

# BYLAWS OF THE KOREAN WORKERS PARTY

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## Unofficial/Informal Translation

The Korean Worker's Party (KWP) is the party of the great comrade Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il-ism.

The great Comrade Kim Il Sung was the founder of the Worker's Party of Korea, and he is the eternal president of socialist Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung authored the immortal Juche idea and founded the glorious Worker's Party of Korea based on the ideological foundation and the revolutionary traditions, organized amid flames of the anti-Japanese revolution. He made KWP a strong party that is ideologically unified with high systematicity, supported by people with absolute trust. He developed KWP into an indestructible party that carries out the Juche revolution.

The great comrade Kim Il Sung created the revolutionary armed forces and the people's regime, reinforced the independent capacity of the revolution, led the anti-Japanese revolution, the national liberation war, the democratic revolution, and the socialist revolution to victory, achieving the historical achievement of national liberation and class liberation. He has built a socialist nation based on sovereignty, self-reliance, and self-defense on this land. He has made a significant contribution to the motherland's reunification and fulfilling humanity's own feat.

The great comrade Kim Jong Il is the symbol and eternal leader of the Worker's Party of Korea.

The great comrade Kim Jong Il developed the Juche idea into the great leadership of the independence era, and built the Korean Worker's Party as an ideologically pure and wholly organized body with a firmly established one ideology system and one leadership system. He has developed the Party to a mother party who takes responsibility and care for the people, a refined party with art of leadership, and a strong party that firmly guarantees the leader's succession.

The great comrade Kim Jong Il implemented Kim Il-Sungism of the whole society as the Party's supreme doctrine, created a new history of miracles and transformations in all fields of revolution and construction, firmly defended the sovereignty of the country and the nation with the high banner of *Songun* [military first policy]. He established Kim Il Sung Chosun as a united political and ideological powerhouse, an invincible military powerhouse. He unfolded a golden age of prosperity on the motherland, and opened a turning point in reunification and world independence.

The great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il possessed a genius foresight, extraordinary leadership, indomitable will, and passionate love for the people, and devoted all their lives to the reinforcement of the Party and the happiness of the people. They are superior ideology theorists, excellent leaders, and the benevolent parent of the people.

The Korean Worker's Party will carry out the legacy of the sacred revolutionary life of the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, and their names will be remembered forever with the Workers' Party of Korea.

Respected comrade Kim Jong Un is a great leader of the Korean Worker's Party and the people of Chosun, who advances the Party into Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il 's Party and leads the Juche revolution to victory.

Respected comrade Kim Jong Un, advocated the great Kim Il Sung - Kim Jong Il ideology as the eternal ideology of the Party and the revolution and built the Workers Party as one under one belief. He achieved a steel-like unity and built the elite troops with a discipline like a sword. He developed the Party into a dignified and authoritative party with extraordinary organizational power and leadership skills. He encouraged the Party to put the people's interests first and foremost and serve the people relentlessly.

Respected comrade Kim Jong Un raised all the parties, military, and citizens to carry out the values of the great comrade Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il under the banner of independence, military-first policy, and socialism. He brought the people together, strengthened the deterrence of war, and wielded Baekdu Country's dignity and power worldwide. He has opened a prosperous period of creation and construction and the prosperous period of building a strong nation, which leads to innovations in science and technology.

The Korean Worker's Party is a core unit of the working class and the working people firmly united in an organizational ideology centered around respected comrades Kim Jong-un and forever honoring the great comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il .

The Korean Worker's Party is a Juche-type revolutionary party with the great Kim Il-sung/Kim Jong Il-ism as the sole ideology.

The Korean Worker's Party uses the great Kim Il Sung/Kim Jong Il-ism as the starting point of the Party's construction and its activities, as the basis of the Party's organizational and ideological solidification, and as a leading guideline for the revolution and construction.

The Korean Worker's Party adheres to the revolutionary tradition of Juche created by the great comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il and makes it the cornerstone of the Party's construction and activities.

The Korean Worker's Party is a revolutionary people's party that is deeply rooted in the working people's hearts, including workers, farmers, and intellectuals. It consists of fighters who dedicate themselves to the victory of socialism.

The Korean Worker's Party represents the best interests of all the Korean people and the DPRK citizens.

