



Part 1. Party Constitution

Chapter 1

General Principles

Article 1

The name of the Party is the Democratic Progressive Party (the "Party"), referred to as "DPP" and hereafter called the "Party", and is guided by the principles set forth in the Party Platform.

Article 2

The Party flag features an entire green field, centering a white cross that bears a green island map at its center. The Party emblem is as attached.

Chapter 2

Party Membership

Article 3

Any person over the age of eighteen, who upholds the Party Platform and accepts the Party Constitution and its by-laws, may apply for membership of the Party.

Requirements detailing membership applications shall be listed separately.

Article 4

A member of the Party may not be a member of another political party or parties. Those who have membership of

another party shall publicly forfeit the membership of said party.

Article 5

Party members have the following obligations:

- (1). To abide by the Party Constitution and adhere to the Party's resolutions.
- (2). To promote the Party's guiding principles and win the support of the people.
- (3). To participate in Party activities and carry out duties assigned by the Party.
- (4). To recruit outstanding talents to join the Party.
- (5). To pay party membership dues.

Article 6

Party members have the following rights:

- (1). The right of election, recall, initiative, and referendum in accordance with the Party Constitution.

The right of initiative: any action to enact or amend the current Party Constitution, Party Platform, by-laws or other major decisions shall be considered upon receiving a joint petition by more than ten percent of all Party members. The Party Headquarters shall act on such proposal via voting by all members within 45 days.

The right of referendum: any action to oppose the current Party Constitution, Party Platform, by-laws or other major decisions, in their entirety or a part thereof, shall be considered upon receiving a joint petition by more than ten percent of all Party members. The Party Headquarters shall act on such

proposal via voting by all members within 45 days. Once an initiative is on the ballot, the passage requires more than half of Party members with voting rights present and more than half of votes of approval by attending members. The initiative's passage shall be followed by an immediate amendment to the original rules or decisions; otherwise, the original rules or decisions shall remain unchanged.

Once a referendum is on the ballot, the passage requires more than half of Party members with voting rights present and more than half of votes of approval by attending members. The referendum's passage shall be followed by an immediate repeal of the original rules or decisions; otherwise, the original rules or decisions shall remain unchanged.

Proposals of the same issue may not be subject to initiative or referendum twice within one year.

- (2). The right to speak at, propose motions, and vote in party meetings.
- (3). The right be nominated and supported by the Party.
- (4). The right to advise, report to and obtain information from the Party.
- (5). The right to participate in Party events and activities.
- (6). The right to enjoy the benefits provided by the Party.

Article 7

Party members may resign from the Party at any time

by submitting a statement in writing to their respective county (city) Party committees or special Party executive committees. However, a Party member may not resign from the Party when they are being prosecuted for disciplinary violations. The reinstatement of any resigned Party member planning to rejoin the Party shall be submitted to the Party Headquarters for approval.

Chapter 3

Organization

Article 8

The organization of the Party shall operate in a democratic manner:

- (1). Party resolutions are subject to a majority vote, while major decisions need to be approved by two thirds of attending members.
- (2). Higher level ruling bodies shall have representation from lower level organizations.
- (3). All executive committee members, supervision committee members and representatives at all levels shall be elected by single secret ballot.
- (4). The executive committee members and supervision committee members are obligated to make regular reports to the Party.

Article 9

The regional organization of the Party shall be divided into two levels: central and county (city) level (including provincial cities and special municipalities). Development organizations may be established according to the constituencies of legislators; regulations for development organizations shall be set out separately.

For the ruling bodies of organizations at all levels, the Party assemblies are the highest organs at each Party level; the executive committees are the Party's executive organs and the supervision committees are the Party's supervisory organs.

When the number of members exceeds five hundred, a committee of representatives shall be established as the highest organ at that Party level.

Party chapters at the township and district levels have ceased operation since June 22 of 2010. Provisions in the Party Constitution and by-laws pursuant to township and district Party committees have also ceased to be effective from the same date.

The ceasing of operation for township and district Party chapters in Taipei County, Tainan County and Kaohsiung County is deferred until December 31 of 2010. The committee chairs serving the extended term in the aforementioned townships and districts are not eligible to the voting right of ex officio county party representatives in the 2010 Party reorganization.

Article 10

The structural hierarchy of regional organizations at all levels:

- (1). Central level: Democratic Progress Party National Congress (“DPP National Congress”)- Central Executive Committee and Central Supervision Committee.
- (2). County (city) level: county (city) Party assemblies - county (city) executive committees and supervision committees.
- (3). Township (district) level: township (district) assemblies - township (district) executive committees and supervision committees.

