ na bunriaġlaċa do ḃeartas comḋaonnaċ atá leagṫa amaċ insan Airteagal so. Is ar an Oireaċtas aṁáin a ḃeiḋ sé de ċúram na bunriaġlaċa sin d'ḟeiḋmiú i nḋéanaṁ dliġṫe, agus ní hintriailte ag Cúirt ar biṫ ceist i dtaoḃ an ḟeiḋmiġṫe sin fá aon foráileaṁ d'foráiltiḃ an Ḃunreaċta so.

1. Déanfaiḋ an Stát a ḋíċeall ċun leas an ṗobail uile do ċur ċun cinn trí ord comḋaonnaċ, ina mbeiḋ ceart agus cartannaċt ag riaġlú gaċ forais a ḃaineas leis an saoġal náisiúnta, do ċur i n-áirite agus do ċaoṁna coṁ fada le n-a ċumas.

2. Déanfaiḋ an Stát, go sonnraḋaċ, a ḃeartas do stiúraḋ i sliġe go gcuirfear i n-áirite:—

   1. Go bfuiġiḋ na saoránaiġ (agus tá ceart aca uile, idir fear is bean, ċun leor-ṡliġe beataḋ), trí n-a ngarmaiḃ beataḋ, caoi ċun soláṫar réasúnta do ḋéanaṁ do riaċtanasaiḃ a dteaġlaċ.

Article 45 (*continued*).

ii. That the ownership and control of the material resources of the community may be so distributed amongst private individuals and the various classes as best to subserve the common good.

iii. That, especially, the operation of free competition shall not be allowed so to develop as to result in the concentration of the ownership or control of essential commodities in a few individuals to the common detriment.

iv. That in what pertains to the control of credit the constant and predominant aim shall be the welfare of the people as a whole.

v. That there may be established on the land in economic security as many families as in the circumstances shall be practicable.

3. 1° The State shall favour and, where necessary, supplement private initiative in industry and commerce.

2° The State shall endeavour to secure that private enterprise shall be so conducted as to ensure reasonable efficiency in the production and distribution of goods and as to protect the public against unjust exploitation.

4. 1° The State pledges itself to safeguard with especial care the economic interests of the weaker sections of the community, and, where necessary, to contribute to the support of the infirm, the widow, the orphan, and the aged.

2° The State shall endeavour to ensure that the strength and health of workers, men and women, and the tender age of children shall not be abused and that citizens shall not be forced by economic necessity to enter avocations unsuited to their sex, age or strength.

Airteagal 45 (ar leanamaint).

ii. Go roinnfear dílse agus urlámas gustail ṡaoġalta an ṗobail ar ṗearsanaiḃ príoḃáideaċa agus ar na haicmiḃ éag-samla insan ċuma is fearr a raċas ċun leasa an ṗobail.

iii. Go sonnraḋaċ, ná leigfear d'oibriú na saor-iomaiḋeaċta dul ċun cinn i sliġe go dtiocfaḋ de an dílse nó an t-urlámas ar earraiḃ riaċtanaċa do ḃeit ina lámaiḃ féin ag beagán daoine ċun doċair don ṗobal.

iv. Gurb é leas an ṗobail uile is buan-ċuspóir agus is príoṁ-ċuspóir a riaġlóċas ina mbaineann le hurlámas creideaṁasa.

v. Go mbunóċar ar an talaṁ fá ṡlánḋáil ġeilleagraiġ an oiread teaġlaċ agus is féidir do réir ċor an tsaoġail.

3. 1° Féaċfaiḋ an Stát le fonn ar tionnscnaṁ príoḃáideaċ i gcúrsaiḃ tionnscail is tráċtála agus cuirfiḋ leis nuair is gáḃaḋ sin.

2° Déanfaiḋ an Stát iarraċt ċun a ċur i n-áirite go stiúrfar fionntraiḋeaċt ṗríoḃáideaċ i sliġe gur deiṁin go nḋéanfar earraí do ṫáirgeaḋ agus d'iomḋáil le hinneaṁlaċt réasúnta agus go gcosnóċar an pobal ar ḃrabús éagcóraċ.

4. 1° Gabann an Stát air féin cosaint sonnraḋaċ do ḋéanaṁ ar leas ġeilleagraċ na n-aicmí is luġa cuṁaċt den ṗobal agus, nuair ḃeas riaċtanas leis, cabair maireaċtana do ṫabairt don easlán, don ḃaintriġ, don dílleaċt agus don tsean.

2° Déanfaiḋ an Stát iarraċt ċun a ċur i n-áirite ná déanfar neart agus sláinte luċt oibre, idir fearaiḃ is mnáiḃ, ná maot-óige leanḃ d'éagcóraḋ, agus ná beiḋ ar ṡaoránaċaiḃ, de ḋeascaiḃ uireasḃa, dul le garmaiḃ ná hoireann dá ngné nó dá n-aois nó dá neart.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Article 46.

