

The Distribution of Powers Bill, 2024

PROJECT TROOPERS - GOVERNING GUIDELINES

Drafted and introduced to the Board by the Sugeeth Jayaraj S.A., the liaison to the Board from the Election Committee and original founder of Project Troopers; on June 1, 2024 as applicable to the guidelines and laws in force on that date. It includes the ideas arrived at during the consensus meetings.

Introduction

1. This bill will be called “**The Distribution of Powers Bill, 2024**”. The designated shorthand for this bill will be the “**DOPA 2024**”. This bill will come into effect and be incorporated into the Governing Guidelines if the Board of Directors give assent to this bill.
2. This bill will deal with the distribution of powers and responsibility in Project Troopers, as envisioned by the Legal Stature; expanding upon the substance of the separation of powers.
3. This bill is binding on the **members and structure of Project Troopers**, as enshrined and empowered by the Legal Stature.
4. In this bill, the term the “CIC” refers to the office of the Collaborator In-Charge, which may be occupied by single or multiple directors.
5. *This act will be protected by the **AP86 provision** within this act.* The Election Committee, Board or the ArbCom can recommend amendments to this act.
6. Any changes to this act shall only be applicable after 3 weeks from the date of amendment.
7. The provisions enclosed in this act shall apply to any currently ongoing event that is happening at that time, even if a future amendment is made to this bill.

The Office of the Collaborator In-Charge

1. The office is bound to the decisions of the Board as a whole.
2. Any future proposal, bill, amendment, or consensus made by the Board should be legally signed by the bearer(s) of the office, within 5 days of the passing of the decision. The Office can choose to send a decision/bill back to the Board only once to incorporate his suggestions. However if the Board sends back the decision/bill back with or without modifications, the Office is bound to approve it within 4 days.
3. The tenure of office will be and should be limited to a maximum of 1 year. Any bearer of the office should and can only occupy the office for 3 terms.
4. The office of the CIC is responsible for executing all decisions made by the Board.
5. The office of the CIC can, on their own, appoint admins to the Project to ensure the continued functioning of the Project. They can delegate administrative and executive responsibilities to these admins. These admins, however, can be impeached and stripped of their posts by the unified Impeachment Protocol that will be present in this act.
6. The bearers of the office must be voted in by the majority of the Board, in an internal election.

7. The office will be the executive head and representative head of Project Troopers to the outside world.
8. They will have the highest form of clearance and access to all parts of the Project, unless they reject a particular aspect of the clearance or if the Board decides to remove aspects of their clearance.
9. A maximum limit of only 3 members can hold the office at the same time. In the case of multiple bearers, they all must sign and agree on all the decisions they take on behalf of the office.
10. Only 33% of the Board can hold the office at the same time.
11. All actions taken by the office should be clearly documented with proper evidence and published under the respective page of the office in the Governing Guidelines.

Joint Protection and Restrictions

This section of the act can individually referred to as the JPR. Any body that is under the purview of this section can be referred to as an “JPR Body”. If a body is to be awarded with JPR status, then this act must be amended to reflect the same.

Bodies under the JPR are: The ArbCom, The Election Committee, and The Board

1. **Privacy of Internal Proceedings:** Until a final decision has been arrived, the discussion and information gathering phase of any operation of a JPR body can be private. However, these discussions and information placed on record should be published and documented under the respective body’s pages after the final decision has been arrived at.
2. **Autonomous Operation:** A JPR body is to be autonomous in decision making in its entirety; with its decision can be subject to review of the ArbCom. However, if any act promulgated by the body or Legal Stature wishes to place some checks and balances on its power, then it will lose that specific part of its autonomous nature.
3. **Transparency and Accountability:** All final decisions once taken must be published publicly along with the internal discussions, information and proceedings; except if otherwise mentioned by an act passed by the body which supersedes this. The only way to supersede this clause is to satisfy the **AP89 protection provision**, as mentioned in this act.
4. **Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM):** The JPR bodies have the power to request a joint session to decide on issues pertinent to the operations of the Project. The power to grant the request will lie with the Office of Legal Consult.
5. **Free and fair internal discussions:** The members of a JPR body will be automatically be ensured immunity from charges by the ArbCom while discussing internally in the official channels, while being civil.
6. **Department of the IT:** The Department of the IT will be under the joint control of the JPR bodies and the head will be responsible for controlling the entire IT department. The head will also be the Nodal Officer cum Local Grievance Officer to the government. The contact details of the IT Department head should be publicly available under the governing guidelines. The Department will have administrative clearance and the ability to create and supervise all IT tools used by Project Troopers.
7. **Financial Autonomy:** JPR bodies will be financially autonomous. However, they can’t take out a loan in the name of Project Troopers without getting approval from an EGM.

The Board of Directors (Additional Powers and Restrictions)

1. The Board of Directors can consult with members of the Project in their own capacity before offering their vote for a particular decision.
2. The Board has the power to appoint sub-committees to oversee the operations of the Project, and delegate the power of Board approval to those bodies.
3. The Board has the power to create new committees which may or may not be a JPR body, but must be approved by all the JPR bodies in a joint session.
4. The Board of Directors will have the power to create new seats for the purposes of administration, ensuring that there will only be a maximum of 15 members in the Board.
5. The Board of Directors can recommend removing only vacant seats from the Board of Directors. However, the actual removal process will only take when an Extraordinary General Meeting is held, where the recommendation will be put to vote.

