

**Electoral System Change in Europe since 1945: Romania**

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With thanks to:

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# Section 1: Overview of the Romanian Electoral System Changes since 1990

In 1990 the National Salvation Front (NSF), headed by Ion Iliescu, emerged as a caretaker administration after the violent uprising that overthrew Ceauşescu’s regime, and set up a provisional government (Nelson, 1990; Gallagher, 1991), the Provisional Council of the National Union. This assembly introduced a new law on the election of the Parliament and President of Romania, which provided a closed-list PR system, with allocation of mandates using the Hare and D’Hondt methods. In 1992, electoral thresholds were introduced into the Romanian system, of 3 per cent per party and an additional 1 per cent for each extra party (with a ceiling of 8 per cent) for coalitions (Birch et al., 2002, 90, 93-94). These thresholds were then increased in 2000 to 5 per cent and between 8-10 per cent respectively (Birch et al, 2002, 102; Popescu, 2003, 326). In 2008, a new law was enacted, which scrapped party lists and introduced single-member districts, called ‘uninominal colleges’, within the larger 43 districts, where named candidates contest each mandate. This change created a unique type of Mixed-Member Proportional (MMP) system in which candidates with majority support in their district are elected individually (unless they are in a party that fails to pass the nationwide threshold). However, seats continue to be allocated to parties in a multi-tier process according to the principles of proportional representation. In May 2012, Parliament passed further reforms. In April 2012, a special parliamentary committee proposed an alternative mixed system. The following month, however, Parliament passed what was close to a pure system of single-member plurality. At the time of writing, it is expected that this new system would be challenged at the Constitutional Court.

