

2016

Constitution of the Democratic Change Party



CONSTITUTION OF DEMOCRATIC CHANGE PARTY (DC)

2016

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PREAMBLE

We, the members of the Democratic Change Party:

Conscious that the long history of South Sudan is characterized by wars and constitutional instability due to exclusion, dictatorship, injustice and lack of balanced development;

Inspired by the historic struggles of the oppressed people of South Sudan against the forces of colonialism, repression, injustice, racial chauvinism, exploitation, marginalization and religious bigotry;

Guided by the vision of the Republic of South Sudan that addresses the political, social and economic ills of the country;

Committed to the historic liberation of the people of South Sudan and determined to build a better future for them by establishing a socio-economic and political order based on the principles of liberation, freedom, equality, democracy, justice, respect for human rights, equitable socio-economic development and progress;

Convinced by the necessity of participation in and contribution to building the nation;

Conscious of the urgent need to practise genuine democracy and define and develop appropriate and effective organizational structures for the Democratic Change Party, (DC) as a broad-based political organization that enables the people of South Sudan to effectively and enthusiastically participate in the realization of liberation objectives, reforms and in the building of the Republic of South Sudan;

Now therefore, declare our adoption of this Constitution as the reference that governs us and we undertake to abide by and protect it.

CHAPTER ONE PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1 NAME OF THE PARTY

The name of the Party shall be the **DEMOCRATIC CHANGE PARTY**; hereinafter referred to as DC or the Party.

ARTICLE 2 TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

This Constitution shall be cited as “The Constitution of the Democratic Change Party, 2016” and shall come into force upon adoption by the National Delegates’ Congress of the Party.

ARTICLE 3 DEFINITION

In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall have the meanings specified against each:

The Party: Refers to the Democratic Change Party with the objectives defined in this Constitution.

Boma: Means the lowest level of the Party and it comprises one or more chieftaincies in rural areas or blocks or wards in urban areas.

Payam: Means the organizational level next to the Boma and comprises a number of Bomas.

County: Means the organizational level next to a Payam and comprises a number of Payams.

State: Means the organizational level next to the County and comprises a number of Counties.

Regulations: Means the rules and regulations made by various structures of the Party to regulate the conduct of its business or the business of organs on a level lower to it.

Chairperson: Means the top executive official of the party elected by the National Delegates’ Congress to preside over the meetings of the National Delegates’ Congress, the National Leadership Council and the National Executive Committee and whose functions and duties are defined in this Constitution.

Deputy Chairperson: Means the official of the party that acts in the absence of the Chairperson and whose functions and duties are defined in this Constitution.

Secretary General (SG): Means the official of the Party elected by the National Leadership Council to be the chief administrative officer of the Party.

General Secretariat (GS): Means the organ of the Party presided over by the Secretary General to run the day-to-day activities of the Party under the supervision and direction of the National Executive Committee.

Secretary: Means the top executive and administrative official of the Party at the levels of County, Payam and Boma, and also the chairpersons of the Departments of the Secretariats at all levels.

Co-opt: This is the option whereby an elected body appoints further (non-elected) members to itself.

Just Ratio: Means the ratio that determines the representation of the various levels of the party in the next immediate levels. It is the product of division of the number of the registered members of the party in a given organ by the total number of the registered members of the party in all the corresponding organs on the same organizational level.

CHAPTER TWO

OBJECTIVES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE PARTY

ARTICLE 4

OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTY

The principal objectives of the Party shall be:

- 1 The establishment of a free, just, democratic and federal system of governance and a social contract based on the free will and popular participation of all the people of South Sudan;
- 2 Building a national consciousness and common purpose in the Republic of South Sudan through the liberation of the individual and society from all forms of political, economic, social and other forms of constraint.

ARTICLE 5

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The party shall uphold and be guided by the following principles:

- 1) Voluntary Unity of the people of South Sudan on the basis of respect of diversity and balanced development;
- 2) Adoption of a social contract agreed upon by all South Sudanese people based on unified will and shared history between its constituents that form its elements and contemporary historical reality;
- 3) Peaceful rotation of power, promotion, protection and respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms as stipulated in the international and regional conventions and covenants;
- 4) Strive to build a Republic of South Sudan where citizenship is the basis of rights and duties;
- 5) Practice of multi-party democracy, respect of democratic institutions, supremacy of the rule of law, separation of powers and independence of the judiciary;
- 6) Justice, equity and equality among all citizens regardless of ethnic background, religion, gender or geographical origin;
- 7) Promotion of self-reliance and economic self-sufficiency;
- 8) Institutionalism, transparency, good governance and promotion of the parliamentary federal system of government;
- 9) Protection and promotion of the diversity and the multicultural heritage and spiritual values;
- 10) Protection and preservation of the environment and sustainable utilization of natural resources;
- 11) Emancipation and social, economic and political empowerment of women; and

- 12) Promotion of a foreign policy based on mutual respect and interests, friendly relations among nations and the preservation of global peace and stability.

CHAPTER THREE

MEMBERSHIP

ARTICLE 6

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

- 1 Membership of the Organization is open to all South Sudanese citizens irrespective of gender, origin, race, creed or social status provided that the person:
 - 1.1 believes in and accepts the vision, objectives and programme of the Organization and abides by its Basic Rules and undertakes to actively participate in the execution of its decisions;
 - 1.2 is eighteen years of age or above; and
 - 1.3 is of a sound mind;
- 2 Application for membership shall be made in writing to the appropriate Party level;
- 3 The Regulations shall specify the procedures for considering the application for membership and the fees required; and
- 4 Registered members shall be issued with membership cards upon payment of the prescribed fees.

ARTICLE 7

RIGHTS

A member of the party has the right to:

- 1 elect and be elected to any of the various offices and structures of the party;
- 2 participate in discussions, decision-making and activities at the relevant levels of the party and affiliated organizations;
- 3 be free to express his or her views and exercise his or her faith and shall not be victimized for statements made during official meetings;
- 4 vote at meetings; and
- 5 access to information about the policies and activities of the party.

