

Xth CHRONICLE OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

(July 1, 1975 — June 30, 1976)

Section II — Chronicle of Elections

EL SALVADOR

Date of Elections: March 14, 1976

Purpose of Elections

Elections were held for all the members of Parliament on the normal expiry of their term of office.

Characteristics of Parliament

The unicameral Parliament of El Salvador, the Legislative Assembly, is composed of 52 members elected for 2 years.

Electoral System

All Salvadorian citizens over 18 years of age who are included on the electoral register of their municipality have the right to vote. This right is suspended by reason of imprisonment, mental derangement, judicial interdiction and refusal to accept, without just cause, an elective office; the same rights are lost by those of notoriously depraved conduct, those convicted of crime, those who buy or sell votes in the elections, those committed to promote or support the re-election or continuation in office of the President of the Republic, and officials having used their position to restrict the freedom of suffrage.

Electoral registers are revised before elections. Voting is a right and a moral duty, but is compulsory in only a few departments.

To be elected deputy, a person must be over 25 years of age, a Salvadorian by birth, and of well-known integrity and education; he must not have lost his rights of citizenship during the five years preceding the elections and must be a native or resident of the corresponding electoral district.

The following may not be deputies: the President of the Republic, the Ministers and Under-Secretaries of State, magistrates of the Supreme Court of Justice, officials of the electoral agencies and military officers in active service

(on condition that all of these positions have been held within three months prior to the election); persons who have handled or administered public funds, until their accounts have been audited; public contractors; relatives of the President of the Republic within the fourth degree of consanguinity or second degree of affinity; and delinquent debtors to the public or municipal treasuries. Deputies in office may generally not hold any other remunerative public office during the term for which they have been elected.

Elections to the Legislative Assembly are held in each one of the 14 departments into which the country is divided according to a closed list system, with proportional distribution of seats.

Within each department, the electoral quota is obtained by dividing the number of seats to be filled into the total number of valid votes cast. Seats remaining vacant after the first allotment are apportioned to the lists with the highest number of leftover votes.

General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections

General elections were held simultaneously with those for councils in the 261 municipalities throughout the country. The National Conciliation Party won all 52 parliamentary seats. In the previous elections held two years earlier, four different parties had captured seats *.

Statistics

1. *Distribution of Seats in the Legislative Assembly*

Political Group	S I S t a
National Conciliation Party	52 (+20)

• See *Chronicle of Parliamentary Elections VIII*, p. 50.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE CIDP

Unless otherwise indicated, the publications listed below are obtainable from the Inter-Parliamentary Secretariat, Place du Petit-Saconnex, 1209 Geneva (Switzerland).

PARLIAMENTS OF THE WORLD: A Reference Compendium. A comparative study of 56 Parliaments in a series of 70 tables preceded by explanatory texts. Pp. 983. (London, The Macmillan Press Ltd., 1976). Distributed by the Macmillan Press Ltd. and Walter de Gruyter Verlag. French edition published by Presses universitaires de France, Paris (available in December 1976). On sale in bookshops and, for members of the Union, at the Inter-Parliamentary Secretariat, at a reduced price.

SERIES REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS "

Parliament and its Means of Contact with Public Opinion through the Press, Radio and Television.

Reports and Debates. Introductory reports and verbatim record of the debates of the 2nd Inter-Parliamentary Symposium, held in Geneva from December 5 to 7, 1968. In the original language, English or French. Pp. 316. Sw. Fr. 15.—

The Member of Parliament: His Requirements for Information in the Modern World.

Proceedings of the 3rd Inter-Parliamentary Symposium, held in Geneva from January 18 to 20, 1973.

Two volumes which contain:

1. Verbatim record of reports and debates, in the original language (English or French), each statement followed by a brief summary in the other language; list of participants; index of speakers. Pp. 329.
2. *Synthesis of Results of the International Inquiry on the MP's Means of Information* — a revised version of the analysis prepared by the CIDP, containing detailed comparative data in textual form with 13 tables, based on replies received from 39 countries.

Both volumes » 25.—

Who Legislates in the Modern World?

Proceedings of the 4th Inter-Parliamentary Symposium, held in Geneva from January 29 to 31, 1976.

Verbatim record of reports and debates, in the original language (English or French), each statement followed by a brief summary in the other language; list of participants; index of speakers. Pp. 280. 22.

CHRONICLE OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

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| I. July 1, 1966 — June 30, 1967 | 7. |
| Bilingual edition (English-French). | » |
| II. July 1, 1961 — June 30, 1968 * | » 10. |
| III. July 1, 1968 — June 30, 1969 * | » 15. |
| IV. July 1, 1969 — June 30, 1970 * | » 30. |
| V. July 1, 1970 — June 30, 1971 * | » 30. |
| VI. July 1, 1971 — June 30, 1972 * | » 30. |
| VII. July 1, 1972 — June 30, 1973 * | » 30. |
| VIII. July 1, 1973 — June 30, 1974 * | » 30. |
| IX. July 1, 1974 — June 30, 1975 * | » 30. |
| X. July 1, 1975 — June 30, 1976 * | » 30. |

* French edition also available.