

BY-LAWS OF THE WORLD CONSTITUTION AND PARLIAMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

(incorporating all amendments up to Feb. 16, 2025)

Article 1: Corporation

- 1.1 Name:** The legal name of our organization is the 'World Constitution and Parliament Association, Inc.', informally 'World Constitution and Parliament Association', abbreviated and referred to herein 'WCPA'.
- 1.2 State of Incorporation:** Since March 29, 1990, the WCPA has been registered solely with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of Colorado in Denver, Colorado, USA as Colorado Nonprofit Corporation - Not-For-Profit - with Entity ID # 19901022686.
- 1.3 Registered Office:** The registered office of WCPA is '211 Overlook Circle, Clarkesville, GA, 30523-2967, USA'. The WCPA Board of Trustees may order a change of the place of the registered office if needed.
- 1.4 Purpose Clause:** WCPA is organized exclusively for social advocacy purposes, including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. Related Codes: National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) Code: Q40 (International Peace & Security) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 813319 (Other Social Advocacy Organizations).

Article 2: Purposes and Power

WCPA is established as a maximalist platform advocating for the establishment of a world government under the *Constitution for The Federation of Earth*. The purposes and powers of the WCPA are:

- 2.1** The establishment of a federal world government by the adoption of a world constitution, in particular the 'Constitution for The Federation of Earth', in order to secure peace, justice and greater opportunities in life for all people.
- 2.2** The convening of sessions of a World Constitutional Convention or World Constituent Assembly, to be composed of delegates invited from national governments or legislatures, representatives of the people or non-governmental organizations, and persons chosen for their qualifications by the board of trustees or executive cabinet, and to be charged with the job of drafting the constitution for a federal world government and the submission of that constitution for ratification by the nations and peoples of the world; and in particular to continue the historical processes in this respect as already begun by the WCPA.
- 2.3** To serve as the continuing agency to organize and develop all aspects of the Second and Fourth World Constituent Assembly's plan to obtain the ratification and implementation of the constitution, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19.1 of Article 19 of the 'Constitution for the Federation of Earth'. Thereby, organization and promotion of the Provisional World Government and World Government encapsulating all organs and agencies, such as Provisional World Parliament, Emergency Earth Rescue Administration, World Disarmament Agency, a new

earth finance system and any other activity or agency deemed desirable to further the peace, welfare and opportunity in life for all people, including the implementation of world legislation adopted by the Provisional World Parliament or World Parliament.

2.4 To serve as an agent for the incorporation of any entities or bodies of the Provisional World Government and World Government where required.

2.5 To buy, sell, lease or rent property, real estate, goods, services or intangibles, and to enter into contracts appropriate thereto, but never contrary to the not-for-profit purposes and activities of the WCPA.

2.6 To develop and carry forward a world-wide program, and to take peaceful and lawful steps and actions necessary or desirable to achieve the purposes herein set forth, either alone or in cooperation with other corporations, individuals, groups or entities.

Article 3: Scope of Activities

3.1 Given the historic nature and purpose of WCPA and of its ideological, historical and foundational predecessors (the Campaign for World Government) and their affiliates (the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists) as maximalist advocates for the establishment of a world government, WCPA shall refrain from engaging in matters related to reforms of the United Nations or of its charter. However, it may engage with the diplomatic missions of UN member states, requesting that the 'Constitution for The Federation of Earth' be submitted to their national legislatures for preliminary ratification and to the people of their nation for final ratification by popular referendum.

3.2 WCPA will refrain from engaging in any activities that would result in any part of the *Constitution for The Federation of Earth*, as adopted by the Fourth World Constituent Assembly of 1991, being set aside, suspended, or subverted. Rather, WCPA shall focus on further strengthening the historical work it has undertaken or has been assigned by the World Constituent Assemblies.

3.3 No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to its members, trustees, officers, or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article Two hereof.

3.4 No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

The corporation may engage in legislative and political activities to the extent permitted for an organization exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. Any such engagement shall be further limited to matters related to advancing the WCPA's stated aims and objectives, including advocating for policies, laws, and regulations that promote the organization's social welfare mission and align with its core purposes.

Article 4: Location

4.1 World Office: The headquarters and principal office of the WCPA shall be in or near Clarkesville, Georgia, USA or in such a place as the Board of Trustees shall designate. Other offices may be established at such places as the Board of Trustees may designate.

Article 5: Members

5.1 Definition of Membership: Membership in the WCPA shall be open to any individual in any part of the world who endorses the principles and program of the WCPA, and who pays the annual dues as fixed by the Board of Trustees. Membership application forms will be supplied by the Secretary General.

5.2 Classification of Members: The members of the WCPA shall be divided into the following classifications:

5.2.1 World Members, who shall have the right to vote in the affairs of the WCPA when asked by the Board of Trustees, subdivided into:

5.2.1.1 Citizen Members, who may form local chapters under the national branches of the WCPA, and

5.2.1.2 Parliamentary Members, comprising individuals who are currently members of national legislatures or parliaments who may form parliamentary groups of the WCPA.

5.2.2 Associate Members, who shall have the right to vote only in the affairs of local chapters and national branches.

5.3 Membership Criteria: WCPA shall actively seek members whose professional experience and advocacy align with its mission, such as expertise in international law, international relations, constitutional law, peace activism, global governance, political science, human rights law, conflict resolution, environmental law, economics, public policy, cultural studies, sociology, international development, subject matter specialists, etc.

