

Constitution
of the
Pirate Party
of the
State of Oklahoma

Preamble

We are the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma. We are people. We are originators. We are innovators. We are consumers. Most important of all, we are voters.

We are pirates because we act in a way that effectively counters the assumed right of security in exchange for the guaranteed rights of our civil populace. We are pirates because we care about the values of freedom and innovation, which must be protected for posterity. We are pirates because we dare to claim that the interests of innovation are not well served by the current model of commercial enterprise. We accept their label as a badge of honor, and in defense of freedoms everywhere.

We are pirates, and this is our political party. We are champions of liberty and of freedom: here we assemble under one banner, to defend our civil liberties which are gravely threatened. Our banner is black, but our aims are red, white, and blue. Action is necessary, and we are prepared to now act. A more perfect time to act will not pass again.

We hereby establish the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma for these and other high aims.

Title 1: General Principles & Resolve

The mission of the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma

Article 1: Democratic Supremacy

We believe in the principles of democracy: we uphold the right to democratic processes at all levels. We reject the notion that people are incapable of governing themselves; if this was true, democracy would not be possible. Democracy shall prevail for so long as the minds of people remain free. It is therefore the duty of government to ensure democratic ideals.

We shall operate in all ways and in all activities with democratic principles in mind.

We are resolved to utilize a veto consensus method in all administrative dealings, as well as with all issues brought to the membership to resolve, within reason and practicality.

Article 2: Governmental Transparency and Privacy

We respect individual privacy at the same time demanding all matters of state be open to the people. A government which treats its people like criminals will breed criminals; a government which promotes respect of individuals will breed respect. People will do what is expected, provided they understand what expectations have been set.

All people deserve the right to privacy in their personal affairs. All people deserve dignity. We are guaranteed to be free from interference in our personal effects, papers, and private lives by the Fourth Amendment to our nation's Constitution. That the Fourth Amendment does not specify that such protection is limited only to government. We therefore uphold that privacy in one's communication, one's home, and one's private life where there should be an expectation of privacy is inalienable. We decry any attempts to monitor communications by announcing that privacy is suspended, because an expectation of privacy must be preserved in all communications for democracy to exist.

All people deserve to be well-informed and involved within their respective governments. The ideal of democracy must be upheld by the people if it is to survive; and this cannot happen if the government is closed to the public or interferes with the private lives of its citizens. Such interference can also be achieved by failure to safeguard the right to privacy. Privacy is necessary to our society's smooth function. Transparency is the only means by which government can ensure the popular support and involvement in governmental processes. And in the emergent global society, this involvement is critical to the maintenance of our own sovereignty and the timely action of our government.

We are resolved to promote transparent operation within government wherever possible, and to demand privacy for individual citizens in all things.

Article 3: Due Process, Self-Incrimination, and Freedom of Association

Due Process of Law is required in a free and democratic society and guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment. For this reason, we resolve to uphold due process of law, even when contrary to our own stated interests. This does not imply that we agree with all laws, but the process of law must be upheld throughout until either we are victorious in our desire for reform of the law or no further changes are possible.

Our country's Constitutional Fifth Amendment gives freedom from self-incrimination. While the interests of justice and freedom require truth, no individual should ever be compelled to testify against him or herself, nor by failing to testify against him or herself implied to have admitted guilt by omission. We are against the practice of compelling people to incriminate themselves, and we view it as an abuse of the system. Even in cases where someone is clearly evading justice, true justice cannot be upheld if we circumvent the rights of even those whose crimes involve the most heinous acts imaginable.

We also have the freedom to associate and gather for any reason we feel is appropriate, as long as we're not advocating or engaging in violence, as guaranteed by the First Amendment. We believe in democratic processes, and gathering to show support for or opposition to any policy is an informal request for a redress of grievances. These are protected rights and were made so by the Founding Fathers of our nation.