1. Any provision of this Constitution may be amended, whether by way of variation, addition, or repeal, in the manner provided by this Article.

2. Every proposal for an amendment of this Constitution shall be initiated in Dáil Eireann as a Bill, and shall upon having been passed or deemed to have been passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas, be submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to the Referendum.

3. Every such Bill shall be expressed to be " An Act to amend the Constitution ".

4. A Bill containing a proposal or proposals for the amendment of this Constitution shall not contain any other proposal.

5. A Bill containing a proposal for the amendment of this Constitution shall be signed by the President forthwith upon his being satisfied that the provisions of this Article have been complied with in respect thereof and that such proposal has been duly approved by the people in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Article 47 of this Constitution and shall be duly promulgated by the President as a law.

THE REFERENDUM.

Article 47.

1. Every proposal for an amendment of this Constitution which is submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people shall, for the purpose of Article 46 of this Constitution, be held to have been approved by the people, if, upon having been so submitted, a majority of the votes cast at such Referendum shall have been cast in favour of its enactment into law.

2. 1° Every Bill and every proposal, other than a proposal to amend the Constitution, which is submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people shall be held to have been vetoed by the people if a majority of the votes cast at such Referendum shall have been cast against its enactment into

An Bunreaċt do Leasú.

Airteagal 46.

1. Is ceaḋ foráileaṁ ar biṫ den Ḃunreaċt so do leasú, le haṫarrú nó le breisiú nó le haisgairm, ar an moḋ socruiġtear leis an Airteagal so.

2. Gaċ togra ċun an Ḃunreaċt so do leasú ní foláir é ṫionnscnaṁ i nDáil Éireann ina Ḃille, agus nuair a riṫtear nó a meastar a riṫeaḋ é ag dá Ṫiġ an Oireaċtais ní foláir é ċur fá ḃreiṫ an ṗobail le Reifreann do réir an dliġiḋ ḃeas i ḃfeiḋm i dtaoḃ an Reifrinn i n-alt na huaire.

3. Ní foláir a luaḋ i ngaċ Bille den tsórt sin é ḃeiṫ ina "Aċt ċun an Ḃunreaċt do leasú".

4. Aon Ḃille ina mbeiḋ togra nó tograí ċun an Ḃunreaċt so do leasú ní ceaḋ togra ar biṫ eile ḃeiṫ ann.

5. Aon Ḃille ina mbeiḋ togra ċun an Ḃunreaċt so do leasú ní foláir don Uaċtarán a láṁ do ċur leis láiṫreaċ, ar mbeiṫ sásta ḋó gur coiṁlíonaḋ foráiltí an Airteagail seo ina ṫaoḃ agus gur toiliġ an pobal go cuiḃe leis an togra sin do réir foráiltí ailt 1 d'Airteagal 47 den Ḃunreaċt so, agus ní foláir don Uaċtarán é fógairt go cuiḃe ina dliġeaḋ.

An Reifreann.

Airteagal 47.

1. Gaċ togra déantar ċun an Ḃunreaċt so do leasú agus a ċuirtear fá ḃreiṫ an ṗobail le Reifreann, ní foláir a ṁeas, ċun críċe Airteagail 46 den Ḃunreaċt so, go dtoiliġeann an pobal leis an dtogra sin má tárluiġeann, tar éis é ċur mar sin fá ḃreiṫ an ṗobail, gur ar ṫaoḃ é aċtú ina dliġeaḋ a tugtar tromlaċ na ḃótaí a tugtar insan Reifreann sin.

2. 1° Gaċ Bille agus gaċ togra, naċ togra ċun leasuiġṫe an Ḃunreaċta, a ċuirtear fá ḃreiṫ an ṗobail le Reifreann ní foláir a ṁeas go ndiúltuiġeann an pobal dó más i n-aġaiḋ é aċtú ina dliġeaḋ a tugtar tromlaċ na ḃótaí a tugtar insan Reifreann

Article 47 *(continued).*

law and if the votes so cast against its enactment into law shall have amounted to not less than thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the voters on the register.

2° Every Bill and every proposal, other than a proposal to amend the Constitution, which is submitted by Referendum to the decision of the people shall for the purposes of Article 27 hereof be held to have been approved by the people unless vetoed by them in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing sub-section of this section.

3. Every citizen who has the right to vote at an election for members of Dáil Eireann shall have the right to vote at a Referendum.

4. Subject as aforesaid, the Referendum shall be regulated by law.

REPEAL OF CONSTITUTION OF SAORSTÁT EIREANN AND CONTINUANCE OF LAWS.

Article 48.

The Constitution of Saorstát Eireann in force immediately prior to the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution and the Constitution of the Irish Free State (Saorstát Eireann) Act, 1922, in so far as that Act or any provision thereof is then in force shall be and are hereby repealed as on and from that date.

Article 49.

