

# Bylaws

SDE> **Political** parties> Articles of Association

Social Democratic Party the party's statute has been approved by the General Assembly in Tallinn, VII, 27 November 1999, the General Assembly amended the political party X in Tallinn on 10 May 2003, the party's general assembly in Tallinn XI, February 7, 2004, the General Assembly on 19 February 2012 in Jõhvi, Tartu General Assembly, 25 . November 2012, and the General Assembly in Tallinn on 9 June 2013.

## Statutes of the Social Democratic Party

### I. General Provisions

#### § 1. Name and Location

(1) The name of the political party is the Social Democratic Party (the party), and the abbreviation of the name of the SDE.

(2) the board of a political party office in Tallinn. Political party operates all over Estonia and abroad if necessary.

#### § 2. Objectives

(1) A political party is a non-profit organization, which operates pursuant to the Estonian Constitution, the Political Parties Act, the Non-Profit Associations Act and other legislation and this statute.

(2) The aim of the Party is a democratic parliamentary policy is made on behalf of, in order to ensure social and economic security and prosperity, and sustainable development of every human being the opportunity for self-realization, and economic well-being. Objectives of the Party is the party's expressed in detail in the programming documents.

(3) Political parties shall participate in the Riigikogu, the President of the European Parliament and municipal elections, candidates presenting and communicating their views. Political parties shall participate, through the members of the Riigikogu, the Parliament, local government councils, the Government and the local government executive bodies. Political parties will create a collection of selected fractions.

(4) A political party shall make achieving the objectives of cooperation with other political parties and movements as well as in foreign countries and international organizations participating in the activities of legal persons, and, if necessary, establish a

#### § 3. Vara and legal representation

(1) The assets of a political party formed by:

- 1) membership fees;
- 2) donations;
- 3) allocations from the state budget;
- 4) other legitimate income.

(2) A political party's assets are used to achieve the statutory goals.

(3) Annual Party, will run from 1 January to 31 December.

(4) The name of a political party may be entitled to perform the activities of two of the board members, with at least one of the party chairman or the secretary or authorized by the board of two members of the board together.

### II Members

## DEMOCRATIC PARTY

### The Chairman

### The vice-chairmen

### Executive Board

### Deputies

Council committees

### Presidents of the regions

### Regions and Departments

Harju

Hiiumaa

Ida-Viru County

Järvamaa

Jõgevamaa

West-Viru County

Läänemaa

Pärnu

Põlvamaa

Raplamaa

Saaremaa

Tallinn

Tallinn departments in the region

SDE management at Tallinn

SDE administrative districts of Tallinn collections

Tartu

Tartumaa

Valga

Viljandimaa

Võrumaa

### SDE ministers

### SDE faction in the parliament

### SDE European Parliament

### Bylaws

### Statute and program committee

### Revisjonitoimikond

### Election committee

### The court of honor

### Documentation

Reports

**§ 4. A Member**

(1) A political party may be at least 18 years old Estonian citizen with active legal capacity who accepts the Party program documents and statutes, does not belong to another political party, whose membership in political parties is restricted by law. A political party may also be at least 18 years old and capable European Union citizen who is not an Estonian citizen, but who resides permanently in Estonia and meets the above criteria.

(2) A political supporter can be a member for at least 18 years old legally incompetent person who accepts the Party program documents and statutes, does not belong to the party who supported the party, but do not want or can not have a political party. Supporter Members can choose the party's elected offices. Associate member of a political party is not a political party or NGO Law Act.

(3) Any statutory organs of the party's members must be members of a political party.

**§ 5 Membership**

(1) Membership (and Associate Member) takes the party on the party's Executive Board in coordination with the applicant on the basis of a written application to the area in which the member wishes to belong.

(2) If the Board does not deprive members of a political party, he must indicate the reasons for refusal and the reasons for its decision and notify the applicant and the region.

(3) Members and Associates as members of the board of directors and organize the records related affairs secretary-general.

(4) A member may only belong to one department and region.

**§ 6. Membership Rights**

(1) A member has the right to:

- 1) take part in the work of the department and the region;
- 2) to elect the party's general assembly delegates and the delegates themselves have chosen;
- 3) to elect and be elected to elected positions in the party;
- 4) to stand on behalf of a political party, a political party following a decision by the National Assembly, the European Parliament, local elected representatives to be elected shall be composed of an international organization;
- 5) the representation of political parties (regions, departments) to the resulting mandate;
- 6) to obtain information about the party and elected bodies on behalf of a political party activities, decisions, plans, and external relations;
- 7) to raise the party's policy and practice, and to address issues relating to the statements and proposals of the political party of any party resort;
- 8) make proposals to the Board of the political party to form a political party, and the internal connections of these include;
- 9) to take part in any political party meeting to discuss his actions or behavior;
- 10) the procedure prescribed for the right to speak and the regional department of the Executive Board of the party's council meeting;
- 11) The use of the symbols of the political party to the procedure laid down
- 12) to communicate with a political party and a political party to receive information by electronic means. To that end, the party entitled to process the data provided by the members of the party's obligations, responsibilities and objectives, including the transfer of members of a political party data area managers, department managers, district and department secretaries, and third parties SDEga related information.

