

National Independence Party of Azerbaijan

Charter

PART 1

BASIC PROVISIONS

1. The name, headquarters and emblem of the party

1.1. The National Independence Party of Azerbaijan is a political body functioning on the basis of the Constitution of the Azerbaijani Republic, the Declaration on Human Rights, the law of the Azerbaijani Republic on “The political parties” and other valid legislative acts.

1.2. NIPA was registered by the Justice Ministry on 17 July 1992 under Registration No 1.

1.3. The central headquarters of the NIPA is located at: 4 M.Gasimov str. Nasimi District, Baku, Azerbaijan.

1.4. The party’s emblem contains a circular green garland, followed by a red circle, inside that a white half-moon against the blue background, an octagonal star and an arrow that symbolizes the party’s basic principles.

2. Aims and Objectives

The aim and objective of the party are composed of struggle for:

2.1. forming the basis of the national ideology by assimilating of the Nationhood and Statehood idea by all the members of nation, achieve expressing of the national will by uniting each person around the national consciousness;

2.2. establishing national moral values, occurring as a specific reflection of the universal ideas, in all spheres of the social life, protecting our national ethics, customs and traditions from harmful impacts, keeping on the way of moral and cultural enrichment;

2.3. building a free economy worthy of a free man on the bases of uniting nation’s general economic independence with the individual economic liberty of each of its members as an unbreakable unity and reaching broad-based economic progress;

2.4. establishing a civil society being able to guarantee the protection of human rights, recognizing the greatness and uniqueness of each individual of the nation to make the immunity of human rights the foundation of the national policy;

2.5. the systematic accomplishment of views, actions and thoughts, conclusion of the changes in the society in accordance with the Nation’s interests.

2.6. The party condemns the changing the structure and secular character of the Constitution of the Azerbaijan Republic forcibly, violation of the territorial integrity, propagating the war,

aggression and brutality, as well as racial, national and religious incitement to enmity as the goal achieving ways, in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan in its activity the party uses all the forms of the democratic struggle.

PARTY MEMBERSHIP

3. Terms and Conditions of Membership

A party member constitutes the foundation of the Party. Rights and obligations of the NIPA members are inviolable within this Charter and cannot be disregarded in any case. Any Azerbaijani citizen aged 18, loyal to Human Rights and freedoms, democracy ideals; preferred unity and integrity of worldly, legal and democratic Azerbaijan Republic over everything; attached confidently with our national and moral values; accepting program principles of Party; undertaking to implement the Charter provisions; having no restriction defined by law can become a NIPA member.

Non-Party people being on electoral enrollment of the Party during Parliamentary elections or municipal elections can be a party member directly on the basis of voluntariness after winning the elections.

4. Acceptance to Party Membership and Registration

4.1. Any person wishing to become a NIPA member filling in an introductory declaration with guarantee of two party members having at least one-year experience presents to Executive Board of district (town) branch where he/she lives or works and receives specially numbered receipt. In case Executive Board of district (town) branch considers the given information incomplete and dissatisfactory, he/she can receive information about the document author from party cell in his cells, party members and officials. Executive Board of district (town) branch completing all of their analyses and queries within a month must make a decision on acceptance or non-acceptance of that person to the party. This decision is included into the decision book together with that person's name. If a positive decision on membership was made it is fixed in the registration book according to date and row. NIPA Organizational Secretariat is given an extract from the minutes of the Executive Board sitting related Party membership.

4.2. A declaration author about whom the decision wasn't made within a month is considered as accepted to the Party.

4.3. If a decision on non-acceptance to the party is made, the news related must be notified to the applicant in a written form for 15 days. The request rejected person can file a claim to the authoritative body for 15 days. The authoritative organ must make a decision in 15 days. That decision is decisive.

4.4. A person can be registered to the party membership only in one organization over the whole country. The registration place is the estate, the member permanently lives or working place located or the region which the village subordinated. If the member does not change the residence or the working place, his/her registration can not be transferred to another place.

4.5. Verification document of the party membership is party membership card. The members who changed the registration are given new Party membership cards. In this case the Party member changed the registration appeals to district (town) branch chief with a letter. The reasons for registration change (change of residence or working place) are shown in the appeal and the Party membership card is handled to the district (town) branch. After Executive Board makes a relevant decision de-registration coupon is written regarding this person and sent to NIPA Organizational Secretariat together with party membership card in 15 days.

4.6. Organizational Secretariat writes attachment coupon in turn. That coupon is sent to new district (town) branch for taking urgent measures to grant new party membership card to NIPA members whose coupon registration changed and by keeping his/her registration and length of Party membership.

5. Competences of acceptance to Political Council Membership

5.1. Parliament members wishing to become NIPA member can be accepted to the Party only by decision of the Political Council. The Political Council can make a decision on acceptance of separate people to membership in case of consideration of their membership to the Party helpful. Such decisions on acceptance are sent to the corresponding organization together with one copy of introductory declarations and registered.

5.2. Due to the decision of Political Council corresponding district (town) branches can express their remarks, views and comments related Party membership or membership-restored people. The final decision of the Political Council is decisive.

6. The rules of re-acceptance of people excluded from Party and non-functioned people and the rules of restoration

6.1. The people resigned from party membership appeal to district (town) branch for re-election of members and if the decision is positive, they are elected members. In case appeal is rejected, the upper organization can be appealed. The decision of the upper organization is decisive.

6.2. Re-acceptance of dismissed members of Central Council, Political Council, CDC, MPs, and chairmen of district (town) branch to the Party is possible with the decision of Central Council. This decision is decisive.

6.3. According to the valid legislation a person not focused on party membership after indicated case is eliminated in case of continuing the party activity, his/her membership can be restored due to decision of Political Council by keeping length of Party membership.

7. Registration Book of Members

7.1. One registration book worked up by Central Office is given to Executive Board of district (town) branch.

7.2. Information noted in registration book of the members, other issues of registration, filling in and keeping introductory declaration, the compiling rules of the information to be sent mainly to Central Office due to these books are regulated by special instructions elaborated by Political Council.

8. Rights of Party Members

NIPA members possess the right to elect and be elected to electoral bodies of the party; to participate in determination of candidates to electoral positions; to comment and propose regarding application of the Party's Program and Charter and participate in inter-party events.

9. Internal Party Activity of NIPA Members

9.1. Party members consider their obligations:

9.1.1. Creation and protection of thought and ideology equality based on the rules of mutual respect, friendship and morality inside the party;

9.1.2. Protection of party unity and integrity, deviation from words, publications and acts to break common trust and work harmony within Party's internal acts;

9.1.3. Observation of Charter demands of the Party; acting in accordance with the Program, decisions and statements of competent Party bodies;

9.1.4. Protection of party influence; propagation of idea principles; endeavor for their implementation and development;

9.1.5. Creation of obviousness and solidarity condition for free discussion in Party's internal actions and Party acts;

9.1.6. Work and voting for winning of the Party and candidates from the Party in the elections which the Party participates.

10. Foreign Party Activity of NIPA Members

10.1. NIPA Members consider their duties:

10.1.1. To respect Constitution and laws of the Azerbaijan Republic; not to admit acts resulted in restriction of rights and freedoms of others;

10.1.2. To act contrary to harmful actions like malice, hatred, hostility and rampancy among the citizens; to consider their national obligation to act actively against any harmful feelings, stands and act like distributiveness, devastation and separatism;

10.1.3. To prefer happiness and high interests of the nation, avoiding applying the influence of the Party and their duties in the Party outside these principles.

11. The Rules for Leaving the Party Membership

11.1. NIPA Membership is terminated in the following cases:

11.1.1. Resignation;

11.1.2. Death;

11.1.3. Switching to other party membership;

11.1.4. Expulsion from party membership (in discipline order);

11.1.5. According to valid legislation, transfer to the act not focused mainly on political party membership.

11.2. The Executive Board of district (town) branch makes a decision on exclusion from Party membership of a NIPA member who appealed with resign application or determined to become a member of other party.

11.3. The member who was decided to be excluded from membership in regard to transfer to other party is notified about this decision within 15 days. The corresponding person has the right to complain to the upper organization in 15 days after receiving the news. The upper organization makes a decision in this regard within 15 days in turn and informs this person about the decision. This decision is decisive. If the member defined to be transferred to the other party is not excluded from membership by Executive Board of district (town) branch, the upper organization warns. In case Executive Board of district (town) branch does not implement the act of exclusion from the membership, despite the notification, the upper organization has the competence to exclude that member from the membership.