**Section 2: Relevant Electoral System changes in Romania since 1990**

**Table 1. Summary of the Romanian Electoral Laws and Amendments since 1990**

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| **Law** | **Amendment** | **Date of enactment** | **Location** | **Relevant for the research** |
| **Decree-law no. 92 of 14 March 1990 on elections of the Parliament and the President of Romania[[1]](#footnote-1)** |  | 14.03.1990 | Official Journal (hereafter OJ), pt. 1[[2]](#footnote-2), no. 35, 18.3.90  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=7528>  English version:  <http://www2.essex.ac.uk/elect/database/legislationAll.asp?country=romania&legislation=ro90> | Yes |
|  | [Government] Decision no. 283 on the numeration and boundaries of electoral districts and determining the number of deputies and senators[[3]](#footnote-3) | 19.03.1990 | OJ, pt. 1, no.39, 21.3.90  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act?ida=720>  <http://www.cautalege.ro/hotarare-283-1990-numerotarea-circumscriptiilor-electorale-stabilirea-numarului-deputatilor-senatorilor-(F4C0F0CCB234C80A).jsp> |  |
| **Law no. 68 of 15 July 1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[4]](#footnote-4)** |  | 15.07.1992 | OJ, pt. 1, no.164, 16.7.92  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=12169>  in English at:  <http://www.cdep.ro/legislatie/eng/vol50eng.pdf> | Yes |
|  | [Government] decision no. 757 of 30 December 1993 to endorse a model for the specifications and delivery of polling cards[[5]](#footnote-5) | 30.12.1993 | OJ, pt. 1, no.31, 1.2.94  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-758-1993-4389.aspx> |  |
|  | [Government] decision no. 581 of 17 July 1996 to endorse an electoral calendar to accomplish tasks as provided in the Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on the election of the President of Romania.[[6]](#footnote-6) | 17.07.1996 | OJ, pt. 1, no. 171, 31.7.96  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-581-1996-9912.aspx> |  |
|  | [Government] decision no. 584 of 17 July 1996 on establishing a model for special electoral lists for the parliamentary and presidential elections of 1996[[7]](#footnote-7) | 17.07.1996 | OJ, pt. 1, no. 171, 31.7.96  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-584-1996-9919.aspx> |  |
| Law no. 115 of 16 October 1996 on the declaration and regulation of the wealth of dignitaries, magistrates, public officials and of those serving in government [includes the abrogation of Article 68, para.3 of the law on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[8]](#footnote-8) |  | 16.10.1996 | OJ, pt.1, no.263, 28.10.96  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=9344> |  |
| **Central Electoral Commission. Decision no. 39 of 21 October 1996[[9]](#footnote-9)** |  | 21.10.1996 | OJ, pt 1, no.270, 31.10.96  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-39-1996-8808.aspx> | Yes |
| **Central Electoral Commission. Decision no. 54 of 24 October 1996[[10]](#footnote-10)** |  | 24.10.1996 | OJ, pt 1, no.270, 31.10.96  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-54-1996-8894.aspx> |  |
| **Central Electoral Commission. Decision no. 55 of 24 October 1996[[11]](#footnote-11)** |  | 24.10.1996 | OJ, pt.1, no.270, 31.10.96  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-55-1996-8899.aspx> |  |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance no. 63 of 26 May 2000 to amend and supplement the Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, to amend Law no. 69/1992 on the election of the President of Romania and to amend and supplement Law no. 70/1991 on local elections.[[12]](#footnote-12) | 26.05.2000 | OJ, pt.1, no.240, 31.5.00  <http://www.legex.ro/OUG-63-2000-20847.aspx> | Maybe |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance no. 129/2000 of 30 June 2000 to amend Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania[[13]](#footnote-13)  Law no. 159 of 10 April 2002 to endorse the emergency Government ordinance no. 129/2000 on the amendment to Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania[[14]](#footnote-14) | 30.06.2000  10.04.2002 | OJ, pt.1, no. 311, 5.07.00 <http://www.legex.ro/OUG-129-2000-21322.aspx>  in English at: <http://www.cdep.ro/legislatie/eng/vol50eng.pdf>    OJ, pt.1, no. 252, 15.4.02 <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=34600> | Yes |
|  | [Government] Decision no. 697 of 17 August 2000 on polling cards[[15]](#footnote-15) | 17.08.2000 | OJ, pt.1, no.397, 24.8.00  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-697-2000-23014.aspx> |  |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance No. 140 of 14 September 2000 to amend Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania[[16]](#footnote-16)Law no. 160 of 19 April 2002 to endorse the emergency Government Ordinance no. 140/2000 on the amendment and supplement to Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania[[17]](#footnote-17) | 14.09.2000  19.04.2002 | OJ, pt.1, no.467, 26.9.00  <http://www.legex.ro/OUG-140-2000-21400.aspx>  in English at:  <http://www.cdep.ro/legislatie/eng/vol50eng.pdf>  OJ, pt.1, no.252, 15.4.02  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=34602> |  |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance, No. 154 of 10 October 2000 to amend Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania[[18]](#footnote-18)Law no. 175 of 10 April 2002 to endorse the emergency Government Ordinance nr. 154/2000 on the amendment and supplement to Law no.68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and amendment to the Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania.[[19]](#footnote-19) | 10.10.2000  10.04.2002 | OJ, pt.1, no.498, 11.10.00  <http://www.legex.ro/Ordonanta%20urgenta-Nr.154-din-10.10.2000-21479.aspx>  in English at:  <http://www.cdep.ro/legislatie/eng/vol50eng.pdf>  OJ, pt.1, no. 254, 16.4.02  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=34644> |  |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance no. 165 of 13 October 2000 to supplement Article 5 of the Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[20]](#footnote-20) Law no. 171 of 10 April 2002 to endorse the emergency Government Ordinance no. 165/2000 on the supplement to Article 5 of Law no.68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[21]](#footnote-21) | 13.10.2000  10.04.2002 | OJ, pt.1, no.514, 19.10.00  <http://www.legex.ro/Ordonanta%20urgenta-Nr.165-din-13.10.2000-21539.aspx>  in English at:  <http://www.cdep.ro/legislatie/eng/vol50eng.pdf>  OJ, pt.1, no. 256, 16.4.02  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=34663> | Maybe |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance No. 212 of 21 November 2000 to amend and supplement Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[22]](#footnote-22)  Law no. 172 of 10 April 2002 to endorse the emergency Government Ordinance no. 212/2000 on the amendment and supplement to Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.[[23]](#footnote-23) | 21.11.2000  10.04.2002 | OJ, pt.1, no.594, 22.11.00  <http://www.legex.ro/OUG-212-2000-21804.aspx>  OJ, pt.1, no. 256, 16.4.02  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=34665> |  |
|  | Law no. 372 of 11 June 2002 to endorse the emergency Government Ordinance no. 84/2001 on the establishment, organisation and function of municipal public services and of public records[[24]](#footnote-24) | 11.06.2002 | OJ, pt.1, no. 447, 26.6.02  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=36382> |  |
| **Law no.43 of 21 January 2003 on the financing of political parties’ activities and electoral campaigns.[[25]](#footnote-25)** |  | 21.01.2003 | OJ, pt.1, no. 54, 30.1.03  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=39954> |  |
|  | Law no. 286 of 27 June 2003 on the amendment and supplement to Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.[[26]](#footnote-26) | 27.06.2003 | OJ, pt.1, no. 473, 2.7.03  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=49074> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 279 of 4 March 2004 to endorse the Regulation of the organisation and functions of the Permanent Electoral Authority’s own branch of study[[27]](#footnote-27)** |  | 4.03.2004 | OJ, pt.1, no. 220, 12.3.04  <http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-279-2004-43373.aspx> |  |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance no. 50 of 15 June 2004 to amend and supplement certain normative acts with a view to establishing the organizational and functional cadre with respect to the distribution and certification of identity cards, certificates of citizenship, passports, drivers licenses and vehicle registration documents[[28]](#footnote-28)  Law no. 520 of 23 November 2004 to endorse the Emergency Government Ordinance no. 50/2004 on the amendments and supplements to certain normative acts…[[29]](#footnote-29) | 15.06.2004  23.11.2004 | OJ, pt.1, no. 595, 1.7.04  <http://www.legex.ro/OUG-50-2004-41505.aspx>  OJ, pt.1, no.1153, 7.12.04  <http://www.legex.ro/Legea-520-2004-44851.aspx> |  |
| **Law no. 373 of 24 September 2004 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[30]](#footnote-30)** |  | 24.09.2004 | OJ, pt.1, no. 887, 29.9.04  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=58521>  in English at:  <http://www.legislationline.org/download/action/download/id/948/file/d600561164bf69b7f0b9693ec092.pdf> | Yes |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance no. 80 of 14 October 2004 on the amendment and supplement to some of the provisions in Law no. 373/2004 on the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and to the Senate[[31]](#footnote-31) |  | OJ, pt.1, no.[941, 14.10.04](http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.lista_mof?idp=13375)  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.frame> |  |
|  | Corrections [to] Law no. 373 of 24 September 2004 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[32]](#footnote-32) |  | OJ, pt.1, no.969, 21.10.04  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=58983> |  |
|  | Emergency Ordinance no. 14/2005 with regard to amending the procedure for declaring wealth and interests[[33]](#footnote-33) | 4.03.2005 | OJ, pt.1, no. 200, 9.3.05  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20200-2005.pdf> |  |
|  | Emergency Government Ordinance no. 89 of 14 July 2005 on the amendment and supplement to the law no 373/2004 on the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[34]](#footnote-34) | 14.07.2005 | OJ, pt.1, no. 634, 19.7.05  <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.frame> |  |
| **Law no. 144/2007 with regard to the establishment, organisation and functions of the National Agency for Transparency[[35]](#footnote-35)** |  | 21.05.2007 | OJ, pt.1, no. 359, 25.5.07  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20359-2007.pdf> |  |
|  | Emergency Ordinance no. 49/2007 to amend and supplement the Law no. 144/2007 with regard to the establishment, organisation and functions of the National Agency of Transparency[[36]](#footnote-36) | 30.05.2007 | OJ, pt.1, no. 375, 1.6.07  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20375-2007.pdf> |  |
| **Constitutional Court decision no. 1.177 of 12 December 2007 regarding the unconstitutionality of the Law on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and to the Senate and on amendment and supplement to the law no. 67/2004 on the election of public local administrative officials and the Law on public local administration no. 215/2001 and the law no. 393/2004 on the statute regarding local elections[[37]](#footnote-37)** |  | 12.12.2007 | <http://www.ccr.ro/decisions/pdf/ro/2007/D1177_07.pdf> | Maybe |
| **Emergency Ordinance no. 24/2008 with regard to access of ones own file and declassifying Securitate files[[38]](#footnote-38)** |  | 5.03.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 182, 10.3.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20182-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Law no. 35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement Law 67/2004 on elections of local public administrative authorities, the Law on Local public administration no. 215/2001 and the Law no. 393/2004 with regard to the Statute on locally elected officials[[39]](#footnote-39)** |  | 13.03.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 196, 13.3.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20196-2008.pdf>  in English at:  <http://www.roaep.ro/en/section.php?id=5> | Yes |
|  | Emergency Ordinance no. 66/2008 to amend and supplement the Law on Local public administration no. 215/2001 and the Law no. 334/2006 with regard to the financing of political parties and electoral campaigns and to amend the Law no. 35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement Law no. 67/2004 on elections of public local administrative authorities and the Law on Local public administration no. 215/2001 and the law 393/2004 with regard to the Statute on locally elected officials.[[40]](#footnote-40) | 28.05.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 409, 30.5.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20409-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 802/2008 to endorse the primary boundaries of the uninominal electoral colleges for elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[41]](#footnote-41)** |  | 31.07.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 595, 8.8.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20595-2008.pdf> |  |
|  | Emergency Ordinance no. 97/2008 with regard to the amendment and supplement of the first section of the Law no. 35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement Law no. 67/2004 on elections of public local administrative authorities and the Law on Local public administration no. 215/2001 and the law 393/2004 with regard to the Statute on locally elected officials[[42]](#footnote-42) | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 630, 29.8.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20630-2008.pdf> | Maybe |
| **Government Decision no. 983/2008 with regard to establishing the date for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[43]](#footnote-43)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 631, 1.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20631-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 984/2008 with regard to endorsing the budget and expenditure required for the preparation, organisation, and holding elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[44]](#footnote-44)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 631, 1.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20631-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 985/2008 with regard to endorsing the scheduled Program for achieving tasks within the electoral calendar for elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[45]](#footnote-45)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 631, 1.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20631-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 986/2008 with regard to establishing measures for the organisation and holding elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[46]](#footnote-46)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 634, 2.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20634-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 987/2008 to endorse the model for self-adhesive stamps and the way of printing, managing and utilising these for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[47]](#footnote-47)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 634, 2.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20634-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 988/2008 to endorse the model for the form for the permanent electoral register, the model for the form for supplementary electoral registers, the statement of permanent electoral registers or supplementary registers, the lists of supporters, the model for the lists of members that belong to those organisations of minority nationalities, individuals’ declaration of their acceptance or decline of candidature, the procedure for proposing candidates and the verification of documentation for electing deputies and senators which is mandatory for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[48]](#footnote-48)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 634, 2.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20634-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 989/2008 to endorse the format of electoral ballot to be used in the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[49]](#footnote-49)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 634, 2.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20634-2008.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 990/2008 to endorse the printing method to be used for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2008[[50]](#footnote-50)** |  | 27.08.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 634, 2.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20634-2008.pdf> |  |
|  | Correction to the Government Decision 802/2008 to endorse the primary boundaries of the uninominal electoral colleges for elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[51]](#footnote-51) | No date published | OJ, pt.1, no. 645, 10.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/monitorul%20oficial%20nr.%20645-2008.pdf> | Maybe |
| **Decision no. 3/2008 of the Permanent Electoral Authority to establish the protocol by which deposits are set and refunded for elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[52]](#footnote-52)** |  | 24.09.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 667, 25.9.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/act_autorit.pdf> |  |
| **Decision no. 6/2008 of the Permanent Electoral Authority with regard to the procedure for accrediting the offices and constituent electoral appointments for the election to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate on 30 November 2008[[53]](#footnote-53)** |  | 30.09.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 684, 7.10.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/0684.pdf> |  |
| **Government Decision no. 1.341/2008 with regard to the length and conditions of keeping valid electoral ballots, those that are contested, and those that are invalid, as well as other printed material used during the electoral process[[54]](#footnote-54)** |  | 22.10.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no.734, 30.10.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/0734.pdf> |  |
|  | Correction to the Government Decision no. 802/2008 to endorse the primary boundaries of the uninominal electoral colleges for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[55]](#footnote-55) | No date published | OJ, pt.1, no.712, 20.10.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/0712.pdf> | Maybe |
|  | Correction to the Government Decision no. 802/2008 to endorse the primary boundaries of the uninominal electoral colleges for the elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[56]](#footnote-56) | No date published | OJ, pt.1, no.764, 12.11.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/0764.pdf> | Maybe |
| **Government Decision no. 1.397/2008 to establish the procedure for delivering the verbal announcement to declare the voting results of the parliamentary elections of 30 November 2008[[57]](#footnote-57)** |  | 4.11.2008 | OJ, pt.1, no. 753, 7.11.08  <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/legislat/0753.pdf> |  |
| **Constitutional Court. Decision no. 503 of 20 April 2010 regarding the exception of unconstitutionality of the provisions Article 29, para 5, Article 30 and Article 48, para 17 of Law no. 35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement the Law no. 67/2004 on the election of local public administrative authorities, the Law on local public administrations no. 215/2001 and the Law no. 393/2004 regarding the Statute on local appointments[[58]](#footnote-58)** |  | 20.04.2010 | OJ, pt.1, no. 353, 28.5.10  <http://www.ccr.ro/decisions/pdf/ro/2010/D0503_10.pdf> | Maybe |
| **The law on the organization and execution of elections of local public administrative authorities and on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2012, and to amend the law on local public administration 215/2001[[59]](#footnote-59)** |  | 15.12.2011 | <http://www.mai.gov.ro/Documente/Transparenta%20decizionala/Proiect%20de%20lege%20alegeri%20generale%202012.pdf> ; Abrogation of the law  <http://www.cdep.ro/bp/docs/F1831789087/scan0010.PDF> | Maybe |
| **Constitutional Court. Decision no. 51 of 25 January 2012 regarding the objection of unconstitutionality of the provisions in the Law on the organization and execution of elections for local public administrative authorities and elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2012, and to amend and supplement section 1 of the Law no.35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement Law no. 67/2004 on the election of local public authorities and the Law on public local authorities no. 215.2001 and the law no. 393/2004 regarding the Statute on local appointments.[[60]](#footnote-60)** |  | 25.01.2012 | OJ, pt.1, no. 90, 3.2.12  <http://www.ccr.ro/decisions/pdf/ro/2012/D0051_12.pdf> | Maybe |
| **Government decision no. 6 of 27 March 2012 on forming a joint Committee from the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate to propose legislative action and to propose a detailed bill on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate[[61]](#footnote-61)** |  | 27.03.2012 | OJ. Pt. 1, no. 203, 27.3.12. <http://legestart.ro/Hotararea-6-2012-constituirea-Comisiei-comune-Camerei-Deputatilor-Senatului-avizarea-propunerilor-legislative-depuse-elaborarea-unei-propuneri-legislative-alegerea-Cam-(NjAzNjI5).htm> Amended in no. 207, 28.3.12  <http://legestart.ro/Rectificarea-2012-Hotararea-Parlamentului-Romaniei-6-2012-(NjAzNzE0).htm> | Yes |
| **131/2012, Draft law to amend and supplement Art. 48 of the Law no. 35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement the Law no. 67/2004 on elections of local public administrative authorities and the Law on local public administration no. 215/2001 and the Law no. 393/2004 regarding the Statute on local appointments.[[62]](#footnote-62)** |  | Not yet promulgated. Approved by the Chamber of Deputies:  22.05.12 | <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/proiecte/docs/2012/pr131_12.pdf> | Yes |