**§ 7. Obligations of Membership**

(1) A member has the obligation to:

- 1) act on the party's statutes, programming documents and the decisions of the representative bodies;
- 2) responsible for the party's support of the selected part of the work of the elected bodies;
- 3) to keep their party's behavior in high repute;
- 4) the rate established by the General Assembly in a timely manner to pay a membership fee;

- 5) to contribute to the realization of the party's programmatic goals;
- 6) the use of the party's assets as prescribed by the
- 7) announce the presence of your e-mail address. A political party shall be deemed to have been forwarded to the address as sent.

#### **§ 8. Termination of Membership**

- (1) Membership in a political party ends with:
  - 1) the Management Board of the political party or the court registry department of the political party of the submission of an application to intervene;
  - 2) the resignation of another party if the other party admitted later;
  - 3) the fact that the person is not a citizen of Estonia and Estonian citizen permanently residing in the European Union;
  - 4) upon the death
  - 5) The exclusion from the political party
- (2) A member of the Party of the rights and obligations arising from membership of a political party that inclusion on the list and terminate the membership of a political party endorsement of termination, with the exception of paragraph 1 of this § 4 of the case in point.
- (3) The board of the Department or the region may make a proposal to the Board members of the party's exclusion from the political party. Member of the board of a political party may be excluded from the statutes listed in breach of the obligations.
- (4) If a political party wants to challenge his exclusion from the decision of the party leadership, the party's court of honor, he shall submit to the protest of ten (10) days from the notification of the respective Board.
- (5) The court of honor shall review the protest within one month of filing the protest. If the court of honor of the Board's decision comes a different position, it sends it to the Board for further review.
- (6) The decision on exclusion of a member shall remain in force, by an affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the Board prescribes.
- (7) If a political party wants to contest the decision of the court of honor of this section or paragraph 6 of the decision of the Board shall submit it to the protest of ten (10) days from the notification of the respective political party to the General Assembly, who take the final decision.
- (8) The decision to enter into force *vaidlustustähtaja* Party after the date of adoption of the decision, or the General Assembly.
- (9) having withdrawn or *-arvatule* Party membership is not refundable.

### **III The General Assembly**

#### **§ 9. The General Assembly**

- (1) The general assembly is the supreme body of the Party. The General Assembly is the general meeting of members of a political party or a representative body (§ 25 non-profit organizations within the meaning of Commissioners meeting), which is elected by the council, and set guidelines on the basis of representative rule. Representation of Norm must be at least one (1) delegate of twenty (20) or one of the members of the department.
- (2) The council of the Party of the proposal of the Executive Board invites ordinary general assembly meets at least once a year, at least one month's notice.
- (3) The extraordinary general assembly on the council at least ten days' notice. The council is obliged to convene an extraordinary general assembly, where it requires at least three regions, or at least one tenth of the members of a political party, also if the General Assembly has been the absence of a quorum undecided.
- (4) The extraordinary general assembly that implements the last regular general assembly of representative rule and to receive a mandate to the list of delegates.
- (5) on the basis of a political party representing the members of the General Assembly is not permitted.

#### **§ 10. The General Assembly Tasks**

- (1) Party of the General Assembly:
  - 1) approve the agenda of the General Assembly, the Rules of Procedure, the mandate of the

delegates representing working units and controls;

- 2) approve the Chairman, the Secretary-General, on behalf of the Riigikogu, council, auditing committee, the program committee and the articles of association, and to honor the electoral committee reports;
- 3) approve the party's statutes and programmatic documents and make changes to them if necessary;
- 4) Determine the number of vice-presidents, board members elected in the number of auditing committee, the program committee and the articles of association, the election committee and the size of the court of honor;
- 5) To elect for two years a chairman, vice-chairman (d), and the other elected members of the Board, auditing committee, program committee and the statutes, and the election committee of honor;
- 6) approve the Young Social Democrats, Kadri and women throughout the elected representatives of the Parents' Socialist member of the board for two years, provided that they are members of a political party;
- 7) approve the proposal of the chairman for two years by the Secretary-General;
- 8) approve the annual report;
- 9) decide on the party's membership in international organizations;
- 10) approve the membership fee and the payment;
- 11) decide on the party's merger, division and termination;
- 12) performs other tasks arising from the statutes.