Our freedom of association is important and fundamental; and thus, by remaining silent, we should not feel compelled to either commit perjury or incriminate ourselves. If we are penalized for remaining silent, such penalties currently imply that we have admitted guilt. Implication of guilt being different from an assurance of guilt, such evidence should never be submitted to any court where it shows that a person was compelled to admit guilt when it was not indeed admitted.

We resolve to advocate due process of law; to discover, ensure, and remove all end-runs around true justice; and to uphold that a person's association with a group does not imply inclusion in, acceptance of, or support for their ideals and goals.

Article 4: Minorities, Prejudice, & Foreign Sovereignty

We are all human. Prejudice simply makes no sense, where matters of predetermination are concerned. We recognize that there are differences in skin color, bone structure, gender, heritage, belief, thought, attitude, and values. These differences are desirable and important to a free society. Therefore, such differences should be embraced rather than used as a means of separation or limitation. We have no room for prejudgment.

As such, the only limitations for any office within our party are the ability to do the job, and to be either a voting citizen of our nation, or to be of legal resident-alien status and to be working on attaining citizenship status.

Article 5: Unpopular Beliefs, Free Speech, and Network Neutrality

For millennia, unpopular beliefs were held to be criminal. The adherents of many ideas now widely accepted were persecuted for hundreds of years before finally finding acceptance. Endless persecutions still exist for new ideas. We are willing to allow unpopular beliefs because it is only when unpopular beliefs are permitted that we are also permitted to hold our own unpopular beliefs.

We uphold the right to be unpopular. Where there is a difference of opinion, people should be at least willing to listen. The less people are willing to listen to things they personally find distasteful, the less those who express such things will be able to learn.

Likewise, we are against others determining our desires and shaping our apparent will against our wishes. Free speech demands that computer networks likewise remain open and free from the interference of others. The right of the people to be free from governmental infringement upon our communications is guaranteed in our nation's First Amendment to the Constitution. However, commercial interference must also be

protected against. While we are not opposed to the use of self-regulating "smart" networks, we are opposed to the use of such for the purposes of profitability, and we are likewise opposed with regard to human-managed networking apparatus because of the high potential for abuse. Self-regulating networks are neutral, as the rules regarding their operation are unchanged. We therefore support network neutrality, rather than any kind of "equal" network. A neutral network is required for democracy to prevail.

We resolve to uphold the right of free speech, because even if we disagree with the message, the right to speak and be heard should be upheld in all cases. This includes the right to express unpopular beliefs in a rational manner, as well as the right to be free from interference with our expression by the unscrupulous.

Article 6: Acting Within the Law & Civil Liberties

We do not promote, advocate, support, or engage in illegal activities. Where there is a disparity between individual action and the law, the law wins. However, if the law is incorrect, based on incorrect or invalid principles, or created because of political pressures rather than because it's right, we hold that these laws should be changed. Changing a law does not require civil disobedience.

We uphold the civil liberties of all peoples. Freedom to innovate is at all levels the right of the people. It benefits government when the people innovate, because governmental interests in the promotion of progress and the upholding of popular rights are based in the ability to express new ideas.

We reject the notion that civil liberties must be sacrificed in order to maintain order or to serve justice.

We resolve to further civil liberties in our own country through education and public service.

Article 7: Voting

We resolve to uphold the right of truly universal suffrage among our citizens. What the population demands, it should receive, even if against the wishes of a governing body. As such, we also resolve to ensure democratic processes at all levels of our operation.

Article 8: Freedom, Societal Advancement, and Being a Pirate

A free society recognizes that freedom comes at a price. This price is responsibility to the government. Government and the governed should be an equal, symbiotic, and interdependent relationship, whereby the government provides what the people demand, and the people provide the needs of government in return. Where one has more control over the other, there can be no stability or balance in the long term.

We understand that society is advancing into a new era of thought, and this era is marked by extended opportunities and competitive generosity. Beginning with several thousand consumers, it has become several hundred companies, and this movement is growing not only in scope, but also in magnitude.