**Section 3: Details of previous electoral systems and electoral system changes.**

**Section 3: Details of previous electoral systems and electoral system changes.**

* 1. ***The 1990 Law***

All 387 regular seats in the lower house[[63]](#footnote-63) were to be allocated using PR. In addition, the law provided that all organisations of ethnic minorities that had been registered by the time the new law was introduced were to be guaranteed at least one mandate each (Gallagher, 1991: 84) regardless of whether they had secured the necessary quota of votes.[[64]](#footnote-64) Parties could submit only one list of candidates[[65]](#footnote-65) in each of the 41 districts and the number of candidates was not to exceed the number of mandates to be contested in that district.[[66]](#footnote-66) The number of mandates to be allocated in each district was fixed,[[67]](#footnote-67) and the law set no threshold, which parties or coalitions were required to meet to be eligible for mandates (Birch *et al.* 2002: 90, 93-4). Party lists were to be closed (Birch et al., 2002, 90, 93-94), in that voters had only one vote, and this was to be registered generally for one list only, by applying a stamp, imprinted with the word ‘voted’, to the chosen party or independent candidate list.[[68]](#footnote-68)

*Allocation of mandates.* Elections within each district were to be considered valid in the event that at least 51 per cent of the electorate in the respective district voted.[[69]](#footnote-69) In the first tier of the elections, mandates were to be allocated according to the number of times that each party or independent candidate achieved the specified quota, to be calculated as the number of votes cast in each district divided by the number of mandates to be contested in that district,[[70]](#footnote-70) that is, the Hare quota (Birch et al., 2002, 90, 93-94).

At the second tier of the elections, all unused votes at the district level were to be amassed for each party nationally, and the respective figures divided successively by 1,2,3,4 etc. as many times (N) as remaining mandates, and those parties with the N largest remainders were to be allocated mandates accordingly, [[71]](#footnote-71) that is, using the D’Hondt method (Birch et al., 2002, 90, 93-94).

* 1. ***The 1992 law***

The new law of 1992 retained the Hare method in districts and a form of D’Hondt at the second tier. But it introduced thresholds for parties to be eligible to win seats and the number of regular deputies was reduced to 328.[[72]](#footnote-72) The provision which set a minimum threshold for voter turnout in each district at 51 per cent was removed. In addition to the regular seats, the legally recognized organizations representing citizens belonging to national minorities were entitled to one seat, even if they had not won a regular seat, provided that across the country as a whole they had won at least 5 per cent of the national Hare quota of votes.[[73]](#footnote-73)

*District magnitude.* The number of districts was raised from 41 to 42[[74]](#footnote-74) (adding the new ‘Agricultural Sector Ilfov’, later renamed as ‘Ilfov’) and the law provided that one mandate was to be allocated for every 70,000 inhabitants.[[75]](#footnote-75)

*Thresholds.* A new threshold was introduced, whereby parties and coalitions were required to secure at least 3 per cent of the vote from all votes cast nationwide in order to win seats[[76]](#footnote-76) (Birch et al. 2002, 96-100).

Candidates representing ethnic minorities were required to attain nationwide at least 5 per cent of the average number of votes required to elect one deputy.[[77]](#footnote-77) A special provision was included in Article 91 with regard to the forthcoming elections of 1992, whereby coalition parties were required to meet the additional threshold of one per cent more for every additional party in the coalition, with a ceiling to this threshold fixed at eight per cent.[[78]](#footnote-78) Parties could propose on their lists two, or up to a quarter more candidates than the number of mandates to be contested in a district.[[79]](#footnote-79)

*Nature of the vote that can be cast.* As previously, voters could cast a single vote for a closed party list within their district.

*Allocation of mandates at the first tier.* Mandates were to be allocated according to the Hare quota: the total number of valid votes cast for each party or coalition that had reached the threshold, plus all votes for independent candidates, divided by the number of seats to be allocated in the district. Mandates for all candidates (including independents) were to be allocated for each full quota,[[80]](#footnote-80) i.e. by the Hare quota (Birch et al. 2002, 98)

*Allocation of mandates at the second tier.* Seats from the second tier were allocated in two steps: first, the total number of seats won by each party was determined; second these seats were allocated to particular districts and parties within them.

The determination of the number of seats for each party was determined using the d’Hondt method. All unused votes at the district level were totalled for each party that had passed the national threshold and then divided, successively by 1,2,3,4, etc. as many times as there were remaining mandates to be allocated at the national level.[[81]](#footnote-81) The lowest of the quotients from among those which would, according to the D’Hondt method, qualify a party for a mandate was to become the electoral quota.[[82]](#footnote-82) For example, where 7 mandates remained to be allocated the seventh highest quotient was to be taken as the electoral quota. Then the total number of votes for each party, which remain unused at the national level, was to be divided by this quota to ascertain the number of mandates to which that party was to be theoretically entitled.[[83]](#footnote-83)

The resultant quotients were then to be fed into another formula, at the district level, to determine the final allocation of mandates. In each instance where mandates remained unallocated at the district level, the total number of remaining votes for each party at the district level was to be divided by the total number of remaining votes for that party at the national level, multiplied by the total number of mandates ‘owed’ to that party at the national level. Each resultant quotient at the district level was to be listed in decreasing order and mandates allocated accordingly.[[84]](#footnote-84) So in sum the steps before allocating mandates at the second tier were as follows:

1) D’Hondt divisors to determine the number of mandates owed to a party (at the national level) and then the Nth highest quotient (where N = the number of mandates remaining at the national level) is to be the electoral quota. So for example, for Party A:

Total No. of unused votes (nationally) for Party A **=** Mandates ‘owed’ to Party A

Electoral quota (nationally)

2) Formula to be applied in each of the districts where mandates remained unallocated:

Mandates ‘owed’ to Party A (nationally) **x** Total no. unused votes (district) for Party A

Total no. unused votes (nationally) for Party A

A complete list of these ratios was made across all parties and districts and seats were filled from the top, working down. Once all of a party’s seats had been allocated, that party was not considered further. Similarly, once all of a district’s seats had been allocated, that district was not considered further. In the event, however, that a party was entitled to more mandates than those remaining, then a mandate was nonetheless awarded.[[85]](#footnote-85)

***3.3 The Central Electoral Commission’s 1996 decision regarding the 1992 law***

In October 1996, the Central Electoral Commission published a decision, which detailed how they were to operationalise the 1992 law in the context of the forthcoming 1996 elections. This was published just a few days before the 3 November elections.

*Thresholds.* The decision stated that the provisions in Article 91 (which required raised thresholds for coalitions) would not apply to coalitions competing in the 1996 elections.[[86]](#footnote-86)

*Allocation of mandates at the second tier.* The CEC specified that mandates were only to be awarded in districts where these remained unallocated[[87]](#footnote-87), which appears to conflict with the provision in Article 66, para 5 that allows the possibility of an increased assembly in instances when mandates are owed to a party.

