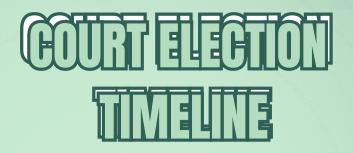


This fall, the Guatemalan Judicial System is set to be completely overhauled. Swipe to find out exactly how new judges will be elected.

OVERVIEW OF GUATEMALAN JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

In Guatemalan judicial elections, potential judges are elected by Congress from lists presented by specially formed commissions which are called "nomination commissions", one for the Supreme Court and one for the Appellate Courts. These are made up of 12 representatives each from the College of Attorneys and Notaries (or CANG, a legal professional organization), university law and social science professors, and sitting judges. Each is presided over by a delegate selected from university presidents. Although judges are limited to a single five year term, the judiciary elected in 2014 served until 2023 after elections were repeatedly postponed.







Congress inaugurates the commissions to begin selecting their members from their constituent organizations





University professors, lawyers, sitting judges and university presidents select their delegates to join the commissions





Congress swears in the delegates



-where we are now -

aprox. 3500 judicial hopefuls apply for selection



The commissions select aprox. 500 of aprox. 3500 applicants to nominate and present to Congress to vote on



Congress elects around 200 of the potentials nominated





The Guatemalan Court Election is a long process...

	PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES ELECTIONS EARLY 2024
University Presidents	1 SEAT
Law School Deans	12 SEATS
Sitting Judges	12 SEATS
CANG	12 SEATS

CONGRESS
RECEIVES THE
DELEGATES

APRIL 2024

Congress summons

the delegates elected

by their professional

colleges.

JULY 2024

The delegates

are sworn in by

Congress

NOMINATION
COMMISSION
DELIBERATIONS

SUMMER 2024

APPLICANT RECEIPT

Commission receives open applications, eliminating all who do not meet basic requirements (minimum professional experience, of Guatemalan origin, ect)

Next, the list of all remaining candidates is published. During this period, citizens and groups can raise objections to a candidate. These objections are reviewed by the commission, and candidates have 5 days to refute the objections. At this time no candidate can be excluded; instead the content of the objections will serve to substantiate applicants suitability later on in the selection process.

Q GRADING

The nomination commissions examines each application and conducts interviews, assigning each candidate a score of 1-100 refelcting their ethical, academic, professional, and humanistic merits.

3 VOTING

In this next stage, the commission must decide which candidates will be included on a "shortlist" of 500 applicants presented to Congress.

The commission votes on each candidate, beginning with those who received the highest score until they achieve of qualified majority of votes (2/3s of the commission) on 500 candidates.

CONGRESS
MAKES FINAL
APPOINTMENTS

FALL 2024

The List of 500 Candidates is submitted to Congress

Congress will elect 200 individuals from the compiled list to court positions

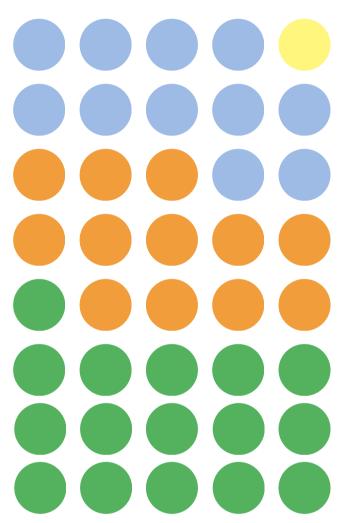
Here's a timeline



How Do Professional College Elections Work?

APPELATE COURT COMMISSION

CSJ COMMISSION



UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS

1 seaf

The Presidents of thirteen of Guatemala's public and private universities convened earlier this month to select a representative that will oversee this nomination commission

LAW SCHOOL DEANS

12 seats

The Dean of each law school in Guatemala is granted a seat on this commission. In the past this policy has been used by elites who found law universities for the sole purpose of controlling this commission.

CSJ JUDGES

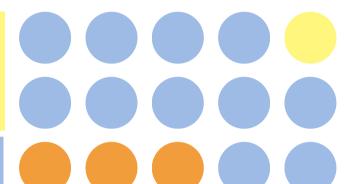
12 seats

The judges who currently reside on the Supreme Court of Justice hold an internal election to select the 12 representatives who will reside on the nomination commission for the Appellate Courts

CANG

12 seats

CANG stands for the Guatemalan Lawyers and Notaries commission, and is similar to the American Bar Association. The grop historically has been associated with corrupt actors who use this commission to exert control over the judicial system



to select a representative that will

LAW SCHOOL DEANS

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS

The Presidents of thirteen of

Guatemala's public and private

universities convened earlier this month

oversee this nomination commission

12 seats

The Dean of each law school in Guatemala is granted a seat on this commission. In the past this policy has been used by elites who found law universities for the sole purpose of controlling this commission.

APPELLATE JUDGES

2 seats

The judges who currently reside on the Appellate Court hold an internal election to select the 12 representatives who will reside on the nomination commission for the Appellate Courts

CANG

12 seats

CANG stands for the Guatemalan Lawyers and Notaries commission, and is similar to the American Bar Association. The grop historically has been associated with corrupt actors who use this commission to exert control over the judicial system

Both the Supreme Court of Justice and the Appellate Courts will have their own nomination commission, which will be charged with selecting and evaluating appointees to be later confirmed by Congress. Both Commissions will be made up of 37 individuals representing various bodies in the national legal

UPDATE ON GUATEMALAN JUDICIAL SELECTION PROCESS

The Public Ministry, led by Consuelo Porras, has attempted to influence the judicial selection process by investigating delegates for alleged procedural manipulation. This has led to additional delays in the swearing-in of delegates, further complicated by the absence of two members.

From August 5-9, an international monitoring commission conducted its second visit to observe the process. They met with key stakeholders and visited the Universidad Rafael Landívar, where they observed a session of the Supreme Court nomination commission. The commission expressed serious concern over the limited progress and ongoing delays, particularly regarding the debate over meeting venues rather than substantive issues.



UPDATE ON GUATEMALAN JUDICIAL SELECTION PROCESS

The commission emphasized the need for immediate action to finalize the meeting location, approve the commission's regulations, and establish a clear work schedule. They also highlighted the importance of addressing issues of transparency and inclusion, including gender and ethnic diversity, to ensure a fair and representative judicial selection process.

These delays undermine the legitimacy of the process and strain the already limited budget. The commission calls for prompt and effective measures to reinforce public trust and adhere to constitutional deadlines.