11.4. If the reasons preventing to become a member are displayed after registration of the person accepted to the party membership, Executive Board of district (town) branch implements urgent investigation for further 15 days as soon as they get this information. By hearing the interested person and by expressing thought the work is sent to the upper organization. The decision to be made by the upper organization for 15 days is decisive.

11.5. The resignation petition of the member excluded form membership, or urgent documents are kept in a special folder together with the returned party documents. Appropriate notes are made into membership registration book and introductory declaration.

11.6. Political Council has the competency to make a decision on acceptance or exclusion to party membership on general basis if Executive Board of district (town) branch is not able to make a decision on acceptance or exclusion to party membership for any reason.

12. Press Bodies of Party

12.1. Newspapers and journals being Party-owned are administered by one or more Party members selected by the Political Council. The arguments occurred in the field of government and publishing are solved due to the decision of the Political Council.

12.2. Press bodies of the lower organizations are administered by the Party member selected by the relevant body in the same way.

13. Party Writers

Writers who are members of the Party can discuss political, philosophical, program and methodic issues in books, newspapers and magazines. However, they cannot admit expressions contradictory to general position and policy of the Party, Congress decisions, or decisions and events of the Party bodies, staining and humiliation of the Party members in these discussions and arguments.

PART 2

14. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Organizational structure of National Independence Party of Azerbaijan consists of Local branch (party cell or a group), District (town) branch, and Central Branch; and Party groups created in Parliaments of the Azerbaijan Republic, town and district Municipal Council.

Organizational structure is as follows:

14.1. Local branch (party cell or a group):

- a.** Party cell meeting;
- b.** Chairman of party cell (party representative)

14.2. District (town) branch:

- a.** Conference of District (town) branch;
- b.** Chairman of District (town) branch;
- v.** District (town) council of District (town) branch;
- q.** Executive Board of District (town) branch;
- d.** Disciplinary Commission of District (town) branch.

14.3. Central Branch:

- a.** NIPA Congress;
- b.** NIPA Chairman;
- v.** Central Council;
- q.** Political Council;
- d.** Central Disciplinary Commission

4) Groups:

- a.** Party Groups in Municipal Council;
- b.** Party Group in Parliament.

15. Territorial units

15.1. Party organizations are established according to administrative-territorial division of the Azerbaijan Republic. The district branch is located at the region center; town branch in the cities with regional division; Central branch is located in Baku City.

15.2. Town branches can be established in republican-subordinated cities by the decision of Political Council. In such cases authority division between the town and relevant district branches is regulated by special directions.

15.3. Local authorities are subordinated to Executive Board of district (town) branch and Executive Board of district (town) branch- to Political Council.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

16. NIPA Cells and Groups

16.1. NIPA cells are formed of no less than 5 people over administrative and territorial units, the Party members' dwelling or working places belong to.

16.2. A group is established in that area by decision of Executive Board of district (town) branch if the number of party members is less than 5 people.

16.3. Party representatives appointed by Executive Board of district (town) branch where towns and districts are not divided into smaller administrative and territorial units create local branches.

16.4. Party representatives can be given authority to create cell (group) by Executive Board of district (town) branch where primary organizations are absent.

16.5. The cells are registered by Executive Boards of district (town) branch.

17. Obligations and Competency

17.1. NIPA cells:

17.1.1. Arrange of propagation of Party program principles among the population of the area they act; and trying to increase the people's sympathy for the Party;

17.1.2. Work for involvement of supporters into the Party; increase the number of members; collection of membership dues;

17.1.3. Implement the duties motivated by decisions and directions of the upper organizations;

17.1.4. Elect the party cell chairman by secret ballot at the cell sittings attended by the member of Executive Board of district (town) branch for surveillance over the cell activity. They

hold sittings no less than once a month. The sittings are considered competent if attended by more than half of the members of party cells.

DISTRICT (TOWN) BRANCH

18. Conferences of District (Town) Branch

18.1. **Next conferences** are summoned no later than once every 5 years.

18.2. Each organization defines the date of its conference respective of social and political situation and work condition in its area within the term determined by Central Branch. The conference of District (Town) Branch is summoned by Executive Board.

18.3 The date of District (Town) Branch conferences is confirmed by the decision of the Political Council.

19. Representatives of Conference of District (Town) Branch

19.1. The composition of the Conference of District (Town) Branch is consisted of the elected representatives and natural representatives.

19.2. Elected representatives:

19.2.1. If the number of party members registered at District (Town) Branch is about 50, all members are considered representative of Conference of District (Town) Branch.

19.2.2. If the number of party members registered at District (Town) Branch is more than 50, representatives are elected to the Conference.

19.2.3. Executive Board of District (Town) branch supervises over the elections to be held at cells.

19.3. Representation norm is determined by the directions confirmed by Political Council. The Political Council can make a decision on election of new representatives in due cases and election of additional representatives to the conference in the newly-created party cells after the last conference.

19.4. The compliance of the decision made by Executive Board of District (town) branch on the number of representatives to be elected to the conference with the directions is checked and confirmed by NIPA Deputy Chairman on Election and Organizational Issues.

19.5. The results of the election are defined due to the protocol signed at the sitting venue by a sitting chairman, secretary and authoritative representative of Executive Board of District (town) branch. One copy of this protocol is surrendered to Executive Board of District (town) branch within three days.

19.6. The members of village, settlement and quarter cells may address to Disciplinary Commission of District (town) branch for objections and complaints over elections on the

condition of indicating the reasons within 2 days. The Disciplinary Commission taking into account the opinion of the Executive Board makes a decision on the objections within 3 days. The objection is sent to Central Disciplinary Commission as late as 3 days in case Disciplinary Commission of District (town) branch makes a decision within 3 days or his decision considered dissatisfactory. Central Disciplinary Commission makes a decision in 7 days. This decision is decisive.

19.7. The rules of election of conference representatives not covered in the Charter are regulated by the directions of Political Council.

19.8. Natural representatives:

19.8.1. Members of Party registered at district (town) branch;

19.8.2. Chairman of district (town) branch;

19.8.3. Members of district (town) branch Executive Board;

19.8.4. Members of Disciplinary Commission of district (town) branch;

19.8.5. Municipal Chiefs being a party member within district (town) branch.

19.9. Honorary representatives:

Former chairmen of district (town) branch and Disciplinary Commission who still hold Party membership, Party members who were Member Parliament and municipal chiefs can be honorary representatives of district (town) branch conference. They may take a floor at the conference, but they do not have voting right.

20. The List of Representatives of Conference

Executive Board of District (Town) Branch presents the specified list of the conference representatives to the Party leadership for 10 days before the conference. The list confirmed by Deputy on Organizational and Election Issues of NIPA Chairman serves as a ground for examination of the representatives. If the list is not verified within that period the conference may be postponed by Political Council.

21. Announcement of Conference of District (Town) Branch

21.1. The date, time, address and agenda of the conference are announced at least 10 days ago. Executive Board of District (town) branch makes a decision on the spread of the announcement in press body of the Party.

21.2. Executive Board of District (town) branch sends written invitations to the representatives at least 7 days before the conference declares the date, time, venue and agenda of

the conference, and the issues on the second sitting in case the quorum is not provided in the first sitting.

22. The Number of Representatives to be Elected to Congress

22.1. The number of the representatives to represent any district (town) branch at the Congress is defined according to the directions confirmed by the Political Council.

22.2. The information on the number of representatives to participate at the Congress is worked up by Deputy NIPA Chairman on Organizational and Election Issues after approval of the conference commence; confirmed in the Political Council and notified to district (town) branch.

23. Competence Term of Conference Representatives

The competence of the conference representatives lasts till next conference. Political Council can make a decision on election of a new representative in the sites in necessary cases.

24. Commence of the Conference

24.1. Only the representatives whose names are noted in the decisively-defined lists can participate at the conference.

24.2. The Conference can start its work in case more than half of the representatives participate after examination by competent representative of the upper organization, or one member of the Executive Board.

24.3. In case quorum is not provided in the defined day the sitting is held over the same agenda for next 10 days. If the quorum of the representatives is not provided at the conference held in that term all elective bodies of district (town) branch are considered dissolved.

25. Agenda of the Conference

25.1. Draft agenda of the conference of district (town) branch is elaborated by Executive Board. The Executive Board bears responsibility for compliance of the agenda with the legislation and Party Charter. The issues submitted by the upper organizations in the written form are included into the agenda.

25.2. The consistency of decision included into agenda can be changed due to the decision of the most representatives partaken at the conference. A decision also can be made on inclusion of the matters non-contradictory to the Party Charter, Program and legislation due to written will of at least one fifth of conference representatives having voting right and majority votes of conference participants.