Article 11

Special Party committees for women, intellectual youth, indigenous people, industry, or overseas branches or other directly-affiliated Party chapters may be established under the Party. They share the equivalent level as county (city) Party chapters.

Parliamentary groups are set up in representative assemblies at all levels of government.

The rules of organization of the preceding two paragraphs are set out separately.

Article 11-1

In order to reach out to youth organizations and engage support of the younger demographics, youth alliance may be established. Provisions on its members and organization shall be set out separately.

DPP National Congress

Article 12

The DPP National Congress is the highest organ within this Party and shall be convened once a year by the Central Executive Committee. When necessary, the Central Executive Committee shall convene an extraordinary session through a resolution of the Central Executive Committee or a written proposal from five or more county (city) Party chapters.

Article 13

Members of the DPP National Congress shall include:

- (1). Representatives elected by the county (city) chapters.
- (2). Representatives elected by directly-affiliated Party chapters.
- (3). Representatives of indigenous people.
- (4). Current executive committee members, supervision committee members, or Secretary-General of the Central Committee.
- (5). Incumbent chairmen or supervision committee conveners of county (city) Party committees or directly-affiliated special party committees.
- (6). Party members who are democratically elected incumbent heads of county (city) or higher.
- (7). Party members who are incumbent legislators in the central government, special municipalities or

quasi-municipalities.

- (8). Party members who are an incumbent city council chairperson or vice-chairperson, or the president of an Irrigation Association.
- (9). Party members who have served as Party Chairperson.

The term of representatives herein shall be two years. Provisions on the quotas, percentage and methods of election of the representatives in subparagraphs 1 to 3 of this Article shall be set out separately. The number of opposite-gender representatives shall be at least one in every four same-gender representatives. The representatives described in subparagraphs 4 to 8 of this Article are limited to incumbents who are still in office when the DPP National Congress is in session. The total number of overseas representatives shall not exceed five percent of the total number of party representatives within the country.

Article 14

The DPP National Congress has the following powers:

- (1). To rectify the Party Constitution.
- (2). To decide on the Party Platform.
- (3). To hear and review the work reports from the Central Executive Committee
- (4). To hear and review the work reports from the Central Supervision Committee
- (5). To hear and review the work reports from the parliamentary groups in the central government

and special municipalities and the heads of county (city) or higher.

- (6). To receive and decide on proposals.
- (7). To elect or recall members in the Central Executive Committee and Supervision committee.
- (8). To decide on the transfer of major disciplinary cases to the Central Supervision Committee.
- (9). To decide on the rules of disciplinary ruling and arbitration, and exercise the right of consent as arbitration committee members.
- (10). To decide on the rules for anti-corruption regulations and exercise of the right of consent as clean government commission members.

The resolutions and election manifesto ratified by the DPP National Congress on major state policies are regarded as part of the Party Platform.

Chapter 5

Party Headquarters

Article 15

The organization of the Central Executive Committee is as follows:

- (1). The Central Executive Committee shall have thirty members and five alternate members; all such members shall be directly elected at the DPP National Congress, while the ten members in the

Central Standing Committee shall be elected among the members of the Central Executive Committee. The term shall be two years and may be re-elected. The number of opposite-gender committee members shall be at least one in every four same-gender committee members.

- (2). The Party Chairperson is an ex officio member in the Central Executive Committee and Central Standing Committee.
- (3). Mayors of special municipalities, convener of the caucus in the Legislative Yuan, and secretary-generals shall be ex officio members of the Central Executive Committee and Central Standing Committee, whose term is adjusted according to their term in office. Mayors of counties (cities) shall be ex officio members of the Central Executive Committee, where one person is elected among themselves to be a member of the Central Standing Committee, whose term is adjusted according to their term in office.

Political officials in the Legislative Yuan, representatives of parliamentary groups in special municipalities, mayors in counties (cities) and heads in the central government shall be invited to attend the Central Executive Committee and the Central Standing Committee.

The chairperson shall be directly elected by all Party members for a term of two years and may be re-elected once. When the position of the chairperson is vacant with the remaining term less

than one year, one member is elected among the members of the Central Committee to serve the remaining term. Should the remaining term exceed one year, the chairman shall be elected by all Party members by ballot, with the election date set by the Central Committee. The term of acting chairperson or chairperson by-election shall be the remaining term of their predecessor; any term more than one year is considered one term.

Article 15-1

When the incumbent President of the nation is a member of the Party, he/she shall be the Party Chairperson from the date of assuming office until the date of leaving office. The term shall be the presidential term stipulated in the nation's Constitution, where the provisions regarding terms of office in paragraph 3 of Article 15 herein do not apply.