1. All powers, functions, rights and prerogatives whatsoever exercisable in or in respect of Saorstát Eireann immediately before the 11th day of December, 1936, whether in virtue of the Constitution then in force or otherwise, by the authority in which the executive power of Saorstát Eireann was then vested are hereby declared to belong to the people.

Airteagal 47 (ar leanaṁaint).

sin, agus naċ luġa an méid ḃótaí a tugtar amlaiḋ i n-aġaiḋ é aċtú ina ḋliġeaḋ ná cion trí tríoċaḋ is trian fán gcéad de líon na dtoġṫóirí atá ar an Rolla.

2° Gaċ bille agus gaċ togra, naċ togra ċun leasuiġṫe an Ḃunreaċta, a cuirtear fá ḃreiṫ an pobail le Reifreann ní foláir a ṁeas, ċun críċeanna Airteagail 27 den Ḃunreaċt so, go dtoiliġeann an pobal leis muna ndiúltuiġid dó do réir forálṫí an fó-ailt sin roṁainn den alt so.

3. Gaċ saoránaċ ag a ḃfuil sé de ċeart ḃótáil i dtoġċán do ċomaltaiḃ de Ḋáil Éireann tá sé de ċeart aige ḃótáil i Reifreann.

4. Fá ċuimsiú na neiṫe réaṁráiḋte is le dliġeaḋ riaġlóċar an Reifreann.

Ḃunreaċt Ṡaorstát Éireann d'Aisġairm agus Dliġṫe do Ḃuanú.

Airteagal 48.

An Ḃunreaċt a ḃeas i bfeiḋm do Ṡaorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ lá an Ḃunreaċt so do ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ agus an tAċt um Ḃunreaċt Ṡaorstáit Éireann, 1922, sa méid go mbeiḋ an tAċt sin no aon foráileaṁ de i bfeiḋm an uair sin, aisġairmṫear leis seo iad agus beiḋ aisġairmṫe an lá sin agus as sin amaċ.

Airteagal 49.

1. Gaċ uile ċumaċt, feiḋm, ceart agus san-ċumas do ḃí ionoibriġṫe i Saorstát Éireann nó i dtaoḃ Ṡaorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ an 11maḋ lá de Ṁí Noḋlag, 1936, cibé aca de ḃuaḋ an Ḃunreaċta a ḃí i bfeiḋm an uair sin é nó naċ eaḋ, ag an uġdarás ag a raiḃ cumaċt ċomallaċ Ṡaorstát Éireann an uair sin, dearḃṫar leis seo gur leis an bpobal iad uile.

Article 49 *(continued)*.

2. It is hereby enacted that, save to the extent to which provision is made by this Constitution or may hereafter be made by law for the exercise of any such power, function, right or prerogative by any of the organs established by this Constitution, the said powers, functions, rights and prerogatives shall not be exercised or be capable of being exercised in or in respect of the State save only by or on the authority of the Government.

3. The Government shall be the successors of the Government of Saorstát Eireann as regards all property, assets, rights and liabilities.

Article 50.

1. Subject to this Constitution and to the extent to which they are not inconsistent therewith, the laws in force in Saorstát Eireann immediately prior to the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution shall continue to be of full force and effect until the same or any of them shall have been repealed or amended by enactment of the Oireachtas.

2. Laws enacted before, but expressed to come into force after, the coming into operation of this Constitution, shall, unless otherwise enacted by the Oireachtas, come into force in accordance with the terms thereof.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

Article 51.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 46 hereof, any of the provisions of this Constitution, except the provisions of the said Article 46 and this Article, may, subject as hereinafter provided, be amended by the Oireachtas, whether by way of variation, addition or repeal, within a period of three years after the date on which the first President shall have entered upon his office.

AIRTEAGAL 49 (ar leanaṁaint).

2. Aċ amáin sa ṁéid go ndéantar socrú leis an mBunreaċt so, nó go ndéanfar socrú ina ḋiaiḋ seo le dliġeaḋ, ċun go n-oibreoċar, le haon organ dá mbunuiġtear leis an mBunreaċt so, aon ċuṁaċt, feidm, ceart nó san-ċumas díoḃ sin, aċtuiġtear leis seo naċ dleaġtaċ agus naċ ḟéidir na cuṁaċta, na feaḋṁanna, na cirt, agus na san-ċumais sin d'oibriú sa Stát nó i dtaoḃ an Stáit aċ amáin ag an Riaġaltas nó le húġdarás an Riaġaltais.

3. Is é an Riaġaltas is coṁarba ar Riaġaltas Ṡaorstát Éireann i gcás gaċ maoine, sócṁainne, cirt agus féiceaṁnais.

AIRTEAGAL 50.