ARTICLE 8

FUNCTIONS

A Member of the party has the following duties and obligations:

- 1 Abide by all provisions of this Constitution and uphold the Regulations of the Party;
- 2 Abide by the principles, objectives, programme and Code of Conduct of

- the Party and work for their realization.
- 3 Propagate the objectives and programmes of the Party;
 - 3 Pay an admission fee and subsequent monthly subscription fees;
 - 4 Respond when called upon by the Party;
 - 5 Attend regular meetings as shall be called for;
 - 6 Strive for the maintenance of the unity of the Party;
 - 7 Observe and keep the confidentiality of the classified information and matters of the Party;
 - 8 Maintain objectivity and constructive criticism in public debates and exercise self-Criticism; and
 - 9 Desist from any behaviour that may bring the Party to disrepute.

ARTICLE 9 LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the party shall be terminated if a member:

- 1 Resigns;
- 2 Is expelled for violation of this Constitution and Regulations in accordance with the procedures set out in this Constitution;
- 3 Joins another political party in South Sudan; or
- 4 Dies.

ARTICLE 10 RIGHTS OF WOMEN

For the purposes of the empowerment of women, the Party shall:

1. Guarantee the rights of women in equal participation with men in the organs of the party at all levels;
2. In order to ensure the participation of women, all organs and levels of the Party hierarchy shall comprise a quota of twenty-five percent for women without prejudice to the right of women to compete equally as individual members of the Party over the remaining seventy- five percent; and
3. Encouragement of the various levels of government to involve women in public affairs and inclusion of their rights in the country's Constitution.

CHAPTER FOUR THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ARTICLE 11

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE PARTY

The Party shall exist at the National, State, County, Payam and Boma levels. The organizational structure of the Party shall be as follows:

1 National Organs

- 1.1 The National Delegates' Congress (NDC)
- 1.2 The National Leadership Council (NLC)
- 1.3 The National Executive Committee (NEC)
- 1.4 The General Secretariat (GS).

2 State Organs

- 2.1 The State Congress
- 2.2 The State Executive Committee (SEC)
- 2.3 The State Secretariat (SS).

3 County Organs

- 3.1 The County Congress
- 3.2 The County Executive Committee (CEC)
- 3.3 The County Secretariat (CS).

4 Payam Organs

- 4.1 The Payam Congress (PC)
- 4.2 The Payam Secretariat (PS).

5 Boma Organs

- 5.1 Boma Meeting (BM)
- 5.2 Boma Secretariat (BS).

CHAPTER FIVE NATIONAL ORGANS

PART ONE THE NATIONAL DELEGATES' CONGRESS

ARTICLE 12

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1 The National Delegates' Congress is the supreme political organ of the Party, and shall be composed of:
 - 1.1 All Members of the National Leadership Council as ex-officio Members.
 - 1.2 Representatives from the States' Congresses that shall comprise not less than sixty percent of all the delegates. The number of delegates from each State shall be according to the just ratio; and
 - 1.3 Representatives from the Women's League, Youth and Students Leagues and any other popular or syndicated organization affiliated to the Party establishment.
- 2 There shall be a Preparatory Committee for convening the National Delegates' Congress to be appointed by the National Leadership Council on the recommendation of the National Executive Committee.
- 3 The quorum for convening the National Delegates' Congress is two thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of its membership. In the event of not attaining the Congress' quorum twice, the quorum of the third subsequent convening of the Congress shall be a simple majority and its resolutions shall be binding.
- 4 The resolutions of the National Delegates' Congress shall be by a simple majority.
- 5 Ordinary sessions of the National Delegates' Congress are convened once every four years.
- 6 Extraordinary sessions of the National Delegates' Congress shall comprise of the same delegates for ordinary session and may be called when deemed necessary by the Chairperson or by a two-thirds majority vote of the National Leadership Council.
- 6 Except in conducting elections, voting in the National Delegates' Congress shall be by standing up. However, secret ballot may be used if at least one third of the delegates demand it.

ARTICLE 13

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The National Delegates' Congress shall have the following functions and powers:

1. Adopt the Constitution, the Programme of Action and policies of

- the Party;
- 2. Amendment of this Constitution provided that, on organizational matters, the amendments shall come into force in the next immediate session of the National Delegates' Congress;
- 3 Receive and discuss the reports of the National Leadership Council;
- 4 Review, ratify, alter or rescind any decision made by any organ or officials of the Party;
- 5 Elect the Chairperson.
- 6 Elect members from each State, on the basis of the just ratio, to sit on the National Leadership Council; and
- 7 Adoption of its own rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution.

PART TWO

THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

ARTICLE 14

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

1. The National Leadership Council leads the Party between sessions of the National Delegates' Congresses and shall be composed of:
 - 2.1 The Chairperson;
 - 2.2 Deputy Chairperson(s);
 - 2.3 The Secretary General;
 - 2.4 Deputy Secretary General;
 - 2.5 Representatives from the States;
 - 2.6 The leaders of the Women's League, Youth and Students Leagues and any other popular or syndicated organizations affiliated to the Party establishment; and
 - 2.7 The co-opted members by the above to cater for special expertise and representation.
2. The National Council shall be convened in regular sessions at least once every six months, and may be convened in extraordinary sessions whenever deemed necessary by the National Executive Committee or by one third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of its members.
3. The quorum for convening the National Council is by a simple majority of its members and its resolutions shall be passed by a simple majority.
4. Except in elections, voting shall be by raising hands. Secret ballot may be used if demanded by at least one third of the delegates.
5. Should any of the seats for the States' representatives fall vacant, the respective State Congress shall recommend a replacement for the previous representative to be approved by the National Leadership Council. Such representatives will be permitted to sit at the next immediate National Leadership Council meeting.
6. The total membership of the National Leadership Council shall be one hundred (100) persons elected by the National Delegates' Congress at a regular session for a period

of four years. The election shall be based on colleges as specified by the regulations.