*District magnitude.* The decision detailed how many mandates were to be allocated in each district (see Table 2 above).[[88]](#footnote-88)

Although the Central Electoral Commission still remains in operation, its powers appear to have waned somewhat. In 2003, a new amendment was introduced, which codified the powers of a new institution, ‘The Permanent Electoral Authority’ (PEA), “established to ensure the necessary logistical conditions to guarantee the exercise of the right to vote in accordance with the law, and that appropriate conditions are met to ensure good practice in the execution of elections.”[[89]](#footnote-89) In March 2004, an income of 72.5 billion lei (€16.5 billion) was granted to fund the PEA.[[90]](#footnote-90) In 2005, an NGO, the Association for Democracy, expressed concerns that the law did not safeguard the independence of the PEA from political parties, and that safeguards should be put in place to ensure the PEA’s impartiality, including replacing the President who was a former deputy of the Social Democrat Party.[[91]](#footnote-91)

* 1. ***Amendments in 2000 to the 1992 law***

In 2000, a number of Government Ordinances, which amended the 1992 law, were introduced before the November 2000 parliamentary elections. Most of these regarded the administration of the elections, and were endorsed a few days before the elections were held.

*District Magnitude.* The first of these, no. 63 in May 2000, specified that the Government was to establish electoral districts and the number of mandates to be allocated in each.[[92]](#footnote-92)

*Thresholds.* No. 129 of June 2000 entailed a substantive amendment, which raised the threshold for parties from 3 to 5 per cent, with the additional requirement that coalitions of two parties needed to secure 8 per cent, coalitions of three, 9 per cent and those comprising more than three parties 10 per cent.[[93]](#footnote-93) Additionally, the ordinance reduced the number of mandates to be contested from 328 to 327, allocating one fewer seat to the Cluj electoral district.[[94]](#footnote-94)

Ordinance no. 165 introduced a new provision, an additional paragraph 8, in Article 5, whereby candidates in parties representing minority nationalities were granted a special concession that they could opt to run for office in more than one electoral district.[[95]](#footnote-95)

***3.5 The 2004 law on elections***

In September 2004 a new law on elections was enacted, but entailed no substantive changes to the electoral system (Downs and Miller 2006: 410-11) The law remained in essence the same, with the same threshold in place[[96]](#footnote-96) and the same methods of allocating seats at both tiers: Hare for the first, and D’Hondt with the same mechanism for allocating mandates to districts at the second.[[97]](#footnote-97)

The minimum threshold for candidates representing ethnic minorities, however, was raised from 5 per cent of the average number of votes required to elect a deputy to 10 per cent of this figure.[[98]](#footnote-98) The size of the assembly was fixed at 314, plus up to 18 mandates were to be allocated to candidates representing ethnic minorities.[[99]](#footnote-99) At the same time, the provision remained in place that allowed an increased size for the assembly.[[100]](#footnote-100)

The law formalised the powers of the Permanent Electoral Authority, providing that the PEA be responsible for recommendations regarding the electoral system, among other duties such as setting the electoral calendar, producing electoral literature, managing the electoral budget and producing reports on elections in the format of a ‘white book.’[[101]](#footnote-101) The law provided the PEA with the authority to publish its decisions with regard to electoral procedures in the Official Journal, and that these decisions would be mandatory for all institutions with electoral function.[[102]](#footnote-102) At the same time, the Central Electoral Commission retains the authority to publish interpretations of certain provisions in the law in the Official Journal, and the law provides that these decisions are mandatory.[[103]](#footnote-103)

***3.6 The 2007 referendum***

## For some years the ‘Association for Democracy’ had lobbied Parliament to reform the electoral system and to introduce an electoral code. In 2007 the Association reached consensus with the respective political parties in Parliament on a new system.[[104]](#footnote-104) The President, Traian Băsescu, objected to the reform and called a referendum on 25 November to seek approval of a majoritarian system in SMDs, asking the question “Do you agree that from the next parliamentary elections, all deputies and senators are to be elected in uninominal districts, on the basis of a majoritarian system in two rounds?”[[105]](#footnote-105) Although 81.4 per cent voted in favour, the turnout was only 26.5 per cent[[106]](#footnote-106) and so the Constitutional Court decided that the result was not valid. In 2008 the original project for reform submitted by the Association was reconsidered by Parliament and amendments were introduced,[[107]](#footnote-107) although in essence the bill remained the same, and it was endorsed in 2008 (Renwick and Popescu, 2008).

* 1. ***2008 Law on elections***

The new 2008 law introduced voting for candidates in single-member districts rather than for closed-lists in multi-member districts. But seats continue to be allocated in a multi-tier process according to the principles of proportional representation. The new law retained the same method of allocating mandates at the second tier as before.[[108]](#footnote-108) But it introduced significant changes for first tier elections. The system is complicated even according to its advocates. For example, the Permanent Electoral Authority stated in their 2008 report that no electoral system is perfect but that rival systems are less advantageous.[[109]](#footnote-109)

*District Magnitude and Nature of Votes that Can Be Cast.* The method for fixing the number of deputies to be elected in each district has remained in essence the same since 1992 (that is one mandate for every 70,000 inhabitants)[[110]](#footnote-110) but there is an additional district for residents abroad (43).[[111]](#footnote-111)

Within each of these districts, however, the law creates ‘uninominal colleges’: single-member districts. The number of mandates to be allocated in one of the electoral districts equates with the number of ‘uninominal colleges’ within that district. For example, there are five uninominal colleges and therefore five seats to be filled in the district of Alba (see Table 2). Instead of voting for party lists, voters vote for one particular candidate in their uninominal college.[[112]](#footnote-112) The law provided that in the first instance the government was to fix the boundaries of these uninominal colleges[[113]](#footnote-113) and that thereafter the PEA would update these in the event of a 10 per cent change in population.[[114]](#footnote-114)

*Allocation of Seats to Candidates.* Independent candidates are allocated mandates in the event that they secure an absolute majority of votes in a uninominal college.[[115]](#footnote-115) Party candidates also automatically secure election in a uninominal college if they win an absolute majority of votes, but only if their party passes the 5 per cent national threshold or if their party wins absolute majorities in at least six seats.[[116]](#footnote-116)

But the counting process in fact begins by pooling the votes across all the uninominal colleges in a district. As before, the Hare quota is applied in order to determine each party’s seat allocation from that district (Marian and King, 2010, p. 11). These seats are then allocated to candidates in uninominal colleges. The first step, as already indicated, is to allocate seats to candidates who won an absolute majority in their college. All remaining candidates are then ranked according to the number of votes they won. Seats are filled sequentially until the parties have the required number of deputies, subject to the condition that no more than one candidate can be elected from each college.

Remainder votes and seats that have not been allocated in the districts are, as before, transferred to the second tier, where d’Hondt is used as before. Again as before, the seats won at the second tier of allocation are then allocated to districts. But there is then an additional step to allocate seats to uninominal colleges. As in the original allocation of seats in districts, this is done by ranking all candidates from parties that are still due seats in uninominal colleges that are still due seats in order of the number of votes they received and allocating seats to candidates in order of votes won until each party has the required number of seats and one candidate from each college has been elected. This process implies that some candidates are likely to be elected who were not the plurality winners in their districts. In addition, a party that won more seats than its proportional entitlement was able to retain these seats. For example, in the 2008 elections, the PD-L was entitled proportionally to four seats from the Arad district, but its candidates were minority winners in five colleges. It retained the extra seat; the number of seats from Arad was increased from seven to eight, adding one to the total size of the Chamber (Marian and King, 2010: 13).

In the 2008 election, of the 316 seats in the Chamber of Deputies (leaving aside the 18 seats for ethnic minority organizations), 87 were won by absolute majority winners, 157 were won by other candidates in the district-level allocation, and 72 were filled through the national-level allocation (Marian and King, 2010: 14). Of those who finally won seats, 238 had come first in their uninominal college, 41 second, 32 third, and five fourth (Marian and King, 2010: 14).

***3.8 Amendments in 2008 to the 2008 Law on elections***

A score of government decisions and emergency ordinances to supplement or amend the 2008 law were introduced before the November 2008 elections.

*District magnitude.* Although district magnitude has remained fairly static there have been substantive changes to the boundaries of districts, which were published in the ‘Corrections’ section of the Official Journal from September to November 2008 on three occasions.[[117]](#footnote-117) In each case, however, the editorial of the Official Journal pointed out that they are not responsible for these ‘mistakes’. It is surprising that these have been published simply in the journal’s errata section, rather than listed as amendments to the law in each instance.

*Allocation of mandates at the first and second tier.* Government Ordinance no. 97 amended the law to provide that the Central Electoral Commission declare all the results as integers without rounding the figures up or down,[[118]](#footnote-118) and that the electoral quota also be calculated from integers that had not been rounded up or down.[[119]](#footnote-119) Further provision was made that the quotients in allocating mandates at the second tier be calculated to 8 decimal points.[[120]](#footnote-120)

***3.9 Amendments since 2011 to the 2008 law***

In autumn 2011 an Electoral Committee (Comasarea Alegerilor), not to be confused with the PEA or CEC and composed of some Cabinet ministers and the President of the PEA,[[121]](#footnote-121) passed a law which provided that local officials’ mandates be extended by 6 months so that the upcoming Parliamentary and local elections could be held on the same day in 2012. Although the law focused on local elections, the way in which members of parliament perceived the law to have been enacted, ‘by Government diktat’[[122]](#footnote-122) and the fact that the reform did not entail substantive reform of the electoral system prompted a strong discussion in Parliament about the need for far-reaching electoral reform.