5.4 Incubation Period: All new members shall undergo a six-month incubation period before classified as full member of WCPA, during which their engagement and compliance with organizational standards will be evaluated. In the interim membership state, member will not have rights and powers as defined in Sec. 5.2 and 5.5.

5.5 Rights, Powers and Duties: All world members, both the citizen members and parliamentary members shall have the power to nominate for the Trustees of the WCPA and to serve as Trustees and officers of the WCPA when elected. They may form local chapters and national branches, and serve as officers thereof. All world members who have paid their annual dues shall receive the periodical of the WCPA whenever published.

Associate members shall have power to vote only in the affairs of local chapters and national branches, but not to serve as officers thereof.

5.6 Dues: The annual dues for the members in each classification shall be fixed by the board or executive cabinet, but may be waived in the case of financial hardship. For the purpose of collecting dues, additional classifications of dues-paying members may be fixed by the Executive Cabinet beyond the basic membership dues. To be a member in good standing, a member may not be more than 6 months in arrears in dues. Any member who is 12 months in arrears in dues shall be automatically dropped from membership. The annual dues period shall be from January first to December thirty-first of each year. Members joining after July 1, of any year may pay only one half of the annual dues for the first year.

The national branches and the local chapter may establish additional national or local dues, and may arrange to collect and transmit the world dues of members of the WCPA to the world headquarters or authorized agent.

5.7 A full record of all world members shall be kept jointly by the Secretary General and Treasurer at the world headquarters of the WCPA.

Article 6: National Branches

6.1 Composition: National branches of the WCPA may be organized in any nation or country by the world members and associate members of the WCPA residing therein. The officers of a national branch must be world members of the WCPA in good standing. At least 10 members in good standing shall be required to form and charter a national branch.

6.2 Charters: The charter for a national branch shall be issued by the Secretary General, subject to approval of the Board of Trustees, and shall entitle the world members of the national branch to nominate two Trustees to the WCPA upon formation, and an additional Trustee to the WCPA, for each 1000 world members and associate members of the national branch, up to a total of 7 Trustees from a single nation. The charter for any national branch may be revoked for cause by the Board of Trustees.

6.3 Formation: The Secretary General shall encourage the formation of national branches in as many countries as possible, and shall cooperate with the world members in any nation or country who endeavour to form a national branch. In cases of split countries, two national branches may be formed and chartered with the approval of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary General may designate and authorize specific members of WCPA to organize a national branch in any nation or country.

6.4 Incorporation and By-Laws: A national branch may be incorporated under the laws of the nation in which it is organized. Each national branch shall prepare its own By-Laws but not in conflict with the By-Laws of the world organization of the WCPA.

Article 7: Local chapters

7.1 Composition: Local chapters of the WCPA may be organized in any city, locality or region by the world members and associate members of the WCPA residing in that city, locality or region. Administrative officers of the local chapter must be world members of the WCPA in good

standing. At least 5 members in good standing shall be required to form a local chapter. The President and Secretary of any national branch shall encourage the organization of local chapters of WCPA, according to democratic participatory principles. The officers of any national branch must respect the desires of WCPA members to form local chapters and to be represented in the national branch.

7.2 Charters: The charter for a local chapter shall be issued by the governing body of the national branch of the particular nation, and shall entitle the local chapter to elect representatives to the national branch of the particular nation or country in accordance with the By-Laws of the national branch. The charter for a local chapter may be revoked for cause by the governing body of the national branch, but with the right of appeal by the local chapter to the Board of Trustees of the WCPA.

Article 8: Powers of Local Chapters and National Branches

Local chapters and national branches shall have the authority to develop and carry out activities and programs of their own initiative, provided such programs are consistent with and help to promote the stated purposes and action programs of the WCPA.

Article 9: The Board of Trustees

9.1 Definition: The general governing and policy making body of the WCPA shall be designated as the Board of Trustees. The members of the board of Trustees shall be designated as Trustees, and referred to hereinafter as Trustees. Trustees must be world members of the WCPA in good standing.

9.2 Composition of the Board: No more than one-third of the total number of Trustees may be affiliated with any single organization.

9.2 Nominations Process: New trustees shall be nominated based on their qualifications, commitment to the mission, and ability to contribute meaningfully to the organization's governance. Ways to nominate new trustees shall be as follows:

9.2.1 Nominating Committee: A nominating committee consists of existing board members shall be responsible for identifying, vetting, and nominating candidates for the board. To go forward with the program of action of WCPA and to make it representative of many parts of the world, the committee may nominate from each nation up to five Trustees who are or will become world members in good standings in addition to the officers of the Executive Cabinet and the chairpersons of the working committees. The Nomination Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members. The members of the committee shall not be employed by, nor affiliated with, any single other organization.

9.2.2 By National Branches: Each national branch of the WCPA shall have power to nominate at least two Trustees and as many as 7 Trustees as defined under Article 6 to serve on the board.

9.3 Election process: A vote shall be held to elect new trustees. A majority vote of the existing board members is required for approval. A quorum must be present for the vote to be valid. Between meetings of the Board of Trustees, the Secretary General might nominate Trustees from countries which may be poorly represented, to serve until the next election.

9.4 Meetings: The Trustees shall meet at least three times every year at a time and place to be decided by the board itself or Secretary General, in consultation with the Co-Presidents, and the Secretary General may call special meetings by the same procedure. Notice of meetings of the Board of Trustees, specifying the time, date, and location, shall be provided in writing by the Secretary General to each Trustee, along with all necessary instructions. Such notice shall be given at least fifteen (15) days in advance if delivered by electronic means, and at least twenty-eight (28) days in advance if sent by postal mail. Given that a notice has been issued, an early meeting may be convened by mutual agreement of all participating.

