*Nueva Constitucion Política del Estado, (Text of the new Bolivian Constitution as it was approved by the Constitutional Assembly in December 9, 2007)*, in Enciclopedia Historica documental del Proceso constituyente Boliviano, Informes por Comisiones—Tomo IV , 947 (Biblioteca y Archivo Histórico de la Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional, 2012); and final text of the Bolivian Constitution as it was ratified by the public in January 25, 2009.

Translation by Amanda Driscoll.

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|  | **Text approved by Constitutional Assembly December 9, 2007** | **Revised Constitutional Text as Presented in Congress October 21, 2008 and Ratified January 25, 2009** |
| **Judicial Nomination** | Direct Universal Suffrage | Direct Universal Suffrage |
| **Candidate Pre-selection** | Candidates are pre-selected with consideration for plurinationalism, with at least half of the magistrates must have experience with indigenous justice. Pre-selection of candidates would be decided by a simple majority of the National Judicial Council via procedure stipulated in law. | Candidates are pre-selected with consideration for plurinationalism by 2/3 of members of the National Congress |
| **Candidate Qualifications** | Fulfill requirements and restrictions of all public servants, greater than 35 years old. Candidates originating within the ordinary justice system must possess a law degree (be a lawyer), have served ethically, honestly and with probity in judicial capacity without any complaints filed with the National Judicial Council, have served as a lawyer or law professor for eight or more years. For those candidates whose experience is predominantly within the indigenous justice system, they should have been “quality” judges within their respective justice system.  | Fulfill requirements and restrictions of all public servants, greater than 35 years old and have eight or more years of specialized or accredited experience in the realm of Constitutional, Administrative or Human Rights Law. The candidate pre-selection process will give preferential consideration to those with experience within the indigenous justice system. |
| **Campaigns** | Candidates may not campaign and partisanship prohibited. The National Electoral Court is responsible for the diffusion of all candidates’ merits. | No one may campaign on behalf of candidates, campaigning will result in disqualification of the candidacy. The National Electoral Court is responsible for the diffusion of all candidates’ merits. |
| **Partisanship and candidate affiliations** | Candidates can be proposed by social organizations, indigenous communities or from civil society, though affiliation with parties or politically recognized citizen groups is prohibited during the pre-selection and election period. | Candidates can be proposed by organizations within civil society or from indigenous communities, though candidates are prohibited from affiliating with political organizations. |
| **Vote threshold** | Simple majority of national vote | Simple majority of national vote |
| **Terms and reelection** | 6 years, no reelection  | 6 years, no reelection  |