On 15 and 19 December 2011, a joint session of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate debated the law that had been enacted by the Electoral Committee.[[123]](#footnote-123) On 19 December, the USL (Social Liberal Union) tabled a motion to reject the law, which was then debated at another joint session on 22 December.[[124]](#footnote-124) The Committee stated that the rationale behind the new law was to reduce expenditure on elections by deferring the 2012 local elections six months until the time of the scheduled parliamentary elections.[[125]](#footnote-125) The new law did not effect substantive changes to the existing Law on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, and during the parliamentary debate some representatives expressed their disappointment in this, and disapproval that there was no consultation with experts outside the appointed Electoral Committee. One deputy, Ion Călin, from the Social Democrat Party (PSD), described the existing electoral system as an ‘aberration’, a ‘big mistake’ and urged more far-reaching reform. He claimed that the Committee on elections had not engaged with civil society organisations and that the Committee’s proposals were one-sided and arbitrary. He pointed out that parliament’s amendments to the electoral law within 12 months of an election were not in accordance with the Council of Europe’s recommendations on good practice in elections as articulated at the 51st session of the Venice Commission.[[126]](#footnote-126) Daniel Vasile Oajdea from the Liberal Democrat Party (PDL) said that he also considered the law undemocratic. The bill to reject the law was dismissed by only four votes, and so it was endorsed albeit by a small margin.[[127]](#footnote-127) There was a strong dissenting vote, and others complained that the law had been pushed through in a dictatorial fashion.[[128]](#footnote-128) 88 deputies from the PSD and 58 deputies from the PNL (National Liberal Party) lodged a complaint with the Constitutional Court, and the law was struck down one month later, in part because of the way in which the law was endorsed, through a Government directive, which the Court considered incompatible with Article 61, para 1 and Article 114 of the Constitution. [[129]](#footnote-129) Additionally, the Constitutional Court found that the law was unconstitutional in its failure to comply with international treaties, with regard to the fact that the law contravened the Venice Commission’s code of good practice on elections.[[130]](#footnote-130)

Since then, the Parliament amended Article 48, paragraph 17 of the 2008 law in response to the Constitutional Court judgment no. 503/2010. The amendment regarded by-elections, and specified that any political party, coalition, representative of an ethnic minority or independent candidate that had reached the required respective threshold within the constituency were to be eligible to compete.[[131]](#footnote-131) The bill was tabled in the Senate, on 6 September 2011 and adopted on 6 December 2011[[132]](#footnote-132) and on 27 March 2012 the bill was passed by the Chamber of Deputies.[[133]](#footnote-133)

At the same time, another amendment was introduced via a Government Decision, endorsed at a joint session of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate on 27 March 2012, which provided that a special parliamentary group be formed to propose a new electoral system and that the Committee make their proposals by 30 April 2012.[[134]](#footnote-134) On 11 April this Committee issued a press release stating that they had come to the consensus that the new electoral system should be mixed: 50 per cent of the mandates should be allocated in a majoritarian uninominal college system and the rest in a compensatory system. The Committee directed the Permanent Electoral Committee and the Ministry of Administration and the Interior to prepare a bill in accordance with these recommendations and that the Committee would then scrutinise the bill and vote on it.[[135]](#footnote-135) A number of MPs immediately objected to the Committee’s decision, arguing that there had not been a consensus, as indicated in the press release, and that a number of parties did not support the choice of system. Moreover, the USL declared that their representative on the Committee, Sulfina Barbu, the President of the Committee, and a supporter of the proposed mixed system, had not represented her party’s wishes on the matter. The new Prime Minister, Victor Ponta, declared that the USL would present parliament with another bill to allocate all mandates (with the exception of those for national minority candidates) according to plurality in single-member districts.[[136]](#footnote-136)

On the 8 May, while the Committee reiterated at its meeting that the system should in essence remain the same (mixed), with half of mandates to be allocated to candidates with the most votes, and the rest to be contested through party lists,[[137]](#footnote-137) the USL and the PNL tabled their bill in the Senate. It was approved on the same day,[[138]](#footnote-138) and was then later endorsed by the Chamber of Deputies on 22 May. 180 Deputies voted in favour, 30 against, and 26 abstained.[[139]](#footnote-139)

***3.10 131/2012 Law amending 35/2008***

The new law provides that all mandates (except those to be allocated to candidates representing national minorities) be allocated according to plurality in single-member districts (uninominal colleges): “Mandates for deputies and senators are to be allocated in a single round, at the level of the uninominal colleges”[[140]](#footnote-140); “a mandate is to be allocated at the level of the uninominal college to the candidate who receives the most valid votes in the uninominal college where s/he is competing.”[[141]](#footnote-141) In the event that two or more candidates are tied for first place, a second round is held including only the tied candidates within two weeks of the first election. The candidate with the most votes is then to be declared the winner.[[142]](#footnote-142)

The one deviation in the new provision from pure single-member plurality is that ethnic minority organisations are to be guaranteed a mandate in any district (i.e. in one of the 42 judeţ) where the minorities they represent comprise at least 7 per cent of the district population.[[143]](#footnote-143) If the minority wins none of the plurality seats, an extra seat is created for the purpose.[[144]](#footnote-144)

The PDL estimates that this system could increase the number of mandates allocated to minority organisations by as many as 10, thereby swelling the Parliament further.[[145]](#footnote-145) In spite of this, the Hungarian party, UDMR, has pointed out that the one-round, plurality system promises to deliver an extra twenty per cent mandates to the USL. The Party’s leader, Kelemen Hunor, has declared that the UDMR will lodge a complaint with the Constitutional Court on the ground that a proportional system is better for Romania, and promotes a healthier environment for politics.[[146]](#footnote-146) If the law is endorsed at its final reading, then it will be promulgated, although it remains to be seen whether the Constitutional Court will contest the law.[[147]](#footnote-147)

# Appendix

Table 2: Allocation of seats at district level from 1990 to2008

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **District name** | **No. seats 1990[[148]](#footnote-148)** | **No. seats**  **1992[[149]](#footnote-149)** | **No. seats**  **1996[[150]](#footnote-150)** | **No. seats**  **2000[[151]](#footnote-151)** | **No. seats 2004[[152]](#footnote-152)** | **No. seats**  **2008[[153]](#footnote-153)** |
| **1** | **Alba** | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| **2** | **Arad** | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8[[154]](#footnote-154) |
| **3** | **Argeş** | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| **4** | **Bacău** | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| **5** | **Bihor** | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| **6** | **Bistriţa-Năsăud** | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| **7** | **Botoşani** | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| **8** | **Braşov** | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| **9** | **Brăila** | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| **10** | **Buzău** | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| **11** | **Caraş-Severin** | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **12** | **Călăraşi** | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **13** | **Cluj** | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| **14** | **Constanţa** | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| **15** | **Covasna** | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **16** | **Dâmboviţa** | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| **17** | **Dolj** | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| **18** | **Galaţi** | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| **19** | **Giurgiu** | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **20** | **Gorj** | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| **21** | **Harghita** | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **22** | **Hunedoara** | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| **23** | **Ialomiţa** | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **24** | **Iaşi** | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| **25** | **Ilfov[[155]](#footnote-155)** | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **26** | **Maramureş** | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| **27** | **Mehedinţi** | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| **28** | **Mureş** | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| **29** | **Neamţ** | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| **30** | **Olt** | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| **31** | **Prahova** | 15 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| **32** | **Satu Mare** | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| **33** | **Sălaj** | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **34** | **Sibiu** | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| **35** | **Suceava** | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| **36** | **Teleorman** | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| **37** | **Timiş** | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| **38** | **Tulcea** | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **39** | **Vaslui** | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| **40** | **Vâlcea** | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| **41** | **Vrancea** | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| **42** | **Bucharest** | 39 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 28 |
| **43** | **Residents abroad** | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| **Total no. district seats** |  | 387 | 328 | 328 | 327 | 314[[156]](#footnote-156) | 316[[157]](#footnote-157) |
| **Total no. districts** |  | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 |
| **No. additional minority representatives[[158]](#footnote-158)** |  | 9 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| **Total assembly size** |  | **396** | **341** | **343** | **345** | **332** | **334** |