We recognize that in order for society to advance, there must be an appreciation of values. The advent of the internet in the average person's life universally causes social change, and this is a global change that cannot be legislated against. We support this transition into a new society, with new values and new ideas. Our aim is to promote this change, and to assist those who have difficulty with it.

We also see that others label us pirates because we disagree with them (regardless of whether or not we actually engage in piracy, we are so labeled because of our opposition to their ideals). We are told that any time one uses something that doesn't belong to them, that one is engaging in infringement, and therefore piracy. Because we all use language (which doesn't belong to us), we are infringing on those who created it. Because we don't pay a royalty, we are all Pirates.

We resolve to continue using the name "Pirate" for our political party, in the name of freedom and social progress.

Title 2: Structure

Article 1: Name

The name of this organization shall be the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma (PPOK). It shall be an unincorporated association open to all citizens of the State of Oklahoma who support its principles.

Article 2: Mission

The mission of the PPOK is to engage in political and educational activities in support of our freedom, our right to privacy, the transparency of those who govern us, and our right to innovate. The PPOK shall work cooperatively with other Pirate Party organizations, both in the United States and in other countries. In order to further these goals the PPOK shall work cooperatively with other organizations and individuals in issues of common concern.

Article 3: The Law

This Constitution shall be the supreme governing document of this organization. It shall be controlling unless in conflict with Constitution of the United States of America or the laws of the State of Oklahoma. However, nothing herein shall be construed as a waiver, modification, dilution or delegation of any right that this organization has under the Constitution of the United States, including, but not limited to, the right to determine its membership and officers, establish its internal rules and procedures, and establish methods of nominating candidates for public office.

Article 4: Membership

Any resident of Oklahoma, who affirms support for the party and general agreement with its platform by filling out a membership form and/or has registered as a Pirate Party voter, if legally possible, shall be considered a member of the PPOK. No person shall be denied membership in the PPOK for reason of prior criminal conviction, age, or nationality.

Any Member of at least thirty (30) days tenure is entitled to fully participate in all aspects of the Party in accordance with this Constitution. PPOK members in their first twenty-nine (29) days of membership may participate in all aspects of the PPOK, except they may not vote at meetings. Any Pirate Party member in good standing in another state or country who relocates to Oklahoma and becomes a member of PPOK shall be immediately entitled to full participation.

Article 5: Separation of Powers

All powers within the PPOK shall be separated into seven sections, comprising a State Administration of the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma:

1. Administrative;
2. Operations;
3. Legal;
4. Promotional;
5. Records;
6. Financial; and
7. Chapter Advisory Board.

These powers being necessary for the timely operation of the PPOK, each shall have one officer for each of these powers, whose principal responsibility shall be the smooth operation of the PPOK, and who shall have secondary duties commensurate to the power which that person shall represent while in the capacity of office.

The **Administrative Officer**, who may also be called the Administrator, shall oversee all matters involving the internal administration of the PPOK, and shall act as both chairman of the State Administration of the Pirate Party, and as spokesperson for the PPOK in general (though this may be delegated to a specific spokesman as provided for within this document). The Administrator shall also oversee all elections within the PPOK, and shall ensure that democratic processes are upheld. The Administrative Officer shall also coordinate, if not directly oversee, communications with the United States Pirate Party, Pirate Party International, and the various other Pirate Party groups throughout the country and the world. The Administrator is also the directing officer for all operations within the PPOK.

The **Operations Officer**, who may also be called the Assistant Administrator, shall oversee all matters involving the internal and external operations of the PPOK, and shall also conduct all business as necessary in the absence or incapacity of the Administrator, and as the Administrator shall direct. The Operations Officer shall also have the duty to undertake the duties of those offices which shall be vacant, as they shall be from time to time, and to assist in the smooth transition of office from one administration to the next. The Operations Officer may also have direct oversight into the public affairs of the Administrator, and shall report such to the other officers if a need to report such is perceived.