26. Chairmanship of the Conference

26.1. The chairman of the district (town) branch opens the conference. Afterwards a chairman to lead a sitting, deputy chairman and secretaries of due number are elected.

26.2. The elections to the chairmanship are held by openly voting.

26.3. The decisions on the administration of the conference in the elected chairmanship are adopted by majority of votes. If the votes are equal, the decision put to the vote by the chairman, is made.

27. Duties and Competences of Conference Chairman

27.1. Conference chairman supervises over the observation of the agenda which leads a sitting; record of the protocols and discipline. The chairman can take due measures for completion of the conference within the Charter and legislation.

27.2. The chairman possesses the right to warn those breaking the conference rules during the discussion, preventing the speech of others, going beyond the agenda topics; interrupt their speeches and let them out of the conference hall after two notifications and on condition to defend their rights of vote.

28. Duties and Competences of Conference

Conference is the upper decision and surveillance body of district (town) branch.

Conference:

- a. District (town) branch analyzes and discusses the activity of the elective bodies. Gives instructions regarding the work to be done to the composition to be elected and makes decisions;
- b. Discusses the proposals of the representatives; makes decisions about them within their competence;
- v. Hears the report of the chairman of district (town) branch and makes estimations;
- d. Can create different commissions with the purpose of acceleration of its work. The number of the members must be between three and seven in each commission. Each commission elects a chairman from amongst its members. The Commissions inquire the assigned work for a short time and report to the conference chairman;
- e. Elects chairman of district (town) branch; members and candidate members of district (town) council; members and candidate members of Disciplinary Commission and Congress representatives under the surveillance of the representative of upper organization by secret ballot.

29. Work order of Conference

29.1 The reports of district (town) branch and Disciplinary Commission are heard primarily at the conference. The reports of both bodies are attached to the conference protocol. Elections cannot be held without discussion of the reports on activity period and adoption of the decision. Otherwise the results of the elections are considered invalid.

29.2. In case the Conference considers necessary, it submits any issue in the reports to the commission for inquiry. The Commission is gathered immediately; prepares a decision in a short while; and submits to the conference leadership.

29.3. Those intended to speak at the conferences on the agenda issues are given a floor in turn. Extraordinary floor is given to the chairman of district (town) branch, those speak on behalf of Executive Board and the commission chairmen.

29.4. The members of that elective body cannot participate at the conference voting on the work of the elective bodies.

29.5. The conference protocols are signed by the conference chairmanship. One of the protocols elaborated in two copies is submitted to Executive Board and the other to the upper organization within a week.

30. Holding Elections

30.1. The endorsed lists of conference representatives must be hung at headquarter of district (town) branch for Party members' recognition or be delivered to the conference participants at least three days before the sitting.

30.2. Voting commission is selected of conference representatives for holding the elections. The number of commission members is determined by the conference. The commission elects a chairman from its members. The conference representatives nominated to elective bodies cannot be member of voting commission.

30.3. The voting commission acts on the basis of Party Charter and decisions of the conference. The work of the Commission is supervised by the representatives of Central Branch.

30.4. The chairman of the sitting defines a certain term at the conferences for nomination of candidates to elective bodies.

30.5. The secretariat of the conference notes the last name, first name and patronymic of the candidates nominated by the representatives to elective bodies in alphabetical order in ballot-papers. Ballot-papers must be equal to total number of conference representatives and confirmed by the representative of the upper organization. Ballot-papers compiled by the representatives themselves contradicting this principle or supplemented by candidates are considered invalid. Directions on the compiling ballot-papers and the voting rules are issued by Political Council. It is prohibited to be nominated to more than one elective body at the elections.

30.6. Elections are held independently, equal in rights, literally and secret ballot. After the voting the commission compiles the protocol, opens the ballot-boxes and the votes are counted. The votes in the ballot-papers are counted openly.

30.7. If the number of the nominated candidates for being elected either to this or that elective body isn't more than those to be elected, then election for this body can be held by openly voting on the approval of the conference participants.

30.8. The protocol of the commission on the elections' results are read at the conference; confirmed by the representatives of the conference and a copy is sent to the upper organization together with the conference protocol.

31. Organizations Not Holding Conference

District (Town) branch not held pre-Congress conference is deprived of the participation right in NIPA Congress with no accent to the reasons and the elective bodies are nearly to be deleted.

32. Election of District (Town) Branch chairmen

32.1. Chairmen of district (town) branch are elected by absolute majority of votes of conference participants till next pre-conference term. If the result is not obtained at the poll, a chairman is elected by ordinary majority of votes at the second stage attended by candidates held the first two places. Chairmen of district (town) branch cannot be elected for more than two times. The chairmen must live in districts and town centers, or be provided with the opportunity to organize the normal work.

32.2. In case the position of chairman of district (town) branch is left for any reason, the Executive Board elects a new chairman by absolute majority of votes of its members. The chairman elected in this way can be changed by two third of majority votes based on the proposals of absolute majority of Executive Board members. The sitting where changes take place held under the surveillance of upper organization representatives.

32.3. The chairmen of district (town) branch must deliver an activity plan (work plan) at the sitting of PC within a month after the conference.

33. Complaints and Objections

33.1. Complaints and objections on the conference work can be addressed to the upper organization for three days by one fifth of the representatives-conference participants. The complaint must be responded for seven days.

33.2. The people who lost and allowed to lose willingly the minutes and other materials of the conference are applied disciplinary measure.

34. Chairman of District (Town) Branch

Chairman: Represents Party within the bound of his organization. Chairman works out quarterly and annual work plans of the Executive Board and provides their confirmation in the Executive Board; elaborates the agenda of the Executive Board; implements audit of organization subordinated to him; carries out negotiations on behalf of the organization; issues orders and instructions; signs funding documents together with the accountant. The secretary's

signature exists in other documents, too. The chairman bearing responsibility in extreme cases, can sign the documents himself. The chairman hires the employees intended in staff schedule of the organization, fires, and determines their monthly salaries.

35. District (Town) Councils

Structure and Competence Term

35.1. The activity of district (town) branch is led by District (Town) Council during inter-conference term. The number and composition of District (Town) Council are regulated by directions of the Political Council.

35.2. Competence term of District (Town) Council lasts till next normal conference.

35.3. District (Town) Council by making the composition changes possesses the right to exclude from the composition any member, broken the demands of the Party's leading documents and not participated permanently thrice at the sitting.

35.4. The candidates to the membership of District (Town) Council can participate at the sittings of District (Town) Council with deliberative votes.

36. Duties and Competences of District (Town) Councils

36.1. Sittings of District (Town) Council are led by chairman of District (Town) branch; if the latter is absent then they are led by chairman of District (Town) Council;

36.2. District (Town) Council elects members of Executive Board of District (Town) branch in primary sitting;

36.3. Hearing the information of chairman of District (Town) branch;

36.4. Hearing the report of Executive Board and estimation of activity period;

36.5. Hearing the reports of party cell chairmen and estimation of their activity;

36.6. Supervision over decision implementation of conferences of leading bodies of the Party, District (Town) branch;

36.7. Confirmation of current and perspective work plans of Executive Board and control over their fulfillment;

36.8. Establishment of reliable groups into Central Council commission in District (Town) Councils and lead their actions;

36.9. Putting forward proposals for making changes to NIPA Charter and Program;

36.10. Making decision on dissolve of inactive party cells and their re-organization;

36.11. Adoption of the budget elaborated by the Executive Board once a year;

36.12. In case two of three District (Town) Councils distrust the chairman of District (Town) branch, extraordinary conference is summoned. If the conference entrusts the chairman of District (Town) branch, District (Town) Council is dissolved and re-elected;

36.13. With exception of issues included into conference competences, makes decisions in District (Town) branch on any affairs.

37. Work Order of District (Town) Councils

37.1. Regular Meetings.

37.1.1. Regular Meetings in District (Town) Councils are summoned no later than once every 6 months by Executive Board. Venue, agenda and date of the District (Town) Council sittings are declared to the members and candidates at least 5 days before the sitting by the Executive Board.

37.1.2. In case more than half of the members participate at sittings of District (Town) Council it is considered authoritative. If quorum is absent in its determination day, the sitting is delayed to the other day. If quorum is not provided that day either, District (Town) Council is considered to be dissolved and the chairman of District (Town) branch must give information to Political Council of the Party about that within seven days by indicating the reasons. In this case a decision is made by Political Council on summon of extraordinary conference of District (Town) branch.