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1. Decret-Lege Nr. 92 din 14 martie 1990 pentru alegerea parlamentului si a Presedintelui Romaniei [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Monitorul Oficial, Partea I, Legi, decrete, hotărâri şi alte acte [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Hotărâre privind numerotarea circumscriptiilor electorale şi stabilirea numarului deputatilor şi senatorilor [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Lege nr.68 din 15 iulie 1992 pentru aLegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Hotărâre Nr. 758 din 30 decembrie 1993 pentru aprobarea Metodologiei privind intocmirea si eliberarea cartilor de alegator [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Hotărâre Nr. 581 din 17 iulie 1996 privind aprobarea Programului calendaristic pentru realizarea actiunilor prevazute in Legea nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si a Senatului, precum si in Legea nr. 69/1992 pentru alegerea Presedintelui Romaniei [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Hotărâre Nr. 584 din 17 iulie 1996 privind stabilirea modelului listei electorale speciale pentru alegerile parlamentare si prezidentiale din anul 1996 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Lege nr.115 din 16 octombrie 1996 privind declararea şi controlul averii demnitarilor, magistraţilor, funcţionarilor publici şi a unor persoane cu funcţii de conducere [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Biroul Electoral Central. Hotărâre Nr. 39 din 21 octombrie 1996 [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Biroul Electoral Central. Hotărâre Nr. 54 din 24 octombrie 1996 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Biroul Electoral Central. Hotărâre Nr. 55 din 24 octombrie 1996 [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Ordonanţa de urgenta, Nr. 63 din 26 mai 2000 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si a Senatului, modificarea Legii nr. 69/1992 pentru alegerea Presedintelui Romaniei si modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 70/1991 privind alegerile locale [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Ordonanţa de urgenta Nr. 129 din 30 iunie 2000 privind modificarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si a Senatului si a Legii nr. 69/1992 pentru alegerea Presedintelui Romaniei [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Lege nr.159 din 10 aprilie 2002 pentru aprobarea Ordonanţei de urgenţă a Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind modificarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru aLegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi a Legii nr. 69/1992 pentru alegerea Preşedintelui României [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Hotărâre Nr. 697 din 17 august 2000 privind cartea de alegator [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Ordonanţa de urgenta Nr. 140 din 14 septembrie 2000 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si a Senatului si a Legii nr. 69/1992 pentru alegerea Presedintelui Romaniei [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Lege nr.160 din 10 aprilie 2002 pentru aprobarea Ordonanţei de urgenţă a Guvernului nr. 140/2000 privind modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru aLegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi a Legii nr. 69/1992 pentru alegerea Preşedintelui României [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Ordonanţa de urgenta Nr. 154 din 10 octombrie 2000 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si a Senatului si modificarea Legii nr. 69/1992 pentru alegerea Presedintelui Romaniei [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Lege nr.175 din 10 aprilie 2002 pentru aprobarea Ordonanţei de urgenţă a Guvernului nr. 154/2000 privind modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi modificarea Legii nr. 69/1992 pentru aLegerea Preşedintelui României [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Ordonanţa de urgenta Nr. 165 din 13 octombrie 2000 pentru completarea art. 5 din Legea nr. 68/1992 privind alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Lege nr.171 din 10 aprilie 2002 privind aprobarea Ordonanţei de urgenţă a Guvernului nr. 165/2000 pentru completarea art. 5 din Legea nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Ordonanţa de urgenta Nr. 212 din 21 noiembrie 2000 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Lege nr.172 din 10 aprilie 2002 pentru aprobarea Ordonanţei de urgenţă a Guvernului nr. 212/2000 privind modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Lege nr.372 din 11 iunie 2002 pentru aprobarea Ordonanţei Guvernului nr. 84/2001 privind înfiinţarea, organizarea şi funcţionarea serviciilor publice comunitare de evidenţă a persoanelor [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Lege nr.43 din 21 ianuarie 2003 privind finanţarea activităţii partidelor politice şi a campaniilor electorale [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Lege nr.286 din 27 iunie 2003 privind modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 68/1992 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Hotărâre Nr. 279 din  4 martie 2004 pentru aprobarea Regulamentului privind organizarea si functionarea aparatului propriu de specialitate al Autoritatii Electorale Permanente [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Ordonanţă de urgenţă Nr. 50 din 15 iunie 2004 pentru modificarea si completarea unor acte normative in vederea stabilirii cadrului organizatoric si functional corespunzator desfasurarii activitatilor de eliberare si evidenta a cartilor de identitate, actelor de stare civila, pasapoartelor simple, permiselor de conducere si certificatelor de inmatriculare a vehiculelor [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Lege Nr. 520 din 23 noiembrie 2004 privind aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 50/2004 pentru modificarea si completarea unor acte normative in vederea stabilirii cadrului organizatoric si functional corespunzator desfasurarii activitatilor de eliberare si evidenta a cartilor de identitate, actelor de stare civila, pasapoartelor simple, permiselor de conducere si certificatelor de inmatriculare a vehiculelor [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Lege nr.373 din 24 septembrie 2004 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Ordonanţă de urgenţă nr.80 din 14 octombrie 2004 privind modificarea şi completarea unor dispoziţii din Legea nr. 373/2004 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. Lege nr.373 din 24 septembrie 2004 pentru aLegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. Ordonanţă de urgenţă nr. 14/2005 privind modificarea formularelor pentru declaraţia de avere şi pentru declaraţia de interese [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. Ordonanță de urgență nr.89 din 14 iulie 2005 privind modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 373/2004 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. Legea nr. 144/2007 privind înfiinţarea, organizarea şi funcţionarea Agenţiei Naţionale de Integritate [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. Ordonanţă de urgenţă nr. 49/2007 pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 144/2007 privind înfiinţarea, organizarea şi funcţionarea Agenţiei Naţionale de Integritate [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. Decizia nr. 1.177 din 12 decembrie 2007 referitoare la sesizarea de neconstituţionalitate a Legii pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr.67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr.215/2001 şi a Legii nr.393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. Ordonanță de urgență nr. 24/2008 privind accesul la propriul dosar și deconspirarea Securității [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. Lege nr. 35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215/2001 şi a Legii nr. 393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor local [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. Ordonanţă de urgenţă nr. 66/2008 pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215/2001 şi a Legii nr. 334/2006 privind finanţarea partidelor politice şi a campaniilor electorale, precum şi pentru modificarea Legii nr. 35/2008 pentru aLegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 67/2004 pentru aLegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215/2001 şi a Legii nr. 393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 802/2008 pentru aprobarea primei delimitări a colegiilor uninominale pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. Ordonanţă de urgenţă nr. 97/2008 privind modificarea şi completarea titlului I al Legii nr. 35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 67/2004 pentru aLegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215/2001 şi a Legii nr. 393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 983/2008 privind stabilirea datei de desfăşurare a alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. Hotărârea Guvernului nr.984/2008 privind aprobarea bugetului şi a cheltuielilor necesare pentru pregătirea, organizarea şi desfăşurarea alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 985/2008 privind aprobarea Programului calendaristic pentru realizarea acţiunilor din cuprinsul perioadei electorale, la alegerile pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 986/2008 privind stabilirea măsurilor pentru organizarea şi desfăşurarea alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 987/2008 pentru aprobarea modelului timbrului autocolant şi a condiţiilor de tipărire, de gestionare şi de utilizare ale acestuia la alegerile pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 988/2008 pentru aprobarea modelului copiei de pe lista electorală permanentă, modelului listei electorale suplimentare, al extrasului de pe copia listei electorale permanente sau a listei suplimentare, al listei susţinătorilor, a modelului listei membrilor organizaţiei cetăţenilor aparţinând minorităţilor naţionale, al declaraţiei de acceptare a candidaturii, al declaraţiei de renunţare la candidatură, a modelului propunerilor de candidatură, precum şi al certificatului doveditor al alegerii deputaţilor şi senatorilor ce vor fi folosite pentru alegerile pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 989/2008 pentru aprobarea modelului buletinelor de vot care se folosesc la alegerile pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 990/2008 pentru aprobarea modelului ştampilelor care se folosesc la alegerile pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. Rectificare la Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 802/2008 pentru aprobarea primei delimitări a colegiilor uninominale pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. Hotărârea Autoritatii Electorale Permanente nr. 3/2008 – pentru stabilirea Normelor privind constituirea si restituirea depozitelor pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. Hotărârea Autoritatii Electorale Permanente nr. 6/2008 privind procedura de acreditare pe langa