The **Legal Officer**, who may also be called the Administrative Lawyer or Legal Advisor, shall oversee all matters involving law, including (but not limited to) the proposed and actual legislation of the state legislature, litigation in cases that are of interest to the PPOK, and approval of all activities undertaken by the party in which there is a question of legal standing or legality in action. The Legal Officer shall also be responsible for the recording of all policies within the PPOK, and shall forward all records to the Records Officer. The Legal Officer shall also act as legal counsel to the PPOK, for such time as there is a need for legal counsel. The Legal Officer may ask for fees above any normal pay for activities in the capacity of legal defense, prosecution, petitioning, or other direct activity within the justice system on behalf of the PPOK, if such activity is required by the needs of the other officers.

The **Promotional Officer**, who may also be called the Marketing Administrator or Publicity Advisor, shall oversee all matters involving the promotion of the PPOK, including (but not limited to) the issuance of press releases in the name of the Administrator (with approval thereof), all signage and promotional materials, and the authorization of the use of copyrighted materials. The Promotional Officer shall also act in the capacity of improving the image of the PPOK, and shall advise the other officers of the PPOK in methods to improve the Pirate Party's image with regard to the public. The

Promotional Officer shall also oversee all official web sites, and shall maintain an adequate knowledge or staff to administer these, and to ensure their compliance.

The **Records Officer**, who may also be called the Recorder or Records Administrator, shall oversee all matters involving the official records of the PPOK, including (but not limited to) the maintenance of both paper and electronic archives. The Recorder shall also be responsible for the recording of meeting minutes and publication thereof.

The **Financial Officer**, who may also be called the Administrative Accountant or Accounting Administrator, shall oversee, establish, maintain, and provide for all financial transactions, accounts, accounting, financial recording, investments, and bookkeeping functions, as well as banking within the PPOK, including having direct oversight with regard to all party, campaign, and other finances. The Financial Officer shall also be responsible for all budgeting and financial planning aspects of the Pirate Party's finances. All records shall be transferred in duplicate to the Records Officer. The Financial Officer shall require the signature of at least one other officer before disbursing any party funds via any means other than cash-on-hand, but not in the establishing, maintaining records of, closing, or otherwise transferring money between accounts and/or financial institutions owned by the PPOK.

The **Chapter Advisory Board** shall be comprised of all of the Administrators (and acting, interim, temporary, and provisional administrative officers) of the county chapters. Officers shall in all ways be charged with the protection of the sovereignty of the individual county chapters, while at the same time upholding the goals and principles that espouse democracy within our nation. The Chapter Advisory Board shall also collectively be charged with maintaining backup archives of state-level records for the Records Officer, who may request from time to time an inventory of the records on hand in each state office. The Chapter Advisory Board shall also hold the power of veto over the Administrator's activities, if unanimous in their objection to such activities. Each county administrator shall thus be considered a state-level officer with all of the benefits and privileges that such office shall confer. County administrators shall be immune to state level votes of no-confidence if there is a provision in their chapter bylaws or constitution that should allow such a vote to be held and stand within the individual chapter.

All officers shall be required to present a unified front to outside influences. In such cases, when a decision is made that may affect the good standing of the entire party, or if such decision should be adverse to the membership of the party, or to the established aims and goals of the party, or not consistent within the law, or by any other estimation of the one faced with such decision, the same should defer to the entire body of officers for decisions to be made, unless by failure to make such decision on the spur of the moment shall result in even greater harm to the party, its officers, or its members. Officers who make such decisions will need to notify the other officers in the most expedient manner possible. Failure to adhere to this policy may result in censure and ban from office, as well as summary removal upon discovery of such decision

Officers are permitted to hold more than one office, if duly elected into these offices. Officers also holding provisional chapter administrative titles shall not be considered in violation of this standard.

Article 6: Nomination, Election and Appointment

All nominations shall be accomplished by either announcing candidacy for a position, or by having someone else announce the candidate's nomination for the position. The nominee may withdraw the nomination at any time before the actual vote. Nominations shall be announced a minimum term of 7 days before a vote should be held. Nominations may be held open for up to 30 days. All nominations must be announced in a public area, such as the wiki, forums, chat channels, or e-mail list where members are likely to be able to see them. There is no requirement for members to see them: if nominees are unwilling to get people to vote for them, that's not an issue the party needs to address.