9.5 Quorum: A quorum for regular or special meetings of Trustees shall be 50% or more of the total number of Trustees, providing that Trustees are included from at least 3 different countries. If a quorum is not present at any meeting, the meeting may be adjourned to a later date by the presiding officer, and business may be conducted with the Trustees present at a reconvened meeting.

9.6 Voting and Deliberation:

9.6.1 Each Trustee shall have one vote.

9.6.2 Except where otherwise provided in these By-Laws, decisions shall be made by a simple majority of votes cast at any regular or special meeting of Trustees at which a quorum is present, or by a majority of votes received.

9.6.3 Voting may be conducted in person, or via electronic means, including but not limited to email, online voting platforms, or video conferencing, as determined by the Secretary General or a designated officer within deadline for submission. All methods must allow for Board members to clearly express their vote and participate in the decision-making process.

9.6.4 Electronic voting may be used for decisions in between meetings or when a meeting cannot be convened. The Secretary or a designated officer shall facilitate the process, ensuring each Board member is provided with the opportunity to cast their vote in a timely and secure manner. All votes conducted electronically shall be treated as binding and shall be documented in the minutes.

9.6.5 In the case of mail ballots, votes shall be valid only if at least fifty percent (50%) of the total number of Trustees return their ballots within forty-five (45) days after the ballots are mailed by the Secretary General.

9.6.6 No matter requiring deliberation may be voted upon unless Trustees voting are able to fully participate in the discussion and deliberation of the matter. A Trustee who is unable to participate in the deliberations, for any reason, shall not be permitted to vote on the matter in question.

9.6.7 There shall be no voting by proxy.

9.7 Powers and Duties: Among the powers and duties of the Trustees, but not limited thereto, shall be the following;

9.7.1 To adopt the general policy and program at regular or special meetings.

9.7.2 To elect the officers, committee chairpersons, and members at large of the executive cabinet.

9.7.3 Initiative and referendum, by means of which any 10 Trustees may require by written request that the Secretary General submit any matter for a vote by all Trustees, including a proposed amendment to the By-Laws.

9.8 Responsibilities: The Board of Trustees shall be responsible for:

- Setting the strategic direction of the Organization.
- Approving major organizational decisions, including budgets, policies, and programmatic changes.
- Ensuring the Organization complies with legal and regulatory requirements.
- Hiring, evaluating, and, if necessary, terminating the Executive Officers.
- Overseeing the financial health and sustainability of the Organization.
- The protection, use, and management of intellectual property, physical assets, digital assets, and organizational archives.

9.9 Tenure: Trustees shall be elected to serve for terms of maximum three years, and may be re-elected for 3 successive terms. A trustee may resign by letter mailed to the board. Any trustee may be removed as a trustee for cause by decision of the board by a 2/3 majority vote of the members of the board present or voting by mail ballot, provided the total vote cast exceeds 50% of the total number of members of the board. Any Trustee who over 6 months fails to respond to letters from the Secretary General or board members requesting answers or votes, or whose dues as a world member of the WCPA are 10 months in arrears, may be dropped as a Trustee upon 30 days prior notice by the Secretary General, but with the right to appeal by letter addressed to the board within 30 days after said notification.

Article 10: Executive Cabinet

10.1 Composition: The Executive Cabinet shall be composed of the Officers of WCPA, the chairpersons of the working committees and up to 17 members at large. The chairperson of a working committee may be an officer or a member at large of the Executive Cabinet. All members of the Executive Cabinet must be world members of the WCPA in good standing.

10.2 Meetings:

10.2.1 Regular meetings of the Executive Cabinet shall be held, at times and places to be specified by the Secretary General with the approval of at least one Co-President.

10.2.2 Notices of regular meetings stating the date, time and place shall be given in writing by the Secretary General 15 days in advance of the particular meeting.

10.2.3 Special meetings may be called by the Secretary General after consultation with the Co-Presidents when such meetings are deemed necessary to carry out the purposes and program of the WCPA.

10.2.4 Notices of special meetings setting the time and place shall be given by the Secretary General in writing or by telephone, telegram or fax, or email, at least 15 days in advance of the date set for the particular meeting.

10.2.5 The quorum for regular or special meetings of the cabinet shall be 5 members of the Executive Cabinet or their alternates, inclusive of the Secretary General, with one but only one vote allowed for each person present. A quorum shall require the presence of the Secretary General in person, together with one other officer of the WCPA or chairperson of a working committee also in person.

10.2.6 Alternates: Any member of the Executive Cabinet may name a trustee who is not an officer or cabinet member to serve as his or her alternate to participate in an Executive Cabinet meeting, provided that such authorization is given to the alternate in writing for the particular meeting. Alternates must be Trustees of the WCPA in good standing.

10.3 Voting:

10.3.1 Except where otherwise provided in these By-Laws, decisions at meetings of the Executive Cabinet shall be by simple majority of those present with only one vote allowed for each person qualified to vote.

10.3.2 In case of tie, the vote of the presiding officer shall decide.

10.3.3 Between meetings of the executive cabinet, business may be conducted by mail, with votes taken upon any matter submitted by the Secretary General with the approval of one other Executive Cabinet member.

10.3.4 Any 5 members of the cabinet may require in writing that the Secretary General submit any matter within the jurisdiction of the Executive Cabinet for a vote of all members of the executive cabinet, and that both pro and con arguments shall be included.

