The Civilian Party membership and candidate selection rules (NOW IN COOPER STD BLACK!!!!!!)

- 1.1 Any person in New Zealand eligible to vote may become a member of the ACT Party by sending a signed application form to The Civilian Party secretary, who promises to forward it to the ACT Party as soon as they can get around to it.
- 1.2 Additionally, any person in New Zealand eligible to vote may become a member of the Civilian Party by sending a signed application form to the Civilian Party secretary.
- 1.3 Membership forms may be obtained from thecivilian party.org.nz or by writing directly to the party secretary.
- 1.4 Candidates for membership who elect to obtain membership forms via the latter method shall be noted in official party record-keeping as "extremely annoying."
- 1.5 All party members must fill out membership applications truthfully, and enclose a party membership fee of at least 50c. When paid electronically, this fee must be at least \$1.
- 1.6 All party members must have been living at some point in history.
- 1.7 Party members who wish to qualify as financial members for the purposes of Electoral Commission verification of membership numbers must be living at the present point in history.
- 1.8 The Civilian Party strongly disagrees with rule 1.7, but it is necessary for compliance.
- 1.9 Non-human entities, specifically digestive biscuits, do not qualify as members of The Civilian Party. They may, however, be eaten by members of The Civilian Party.
- 1.10 If the membership form of the applicant does not violate any other rule in this document, she/he will be accepted as a member of The Civilian Party.
- 1.11 Accepted members shall remain valid members of the party for three years from the date of application, or until that membership is terminated by the party secretary.
- 1.12 The party secretary reserves the right to terminate the membership of any member, including the party secretary, for any reason contrary or not contrary to the laws of this land, our land, New Zealand, Aotearoa.
- 1.13 The Civilian Party is a party for all New Zealanders, except those who are not members of the party.

Annual General Meeting and Candidate Selection

- 2.1 The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Civilian Party is a thing.
- 2.2 The Annual General Meeting of the party is to take place every year between the months of August and November, at a date specified by the party secretary no later than two weeks prior to the meeting.
- 2.3 The AGM is to last no longer than a single day.
- 2.4 The AGM is open to any currently valid member of the party, and must be attended by the Party Secretary, Leader of the Party, Deputy Leader of the Party, and the Party President.
- 2.5 Party President is a temporary position established at the beginning of the AGM and dissolved at the end of the AGM.
- 2.6 At the start of the AGM, the first order of business shall be to elect a party president from amongst the membership.
- 2.7 The secretary of the party shall nominate a candidate for president from amongst those present.
- A simple up or down vote by the entire present membership shall be held on the candidate for president, where he or she must receive at least 50.008318089% of votes cast to be confirmed.
- 2.9 If the candidate nominated by the secretary is not confirmed in the vote, the secretary shall be required to nominate a different candidate. This process shall repeat until a candidate is successfully nominated.
- 2.10 If the entire present membership is expended without a candidate being confirmed as president, the AGM shall be dissolved, the party secretary shall expel every present member from the party, before taking immediate steps to deregister the party with the Electoral Commission. The party leader shall then be required to tour the nations' veteran associations to apologise.
- 2.11 Once a party president is elected, he will collaborate with the party secretary, leader, and deputy leader to establish a series of motions to be proposed before the party. These motions are to include any nomination of candidates for the party list or electorates.
- 2.12 All motions, including nomination of candidates, must be agreed to by at least 50.008318089% of present members at the AGM in a simple up or down vote.

- 2.13 Any present party member at the AGM may request a motion to be put before the party by the president. This may include a motion to elect a new leader of the party, a new deputy leader, or appoint a new party secretary.
- 2.14 If a motion to replace the leader, secretary or deputy leader is successful, any present members of the party may nominate themselves for the vacant position including the member that previously held that position and any member may nominate another member or person or object for that position.
- 2.15 Individuals nominated for any of these positions are not required to be human, scientifically defined as living, members of the party, or even aware of their own nomination.
- 2.16 Every member present at the AGM will vote for one nominee for the vacant position.
- 2.17 All nominees except the two nominees that receive the most votes, shall be eliminated. The entire present membership will then vote on which of the two remaining nominees they prefer.
- 2.18 The nominee who receives the most votes from the vote mentioned in 2.17 shall occupy the vacant position and may not be subject to challenge for the remainder of the AGM.
- 2.19 The party secretary shall keep minutes of all proceedings at the AGM.
- 2.20 As the last order of business, the party secretary shall call a close to the AGM, and the position of party president shall be dissolved.

Special General Meeting

- 3.1 A Special General Meeting (SGM) may be called by the party secretary at any time for any purpose, though party members must receive the same two weeks notice they would for an AGM.
- 3.2 An SGM may be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for an upcoming general or by-election.
- 3.3 An SGM must be identical to an AGM in terms of proceedings, and will be governed by the rules laid out in the previous section.