The Korean Worker's Party is the highest form of the political organization of the working people. It is a society's leadership group that leads politics, military, economy, and culture, chief department of revolution, and Korean people's guide and an organizer to all the victories.

The Korean Worker's Party fights for the victory of the great comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il 's legacy and the Juche revolution.

The immediate goal of the Korean Worker's Party is to establish a strong and prosperous socialist state in the northern half of the Republic and carry out Korean national liberation and people's revolution and ultimately achieve Korean people's independence and sovereignty through Kim Il Sung/Kim Jong Il-ism.

The basic principles of the Korean Worker's Party is to guarantee the idea of sole ideology and sole leadership within the Party; the Party harmonizes with the people; secure succession in the Party.

The Korean Worker's Party holds the great comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il 's legacy as its life. The

Party carries it out until the end, firmly advocating the revolutionary ideas and achievements of comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, making them shine eternally.

The Korean Worker's Party sets establishing the Party's sole leadership system as its primary goal and makes the Party a vanguard for the leader. The Party strengthens and cultivates the unity of the Party, the army, and the people, which is centered around respected comrade Kim Jong-un.

The Korean Worker's Party reinforces Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il-ism based on the education of greatness, Kim Jong Il patriotism, belief, anti-imperialism, and morals. The Party opposes opportunistic ideological trends, including capitalism, Confucian ideas, revisionism, and *Sadae-ism* (homage to great powers), and maintains the working-class principles and the revolutionary Marxist-Leninism.

The Korean Worker's Party consistently maintains party construction and activities aligned with the people-first ideology. It thoroughly adheres to the class line and the mass line, solidifying the class position of the Party and the revolution. The Party does its part as a responsible and caring mother party by defending the people's interests, serving the people, and looking after the fate of the people.

The Korean Worker's Party makes continuous improvement of the people's lives as the highest principle of its activities.

The Korean Worker's Party's base of its business is business with people

The Korean Worker's Party solves all problems by invoking the people's intellectual power based on ideology.

The Korean Worker's Party implements the anti-Japanese guerrilla methods and the Juche methods.

In the leadership of the revolution and construction, the Korean Worker's Party consistently adheres to the principles of independence, Songun (military first policy), and socialism and protects sovereignty and nationality.

The Korean Worker's Party establishes Songun politics as a primary socialist politics and leads the revolution and construction under the banner of Songun.

The Korean Worker's Party will strengthen the people's regime and strongly advance the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture as the great socialist construction goal.

The Korean Worker's Party strengthens the revolution politically and ideologically, solidly develops a socialist system centered on the people, strengthens the nation's defense power by firmly advancing the development of science and technology to achieve economic and nuclear weapon construction.

The Korean Worker's Party advocates reinforcing the youth movement as the Party's and the nation's most significant matter and a strategic demand for the revolution. It supports the youth as the Party's army, raises the role of working groups to tie a vast mass around the Party, and mobilizes them to build a strong and prosperous socialist state.

The Korean Worker's Party strengthens the preparation for reunification with the patriotic democratic capabilities of Korea as a whole.

The Korean Worker's Party will fight to expel the U.S. imperialist occupation forces in southern Korea, end the domination and interference of foreign powers, revoke the re-invasion of Japanese militarism, and actively support the fight of the south Korean people for a democratic society and the right of survival. Together, we strive to reunify our country on the principles of independence, peace, great national unity, and unified development of the nation and our people.

With independence, peace, and friendly relations as the fundamental ideologies of foreign policy, the Korean Worker's Party strengthens solidarity with anti-imperialist independence capabilities, develops good relations with other countries, opposes imperialist aggression and wars, and fights to promote world independence, peace, and for the development of the world's socialist movement.

## Chapter 1 Party Members

### Article 1

The member of the Korean Worker's Party is a Juche-type revolutionary who devotes everything to the victory of Juche revolution and communism pioneered by the great comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il under the leadership of the respected comrade Kim Jong Un.

### Article 2

Worker's Party members can become workers who strengthen the sole leader system as Korean citizens and devote themselves to fight for the Party, the leader, the motherland, and the people, and obey the Party rules.

One can join the Korean Worker's Party at the age of 18 and above.

### Article 3

The member of the Worker's Party is accepted among the candidates who have completed their candidate period. In exceptional cases, applicants for admission may be directly accepted as a party member.