10.3.5 Except where otherwise provided in these By-Laws, decisions shall be made by a simple majority of votes of Executive Cabinet members.

10.3.6 In the case of mail ballots, votes will be recorded by ballots returned within 45 days after the ballots are mailed out by the Secretary General, provided that ballots are returned from a minimum of 9 members of the Executive Cabinet and not by alternates.

10.4 Powers and Duties: Any matter which is not within the jurisdiction of another organ of the WCPA by virtue of law or the provisions of these By-Laws and the articles of incorporation, shall be within the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees or Provisional World Government established under the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth* (as adopted by the Fourth World Constituent Assembly in 1991), including but not limited to the following:

10.4.1 To elaborate and implement the general policy and action program of the WCPA;

10.4.2 To outline duties and responsibilities of the working committees, and to receive reports and vote upon the adoption of any plans or proposals submitted by the working committees, the Secretary General, the Co-Presidents and other officers; and

10.4.3 To approve each budget; to approve wage scales for employees; to authorize compensation for any expense's reimbursement in excess of \$250; to appoint the auditor; and to approve contracts.

10.5 Tenure: The terms of office for the officers and for all members of the Executive Cabinet shall be one year commencing on January 1, and serving through December 31, or until the next annual election. The officers and other members of the Executive Cabinet may be re-elected for successive terms. Any member of the Executive Cabinet may resign from the cabinet by letter addressed to the Board of Trustees. Failure of any member of the Executive Cabinet to perform outlined duties over a period of six months may be construed and effected as a resignation by a 2/3 majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Trustees followed by notification from the Secretary General, but with right of appeal by letter addressed to the Board of Trustees within 30 days after said notification. In case of appeal: removal can be effected only by a 2/3 majority vote of the Board of Trustees provided the total vote cast exceeds 50% of the total number of members of the Board of Trustees. Vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal shall be filled by vote of the Board of Trustees.

Article 11: Separation of Governance and Management

11.1 Governance and Executive Leadership Structure: The Board of Trustees shall provide overall governance and oversight of the WCPA, ensuring that the Organization's activities align with its mission, legal obligations, and ethical standards. The Executive Cabinet is responsible for the day-to-day management and operation of the Organization, including implementing the policies and strategic direction established by the Board; Managing staff, operations, and programs; Making operational decisions and overseeing the financial administration within the parameters set by the Board and Reporting to the Board on the status of the Organization's activities and performance.

11.2 Board Involvement in Management and Temporary Executive Arrangements:

11.2.1 Board Member as Interim Executive: In the event of a vacancy in the position of Executive, the Trustee may temporarily assume the responsibilities of the Executive Officer. In such cases, the Board may designate one or more of its members to act as interim Executive Officer or assume other operational roles. This arrangement shall be temporary, and the Board shall take reasonable steps to appoint a new Executive Officer as soon as practicable.

11.2.2 Board Members as Executive Leadership: In the event that the Organization is unable to hire one or multiple Executive Officers due to financial or other constraints, the Board member(s) shall assume full executive responsibilities, including management of operations and staff. Board member(s) may be designated to manage specific operational areas, and this arrangement shall continue until permanent Executive Officer(s) appointed.

11.2.3 Executive/Managing Trustee: WCPA may have one or more Executive Trustees or Managing Trustees holding key leadership titles based on the strategic needs of the organization, which may include but are not limited to:

- President
- Co-President
- Secretary General
- Deputy Secretary General
- Treasurer

While WCPA acknowledges the flexibility to appoint trustee(s) to Executive or Management roles as necessary, the organization shall strive to keep the number of Executive Trustees and Managing Trustees to a minimum in order to maintain efficient governance and decision-making processes.

11.2.4 Board Members Contributing Personal Resources: In the event of a financial crisis or emergency, the Board Member(s) may assume full executive responsibilities and contribute personal resources (including financial or in-kind contributions) to maintain the operations of the Organization. All such contributions shall be documented, reported in the Organization's financial statements, and disclosed as required by law. Board members shall adhere to the Organization's conflict of interest policy, ensuring that all actions are in the Organization's best interests. The Board shall regularly review the situation and take action to restore normal governance and management structures as soon as possible.

Article 12: Officers

12.1 Definition: The officers of the WCPA, who shall be officers of the Executive Cabinet, shall comprise 3 Co-Presidents; up to 19 Vice-Presidents, a Secretary General, and a Treasurer.

12.2 Co-Presidents: A Co-President shall preside at meetings of the Executive Cabinet and of the Trustees. The Co-Presidents shall make such appointments of committees and other appointments as are requested by the Executive Cabinet or by meetings of the Trustees; may make emergency appointments subject to confirmation by the Executive Cabinet; in cooperation with the Secretary General: may assign duties to the working committees; shall be particularly responsible for making presentations of the program of WCPA on public occasions, but in co-operation with the Secretary General; shall endeavour to help expedite all aspects of the program of WCPA in their respective parts of Earth, but consistent with the delegation of specific responsibilities to other officers or cabinet members, and shall make proposals for the good of the whole at each meeting of the Executive Cabinet and Trustees. The Co-Presidents shall perform such other duties as are customarily associated with the office of Presidents and as assigned by the Executive Cabinet, but not contrary to these By-Laws, nor the assignment of duties to other officers or cabinet members. When two or more Co-Presidents are in attendance at the same meeting, they shall rotate the position of chairmanship by mutual agreement. If there is a disagreement among the Co-Presidents, they shall decide by vote among themselves. If only two Co-Presidents are present and a disagreement occurs, the Secretary General shall vote in the decision.