All officers shall be elected by veto consensus vote. This means that members shall be nominated by any member the electoral body of the Pirate Party for a specific position. If there shall be no dissenting voice, the nomination shall stand, and no seconding nomination shall be needed. An agreement among the peers involved in the election process shall suffice unless there be contention about who is the best candidate, at which time a vote may be called by the Administrative Officer (or Acting Administrative Officer). The vote shall be open and tallies shall be counted according to the method of voting, as appropriate to the occasion

All votes shall be done by use of an anonymous voting mechanism, which shall be accomplished using any means at the disposal of the Administrative Officer, or by any appointed. If no anonymous mechanism exists, the closest approximation may be used if agreed to by a majority of those voting

Officers have the right, responsibility, and duty to appoint agents and assistants as the need demands. Officers do not have a requirement to compensate these appointees, as all positions within the party are voluntary. Volunteers may be paid if funds permit, and as necessary to ensure their retention within the party, if their position should be considered vital to the Pirate Party's operation. Officers may select or change the titles of those under them as necessary or as beneficial to the position.

All officers are subject to votes of confidence or no confidence, should they act in the party's interests without the consent of the membership at large. Those officers who have thrice committed acts, or failed to act in a capacity, which inspires a vote of no confidence, the same should be dismissed from office. Officers may be removed by a single vote of no confidence if the results are unanimous. Such officers shall be replaced at the same meeting which their third vote of no confidence has been obtained.

Article 7: Meetings, Quorum, Participation, and Adjournment

All meetings shall be announced no less than seventy-two (72) hours in advance. It is preferred that seven (7) days' notice be given. Officers and members who are unable to attend shall be required to give notice within twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting. Any meeting with less than seven (7) days of advance notice shall be considered an emergency meeting.

Quorum for official meetings shall require no fewer than two (2) officers and two (2) non-officers be present at all meetings in order to satisfy the requirement of quorum. If no officers shall be present, the meeting shall not begin. Quorum may also be met by the presence of all officers of the party. An exception to this rule may be declared by consensus agreement of those present if there be no officers.

Votes taken during meetings shall be decided by a simple majority (50% + 1). Any changes to the Constitution shall require a 2/3 majority.

The National Administration of Pirates shall announce and hold one (1) regular meeting each calendar year on the 18th of January, which shall be the State Convention of the PPOK. At such meeting, the following orders of operation shall take precedence over all other pressing matters:

1. This Constitution of the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma shall be reviewed in its entirety, and amendments proposed if any portion thereof shall be considered a non-issue.
2. The members of the State Administration of Pirates shall review all activities during the preceding year, and shall issue a report therefore.
3. The members of the PPOK shall, as a body, elect to uphold or remove any amendment proposed, excluding temporary emergency measures, which shall end upon that day unless consensus among the attendees shall indicate popular favor.

The PPOK shall then attend to other orders of operation on the agenda before them.

All members of the PPOK are welcome to participate at all times during any meeting. However, members may be ejected from the meeting for continuous, irrelevant, disruptive and counterproductive behavior. Members are entitled to at least two warnings. Members of the press should identify themselves as such, or risk permanent removal of all members of their news agency at the option of the Administrator. All other members of the public are welcome to attend official meetings without limitation, though only members may vote on any given topic.

Time-sensitive matters may be voted upon by the membership at large after the fact; such matters shall be votes of confidence or no confidence in the person or persons who have undertaken such activities.

All meetings must be recorded. It is the duty of the Records Officer to provide for such recording, and for the publicity required in accordance with the law and de facto standard.

All meetings may be fully adjourned at any time, provided no existing matters need to be addressed. If new matters need to be addressed, such matters may be deferred to the following meeting. Temporary intermissions may be granted for reasons of sanity, health, and comfort during extended meetings.