#### **§ 11. The Supreme Court en banc judgment**

- (1) The general assembly has a quorum when it is convened in accordance with the requirements laid down and it takes more than half of the delegates.
- (2) If the General Assembly in the absence of a quorum is undecided, then the new one, at the latest within one month, summoned an extraordinary general assembly is a quorum in the absence of a quorum of these issues were on the agenda of the General Assembly quorum.

#### **§ 12. Adoption of resolutions**

- (1) The general assembly is the decision adopted by the affirmative vote of the General Assembly, more than half of the delegates participating in the articles of association or the laws do not provide otherwise.
- (2) If the vote is a proposal for a single site or a candidate, only one person should have the opportunity to vote for or against.
- (3) A person is deemed to be the General Assembly elections, the candidate who receives more votes than the statutes do not set a higher majority requirement. Upon an equal division of elected candidates of the list was not a candidate.
- (4) One candidate must receive more votes to be elected as a vote against.
- (5) The person confirming the election results of the General Assembly.
- (6) The General Assembly has the right to prematurely choose a new elected persons and organs;

#### **§ 13. Nomination of candidates for elected positions**

- (1) Candidates can be nominated by any delegate of the General Assembly and the Executive Board in the region. The proposal to set up a candidate must be in writing valimistoimkonnale.
- (2) The nomination of a candidate is necessary for the candidate consent. A member of a political party, which has no membership fee arrears stand for a political party:
  - 1) The Executive Board
  - 2) program and põhikirjatoimkonda
  - 3) revisjonitoimkonda
  - 4) valimistoimkonda
  - 5) The court of honor
  - 6) the council

7) The board of the region

8) The board of the Department

(3) The election committee shall draw up a list of candidates. List closed the General Assembly decision.

#### **§ 14. Election of the Chairman**

(1) The Chairman shall be elected by secret ballot.

(2) The chairman of a political party is elected, the candidate who receives more than half of voters in favor. If no candidate receives the required majority, a new round of voting shall be held on the two candidates who received the most votes in between. The candidate who receives the most votes is elected.

#### **§ 15. Aseesimeeste elected assemblies and the election of**

(1) Vice-presidents and other members of the board, and the programming committee of the Statute, the election committee, the court of honor revisjonitoimkond be elected by secret ballot. Each delegate is half the number of votes to be elected the number of places, where necessary, rounded to the whole number.

(2) candidates receiving the most votes shall be elected. Upon an equal division of elected candidates of the list was not a candidate.

#### **§ 16 alternate members elected collections**

(1) If the person elected resigns or if for some reason it does not fulfill the duties of the elected members in the long term, it will take its place in an alternate. Alternate relieves the place where a member of the resistance after turning back to his place elected quantities.

(2) An alternate member shall be the first unelected candidate. If the first unelected candidate not elected members to take up employment or abandons it, then set the following alternate among the candidates according to their sequence in the electoral list of the results. If a replacement is not possible, and the members of the statutory bodies of work are thus prevented, you are invited to an Extraordinary General Assembly.

(3) An alternate shall be appointed by the electoral committee and releases from the floor.

### **IV council**

#### **§ 17. Deputies**

(1) The council is formed by members of the party leadership, the party's faction members, the party's European Parliament members, political party members and regional representatives of the Government of the Republic. Each region has two representatives in the council, plus a three hundred (300) one representative per member.

#### **§ 18. Volikogu tasks**

(1) Resolution:

1) The council shall adopt rules of procedure;

2) A political party shall, on behalf of a political decision;

3) The council shall elect the chairman and vice-chairman;

4) determine, where appropriate, council committees and elected their chairmen;

5) approve the proposal of the Secretary-General's appointment of a political party secretaries;

6) approve the budget proposal of the Board of the political party;

7) approve the participation of political parties to conclude agreements between the parties;

8) approve the party's cooperation with partners in the Riigikogu and the Government of the Republic;

9) hear a report on the party's faction

10) hear reports from ministers representing the political parties in the Government

11) submit proposals and draft laws to the initiatives of the political party of the Riigikogu factions and political parties representing the Governments of the Republic of ministers;

12) hear reports of the members of the European Parliament;

13) calls upon the proposal of the board of the general assembly;

- 14) confirms the general assembly of delegates of representative rule and guide the election of delegates;
- 15) confirms the party's use of symbolism and the symbolism of the procedure;
- 16), the political party representing the regions;
- 17) approve the rules of court of honor;
- 18) approve the proposal of the Board of the internal election procedures;
- 19) performs other tasks arising from the statutes.

