

Annex I

Rules

Uruguayan rules related to the process of nomination to the International Criminal Court:

Act No. 18.026 (published on 10.04.2006) - "COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES, AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY"

TITLE IV

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

"Article 73. (Exercise of the right to nominate candidates). The Uruguayan State may exercise its right under the Rome Statute to nominate candidates when the Assembly of States Parties is convened for the election of judges of the International Criminal Court or the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court.

Article 74. (Qualifications of candidates). A candidate nominated for election as a judge of the International Criminal Court or to the Office of the Prosecutor must meet the requirements laid down in Article 235 of the Constitution of the Republic and Article 36, paragraph 3, of the Rome Statute.

Article 75. (Nomination of candidates). 75.1. A single candidate shall be nominated to the vacant position in question by the General Assembly specially convened for that purpose, by a simple majority vote. If more than one of the nominated candidates receives votes over the required majority, the candidate with the highest number of votes shall be nominated. 75.2. The following may propose candidates to the General Assembly: the Executive Branch, the Judiciary, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the universities, the Uruguayan Bar Association, and any non-governmental organization with legal status whose purpose is the promotion, defence, and study of human rights".

Article 235 of the Constitution of the Republic

"The following qualifications are required to be a member of the Supreme Court of Justice: 1) To be forty years of age; 2°) To be a natural-born citizen in the exercise of the rights thereof or a naturalized citizen with ten-years exercise thereof and twenty-five years of residence in the country; 3°) To have been a lawyer for ten years, or as such to have been a member of the Judiciary or the Public or Fiscal Ministry for eight years".