ARTICLE 15

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The National Leadership Council shall have the following functions and powers:

1. Lead the Party between the sessions of the NDC and represents the Party in its relations with other associations, institutions and political parties;
2. Give effect to the policies of the NDC;
3. Oversee the work of the NEC;
4. Approve the annual budget of the Party as proposed by the NEC;
5. Act as the appellate authority on the loss of membership of the Party;
6. Elect the Deputy Chairperson(s), the Secretary General, the Deputy Secretary General and twenty (20) other members to the NEC;
7. Elect the co-opted members of the National Leadership Council;
8. Determine the time and place of convening the NDC on the recommendation of the NEC;
9. Report to the NDC;
10. Form the Electoral Committee that shall carry out the election process in the NDC and the NLC.
11. Adoption of its rules of procedure in accordance with the resolutions and procedure of the National Delegates' Congress;
12. The National Leadership Council may by a two-thirds majority of its members unseat the Deputy Chairperson or the Secretary General for specified reasons related to his or her performance of duty. The motion to cast the vote of no-confidence shall be moved by at least one third of its members and communicated to all members. The National Council shall consider the motion within thirty (30) days from the date of submitting it.

PART THREE

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ARTICLE 16

COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

3. The NEC shall be constituted as follows:
 - 1.1 The Chairperson;
 - 1.2 Deputy Chairperson(s);
 - 1.3 The Secretary General;
 - 1.4 The Deputy Secretary General;
 - 1.2 Twenty (20) members elected by the National Leadership Council; and
 - 1.3 Five (5) members elected by the above on the recommendation of the

Chairperson to cater for special expertise and representation.

- 2 The NEC shall be presided over by the Chairperson.
- 3 The NEC shall hold regular meetings at least twice a month and be called by:
 - 3.1 The Chairperson; or
 - 3.2 Written request to the Chairperson by at least one third of its members.
- 4 The NEC may invite any member of the Party to attend its meetings. Such member may participate in the deliberations and be allocated tasks to perform on behalf of the NEC, but shall not vote on any issue.

ARTICLE 17

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The National Executive Committee shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1 Perform such functions as entrusted to it by the National Leadership Council;
- 2 Be responsible for supervising and directing the daily political, administrative and executive functions of the Party;
- 3 Issue directives and instructions to the Secretary General;
- 4 Review periodic reports about the work of the General Secretariat;
- 5 Ensure that all organs of the Party function democratically and effectively.
- 6 Delegate any of its powers to the General Secretariat
- 7 Establish Departments as it considers appropriate.
- 8 Approve the recommendations of the State Executive Committee on the candidates they have selected for adoption as Party candidates to contest elections for public offices within the States;
- 9 Approve the nominations of the Secretary General for the Secretaries of the Departments in the General Secretariat;
10. Determine the number and composition of the NDC and the States' Congresses depending on the financial position of the Party and recommend to the National Leadership Council the time and place of holding the NDC;
- 11 Oversee the work of the national Parliamentary Caucus of the Party;
- 12 Be the final authority for approving all Party candidates for elective public offices;
- 13 When the party is in government, the NEC shall approve the list of the Chairman's nominations for the government constitutional positions on the national level;
- 14 Adopt its own rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with the procedures of the National Leadership Council.
- 15 Carry out any additional function as may be directed by the National Leadership Council.

PART FOUR

THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

ARTICLE 18 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1 The General Secretariat shall be constituted as follows:
 - 1.1 The Secretary General;
 - 1.2 The Deputy Secretary General; and
 - 1.3 The Secretaries of the Departments.
- 2 The General Secretariat shall meet at least once a week and be chaired by the Secretary General, or in the absence of the Secretary General, by the Deputy Secretary General.
- 3 Meetings of the General Secretariat are held by invitation from the Secretary General and the quorum is a simple majority.
- 4 The decisions of the General Secretariat are taken by a simple majority. In case of a tie, the Chair shall have a casting vote.
- 5 The Secretary General may invite any of the Party members to its meetings. Such member may participate in the deliberations and be assigned tasks to carry out on behalf of the General Secretariat, but shall not vote on any issue.

ARTICLE 19 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The National Executive Committee shall issue the rules and procedure for the General Secretariat, including the functions and powers of the General Secretariat, number and definition of its Departments and functions and powers of the Secretaries of the Departments in the General Secretariat.

PART FIVE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE PARTY OFFICIALS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

ARTICLE 20 THE CHAIRPERSON

The Chairperson shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1 Be the head and chief executive directing officer of the Party.
- 2 Represent the Party in official functions
- 3 Chairs the meetings of the NDC, the NLC and the NEC.
- 4 Undertake the overall supervision of the party organs to ensure that they carry out their functions and duties satisfactorily;
5. Present progress reports to the meetings of NDC, the NLC and the NEC.

6. May form investigation committees for members of NEC who are accused of violating this Constitution. The findings of such investigation shall be presented to NEC for consideration.
7. Perform any other duty or function as may be directed by the National Leadership Council.

ARTICLE 21 DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

The Deputy Chairperson shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1 Assist the Chairperson in the performance of his/her functions;
- 2 Act in the absence of the Chairperson;
- 3 Perform any other functions and duties entrusted to him/her by the Chairperson or the NEC; and
- 4 In the event that the position of the Chairperson falls vacant, the Deputy Chairperson shall assume the functions of the Chairperson and call for an extraordinary meeting of the National Delegates' Congress within sixty days to elect a new Chairperson to complete the remaining term of office.

ARTICLE 22 THE SECRETARY GENERAL

The Secretary General shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1 Be the Chief Administrative Officer of the Organization, and answerable to the Chairperson and the NEC;
- 3 Be the Rapporteur of the NDC, NLC, NEC and keeps the minutes of the same;
- 4 Chair the meetings of the General Secretariat;
- 5 Receive the reports from each Department;
- 6 Assume the responsibilities of the Chairperson, in the absence of the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson(s);
- 7 Prepare for the meetings of the NDC, NLC and the NEC and inform all members accordingly;
- 8 Convey the decisions and directives of the NDC, NLC and the NEC to the State Secretariats and see to it that all units of the Party carry out their duties properly;
- 8 Prepare periodic reports on the work of the NEC and such other documents that may from time to time be required by the NEC and the General Secretariat; and
9. Nominate the Secretaries of the Departments for approval by the NEC.

ARTICLE 23 THE DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL

The Deputy Secretary General shall have the following functions and powers:

1. Assist the Secretary General in carrying out his/her functions stipulated above;
and
2. Act in the absence of the Secretary
General.