12.3 Vice Presidents: In the absence of a Co-President, an available Vice President shall preside and perform the duties of the President. Each Vice President shall perform such duties and have such responsibilities as are assigned by the Cabinet. The Vice Presidents shall have particular responsibilities to assist the implementation of the program of WCPA, including the organization of national branches, in their respective parts of Earth. Any Vice President may also serve, upon assignment by the Cabinet, as the chairperson of a working committee.

12.4 Secretary General: Under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees, the Secretary General shall be responsible for the implementation of the entire program of the WCPA, and of the decisions of the Trustees and of the Executive Cabinet, except where specific responsibilities and duties are assigned to other officers the working committees or other committees or agencies of the WCPA.

12.4.1 Responsibilities and Duties of Secretary General:

12.4.1.1 He or she shall be responsible for the employment of a staff or secretariat as needed, and in accordance with the approved budget and available funds, but subject to approval of the cabinet.

12.4.1.2 He or she shall be responsible for the general coordination and supervision of all WCPA agents implementing the program of the WCPA.

12.4.1.3 In particular, the Secretary General shall be primarily responsible for the general supervision, functioning and coordination of the working committees, for the assignment of duties thereto consistent with decisions of the Executive Cabinet, and for encouraging and assisting the useful functioning of each working committee.

12.4.1.4 He or she shall make a report to each meeting of the cabinet and of the Trustees. He or she shall be responsible for the minutes of meetings of the cabinet and of the Trustees, for preparing and sending copies of the minutes of meetings, or a summary of such minutes, within 90 days after each meeting.

12.4.1.5 He or she may prepare proposals, plans and/or suggestions on any matter for submission to the executive cabinet, the working committees and the Trustees, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned by the Executive Cabinet or Board of Trustees.

12.4.2 Given the demanding nature of the Secretary General's role as a full-time position involving multiple responsibilities and tasks, this position shall be a paid position, subject to the availability of funds. Deputy Secretary General(s) can be appointed to provide support to the Secretary General in the execution of their duties.

12.5 Treasurer: The Treasurer shall be responsible for keeping the financial records of the association. She or he shall keep a full record of receipts and expenditures; shall acknowledge all contributions of \$1,000 or more; shall present such financial reports to the Executive Cabinet and Trustees as they may require; and shall perform such other duties as are assigned by the Executive Cabinet.

12.6 Emergency Appointments: In the case of incapacity, obstruction or non-performance of duties by any officer or committee chairperson, the duties of that officer or working committee, chairperson may be temporarily assigned to another officer chairperson or agency by 2/3 vote of

the Executive Cabinet or by the Secretary General, subject to confirmation within 30 days by simple majority vote of the Board of Trustees, but effective pending confirmation. Such temporary assignments shall continue in effect until resumption of duties by the officer or working committee chairperson or by permanent reassignment.

12.7 Other Offices: Additional offices, either appointive or elective, may be created and may be discontinued by the Board of Trustees, as may seem appropriate; including those of World Peace Envoy, Legal Advisor, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Communications Officer, Chief Strategy Officer, Spiritual Liaison, Sergeant-At-Arms, etc. Such offices shall be filled only by members of WCPA in good standing and such office holders may be given status as voting members of the cabinet at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

12.8 Compensation: Officer(s) may receive reasonable compensation for their services, subject to the availability of funds, as determined by the Executive Cabinet. Such compensation shall be reviewed annually and shall be consistent with the WCPA's mission and goals. Officer(s) shall abstain from voting on matters related to their own compensation. Any salaries or payments shall be made in compliance with the 'minimum wage' prescribed by the laws of the state in which WCPA is registered or conducts its operations. Furthermore, WCPA shall make reasonable efforts to provide a 'living wage' that meets the basic needs of its Officers or employees.

12.9 Expense Reimbursement: Officer(s) may receive reimbursements for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred while carrying out official duties, subject to the availability of funds, as determined by the Executive Cabinet or designated officer. Any expense, or total amount of expenses per month that exceeds \$250, must receive prior approval from the Executive Cabinet or designated officer.

12.10 Honorary Life President: A former President of the WCPA may be conferred the honorary title of "Honorary President for Life" by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees, in recognition of their exceptional service and leadership. This title is purely ceremonial and does not convey any decision-making authority, voting rights, or management responsibilities within the organization. The former President may be invited to serve in an advisory capacity, but the authority of the current leadership shall remain vested in the active Board of Trustees and officers.

Article 13: Working Committees

13.1 Definition: Working Committees may be created by the Board of Trustees for any area of activity, to assist in developing and carrying out the purpose and program of the WCPA, and in particular to assist the Secretary General. Each working committee shall be headed by a chairperson; who shall be included as a member of the executive cabinet.

13.2 Categories: Working committees may include the following but are not limited thereto;

- 13.2.01. Cities and Towns
- 13.2.02. Communications
- 13.2.03. Delegates & Credentials
- 13.2.04. Disarmament
- 13.2.05. Environment

- 13.2.06. Fund raising & Finances
- 13.2.07. Human Rights
- 13.2.08. Membership
- 13.2.09. National Parliaments
- 13.2.10. Publicity
- 13.2.11. Ratification of Constitution
- 13.2.12. Youth, Schools, Universities
- 13.2.13. World Courts
- 13.2.14. Nominating

The Executive Cabinet may establish such other working committees as may become desirable or necessary, may terminate or combine committees according to the discretion of the Board of Trustees, and may change the names of committees. Committees shall be made operative when competent WCPA members are available and ready to devote the necessary time as chairpersons, and shall be terminated when non-functional.