37.1.3. Decisions are made by openly voting at the sittings of District (Town) Council. Decisions are adopted by ordinary majority of votes of members participated at the sittings of District (Town) Council. A decision can be made on secret ballot of certain issues.

37.2. Extraordinary Sittings.

37.2.1. Extraordinary sittings can be summoned by Political Council due to demand of at least one third of District (Town) branch members, two third of Executive Board members; Disciplinary Commission and chairman of District (Town) branch.

37.2.2. Extraordinary sitting of District (Town) Council must be declared in 5 days after submission of relevant document-requisition to Political Council; and summoned. Only issues on the agenda are discussed at the extraordinary sitting and decisions are made.

37.2.3. Extraordinary sittings of District (Town) Councils are led by chairman or secretaries of District (Town) branch.

38. Executive Boards of District (Town) Branch

38.1. The composition of the Executive Board (EB) is elected by ordinary majority of votes in primary sitting of District (Town) Council.

38.2. The Executive Board elects deputies of the EB chairman; EB Secretary and an accountant from amongst its members by the chairman's submission in the primary sitting. Ordinary majority of votes is satisfactory in these elections.

38.3. Deputy on Organizational and Election Issues: Elected for next pre-conference term by presentation of District (Town) Branch chairman; provides coordination between the organization and party cell members; takes urgent measures for normal activity.

38.4. Deputy on Propagation Issues: Elected for next pre-conference term by presentation of District (Town) Branch chairman; collects information on political, economic and social problems taken place in the region and town; and transfers to the upper bodies; organizes spread of the Party ideas amongst the population through NIPA cells.

38.5. EB Secretary: Elected for next pre-conference term by presentation of District (Town) Branch chairman; conducts registration in conformity with legislation, Party Charter and directions; compiles work-books; protocols the decisions of Executive Board; receives the members' signature; signs all documents together with the chairman of District (Town) Branch. The Secretary possesses the right to represent Party body in the chairman and secretaries' absence.

38.6. Accountant: Elected for next pre-conference term by presentation of District (Town) Branch chairman; administers financial issues of the District (Town) Branch; works up and leads account books in conformity with legislation, Party Charter and directions. The accountant bears the same responsibility with the chairman for compliance of expenditures with Executive Board decisions. The accountant collects membership dues and donations; proposes the opportunities to involve financial resources in Executive Board; prepares reports and annual budget schemes presented to the upper organizations; balances to be submitted to district (town) councils.

38.7. The work on separate fields is divided amongst the members by the decision of Executive Board and they are responsible for their fields.

38.8. Secretaries of district (town) branch, EB secretary and an accountant can be changed by the way they are elected. In this case the decision of the Executive Board is made by two third of majority votes.

39. Chairman of District (Town) Council

39.1. Chairman of District (Town) Council is elected for next pre-Conference term amongst the members of District (Town) Council due to presentation of District (Town) branch.

39.1.1. Works out and protocol sittings of District (Town) Council;

39.1.2. Provides coordination among the groups of Central Council commissions in local branches;

39.1.3. Provides collection of information on political, social, economic and other domains, and submission to relevant commissions of NIPA Central Council;

39.1.4. Archives the work of District (Town) Council;

39.1.5. Bears responsibility before chairman of District (Town) branch and District (Town) Council.

40. Obligations and Competences of Executive Board

40.1. Observation of the legislation, Party Charter and directions, decisions of Central Council and Political Council; implementation of decisions adopted at conferences of its branch and district (town) councils; control over the activity of organization under its subordination.

40.2. Propagation of political views, tactic line and general policy of the Party; endeavor to increase Party sympathy and poll inclination;

40.3. Working for victory of Party and Party candidates at the elections;

40.4. Scrutinizing and estimation of political events properly; informing members on social, economic, medical and renovation work of the region;

40.5. Summon a deliberative meeting at least once a year with participation of conference representatives; and discussion of the country and party issues;

40.6. Examination of lower bodies of the party twice a year;

40.7. Implementation of other duties defined and confirmed by leading bodies of the Party within its competence;

40.8. Administration and bearing responsibility for collection of membership dues from Party members, donations from citizens and budget formation.

41. Sitzings of Executive Board

41.1. Executive Board can hold its sittings if more than half of total number of its members including the chairman. Besides the people invited due to the decision of the Executive Board, those not being the member of the Executive Board and member candidates cannot participate at the sitting. Participation of members and candidate members of CDC and CC at the sittings of elective bodies of district (town) branches is free.

41.2. Executive Board of District (town) branch holds a sitting twice a month. Date and time of these sittings are pre-determined; noted in the registration book and signed by all members. The members of the Executive Board can make a decision on holding an extraordinary sitting in case of necessity. The decisions are made at the sittings by absolute majority of votes of participant members of the Executive Board. The decisions are signed by the members participated at the sitting. The members absent at the sitting are noted in the decision book. The members of the Executive Board not participated for inadequate reasons consistently at three sittings including Regular Meetings or with pre-determined date, as well as in more than half of the sittings held for last 6 months are considered to be resigned. Deputy NIPA Chairman on Organizational and Election Issues must have consent for making this decision. The member excluded from the Executive Board possesses the right to lodge complaint to Political Council. The decision of the Political Council is decisive.

41.3. In case Executive Board member leaves the position for any reason, new Executive Board member is elected to that position at the sitting of District Council of district (town) branch.

42. Dismissal of Executive Board

Executive Board is considered to be dissolved in case the number of the Board's members is below the half, and EB members reject to implement their duties for any reason, or dismissed. In that case extraordinary district (town) council is summoned by the Political Council on the basis of presentation of Deputy NIPA Chairman on Organizational and Election Issues and the Executive Board is re-elected.

43. Dismissal from Position

43.1. The following cases can be reasons for dismissal of chairmen of District (Town) branches and Executive Board members:

- a.** Compiling registration books inappropriate with the Charter or making willingly changes in the books; or their loss; or non-deliver of accountancy reports to the Centre in due directions term and admission of violations;
- b.** Admission of the acts making clear harm to the interest of the State and the Party;
- v.** In case of non-existence of the normal work conditions.

43.2. Presentation on dismissal of chairmen of District (Town) branches and Executive Board members can be given by Deputy NIPA Chairman on Organizational and Election Issues or Central Disciplinary Commission. Political Council by appointing temporary chairman to the District (Town) branches on the basis of the presentation can form new Executive Board. The decision of the political Council is decisive.

43.3. In this way the organized Executive Board and appointed chairman possess the same competences with the elected Executive Board; and the chairman and his competences last till next normal conference.

44. Bans

44.1. Chairmen of District (Town) branches and Executive Board members cannot make a statement on general policy of the Party without permission of the Political Council;

44.2. Membership and chairmanship of the Executive Board can not go in together with the positions of Member of Parliament, membership and chairmanship of Disciplinary Commission;

44.3. Father and mother; son and daughter; husband and wife and other this type of kinship cannot be the members of the same elective body (with exception of Central Council);

44.4. The member and candidate members of the Disciplinary Commission cannot be in other elective bodies;

44.5. Chairman and members of Disciplinary Commissions cannot be in any salaried work in the Party;

44.6. The chiefs of the municipalities and members of Municipal Council can be representative of the Party's conferences and Congresses. However, Municipality chiefs cannot hold elective position in the Party.

CENTRAL BRANCH

Congress

45. Summon, Announcement and Agenda of the Congress

45.1. Congress is summoned either by Central Council or Political Council on the competence given by Central Council no later than every five years.

45.2. The Congress agenda is worked up by Central Council. Venue, agenda and date of the Congress sittings are declared at least 5 days before starting of Congress. Central Council decided upon announcement of the sitting in press body of the Party.

45.3. In case majority is not provided in the first sitting of the Congress, the sitting is delayed to the other day. The second sitting is held with participation of Congress representatives attended the assembly. This is reported respectively in announcement of the Congress.

46. Conference (Extraordinary Congress)

46.1. Conference can be summoned in inter-Congress period due to presentation of district (town) branches covered minimum half of the NIPA members, minimum half of CDC and CC members, NIPA leader and NIPA Chairman by two third majority of votes of Political Council members; by decision of Political Council and by demand of NIPA Parliamentary Group consisted of previous Congress representatives.

46.2. The agenda of the conference (Extraordinary Congress) is determined by the body demanding the sitting. Extraordinary sitting cannot be summoned without the agenda. Only the issues put forward in the agenda are discussed at the conference and (Extraordinary Congress), and decisions are made.

46.3. Conference is arranged within 10 days after relevant document-requisition is submitted to the NIPA Chairman. Agenda, venue and date of the Congress are declared at least 5 days before functioning of the Congress.