#### **§ 19. Deputies Head and Deputy Head**

- (1) The council shall elect from among its members and the Deputy Head of the City Council.
- (2) The candidate who receives more than half of voters in favor. If no candidate receives the required majority, a new round of voting shall be held on the two candidates who received the most votes in between. The candidate who receives the most votes is elected.
- (3) If the council is unable to choose between the Presidents or Vice-Governors, new elections will be held next council meeting. The council elected head of the council fulfills the duties of Head of the oldest member of the council.
- (4) The City Council and the Deputy Head of the place does not stand for the party's chairman, vice chairman and secretary-general. Deputies Head of absence, the Deputy Head of the council performs its tasks. Deputies Head and Deputy Head of absence, the oldest member of the council performs its tasks.

#### **§ 20. Tasks of head of council**

- (1) The head of council:
  - 1) organize the work of the council, will prepare, convene and chair meetings of the council;
  - 2) be signed by the council's decisions and other documents;
  - 3) The council coordinates the work of the committees formed;
  - 4) submit to the General Assembly a report on the work of the council.

#### **§ 21. The council meeting and adoption of decisions**

- (1) The head of the council shall call a meeting of the council at least four times a year for at least one week's notice. The extraordinary meeting of the council shall be given at least three (3) days. Deputies Head of calls on its own initiative or council or the board or the chairman of the auditing committee of a political party or a 1/7 council members on the proposal.
- (2) The council meeting has a quorum when more than half the members of the council is involved.
- (3) The decision is adopted if more members are in favor than against.
- (4) Where two or more mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by a vote. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § subsection 3 people.
- (5) If a vote is one of the proposed or nominated to one position, only one person has to be a voting option.
- (6) The election of a person who receives more votes. Upon an equal division of elected candidates of the list was not a candidate.
- (7) One candidate must receive more votes to be elected as a vote against.
- (8) The council may, in exceptional cases, to adopt decisions without convening a meeting, if the draft decision is informed of all the council members to vote in favor, and that can be reproduced in writing in the form of at least two-thirds of the members of the council.

### **V The Board**

#### **§ 22. Composition of the Bureau**

- (1) The Executive Board consists of the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, Secretary General of the Socialist Youth, Women and Parents across Kadri Socialist elected representatives in the General Assembly and the elected members of the board. The Board shall consist of at least nine (9) but not more than twenty-one (21) members.
- (2) may not be simultaneously a member of the Board of honor, a member of the electoral committee and auditing committee.
- (3) Member of the Board, with the exception of the Secretary-General can not simultaneously be a

salaried employee of a political party.

### **§ 23. Board Meeting**

- (1) A meeting of the Board shall have a quorum if it is attended by more than half of the board members.
- (2) Executive Board meeting may attend the party's council the chairman and vice-chairman, program and statutes of the steering committee, auditing committee, the chairman of the election committee chairman, honor chairman of the regional chairmen of the party's faction members and the party by the Government representative, ministers, political party belonging to the MEPs.
- (3) The decision is adopted if more members are in favor than against.
- (4) Where two or more mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by a vote. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § subsection 3 people.
- (5) If a vote is one of the proposed or nominated to one position, only one person has to be a voting option.
- (6) The election of a person who receives more votes than the statutes do not set a higher majority requirement. Upon an equal division of elected candidates of the list was not a candidate.
- (7) One candidate must receive more votes to be elected as a vote against.
- (8) The Board may, in exceptional cases, to adopt decisions without convening a meeting, if the draft decision is informed of all the board members and vote in favor of writing can be reproduced in the form of at least two-thirds of the board members.

### **§ 24. Duties of the Bureau**

- (1) The Board shall:
  - 1) adopt the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board;
  - 2) carry out the party's general assembly and the council decisions on behalf of a political party and to take political decisions and statements;
  - 3) possess, use and dispose of the general assembly and the council established in accordance with the party's assets;
  - 4) approve the appointment of salaried workers;
  - 5) prepare and submit to the council for approval and the draft action plans;
  - 6) the budget of a political party shall submit to the council for approval;
  - 7) The council shall make a proposal to convene the General Assembly and prepares its agenda;
  - 8) submit an annual report to the General Assembly for approval;
  - 9) submits proposals to the council for cooperation with the partners of the Riigikogu and the Government of the Republic;
  - 10) approve the proposal of the chairman of the party's political party representatives of the Government.
  - 11) hear a report on the party's faction
  - 12) hear reports from ministers representing the political parties in the Government
  - 13) hear reports of the members of the European Parliament
  - 14) submit proposals and draft laws to the initiatives of the political party of the Riigikogu factions and political parties representing the Governments of the Republic of ministers;
  - 15) submit to the Government for approval with the participation of political parties to conclude agreements between the parties;
  - 16) represents the party's relations with other political parties, and must negotiate with them;
  - 17) represents the internal party connections;
  - 18) performs other tasks arising from the statutes that have not been given any other party's statutory body of the jurisdiction;

### **§ 25. The chairman and his replacement**

- (1) The President is also Chairman of the Board.
- (2) The Chairman shall represent the political party, and writes a political party on behalf of the political statements. Chairman of the council shall countersign the board.

