## A. Arbitration

## 1. PPEU shall have a Court of Arbitration.

## 2. The Arbitrators will be proposed by the Ordinary Member Parties.

3. Each Ordinary Member Party may propose one Judge. And if there are less than 10 Ordinary Member Parties the number of judges per Party may be increased until there are at least ten Judges ( 3 for the First Instance +5 for the Second Instance + 2 for the concerned Parties which may not sit on the case).
4. How each Party will choose their Judge is their own business (But preferably in a democratic election).

## 5. The Court of Arbitration shall offer two instances.

6. In the First Instance there shall be three Judges deciding on the case, in the second instance there shall be 5 Judges.
7.And if there are less than 10 Ordinary Member Parties the number of judges per Party may be increased until there are at least ten Judges (3 for the First Instance + 5 for the Second Instance +2 for the concerned Parties which may not sit on the case).

## 8. The Judges for each case will be drawn by lots out of the pool of Judges.

## 9. No Judge may decide on one case in both Instances.

10. Judges which are personally involved in a case and those send by the contesting Parties may not decide on the case.
11. Only Member Parties, Parties who have been expelled and those which haven't been accepted as a member, Organs of PPEU and members of such Organs may petition the Court of Arbitration.
12. Parties who have been expelled or haven't been accepted as a member may only petition to the Court of Arbitration concerning the expulsion or denial of accession.
13. In general, all material decisions and elections of the Organs of PPEU may be contested.
14. Regulatory measures may be imposed on all Members, Organs and Members of Organs.
15. The Judges of the Court of Arbitration will work out the Rules of Arbitration which the Council has to approve.

## B. Organs

16. PPEU shall have a Council and a Board.
17. Each Member Party and Member Organisation will send two Delegates (First and Second Delegate) for the Council.
18. The Second Delegate will act as a substitute for the First Delegate and may only decide on the vote, if the First Delegate is not present or unable to vote.
19. The Second Delegate will become First Delegate, if the First Delegate resigns or is rejected by the Court of Arbitration or his own Party or Organisation.
20. The Member Party or Organisation may send a new Second Delegate, if the one before either became First Delegate or resigned or was ejected by the Court of Arbitration or their own Party or Organisation.
21. The rules 17 to 20 also apply to Special Members.
22. Any other Parliamentary Members of the Council may only attend the Council meetings personally.
23. The Board will have three members: Chairperson, Secretary General and Treasurer.

## 24. The Chairperson will represent PPEU externally.

25. The Secretary-General is responsible for the internal organisation of PPEU.

## 26. The Treasurer is responsible for the financial matters of PPEU.

27. Each Ordinary Member Party may propose one Candidate for each of the positions in the Board.
28. How each Party will choose their Board Candidates is their own business (But preferably in a democratic election).
29. The Council elects by a secret vote from this Pool of Candidates who will become a Board Member.
30. The Candidate with the highest number of votes will have the job.
31. The Candidate with the second highest number of votes will become the official Substitute for that Board position.
32. But there should be no more than one Board Member per Party.
33. The Substitute will become a Board Member, if a Board Member resigns or is expelled by the Court of Arbitration or leaves their own Pirate Party for any reason without becoming a Member in another Member Party at the same time or beforehand.
34. The Candidate with the next highest number of votes will become the new official Substitute.
35. Therefore all Candidates will be sorted into a list by number of votes and will ascend to a position, if one of the Candidates with a higher number drops out.
36. The Substitute has the right to be fully informed of all matters of the Board or respectively at least all matters which his Board Member has legitimate knowledge of and may take part in all Board meetings and has access to all tools and work equipment his respective Board member has to enable them to do their job.
37. The Substitute may not vote on matters of the Board.

## C. Programme of PPEU

38a. The Common Manifesto shall be binding for the Member Parties.

38b. The Common Manifesto shall only be binding for those Member Parties for those parts that each Member Party has consented to respectively.

38c. The Common Manifesto shall only be binding on the European level, the Member Parties may divert from it in their own Party Programmes.

39a. PPEU shall be allowed to decide on subjects for its Common Manifesto which are not part of any of the programmes of its Ordinary Member Parties.

39b. Only those topics can be part of the Common Manifesto which are already part of $1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5$ etc. programmes of PPEU's Ordinary Member Parties.

39c. Only those topics may be part of the Common Manifesto which are part of all Programmes of PPEU's Member Parties (which have already a programme of their own).
40. PPEU may also decide on resolutions and statements on current events and topics which are important for Europe.

## D. Chamber of Pirates

## Discussion:

1. How do we implement a Chamber of Pirates?
2. What competencies should a Chamber of Pirates have?
3. Shall we build a Chamber of Pirates independent of PPEU?

41a. We need a Chamber of Pirates right from the start of PPEU.

41b. We don't need a Chamber of Pirates at all.

41c. We need a Chamber of Pirates as part of the PPEU later, when we rebuild PPEU to become a real European Party.

## E. Voting in the PPEU

42. Decisions of PPEU will betaken with a 2/3-majority.
43. No single member should have more than one third of all the votes (if we choose a 2/3-majority for decisions of the Council).
44. We will work with transversal votes (meaning that each member may split their votes in any way they like into Yes-, No- and Abstention-Votes.
45. There will be a minimum voting weight for each member with a voting right, but if there are several Pirate Parties in one country they have to split the minimum voting weight (e.g. minimum voting weight is 1, if you have to Pirate Parties in Serbia, each will have a minimum voting weight of $0,5)$.
46. The voting weight of each Pirate Party will be decided by their success in elections: The more percent they achieve and the more people vote for them the more voting weight they will get.
47. Relevant is the result at the last European or missing that national elections they have been taking part in. If they haven't taken part in national or European elections yet, they may also choose regional elections in different parts of their country. If they haven't taken part in any elections yet, they will have to be satisfied with the minimum voting weight until their first elections.
