Abstract
The revision of the constitutional and legal norms in the electoral codes of the country allows us to conclude that there are different restriction levels for the various political parties and religious ministers, mainly due to historical reasons. The differences mentioned above show that the great majority of the regulations for political parties are divided in two groups, whereas those for ministers embrace several ranks. These differences are able to explain the various interpretations that electoral federal judges attain in similar cases.

Keywords
Elections, church, clergyman, policy, religion, priest, tribunal.