CHAPTER SIX

STATE ORGANS

PART ONE

STATE CONGRESS

ARTICLE 24 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1 The State Congress is the highest organ of the party in the State. It shall be composed of:
 - 1.1 All members of the State Executive Committee as ex-officio members
 - 1.2 Representatives from County Congresses that shall comprise not less than 60% of all the delegates; and
 - 1.3 Representatives from the Women's League, Youth and Students Leagues and any other popular and syndicated organizations affiliated to the Party establishment at the State Level.
- 2 The quorum for convening the State Congress shall be two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates. If the quorum is not obtained in the first sitting, the quorum for the second sitting shall be a simple majority and its decisions shall be binding.
- 3 Decisions of the State Congress shall be by a simple majority.
- 4 The State Congress shall convene and meet in regular sessions once every two years.
- 5 Extraordinary meeting may be convened if the State Secretariat or one third of the Counties in the State demand it.
- 6 Except in the elections, voting in the State Congress shall be by standing or show of hands. However, secret ballot may be accepted if one third of members demand it.

ARTICLE 25 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The State Congress shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1 Promote and implement the policies and decisions of the NDC, NLC at the State level;
- 2 Receive and consider the reports of the State Executive Committee and State Secretariat;
- 3 Review, ratify, amend or rescind decisions taken by the State Executive Committee or officials of the Party in the State.

- 4 Elect the State Chairperson and the State Secretary as well as other members of the State Executive Committee.
- 5 Elect the State's delegates to the National Delegates' Congress in proportion to the delegates of each County;
- 6 Nominate the Party's candidate for the office of the State Governor and any other national office bearers representing the State.
- 7 Adoption of its own rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with this Constitution and the Party's bylaws and regulations.

PART TWO THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ARTICLE 26 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

1. The State Executive Committee is the body that leads the party in the State between State Congresses and is composed of the following:
 - 1.1 The State Chairperson;
 - 1.2 The State Deputy Chairperson
 - 1.3 The State Secretary;
 - 1.4 Two members representing each County in the State;
 - 1.5 One member representing each of the Women's League, Youth and Students League and syndicated organizations affiliated to the Party establishment in the State;
 - 1.6 Two co-opted members elected by the above on the recommendation of the State Chairperson to cater for special expertise and representation.
2. Members of the State Executive Committee are elected for two years.
3. The State Executive Committee shall develop Rules of Procedure that shall be in accordance with this Constitution and subject to approval by the General Secretariat. The Rules shall determine among others:
 - 3.1 Frequency of regular meetings;
 - 3.2 Quorum and decision-making procedure; and
 - 3.3 Election and voting procedures.

ARTICLE 27 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The State Executive Committee shall have the following functions and powers:

1. Lead the Party in the State between the State Congresses and represent the Party in its relations with organizations, institutions and other political parties on the level of the State;
2. Oversee the implementation of the policies and resolutions of the Party on the State level;
3. Oversee the work of the State Secretariat;
4. Oversee the work of the Party Parliamentary Caucus in the State;

5. Approve the annual budget of the Party in the State on the recommendation of the State Secretariat;
6. Approve members of the State Secretariat;
7. Recommend to the NEC the proposed Party candidates for all elective public positions in the State;
8. Render reports to the State Congress;
9. Form the Election Committee that shall carry out the election process during the State Congress.
10. Election of the co-opted members to the State Executive Committee; and
11. Issue rules of procedure to organize its work provided that it is in conformity with this Constitution and the Regulations.

PART THREE

THE STATE SECRETARIAT

ARTICLE 28 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1 The State Secretariat (SS) shall be constituted as follows:
 - 1.1 The State Secretary; and
 - 1.2 Assistants to the State Secretary as may be decided by the State Executive Committee on the recommendation of the State Chairperson.
- 2 The State Executive Committee shall specify the structure, functions and powers of the State Secretariat and the Departments in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and the Regulations.
- 3 The State Secretariat shall meet at least once a week and its meetings shall be presided over by the State Secretary.
- 4 The meetings of the State Secretariat shall be convened by the State Secretary.
- 5 The quorum shall be a simple majority.
- 6 Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority. In the event of a tie, the Chair shall have a casting vote.
- 7 The State Secretariat may invite any member of the party to attend any of its meetings. Such member can participate in the deliberations and may be assigned tasks to perform on behalf of the State Secretariat. However, he/she is not entitled to vote on any issue discussed.
- 8 The State Secretariat shall determine its rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with those of the State Executive Committee.

ARTICLE 29

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The State Secretariat shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1 Initiate policies, programmes and plans to be approved by the State Executive Committee;
- 2 Implement the policies, programmes and decisions of the higher organs;
- 3 Run the day-to-day affairs of the Party;
- 4 Submit periodic reports to the State Chairperson and State Executive Committee;
- 5 Receive and consider reports from the Areas Secretariats;
- 6 Manage the finances and assets of the Party on the State level and submit regular financial reports as determined by the State Executive Committee;
- 7 Issue directives to the County Secretariats;
- 8 Supervise the work of the Party organs in the State;
- 9 Oversee the work of the Women and Youth organizations affiliated to the Party on the State level; and
- 10 Form a State Elections Committee to co-ordinate with the County Committees on the campaigning for any elections held in the State.

PART FOUR **FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF PARTY OFFICIALS** **AT THE STATE LEVEL**

ARTICLE 30 **THE STATE CHAIRPERSON**

The Party State Chairperson shall have the following functions and powers:

1. Be the head of the Party in the State;
2. Preside over the meetings of the State Congress and the State Executive Committee;
3. Ensure the dissemination and implementation of the policies and programmes of the Party in the State;
4. Supervision of the Party organs in the State and ensure that they carry out their duties and functions in a satisfactory manner.
5. Deliver statements and any related party documents to the State Congress and State Executive Committee; and
6. Deliver reports on the status of the Party in the State to the National Delegates' Congress, the National Leadership Council and the General Secretariat.

