

The Political Parties Act

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Article One - Minimum Membership Requirement

All new political parties in the Kingdom of Salanda must have a minimum of three registered members upon formation. Any group failing to meet this requirement shall be classified as independent candidates rather than a political party.

Article Two - Alignment with National Interests

All political parties must operate in alignment with the interests of Salanda and shall not promote or aim to cause harm, discrimination, violence, or the destabilization of the state. Any party found in violation of this principle shall be subject to legal review and possible dissolution.

Article Three - Party Registration and Legal Recognition

To be legally recognized, all political parties must:

1. Register with the Electoral Commission of Salanda, providing a party name, leadership structure, and founding members.
2. Submit a founding document outlining the party's core principles, values, and political objectives.
3. Maintain an active and transparent membership list, subject to periodic review.

Article Four - Democratic Structure and Conduct

All registered political parties must uphold democratic values, including internal elections for leadership positions and transparent decision-making processes. The misuse of party status for fraudulent or unlawful activities shall result in penalties, including potential deregistration.

Article Five - Financial Transparency

Political parties must adhere to financial transparency standards by:

1. Declaring sources of funding and campaign contributions to the Electoral Commission.
2. Ensuring that no foreign entities directly fund or control the party's activities.
3. Submitting annual financial reports for public record.

Article Six - Interaction with Amendment Twenty-One of the constitution of Salanda

In accordance with **Amendment Twenty-One of the constitution of Salanda**, any political party with a Member of the Tepoelan (MT) or Member of the Chamber of Provincial Emissary (MOE) who becomes inactive for two consecutive months shall see that member deemed incapacitated in their role. Should a party member be removed under this provision, their seat shall be subject to a by-election.

1. If an incapacitated member was the party's leader, the party must conduct an internal leadership election within one month to maintain party status.

2. If a political party's membership falls below three due to removals under **Amendment Twenty-One**, the party shall be given a two-month grace period to recruit additional members. Failure to meet this requirement will result in the party losing its official status and its members being reclassified as independent candidates.
3. The enforcement of **Amendment Twenty-One** shall not override a party's internal disciplinary procedures, but all actions taken must align with the laws of Salanda.

Article Seven - Enforcement of This Act

The Tepoelan shall have the authority to enforce this Act through appropriate legislation, ensuring that all political parties comply with these foundational requirements. The Electoral Commission of Salanda shall oversee party registration, conduct, and compliance with this Act. This act shall apply to all parties whether already present or newly created, however if a party already present does not have 3 members, they shall have one week to recruit additional members before losing its official status unless exempted above.

Article Eight - Interpretation and Judicial Oversight

The Supreme Court of Salanda shall have the power to interpret and oversee the implementation of this Act, ensuring fairness and compliance with the Constitution of Salanda (Basic Foundation Laws).

Signature of the Incumbent Monarch of the Kingdom of Salanda: