

The Arbitration Committee Rules and Regulations, 2024

BILL - PROJECT TROOPERS - GOVERNING GUIDELINES

Drafted and introduced to the Board by Sugeeth Jayaraj S.A., the liaison to the Board from the Election Committee and original founder of Project Troopers; on May 30, 2024 as applicable to the guidelines and laws in force on that date. This bill will be empowered by the governing guidelines and be in force until an actual ArbCom is formed that can vote on this bill. The Board of Directors will have voting power over this and will bring this into force, until the ArbCom is fully formed.

Introduction

1. This bill, known as "**The Arbitration Committee Rules and Regulations Bill, 2024**," will be provisionally enacted under the supervision of the Board of Directors, pending their approval. The designated shorthand for this act will be "**TACRR 2024**."
2. This act will be applicable to all members of Project Troopers; and this act will deal with the processes of the Arbitration Committee, as empowered and enshrined by the Legal Stature of the Governing Guidelines.
3. The new act will be only applicable until the ArbCom is able to hold their first vote. The ArbCom's first order of business will be to either:-
 - a. Amend this act in preferable ways to ensure compatibility with the mindset of the ArbCom, without changing the basic essence of this act.
 - b. Allow this act to continue in its current form, and transfer the act to their purview. All clauses will be appropriately modified to refer to the Arbitration Committee where necessary.

By doing either of the above, they will automatically accept to remove this clause from the act.

4. The Arbitration Committee will be officially called the "*Project Troopers Arbitration Committee*" and will be abbreviated as "*PTAC*" or "*ArbCom(PT)*" or simply "*ArbCom*".
5. The Arbitration Committee will be an autonomous committee of Project Troopers. Once elected, they will be expected to discharge their duties fairly and honestly with interest for the project. The Arbitration Committee and its members are required to work as envisioned by the limits enshrined in the Legal Stature.

Purpose and Scope

1. **Purpose:** The Arbitration Committee (ArbCom) is established to resolve disputes within the Project Troopers community, enforce community policies, and ensure adherence to the project's legal requirements.
2. **Scope:** The ArbCom has the authority to adjudicate conflicts among community members, interpret project policies, and make binding decisions. The ArbCom operates independently and is the final arbiter of disputes. The ArbCom has the power to strike down amendments to the Governing Guidelines if they violate the original intent of the Legal Stature and take down content from the Project permanently.

Composition and Appointment

1. **Composition:** The ArbCom shall consist of a minimum of five and a maximum of nine members.
2. **Eligibility:** Members must be active participants in Project Troopers for at least one year and demonstrate a thorough understanding of the project's policies and legal requirements.
3. **Appointment Process:** Members are nominated by the community and appointed by a majority vote of existing ArbCom members; both elections would be conducted by the Election Committee. Terms are for three months, with staggered appointments to ensure continuity.
4. **End of tenure:** At the end of their tenure, they would be automatically considered as resigned from their posts and will cease to perform their duties.
5. **Staggered appointments:** The ArbCom cannot be entirely replaced at once. Only one-third of the ArbCom members may resign at a given time. Subsequent resignations can only occur once the vacant seats from the previous resignations have been filled.
6. **Limits of Terms:** Any member will only be allowed to hold the office only for 5 terms, after which they will automatically disqualify from the elections to the ArbCom. This clause in this act will automatically applicable to all members who were selected at least once while this act is in force; even if this clause is amended in the future.
7. **Recusal and Replacement:** Members will be automatically recused from cases where they have a conflict of interest. Temporary replacements can be appointed by a majority vote of the remaining members, if it is unable to carry out its duties effectively due to the recusals.
8. **Liaison to the Board:** The ArbCom is required to nominate an Arbitrator who will serve as a liaison between the Board of Directors and Arbitration Committee.

Chief Arbitrator

The head of the ArbCom will be selected by the members of the ArbCom in an internal election that will be organised by the Election Committee. He will be granted the title of Chief Arbitrator. He will responsible for distributing administrative duties among the Arbitrators, except for appointment of cases. He will have a tenure of 6 months.

