



ELECTORAL SUPREME COUNCIL

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INTRODUCTION

The Supreme Electoral Council of Nicaragua is publishing an information bulletin to explain the development of the electoral process. On February 25, 1990 Nicaraguan citizens will elect a President and Vice-President, Representatives to the National Assembly and Members of Municipal Councils.

We invite all Nicaraguans, the national and international press, and the general public to read our publication and learn about the democratic process in Nicaragua.

DUTIES OF THE SUPREME ELECTORAL COUNCIL

The Supreme Electoral Council has the following duties:

- 1) To organize and administer all elections, plebiscites or referendums which are convoked in accordance with the Constitution and the law.
- 2) To appoint members of other electoral bodies, in accordance with the Electoral Law.

- 3) To set an electoral calendar.
- 4) To apply the constitutional and legal provisions which refer to the electoral process.
- 5) To review, and mediate as necessary, any resolutions rendered by subordinate electoral bodies, as well as any complaints or allegations presented by the political parties.
- 6) To establish the measures necessary for electoral processes to function with full guarantees.
- 7) To demand that appropriate agencies provide the security guarantees required for the participation of political parties in the elections.
- 8) To conduct the final vote-count in elections, plebiscites or referendums, and issue the definitive official results of the vote.
- 9) To develop rules for the Council's internal functioning.

MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME ELECTORAL COUNCIL

The Supreme Electoral Council is composed of five Magistrates and their respective Alternates. They were elected by the National Assembly on June 7, 1989.

The Magistrates are:

**DR. MARIANO FIALLOS
OYANGUREN**

Dr. Mariano Fiallos Oyanguren is a renown Nicaraguan scholar with a law degree (1957) and post-graduate degrees from the law school in Dallas, Texas, the University of Paris and the University of Kansas, where he received a PhD in political science in 1968.

Dr. Fiallos, the President of the Supreme Electoral Council in 1984, has held different academic and political posts. In addition to his job as dean of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN) from 1974-1984, he was the President of the National Council of Higher Education, the Secretary of the Council of State and the President of the foreign affairs commission of this legislative body. He worked as a visiting professor at the Universities of Kansas and Washington (Seattle) in the United States.

Dr. Fiallos was proposed by the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) and was elected as President to the Supreme Electoral Council by a broad majority of the National Assembly (73 votes in favor, 3 against and 2 abstentions).

DR. RODOLFO SANDINO ARGUELLO

Dr. Sandino was born on October 21, 1928 in Granada. He has had no political affiliation for many years. Dr. Sandino has a long history in law and academics. He was elected as a Magistrate to the position of distinguished person by a broad majority of the National Assembly (65 votes in favor and 12 abstentions). In the first session of the Supreme Electoral Council he was unanimously named Vice-President.

Dr. Sandino Argüello has been a lawyer and notary public since 1951. He was a Supreme Court Justice in the 1970's. He taught at the Central American University (UCA) for over 25 years and has been a member of the II, IV, V and VI Ibero American Right to Work Congresses held in Spain, Brasil, México and Venezuela respectively.

Presently, Dr. Sandino is a member of the Interamerican Federation of Lawyers for the Development of Legal Science in the Americas, the Center for World Peace Through Law and the Lions Club of Guatemala and Nicaragua. He is the dean of the law school at the private jesuit university, the UCA.

DR. GUILLERMO SELVA ARGUELLO

Dr. Selva is a 47 year old engineer and Vice-President of the Independent Liberal Party (PLI). He graduated with a degree in agronomy from Orange Coast Collage in California, USA in 1962. He also holds a B.S. from

the California State Polytechnical College. He studied the ecology of insects at the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN) and the use and management of pesticides in Central America in Guatemala in 1978.

Dr. Selva Argüello has worked for several years with the firm Rappacciolli McGregor directing the administrative division of pesticide and machine imports for agricultural use. He is considered a specialist in the field.

Dr. Selva Argüello received a law degree in 1983 from the UNAN and is presently a Magistrate of the Supreme Electoral Council. He was elected with 66 votes in favor, none against and 14 abstentions and was selected from a slate of 3 candidates presented to the Executive Branch by the opposition political parties.

DR. LEONEL ARGUELLO RAMIREZ

Dr. Leonel Argüello Ramírez graduated with a doctorate in law from the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN) in 1956. He worked for several years as the Vice-administrator of the National Insurance Company in the early sixties. He organized the Nicaraguan Development Institute (INDE) and the Nicaraguan Foundation for Enterprise Development (FUNDE). From 1977-1979 Dr. Argüello Ramírez served on the directive board of the Superior Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP). After the triumph of the Nicaraguan Revolution he was appointed to direct the National Development Bank. Later he worked as the Executive President of the National Insurance Institute (INISER).

Dr. Argüello Ramírez was a member of the 1984 Supreme Electoral Council. He was proposed for the current council by the FSLN and elected by the National Assembly with 64 votos in favor, 11 against and 7 abstentions.