- 1) A person who intends to get admitted must submit a petition for admission and receive a certificate of guarantee from two existing Party members to a party cell (Party's lowest-level organization).

When a member of Kim Il-Sung's Socialist Youth Alliance is admitted, he/she must submit a guarantee received from the City and County Youth Alliance Committee, which can substitute one certificate of guarantee from one member of the Party.

When a candidate member is admitted as a party member, a petition for admission or a guarantee certificate is not necessary. However, with the party cell's request, a different certificate of guarantee must be submitted.

- 2) To be a guarantor, you must have been a member of the Party for at least three years.

The guarantor must be well aware of the petitioner's social and political life and take responsibility for the guarantee.

- 3) Admission cases must be individually reviewed.

The party cell must get the decision ratified by the City and County Party Committee after General Assembly adopted the decision with the petitioner present.

The guarantor is not required to participate in the meeting to discuss the issue of admission.

The City and County Party Committees shall review and process the party cell's decision regarding the admission issue within one month.

- 4) The nominee's candidacy period is one year.

Party cells shall review and decide the candidate's admission at the General Assembly at the end of the candidacy period.

In exceptional cases, candidates whose candidacy periods have not expired may be accepted as a party member.

If a candidate member is not prepared to join the Party, the candidate period may be extended once within the range of one year. If he or she is not qualified to join the Party during that period, the candidate must be expelled.

The party cell's decision to extend a candidacy period or expel a candidate must be ratified by the City and County Party Committees.

- 5) The date of admission is the day the party cell's General Assembly decides the admission.
- 6) Those who have been admitted as party members will be sworn in when they receive their party membership certificate.
- 7) The admission of persons who do business in special circumstances and those who have left other parties are handled according to procedures and methods set by the Party Central Committee.

#### Article 4

Party members' duties are as follows:

- 1) Party members must honor Comrade Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il as the sun of the immortal Juche idea and honor Comrade Kim Jong Un's leadership with loyalty.

The party members thoroughly carry out the legacy of the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il without delay, defend admirable Comrade Kim Jong Un, keep the Party's unity, and establish revolutionary rules that move as one under the sole leadership of the Party.

- 2) Party members must be firmly armed with the great Kim Il-sung-Kim Jong Il ideology and adhere to the Party's directions and policies.

Party members must establish a revolutionary learning spirit, make the revolutionary ideas and the purpose and policies of the Party their bones and flesh, and carry out the Party's ideas, goals, and policies to the end.

- 3) Party members must consciously participate in Party's activities and continuously train.

Party members must have a correct organizational idea in mind, faithfully participate in meetings, general party activities, and learnings. Party members should responsibly execute the decisions of the Party, reinforce criticism and ideological fight, consciously adhere to the Party's rules, and report issues raised during activities to the Party.

- 4) Party members must play a leading role in carrying out the revolutionary task.

Party members should cherish Kim Jong Il's patriotism, responsibly carry out the revolutionary duties entrusted to them, take the lead in difficult and challenging tasks, learn modern science and technology, raise the level of technical practice to be savvy in their own business, consciously observe labor rules, and protect national property as their own.

- 5) Party members must sacrifice their lives to protect their socialist country.

Party members must establish a military-oriented culture to learn the military diligently, prepare for combat mobilization, increase awareness of revolution, firmly protect the socialist motherland and the legacy of the revolution, and promote a beautiful military-citizen tradition unity, and actively fight to advance the reunification of the country.

- 6) Party members must strictly observe the principle of the Party and class.

Party members accurately analyze and judge all matters politically, treat them according to the Party's interests, the revolution, and the people, maintain revolutionary beliefs, and fight firmly against negative phenomena, including all different kinds of ideology and anti-socialism.

- 7) Party members must serve desperately for the people, set an example for people, and lead the people.

Party members should have a noble view, dedicate everything for the benefit and convenience of the people, liberalize the crowd and bring people together to perform revolutionary tasks, become an example of the people in business and life, and become an example of revolutionizing themselves, their families, and the group.

- 8) Party members must establish a spirit of revolutionary work and life.

Party members should put Paektu's revolutionary spirit into their heart, work and live in a revolutionary and combative way, consciously obey the laws and regulations of the country, strictly protect the party, state, and military secrets, enhance cultural and emotional literacy, and make efforts to establish a production and living cultures.

- 9) Party members must possess a noble moral character.