Procedures

1. **Case Submission:** Disputes are submitted to the ArbCom in writing, detailing the issue, involved parties, and relevant evidence. The ArbCom itself can take up issues pertaining to the Project in public interest and goodwill of the Project.
2. **Preliminary Review:** The ArbCom conducts a preliminary review to determine if the case falls within its jurisdiction. If accepted, the case proceeds to a formal hearing; if not, the complainant is informed with reasons for the decision.
3. **Hearing Process:** Hearings may be conducted in writing, via teleconference, or in person. Both parties are given an opportunity to present their case, submit evidence, and respond to the other party's claims.
4. **Deliberation and Decision:** After the hearing, the ArbCom deliberates in private. Decisions are made by majority vote and must be documented with clear reasoning and references to relevant policies and legal considerations.

5. **Voting:** No TEC decision can be implemented without at least three-fourths of the ArbCom voicing their opinion regarding it.
6. **Confidentiality:** All proceedings and deliberations are confidential, except for the final decision, which is publicly posted on the project's official platform.

Transparency and Accountability

1. **Transparency:** While individual proceedings are confidential, the ArbCom shall provide annual reports summarizing the number and types of cases handled, decisions made, and any patterns or recurring issues identified.
2. **Accountability:** ArbCom members are accountable to the community and may be removed for misconduct or failure to perform duties by the Impeachment Protocol under this act.

Enforcement and Compliance

1. **Binding Decisions:** All ArbCom decisions are final and binding on all parties involved. Failure to comply with an ArbCom decision may result in sanctions, including suspension or expulsion from Project Troopers.
2. **Sanctions:** The ArbCom has the authority to impose appropriate sanctions, ranging from warnings to permanent bans, depending on the severity of the offense and the member's prior conduct.

Legal Compliance

1. **Legal Adherence:** The ArbCom shall operate in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations governing Project Troopers. This includes adhering to intellectual property laws, data protection regulations, and any other relevant legal statutes.
2. **Legal Counsel:** The ArbCom has the right to seek legal counsel when necessary to ensure decisions comply with the law. Legal advice should be documented and considered in the decision-making process.

Impeachment of an Arbitration Committee member

Impeachment of an Arbitration Committee (ArbCom) member 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 member can be impeached by a two-thirds majority vote of the remaining ArbCom members.
3. **Board of Directors and Election Committee Review:** The Board of Directors and/or the Election Committee 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 dismissed from their post, subject to approval by both the Election Committee and the Board of Directors.
4. **Project Members:** If a 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.

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. **Suspension During Investigation:** 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.

Review and Amendments

1. **Periodic Internal Review:** The ArbCom rules and procedures shall be reviewed annually to ensure they remain effective and compliant with the legal framework of Project Troopers.
2. **Power of ArbCom Review:** The ArbCom has the power to subject any happenings of the Project into review.
3. **Amendments:** Amendments to these rules can be proposed by any ArbCom member and require a two-thirds majority vote of the ArbCom members. Any amendments must be publicly announced and take effect 30 days after the announcement. If any amendment aims to modify the basic essence of this act, then they must be passed by the TEC and the Board of Directors.

END OF THE PROPOSED BILL

The Distribution of Powers Bill, 2024

PROJECT TROOPERS - GOVERNING GUIDELINES

Drafted and introduced to the Board by 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 purview of the JPR are: The ArbCom, The Election Committee, The Board, Office of Legal Consult

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 be with the Office of Legal Consult, which will also chair the meeting.
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 of the IT Department 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. This office will be a protected JPR body.
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 of 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

The clauses that already exist in this section in its latest and recently ammended form is protected by the AP96 provision enclosed within this section. New clauses, however, can be inserted into this section, which will not violate the AP96 protection provision.

