

# **Law on Parity in Collegiate Bodies Representing Political Power (1)**

**Organisational Law no. 3/2006 of 21 August 2006,  
corrected by Declaration of Correction no. 71/2006 of 4 October 2006,  
amended by Organisational Law no. 1/2017 of 2 May 2017 and  
Organisational Law no. 1/2019 of 29 March 2019**

The Assembly of the Republic, in accordance with Article 161(c) of the Constitution, has decreed the following organisational law:

## **Article 1**

### **Scope**

1 – The candidate lists presented for election to the Assembly of the Republic, the European Parliament and elected bodies of local authorities, as well as the candidate list presented for election as a member of parish authorities, shall be drawn up in a way that ensures parity between men and women.

2 – The candidate lists presented for election to decision-making bodies of local authorities shall be drawn up in a way that respects parity between men and women.

## **Article 2**

### **Parity**

1 – For the purposes of applying this Law, parity shall mean a minimum representation of 40% of each sex, rounded, where appropriate, to the nearest unit.

2 – In order to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, lists shall not include more than two consecutive candidates of the same sex.

3 – *Repealed.*

4 – *Repealed.*

## **Article 3**

### **Notification of the commissioner**

In the event that a list does not comply with the provisions of this Law, the commissioner shall be notified, as laid down in the applicable electoral law, so that it can be corrected within the period established therein.

## **Article 4**

### **Effects of non-compliance**

1 – The lack of correction of the list of candidates within the period laid down by the electoral law determines the rejection of the entire list.

(1) “Title established by Organisational Law no. 1/2019 of 29 March 2019. Original title: Parity Law: establishes that the candidate lists for the Assembly of the Republic, for the European Parliament and for Local Authorities are drawn up in such a way that guarantees the minimum representation of 33% for each of the sexes.”

2 – In the election of members of parish authorities, decisions on the election of candidate lists not meeting the requirements set out in Article 2 shall be declared null and void.

**Article 5**  
**Publication obligations**

*Repealed.*

**Article 6**  
**Publication on the Internet by the National Election Commission**

*Repealed.*

**Article 7**  
**Reduction in funds for election campaigns**

*Repealed.*

**Article 8**  
**Periodic review**

Every four years, the Government shall, through the Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality, draw up and submit to the Assembly of the Republic a report on the impact of this Law on the promotion of parity between men and women in the composition of representing bodies covered by this Law, including possible suggestions for improvement.