ARTICLE 31 **THE STATE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON**

The State Deputy Chairperson shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1 Assist the State Chairperson in the performance of his/her functions;
- 2 Act in the absence of the State Chairperson;
- 3 Perform any other functions and duties entrusted to him/her by the State Chairperson or the NEC; and

4 In the event that the position of the State Chairperson falls vacant, the Deputy

State Chairperson shall assume the functions of the Chairperson and call for an extraordinary meeting of the State Congress within thirty days to elect a new Chairperson to complete the remaining term of office.

ARTICLE 32 THE STATE SECRETARY

The State Secretary shall have the following functions and duties:

1. Be the chief administrative officer of the party in the State and shall be answerable in the performance of his/her duties to the State Chairperson and the State Executive Committee;
2. Be rapporteur to the State Congress and State Executive Committee and shall be the custodian of the minutes and records of the same;
3. Preside over the meetings of the State Secretariat;
4. Receive reports of all the Departments of the State Secretariat;
5. Act in the absence of the State Chairperson and the State Deputy Chairperson;
6. Make preparations for the State Congress and State Executive Committee and inform members accordingly;
7. Communicate the resolutions and directives of the State Congress, State Executive Committee and the General Secretariat to the Counties and ensure their implementation;
8. Prepare periodic reports on the performance of the State Secretariat and State Executive Committee and deliver the same to the General Secretariat through the State Chairperson;
9. Prepare budget proposals for the State Secretariat and present that to the State Executive Committee and the General Secretariat for approval; and
10. Carry out any duty entrusted to it by the State Executive Committee or the General Secretariat.

CHAPTER SEVEN
THE COUNTY ORGANS

PART ONE
COUNTY CONGRESS

ARTICLE 33
COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1) The County Congress is the highest organ of the party in the County. It shall be composed of:
 - 1.1) All Members of the County Executive Committee as ex-officio members; and
 - 1.2) Representatives from each Payam.
- 2) The quorum for convening the County Congress shall be two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates. If the quorum is not obtained in the first sitting, the quorum for the second sitting shall be a simple majority and its decisions shall be binding.
- 3) Decisions of the County Congress shall be by a simple majority.
- 4) The County Congress is convened and meets in regular sessions once every two years.
- 5) Extraordinary meeting can be convened if the Secretariat or one third of the Payams in the Counties demand it.
- 6) Voting in the County Congress shall be by the show of hands. However, secret ballot may be accepted if one third of members demand it.

ARTICLE 34
FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The County Congress shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Promote and implement the policies and decisions of the State Congress and the State Executive Committee on the level of the County;
- 2) Receive and consider the reports of the County Executive Committee and County Secretariat;
- 3) Review, ratify, amend or rescind decisions taken by the County Executive Committee or officials of the Party in the County;
- 4) Elect the County Chairperson and County Secretary as well as other members of the County Executive Committee;
- 5) Elect the County's delegates to the State Congress in proportion to the delegates of each Payam;
- 6) Nominate the Party's candidates for public offices at the County level; and
- 7) Adoption of its own rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with the procedures of this Constitution and the Party's bylaws and regulations.

PART TWO
THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CEC)

ARTICLE 35
COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1) The County Executive Committee is the body that leads the Party between County Congresses and is composed of the following:
 - 1.1) County Chairperson;
 - 1.2) County Secretary; and
 - 1.3) Two members representing each of the Payams.
- 2) Members of the County Executive Committee are elected for two years.
- 3) The County Executive Committee shall develop a Rules of Procedure which shall be in accordance with this Constitution and subject to approval by the State Secretariat. The Rules shall determine:
 - 3.1) Timetable for regular meetings;
 - 3.2) Quorum and decision-making procedures; and
 - 3.3) Election and voting procedures.

ARTICLE 36
FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The County Executive Committee shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Represent the Party in its relations with organizations, institutions and other political parties on the level of the County;
- 2) Oversee the implementation of the policies and resolutions of the Party on the County level;
- 3) Oversee the work of the County Secretariat;
- 4) Approve the annual budget of the Party in the County on the recommendation of the County Secretariat;
- 5) Approve members of the County Secretariat;
- 6) Render reports to the County Congress;
- 7) Form an Elections Committee that shall carry out the elections process during the County Congress; and
- 8) Election of the co-opted members to the County Executive Committee.

PART THREE
THE COUNTY SECRETARIAT

ARTICLE 37
COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1) The County Secretariat shall comprise of:
 - 1.1) County Secretary; and
 - 1.2) Assistants to the Secretary as may be decided by the County Executive Committee on the recommendation of the County Chairperson.
- 2) The County Executive Committee shall specify the structure, functions and powers of the County Secretariat and the Departments in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and the Regulations of the Party.
- 3) The County Secretariat shall meet at least twice a month and its meetings shall be presided over by the Secretary.
- 4) The meetings of the County Secretariat shall be convened by the Secretary.
- 5) The quorum shall be a simple majority.
- 6) Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority. In the event of a tie, the Chair shall have a casting vote.
- 7) The County Secretariat may invite any member of the party to attend any of its meetings. Such member can participate in the deliberations and may be assigned tasks to perform on behalf of the County Secretariat. However, he or she is not entitled to vote on any issue discussed.
- 8) The County Secretariat shall determine its rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with those of the County Executive Committee.

ARTICLE 38 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The County Secretariat shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Initiate policies, programmes and plans to be approved by the County Executive Committee;
- 2) Implement the policies, programmes and decisions of the higher organs;
- 3) Run the day-to-day affairs of the Party at the County level;
- 4) Submit periodic reports to the County Chairperson and County Executive Committee;
- 5) Receive and consider reports from the Payam Secretariats;
- 6) Manage the finances and assets of the Party on the County level and submit regular financial reports as determined by the County Executive Committee;
- 7) Issue directives to the Payam Secretariats; and
- 8) Supervise the work of the Party organs in the County.

PART FOUR FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF PARTY OFFICIALS AT THE COUNTY LEVEL

ARTICLE 39 THE COUNTY CHAIRPERSON

The County Chairperson shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Be the head of the Party in the County;
- 2) Preside over the meetings of the County Congress and the County Executive Committee;
- 3) Ensure the dissemination and implementation of the policies and programmes of the Party in the County;
- 4) Supervision of the Party organs in the County and ensure that they carry out their duties and functions in a satisfactory manner;
- 5) Deliver statements and any related Party documents to the County Congress and County Executive Committee; and
- 6) Deliver reports on the status of the Party in the County to the State Congress and the State Council.