1. Na dliġṫe ḃeas i ḃfeidm i Saorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ lá an Ḃunreaċt so do teaċt i ngníoṁ leanfaid de ḃeiṫ i lán-ḟeidm agus i lán-éifeaċt, fá ċuimsiú an Ḃunreaċta so agus sa ṁéid ná fuilid ina ċoinniḃ, go dtí go n-aisġairmtear nó go leasuiġtear iad nó aon ċuid díoḃ le haċtú ón Oireaċtas.

2. Dliġṫe ḃeas aċtuiġṫe roiṁ an mBunreaċt so do teaċt i ngníoṁ agus go mbeiḋ luaiḋte ionnta iad do teaċt i ḃfeidm dá éis sin, tiocfaid i ḃfeidm do réir mar luaiḋtear ionnta muna n-aċtuiġiḋ an tOireaċtas a ṁalairt.

FORÁILTÍ SEALADAĊA.

AIRTEAGAL 51.

1. D'ainneoin aon ní dá ḃfuil i nAirteagal 46 den Ḃunreaċt so tig leis an Oireaċtas, taoḃ istiġ de trí bliaḋna tar éis an lae raċas an ċéad Uaċtarán i gcúram a oifige agus fá ċuimsiú na neiṫe atá leagṫa amaċ annso i n-ar ndiaiḋ, leasú a ḋéanaṁ, le hatarrú nó le breisiú nó le haisġairm, ar aon foráiltiḃ den Ḃunreaċt so taoḃ amuiġ d'ḟoráiltiḃ Airteagail 46 agus foráiltí an Airteagail seo féin

Article 51 *(continued).*

2. A proposal for the amendment of this Constitution under this Article shall not be enacted into law if, prior to such enactment, the President, after consultation with the Council of State, shall have signified in a message under his hand and Seal addressed to the Chairman of each of the Houses of the Oireachtas that the proposal is in his opinion a proposal to effect an amendment of such a character and importance that the will of the people thereon ought to be ascertained by Referendum before its enactment into law.

3. The foregoing provisions of this Article shall cease to have the force of law immediately upon the expiration of the period of three years referred to in section 1 hereof.

4. This Article shall be omitted from every official text of this Constitution published after the expiration of the said period.

Article 52.

1. This Article and the subsequent Articles shall be omitted from every official text of this Constitution published after the date on which the first President shall have entered upon his office.

2. Every Article of this Constitution which is hereafter omitted in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article from the official text of this Constitution shall notwithstanding such omission continue to have the force of law.

Article 53.

1. On the coming into operation of this Constitution a general election for Seanad Eireann shall be held in accordance with the relevant Articles of this Constitution as if a dissolution of Dáil Eireann had taken place on the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution.

2. For the purposes of this Article references in the relevant provisions of this Constitution to a dissolution of Dáil Eireann

AIRTEAGAL 51 (an leanaṁaint).

2. Aon togra déantar ċun an Ḃunreaċt so do leasú fán Airteagal so ní ceaḋ é aċtú ina dlíġeaḋ má ċuireann an tUaċtarán, roiṁ an aċtú sin agus d'éis coṁairle do ġlacaḋ leis an gCoṁairle Stáit, teaċtaireaċt fá n-a láiṁ is fá n-a Ṡéala go dtí Caṫaoirleaċ gaċ Tiġe fá leiṫ den Oireaċtas dá ċur in iúil dóiḃ gurb é a ṫuairim gur togra é ċun a leiṫéid sin de leasú ṫábaċtaċ do ḋéanaṁ go mbaḋ ċóir breiṫ an ṗobail d'fáġáil air le Reifreann sul a n-aċtóċaí ina dlíġeaḋ é.

3. Beiḋ deireaḋ le feiḋm dlíġiḋ na bforáiltí sin roṁainn den Airteagal so láiṫreaċ ar gcaiṫeaṁ na dtrí mbliaḋan a luaiḋtear i n-alt 1 den Airteagal so.

4. Ní foláir an tAirteagal so d'fáġáil as gaċ téacs oifiġeaṁail den Ḃunreaċt so dá bfoillseoċar d'éis na tréimse réaṁráiḋte.

AIRTEAGAL 52.

1. Ní foláir an tAirteagal so agus na hAirteagail atá ina ḋiaiḋ d'fáġáil as gaċ téacs oifiġeaṁail den Ḃunreaċt so dá bfoillseoċar d'éis an lae raċas an ċéad Uaċtarán i gcúram a oifige.

2. Gaċ Airteagal den Ḃunreaċt so a fágfar dá éis seo as téacs oifiġeaṁail an Ḃunreaċta so do réir na bforáiltí sin roṁainn den Airteagal so, leanfa sé d'feiḋm dlíġiḋ do ḃeiṫ aige d'ainneoin é ḃeiṫ fágṫa ar lár aṁlaiḋ.

AIRTEAGAL 53.

1. Ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so, ní foláir olltoġċán do Ṡeanad Éireann do ḋéanaṁ do réir na nAirteagal iomċuiḃe den Ḃunreaċt so, aṁail is go ndéanfaí Dáil Éireann do lán-scor lá an Ḃunreaċt so do ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ.