(3) The Chairperson shall have the right to call on the organization of the policy and political decisions to prepare the working groups together.

(4) In the temporary absence or any other impediment for transient acts as President designated by the President of one of the vice-presidents.

(5) Indicates designate the Secretary-General to the General Assembly for approval.

(6) If the President resigns or he can not for health or other reasons, the Chairman of the long-term tasks, the council confirms the proposal of one of the vice-chairman of the Board until the tasks of the resistance, but not for longer than another's General Assembly.

#### **§ 26. The Secretary-General**

(1) The Secretary General organizes the daily management of a political party on the basis of the general assembly, council and board decisions.

(2) The Secretary-General:

- 1) organize implementation of the decisions of the Board;
- 2) submit to the council for approval among the members of the party's political party secretaries of the mentor and supervise their work;
- 3) submit to the council a report on the reporting of receipts and expenditures;
- 4) prepare the draft budget for the next reporting period;
- 5) conclude and terminate employment contracts with salaried workers, give them tasks and monitor their execution;
- 6) establish, if necessary, to organize the work or prepare decisions of the working groups

(3) The Secretary-General shall perform his duties in the absence of the person designated by the Board. If a political party

the Chairman of the General Assembly did not approve the candidates for the Secretary General, the Secretary General of the confirmation of a new Secretary General performs the functions assigned to the person by the council.

#### **VI auditorial, programs and articles of association, the election committee. The court of honor.**

#### **§ 27. Revisjonitoimkond**

(1) The assembly shall elect the auditing committee. Region auditing committee elected regional Assembly. Member of the auditing committee should not be at the same time a political party or a regional board or a member of the court of honor.

(2) The auditing committee members elect a chairman from among themselves. Chairman of the Board may participate in the party leadership and the right to speak at council meetings. Region auditing committee, Chairman of the Board may participate in the region's right to speak at the meeting.

(3) The main task of the auditing committee, the general assembly, the council and the verification of compliance with the decisions of the Board. At least once a year, audit the committee of the party's financial and other resources and the use of receipts.

(4) provides an assessment of the party's financial report.

(5) The auditing committee shall adopt decisions by a majority.

(6) Where two or more mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by a vote. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § 5 lg-ROM.

(7) The auditing committee member may not simultaneously hold a salaried employee of a political party.

#### **§ 28. Statutes and program committee**

(1) of the Statute and program committee selected by the General Assembly.

(2) Board members shall elect a Chairman from among themselves. Chairman of the Board may participate in the party leadership and the right to speak at council meetings.

(3) The committee to prepare and submit to the General Assembly the adoption of the party's program documents of the political party or changes in the party's election platform is running for Parliament, local government and European Parliament elections.

(4) of the Statute and program the panel's decisions are made by majority vote.



(5) Where two or more mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by voting. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § subsection 4 people.

#### **§ 29. Election committee**

- (1) The Electoral Board shall elect the General Assembly.
- (2) The Electoral Board members shall elect a Chairman from among themselves. Chairman of the Board may take part in the party's right to speak at board meetings.
- (3) The election committee shall prepare and carry out all of the party's general assembly and council meetings take place in the election, internal elections and will communicate the results of the election and appoint alternate members if necessary.
- (4) The Electoral Board decisions are taken by majority vote.
- (5) Where two or more mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by a vote. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § subsection 4 people.
- (6) An electoral committee member may not simultaneously hold a salaried employee of a political party.

#### **§ 30. The court of honor**

- (1) The general assembly shall elect the Court of Honour. A member of the court of honor can not be simultaneously a member of the party's board or auditing committee.
- (2) The Court of Honor members elect a chairman from among themselves who may take part in the party's right to speak at board meetings.
- (3) The court of honor shall review the protests of membership, and resolve other internal party disputes that have arisen Statute, a programmatic document governing the activities of political parties or any other document.
- (4) A member of a political party or body has the right to file a protest against the decision of the court of honor The General Assembly, whose honor is the right decision to amend or withdraw it.
- (5) The court of honor shall adopt decisions by a majority.
- (6) Where two or more mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by a vote. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § 5 lg-ROM.
- (7) The court of honor is a member of a political party can not simultaneously be a salaried employee.

### **VII Region**

#### **§ 31. Region**

- (1) As a rule, consists of one of the region from the county departments.
- (2) In areas where there are no departments, the Department of the region as well as rights and responsibilities in the region.
- (3) The area is decided by the council.
- (4) In Tallinn and Tartu, the city is the region's status.