Article 8: Compensation

All compensation is commensurate with the necessity of retention. Therefore, officers shall be paid an equal share of the funds budgeted for their payments. Officer pay may not exceed 10% of the total budget. Administrative costs may not exceed 15% total, including pay of all officers. Budgeting is the duty of the Financial Officer.

However, if there be no monies raised, then no pay should be allotted. The Legal Officer may request pay for legal services as outlined, whether monies have been raised or not. The fees made due by such activities shall have priority as collected from voluntary contributions, and shall not accrue interest or service charges for nonpayment, unless approved by popular vote among the membership.

Article 9: Limitations of Power

Officers may not knowingly engage in any action, activity, movement, or act that violates the law of the land, while in that land, wherever it may be, in accordance with the law.

Officers may not knowingly support any group or individual in committing any illegal act, in accordance with the law.

Officers may not act in any capacity on behalf of the PPOK, save that which is specified within this document.

Officers must act in a manner that is honorable, truthful, just, and forthright. Officers may take oaths of secrecy and keep them, provided that such oaths do not seek to circumvent public interests.

Officers must ensure that a democratic process is retained at all levels of operation within the party, and encourage democratic process in all levels of government.

Officers may not substitute personal prejudices for public interest.

Officers who demonstrate an inability to operate within these limitations may be removed from office with cause.

Article 10: Vacancies & Removal from Office

Vacancies will occur from time to time, as officials within the Pirate Party find that they are unable to devote time to their office or by reason of removal from office, death, or another incapacity. In such cases, a replacement officer may be elected at the following regular meeting of the PPOK by those in attendance.

The duties of vacant offices shall be apportioned to the other officers within the PPOK, until such time as a new officer shall be elected.

Officers who die while in office shall be considered removed. Officers may individually resign their commission, and when such resignation becomes effective, they shall be considered removed from office. Officers who are removed from office for any other reason must be voted out of office through the Vote of no Confidence process. Officers who are removed from office may not nominate or appoint a replacement. All officers must be elected by the body of membership.

If all positions are vacated, the electoral body of the PPOK may hold an emergency meeting to elect new officers.

Title 3: Activities

Article 1: Formation of Individual Chapters

Each county and area under the jurisdiction of the State of Oklahoma may form a chapter of the PPOK. They may adopt whatever name as appropriate within their area. Local chapters must submit the following:

- A constitution for the local chapter, which includes the name, structure, operational guidelines, and a mission statement.
- The names of the temporary chapter-level officers.

All items must be reviewed and approved by the State Administration of the Pirate Party.

All approved local chapters shall receive:

- Official access to the voter tracking system used by the national party, though restricted to their own state systems.
- Official access to materials for promotional and fundraising use.
- Official access to Pirate Party collaboration tools.
- A package of media relations tools, as available.
- A press release announcing the collection of signatures, when ready.
- The full support of the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma.

Local chapters shall not receive the foregoing without first obtaining approval by the State Administration of the Pirate Party.

Article 2: Symbols, Slogan, and Our Mascot

We may reserve the right to add meaningful symbols as needed for promotion. Our official symbol may change by changing the description in this paragraph, though change of the basic symbol should be rare enough to warrant a two-thirds majority voting requirement for any change to occur.

Our official symbol is a sky blue flag on a blue pole in the shape of the letter "P" surrounded by a red circle on a white field. The center of the flag bears a circular rawhide shield of an American Indian Warrior, decorated with six painted crosses on the face thereof, the lower half of the shield to be fringed with seven pendant eagle feathers and superimposed upon the face of the shield a calumet or peace pipe, crossed at right angles by an olive branch. We hold the current Flag of the United States of America to be the physical representation of our party's interests in the absence of our official symbol.

Our current official slogan is "No Safe Harbor for the Enemies of Liberty" and may be amended or changed as needed for promotional purposes.

Our mascot is the parrot, which may be stylized as needed for the purposes of marketing. The parrot should be red, white, and blue accordingly.