Party members must always be humble, simple, sincere, and polite, not coveting self-interest, act with integrity, follow social and public morality and order, and exhibiting high revolutionary camaraderie.

- 10) Party members must pay the monthly member's fee.

The member's monthly fee is 2% of the monthly income.

#### Article 5

- 1) Party members may implement the Party's goals and policies through meetings and publications, and they can present opinions that could help develop the Party's business.
- 2) Party members have the right to vote at meetings and have the right to vote and receive votes when electing the leadership positions within the Party.
- 3) Party members may criticize any other member if there are justifiable reasons and grounds. A member may refuse to execute any task given by the superior if it is contrary to the Party's only leadership system.
- 4) Party members may participate in a meeting that discusses and decides the matters related to their business and life.
- 5) The members can make complaints and petitions to Party committees at all levels up to the Party Central Committee and may request a review on them.

#### Article 6

A candidate member's rights are the same as that of a party member, other than the right to consent, vote, and receive votes.

#### Article 7

Party members who violate the Party's rules are punished.

- 1) Party members are expelled when they have inflicted severe losses to the Party; acted against the Party's one leadership system; opposed the Party's direction and policies; engaged in sectarian acts, or compromised with the enemy,
- 2) Depending on the severity of the violation, a warning, a severe warning, a suspension of rights, and a demotion to a candidate member will be given to the member.

A warning is applied for 6 months, a severe warning and suspension of rights is for 1 year, and demotion to candidate member is for 2 years.

The punishment must be thoroughly examined by carefully understanding the member's business and life, motive, cause, and consequences of the mistake.

- 3) The party cell reviews and decides whether to punish the party member who made the violation at the general meeting with the member present. In special cases, a decision can be made without the member present.

The party committee must ratify the party cell's decision regarding the punishment of the party members.

- 4) Party cells shall consider removing the penalty at the general meeting when the party member is deeply regretful of one's mistake and when there is an improvement, and the decision must be ratified by the City and County Party Committees.
- 5) The punishment of the members and candidate members of the Party Central Committee and City and County Party Committee shall be dealt with according to the procedures and methods set by the Party Central Committee.
- 6) The Party Central Committee and the Provincial, City, and County Party Committees shall review and handle Party members' complaints on time.

#### Article 8

Party members who have not participated in Party's activities for more than six months without justifiable reason can be expelled at the Party Cell's General Meeting, and the decision shall be ratified by the City and County Party Committees.

#### Article 9

The registration and transfer of Party members shall be conducted per the procedures and methods set by the Central Committee.

#### Article 10

The members of the Workers' Party of Korea, who fought for the Party, the leader, the country and the people, and who receive benefits or social security and those who are unable to perform their activities as party members, shall be named honorary members.

Honorary members are awarded a certificate of an honorary party member.

Naming a member as an honorary member shall be ratified by the City and County Party Committees.

### Chapter 2 Organizational Principles and Organizational Structure of the Party

#### Article 11

The Party organizes and operates according to the principle of a democratic centralized system.

- 1) Party leadership groups at each level are elected democratically, and the elected leadership groups regularly report their business to the General Assembly's elected groups.
- 2) Party members obey the organization, the minority obeys the majority, the lower party organizations obey the higher party organization, and all Party organizations obey the Party Central Committee.

- 3) All party organizations shall unconditionally defend the Party's goals and policies, and lower-level party organizations are obligated to enforce higher-level organizations' decisions.
- 4) The upper party organization shall systematically supervise and inspect the business of the lower organization, and the lower organization usually reports its business to the higher organization.

#### Article 12

Party organizations at each level are organized following regional units and production/business units.

The Party's organization in charge of a specific region is the upper-level organization of all party organizations in charge of a part of that region, and the party organization in charge of a division or a unit of business is the upper-level organization of all organizations in charge of a sub-division or a sub-unit.

#### Article 13

Party Committee at each level is the highest leadership body of the unit and the leading political group.

The basis for the activities of the Party Committee is collective guidance.

Party committees at each level must collectively discuss, decide, execute new and important issues, and closely combine members' responsibility of the leadership group and the members.

#### Article 14

The top leadership organizations at each level are organized as follows.

- 1) The Party's highest guiding body is the Party Congress (당대회), and there is the Party Central Committee (당중앙위원회) elected by the Party Congress in between each Party Congresses.