#### **§ 32. General Meeting of the Region**

- (1) The highest body of the region is the region of the General Assembly.
- (2) A meeting convened by the regional board of directors at least once a year, not less than two weeks' notice. The Board is required to call a general meeting if requested by 1/3 of the regional department of the region or at least one tenth of the members.
- (3) A meeting has a quorum when it is convened in accordance with the procedures laid down.
- (4) the general tasks of the area:
  - 1) approve the agenda, rules of procedure and forms working bodies;
  - 2) approve the district board and auditing committee reports, and provides them with an assessment;
  - 3) hear reports on the activities of the departments in the region;
  - 4) hear locally elected members of the party's council reports;
  - 5) To elect every two years the members of the party's council;

- 6) determine the size of the district board and auditing committee;
  - 7) elect every two years the chairman of the region, regional vice-presidents and other members of the board and auditing committee;
  - 8) approve the proposal of the Chairman, if necessary, regional secretary in the region;
  - 9) decide on the internal elections or consensus with other territories within the parliamentary elections, electoral district list of candidates;
  - 10) In the area of Tallinn ranked candidates in the local elections of city-wide list;
  - 11) confirmed by the local elections in the region of Tallinn election platform.
- (5) A member of a political party representing the Proxy General Meeting of the area are not allowed.

### § 33. Adoption of resolutions

- (1) The decision is adopted by an affirmative vote, more than half of the members attending the meeting, unless the statutes stipulate otherwise.
- (2) Multi-mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by a vote. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § subsection: 1.
- (3) If the vote is the one proposed by a candidate or a single site, only one person should have the opportunity to vote for or against.
- (4) A person shall be considered in selecting the candidate who receives more votes than the letter does not set a higher majority requirement. Upon an equal division of elected candidates of the list was not a candidate.
- (5) One candidate must receive more votes to be elected as votes against
- (6) The person confirming the election results.
- (7) The nomination of candidates for elected positions.
  - 1) Candidates can be nominated by any member of the party's respective region.
  - 2) The nomination of a candidate is necessary for the candidate consent.
  - 3) The election committee shall draw up a list of candidates.
- (8) If the person elected resigns or if for some reason it does not fulfill the duties of the elected members in the long term, it will take its place in an alternate. Alternate relieves the place where a member of the resistance after turning back to his place elected quantities.
- (9) An alternate member shall be the first unelected candidate. If the first unelected candidate not elected members to take up employment or abandons it, then set the following alternate among the candidates according to their sequence in the electoral list of the results. If a replacement is not possible, and the members of the statutory bodies of work are thus prevented, you are invited to an Extraordinary General Meeting of the area.
- (10) The replacement shall be appointed by the electoral committee.

### To § 34. Regional Chairman, the Vice-Presidents elected and the election of the collections

- (1) Regional Chairman is elected by secret ballot.
- (2) Regional Chairman is elected, the candidate who receives more than half of voters in favor. If no candidate receives the required majority, a new round of voting shall be held on the two candidates who received the most votes in between. Elected the candidate who receives the most votes ..
- (3) The vice-chairmen and other board members are elected by secret ballot revisjonitoimkond. Each delegate is half the number of votes to be elected the number of places, where necessary, rounded to the whole number. The candidates receiving the most votes shall be elected. Equal distribution of votes will be elected a candidate has been behind the ballot.

### § 35. The board of directors of the Region

- (1) Region Region Chairman of the board of directors, vice-presidents, the secretary and the other members elected at the general meeting in the region.
- (2) Due to his or her place in the region belong to the board of departmental chairmen. The Chairman of the Department of alternate member of the regional board of the Vice-Chairman.
- (3) Regional Bureau:
  - 1) adopt the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board;

- 2) coordinating the activities of the departments in the region;
  - 3) organize in cooperation with other regions of the Parliament belonging to the same electoral campaigning;
  - 4) mediates information between the departments in the region;
  - 5) inform the regional council of the party's activities and its departments and the Bureau;
  - 6) provides information on the party's management board and council departments;
  - 7) organize the training of the members of the departments in the region;
  - 8) organizes discussion meetings in the area, if necessary, political issues of the day;
  - 9) In Tallinn and Tartu, the urban area in the region to prepare and submit for approval to the general meeting of the local elections election platform;
  - 10) perform other organizational tasks during the period between general meetings;
  - 11) shall assist the parties in election campaigns;
  - 12) approves the action plan for the region, and the region presents to the General Meeting;
  - 13) approve the budget for the region, and the region presents to the General Meeting.
- (4) Regional Management Board may, in exceptional cases, to adopt decisions without convening a meeting, if the draft decision is informed of all the board members and vote in favor of writing can be reproduced in the form of at least two-thirds of the members juhtuse.

### **VIII Department**

#### **§ 36. The Department**

(1) The Department shall consist of at least seven (7) members of a political party. Each municipality or city may form one department. Tallinn, the department set up in each district. In one department can also set up a number of local government units jointly. Permanently residing abroad may form a political party in the country by the Department. The department registers the Department at least seven members of a political party on the basis of a signed written notice to the Executive Board. The Department shall be deemed to have been constituted board of registration.

