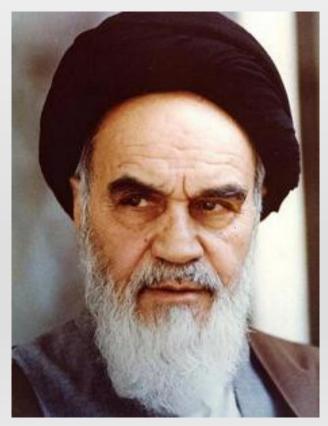
Unit 6: Newly Industrialized and Developing Countries

Lesson 6.2 – Structure of Iran's Government





The Basics

- Theocratic Republic
 - Theocracy with democratic elements
- Highly Centralized Unitary State
 - But is divided administratively into provinces, districts, sub-districts, and local areas (local elections allowed since 1999)
- Dual Executive (HOS, Supreme Leader; HOG, President)
- Unicameral Legislature
- Judiciary not independent; Based on Sharia Law



The Supreme Leader Head of State – Chief Executive

- Chosen by the Assembly of Religious Experts – rules for life
- Links the government together
- Powers:
 - Limit Presidential candidates
 - Authority to overrule/dismiss president
 - Command of armed forces
 - Declaration of war and peace
 - Issue decrees for national referenda
 - Appoint head of judiciary
 - Appoint half of the members of the Guardian Council
 - Appoint Friday prayer leaders and the head of radio and TV



Supreme Leader - Ayatollah Khamenei

Guardian Council

- 12 members six year terms
 - 6 from Supreme Leader
 - 6 approved by Majles
- Upholds Sharia Law in Iran
 - "Guard" against secularism
- Veto Power
- Vetting Power



Assembly of Religious Experts

- 88 members 8 year terms
 - Directly elected by the people.
- Elect Supreme Leader
- Can dismiss Supreme Leader



Expediency Council

- 32 members most chosen by the Supreme Leader
- Settle disputes between Majles and Guardian Council
- May originate legislation



President Head of Government

- Head of Government Direct election – Two rounds
- 4 year term consecutive 8 year limit
- Powers:
 - Selects vice presidents & cabinet members
 - Devises budget & presents legislation to parliament
 - Signs treaties, laws & agreements
 - Chairs National Security Council
 - Appoints provincial governors, town mayors & ambassadors



President Rouhani

The Legislative Branch (Majles)

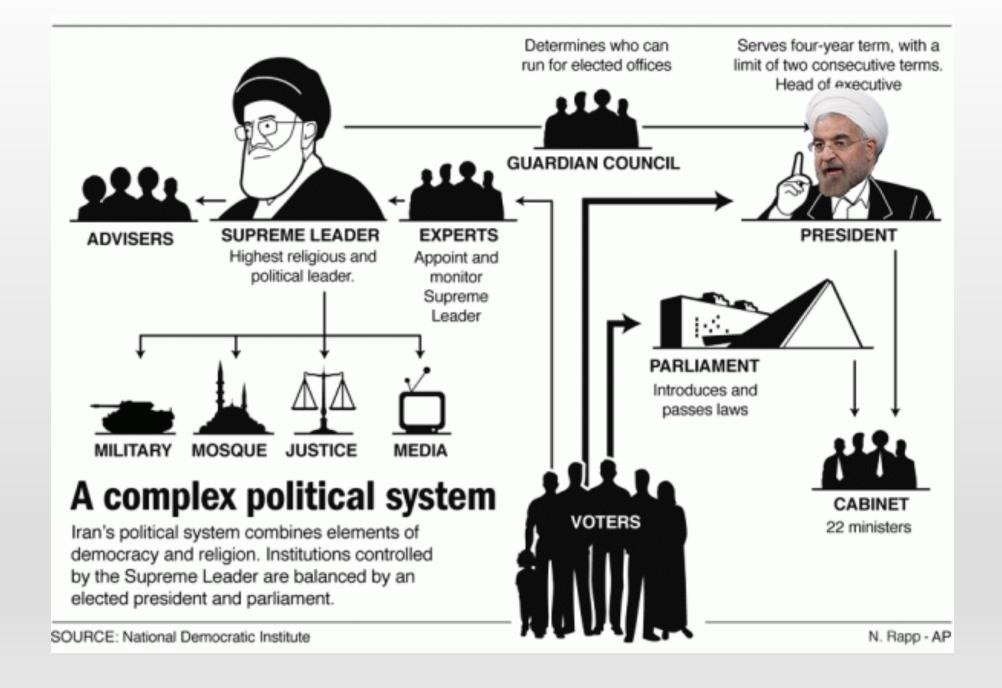
- 290 Deputies 4 year term Single Member Districts
 - Five guaranteed seats for religious minorities
 - Two round voting
- NOT a rubber stamp, but heavily checked
- Powers
 - Enact/Change laws (with approval of Guardian Council)
 - Appoint 6 of 12 members of Guardian Council, chosen from a list drawn up by chief judge
 - Investigate cabinet ministers and public complaints against executive and judiciary
 - Remove cabinet members (not president)
 - Approve budget, cabinet appointments, treaties & loans