The highest level organization of the provincial, city, and county party organizations is the Party Representative Meetings. Between the Party Representative Conference (당대표회), there is Party Committee (당위원회) elected by the Party Representative Conference.

The highest level organization of Party's organizations is the Party General Assembly (Party Representative Meeting). There is the Party Committee between the Party General Assembly (당총회) (Party Representative Conference) (당대표회) which is elected by the Party General Assembly (Party Representative Conference).

- 2) Representatives of the Party Congress and Party Representative Conference are elected at a lower level party representative meeting or the party general assembly.

The Party Central Committee sets the election rate of the representatives (대표자선출비율) to the Party Congress, and the election rate of the representatives (대표자선출비율) for the provincial, city, and county party representatives is determined by the relevant Party Committee according to the standards set by the Party's Central Committee.

- 3) The number of members and candidate members of the Party Central Committee is decided at the Party Congress.

The number of members and candidate members of the provincial, city, and county party committees and the number of members of the base party organization shall be determined by the relevant Party Representative Meeting or Party General Assembly according to the standards set by the Party Central Committee.

If it is necessary to change the number of members and candidate members of the Party Committee, the decision can be made at the plenary meeting of the Party Committee or Party General Assembly.

Elections of the Party's leadership organizations at each level are conducted under the election rules established by the Party Central Committee.

## Article 15

The dismissal and supplementary election process of a member of the leadership organizations at each level of the Party are as follows.

- 1) The dismissal and supplementary election of members and candidates members of the Party Central Committee, provincial, city, and county party committee are held at the Party Committee's plenary meeting.

When a member position of the Party Central Committee and provincial, city, and county Party Committee is vacant, one shall be elected among the Party Committee's candidate members.

If necessary, a party member other than a candidate committee member may be elected as a member.

- 2) The dismissal and replacement of members of the base organization's leadership organization shall be made at the relevant Party General Assembly (Party Representative Meeting).

The Party Committee can also dismiss and replace the members when the base organization is large; lower organizations are broadly scattered; the business's sub-level organization's characteristics prevent the Party General Assembly (Party Representative Meeting).

- 3) Higher-level party committees may dispatch chairman and vice-chairman of lower-level party committees.

## Article 16

The meeting is assembled when at least two-thirds of the total number of party members (members, representatives) are present. The majority vote of those present reaches the meeting's decision.

The party committee's candidate members at each level only have the right to speak at the party committee's plenary meeting.

## Article 17

The issue of organization and dissolution of provincial, city, and county party committees are addressed at the Party Central Committee; the organization and dissolution of the elementary and sub-elementary party committees are handled at the provincial party committee; the organization and dissolution of the division party committees and party cells are and ratified by the city and county party committee.

The organization and dissolution of the Party's organizations should be reported from city and county party committees to provincial party committee and from provincial party committee to the Party Central Committee.

#### Article 18

Party committees at each level establish necessary departments to ensure the performance of their business.

The authority to remove departments rests with the Party Central Committee.

#### Article 19

The Party Central Committee organizes political institutions (political bureau) in politically, militarily, and economically important areas.

- 1) Political institutions (political bureau) organize and carry out political ideology education projects for party members and workers and operate as executive departments of the unit's party committee.

Political institutions (political bureau) may organize a party congregation to mobilize party members and people in the fight to implement the Party's goals and policies.

- 2) Political departments organized under the central agency are directly affiliated with the Party Central Committee and do business under the Party Central Committee's guidance and report their projects to the Party Central Committee.

Political departments have close links with their local party members related to leading the lower political institutions (political bureau).

- 3) Political institutions (political bureau) are organized and operated under the Workers' Party of Korea's regulations and the guidelines and rules ratified by the Party Committee.

#### Article 20

The Central Committee of the Party may dissolve any organization under the Party if it violates or does not execute the Party's goals, policies, and Party Covenants. The members that belonged to the dissolved Party can be individually reviewed, re-registered, and reorganized to new organization.

#### Article 21

The Central Committee may independently decide on: the politically, militarily, economically crucial regions and sectors; the form and operation of the Party organization according to the specific environment it is in; other issues arising from building the Party.

### Chapter 3 Central Organizations of the Party

#### Article 22

The Party Congress is the Party's highest leadership organization.

The Party Central Committee assembles the Party Congress, and the date of the Party Congress is announced six months in advance.