(2) the Department terminate the activities of the Department of General Meeting, if the affirmative vote of more than 2/3 of the general meeting of the members. If the department is operating de facto or department is less than seven (7) members, decide on the dissolution or reorganization of the party's board of directors.

(3) The department or division of a registered political parties joining the board of directors of departments upon request.

#### **§ 37. Division of General Meeting**

(1) The department is the supreme body of the General Assembly.

(2) The ordinary general meeting convened by the Board at least once a year and not less than a week's notice.

(3) The extraordinary general meeting is convened at least three days' notice.

(4) The Board is required to call a general meeting if such a proposal from the Chairman or the request of at least 1/7 of the members of the department.

(5) The General Meeting shall have a quorum when it is convened in accordance with the deadlines laid down in the decision making on any issues is informed in advance of the convening notice to all members of the department.

(6) Department of General Meeting:

- 1) approve the agenda and rules of procedure, the election guidelines and forms a constituent bodies;
- 2) hear the reports of the Board, and will give them an assessment;
- 3) approve the financial department of receipts and expenditure report;
- 4) determine the next year or some other period of directions of work and tasks;
- 5) approve the proposal of the board of the local government election platform;
- 6) decide on the internal selection of the candidates or the consensus sequence of the local elections of candidates in an electoral district;

7) hear the local council on behalf of political parties and representatives of the political parties in the government reports;

8) determine the size of the Board;

9) elect every two years, the department chairman, deputy chairman (d) other members;

10) approve the proposal of the Chairman of the Department of Secretary of the Department, if necessary;

11) elect delegates to the party's general assembly.

(7) candidates for the parliamentary elections in a row with Tallinn district electoral lists include departments jointly.

(8) a member of a political party representing the Proxy Department, the General Meeting is not allowed.

### **§ 38. Adoption of resolutions**

(1) The decision is adopted if more than half the vote in favor of the general meeting of the members, unless the statutes stipulate otherwise.

(2) two or more mutually exclusive proposal competitive event is decided by a vote. A competing proposal won the vote shall be adopted in accordance with § subsection: 1.

(3) If the vote is the one proposed by a candidate or a single site, only one person should have the opportunity to vote for or against.

(4) A person shall be considered in selecting the candidate who receives more votes than the letter does not set a higher majority requirement. Upon an equal division of elected candidates of the list was not a candidate.

(5) One candidate must receive more votes to be elected as a vote against.

(6) The person confirming the election results.

(7) The nomination of candidates for elected positions.

1) Candidates can be nominated by any member.

2) The nomination of a candidate is necessary for the candidate consent.

3) The election committee shall draw up a list of candidates.

(8) If the person elected resigns or if for some reason it does not fulfill the duties of the elected members in the long term, it will take its place in an alternate. Alternate relieves the place where a member of the resistance after turning back to his place elected quantities.

(9) An alternate member shall be the first unelected candidate. If the first unelected candidate not elected members to take up employment or abandons it, then set the following alternate among the candidates according to their sequence in the electoral list of the results. If a replacement is not possible, and the members of the statutory bodies of work are thus hindered, the Department convened an extraordinary general meeting.

(10) The replacement shall be appointed by the electoral committee.

### **§ 39. Election of chairman of the Department**

(1) The department chairman is elected by secret ballot.

(2) The chairman is elected, the candidate who receives more than half of voters in favor. If no candidate receives the required majority, a new round of voting shall be held on the two candidates who received the most votes in between. The candidate who receives the most votes is elected.

### **§ 40. Division of elected assemblies and the election of Vice-Presidents**

(1) Vice-presidents and other members of the board are elected by secret ballot. Each delegate is half the number of votes to be elected the number of places rounding to the whole number of sides.

(2) candidates receiving the most votes shall be elected. Equal distribution of votes will be elected a candidate has been behind the ballot.

### **§ 41. The board of the Department**

(1) The board consists of a chairman, vice-chairman and the other members elected by the meeting.

(2) The functions of the board of the Department:

1) adopt the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board;

- 2) Decide partners in local government and the council decides to Tallinn partners in the region by coordinating board of the party's governing board;
  - 3) prepare and submit to the Department for approval to the general meeting of the local elections election platform;
  - 4) hear the local council on behalf of political parties and political party representatives in the reports;
  - 5) convene and prepare the general meeting of the department;
  - 6) inform their decisions and activities of the members of the department, the region, and the party's Executive Board;
  - 7) performs other organizational functions between the meetings.
- (3) Department of the Management Board may, in exceptional cases, adopt resolutions without calling a meeting if all the members of the Board informed of the draft decision and vote in favor of writing can be reproduced in the form of at least two-thirds of the board members.