13.3 Organization: The chairperson of each working committee may be elected either at meetings of the Trustees, or of the Executive Cabinet. The chairperson of each working committee shall be responsible for the organization of the committee and its work, under the general supervision and coordination of the Secretary General, and in consultation with the executive cabinet. Each working committee shall be composed of persons who are chosen by the chairperson of the committee together with the persons who may be appointed to the committee by the Executive Cabinet or by the Secretary General. The Secretary General shall be an ad hoc member of each working committee.

13.4 Rules, Responsibilities and Duties: The Executive Cabinet shall establish such rules as may be necessary for the functioning of the working committees, and shall outline the responsibilities and duties of each working committee. The recommendations and proposals of each working committee must be approved by the Executive Cabinet before implementation. Reports from each working committee shall be filed with the Secretary General. The Secretary General may require a report from any working committee to be submitted within six weeks after receipt of request. The names and addresses of the members of each working committee shall be placed on record at the principal office of the WCPA.

Article 14: General Conduct of Meetings

14.1 Rules of Procedure: Rules of procedure may be adopted by the Executive Cabinet for the conduct of any regular or special purpose meeting of the WCPA or other meeting organized by the WCPA. In the absence of other adopted rules of procedure, *Robert's Rules of Order* shall be followed. Rules of procedure adopted by the Executive Cabinet shall not be in conflict with these By-Laws, and need not be put to a vote of the members or Trustees of WCPA apart from the Executive Cabinet, nor of delegates to a meeting of the WCPA or organized by WCPA.

14.2 Discipline: If and when any cabinet member or Trustee feels it necessary to bring charges of misconduct, incompetence or actions contrary to the purposes, program, and By-Laws of the WCPA concerning any officer, cabinet member or Trustee of WCPA, the charges against the particular person must be prepared in writing and received by the charged person at least 10

days prior to the meeting of the Board of Trustees at which the charges and discipline are to be considered.

14.3 Personality Attacks Forbidden: In any meeting of the WCPA, or meeting organized by the WCPA, if any participant shall engage in a personally hostile or slanderous attack against another, or shall begin any such attack, he or she shall be immediately ruled out of order. If such attack is continued, the offending person shall be escorted from the meeting.

Article 15: Regional Divisions & Other Affiliated Organizations

15.1 Regional Divisions: Regional divisions of the WCPA may be established for any group of nations or countries by decision of the Executive Cabinet for the purpose of assisting in the realization of the purposes and program of the WCPA, and in the implementation of the program of the WCPA, including liaison with national branches of the WCPA, and with other organizations. Regional divisions of the WCPA shall function under such rules as the Executive Cabinet may decide.

The Executive Cabinet may appoint a division trustee, either with or without compensation, for each regional division, and may terminate the appointment of any division trustee at the discretion of the board. Each division trustee must be a Trustee of the WCPA and a member in good standing. Each division trustee shall be subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees through the Secretary General for the implementation of the program of the WCPA, in the nations or countries for which the regional division is established.

15.2 Other Affiliated Organizations: Any other national, regional or world organization which endorses the objectives of the WCPA, and specifically action for the world constituent assembly or world constitutional convention, the provisional world parliament, the provisional world government and the ratification of the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth*, and which agrees to cooperate with the WCPA for the achievement of the purposes and program of the WCPA, may apply in writing to the Executive Cabinet for affiliation with the WCPA such affiliation shall become effective upon a 2/3 affirmative vote of the Executive Cabinet and may be terminated by a 2/3 majority vote of the Executive Cabinet. Affiliated organizations shall pay such membership dues as are established by the Executive Cabinet.

Article 16: Finances and Contracts

16.1 Budget: The Secretary General, in consultation with the Executive Vice-President and Treasurer, shall prepare a budget or budgets for such periods of time as may be desirable and for such conventions, meetings or projects as may be involved in carrying out the program of the WCPA or any part thereof. Each budget must be approved by the Executive Cabinet.

16.2 Disbursements: Disbursements shall be made by those persons authorized to write checks per section 3, and in accordance with the applicable budget for the implementation of the program of the WCPA.

16.3 Bank Accounts: The funds of the WCPA shall be deposited in a bank or banks designated and approved by the Executive Cabinet. Bank accounts may be opened in any city or nation by decision of the Executive Cabinet. The persons authorized to write checks must be specified and approved by resolution of the Executive Cabinet.

16.4 Audits: The books and accounts of the WCPA shall be audited annually. The fiscal year shall begin on January 1 of each year.

16.5 Revenue: In addition to membership dues in each category of membership other sources of income may be developed including any feasible and acceptable manner of contributions or pledges, the sale of promotional stamps, grants and wills, sales of literature magazines, advertisements, and other products or services and any other feasible and lawful method. In a nation or country where there is a national branch of the WCPA, the Executive Cabinet shall work out with such branch an arrangement for the sharing of contributions obtained in connection with joint promotions of the program in that nation or country.

16.6 Financial and Contractual Responsibility: Pursuant to authorization by the Executive Cabinet, the corporation shall be committed financially and/or contractually with respect to other parties only by the joint signatures of the Treasurer together with the Secretary General and/or a Co-President. The financial responsibility of the corporation shall be limited to its own assets and the members, Trustees, and members of the Executive Cabinet shall not be personally liable for debts of the corporation, except insofar as state corporate laws may apply.