47. Congress Representatives

47.1. Congress is comprised of elected and natural representatives.

47.1.1. Elected representatives are the representatives elected at the conferences of district (town) branches being not more than two times of the total number of the Parliament of the Azerbaijan Republic.

47.1.2. Natural representatives:

- a) NIPA Chairman;
- b) Members of Political Council and Central Disciplinary Commission;
- v) Ministers being members of NIPA and Parliamentary members;
- q) Party founders with lasting NIPA membership

47.1.3. Honorary representatives:

People being previously NIPA chairman, prime minister, minister, Parliament member, CDC chairman, member of Political Council (on condition to continue party membership) are honorary representatives of the Congress. Honorary representatives can deliver speech at the Congress, but don't possess the right to vote.

48. Opening of Congress

48.1. The Congress is opened by NIPA Chairman after the quorum being examined by Central Council chairman.

48.2. The Congress is considered competent if more than half of the representatives participate. In case quorum is not provided in the first meeting the sitting is delayed to the other day. The Congress is limited to the people participated at the second sitting.

49. Resolution Quorum

The decisions of the Congress are made by ordinary multiple votes of present representatives. In case the Program and Charter, as well as decisions on appendices and amendments to them receive votes of no less than two third of the present representatives, they are considered to be adopted.

50. Congress chairmanship

50.1. Before passing to the agenda, a chairman and deputy in the number of being adopted by the sitting are elected in order to monitor the Congress, the chairmanship is organized.

50.2. The chairman, deputies and secretaries of the Congress are elected by openly voting.

50.3. The chairmanship duty is to manage sittings, work up minutes, to accept and discuss complaints and objections, and elaborate a decision.

51. Opening speech

NIPA Chairman is given the floor for introductory speech after being elected the chairman in the Congress.

52. Commissions

52.1. Congress can establish the following commissions according to the agenda issues:

- a. Charter Commission;
- b. Commission investigating proposals over the Program and general policy of the party (commission on Party's work);
- v. Commission on country issues;
- q. Account and budget commission;
- d. Objection and complaints commission;
- e. Election Commission.

52.2. Political Council learning the thoughts of the chairmen of district (town) branches before the gathering of the Congress determines 11 candidates from each commission from the representatives in conformity with their vocation, profession and specialties. The candidates' list is given to the Congress leadership. These lists are adopted by openly voting. In case of non-adoption the chairmanship receiving again the candidate lists implements voting similarly. Each commission elects one chairman, one deputy and two secretaries. Commissions are summoned by absolute majority of total number of their members. The commission members participated at the sitting, make a decision by absolute majority of votes.

52.3. Numerous subsidiary commissions can be created to learn the views of the Congress representatives.

53. Congress Regulations

53.1. The Congress arranges its work due to the agenda line. The change of turn of the agenda issues is connected with the Congress decision. Those wishing to have a floor during the discussions are provided in turn. NIPA Leader, NIPA Chairman, CC chairman, Deputies NIPA chairman, members of NIPA Political Council, chairman of Central Disciplinary Commission and the commission chairmen are given extraordinary floor.

53.2. During the course of the discussions those broken the order of the sitting are warned by the chairman. Those continued breaking the rules after two warnings are excluded from the sittings being protected their voting rights. Those going beyond the agenda in their speeches are first warned by the chairman and they are interrupted if they insist.

54. Duties and Competences of Congress

Duties and Competences of Congress are as follows:

- a. Adoption of NIPA Program and Charter, as well as amendments and appendices to them;
- b. Declaration of NIPA Leader; election of NIPA Chairman, members and candidate members of Central Council, members and candidate members of Central Disciplinary Commission;
- v. Hearing the reports of NIPA Chairman, Central Council, Political Council and Central Disciplinary Commission and estimation of their activity;
- q. Putting forward discussions around the themes interesting to the society and the state within the scope of laws, NIPA Program and Charter; and making decisions;
- d. Making decisions on general policy of the Party;
- e. Implementation of other competences shown in the legislation and the Party's Charter.

55. Preparation for Elections and Holding Elections

55.1. Elections of NIPA Chairman, members of Central Council and Central Disciplinary Commission are held by secret ballot.

55.2. If the number of the nominated candidates for being elected either this or that elective body isn't more than those to be elected, then the election for this body can be held by openly voting on the approval of the Congress participants.

55.3. The chairmanship defines certain term regarding nomination of candidates to elective bodies.

55.4. One candidate can put forward candidature only to one leading body at the elections.

55.5. Election commission notes the last name, first name and patronymic of the nominated candidates to the leading bodies of the Party in alphabetical order in ballot-papers. The number of compiled ballot-papers must be equal to the number of Congress representatives and sealed up by the chairmanship.

55.6. The lists of the candidates are hung from the place visible for Congress representatives' acquaintance.

55.7. The candidates with special marks before their names in ballot-papers gain one vote.

55.8. Elections are held independently, equal in rights, literally and by secret ballot. Election Commission compiles a protocol after all representatives participated at the Congress vote, and opens the ballot boxes. The votes launch to be counted. The votes in the ballot-papers are openly counted.

55.9. The number of votes gained by the candidates whose names mentioned in the ballot-papers for election to elective body is determined by the way of collecting their votes in those ballot-papers.

55.10. Those gained majority of votes are considered candidates to active membership, whereas the followers are candidate members. If the votes are equal, lots are cast.

55.11. After the votes' count the chairman of election commission announces the results of the elections.

56. Congress Protocol

All documents and protocols related the Congress are signed by the chairmanship and submitted to NIPA Chairman. The results of the voting announced by Election Commission are recorded to the Congress protocols.

Central Council

57. Structure and Competency Term

57.1. Central Council is the supreme body of NIPA in inter-Congress period and consists of the following members:

- a. NIPA Chairman;
- b. 45 active members elected at the Congresses and 15 candidate members;
- v. Chairmen of district (town) branch (for positions).

57.2. Competence term of the Central Council lasts till next normal Congress. If the position of Central Council member is left for any reason for this term, those won majority of votes from amongst the candidate members at the Congress assume that position.

57.3. The Central Council possesses the right to make changes in its content and can exclude from the content any member, broken the demands of leading documents of the Party at its sittings and not participated at the sitting for inadequate reasons within a year.

57.4. Candidates to Central Council membership participate at Central Council sittings by deliberative vote, whereas partake fully in the work of Central Council Commissions.

58. Obligations and Competences of Central Council

58.1. Adoption of action programs, regulations and directions forwarded by the Program and Charter, decisions of Congress and Central Council;

58.2. Determination of general policy of Party according to directions and decisions of NIPA Congress;

58.3. Investigation and discussion of the issues proposed by NIPA Chairman, Political Council and making a decision;

58.4. Participation at or rejection the different level state bodies' elections, i.e. presidential, parliamentary, municipality elections and referendum; or making decisions connected with attending or exclusion from other state bodies or government;

58.5. Establishment of commissions of the Central Council (at least one third of total number of members of each of these commissions must be Central Council members and candidate members. Formation and activity rules of the commissions are regulated by the Regulations confirmed by the Central Council).

58.6. Making a decision on discontinue of the activity of local organizations; their dissolve and re-organization;

58.7. Election of deputy of CC Chairman based on presentation of CC Chairman;

58.8. Expression of distrustfulness in regard to Political Council member with absolute majority vote of the Central Council members; dismiss from Political Council membership due to presentation of NIPA chairman and CC chairman;

58.9. Except for the issues included into the Congress competence, making decisions on any affairs of the party life.

59. Work Order of Central Council

59.1. Regular Meetings:

59.1.1. Regular Meetings of Central Council are summoned no later than once in three months by Political Council. Political Council works up a program of Central Council. The venue, agenda and the date of Central Council sittings are declared at least 5 days ago.

59.1.2. In case more than CC members attend the Central Council sittings, the sittings are considered competent and decisions are adopted by simple majority of votes. If there is no quorum in the first sitting of the Central Council, a separate invitation is sent for the second sitting. The second sitting is held with CC members participated at the assembly.

59.1.3. The decisions are adopted by openly voting at Central Council sittings. A decision can be made on secret ballot on any issue. If the votes are equal, the proposal of the party voted by the chairman is accepted.

59.2. Extraordinary sittings:

59.2.1. Extraordinary sittings of the Central Council can be summoned by the demand of district (town) organizations covering at least one fifth of NIPA members; one third of Central Council members; two third of Political Council members; Central Disciplinary Commission and NIPA Chairman. The agenda of the extraordinary sitting is determined by the body demanded the sitting. The extraordinary sitting cannot be summoned without the agenda. At the extraordinary sitting only the issues on the agenda are discussed and decisions are made.