2. Tagarṫa insna foráiltiḃ iomċuiḃe den Ḃunreaċt so do Ḋáil Éireann do lán-scor ní foláir, ċun

Article 53 *(continued).*

shall be construed as referring to the coming into operation of this Constitution, and in those provisions the expression " Dáil Eireann " shall include the Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) established by the Constitution hereby repealed.

3. The first assembly of Seanad Eireann shall take place not later than one hundred and eighty days after the coming into operation of this Constitution.

Article 54.

1. The Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) established by the Constitution hereby repealed and existing immediately before that repeal shall, on the coming into operation of this Constitution, become and be Dáil Eireann for all the purposes of this Constitution.

2. Every person who is a member of the said Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) immediately before the said repeal shall, on the coming into operation of this Constitution, become and be a member of Dáil Eireann as if he had been elected to be such member at an election held under this Constitution.

3. The member of the said Chamber of Deputies (Dáil Eireann) who is immediately before the said repeal Ceann Comhairle shall upon the coming into operation of this Constitution become and be the Chairman of Dáil Eireann.

Article 55.

1. After the coming into operation of this Constitution and until the first assembly of Seanad Eireann, the Oireachtas shall consist of one House only.

2. The House forming the Oireachtas under this Article shall be Dáil Eireann.

3. Until the first President enters upon his office, the Oireachtas shall be complete and capable of functioning notwithstanding that there is no President.

Airteagal 53 (ar leanaṁaint).

críċeanna an Airteagail seo, iad do léiriú ina dtagartaiḃ don Ḃunreaċt so do teaċt i ngníoṁ, agus áirmeoċar fán ḃfocal "Dáil Éireann" insna foráiltiḃ sin an Tiġ Teaċtaí (Dáil Éireann) a bunuiġeaḋ leis an mBunreaċt a aisġairmtear leis seo.

3. Beiḋ céad-tionól Ṡeanaḋ Éireann ann lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná naoi ḃfiċid lá tar éis teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so.

Airteagal 54.

1. An Tiġ Teaċtaí (Dáil Éireann) a bunuiġeaḋ leis an mBunreaċt a aisġairmtear leis an mBunreaċt so, agus a ḃeas ann díreaċ roiṁ an aisġairm sin, is é is Dáil Éireann ċun críċeanna uile an Ḃunreaċta so ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so.

2. Gaċ uile ḋuine is coṁalta den Tiġ Teaċtaí sin (Dáil Éireann) díreaċ roiṁ an aisġairm sin is coṁalta de Ḋáil Éireann é ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so, aṁail is go dtoġfaí ina ċoṁalta de Ḋáil Éireann é i dtoġċán a ḃeaḋ ann fán mBunreaċt so.

3. An coṁalta den Tiġ Teaċtaí sin (Dáil Éireann) is Ceann Coṁairle díreaċ roiṁ an aisġairm sin, is é is Cataoirleaċ ar Ḋáil Éireann ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so.

Airteagal 55.

1. Tar éis teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so agus go dtí go mbeiḋ céad-tionól Ṡeanaḋ Éireann ann ní ḃeiḋ san Oireaċtas aċ aon Tiġ aṁáin.

2. Is é Dáil Éireann an Tiġ is Oireaċtas fán Airteagal so.

3. Go dtí go dtéiġiḋ an céad Uaċtarán i gcúram a oifige beiḋ an tOireaċtas iomlán agus i n-acfuinn feaḋma bíoḋ gan Uaċtarán do ḃeiṫ ann.

Article 55 (*continued*).

4. Until the first President enters upon his office, bills passed or deemed to have been passed by the House or by both Houses of the Oireachtas shall be signed and promulgated by the Commission hereinafter mentioned instead of by the President.

Article 56.

1. On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the Government in office immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall become and be the Government for the purposes of this Constitution and the members of that Government shall without any appointment under Article 13 hereof, continue to hold their respective offices as if they had been appointed thereto under the said Article 13.

2. The members of the Government in office on the date on which the first President shall enter upon his office shall receive official appointments from the President as soon as may be after the said date.

3. The Departments of State of Saorstát Eireann shall as on and from the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution and until otherwise determined by law become and be the Departments of State.

4. On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the Civil Service of the Government of Saorstát Eireann shall become and be the Civil Service of the Government.

5. Nothing in this Constitution shall prejudice or affect the terms, conditions, remuneration or tenure of any person who was in any Governmental employment immediately prior to the coming into operation of this Constitution.

Article 57.

1. The first President shall enter upon his office not later than one hundred and eighty days after the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution.

Airteagal 55 (ar leanaṁaint).