ARTICLE 40

THE COUNTY SECRETARY

The County Secretary shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Be the chief administrative officer of the party in the County and shall be answerable in the performance of his/her duties to the County Chairperson and the County Executive Committee;
- 2) Be secretary to the County Congress and County Executive Committee and shall be the custodian of the minutes and records of the same;
- 3) Preside over the meetings of the County Secretariat;
- 4) Receive reports of all the departments of the County Secretariat;
- 5) Act in the absence of the County Chairperson;
- 6) Make preparations for the County Congress and County Executive Committee and inform members accordingly;
- 7) Communicate the resolutions and directives of the County Congress, County Executive Committee and the County Secretariat to the Payams and ensure their implementation;
- 8) Prepare periodic reports on the performance of the County Secretariat and County Executive Committee and deliver the same to the State Secretariat through the County Chairperson;
- 9) Prepare budget proposals for the County Secretariat and present them to the County Executive Committee and the County Secretariat for approval; and
- 10) Carry out any duty entrusted to it by the County Executive Committee or the State Secretariat.

CHAPTER EIGHT THE PAYAM ORGANS

PART ONE THE PAYAM CONGRESS

ARTICLE 41 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1) The Payam Congress is the highest organ of the Party in the Payam. It shall be composed of:
 - 1.1) All members of the Payam Secretariat; and
 - 1.2) Representatives from each Boma.
- 2) The quorum for convening the Payam Congress shall be two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates. If the quorum is not obtained in the first sitting, the quorum for the second sitting shall be a simple majority and its decisions shall be binding.
- 3) Decisions of the Payam Congress shall be by a simple majority.
- 4) The Payam Congress is convened and meets in regular sessions once every year.
- 5) Extraordinary meeting can be convened if the Secretariat or one third of the Bomas in the Payam demands it.
- 6) Voting in the Payam Congress shall be by the show of hands. However, secret ballot may be accepted if one third of members demand it.

ARTICLE 42 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The Payam Congress shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Promote and implement the policies and decisions of the higher Party organs in relation to the level of the Payam as a whole;
- 2) Receive and consider the reports of the County Secretariat;
- 3) Review, ratify, amend or rescind decisions taken by officials of the Party in the Payam;
- 4) Elect the Payam Secretary as well as other members of the County Executive Committee;
- 5) Elect the Payam's delegates to the County Congress in proportion to the delegates of each Boma;
- 6) Nominate Party candidates for public offices at the Payam level; and
- 7) Adoption of its own rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with the procedures of the National Organs.

PART TWO THE PAYAM SECRETARIAT

ARTICLE 43 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1) The Payam Secretariat shall comprise of:
 - 1.1) Payam Secretary; and
 - 1.2) Four assistants as is decided by the Payam Congress on the recommendation of the Payam Secretary provided that the representation of women is not less than twenty-five percent (25%).
- 2) The Payam Secretariat shall specify its structure, functions and powers in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and the Regulations of the Party.
- 3) The Payam Secretariat shall meet at least twice a month and its meetings shall be presided over by the Secretary.
- 4) The meetings of the Payam Secretariat shall be convened by the Secretary.
- 5) Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority. In the event of a tie, the Chair shall have a casting vote.
- 6) The Payam Secretariat may invite any member of the party to attend any of its meetings. Such member can participate in the deliberations and may be assigned tasks to perform on behalf of the Payam Secretariat. However, he or she is not entitled to vote on any issue discussed.
- 7) The Payam Secretariat shall determine its rules of procedure provided that they are in conformity with this Constitution and any other regulations of the Party.

ARTICLE 44 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The Payam Secretariat shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Initiate policies, programmes and plans to be approved by the Payam Congress.
- 2) Implement the policies, programmes and decisions of the higher organs.
- 3) Run the day-to-day affairs of the Party at the Payam level.
- 4) Submit periodic reports to the County Secretariat.
- 5) Receive and consider reports from the Boma Secretariats.
- 6) Manage the finances and assets of the Party on the Payam level and submit regular financial reports as determined by the County Secretariat.
- 7) Issue directives to the Boma Secretariats.
- 8) Supervise the work of the Party organs in the Payam.

PART THREE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF PARTY OFFICIALS AT THE PAYAM LEVEL

ARTICLE 45 THE PAYAM SECRETARY

The Payam Secretary shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Be the head and chief administrative officer of the Party in the Payam and shall be answerable in the performance of his/her duties to the Payam Congress;
- 2) Preside over the meetings of the Payam Congress and Payam Secretariat;
- 3) Ensure the dissemination and implementation of the policies and programmes of the Party in the Payam;
- 4) Supervision of the Party organs in the Payam and ensure that they carry out their duties and functions in a satisfactory manner;
- 5) Deliver statements and any related Party documents to the Payam Congress;
- 6) Deliver reports on the status of the Party in the Payam to the County Congress and the County Executive Committee;
- 7) Be the custodian of minutes and records at all meetings of the Party at the Payam level;
- 8) Receive reports of all the departments of the Payam Secretariat;
- 9) Make preparations for the Payam Congress and inform members accordingly;
- 10) Communicate the resolutions and directives of the Payam Congress and the Payam Secretariat to the Bomas and ensure their implementation;
- 11) Prepare periodic reports on the performance of the Payam Secretariat and deliver them to the County Secretariat;
- 12) Prepare budget proposals for the Payam Secretariat and present them to the County Secretariat for approval; and
- 13) Carry out any duty entrusted to it by the Payam Congress or any other higher organs of the Party.

CHAPTER NINE

BOMA ORGANS

PART ONE MEETING OF THE BOMA

ARTICLE 46 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1) The Meeting of the Boma is composed by all the registered members of the party in the Boma.
- 2) The quorum for the Meeting of the Boma is two-thirds (2/3) of the members. In the event that quorum is not obtained in the first meeting, the second meeting is held by a simple majority and its decisions are binding to all members.
- 3) Decisions of the Meeting of the Boma are made by a simple majority. In the event of a tie, the Chair has a casting vote.
- 4) The Meeting of the Boma shall be held once every three months. However, it can hold an extraordinary meeting when necessary.
- 5) Voting in the Meeting of the Boma is either by the show of hands or by standing up.