When the President does not serve as the Party Chairperson, the method of which an acting Chairperson or new Chairperson is chosen shall be the same as that of the rules for filling the vacancy of the chairperson set forth in paragraph 3 of Article 15 herein; the term shall be the same as the President's term in office.

Article 16

The Central Executive Committee has the following powers:

- (1). To execute the resolutions passed by the DPP National Congress.
- (2). To enact and carry out the Party's political plans.

- (3). To enact internal rules of the Party.
- (4). To conduct budgeting and approve final accounts.
- (5). To decide on important personnel matters.
- (6). To review proposals for reward and punishment.
- (7). To supervise matters in local Party chapters and directly-affiliated Party chapters.

Article 17

The Central Executive Committee shall meet at least once every three months. When not in session, the powers described in the preceding Article shall be exercised by the Central Standing Committee, which shall meet at least once a week. The Central Executive Committee and Central Standing Committee shall make decisions by consensus.

Article 18

The Central Supervision Committee shall have eleven members and three alternate members; all such members shall be directly elected at the DPP National Congress. The number of opposite-gender representatives shall be at least one in every four same-gender representatives. Members in the Central Supervision Committee shall elect among themselves a committee chairperson. The term shall be two years and may be re-elected.

Members of the Central Supervision Committee shall have one of the following qualifications:

- (1). Having served as an executive committee member, supervision committee member at the county (city) or central level.
- (2). Having served as an executive head at the county (city) level or higher.

- (3). Having served as a legislator at the provincial city level or higher.
- (4). Having served as a judge or prosecutor.
- (5). A qualified lawyer or accountant.

Article 19

The Central Supervision Committee has the following powers:

- (1). To supervise the Central Executive Committee in executing Party works.
- (2). To review the Party's internal rules and budgets.
- (3). To review the Party's final accounts.
- (4). To decide on matters concerning rewards and punishments of Party members and Party organs at all levels.
- (5). To interpret the Party Constitution and all relevant regulations in matters concerning rewards and punishments of Party members and Party organs at all levels.

Article 20

The main office of the Party is located in Taipei City.

The Party Headquarters shall have a full-time secretary-general and one to three deputies, whom shall be nominated by the chairperson. Their term shall correspond to that of the nominating chairperson.

The rules of organization of the Party Headquarters are set out separately.

Chapter 6

Local Chapters

Article 21

The county (city) assemblies and township (district) assemblies are the highest organ at the county (city) and township (district) chapters and shall be convened once a year by the executive committee. When necessary, the executive committee shall convene an extraordinary assembly through a resolution of the executive committee or a written proposal from more than twenty percent of local Party committees.

Article 22

Local Party committees shall be attended by local Party members. When the number of members exceeds five hundred, a committee of representatives shall be established, consisting of the following members:

- (1). Elected representatives by local Party chapters.
- (2). Indigenous representatives from the county (city).
- (3). Current executive committee members, supervision committee members, and the Secretary-General at the Party committee of such level.
- (4). Current chairpersons at subordinated-level Party chapters.
- (5). Party members who are incumbent local heads.
- (6). Party members who are incumbent legislators.

The term of representatives herein shall be two years. Provisions on the quotas, percentage

and methods of election of the representatives in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be set out separately. The number of opposite-gender representatives shall be at least one in every four same-gender representatives. The representatives described in subparagraphs 3 to 6 of this Article are limited to incumbents who are still in office when the local assemblies are in session. Local heads described in subparagraph 5 refer to incumbent executives, i.e., mayors, at the township (district) level or higher at the county (city) Party assemblies; or incumbent executives, i.e., chiefs, at the village (neighborhood) level or higher at the township (district) Party assemblies. Incumbent local legislators described in subparagraph 6 refer to incumbent legislators at the county (city) level or higher at the county (city) Party assemblies; or incumbent legislators at the township (district) level or higher at the township (district) Party assemblies.

Article 23

The powers of the local Party assemblies are as follows:

- (1). To hear and review the work reports from the supervision committee.
- (2). To hear and review the work reports from the local parliamentary groups.
- (3). To receive and decide on proposals.
- (4). To elect or recall members in the executive committee and supervision committee.

Article 24

The county (city) executive committees shall have nine to seventeen members and three alternate members. The township (district) executive committees shall have five to nine members and two alternate members. The number of opposite-gender committee members shall be at least one in every four same-gender committee members.

Serving as an ex officio committee member, the committee chairman shall be directly elected by all Party members for a term of two years and may be re-elected once.

The county (city) supervision committees shall have five to nine members and two alternate members, whereas the township (district) supervision committees shall have five to seven members and one alternate member; one convener shall be elected among the members. The term shall be two years.

The number of executive committee members and supervision committee members described in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the Party Headquarters according to the number of party members in each party chapter.