4. Go dtí go dtéigiḋ an ċéad Uaċtarán i gcúram a oifige, aon Ḃillí a riṫfear nó a measfar a riteaḋ ag an aon Tiġ nó ag an dá Ṫiġ den Oireaċtas is iad an Coimisiún a luaiḋtear annso i n-ar ndiaiḋ a ċuirfeas láṁ leo agus ḟógróċas iad, i n-ionad an Uaċtaráin.

Airteagal 56.

1. Ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is é an Riaġaltas a ḃeas in oifig díreaċ roiṁ teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is Riaġaltas ċun críċeanna an Ḃunreaċta so, agus leanfaiḋ comaltaí an Riaġaltais sin dá n-oifigiḃ fá seaċ gan iad do ċeapaḋ fá Airteagal 13 den Ḃunreaċt so aṁail is go gceapfaí ċun na n-oifigí sin iad fán Airteagal sin a 13.

2. Na comaltaí den Riaġaltas a ḃeas in oifig an lá raċas an ċéad Uaċtarán i gcúram a oifige, ceapfaiḋ an tUaċtarán go hoifigeaṁail iad ċoṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é tar éis an lae sin.

3. Is iad Ranna Stáit Ṡaorstát Éireann is Ranna Stáit lá an Ḃunreaċt so do ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ agus ón lá sin amaċ agus go dtí go gcinntear a ṁalairt le dliġeaḋ.

4. Is í Stát-ṡeirḃís Riaġaltas Ṡaorstát Éireann is Stát-ṡeirḃís an Riaġaltais ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so.

5. Ní déanfaiḋ aon ní dá ḃfuil insan Ḃunreaċt so doċar ná deifir do ṫéarmaiḃ oifige, do ċoinġeallaċaiḃ oifige, do ṫuarastal, ná do ṡealḃaċas oifige aon duine dá raiḃ in aon ḟostaiḋeaċt Riaġaltais díreaċ roiṁ teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so.

Airteagal 57.

1. Ní foláir an ċéad Uaċtarán do ḋul i gcúram a oifige lá naċ déiḋeanaiġe ná naoi ḃfiċid lá tar éis lá an Ḃunreaċt so do ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ.

Article 57 *(continued)*.

2. After the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution and pending the entry of the first President upon his office the powers and functions of the President under this Constitution shall be exercised by a Commission consisting of the following persons, namely, the Chief Justice, the President of the High Court, and the Chairman of Dáil Eireann.

3. Whenever the Commission is incomplete by reason of a vacancy in an office the holder of which is a member of the Commission, the Commission shall, during such vacancy, be completed by the substitution of the senior judge of the Supreme Court who is not already a member of the Commission in the place of the holder of such office, and likewise in the event of any member of the Commission being, on any occasion, unable to act, his place shall be taken on that occasion by the senior judge of the Supreme Court who is available and is not already a member, or acting in the place of a member, of the Commission.

4. The Commission may act by any two of their number.

5. The provisions of this Constitution which relate to the exercise and performance by the President of the powers and functions conferred on him by this Constitution shall apply to the exercise and performance of the said powers and functions by the said Commission in like manner as those provisions apply to the exercise and performance of the said powers and functions by the President.

Article 58.

1. On and after the coming into operation of this Constitution and until otherwise determined by law, the Supreme Court of Justice, the High Court of Justice, the Circuit Court of Justice and the District Court of Justice in existence immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall, subject to the provisions of this Constitution relating to the determination of questions as to the validity of any law, continue to exercise the same

Airteagal 57 (ar leanaṁaint).

2. Tar éis lá an Bunreaċt so do teaċt i ngníoṁ agus go dtí go dtéiġiḋ an ċéad Uaċtarán i gcúram a oifige is iad oibreoċas cuṁaċta agus feaḋmanna an Uaċtaráin fán mBunreaċt so ná Coimisiún de na daoiniḃ seo leanas .i. An Príṁ-Breiṫeaṁ, Uaċtarán na hÁrd-Ċúirte agus Caṫaoirleaċ Dáil Éireann.

3. Aon uair a ḃeiḋ an Coimisiún neaṁ-iomlán toisc oifig gur coṁalta den Ċoimisiún a sealḃóir do ḃeiṫ folaṁ, ní foláir an Coimisiún d'iomlánú, an fad a ḃeiḋ an oifig sin folaṁ, tríd an mbreiṫeaṁ sinsir den Ċúirt Uaċtaraiġ naċ coṁalta den Ċoimisiún ċeana do ċur ar an gCoimisiún i n-ionad an té a ḃí i seilḃ na hoifige sin, agus fós má ḃíonn coṁalta den Ċoimisiún ar aon ócáid gan ḃeiṫ i gcumas feaḋma ní foláir an breiṫeaṁ sinsir den Ċúirt Uaċtaraiġ a ḃeas ar faġáil, agus ná beiḋ ina ċoṁalta den Ċoimisiún ċeana ná ag gníoṁú i n-ionad coṁalta ḋe, do ġaḃáil ionaid an ċoṁalta éagcumasaiġ sin ar an ócáid sin.