    Birourile si oficiile electorale constituite pentru alegerea Camerei Deputatilor si Sentului din 30 noiembrie 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 1341/2008 privind durata şi condiţiile de păstrare a buletinelor de vot întrebuinţate, a celor contestate precum şi a celor neîntrebuinţate, a ştampilelor şi a celorlalte materiale utilizate în procesul electoral la aLegerile pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. Rectificare la Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 802/2008 pentru aprobarea primei delimitări a colegiilor uninominale pentru aLegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
56. Rectificare la Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 802/2008 pentru aprobarea primei delimitări a colegiilor uninominale pentru aLegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
57. Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 1397/2008 pentru stabilirea modelului proceselor-verbale privind consemnarea rezultatului votării la aLegerile parlamentare din 30 noiembrie 2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
58. Decizia nr.503 din 20 aprilie 2010 referitoare la excepţia de neconstituţionalitate a prevederilor art.29 alin.(5), art.30 şi ale art.48 alin.(17) din Legea nr.35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr.67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr.215/2001 şi a Legii nr.393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
59. Lege privind organizarea şi desfăşurarea alegerilor pentru autorităţile administraţiei publice locale şi a alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat în anul 2012, precum şi pentru modificarea Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215⁄2001 [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
60. Decizia nr. 51 din 25 ianuarie 2012 referitoare la obiecţia de neconstituţionalitate a dispoziţiilor Legii privind organizarea şi desfăşurarea alegerilor pentru autorităţile administraţiei publice locale şi a alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2012, precum şi pentru modificarea şi completarea titlului I al Legii nr.35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr.67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr.215/2001 şi a Legii nr.393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
61. Hotărâre din 27 martie 2012 privind constituirea Comisiei comune a Camerei Deputaţilor şi Senatului pentru avizarea propunerilor legislative depuse şi elaborarea unei propuneri legislative privind alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
62. 131/2012, Proiect de Lege pentru modificarea și completarea art.48 din Legea nr.35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaților și a Senatului și pentru modificarea și completarea Legii nr.67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităților administrației publice locale, a Legii administrației publice locale nr.215/2001 și a Legii nr.393/2004 privind Statutul aleșilor locali [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
63. 1990 law, Article 6 [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
64. 1990 law, Article 4 [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
65. 1990 law, Article 7 [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
66. 1990 law, Article 11 [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
67. Decision no. 283 on the numeration and boundaries of electoral districts and determining the number of deputies and senators [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
68. 1990 law, Article 58 [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
69. 1990 law, Article 70 [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
70. 1990 law, Article 71, para. a [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
71. 1990 law, Article 71, para. b [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
72. 1992 law, Annex 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
73. 1992 law, Article 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
74. 1992 law, Annex 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
75. 1992 law, Article 3, para. 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
76. 1992 law, Article 65, para. 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
77. 1992 law, Artlie 4, para 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
78. 1992 law, Article 91 [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
79. 1992 law, Article 5, para. 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
80. 1992 law, Article 66, para 4 [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
81. 1992 Law, Article 66, para 5 [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
82. 1992 Law, Article 66, para. 5 [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
83. 1992 Law, Article 66, para. 6. a [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
84. 1992 law, Article 66, para. 6. a [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
85. 1992 Law, Article 66, para. 6 a (final sentence) [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
86. Decision no. 39 of 21 October 1996, Article 4 [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
87. Decision no. 39 of 21 October 1996, Article 3 [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
88. Decision no. 39 of 21 October 1996, Annex 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
89. Law no. 286 of 27 June 2003 on the amendment and supplement to Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, Article 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
90. Government Decision no. 279 of 4 March 2004 to endorse the Regulation of the organisation and functions of the Permanent Electoral Authority’s own branch of study, Article 2, para. 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
91. Asociaţia Pro Democraţia (2005), Alegeri la limita democraţiei. Analiza procesului electoral din România, p. 57 <http://www.apd.ro/files/publicatii/Alegeri%20Generale%202004%20-%20Raport%20APD%20-%20Fara%20Anexe.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
92. Emergency Government Ordinance no. 63 of 26 May 2000 to amend and supplement the Law no. 68/1992 on elections... Article 1 (amending Article 3, para. 6 of the 1992 law) [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
93. Emergency Government Ordinance no. 129/2000 of 30 June 2000 to amend Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania, Article 1, para. 5 (b) (amending Article 65, para. 2 of the 1992 Law) [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
94. Emergency Government Ordinance no. 129/2000 of 30 June 2000 to amend Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania, Annex 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
95. Law no. 171 of 10 April 2002 to endorse the emergency Government Ordinance no. 165/2000 on the supplement to Article 5 of Law no.68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
96. 2004 law, Article 90, para. 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
97. 2004 law, Article 91, paras. 3-5 [↑](#footnote-ref-97)
98. 2004 law, Article 4, para. 2 [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
99. 2004 law, Annex 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
100. 2004 law, Article 91, para 5 [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
101. 2004 law, Article 29, para 1 [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
102. 2004 law, Article 29, para 4 [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
103. 2004 law, Article 32, paras 7 and 8 [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
104. Depozitul cu poveşti de success Advocacy [2008],’Reformă electorală în România’ <http://www.ce-re.ro/proj/62> [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
105. <http://www.becreferendum2007vu.ro/documente/buletinvot.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
106. <http://www.becreferendum2007vu.ro/documente/rezultatefinale0001.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
107. Depozitul cu poveşti de success Advocacy [2008],’Reformă electorală în România’ <http://www.ce-re.ro/proj/62> [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
108. 2008 law, Article 48, paras 6-7 [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
109. Autoritatea Electorală Permanentă, *Raport asupra organizării şi desfăşurării alegerilor pentru camera deputaţilor şi Senat din 30 noiembrie 2008* <http://www.roaep.ro/ro/section.php?id=85>, pp. 138-139 [↑](#footnote-ref-109)
110. 2008 law, Article 11, para. a [↑](#footnote-ref-110)
111. 2008 law, Article 10, [↑](#footnote-ref-111)
112. 2008 law, Article 42, para. 6 [↑](#footnote-ref-112)
113. 2008 law, Article 12, para. 1, See: Government Decision no. 802/2008 to endorse the primary boundaries of the uninominal electoral colleges for elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate [↑](#footnote-ref-113)
114. 2008 law, Article 12, para.3 [↑](#footnote-ref-114)
115. 2008 law, Article 48, para.4 [↑](#footnote-ref-115)
116. 2008 law, Article 48, para. 11 [↑](#footnote-ref-116)
117. Corrections to the Government Decision no. 802/2008 to endorse the primary boundaries of the uninominal colleges for the Law on the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, OJ, pt.1, no.645, 10.9.08; no.712, 20.10.08; no.764, 12.11.08 [↑](#footnote-ref-117)
118. Emergency Government Ordinance no. 97/2008, Article 68 (amending Article 47, para. 5 of the 2008 law) [↑](#footnote-ref-118)
119. Emergency Government Ordinance 97/2008, Article 69 (amending Article 48, para. 3 of the 2008 law) [↑](#footnote-ref-119)
120. Emergency Government Ordinance 97/2008, Article 69 (amending Article 48, para. 6 of the 2008 law) [↑](#footnote-ref-120)
121. See, Expunere de motive, Lege privind organizarea şi desfăşurarea alegerilor pentru autorităţile administraţiei publice locale şi a alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat în anul 2012, precum şi pentru modificarea Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215⁄2001 <http://www.mai.gov.ro/Documente/Transparenta%20decizionala/Expunere%20de%20motive%20proiect%20de%20lege%20alegeri%20generale%202012.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-121)
122. Adevărul, ‘Comasarea alegerilor, decisă cu patru voturi’ 22.12.2011 <http://www.adevarul.ro/actualitate/politica/Comasarea_alegerilor-decisa_cu_patru_voturi_0_613739125.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-122)
123. The law on the organization and execution of elections of local public administrative authorities and on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2012, and to amend the law on local public administration 215/2001; Stenographic report, 15.12.11: <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/steno/steno.stenograma?ids=7080&idm=4&idl=1> ; Stenographic report, 19.12.11: <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/steno/steno.stenograma?ids=7077&idm=1&idl=1> [↑](#footnote-ref-123)
124. Prezentarea moţiunii de cenzură intitulate "După 22 de ani, democraţia este în pericol", iniţiată de 200 de deputaţi şi senatori, ca urmare a angajării răspunderii Guvernului asupra Proiectului de Lege privind organizarea şi desfăşurarea alegerilor pentru autorităţile administraţiei publice locale şi a alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2012, precum şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Titlului I al Legii nr. 35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215/2001 şi a Legii nr. 393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali. = Presentation of a motion of rejection tabled by 200 deputies and senators, entitled “After 22 years, democracy is in peril”, with regard to the Government liability for the Project of Law on the organisation and execution of elections of public administrative authorities and elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2012, and to amend and supplement Chapter 1 of the Law no. 35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement Law no. 67/2004 on the election of local public administrative authorities and the law on local public administration no.215/2001 and the Law no. 393/2004 on the Statute on local appointments. Stenographic report 19.12.11: <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/steno/steno.stenograma?ids=7080&idm=4&idl=1> [↑](#footnote-ref-124)
125. Expunere de motive [↑](#footnote-ref-125)
126. Prezentarea, dezbaterea şi respingerea moţiunii de cenzură intitulate "După 22 de ani, democraţia este în pericol", iniţiată de 200 de deputaţi şi senatori, ca urmare a angajării răspunderii Guvernului asupra Proiectului de Lege privind organizarea şi desfăşurarea alegerilor pentru autorităţile administraţiei publice locale şi a alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor şi Senat din anul 2012, precum şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Titlului I al Legii nr. 35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr. 67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr. 215/2001 şi a Legii nr. 393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali = Presentation, debate and rejection of a motion of rejection, tabled by 200 deputies and senators, entitled “After 22 years, democracy is in peril”, with regard to the Government liability for the Project of Law on the organisation and execution of elections of public administrative authorities and elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in 2012, and to amend and supplement Chapter 1 of the Law no. 35/2008 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and to amend and supplement Law no. 67/2004 on the election of local public administrative authorities and the law on local public administration no.215/2001 and the Law no. 393/2004 on the Statute on local appointments. Stenographic report, 22.12.11: <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/steno/steno.stenograma?ids=7084&idm=2&idl=1> [↑](#footnote-ref-126)
127. Adevărul, ‘Comasarea alegerilor, decisă cu patru voturi’, 22.12.2011, <http://www.adevarul.ro/actualitate/politica/Comasarea_alegerilor-decisa_cu_patru_voturi_0_613739125.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-127)
128. <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/steno/steno.stenograma?ids=7084&idm=2&idl=1> [↑](#footnote-ref-128)
129. Constitutional Court decision No. 51, 25 January 2012 <http://www.ccr.ro/decisions/pdf/ro/2012/D0051_12.pdf> pp. 3-4 [↑](#footnote-ref-129)
130. Constitutional Court decision No. 51, 25 January 2012 <http://www.ccr.ro/decisions/pdf/ro/2012/D0051_12.pdf> p. 3 [↑](#footnote-ref-130)
131. Proiectul de Lege privind modificarea alin.(17) al art.48 din Legea nr.35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr.67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr.215/2001 şi a Legii nr.393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali <http://www.cdep.ro/proiecte/2011/700/70/6/se1054.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-131)
132. <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/proiecte/upl_pck.proiect?idp=12195&cam=2> [↑](#footnote-ref-132)
133. <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/steno/eVot.Nominal?idv=8947> [↑](#footnote-ref-133)
134. <http://legestart.ro/Hotararea-6-2012-constituirea-Comisiei-comune-Camerei-Deputatilor-Senatului-avizarea-propunerilor-legislative-depuse-elaborarea-unei-propuneri-legislative-alegerea-Cam-(NjAzNjI5).htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-134)
135. Comunicat de presă. Comisia Comună a Camerei Deputaţilor şi Senatului pentru avizarea propunerilor legislative depuse şi elaborarea unei propuneri legislative privind alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi-a desfăşurat lucrările astăzi, 11 aprilie 2012. <http://www.cdep.ro/relatii_publice/site2.text_presa?pid=6734&catg=100&timp=&asoc>= [↑](#footnote-ref-135)
136. Ponta: USL va propune in plenul Parlamentului un nou vot, pentru uninominalul simplu, <http://stirileprotv.ro/stiri/politic/ponta-usl-va-propune-in-plenul-parlamentului-un-nou-vot-pentru-uninominalul-simplu.html> See also: Comisia de cod electoral a adoptat propunerea de vot uninominal mixt, 12.04.2012http://www.9am.ro/stiri-revista-presei/Politica/225919/comisia-de-cod-electoral-a-adoptat-propunerea-de-vot-uninominal-mixt.html [↑](#footnote-ref-136)
137. [Şedinţa Comisiei pentru codul electoral, amânată, Cronica Română, 8.05.2012](http://cronicaromana.ro/2012/05/08/sedinta-comisiei-pentru-codul-electoral-amanata/)http://cronicaromana.ro/2012/05/08/sedinta-comisiei-pentru-codul-electoral-amanata/ [↑](#footnote-ref-137)
138. Camera Deputaţilor, Comisia Juridică de disciplină şi imunităţi, 21/5/2012, Raport asupra proiectului de Lege pentru modificarea şi completarea art.48 din Legea nr.35/2008 pentru alegerea Camerei Deputaţilor şi a Senatului şi pentru modificarea şi completarea Legii nr.67/2004 pentru alegerea autorităţilor administraţiei publice locale, a Legii administraţiei publice locale nr.215/2001 şi a Legii nr.393/2004 privind Statutul aleşilor locali. Nr. PL x 131/2012, <http://www.cdep.ro/comisii/juridica/pdf/2012/rp131.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-138)
139. Uninominalul lui Ponta, ADOPTAT de Camera Deputaţilor. Pragul electoral de 5%, eliminat 22.05.2012, <http://www.evz.ro/detalii/stiri/uninominalul-lui-ponta-la-votul-camerei-deputatilor-982678.html>. [↑](#footnote-ref-139)
140. Article 15 of law 131/2002 amending para. 10 of Article 48 of Law 35/2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-140)
141. Article 15 of law 131/2002 amending para. 11 of Article 48 of Law 35/2008 [↑](#footnote-ref-141)
142. Article 16 of law 131/2012 supplementing Article 48 of Law 35/2008 with an additional paragraph, 11:1 [↑](#footnote-ref-142)
143. Article 16 of law 131/2012 supplementing Article 48 of Law 35/2008 with an additional paragraph, 11:2 [↑](#footnote-ref-143)
144. Article 16 of law 131/2012 supplementing Article 48 of Law 35/2008 with an additional paragraph, 11:2 [↑](#footnote-ref-144)
145. Buda: Uninominalul USL va crește numărul parlamentarilor. Iordache recunoaște: Ar putea apărea 10 mandate în plus. Vezi motivele! <http://www.evz.ro/detalii/stiri/buda-uninominalul-usl-va-creste-numarul-parlamentarilor-iordache-recunoaste-ar-putea-aparea-1.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-145)
146. Kelemen: Vom ataca uninominalul la Curtea Constituţională 10.05.2012 <http://www.ziuaveche.ro/actualitate-interna/investigatii/lumea-justitiei-2/kelemen-vom-ataca-uninominalul-la-curtea-constitutionala-93157.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-146)
147. Uninominalul lui Ponta, ADOPTAT de Camera Deputaţilor. Pragul electoral de 5%, eliminat 22.05.2012, <http://www.evz.ro/detalii/stiri/uninominalul-lui-ponta-la-votul-camerei-deputatilor-982678.html>. [↑](#footnote-ref-147)
148. Decision no. 283 on the numeration and boundaries of electoral districts and determining the number of deputies and senators [↑](#footnote-ref-148)
149. Law no. 68 of 15 July 1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate [↑](#footnote-ref-149)
150. Law no. 68 of 15 July 1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate [↑](#footnote-ref-150)
151. Emergency Government Ordinance no. 129/2000 of 30 June 2000 to amend Law no. 68/1992 on elections to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and Law no. 69/1992 on electing the President of Romania [↑](#footnote-ref-151)
152. Law 2004, Annex 1, which also tallies with the figures in the electoral results as published in the OJ, no.1162, 8.12.04 <http://legestart.ro/Procesul-verbal-2004-rezultatele-alegerilor-28-noiembrie-2004-Senat-Camera-Deputatilor-(MTMzMTY5).htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-152)
153. Biroul Electoral Central, Proces verbal privind rezultatele finale ale alegerilor pentru Camera Deputaţilor 30 Noiembrie 2008, Anexa 8A = Central Electoral Commission, Verbal communication of the final results of the elections for the Chamber of Deputies 30 November 2008, Annex 8A <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/rezul/anexa8abun.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-153)
154. According to the Law 2004, Annex 1, and as reiterated on the Central Electoral Commission’s website