DR. AMAN ESAU SANDINO MUÑOZ

Dr. Aman Esau Sandino Muñoz received a medical degree from the National Autonomous University of México (UNAM) in 1957. He specialized in cardiology at the National Institute of Cardiology in México in 1967.

Dr. Sandino Muñoz is a member of the Conservative Democratic Party of Nicaragua (PCDN) and was elected to the Supreme Electoral Council as a Magistrate with 80 votes in favor and non against. He was selected from a slate of three candidates sent to the Executive Branch by the opposition political parties.

Dr. Sandino Muñoz is a member of the Nicaraguan Central American Cardiology Society and the Interamerican Cardiology Society, as well as the Intern Society of the National Institute of Cardiology of México. He has worked as a Cardiologist in the following hospitals: El Retiro, Fernando Vélez Páiz, Bertha Calderon, Manuel de Jesús Rivera "La Mascota" and the Oriental Polyclinic "Carlos Arroyo Pineda". Dr. Sandino Muñoz was born on June 16, 1927 in Masaya.

ALTERNATES

Five alternates were elected to the Supreme Electoral Council for their values and honesty. They are:

JULIAN CORRALES MUNGUÍA

Mr. Corrales Munguía has a degree in Educational Science from the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua. He also holds a post-graduate degree in linguistics from a Colombian Institute. Mr. Corrales has experience in teaching and was the Vice-Minister of Education until he was elected to the Supreme Electoral Council as an alternate to the President. He was proposed by the FSLN and elected by the National Assembly with 60 votes in favor, 13 against and 8 abstentions. Mr. Corrales is also the Administrative Vice-President of the Council.

DR. ROSA MARINA ZELAYA VELASQUEZ

Dra. Zelaya graduated from law school at the Central American University (UCA). She was proposed by the FSLN as an Alternate to Dr. Leonel Argüello Ramírez and was elected with 79 votes in favor, none against and 2 abstentions. Dr. Rosa Marina Zelaya has worked as the General Director of the Supreme Electoral Council since 1985. She has participated in a variety of courses abroad on electoral law. She is a professor at the law school at the UCA. Dr. Zelaya was unanimously chosen to be the General Secretary of the Supreme Electoral Council.

ERNESTO C. SALAZAR ELIZONDO

Mr. Salazar is an engineer and was born in Matagalpa on December 28, 1929. He was elected as an alternate to the Vice-President of the Supreme Electoral Council to the position of distinguished person with 73 votes in favor, none against and 6 abstentions. Mr. Salazar is a founder and the General Secretary of the Agricultural Producers Union of Nicaragua (UPANIC) and a member of the directive board of the Superior Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP).

DR. JULIO RUIZ QUEZADA

Dr. Ruiz Quezada graduated from the law school of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua in 1961. He is the political secretary of the National Conservative Party and was elected to the Council as an alternate to Dr. Aman Sandino with 65 votes in favor, none against and 16 abstentions. He was selected from a slate of three candidates sent to the Executive Branch by the opposition political parties.

DR. NIDIA REYES CASTAÑEDA

Dr. Nidia Reyes Castañeda graduated from the Central American University (UCA) law school in 1979. She worked from 1980-1985 as a legal advisor and departmental director of the Permanent Commission of Human Rights (CPDH). She is a member of the National Directorate of the Social Christian Party and serves as their national attorney. Dr. Reyes Castañeda is an Alternate to Guillermo Selva Argüello and was elected by the National Assembly with 78 votes in favor, none against and 2 abstentions.

IV

POLITICAL PLURALISM: A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT

In the fundamental principles of the Nicaraguan Constitution, the existence of political pluralism which allows for participation in the economic, political and social affairs of the country is guaranteed to all parties. The only ideological restriction is for those parties which advocate a return to a dictatorial system or any system which resembles that of the past.

Legal incorporation status has been granted to 21 parties. These parties can participate in the elections, run candidates and form alliances. They are:

POPULAR SOCIAL CHRISTIAN PARTY

PPSC

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Mauricio Díaz Dávila*

**POPULAR ACTION MOVEMENT
MARXIST-LENINIST**

MAP-ML

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Isidro Téllez Toruño*

**CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC
PARTY OF NICARAGUA**

PCDN

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Daniel Brenes Aguilar*

**SANDINISTA NATIONAL
LIBERATION FRONT**

FSLN

*Legal Representative:
Commander of the Revolution
Bayardo Arce Castaño*

**COMMUNIST PARTY
OF NICARAGUA**

PC de N

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Elí Altamirano P.*

**INDEPENDENT LIBERAL
PARTY**

PLI

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Virgilio Godoy Reyes*

**NICARAGUA SOCIALIST
PARTY**

PSN

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Gustavo Tablada Zelaya*

**NICARAGUA DEMOCRATIC
MOVEMENT**

MDN

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Roberto Urroz Castillo*

**SOCIAL CHRISTIAN
PARTY**

PSC

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Erick Ramírez Benavente*

**CONSTITUTIONALIST LIBERAL
PARTY**

PLC

*Legal Representative:
Dr. José Ernesto Somarriba*

**SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC
PARTY**

PSD

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Guillermo Potoy Angulo*

**REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS
PARTY**

PRT

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Bonifacio Miranda
Bengoechea*