59.2.2. The extraordinary sitting of the Central Council must be summoned in 7 days after the date of submission of the corresponding document-requisition to the chairman of the Central Council.

59.2.3. The venue, agenda and the date of the extraordinary sitting are declared at least five days before commencement of the sitting.

59.2.4. The sittings of the Central Council are led by the chairman of CC, but if CC chairman is absent the sitting is led by deputy CC chairman.

60. Chairman of NIPA Central Council

Obligations and Competences

60.1. Chairman of NIPA Central Council is elected from amongst members of Central Council for next pre-Congress term by two third of votes of Central Council members at CC sitting.

60.2. Controls over elaboration of various bills on all fields of country life; as well as expertise of bills put forward by Milli Majlis of the Azerbaijan Republic for discussion (in CC commission by involving independent experts);

60.3. Prepares CC and PC sittings;

60.4. Organizes archive of CC and PC; and controls over this work;

60.5. Provides co-ordination amongst CC commissions;

60.6. Maintains relations of Secretariat of Milli Majlis of the Azerbaijan Republic with CC Commissions;

60.7. Provides implementation of researches in political, social, economic and other fields, and collection of information;

60.8. Undertakes commitment before the CC;

60.9. CC Chairman can be dismissed from his position by two third majorities of votes of CC members.

61. Deputy of Central Council Chairman

61.1. Deputy of Central Council Chairman is elected from amongst the members of Central Council with presentation of Central Council chairman by ordinary majority of votes of CC members and openly voting.

61.2. Implements assignments of CC chairman on preparation of sittings of Central Council and Political Council and other affairs;

61.3. Co-ordinates the work of standing commissions of Central Council and District (Town) Councils;

61.4. Bears the responsibility for record and archive of sittings of Political Council and Central Council.

62. Political Council

62.1. Political Council is a body administering current activity of NIPA between the term of Central Council's sittings

62.2. The composition of the Political Council includes NIPA Chairman, chairman of Central Council, deputy chairman of Central Council, Deputies NIPA Chairman and 9 NIPA members elected till next Congress based on the presentation of NIPA Chairman at the sittings of Central Council. Members of Political Council elected at the sittings of Central Council can be dismissed from the position by decision of the Central Council based on the presentation of NIPA Chairman and chairman of the Central Council.

62.3. Political Council is gathered with participation of absolute majority of the members and makes decisions by openly voting of absolute majority of the participants.

62.4. When the votes are equal, the proposal supported by the person presided over the sitting is adopted. Political Council cannot make a decision on the solution of any issue by secret ballot.

62.5. The agenda of the Political Council is worked up by the person presided the sitting of the Political Council. Any member of Political Council has competence to include discussion affair into the agenda of the Political Council.

62.6. The Political Council holds Regular Meetings no later than once every 15 days. Members of the Political Council are especially sent an invitation for assemblies apart from Regular Meetings.

62.7. The sittings of the Political Council are led by NIPA Chairman; in case of absence of the chairman, by chairman of the Central Council, either Deputy NIPA Chairman on Organizational, Press and Election Issues or Deputy NIPA Chairman on International Issues in conformity with the shown sequence.

63. Obligations and Competences of Political Council

63.1. Determination of directions of current political, organizational and ideological activity of NIPA;

63.2. Administration of the whole organization of the Party by implementing decisions made by the Congress and Central Council based on the provisions of the Party's Program and Charter;

63.3. Making a decision on application of Party's Program and Charter; determination of work forms; creation of counsel and research groups; regulation of their activity and elaborate instructions;

63.4. Application and use of all press and other resources to spread Party's principles;

63.5. Notification of local organizations on general activity and policy of the Party; giving instructions and directions on significant work to be implemented, and ask information;

63.6. Endeavour for increasing of the Party's income and taking urgent measures to this end;

63.7. Elaboration, regulation and administration of organizational affairs on all kinds of elections;

63.8. In case Central Council is not gathered for important reasons, settlement of the issues included into its competence (with exception of affairs on formation of Central Council commissions by ceasing the struggle of the Party for political power and restoring again).

NIPA Chairman

64. Election and Competence Term

64.1. NIPA Chairman is elected for 5-year term by absolute majority vote of representatives and secret ballot at the Congress. If there are several candidates to the chairmanship, the presidency seals up the ballot-papers nominated by the last name, first name and patronymic of the candidate; confirms and submits to the chief of the election commission. In case the result does not become known during the first voting, the second from amongst the two candidates gained majority of votes, is elected by ordinary vote majority in the second poll. He cannot be elected more than 2 terms.

64.2. In case the position of NIPA Chairman is left for any reason, Central Council is gathered as late as for 15 days and summons Congress as late as within 45 days.

64.3. In pre-Congress period commissions of the NIPA Chairman are accordingly implemented by chairman of Central Council, Deputy NIPA Chairman on Organizational and Election issues, Deputy NIPA Chairman on press and propagation, and Deputy NIPA Chairman on international relations due to consistency mentioned here.

64.4. Members of Political Council can apply the Central Council with presentation regarding distrustfulness to NIPA Chairman with two third of votes. If more than half of the Central Council members do not entrust to NIPA Chairman, extraordinary Party Congress is summoned. In case Congress entrusts to NIPA Chairman, Central Council is dissolved and re-elected.

65. Obligations and Competences

65.1. NIPA Chairman manages the whole activity of the Party and undertakes therein commitment before the Congress. NIPA Chairman possesses the following duties and competences:

- 65.1.1. Nominates candidates for Political Council to the Central Council for election;
- 65.1.2. Represents NIPA; signs treaties and agreements on behalf of NIPA; issues orders and directions;
- 65.1.3. Appoints deputies on Organizational and Election, Press and Propagation, International Issues on approval by Central Council, provides coordination among them, sets urgent measures in order to hold normal administration;
- 65.1.4. Speaks to Central Council chairman and takes a floor at Political Council over submission regarding dismissal his deputies from their positions;

65.1.5. Leads Central Council's activity, appoints standing employees of CC and dismisses them from their positions;

65.1.6. Leads the sittings of Political Council and applies its decisions;

65.1.7. Appoints advisor the people possible to apply his/her own knowledge and practice in the work of the Party. NIPA Chairman can appoint nearly 5 advisors. The advisors can participate at the sittings of the Political Council due to invitation of NIPA Chairman.

65.1.8. He's to account before the Congress

66. Deputies of NIPA Chairman:

66.1. Deputy on Organizational and Election Issues:

66.1.1. Directs and administers the establishment of Party organizations and the activity of district (town) branches, created already;

66.1.2. Organizes conferences (meetings) and other events;

66.1.3. Implements preparation for election work and duties arising from this

66.1.4. Arranges interior visits of NIPA Leadership;

66.2. Deputy on Press and Propagation Issues:

66.2.1. Co-ordinates relationships of Party with press; arranges propagation work, meetings and demonstrations over the country;

66.2.2. Carries out urgent actions for implementation of the adopted policy, inter-party education and training;

66.2.3. Arranges maintenance of cooperation with the country's other parties;

66.2.4. Organizes internal visits of NIPA Leadership.

66.3. Deputy on International Issues:

66.3.1. Regulates external relations of the Party; provides their development and collaboration with international organizations, as well as embassies and delegation accredited to the country;

66.3.2. Organizes overseas visits of NIPA leadership.

67. Accountant of Party

67.1. Leads implementation of financial affairs of the Party and bears responsibility for proper expenditure of the resources;

67.2. Controls over proper implementation of financial affairs of local organizations;

67.3. Serves as signature of financial correspondence of the Party.

67.4. NIPA secretaries are appointed to the position for next pre-Congress term. NIPA Secretaries can be dismissed from the position they hold earlier than defined term by two third majority of votes of PC at Political Council on the basis of presentation of Secretary General.

DISCIPLINARY BODIES

68. General Provisions on Disciplinary Bodies

68.1. In order to conduct investigation and make a decision in respect of Party members acting contradictory to legislation, Charter and directions; decisions and statement of Party's authoritative bodies; audit of finance and possessions documents Disciplinary Commissions of district (branch) branch are established in NIPA areal branches; Central Disciplinary Commission implementing the function of control-audit is established on the level of all party bodies at the Central Organization.

68.2. Members of Disciplinary Commission cannot be elected to other elective bodies and they hold salaried position in the Party.

68.3. Competence term of Disciplinary Commission lasts till normal conference or Congress. In case of leave of member positions, the candidate members hold their places due to the votes gained.