Iranian Supreme Court

- Chief Judge appointed by Supreme Leader – Chief Judge chooses other judges
- Highest court of appeal
- Sharia Law Strict/Harsh
 - Stoning, 1 male = 2 females, capital punishment
- Overturn laws of Majles that contradict Sharia Law





The Military

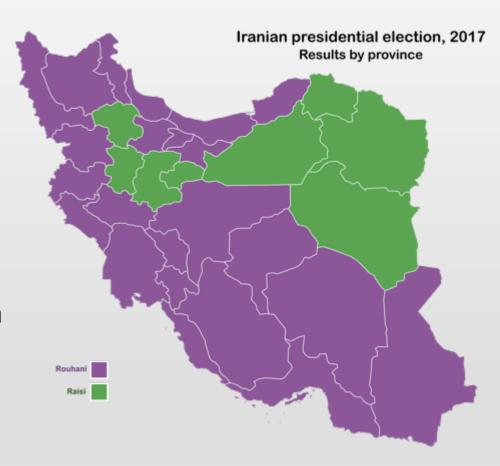
- Regular army of 370,000
- According to Constitution, regular army defends the borders, while the Revolutionary Guards protect the republic
- Revolutionary Guards (established after 1979)
 - 125,000 active troops, commanders appointed by Supreme Leader
 - Has its own ground forces, navy and air force, and oversees Iran's strategic weapons.





Linkage Institutions – Political Parties

- Constitution gives citizens the right to organize/assemble
- Constitution allows political parties, but they did not emerge until after 1997 election of Khatami
 - Weak parties have formed organized around personalities
 - Parties are unstable & change from election to election
- Two major coalitions: Conservative vs Reformist



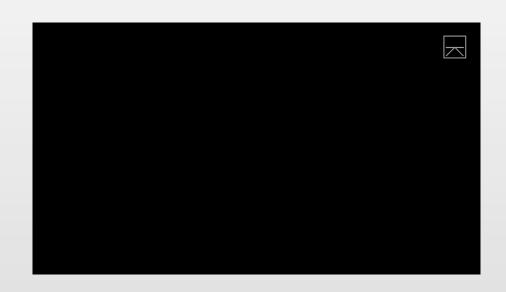
Linkage Institutions – Interest Groups

- Very weak
- Workers House one of the few prominent interest groups in Iran
 - Factory workers
 - Reform minded
- Few business interest groups have formed – the Iranian government controls between 65%-80% of the economy



Linkage Institutions – Mass Media

- Speech against the government was a criminal offense after the 1979 revolution
 - Access to media major issue between conservatives and reformists
- Major radio and TV is gov't-run by the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting
 - Some newspapers and magazines are privately owned (non-political)
- Since 2010, the gov't has been building a national network as a substitute for the Internet
- Social Media sites from outside of Iran are normally not accessible



Review

• Discussion Question: What elements of Iran's political system make it theocratic? Which elements make it democratic?

Theocratic Democratic