**CENTRAL AMERICAN
UNIONIST PARTY**

PUCA

*Legal Representative:
Ms. Blanca Rojas Echaverry*

**NATIONAL CONFIDENCE
DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

PDC

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Agustín Jarquín Anaya*

**NATIONAL UNION
LIBERAL PARTY**

PLIUN

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Eduardo Coronado Pérez*

**NEO-LIBERAL
PARTY**

PALI

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Andrés Zúñiga*

**REVOLUTIONARY UNITY
MOVEMENT**

MUR

*Legal Representative:
Mr. Francisco Samper Blanco*

**NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE
PARTY**

PNC

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Silviano Matamoros
Lacayo*

**SOCIAL CONSERVATISM
PARTY**

PSOC

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Fernando Agüero Rocha*

V

ELECTORAL CALENDAR

**POPULAR ALLIANCE
CONSERVATIVE PARTY**

PAPC

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Miriam Argüello Morales*

**NATIONAL ACTION
PARTY**

PAN

*Legal Representative:
Dr. Eduardo Rivas Gasteazoro*

The Nicaraguan Supreme Electoral Council informs Nicaraguan citizens and the general public that, taking into account the proposals of the Political Accord of August 4, 1989 signed by the President of the Republic and the political parties, the **ELECTORAL CALENDAR** for general and municipal elections to be held on February 25, 1990 has been **REFORMED** in the following manner:

“The Supreme Electoral Council,

RESOLVES

To approve the reforms of the **ELECTORAL CALENDAR** for the elections which will be held on February 25, 1990.

From July 26-Oct. 22, 1989:

Voter Registration Campaign.

Aug. 14, 1989:

Last day for political parties to present TV programming requests for Channel 2.

From Aug. 15-Aug. 24, 1989:

The Supreme Electoral Council shall decide on TV programming for Channel 2.

From Aug. 25-Sept. 12, 1989:

Registration applications received from mass organizations for the municipal councils.

From Aug. 25-Sept. 13, 1989:

Registration of candidates for President and Vice-President of the Republic.

Sept. 8, 1989:

Last day to register Articles of Association of Alliances for the position of President, Vice-President and Representatives to the National Assembly.

Sep. 20, 1989:

Last day to determine districting and location of polling places.

Sep. 25, 1989:

Last day for political parties to accredit official poll watchers for the Oct. 1 voter registration day. They will be stationed at the Supreme Electoral Council, the Regional Electoral Councils and the Polling places.

Sept. 29, 1989:

Last day to register candidates for Representatives to the National Assembly.

Sundays, the 1, 8, 15 and 22 of October:

Voter Registration days.

Oct. 1-22, 1989:

Voter Registration for Citizens living abroad.

Oct. 2, 1989:

Last day for political parties to accredit official poll watchers for the Oct. 8 voter registration day. They will be stationed at the Supreme Electoral Council, the Regional Electoral Councils and the polling places.

Oct. 9, 1989:

Last day for political parties to accredit official poll watchers for the Oct. 15 voter registration day. They will be stationed at the Supreme Electoral Council, the Regional Electoral Councils and the polling places.

Oct. 16, 1989:

Last day for political parties to accredit official poll watchers for the Oct. 22 voter registration day. They will be stationed at the Supreme Electoral Council, the Regional Electoral Councils and the polling places.

Oct. 27, 1989:

Last day to register articles of Association of Alliances for the elections to the Municipal Councils.

Oct. 31, 1989:

Last day for candidates to register for the Municipal Councils.

Nov. 6, 1989:

Random selection of order of political parties on the electoral ballot.

Nov. 30, 1989:

Replacement of those members of the proposals of political parties which did not register to participate in the elections.

Dec. 4, 1989:

Electoral Campaign begins.

Feb. 21, 1990:

Electoral Campaign closes.

Dec. 4, 1989:

Approval of the design of the electoral ballots.

Feb. 25, 1990:

Election Day.

Dec. 29, 1989:

Replacement of those members of the polling places chosen from proposals of political parties which did not register to participate in the elections.

Managua, August 16, 1989

Jan. 30, 1990:

Naming of official poll watchers from political parties to the Supreme Electoral Council, the Regional Electoral Councils and the polling places.

**ROSA MARIA ZELAYA VELAZQUEZ
SECRETARY OF THE
SUPREME ELECTORAL COUNCIL**

ROSA MARIA TRINIDAD VILLALBA
SECRETARY OF THE
SUPREME ELECTORAL COUNCIL

May 11, 1988
May 23, 1988
Management Report to 1988

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May 29, 1988

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