



**RÉPUBLIQUE  
FRANÇAISE**

*Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité*

**Légifrance**

Le service public de la diffusion du droit

## **Constitution of October 4, 1958**

### **Article 13**

#### **Version in force since July 25, 2008**

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**Modified by constitutional LAW n°2008-724 of July 23... - art. 5**

**Modified by Constitutional Law n°2003-276 of March 28, 2003 - art. 12**

The President of the Republic signs the orders and decrees deliberated in the Council of Ministers.

He appoints to civil and military posts in the State.

Councilors of State, the Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, ambassadors and extraordinary envoys, master advisers to the Court of Auditors, prefects, representatives of the State in the overseas communities governed by article 74 and in New Caledonia, general officers, rectors of academies, directors of central administrations, are appointed by the Council of Ministers.

An organic law determines the other positions which are filled in the council of ministers as well as the conditions under which the power of appointment of the President of the Republic can be delegated by him to be exercised in his name.

An organic law determines the jobs or functions, other than those mentioned in the third paragraph, for which, because of their importance for the guarantee of rights and freedoms or the economic and social life of the Nation, the power of appointment of the President of the Republic is exercised after public notice from the competent permanent committee of each assembly. The President of the Republic cannot make an appointment when the addition of negative votes in each committee represents at least three-fifths of the votes cast in the two committees. The law determines the competent permanent committees according to the jobs or functions concerned.