Any act or section 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 or superseded 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 or superseded 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, 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 the affairs of the respective authority that they hold which was challenged 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 respective body that their authority arises from, 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 or the EGM. The ArbCom or the EGM can decide to relax, strengthen and/or remove the restrictions.

END OF THE PROPOSED BILL

The Incorporation of Foreign Assets Bill, 2024

PROJECT TROOPERS - GOVERNING GUIDELINES

Drafted and introduced to the Board by 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.

Introduction

1. This bill will be called “**The Incorporation of Assets Bill, 2024**”. The designated shorthand for this bill will be the “**IoFA 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 incorporation of foreign assets into Project Troopers, in the case where a company and/or an individual and Project Troopers come into a mutual agreement to allow Project Troopers to acquire the materials.
3. Any asset will be declared as foreign if they do not belong to any member(s) of Project Troopers, or if not owned by the Project in regular fashion.
4. This bill is binding on the **Board of Directors of Project Troopers** and **ArbCom**, as enshrined and empowered by the Legal Stature.
5. 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.
6. Any amendment to the basic essence of this act that the Board attempts to introduce should be approved by both the Election Committee and the ArbCom.
7. Any changes to this section shall only be applicable after 3 weeks from the date of amendment.
8. The provisions enclosed in this act shall apply to any deal that is under drafting at that time, even if a future amendment is made to this bill.

Dealing Protocol

1. The start of the dealing process must be by a vote held among the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors approve to discuss and make a deal with the respective representative(s) of the owner(s) of the materials; then formal discussion regarding the mutual agreement and arrangement of transfer of intellectual property can start.
2. The Board will then appoint a representative who will sit down with the second party to discuss and deliberate the deal. The representative should not be from the second party in any way. Preferably, the representative should be the CIC until there is conflict of interest or unavoidable circumstances.
3. The deal whatsoever drafted or passed cannot violate the principles of the Legal Stature.
4. The drafted deal will then be sent over to the ArbCom to view the deal and see if it does not violate the Governing Guidelines and send it over to the Board.
5. The Board must vote on the drafted deal as a proposal.
6. If the drafted deal has been approved by the Board, and the second party has also approved the deal, then it would be considered as finalised.

Naturalisation Protocol

1. Once the original deal has been finalised, the deal must be signed in-hand by both the representative authorised to seal the deal as per the required policy on their behalf at that time and the CIC(s) of Project Troopers.
2. The CIC is required to create and sign an affidavit stating that the respective Foreign Assets have become a part of the Project.
3. Once the affidavit has been signed, the new Assets will be automatically re-released under the Creative Commons 4.0 Non-Commercial Share-Alike License; or any compatible license.
4. A license will be deemed compatible with the Legal Stature if it consists of all the provisions of the CC 4.0 NC By-SA license or contains provisions that are deemed less restrictive than the CC 4.0 NC By-SA license by the international community.
5. The deal will be documented and must be publicly available under the Governing Guidelines' Deals section.

Enforcement of the Deal

1. The CIC is required to ensure that all provisions of the deal are effectively enforced upon signing the deal.
2. The delay in time of enforcement of the deal may be generally up to a week of the signing of the deal, subject to the provisions of the deal.
3. The maximum approved delay time to bilaterally implement the deal is 15 days. If this time period has exceeded, then the deal will be considered void. It must be re-approved with necessary changes to the deal to ensure continued compliance with the Governing Guidelines, by undergoing the “**Dealing Protocol**” and “**Naturalisation Protocol**” again.

Limits of the Deal

1. The deal should a one-time deal. If there is any clause in the deal that says that the second party can gain back rights to the content on any specified ground at a later time, then the deal will be considered void.
2. The deal shall not consist of any kind of arrangement where the second party will be granted forever favourable treatment in exchange for
3. The deal shall not incorporate any kind of non-disclosure agreement.
4. The deal shall not incorporate anything that causes major change or change to the Legal Stature.
5. The deal shall only come into effect in the future of the approval of the deal and cannot be assigned to any date before the bilateral approval and signature of the deal.

END OF THE PROPOSED BILL