

Constitutional Revisions

*(Note: Additions in **bold**, subtractions in **red**, logic at the bottom. - Miah Simone)*

Article III – Structure and Governance

1. The Party operates according to a system of democratic centralism – unity in action, freedom in discussion and criticism.

2. Unity in action means that the Party's practical work is democratically determined and coordinated in action. After a majority vote on a given course of action in a Party unit, all members in that unit and subordinate units must abide by the decision. Party members who wish to run for or are elected to public office, such as a government legislature, trade union office or social movement office, are bound to uphold the Party Program in office and are under the authority of the relevant Party unit and the Central Committee.

3. Lower bodies are subject to the authority of higher ones; lower bodies may also recall and replace members of higher bodies at any time when 25% of the body's members demand a recall election. Majority decisions for action are binding on all members.

4. Freedom in discussion and criticism means that all members:

a) have the right and responsibility to develop Party policy, space for which is guaranteed in Party units as well as an all-members' internal channel maintained by the C.C.;

b) have the right to observe the workings and records of higher bodies;

c) have the right to criticize policy and leadership. This includes formation of temporary or permanent factions as well as the right

to public disagreement with Party policy, while adhering to unity in action.

5. The basic unit of the organization is the **branch committee**. To be composed of no fewer than two and no more than ten members in the same geographic area, workplace or school. **To be subdivided into branches by local decision for local needs. These branches should be no fewer than two and no more than ten members in the same area, workplace, school, union etc etc.**

a) **Branches Committees** should elect **Branch Committees a leadership** composed of a Treasurer and Secretary to facilitate their operations. **the Branch Committee is This leadership will be** elected by simple majority for a term of one year, are not subject to term limits, and a recall election may be held at any time if 25% of the **Branch's committee's** members demand it. **Committees** may create other officer positions or form **subcommittees branches** as per their needs. New **branches committees** are chartered by the Central Committee or by the nearest Party District.

b) **Branches Committees** should maintain an active internal life, with weekly or biweekly meetings. **Branch Committee Secretaries** should ratify meeting agendas with the membership, with the opportunity for members to amend the agenda. **Branches Committees and their branches** use their own initiative and coordinate with higher bodies to determine their activities.

6. A City Committee is formed when two or more branches exist in the same locality. City Committee meetings shall be organized by the Branch Secretaries within them on a monthly basis, open to the membership of those branches and with the purpose of coordinating the Party's activity in their localities. (now redundant)

7 7. A District encompasses all Party members and units, including at-large members, in a broad geographic area – usually a state, subdivision of a state, or a tribal/national boundary.

Districts are chartered by the Central Committee and are referred to by their territorial names, for example: “Red Party of _____.” The duty of the District is to coordinate district-wide activity, principally: working to form new **branches committees** and coordinating the work of existing **branches committees**.

8 7. Districts shall elect District Committees composed of a District Secretary, a Treasurer, and a member appointed by and from within the Central Committee. District Committees shall also include the Branch Secretary of each Branch in their districts. District Committees shall convene meetings once every other month or more frequently as needed.

9 8. The Central Committee (C.C.) is the leading body of the Party between National Conventions, coordinating its all-party activity, maintaining its central organ, custody of its assets, and organizing / executing policy on political priorities and positions. The C.C. shall meet at least twice a month. The C.C. shall elect a National Secretary, Second Secretary and Secretary-Treasurer from within its ranks, and may create additional officer positions or committees needed to conduct its work. Vacancies in the C.C. may be filled by a majority vote.

The logic: shorter, simpler and doesn't sacrifice current organizational forms. It also decentralizes local subdivisions. Under our existing wording the Central Committee would have to approve the subdivision of branches into new branches. This is a preemption of problems we will have in the future.

- Miah Simone