16.7 Reimbursement for Expenses Paid on Behalf of the Organization: A trustee may, from time to time, personally pay for expenses related to the operations, compliance, or activities of the WCPA, including, but not limited to, filing fees, legal fees, or other necessary operational expenses. If the trustee is making a donation (meaning the payment is a gift to the organization with no expectation of repayment), they cannot be reimbursed for that contribution. If the trustee is paying out-of-pocket for an expense on behalf of the organization, and they expect to be reimbursed, this is not a donation but rather an advance payment for the organization. Reimbursement can occur once the organization has sufficient funds. The trustee must submit a written request for reimbursement along with all necessary documentation, such as receipts or invoices, to substantiate the payment made on behalf of the Organization. All reimbursements made to trustees must comply with the Organization's Conflict of Interest Policy. No trustee shall receive reimbursement for personal expenses or for expenses that could result in personal benefit beyond the reimbursement itself. Reimbursements must be made in good faith and for the sole benefit of the Organization.

Article 17: Conflict of Interest (CoI) Policy

17.1 Purpose: The purpose of this Conflict of Interest (CoI) policy is to ensure that the actions and decisions made by the trustees, officers, key employees, volunteers, and agents of the WCPA are free from conflicts of interest and are made in the best interests of the WCPA. This policy is intended to protect the integrity of the organization's decision-making processes, ensuring that any decisions are made without improper influence from personal or financial interests, in compliance with applicable laws, protection of WCPA's tax-exempt status regulations, and the WCPA's mission.

17.2 Definitions: For purposes of this policy:

17.2.1 Interested Person: An Interested Person is any trustee, officer, key employee, volunteer, or agent who has a direct or indirect financial interest in or personal stake in any matter under consideration by the organization.

17.2.2 Conflict of Interest (CoI): A Conflict of Interest arises when an Interested Person has a personal, financial, familial, or organizational interest that could improperly influence their actions, decisions, or recommendations on behalf of the organization. This includes, but is not limited to, any situation in which the Interested Person stands to gain financially or personally from an action or decision of the organization.

17.2.3 Related Party: A Related Party includes the Interested Person's spouse, domestic partner, parent, child, sibling, or any other individual or business entity with which the Interested Person has a familial or financial relationship that may create a potential conflict.

17.2.4 Related Party Transaction: A Related Party Transaction refers to any transaction, arrangement, or relationship in which an Interested Person or their Related Party has a financial interest, and the organization engages with that party, including transactions involving goods, services, or financial arrangements.

17.3 Duty to Disclose:

17.3.1 Disclosure of Conflicts: Each Interested Person must disclose to the Board of Trustees, in writing or at a meeting, any actual, potential, or perceived Conflict of Interest as soon as they become aware of it. This disclosure must include any financial interest, familial relationship, or personal stake that could influence their decision-making, including any External Organization Affiliation that might create a conflict.

17.3.2 Annual Disclosure: Each year, all trustees, officers, key employees, and volunteers must complete a Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form, detailing any financial interests, family relationships, External Organization Affiliation, or other affiliations that could potentially create conflicts.

17.3.3 Ongoing Duty to Disclose: If a conflict arises after the annual disclosure or if there is a change in an existing conflict, the Interested Person must promptly disclose it to the Board or relevant executive.

17.4 Procedures for Addressing Conflicts:

17.4.1 Recusal: An Interested Person who has a Conflict of Interest must recuse themselves from any discussion, deliberation, or decision-making on the matter in which they have a conflict. This includes recusing themselves from voting on such matters.

17.4.2 Board Determination: Upon disclosure of a Conflict of Interest, the disinterested members of the Board will evaluate the situation to determine if a conflict exists. If a conflict is determined, the Board will take steps to resolve it in a manner that best protects the interests of the WCPA.

17.4.3 Approval of Conflicted Transactions: If a Related Party Transaction or any transaction involving a Conflict of Interest is to be pursued, the board or executive will ensure that:

- The transaction is fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the organization.
- The transaction is conducted at arm's length, with terms that are no more favorable to the Interested Person or their Related Party than what would be available in an unrelated transaction.
- The transaction is approved by a majority vote of the disinterested members of the Board of Trustees or Executives or a designated committee.
- If necessary, an independent review of the transaction may be conducted to assess its fairness and appropriateness.

17.4.4 Independent Oversight: For transactions involving Related Parties, WCPA may seek independent oversight, such as from an external advisor or an independent committee, to ensure that the transaction is fair and free from undue influence.

17.5 Specific Conflict of Interest Scenarios: The following are examples of potential Conflicts of Interest that must be disclosed and properly addressed:

17.5.1 Financial Conflicts:

- Personal financial interests in any vendor, contractor, or entity doing business with the organization.
- Gifts or compensation received from entities doing business with WCPA, or any arrangement where the Interested Person would financially benefit from the organization's decisions.

17.5.2 Familial Conflicts:

- Family relationships (spouse, domestic partner, parent, child, sibling, etc.) influencing the decision to hire, promote, or enter into contracts with WCPA.
- Employment or financial relationships between family members and WCPA that could influence decisions.

17.5.3 Related Party Transactions:

- Any transaction where an Interested Person or their Related Party has a financial interest in a contract, agreement, or business relationship with WCPA, including consulting agreements, employment contracts, and vendor agreements.

17.5.4 Compensation Conflicts:

- Compensation arrangements that could lead to conflicts, including excessive salaries, bonuses, or financial benefits for trustees, officers, or staff who are in a position to approve or influence compensation decisions.