68.4. Disciplinary Commissions elect a chairman, deputy-chairman and secretary from amongst their members at the primary sittings.

68.5. Disciplinary Commissions hold sittings by attendance of two third of members and make decisions by majority of votes of attendees.

68.6. Disciplinary Commissions must consider the work executed as late as for a month and make a decision. Decisions on disciplinary measures are made by secret ballot.

68.7. The discussed Party member has the right of written or verbal defense. Defense challenge must be sent to the Party member whose case instituted 15 days before the discussion. Term for discussion of guilt at the elections, before everyone or through media is 7 days. Those missed defense term are deprived of defense right. Defense challenge is sent in a written form. The required discipline penalty and the reasons motivated that must be explained clearly in this writing.

68.8. Disciplinary bodies cannot make a decision on disciplinary action rather than the required.

69. DISTRICT (TOWN) BRANCH

DISCIPLINARY COMMISSIONS

Disciplinary Commission of district (town) branch is comprised of the composition of 3-5 (three-five) members elected for next pre-conference term at the conference of district (town) branch and, 2 (two) candidates.

70. Sittings and Agenda

70.1. Regular Meetings:

70.1.1. Disciplinary Commissions (DC) hold sittings no later than once in 3 (three) months. The agenda, venue and date of the sittings are declared at least 10 days before. The sitting is considered competent in case two third of DC members participate.

70.1.2. The sitting agenda is worked up by DC chairman.

70.1.3. Decisions are valid when more than half of DC members attend at the sitting. If the votes are equal, the proposal of the party voted by the chairman becomes valid.

70.2. Extraordinary Sittings:

70.2.1. Extraordinary Sittings can be summoned by demand of CDC chairman, chairman of district (town) branch and at least one third of DC members. The agenda, venue and date of the sittings are declared at least 7 days before. In this case a sitting must be summoned for 5 days after submission of relevant document-requisition to DC chairman. The sitting is considered authoritative if attended by two third of DC members. The sitting agenda is worked up by the body demanding the sitting summon. Only agenda issues are discussed at the extraordinary sittings and relevant decisions are made.

70.2.2. The sitting decisions are made by open voting. Decisions become valid if more than half of the DC members participated at the sitting voting. If the votes are equal the proposal of the party voted by the chairman becomes valid. Decisions on disciplinary measures are made by secret ballot. DC sittings are held by DC chairman or deputy DC chairman.

71. Duties and Competences

Duties and competences of DC are the following:

71.1. To report before the conference and CDC;

71.2. To institute a case before the relevant Executive Board, chairman of district (town) branch and CDC; to receive a response and make a decision on disciplinary measures to control compliance of the activity of Party bodies with its level, NIPA cells registered by appropriate organization and members to legislation, NIPA Program and Charter and other leading documents of the Party; Party's financial and property issues; to eliminate any law violations;

71.3. Consider complaints of NIPA members being registered by the relevant organization on violations of party rights and make a decision on their satisfaction;

71.4. Examination of financial and property issues and reports of the organization in general and NIPA cells registered by them no later than once in three months and notification of CDC;

71.5. Receive and investigate of all documents urgent for examinations from executives of the administration of relevant organization;

71.6. Implementation of other duties intended in Party Charter except discipline and finance work of DC;

71.7. Disciplinary Commission of district (town) branch is considered dissolved if the number of members of Disciplinary Commission of district (town) branch is lower than the half even after candidate members are challenged to the position, as well as members and candidates reject implementing their duties or dismissed from their position for any reason. In this case CDC makes a decision on establishment of temporary Disciplinary Commission at district (town) branch and appointment of a chairman. The competences of DC gathered in this way and the appointed chairman last till next normal conference.

72. Chairman of Disciplinary Commission

Duties and Competences

72.1. Chairman of Disciplinary Commission (DC) is elected by secret ballot at DC primary sitting. Competences last till next conference. DC chairmen possess the following duties and competences:

72.2. Administer the activity of DC and bear responsibility before the DC for this mission;

72.3. Notify CDC on the DC activity no later than once a month;

72.4. Submit presentation and reference of DC to the Executive Board and CDC; providing bringing the made decisions into the notice of NIPA bodies, instituted a case; members and DC members.

72.5. DC chairmen may participate in all level sittings and events of district (town) branches.

73. CENTRAL DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION

Central Disciplinary Commission (CDC) is consisted of 5 (five) members elected for next pre-Congress term at the Congress and 2 (two) candidate members. CDC is to account before the Congress.

74. Sittings and Agenda

74.1. Regular Meetings:

74.1.1. CDC holds sittings no later than once a month. The agenda, venue and date of the sittings are declared at least 10 days before. The sitting is considered competent if attended by two third of CDC members. The sitting agenda is worked up by CDC chairman.

74.1.2. Decisions over all issues except disciplinary actions are made only by open voting. Decisions are valid if voted by more than half of CDC members which attended the sitting. If the votes are equal, the proposal of the party voted by the chairman becomes valid.

74.1.3. CDC has the competence to exclude any member from its composition, who broke demands of Party's leading documents at its sittings. If CDC member not attended three sittings consistently for inadequate reasons and leaves the CDC membership for any reason, a new CDC member is invited instead of them from among the candidate members in conformity with the number of votes he collected at the elections. Candidates to CDC membership participate at CDC sittings with consulting votes while partake fully in the work of CDC control commission.

74.2. Extraordinary Sittings:

74.2.1. Extraordinary sittings can be summoned by demand of NIPA chairman, CDC chairman and at least one third of CDC members. The agenda, venue and date of the sittings are declared at least 7 (seven) days before. In this case a sitting must be summoned for 5 (five) days after submission of relevant document-requisition to CDC chairman. The sitting is considered authoritative if attended by two third of CDC members. The sitting agenda is worked up by the body demanding the convocation of the sitting. Only agenda issues are discussed at the extraordinary sittings and relevant decisions are made.

74.2.2. Decisions of the sitting are made by open voting. Decisions are valid if voted by more than half of CDC members which attended the sitting. If the votes are equal, the proposal of the party voted by the chairman becomes valid.

74.2.3. CDC sittings are led by CDC chairman or the deputy chairman.

75. Duties and Competences

CDC has the following duties and competences:

75.1. Implements audit of organizational, financial and possessions documents of all-level bodies of NIPA; examines reports; raises a case before all-level bodies of the Party with the purpose of elimination of any law violation; receives responses and makes decisions on disciplinary measures;

75.2. Considers complaints of NIPA members of violation of their party rights and makes a decision on their provision;

75.3. Receives all documents from executives of NIPA Central Headquarter for examination and can consider them.

76. CDC Chairman

Duties and Competences

76.1. Chairman of CDC is elected by secret ballot at CDC sitting. Competences last till next Congress. CDC chairman possesses the following duties and competences:

- 76.2. Administers the activity of CDC and therefore bears responsibility before CDC;
- 76.3. Submits presentations and references of CDC to Political Council and Central Council; provides bringing the decisions into the notice of NIPA bodies, instituted a case; members, CDC members and CDC candidate members;
- 76.4. Reports at NIPA Congress on behalf of CDC;
- 76.5. Participates at the sittings and meetings of all-level organizations of the Party;
- 76.6. CDC Chairman can be dismissed from his position by two third majority of votes of CDC members.

77. Common Principles for Disciplinary Bodies.

77.1. Members of Party Disciplinary Bodies can not be elected to other bodies except conferences, Congress and Member Parties.

77.2. They can not hold any salaried position.

77.3. A couple, sisters and brothers, parents and descendants and other close relatives can not be in the same disciplinary bodies.

78. Disciplinary Measures

78.1. The following disciplinary measures are applied in respect of Party members broken the laws and NIPA Charter:

78.1.1. Notification

78.1.2. Reprimand

78.1.3. Exclusion from membership of elective body;

78.1.4. Exclusion from party membership.

79. Cases Causing Disciplinary Measures

79.1. Notification:

Written involvement of a party member or officials of various positions. This kind of discipline is given in the following cases:

- 79.1.1. Non-observance of subordination degrees within the Party;
- 79.1.2. Non-attendance at the sitting though invited by competent bodies;
- 79.1.3.** Non-adoption of the assignments given by the authorities for inadequate reasons;
- 79.1.4.** Non-usage of voting right at elections if there is no adequate and grounded reason;

79.2. Reprimand:

This kind of discipline is penalty for condemnation of the stand and acts of the Party member and is posed in the following cases:

- 79.2.1. Having a stand of breaking unity and equality within the Party and implementation of such acts;
- 79.2.2. Admission of acts contradictory to laws, Program, Charter and decisions of the Party;
- 79.2.3.** Rejection of participation in the work of election commission;
- 79.2.4.** Causing harm to the reputation of the Party with acts;
- 79.2.5.** Received “notification” consistently for two times.
- 79.2.6. The person received a reprimand by the decision of the body applied this discipline measure is deprived of the right to be elected to NIPA elective bodies.