#### **IX Internal dialing. Fractions.**

##### **§ 42. Internal dialing electoral ranking**

- (1) of the Riigikogu, the local council and European Parliament elections, the party set up their own lists of candidates, or presents.
- (2) Candidates for sequencing valmimisnimekirjas carried out in the internal election of the party.
  - 1) A list of candidates for the election of local and parliamentary elections, the list of candidates in the district can decide by consensus without sisevalimisteta. The consensus for conducting the elections, none of the inner member of a whole succession to the draft list.
  - 2) election of the Party of the internal procedures for preparing for the Bureau and confirmed by the City Council at least six months before the elections take place inland.
  - 3) Internal dialing will prepare and carry out the party's election committee. The department conducted for the domestic and regional elections, accounts department and district electoral committee.

##### **§ 43. Party faction in the Riigikogu**

- (1) The list of political party-nominated members of Parliament represent the Riigikogu on your behalf. If there is no possibility of formation of the group, the same principles are acted faction.
- (2) The group is guided by the party's electoral program of the party's general assembly, council and board decisions.
- (3) The group reports to the General Assembly for a political party, the council and the board.

##### **§ 44. The Party of town and community councils**

- (1) A political party or a candidate list of the Union's participation in the election of the municipal council or city council members make up their behalf. If there is no possibility of formation of the group, the same principles are acted faction. Some of another faction joining a political party must be approved by the Board, and shall be consistent with the party's general assembly and council decisions.
- (2) The group is guided by the party's electoral platform of the General Assembly and the decisions of the council, as well as the decisions of the collections department and the region.
- (3) The Group on behalf of a political party or a party in urban or rural council, the Department will report to the General Assembly and the Executive Board, Tallinn and Tartu, the region to the General Assembly and the Executive Board.

##### **§ 45. Members of the Party in the European Parliament**

- (1) The European Parliament elected the party's members belong to the Socialist group.

#### **X Final Provisions**

##### **§ 46. Amendments to the Statutes**

- (1) of the Statute of the Party must change the corresponding proposal to vote in favor of 2/3 of the delegates participating in the General Assembly.

##### **§ 47. Termination of the Party, and the breakdown of merger**

- (1) A political party must end the division with a proposal to vote for more than 2/3 of the delegates participating in the General Assembly.

(2) The General Assembly, having decided the dissolution or division of a political party, representing the asset allocation. Party of the end of the General Assembly shall determine the persons entitled to share the property. Party of the termination, the merger or division in accordance with the laws in force.

(3) must be supported by a merger of the Party of the General Assembly, more than half of the members present or represented.

(4) of the Accession Treaty with the management boards of the merging parties and will enter into force after signing by the parties and the approval of the general meetings of the merging parties. The merger agreement may provide for exceptions to the Statute for a fixed term.

#### § 48. Entry into force of the Statute

(1) The Statute shall take effect in the register.

(2) Section 4, paragraph 3, Article 10, paragraph 1, points 6,7,8, Article 17, Article 22, paragraph 1 and section 25, paragraph 5 shall enter into force from the day of the next ordinary general assembly.

(3) Section 17, paragraph 1 and paragraph 22, paragraph 1, subject to the entry into force of the current board of the council powers. Section 10, paragraph 1, section 8 comes into force, approve the annual report to the council.

(4) Section 27, paragraph 7, Article 29, paragraph 6 of section 30 and section 7 shall take effect at the next regular General Assembly when the elections take place in the party's statutory bodies.

Like 2 people like this. Be the first of your friends.

#### Social Democratic Party

Headquarters: **Toompuiestee 16, Tallinn 10137** Phone: **611 6040**  
Registration code: **80052459** E-mail: [kantselei@sotsdem.ee](mailto:kantselei@sotsdem.ee)

#### Contacts Regions

#### Importantly

The Coalition Agreement 2015-2019  
Parliamentary Elections 2015  
Press Releases  
News  
Social Democrat Newspaper  
Calendar  
Sign up  
Support

#### Support

**Private: Sign Contact**

#### The Social Democrats

History  
Ten reasons to join SDEga  
Programme for the 2015 parliament elections  
The country's founding fathers and guardians  
Social Manifesto  
Symbolism

#### Democratic Party

The Chairman  
The vice-chairmen  
Executive Board  
Deputies  
Presidents of the regions  
Regions and Departments  
SDE ministers  
SDE faction in the parliament  
SDE European Parliament  
Bylaws  
Statute and program committee  
Revisjonitoimkond  
Election committee  
The court of honor  
Documentation

#### Friends

Young Social Democrats  
Women's Kadri  
Oldest Socialists  
Social Democrats male connector  
Sõsarparteid

#### Press Releases

Press Releases  
News  
SDE membership blogs  
Photos