ARTICLE 47 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The Meeting of the Boma shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Discuss the issues related to the Boma and making recommendations to the Payam Congress;
- 2) Implementation of the policies and programmes of the Party in the Boma;
- 3) Receive and discuss reports presented by the Boma Secretariat;
- 4) Review, ratify, amend or rescind decisions of the Boma Secretariat;
- 5) Elect the Secretary of the Boma and the other members of the Boma Secretariat provided the representation of women is not less than twenty-five percent (25%); and
- 6) Election of the delegates of the Boma to the Payam Congress.

PART TWO THE BOMA SECRETARIAT

ARTICLE 48 COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

- 1) The Boma Secretariat shall be composed of:
 - 1.1) The Boma Secretary; and

- 1.2) Four assistants as decided by the Meeting of the Boma on the recommendation of the Boma Secretary provided that the representation of women is not less than twenty-five percent (25%).
- 2) The Meeting of the Boma shall decide on the structure, functions and duties of the Assistants of the Boma Secretary and its committees in accordance with this Constitution and the Regulations of the Party.
- 3) The Boma Secretariat shall meet once every week and its meetings shall be presided over by the Boma Secretary.
- 4) The meetings of the Boma Secretariat are convened by the Boma Secretary.
- 5) The decisions of the Boma Secretariat are made by a simple majority. In the event of a tie, the Chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- 6) The Boma Secretariat may invite any member of the Party to attend any of its meetings. Such member can participate in the deliberations and may be assigned tasks to perform on behalf of the Boma Secretariat. However, he or she is not entitled to vote on any issue discussed.

ARTICLE 49 FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The Boma Secretariat shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Initiate policies, programmes and plans to be adopted by the Meeting of the Boma;
- 2) Implement the policies, programmes and decisions of the higher party organs on the level of the Boma;
- 3) Mobilization and recruitment of new members and keeping regular records of membership;
- 4) Be responsible for the day-to-day running of the party on the level of the Boma and preparations for the Meeting of the Boma;
- 5) Manage the finances and assets of the party on the level of the Boma and render reports on that to the Chairperson and Meeting of the Boma;
- 6) Implement the directives of the Payam Secretariat;
- 7) Oversee and supervise the performance of the party organs in the Boma; and
- 8) Carry out any function as directed by the Chairperson or Meeting of the Boma.

PART THREE FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF PARTY OFFICIALS AT THE BOMA LEVEL

ARTICLE 50 THE BOMA SECRETARY

The Boma Secretary shall have the following functions and powers:

- 1) Preside over the Meeting of the Boma and the meetings of the Boma Secretariat;
- 2) Ensure the proper dissemination and implementation of the policies and programmes of the Party in the Boma;

- 3) Supervision of the Party organs in the Boma and ensure that they carry out their duties and functions in a satisfactory manner;
- 4) Deliver statements and any related party documents to the Meeting of the Boma;
- 5) Be the chief administrative officer of the Party in the Boma and be answerable in the performance of his/her duties to the Boma Meeting;
- 6) Be the custodian of the minutes and records of the same;
- 7) Receive reports of all the departments of the Boma Secretariat;
- 8) Make preparations for the Meeting of the Boma and inform members accordingly;
- 9) Implement the decisions and directives of the Meeting of the Boma;
- 10) Prepare periodic reports on the performance and budget proposals of the Boma Secretariat and deliver the same to the Payam Secretariat for approval; and
- 11) Carry out any duty entrusted to it by the Meeting of the Boma.

CHAPTER TEN

FINANCES OF THE PARTY

ARTICLE 51 SOURCES OF INCOME

The party finance shall derive from the following sources:

1. Membership registration fees and monthly subscriptions.
2. Donations, grants and donations from acceptable sources.
3. Returns on investments and deposits.
4. Any other legal source as approved by the National Executive Committee.

ARTICLE 52 THE MANAGEMENT OF FINANCE

- 1 The financial year for the party shall commence on the first of January and end on the 31st of December in the same year.
- 2 All monies of the Organization shall be kept in bank accounts as shall be decided by the NEC.
- 3 The monies of the party shall be managed in accordance with the financial and accounting regulations approved by the NEC.
- 4 The General Secretariat shall prepare an annual budget of the party the elements of which are collected from all party organs and submit it to the NEC for adoption after which it shall be submitted to the National Council for final approval.
- 5 Every level Secretariat shall submit reports on the income it has collected to the next immediate higher level up to the General Secretariat, and no expenditure shall be made except as approved by the General Secretariat in accordance with the budget approved for each level.
- 6 The General Secretariat may render financial support to any lower level when deemed necessary.

ARTICLE 53 AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS

1. The accounts of the party shall be audited annually within three months of the end of the financial year by certified accountants appointed by the NEC
2. The General Secretariat, especially the Secretary in charge of finance, shall allow the auditors to have access to any document that will assist them in the performance of their work.
3. The certified auditors shall render a report to the General secretariat which in turn shall present the same to the NEC for consideration.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

DISCIPLINE

ARTICLE 54 GENERAL CONDUCT

- 1 All Party members, without exception, must abide by this Constitution, regulations, the standing orders, code of conduct, all policies and decisions properly adopted or made in accordance with this Constitution.
- 2 Every member of the Party must support all the candidates of the party in General Elections at all levels.
- 3 Every candidate representing the Party during an election at any level of government, must undertake in writing, prior to the election, to abide by this Constitution and the relevant code of conduct for elected representatives.
- 4 Disciplinary proceedings against a member shall be confined to the violation of this Constitution, regulations, standing orders, code of conduct, policies and decisions of the party.