79.3. Exclusion from membership of elective body:

- 79.3.1.** Non-participation in the work of elective body, being its member for inadequate reason for over three times;
- 79.3.2. Implementation of undertaken commitment carelessly;
- 79.3.3.** When received a reprimand.

79.4. Exclusion from party membership:

- 79.4.1.** To have contradicting position in respect of the legislation; Party Program, Charter and directions; decisions of Central Council, Political Council and other competent bodies; casting lies and aspersions, act, publish, propagate the relevant publications on Party leadership;
- 79.4.2.** To act against the Party during the elections; admits fraud;
- 79.4.3.** To use the reputation of Party for personal interest; to apply Party influence for tendentious purpose;

79.4.4. Not to deduce from former disciplinary measures.

THIRD PART

PARTICIPATION AT ELECTIONS

DETERMINATION OF PARTY CANDIDATES

80. Decision on Elections

80.1. Competence on making decision on entire or partly participation of Party at any kind of elections (presidential, parliamentary, municipality) or referendum to be held belongs to Central Council and Political Council.

80.2. Decision on non-participation at the elections is made by two third majority of votes at the sitting of the Central Council. Conference is gathered in case decision is not made.

81. Determination of Candidates

Determination of NIPA candidates to participate at Parliamentary elections is fulfilled through the Center's and organization examination. The list of the candidates defined decisively by the Political Council is confirmed by the Central Council. The opinion of district (town) branch is taken into consideration in the Parliamentary elections term during determination of candidates nominated by NIPA over constituency. The determination rules of candidates to the Republican Parliament and municipalities are regulated by directions worked up by Political Council and confirmed by Central Council.

FOURTH PART

PARTY GROUPS

82. NIPA Parliamentary Group

NIPA Parliamentary Group comprises MPs elected from the Party. The Group is mainly ruled due to internal directions. Provisions contradictory to Party Program and Charter can not exist in the directions.

83. Ruling Bodies of Parliamentary Group

83.1. Group elects a chairman from one of group members by absolute majority of votes. If absolute majority of votes is not provided in the first turn, a group member won the most of the votes in the third turn is elected a chairman. The chairman of the Parliament Group has two deputies.

83.2. Group bodies are elected for the beginning of each sitting year and current sitting year. Elections are held by secret ballot.

83.3. In case the position of the group chairman and deputies is left for any reason, new elections are held. The chairman of Parliamentary Group and deputies chairman have the competence to speak and make a statement on behalf of the Group.

84. Government Building or Coalition

84.1. The decision on government building, participation in coalition and exclusion from the coalition is made by Central Council.

84.2. Ministers, who are the members of NIPA for 10 days after the decision on exclusions from the coalition made, must resign from the government's composition. Otherwise they are considered resigned from the Party.

85. Municipal Councils Groups

85.1. NIPA members elected to village, settlement, district and town municipal councils create respectively Party Groups. If chairman of corresponding party organizations elected the member to Municipal Council, he becomes the Group chairman. Otherwise one of the Group members is elected a chairman by secret ballot.

85.2. Municipal Council provides joint movement within the framework of Party Group, Program and Charter.

FINANCIAL ISSUES

86. Party Incomes

Party's incomes are the following:

86.1. Funds allocated from the State Budget;

86.2. Party membership due (the amount and payment of this membership due is regulated by PC directions);

86.3. Annual membership due received from Party members (the amount and payment of this membership due are regulated by PC directions);

86.4. Special membership due received from CC members, or candidate members; members of PC (the amount and payment of this membership due are regulated by PC directions);

86.5. Special membership due received from candidates for Members of Parliament and other elective bodies (the amount and payment of this membership due are regulated by PC directions);

86.6. Membership due received from NIPA Members of Parliament, the quantity of membership due received from MP member of the party and its part to be allocated to the

work of NIPA Parliament Group and Central Branch are determined by the decision of Parliament Group;

86.7. Incomes received from the sale; Incomes are obtained from the sale of party flag, marks and other symbols; Party publications, party card, books, receipts and documents in the rule defined by the Political Council;

86.8. Incomes obtained from the actions arranged by the Party. These actions are held under the order and control of Political Council;

86.9. Incomes obtained from property of the Party;

86.10. Made donations and gifts according to the law;

86.11. Party member's non-payment of a part of membership due or the whole due can not restrict his inter-Party rights.

87. Income receipts

Receipts elaborated and printed by Political Council must be given against the incomes received by Party organizations. Series and line numbers of the receipts printed and sent to various-level party organizations are noted into a special book by a Party treasurer. Various organizations bear responsibility for the receipts they received and used before the Political Council.

88. Protection and Expenditure of Party's Financial Resources

88.1. Money of the Party is kept in a bank. Cash money of the amount corresponding to directions verified by Political Council can be kept in Central Branch and district (town) branches in order to meet urgent demands.

88.2. All expenses and obligations on agreement of the Party are given on the name of a juridical person.

89. Credit and Debt Prohibition

National Independence Party of Azerbaijan cannot lend credit or debt directly or roundabout way from anyone and anywhere.

90. Elaboration and Confirmation of Budget Reports

90.1. District (town) branches of the Party elaborate one-year budget indicating approximate quantity of incomes and expenditures and send to Central Organization from next assignment year to late previous September. Based on these budgets general Party budget worked up at Central Organization is adopted by Political Council till the late of December.

90.2. Budget reports are compiled on the basis of the balance. Final reports of last budget year are elaborated till late April of each year. The Political Council checks the reports sent from district (town) branches and belonged to Central Organization and makes a decision.

91. Responsibility of District (Town) Branch Chairman and Executive Board

Chairman of each district (town) branch and members of Executive Board bear personal and collective responsibility before the Party for Party money capitals, expenditures, protection of stock items and on spot application. If written order is not issued beforehand or confirmed due to one decision afterwards by the Political Council, NIPA does not bear any responsibility as a juridical person for agreements signed by Party organizations and commitments undertaken. In this case one or more people signed an agreement or undertaken commitment bear responsibility.

92. Funding and Financial Issues Directions

92.1. The issues like elaboration of budget income and expenditure tables of various-level organizations of the Party; method of expenditure; accountancy notes; writing the books and elaboration of outlay documents are regulated due to the directions confirmed by Political Council.

92.2. Financial years of the Party cover the period from 1 January till 31 December.

93. Legal Status, Property and Resources of NIPA

93.1. NIPA is a juridical person; he has bank accounts and other accounts, round stamp and stamp; other requisites confirmed by relevant Party bodies;

93.2. NIPA property includes possessions given on its own account, or given by different manual and juridical people according to the law, and donations.

93.3. Party archive is elaborated in conformity with relevant normative acts and regulated based on the directions adopted by the Political Council.

94. Termination of NIPA Activity

NIPA Activity is terminated only at Congress due to at least two third of representatives' consent. At that time fate of Party property can be determined. Otherwise fate of that property is solved due to civil legislation.

- 1. The Charter was adopted in 4th (next) Congress of National Independence Party of Azerbaijan on 24-25 may, 1996.*

The Charter was registered by Justice Ministry of the Azerbaijan Republic on 31 January, 1997.

2. *“Amendments and appendices” were made to the Charter at the 5th (Extraordinary) Congress of National Independence Party of Azerbaijan on 6 December, 1997.*
“Amendments and appendices” were registered by Justice Ministry of the Azerbaijan Republic on 4 April, 1998.
3. *“Amendments and appendices” were made to the Charter at the 6th (Next) Congress of National Independence Party of Azerbaijan on 30-31 October, 1999.*
“Amendments and appendices” to the Charter were registered by Justice Ministry of the Azerbaijan Republic on 15 February, 2000.
4. *“Amendments and appendices” to the Charter were registered by Justice Ministry of the Azerbaijan Republic on 25 May, 2001.*
5. *“Amendments and appendices” to the Charter were adopted at NIPA Conference (Extraordinary Congress) on 6 February, 2005.*
6. *“Amendments and appendices” to the Charter were adopted at 9th NIPA Congress on 25 July, 2006.*
7. *“Amendments and appendices” to the Charter were registered by Justice Ministry of the Azerbaijan Republic on 31 January, 2007.*