Article 3: Donations

The PPOK may collect contributions, donations, and other monies without limitation, excepting as provided by law or statute for political parties. Spending of such monies in accordance with the law is in all ways permitted.

Article 4: Standards of Practice in Accounting

All funding shall be maintained with regard to records, reporting, and dispersion in accordance with law or statute. All accounting practices shall maintain, as a minimum standard, the standards of practice equivalent to those found in the private sector. The PPOK may utilize any methodologies within the bounds of law, statute, and standards of practice herein outlined.

The PPOK may own, operate, and specify the uses, within the bounds of applicable law, of any number of accounts at financial institutions. Such accounts must be reconciled at least monthly, and more often is more desirable.

Article 5: Discrepancies

All discrepancies in accounting or party activity with regard to our stated aims shall be considered a gross infraction of the constitution, and a reprimand may include termination of office for those found to have willfully engaged in the infraction of said bylaws. Those who report such discrepancies may be recorded, but the privacy of the individual must be maintained throughout the internal investigation. Those who have been found to have unintentionally caused such discrepancies shall receive a reprimand which may not include termination of office.

If such discrepancies violate the laws or rules of conduct within the United States, the jurisdiction of law enforcement shall reign supreme with full cooperation from all officers.

Title 4: Debts

PPOK will not have debts. The PPOK may determine that any debt is invalid by declaration. However, it may not refuse to pay such debts without due process of law, or without an agreement to transfer such debt to an appropriate authority.

Debts which may not be transferred and which are declared valid under the law shall have top priority for fund allocations, in equal share if there is more than one debt.

Title 5: Oaths

Oaths may be sworn by any member for any reason, within or without the PPOK. Such oaths are treated as verbal contractual obligations and shall be upheld within the party as contractually binding. Oaths may not bind an individual against any civil rights. Oaths must be witnessed by at least two people, in addition to the oath-taker, and the person or people to whom the oath is given. Oaths may be recorded by the Records Officer if such oaths potentially impact the operation of the party.

Title 6: Amendments

Amendments to this Constitution shall be heard by the State Administration of the Pirate Party using a participatory consensus system. Amendments must be announced and held for study for at least two meetings, prior to being adopted. Amendments may not be given for temporary issues; instead, temporary emergency orders may be given, which may not exceed 6 months without a consensus vote. Temporary emergency orders must be voted on at the next regular meeting of the PPOK, or as soon as is feasible. Emergency measures must be voted upon by all non-officers at the meeting, and must pass with a two-thirds approval or higher to be upheld. Emergency measures do not count as amendments to this document, and must be voted upon every meeting until either adopted as an amendment or discontinued. At any meeting where two-thirds or more of those assembled should not uphold the measure, it should be discontinued or the same shall be cause for a vote of no confidence in the instigating officer.

Amendments to this Constitution must be passed by three-fourths of the members voting in a popular vote. Those who abstain should not be counted as opposing or supporting. Those who oppose may have opportunity to address specific concerns. These concerns must be either upheld and incorporated, or logical reason given for refusal to uphold. A recall vote may be held only four times before an amendment must be resubmitted.

Any vote which exceeds 95% shall be considered passed by consensus, and may be considered unanimous if all objections have been addressed already, if the dissenting

votes are dissenting because of continued objection to an item which has already been addressed to its exhaustion, rather than simple opposition to the entire amendment.

Those who abstain may outnumber voters. This is expected and acceptable for a consensus system.

Title 7: Ratification

This document should be considered provisional and must be ratified by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at the first annual meeting of the PPOK on January 18th, 2011. If this constitution is not ratified during this meeting the PPOK will dissolve unless the members present reach a consensus towards establishing a new constitution.

It shall be the guiding document for all party activities until full ratification.

Signed by the following members of the Pirate Party of the State of Oklahoma on January 18th, 2010

Marcus Kesler
Oklahoma City, OK



Sherry Mohamud
Yukon, OK



Marvla Kesler
Oklahoma City, OK

