Parliamentary immunity in the Syrian constitutional system

" An analytical study "

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Abstract

Parliamentary immunity is a constitutional privilege enjoyed by a member of Parliament, not for his own person, but as a representative of the entire people, in order to proceed with his parliamentary work in the best possible manner.

The Syrian constitutional legislator has explicitly taken the principle of parliamentary immunity and its provisions in articles 70 and 71 of the 2012 Constitution; Article 70 states: "Members of the People's Assembly shall not be civilly or criminally liable for the facts they submit or opinions they express or to vote in public or private meetings and in the work of the committees.

Article 71 states: "The members of the People's Assembly shall enjoy immunity for the duration of the Council's term. Except in the case of a recognizable offense, no criminal action may be taken against any member of the People's Assembly, except with the prior permission of the Council."

This study deals with the study of parliamentary immunity as one of the guarantees guaranteed by the Constitution of the Syrian Arab Republic in force in 2012 in order to ensure good performance and work in the People's Assembly.

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For the Paper in Arabic Language See the Pages (211-243)

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