

Main characteristics of the Iranian electoral system

Regulation of the electoral system	Constitution	Art. 6 (1989)
	Electoral law	Electoral law from 1999
Active vote	Age	> 18 years old.
	Census	No need to register
	Sex	Both
Passive vote	Age	> 30 years old
	Incompatibilities	President, ministers, members of Council of Guardians, High Judicial Council, members of armed forces
	Ineligibility	Those involved and committed to the Shah's regime or affiliated to old regime parties and outlawed parties Big land owners of uncultivated lands Insane, convicted of apostasy, reputedly corrupt, freemason
	Requisites	Full commitment to Islam and the sacred system of the IRI IRI citizenship Showing practical allegiance to the Constitution and principle of velayat-e faqih Having at least the academic degree of Associate Diploma or equivalent Being of sound scandal-free reputation in the district Physical health to the extent of being blessed with vision, hearing and speech capabilities
Electoral campaign		8 days
Candidatures type		Uninominal
Vote expression		Single/ plurinominal
Constituencies/Districts		205
Electoral formula		Two round system /majority (TRS Majority)
Electoral threshold		25%
Extension of mandate	Presidency	4 years
	Parliament	4 years
	Experts	8 years
Number of seats		290
Candidature acceptance		Guardian Council