The ArbCom (Additional Powers and Restrictions)

1. **Power of Review:** The ArbCom has the right to subject any proceedings of Project Troopers into review, even if it has happened in the past.
2. **Power of the Restrictions:** The ArbCom has the power of imposing restrictions on Project Troopers and its members, if it sticks within the powers granted by the Governing Guidelines.
3. **Power of declaring decisions for the betterment of the project through case judgements, adhering to the basic principles of the Governing Guidelines.**

The Election Committee (Additional Powers and Restrictions)

1. **Power of Holding Elections:** The TEC has the power to hold all elections and voting processes in Project Troopers, except for processes that involve internal voting in decision making processes of the Board and committees.
2. **Power to independently verify:** The TEC has the power to verify and cross-verify a prospecting candidate, candidate and any one in power of a JPR body.

Office of Legal Consult

1. The office of Legal consult will be held by an experienced member of Project Troopers appointed by the Board and ArbCom.
2. The job of this office is to review all proceedings of the JPR bodies. If the bearer finds any discrepancies, then they should immediately report it to the respective JPR body. If the discrepancy is very severe and the body does not listen to this office, then they can approach the ArbCom... where members if the ArbCom not associated with this issue can declare judgement.
3. Any member can approach the bearer of this office for advice on Legal matters pertaining to Project Troopers.
4. The office can declare a joint session (EGM) of JPR bodies where all members of the JPR bodies should attend and discuss pertinent issues regarding the project. Any non-attending member will automatically be considered as recused from the decision(s) taken in the EGM.
5. The tenure of the bearer will be 8 months from the time they are part of the office, should be mentally sound and healthy.

Protection of Acts

Any act or its clauses, after being passed, can be protected by any one of the following provisions:-

1. **AP96:** This is the highest form of protection afforded. The provision will prevent the act/clause from being deleted or discarded or amended without the approval of the ArbCom, TEC, the Board and the members of Project Troopers combined.
2. **AP87:** The provision will prevent the act/clause from being deleted or discarded or amended without the approval of the ArbCom, TEC and the Board combined.
3. **AP86:** The provision will prevent the essence of the act/clause from being deleted or discarded or amended without the approval of the ArbCom, TEC and the Board combined.
4. **AP77:** This provision will prevent the act/clause from being amended without proper approval from the JPR bodies combined.

Crisis Protocol

This protocol will deal with the scenario where one or more fundamental bodies of Project Troopers is put out of commission.

1. **ArbCom Limitations:** The ArbCom can not execute any decisions if it falls below the set threshold as declared in the **TACRR** Act. During those situations the Election Committee will take up the functions of the ArbCom temporarily. However, the TEC is required to conduct the elections and declare the results within one month of the ArbCom becoming non-functional.
2. **Election Committee Limitations:** If the TEC is unable to function due to falling below the minimum set threshold as in the **TECRR** Act; then the admins of Project Troopers will take up the functioning of the Election Committee. They will be granted temporary protection from the Board to remove them from their admin post. They are required to form a collegium and appoint Project members to the Election Committee as the first order of business. After this the non-elected admins will go back to the
3. **Board of Directors Limitations:** If the Board is unable to execute any decision because it has been completely dissolved, then the Election Committee and ArbCom will jointly take up the functions of the Board of Directors. The TEC is required to restore the Board within 15 days by conducting the elections, declaring the results, and swearing the new directors in.
4. **Extreme Crisis:** If there is a case where the ArbCom, Election Committee and the Board are all limited as defined in the previous clauses and if there are not more than 5 admins, then the remaining admins along with the entirety of Project Troopers will take up the function of the JPR bodies combined, with the principle of majority vote. The remaining admins will jointly execute the office of the Collaborator In-Charge, though they will not be bearers of the office. The first order of business will be to restore the Election Committee.

Unified Impeachment Protocol

Impeachment of a member through this protocol can occur through any of the following mechanisms:

1. **Internal ArbCom Findings:** If the ArbCom, through a formal case review, determines that a member is incapable of fulfilling their duties due to mental incapacity or violation of the Governing Guidelines, appropriate actions will be taken. Minor offenses may result in a fine, while serious violations may lead to immediate termination from their position.
2. **Two-Thirds Vote:** A JPR body can initiate an impeachment process. They will examine the member's activities for compliance with the Governing Guidelines. If violations are found, the member can be recommended for dismissal from their post. This recommendation will be up for discussion and debate in an Extraordinary General Meeting, and they can impeach the said member by a two-thirds majority vote of an Extraordinary General Meeting.
3. **Project Members:** If an 85% majority of the members of the Project vote to impeach a member of the ArbCom, the member will undergo a review process by a specially formed Review Committee consisting of members of the TEC, Board, and Project admins. They will examine the member's activities for compliance with the Governing Guidelines. If violations are found, the member can be dismissed from their post by the Review Committee.

The details and proceedings must be properly documented in the Troopers Knowledge Hub. Once charges are brought against a member, they will be suspended from participating in ArbCom affairs and automatically recused from decision-making duties until the matter is resolved.

Post-Impeachment Consequences

1. **Permanent Disqualification:** Impeached members are permanently disqualified from holding any position within the ArbCom, unless the dismissal was due to medical reasons. In such cases, the member may be eligible for re-election if the underlying medical condition is resolved.
2. **Any reasonable restriction:** These restrictions must be within the purview of Project Troopers and can be appealed by the impeached member in front of the ArbCom. The ArbCom can decide to relax, strengthen and/or remove the restrictions.

END OF THE PROPOSED BILL