ARTICLE 55 ACTIONS CONSIDERED AS MISCONDUCT

The following conduct by a member shall constitute misconduct in respect of which disciplinary proceedings may be invoked and instituted against him or her:

- 1 Conviction in a court of law, for any serious non-political offence with or without a sentence;
- 2 Behaviour which brings the party into disrepute or which manifests a flagrant violation of the moral integrity expected of members or conduct unbecoming of a member;
- 3 Showing racism, sexism, tribal chauvinism, religious and political intolerance, regional or any form of discrimination;
- 4 Abuse of office for a personal or group advantage;
- 5 Abuse of elected or employed officer in the party to obtain any direct or indirect undue advantage or enrichment;
- 6 Behaving corruptly, seeking or accepting bribe for performing or not performing any task;
- 7 Misappropriation of the funds of the party or destruction of its properties;
- 8 Behaving in such a way as to provoke serious divisions or a breakdown of unity in the party;
- 9 Undermining, showing disrespect for or impeding the functioning of the organs of the party;
- 10 Participating in organized factional activity that goes beyond the recognized norms of free debate inside the party and threatens its unity;
- 11 Supporting a political organization or party other than those in alliance

- with the party in a manner contrary to the aims, objectives and policy of the party;
- 12 Standing in an election for a government institution or acts as an election agent or canvasser of a person standing for such election in opposition to a candidate duly endorsed by the party;
- 13 Joining another political organization or party;
- 14 Fighting or behaving in grossly, disorderly or unruly manner;
- 15 Deliberately disrupting meetings and interfering with the orderly functioning of the party; or,
- 16 Drunkenness while on duty.

ARTICLE 56

INVESTIGATION AND DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEES

- 1 Disciplinary proceedings shall normally be conducted at the level where the alleged violation or misconduct took place, namely the Boma, Payam, County, State or national levels of the party, and may be heard by the relevant structure.
2. The Chairperson, National Leadership Council, NEC, the General Secretariat, or the State Secretariat may institute investigation or disciplinary committees at their level.
3. Alleged misconduct of a member must first be investigated by a properly instituted impartial investigation committee.
4. The investigation committee shall be instituted by a written order showing the charges leveled against the member in question and the membership of the committee shall range from three to five members.
5. The investigation committee shall investigate the charges and recommend whether to drop the charges or proceed with them.
6. Should the investigation committee recommend that the accused member has a case to answer for and the authority that instituted it accepted the recommendation, the same authority or a higher one shall issue an order instituting a disciplinary committee which membership shall range between five and seven members.
- 7 Any person faced with disciplinary proceedings shall:
 - 7.1- Receive due written notice of any hearing and of the basic allegations and charges against him or her and be accorded reasonable opportunity to make his or her defence.
 - 7.2- Be entitled to be represented by a member in good standing and who is a registered member for at least three months prior to the receipt of such written notice referred to in sub-section (a) above.
- 8 If disciplinary proceedings are instituted against a member and such member does not appear at the venue and at the time determined for such proceedings or does not remain in attendance when required to do so, the relevant disciplinary committee, if satisfied that such member was properly and timely notified of such venue and time, may order that the proceedings continue in the absence of such member.
- 9 Penalties or sanctions, which may be imposed by a disciplinary committee, for

proven violations of this Constitution, Regulations, Code of Conduct, policies and decisions of the Party, shall include:

- 11.1 Caution;
 - 11.2 Warning;
 - 11.3 Reprimand;
 - 11.4 Payment of compensation and /or the performance of a useful task;
 - 11.5 Remedial action;
 - 11.6 Suspension of membership for a specified period;
 - 11.7 Expulsion from the Party; and
 - 11.8 In the case of a public representative, the removal from the institution in which such person enjoys public representation.
- 10 The relevant Disciplinary Committee shall in writing report the outcome of each disciplinary proceedings to the relevant official of the executive structure which established it and then, after approval, the decision shall be publicly announced by the relevant Disciplinary Committee.
- 11 The authority that instituted the Disciplinary Committee or a higher authority may:
- 11.1 approve the decision of the Disciplinary Committee as it is;
 - 11.2 reduce the sentence therein; or
 - 11.3 If not satisfied with the decision of the Disciplinary Committee, dissolve it and form another one.
- 12 If a member is expelled from the Party, he or she may appeal to the National Leadership Council.

CHAPTER TWELVE
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 57

PERPETUAL SUCCESSION

The party shall have perpetual succession and power, apart from its individual members, to acquire, hold and alienate property, enter into agreements and do all lawful things necessary to carry out its aims and objectives and defend its members, its property and its reputation.

ARTICLE 58
HEADQUARTERS

- 1 The seat of the National Headquarters of the Party shall be in the national capital of the Republic of South Sudan.
- 2 The seat of the State Headquarters of the Party shall be at the capital of that State.
- 3 The seat of the Party at the levels of County, Payam and Boma shall be decided by those organs.

ARTICLE 59
AMENDMENTS

1. This Constitution may not be amended except by three quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) majority decision of the members of the National Delegates' Congress (NDC).
2. The motion for amendment shall be tabled before the NDC by the Chairperson or by a written request made by no less than one-third of the members of the NDC.

ARTICLE 60
MERGER

- 1) The Party may merge with another political party on the initiative of either.
- 2) The terms of merger shall be discussed by a joint committee of the two parties which shall submit its recommendations to their respective principals.
- 3) Upon receiving the recommendations of the joint committee referred to in subsection (2), the Chairperson shall table the same in a meeting of the NEC, which shall in turn present its recommendations to the NLC for adoption.
- 4) In the event that the merger involves the change of name of the Party or the amendment of any provision of this constitution, the matter may only be decided by the NDC.

ARTICLE 61 DISSOLUTION

The National Delegates' Congress (NDC) in a regular or an extraordinary session may dissolve the Party by three quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) majority of the delegates present. The same Congress shall decide on the disposal of the assets and liabilities of the Party.

ARTICLE 62 THE PARTY LOGO

The logo of the party is a shield, the shape of which is as follows. The top is a straight horizontal line each end of which is joined to a concave arc. The other end of each arc is joined to a vertical line extending downwards, one and a half times as long as the horizontal line. The two vertical lines are joined by a semi-circle. The shield is completed by an identical construction inside of and parallel to the one above. Inside the shield are two olive branches crossing at the base, and a Torch of Liberty is standing vertically on the crossing point of the two olive branches. Inside the two lines forming the shield is written the acronym "DC Party" at the top whereas the name of the party in the English language is inscribed at the lower part.