     According to the Central Electoral Commission’s website, Table of [Uninominal] colleges and Annex 1 of the 2004 law, <http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.htp_act_text?idt=58521> Arad was to receive 7 mandates (hence the total number of mandates to be allocated was 315), whereas following the elections, Arad was allocated 8 mandates, <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/rezul/anexa8abun.pdf>, and so the total was increased to 316. [↑](#footnote-ref-154)
155. In the 1992 law this district was no. 42, and described as ‘Agricultural sector Ilfov’ but thereafter re-numbered as district no. 25, inserted between Iaşi and Maramureş so the numeration of districts for 1992 from Maramureş onwards should be one less than they appear in this table, with Bucharest as no. 41. [↑](#footnote-ref-155)
156. Law 2004, Annex 1, specifies that 18 additional mandates were to be allocated to candidates representing ethnic minorities, so the total number of mandates to be contested was 332. The Permanent Electoral Authority’s 2004 report on the elections also states that 18 mandates were distributed to minority candidates, and that 332 mandates were distributed in total, although they record in Annex 18 an extra mandate allocated in district no. 18, Galaţi (10 instead of 9), which if added to their figures would total 333 seats instead. See Autoritatea electorală permanentă, *Cartea albă a alegerilor parlamentare şi prezidenţiale 2004*, 48-49; 90. <http://www.roaep.ro/ro/section.php?id=85> [↑](#footnote-ref-156)
157. Biroul Electoral Central, election results, available at <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/rezul/anexa8abun.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-157)
158. 1990: election results in *Monitorul oficial* nr. 81–82 (8 June 1990), available at <http://www.monitoruljuridic.ro/act/proces-verbal-din-7-iunie-1990-privind-rezultatul-alegerilor-din-20-mai-1990-emitent-biroul-electoral-central-publicat-n-35408.html>; 1992, 1996, 2000: Autoritea Electorală Permanentă, *Statistica Electorală*, available at <http://www.roaep.ro/en/section.php?id=66>; 2004: Biroul Electoral Central, List of candidates elected to represent national minorities, available at <http://alegeri.ong.ro/cd_minoritati.pdf>; 2008: Biroul Electoral Central, 2008 parliamentary election results, available at <http://www.becparlamentare2008.ro/rezul/anexa8abun.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-158)