قانون نظارت شورای نگهبان بر انتخابات ریاست جمهوری اسلامی ایران

Law on Guardian Council’s Supervision of the Presidential Election of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ماده ۱ - طبق اصل ۹۹ قانون اساسی جمهوری اسلامی ایران شورای نگهبان نظارت بر انتخابات ریاست
جمهوری را بر عهده دارد.

Article 1. According to Article 99 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Guardian Council is responsible for supervising the presidential elections.

ماده ۲ - شورای نگهبان قبل از شروع انتخابات دو نفر از اعضاء خود و پنج نفر از افراد مسلمان و مطلع و
مورد اعتماد دارای حسن سابقه را با کلیت مطلق آرا اعضای شورای نگهبان به عنوان هیئت ملکی نظارت
بر انتخابات ریاست جمهوری و سه نفر به عنوان عضو علی ابتدال انتخاب و به وزارت کشور معرفی می‌نماید.

Article 2. Before the start of the election process, the Guardian Council elects two of its members and 5 Muslim, informed, trustworthy and reputable individuals by absolute majority vote of the members of the Guardian Council. It nominates the elected individuals as the Central Board of Supervision to the Ministry of Interior. The Guardian Council also elects three individuals to serve as the substitute members of the Board of Supervision.

ماده ۳ - شورای نگهبان می‌تواند محل کار هیئت ملکی نظارت بر انتخابات را در وزارت کشور فرمانده.

Article 3. The Guardian Council can choose the Ministry of Interior as location for the Central Board of Supervision.

ماده ۴ - هیئت ملکی نظارت، بر کلیه مراحل انتخابات و جریان‌های انتخاباتی و اقدامات وزارت کشور و
هیات‌های اجرایی که در انتخابات مؤثر است و آنچه مربوط به صحت انتخابات می‌شود نظارت خواهد کرد.
Article 4. The Central Board of Supervision shall monitor all election stages and processes, the actions of the Ministry of Interior and Board of Executive that play a role in the election, and all aspects that concern the validity of the election.

Article 5. The Central Board of Supervision must determine supervisor(s) for each county who meet the criteria mentioned in Article 2, in order to monitor the process of election.

Note: The Guardian Council can directly determine one or all of the observers with regard to cases that it deems necessary.

Article 6. The Central Board of Supervision, which supervises the entire election process throughout the country, shall report in written form any infringement or misdemeanor that it identifies. Governors and governor of districts are obligated to address the problem immediately in accordance with the law. If the authorities of the Ministry of Interior do not consider their supervision, they shall report the matters to the Guardian Council.
Article 7. If the violation [of law] was proved with reasons, the Guardian Council makes decision to annul or stop the election process throughout the country or in certain regions. It will publicize its decisions via public media. The decision of the Guardian Council is definite and enforceable. No other authority has the right to cancel or stop the election process.

Note: The Central Board of Supervision must examine the evidence indicating invalidity or the necessity to stop the election process and send it to the Guardian Council to make decisions accordingly.

Article 8. After the issuance of the order of the Ministry of Interior to start the election process, if the Guardian Council observes legal violations regarding the quality of the preparation for the election - such as in forming the Board of Executive, the manner of advertising, etc. - that damage the validity of the election, then it stops the election process and notifies the Ministry of Interior of the matter.

Article 9. If the election process is stopped due to legal violations, and the Guardian Council determines that the election process will be stopped, the election results will be invalidated.
Article 9. In cases where the decision of the Guardian Council to cancel or stop the election process is effective in electing the president, the election process in the affected regions should continue or restart before announcing the final election results.

Article 10. In cases where supervisor(s) do not recognize the legality of the election results of certain polling station in certain cities or districts, they notify the Board of Executive of the matter and their reasoning. If the Board of Executive does not accept their judgment, the matter shall be referred to the Central Board of Supervision, whose judgment is definitive and enforceable with the confirmation of the Guardian Council.

Article 11. Board of Executive is obligated to submit a copy of its minutes to the supervisor(s). In cases where the signature of the members of the Board of Executive is necessary, the signatures of the observer(s) are also necessary.
Article 12. The Ministry of Interior is obligated to receive the approval of the Guardian Council, before issuing the order to start the election process throughout the country.