Dem Deutchen Volke

BUNDESTRAG

Reichstag



Functions

Legislative process
Decide on federal budget
Election of the Chancellor











Bundestag is the most important body of the legislative branch in German

ELECTIONS

The elections are hold every 4 years. All candidtes must be at least 18 years old

Half of the Members of the **Bundestag** are elected directly from 299 constituencies, the other half on the parties' Land lists .

The 598 seats are distributed among the parties that have gained more than 5% of the second votes or at least 3 direct mandates

Parties	Constituency					Party list					Total seats		
	Votes	%	+/-	Seats	+/-	Votes	%	+/-	Seats	+/-	Seats	+/-	%
<u>Christian</u> <u>Democrati</u> c Union ^[A]	13,852,743	32.0	-0.6	173	+67	11,824,794	27.3	-0.5	21	-53	194	+14	31.2
<u>Christian</u> <u>Social</u> <u>Union of</u> <u>Bavaria^[A]</u>	3,190,950	7.4	-0.9	45	+1	2,830,210	6.5	-0.9	0	-2	45	-1	7.2
<u>Social</u> <u>Democrati</u> <u>c Party</u>	12,077,437	27.9	-10.5	64	-81	9,988,843	23.0	-11.2	82	+5	146	-76	23.5



Parliamentary groups

are formed by political parties represented in the chamber which have gained more than 5% of the total votes

Executive bodies

The Bundestag's executive bodies include the <u>Council of Elders</u> and the

Presidium.

Committees

Most of the legislative work in the Bundestag is the product of standing committees, which exist largely unchanged throughout one legislative period.