17.5.5 Political or Advocacy Conflicts:

- Personal political activities or affiliations influencing WCPA's organizational decisions, or the use of WCPA's resources for political campaigning, lobbying, or supporting political causes outside the WCPA's mission.
- Board members or officers using their positions for political influence or gain that is inconsistent with WCPA's nonpartisan status.

17.5.6 Procurement and Investment Conflicts:

- Investments in competing entities or any financial relationship with organizations WCPA does business with.
- Preferential treatment for contractors, vendors, or service providers with whom an Interested Person or their Related Party has a financial interest.

17.5.7 Intellectual Property Conflicts:

- Use of intellectual property or other organizational assets of the WCPA for personal or financial gain.
- Conflicts arising from patents, trademarks, copyrights, or licensing arrangements involving the WCPA's innovations or intellectual property.

17.5.8 Ethical and Legal Conflicts:

- Legal issues, such as bankruptcy, lawsuits, or regulatory violations, that could impair an Interested Person's ability to make objective decisions.
- Misuse of confidential information or organizational assets of the WCPA for personal gain, such as insider trading or exploiting organizational data.

17.5.9 Volunteer and Staff Conflicts:

- Volunteers or staff with financial interests in decisions or transactions involving the WCPA.
- Volunteers with close relationships to employees or board members that could influence hiring or business decisions.

17.5.10 Use of Organizational Resources for Personal Gain:

- Misuse of WCPA's organizational funds, property, or equipment for personal use or for any purpose unrelated to the WCPA's mission.
- Self-dealing or misapplication of organizational assets to benefit an individual, board member, officer, or staff.

17.5.11 Conflicts from External Affiliation:

- Any situation where an Interested Person holds an affiliation with another organization (such as another non-profit, for-profit entity, governmental body, or lobbying group) that may create, or appear to create, a conflict of interest in their decision-making or actions within WCPA.
- This includes scenarios where an Interested Person may have obligations or financial interests with an external organization that could unduly influence decisions made within the WCPA.

17.6 Recordkeeping and Documentation:

17.6.1 Board Meeting Minutes: The minutes of the Board meetings, including the discussion of any Conflict of Interest, will document the nature of the conflict, the Interested Person's recusal,

and the resolution process. Any Related Party Transaction or decision involving a conflict will be fully documented.

17.6.2 Conflict of Interest Disclosure Forms: Secretary General or Executive or Trustee of disinterested nature will maintain records of all Conflict of Interest Disclosure Forms, ensuring they are available for review by the Board and relevant committees.

17.6.3 Annual Review: The CoI Policy will be reviewed at least annually by the Board of Trustees, ensuring that it remains relevant, effective, and compliant with applicable laws and regulations, with reflection of current best practices and IRS requirements.

17.7 Enforcement and Compliance:

17.7.1 Non-Compliance: Any trustee, officer, employee, or volunteer who fails to disclose a Conflict of Interest or violates the CoI Policy may face disciplinary actions, including removal from their position, as determined by the Board.

17.7.2 Review and Revision: The Board will ensure that this policy is updated regularly to reflect changes in laws, regulations, or the organization's operations and to ensure it remains aligned with the WCPA's mission.

17.8 Confidentiality:

17.8.1 Confidential Handling: All CoI disclosures and discussions will be treated confidentially to protect the privacy of those involved. The details of the conflict and the individuals involved will not be disclosed unless required by law or organizational policies.

Article 18: Amendments

Amendments to these By-Laws may be made by a 2/3 majority vote of the Trustees, either present in a meeting or by mail ballot, providing the total vote cast exceeds 60% of the total number of Trustees. There shall be no amendments to the by-laws of the WCPA by which any part of the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth* or *Provisional World Government* or *World Government* may be set aside, suspended or subverted, neither for emergencies nor caprice nor convenience. Amended by-laws will be reported to the jurisdiction where the WCPA has been officially registered or where it is incorporated or anywhere required by law.

Article 19: Dissolution or Merger

19.1 Preconditions: Considering the nature of the WCPA as continuing agency to organize and develop all aspects of Second and Forth World Constituent Assembly's plan to obtain the ratification and implementation of the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth (CFoE)*, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19.1 of Article 19 of the constitution, there shall be no Dissolution or Merger of WCPA until the First Operative Stage of World Government is achieved as defined in the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth*. Notwithstanding the achievement of the First Operative Stage of the World Government, the Board of Trustees must rigorously assess the

continued relevance and essential role of the WCPA in advancing toward the Full Operative Stage of the World Government before making any determinations regarding its dissolution or merger.

19.2 Dissolution: After successful and assured achievement of the First or Full Operative Stage of World Government the Trustees may dissolve or merge the corporation by a 3/4 majority vote of the Trustees, either present in a meeting or by mail ballot, provided that the total vote cast exceeds 2/3 of the total number of Trustees. In the event that after two unsuccessful attempts have been made to obtain a quorum meeting to consider the question of dissolution or to obtain responses by mail ballot from 2/3 of the Trustees to a question of dissolution, then the members of the Executive Cabinet shall become the Trustees for the corporation and decide the question by a simple majority vote by mail ballot. In case of dissolution, the Board of Trustees shall decide on the use of any liquidation assets for purposes consistent with the objectives of the WCPA.

19.3 Assets Distribution: Upon the dissolution of the corporation, assets shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

By-Laws History:

Created: 1959,

1st Amendment: 1970,

2nd Amendment: June 17, 1990,

3rd Amendment: Feb 27, 2018,

4th Amendment: Sept 18, 2024

5th Amendment: Feb 16, 2025 - amendment was adopted by the Board of Trustees