Part III: Data on Regime Type

Below are various questions about the type of regime--presidential, parliamentary, semi-presidential--in your country. There are two potential problems with these questions that should be noted at the outset. First, in some countries there may be a discrepancy between the de jure (or legal) situation and the de facto (or practical) situation. For example, in Great Britain the Queen still possesses a legal right to veto legislation, but this right has not been exercised since 1707. In the case of such obviously obsolete powers, please answer according to the de facto situation. Otherwise, describe the de jure situation. A second potential problem is that the questions may not be phrased optimally for the situation in your particular country. In such cases, please answer as best you can, providing some indication of the difficulties as you see them.

1) Questions regarding the Head of State.

1) Who is the Head of State?
   ☒ President
   ___ Monarch
   ___ Prime Minister serves as ceremonial head of state
   ___ Other (please specify) ________________________________

2) How is the head of state selected?
   ___ Direct election
   ☒ Indirect election
   ___ Birth right
   ___ Divine right
   ___ Other (Explain) ________________________________

a) If by direct election, by what process?
   ___ Plurality election
   ___ Run-off or two-ballot system
   ___ Other (Explain) ________________________________

(i) If by run-off system, what is the

Threshold for first-round victory? ___
Threshold to advance to second round? ___
Threshold for victory in second round? ___

b) If by indirect election, by what process?
   ___ Electoral college
   ☒ Selection by the legislature
   ___ Other (Explain) ________________________________
(i) If by electoral college,

How are electors chosen?

Does the electoral college deliberate?  ____ Yes  ____ No

What is the voting procedure used by the electoral college?

(ii) If by the legislature,

By which chamber(s) of the legislature?  both chambers jointly

What is the voting procedure used?  secret vote

3) If there is a Head of State, does the Head of State have the following powers? [Check all that apply.]

a) Introduce legislation?  ____ Yes  X  No

b) Require expedited action on specific legislation?  ____ Yes  X  No

If yes, what is the default if the legislature takes no action?

Definitions: A Head of State possesses a partial veto when he or she can target specific clauses of a piece of legislation for veto, while promulgating the rest. In the U.S., such vetoes are sometimes called “line item vetoes.” A Head of State possesses a package veto when he or she can veto the entire piece of legislation submitted by the legislature, but cannot veto some parts and accept others.

C) Package veto?  X  Yes  ____ No

If yes, what is the requirement to override the veto?  Qualified majority

3/5 of all legislators

d) Partial veto?  ____ Yes  X  No

If yes, what is the requirement to override the partial veto?

e) Legislate by decree?  ____ Yes  X  No

If yes, does this require that the legislature must first specifically delegate decree authority to the head of state by statute?  ____ Yes  ____ No

If yes, are there restrictions on the policy areas in which the head of state can legislate by decree?  ____ Yes  ____ No
If yes, are there other restrictions on the head of state's authority to legislate by decree? ___Yes ___No

f) Emergency powers? ___Yes X No

If yes, what actions can the head of state take under emergency authority?

If yes, under what conditions can the head of state invoke emergency authority?

If yes, what restrictions are there on the head of state's authority to invoke and exercise emergency authority?

g) Negotiate treaties and international agreements? X Yes ___No

If yes, what other requirements are there for approval of treaties and international agreements negotiated by the head of state? approval by parliament

h) Commander of the armed forces? X Yes ___No

If yes, does the head of state control promotions of high-ranking officers? X Yes ___No

If yes, can the head of state dismiss or demote high-ranking officers? ___Yes X No

If yes, can the head of state mobilize and demobilize troops? ___Yes X No

j) Introduce referenda? ___Yes ___No

If yes, under what conditions?

k) Refer legislation to the judicial branch for review of constitutionality? X Yes ___No
m) Convene special legislative sessions?  \[x\] Yes  \[\_\] No

If yes, is this the head of state’s power exclusively, or can any other (s) do this as well?  \[\_\] Yes, other power  \[x\] No other powers
(If yes, explain): ____________________________________________________________________

II.) Questions about the Head of Government.

1) Who is the Head of Government?

\[x\] President

\[\_\] Prime Minister (or equivalent)

\[\_\] Other (please specify) ____________________________________________________________________

2) If the Head of Government is a prime minister, how is the prime minister selected?

\[x\] Appointed by the head of state alone

\[\_\] Appointed by the legislature alone

\[\_\] Nominated by the head of state, and approved by the legislature

\[\_\] Nominated by the legislature, and approved by the head of state

\[\_\] Other (Explain):

3) If there is a prime minister, what authorities does the prime minister have over the composition of the cabinet? [Check all that apply.]

\[\_\] Names ministers and assigns portfolios alone

\[x\] Nominates ministers for approval by the president

\[\_\] Reviews and approves ministerial nominations made by the president

\[\_\] Dismisses ministers and reassigns portfolios at own discretion

\[\_\] Other (Explain):

4) If there is a prime minister, what authorities does the prime minister have over the policy making process? [Check all that apply.]

\[x\] Chairs cabinet meetings

\[\_\] Determines schedule of issues to be considered by the legislature

\[\_\] Determines which alternatives will be voted on by the legislature, and in which order

\[x\] Refers legislative proposals to party or legislative committees

\[x\] Calls votes of confidence in government

\[\_\] Other (Explain)
III.) By what method(s) can cabinet members, or the entire cabinet, be dismissed? [Check all that apply.]

- By the head of state alone
- By the prime minister alone
- By majority vote of the legislature where a majority of all legislators is required
- By majority vote of the legislature where a majority of those legislators voting is required
- By some combination of the above, acting in concert (Explain)
- Other (Explain)

[* members dismissed by president based on proposal by prime minister]

IV.) Can the legislature be dissolved prior to regularly scheduled elections? ☒ Yes ___ No

1) If yes, by what method?

- ☒ By the head of state alone
- By the prime minister alone
- By majority vote of the legislature
- By some combination of the above, acting in concert (Explain)
- Other (Explain)

2) If yes, are there restrictions on when and how the legislature can be dissolved? [Check all that apply.]

- ☒ On the timing of dissolution (e.g. not within one year after a legislative election) (Explain) not 3 months before elections

- ☒ As a response to action/inaction by the legislature (e.g. only when the legislature has censured the cabinet, e.g. only if the legislature fails to pass the budget) (Explain) 120 days inaction

- Other (Explain) 3 months fails to on governo confidence

- 3 months 'unable to convene 1/3 of all legislators