4. Is dleaġṫaċ don Ċoimisiún gníoṁú trí ḃeirt ar biṫ dá líon.

5. Na foráiltí den Bunreaċt so ḃaineas leis an Uaċtarán d'oibriú agus do ċoiṁlíonaḋ na gcuṁaċt agus na bfeaḋmanna a bronntar air leis an mBunreaċt so, bainfid leis an gCoimisiún sin d'oibriú agus do ċoiṁlíonaḋ na gcuṁaċt agus na bfeaḋmanna sin fá mar ḃainid na foráiltí sin leis an Uaċtarán d'oibriú agus do ċoiṁlíonaḋ na gcuṁaċt agus na bfeaḋmanna sin.

Airteagal 58.

1. Ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Bunreaċt so agus dá éis sin agus go dtí go gcinntear a ṁalairt le dliġeaḋ, ní foláir don Ċúirt Uaċtaraiġ, don Árd-Ċúirt, don Ċúirt Ċuarda agus don Ċúirt Dúiṫċe a ḃeas ann díreaċ roiṁ teaċt i ngníoṁ don Bunreaċt so leanaṁaint, fá ċuimsiú na bforáiltí den Bunreaċt so a ḃaineas le breiṫ do ṫabairt ar ċeisteannaiḃ i dtaoḃ bail do ḃeiṫ ar aon dliġeaḋ,

Article 58 *(continued)*.

jurisdictions respectively as theretofore, and any judge or justice being a member of any such Court shall, subject to compliance with the subsequent provisions of this Article, continue to be a member thereof and shall hold office by the like tenure and on the like terms as theretofore unless he signifies to the Taoiseach his desire to resign.

2. Every such judge and justice who shall not have so signified his desire to resign shall make and subscribe the declaration set forth in section 5 of Article 34 of this Constitution.

3. This declaration shall be made and subscribed by the Chief Justice in the presence of the Taoiseach, and by each of the other judges of the said Supreme Court, the judges of the said High Court and the judges of the said Circuit Court in the presence of the Chief Justice in open court.

4. In the case of the justices of the said District Court the declaration shall be made and subscribed in open court.

5. Every such declaration shall be made immediately upon the coming into operation of this Constitution, or as soon as may be thereafter.

6. Any such judge or justice who declines or neglects to make such declaration in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

Article 59.

On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the person who is the Attorney General of Saorstát Eireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall, without any appointment under Article 30

Airteagal 58 (ar leanaṁaint).

de na dliġinsiḃ céadna fá seaċ d'oibriú do ḃí dá n-oibriú aca go nuige sin agus, ar an gcoinġeall go gcoiṁlíonfa sé na foráiltí seo i n-ar ndiaiḋ den Airteagal so, leanfaiḋ aon ḃreiṫeaṁ is coṁalta d'aon Ċúirt díoḃ sin de ḃeiṫ ina ċoṁalta den Ċúirt sin, agus beiḋ sé i seilḃ oifige ar an sealḃaċas is ar na coinġeallaċaiḃ céadna ar a raiḃ sé go nuige sin, muna gcuiriḋ i n-iúil don Taoiseaċ gur mian leis éirġe as.

2. Gaċ breiṫeaṁ díoḃ sin ná cuirfiḋ i n-iúil ar an gcuma sin gur mian leis éirġe as oifig, ní foláir dó an dearḃaḋ atá i n-alt 5 d'Airteagal 34 den Ḃunreaċt so do ḋéanaṁ agus a láṁ do ċur leis.

3. Is i láṫair an Taoisiġ a ḋéanfaiḋ an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫeaṁ an dearḃaḋ sin agus a ċuirfiḋ a láṁ leis, agus is i láṫair an Príṁ-Ḃreiṫiṁ insan ċúirt go poiblíḋe a ḋéanfaiḋ gaċ breiṫeaṁ de ḃreiṫeaṁnaiḃ eile na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe sin, de ḃreiṫeaṁnaiḃ na hÁrd-Ċúirte sin agus de ḃreiṫeaṁnaiḃ na Cúirte Cuarda sin, an dearḃaḋ sin agus a ċuirfiḋ a láṁ leis.

4. Is insan ċúirt go poiblíḋe a ḋéanfaiḋ breiṫiṁ na Cúirte Dúiṫċe sin an dearḃaḋ agus a ċuirfiḋ a láṁ leis.

5. Láiṫreaċ ar dteaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so nó ċoṁ luaṫ agus is féidir é dá éis sin is eaḋ ḋéanfar gaċ dearḃaḋ díoḃ sin.

6. Aon ḃreiṫeaṁ díoḃ sin a ḋiúltóċas nó a ḟailleoċas an dearḃaḋ sin do ḋéanaṁ ar an moḋ réaṁráiḋte ní foláir a ṁeas go ḃfuil scarta aige le n-a oifig.

Airteagal 59.