The organization and powers of the local Party chapters, within the framework of their local characteristics, shall be subject to the provisions of the Party Headquarters.

The Party committee re-election in Taichung County, Tainan County and Kaohsiung County in 2010 shall be postponed until the merging of these special municipalities and completed within three months. After the election, the end date of term for the newly elected chairmen, executive committee and supervision committee members shall have

the same term as other county (city) chairmen, executive committee and supervision committee members of the same election term.

Article 25

The local Party chapters have the power of autonomy in their decisions on Party affairs in each of the localities within the scope of the Party Constitution and decision-making.

Article 26

Any activities or publications transcending the boundaries of each local Party chapter shall be approved by the Party Headquarters.

Chapter 7

Discipline, Arbitration and Anti-Corruption

Article 27

Party members and persons in Party organizations at all levels may freely discuss and criticize the Party's direction, strategies, guiding principles, policies as well as the words and actions of major Party cadres.

Party members and persons in Party organization at various levels may not refuse to obey Party resolutions or participate in Party activities on the basis of different views or opinions.

Article 28

The Party Headquarters may publicly condemn or revoke decisions or acts of Party organizations at any level where such decisions or acts violate the Party Constitution or guiding principles.

Matters concerning the punishments of Party organizations at all levels shall be proposed by the Central Executive Committee and transferred to the Central Supervision Committee for resolution. However, if the Supervision committee requests the Executive Committee to investigate a case, but the Executive Committee fails to offer a proposal within 30 days, the Supervision committee may arrive at a decision on its own.

Article 29

If a Party member's conduct violates the Party Constitution or resolutions, or defames the Party's reputation, the Party may evaluate the situation and issue appropriate punishments.

The Party's regulations on disciplinary ruling and anti-corruption ruling shall be set out separately. The relief proceedings of disciplinary action shall be set out explicitly.

Activities held by Party organizations at all levels or words and conduct of Party members that constitute a significant positive contribution to the Party shall be rewarded.

The guidelines for rewarding Party members and organizations shall be set out separately.

Article 29-1

If a Party member's conduct violates the Party's anti-corruption policies or fails to avoid conflict of interest, the

Anti-Corruption Committee may investigate such cases and make a ruling and is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 19 herein.

Article 30

The Arbitration Committee shall have eleven members nominated by the Central Standing Committee. The nominees shall be either Party members or non-Party persons who are sophisticated, impartial, and just, whose nomination is approved at the DPP National Congress. Members in the Arbitration Committee are non-paid, and serve the same term as the members in the Central Standing Committee. A chairperson shall be chosen among the Arbitration Committee members.

The Arbitration Committee has the following powers:

- (1). To arbitrate major disputes in the Party's central organizations.
- (2). To arbitrate major disputes between local Party organizations and central organizations.
- (3). To arbitrate major disputes between Party members and the Party's central organizations. The arbitration of disciplinary cases shall only be limited to cases of major procedural flaws.
- (4). To interpret the Party Constitution in cases of a major dispute during arbitration. However, if there are regulations specified in subparagraph 5 of Article 19, such regulations shall prevail.

Article 30-1

The Anti-Corruption Committee shall have eleven members, who shall be nominated by the Party

Chairperson, and then approved and appointed by the DPP National Congress. The nominees shall either a Party member or non-Party person equipped with one of the following qualifications:

- (1). A professional of legal, investigative or judicial practice, who have held relevant positions for more than three years.
- (2). Public persons who are reputed to be fair and impartial.

Members in the Anti-Corruption Committee are non-paid, and serve the same term as the members in the Central Standing Committee. A chairperson shall be chosen among the Anti-Corruption Committee members.

The Party's regulations on anti-corruption shall be set out separately.

Chapter 8

Funding and Accounting

Article 31

Funding for the party shall come from the following:

- (1). Party membership dues.
- (2). Political donations accepted in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- (3). Political party subsidies.
- (4). Other income collected in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- (5). Interest generated from funds or income described in the preceding four paragraphs.

Regulations and amount detailing Party membership dues shall be set out separately.

Article 31-1

The calendar year shall be adopted as the fiscal year of the Party, and accrual basis accounting shall be employed.

Regulations detailing accounting and operations shall be set out separately.

Chapter 9

Supplementary Provisions

Article 32

Regulations on the procedure of membership application for the Party's founding members and representatives in the first DPP National Congress shall be set out separately.

Article 33

The Party Constitution is promulgated after ratification by the DPP National Congress.

To amend the Party Constitution, at least one-half of the DPP National Congress' members shall attend and shall be agreed by more than two-thirds of those who are present. ㊟

Attachment: the Party emblem.