An té is Príṁ-Atúrnae Ṡaorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is é is Árd-Aiġne ar teaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so aṁail is go gceapfaí ċun na hoifige sin é fá Airteagal

Article 59 *(continued).*

of this Constitution, become and be the Attorney General as if he had been appointed to that office under the said Article 30.

Article 60.

On the coming into operation of this Constitution the person who is the Comptroller and Auditor General of Saorstát Eireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall, without any appointment under Article 33 of this Constitution, become and be the Comptroller and Auditor General as if he had been appointed to that office under the said Article 33.

Article 61.

1. On the coming into operation of this Constitution, the Defence Forces and the Police Forces of Saorstát Eireann in existence immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall become and be respectively the Defence Forces and the Police Forces of the State.

2. 1° Every commissioned officer of the Defence Forces of Saorstát Eireann immediately before the coming into operation of this Constitution shall become and be a commissioned officer of corresponding rank of the Defence Forces of the State as if he had received a commission therein under Article 13 of this Constitution.

2° Every officer of the Defence Forces of the State at the date on which the first President enters upon his office shall receive a commission from the President as soon as may be after that date.

Article 62.

This Constitution shall come into operation

i. on the day following the expiration of a period of one hundred and eighty days after its approval by the people signified by a majority of the votes cast at a plebiscite thereon held in accordance with law, or,

Airteagal 59 (ar leanamaint).

30 den Ḃunreaċt so, agus sin gan é ċeapaḋ fán Airteagal sin 30.

Airteagal 60.

An té is Árd-Scrúdóir Ṡaorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is é is Árd-Reaċtaire Cunntas is Ciste ar ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so aṁail is go gceapfaí ċun na hoifige sin é fá Airteagal 33 den Ḃunreaċt so, agus sin gan é ċeapaḋ fán Airteagal sin 33.

Airteagal 61.

1. Na Fórsaí Cosanta agus an Póilíos a ḃeas ag Saorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is iad is Fórsaí Cosanta agus is Póilíos fá seaċ don Stát ar ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so.

2. 1° Gaċ oifigeaċ garma dá mbeiḋ i ḃFórsaiḃ Cosanta Ṡaorstát Éireann díreaċ roiṁ ṫeaċt i ngníoṁ don Ḃunreaċt so is oifigeaċ garma é ar an gcéim céadna i ḃFórsaiḃ Cosanta an Stáit, aṁail is go ḃfuigeaḋ sé gairm insna Fórsaiḃ sin fá Airteagal 13 den Ḃunreaċt so.

2° Gaċ oifigeaċ a ḃeas i ḃFórsaiḃ Cosanta an Stáit an lá raċas an céad Uaċtarán i gcúram a oifige, ġeoḃa sé gairm oifigiġ ón Uaċtarán ċom luaṫ agus is féidir é ina ḋiaiḋ sin.

Airteagal 62.

Tiocfaiḋ an Bunreaċt so i ngníoṁ

i. an céad lá d'éis tréimse naoi ḃfiċid lá tar éis an pobal do toiliú leis agus dá ċur san i n-iúil le tromlaċ de na bótaiḃ a ḃéarfar ar pobal-ḃreiṫ a déanfar ina taoḃ do réir dlíġiḋ, nó

Article 62 (*continued*).

ii. on such earlier day after such approval as may be fixed by a resolution of Dáil Eireann elected at the general election the polling for which shall have taken place on the same day as the said plebiscite.

Article 63.

A copy of this Constitution signed by the Taoiseach, the Chief Justice, and the Chairman of Dáil Eireann, shall be enrolled for record in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and such signed copy shall be conclusive evidence of the provisions of this Constitution. In case of conflict between the Irish and the English texts, the Irish text shall prevail.

Dochum Glóire Dé

agus

Onóra na hÉireann.

AIRTEAGAL 62 (AR LEANAṀAINT).

ii. Lá is luaiṫe tar éis an toiliġṫe sin, má socruiġtear aṁlaiḋ le rún ón Ḋáil Éireann a toġfar insan olltoġċán dá nḋéanfar ḃótáil lá na pobal-ḃreiṫe sin.

AIRTEAGAL 63.

Ní foláir cóib den Ḃunreaċt so fá láiṁ an Taoisiġ, An Ṗríṁ-Ḃreiṫiṁ, agus Ċaṫaoirleaċ Ḋáil Éireann do ċur isteaċ ina hiris i n-oifig Iriseoir na Cúirte Uaċtaraiġe agus is fiaḋnaise do-ċlaoiḋte an ċóib ṡiġniṫe sin ar foráiltiḃ an Ḃunreaċta so. I gcás gan an téacs Gaeḋilge agus an téacs Sacs-Ḃéarla do ḃeiṫ do réir a ċéile is ag an téacs Gaeḋilge a ḃeiḋ an forláṁas.

Ḋoċum Glóire Ḋé

agus

Onóra na hÉireann

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