## Article 23

The business of the Party Congress is as follows.

- 1) Summarize the projects of the Party Central Committee and Party Central Prosecutors' Committee.
- 2) Adopt, amend, or supplement the Party's rules and codes.
- 3) Discuss and decide the fundamental issues of the Party's direction, policies, and strategic tactics
- 4) Elect the chairman of Worker's Party of Korea
- 5) Elect the Party Central Committee and Party Central Prosecutors' Committee

## Article 24

The Chairman of the Korean Worker's Party is the Party's highest leader.

The Chairman of the Korean Worker's Party represents and leads the Party.

The Chairman of the Korean Worker's Party will be the chairman of the Party Central Military Committee.

## Article 25

The Central Committee organizes and guides all the business of the Party between the Party Congresses.

The Party Central Committee takes the Kim Il-sung-Kim Jong Il ideology as the overall mission of the Party's business, establishes the Party's one leader system, establishes the Party as a battle unit to protect the leader, and increases its power. It implements Kim Il-sung-Kim Jong Il ideology to develop the Party's goals and policies, politically guides the revolutionary struggle and construction projects, and manages the Party's finances by doing business with domestic and foreign political parties and organizations.

## Article 26

The Central Committee of the Party convenes a plenary meeting at least once a year.

The plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee discusses and decides the crucial issues that arise at the time of the meeting; elects the Political Bureau (Politbureau) of the Party Central Committee and the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau; elects vice-chairs of the Party Central Committee; organizes the Political Affairs Bureau (정무국); organizes the Party Central Military Committee; elects Screening Commission (검열위원회) of the Party Central Committee.

## Article 27

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau (정치국상무위원회) organize and guide all party affairs in the Party Central Committee's name between the plenary meetings.

## Article 28

The Political Affairs Bureau of the Party Central Committee frequently addresses and decides the issues arising from Party's internal projects and other matters and organizes its execution.

#### Article 29

The Central Military Committee(당중앙군사위원회) organizes and guides all projects within the military field between the Party Congresses.

The Party Central Military Committee discusses and decides measures to implement the Party's military goals and policies, strengthens the revolutionary armed forces, and directs the entire defense project, including projects to enhance the military industry.

#### Article 30

The Party Central Committee's Inspection Committee calls the member to account for violation of the rules and regulations, or one leader system and processes provincial party committee's proposals and complaints of the members.

#### Article 31

The Party Central Inspection Committee examines the Party's finance management projects.

#### Article 32

The Central Committee may convene party representatives between the Party Congresses.

The Central Committee sets the election rate of representatives(대표자선출비율) and the procedure for the election.

The Committee of Representatives discusses and decides Party's goals, policies, and strategic tactics and summon and re-elect members of the Party's central leadership organization.

The Committee of Representatives may elect the highest leadership agency of the Korean Worker's Party and amend or supplement the Party's rules.

### Chapter 4 The Party's Province, City, and County Organization

#### Article 33

The Party's provincial, city, and county committee of representatives are the highest leadership organization of the provincial, city, and county organizations of the Party.

The Party's provincial, city, and county committee of representatives are convened by the provincial, city, and military party committees under the direction of the Party Central Committee.

#### Article 34

The projects of the city and county party committees are as follows.

- 1) Manage the provincial, city, and county party inspection committees and their projects.
- 2) Elect provincial, city, and county party committees and their inspection committees.

- 3) Elect representatives to be sent to the Party Congress, representative committee, and upper-level representative committee.

#### Article 35

Provincial, city, and county party committees conduct the following businesses.

With the project of establishing the Party's one leader system as the main goal, the party members and workers honor the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il forever and defend the dear Comrade Kim Jong-un; strengthen the unity of the Party and carry out goals and policies of the Party; guide the people to move as one under the Party's one leader.

Provincial, city, and county party committees strengthen the ranks of executives and ensure their purity; carry out immediate projects and party member registration projects and strengthen the guidance for party members; implement people-centered, people respecting, and people loving policy, strengthen the party organization by gathering people to the Party, and enhance its combative function and role.

Provincial, city, and county party committees make the education of greatness, Kim Jong Il patriotism, belief cultivation, anti-imperial class, and morals as basic principles and carry out ideology projects aggressively, arming the party members and workers firmly with the great Kim Il-sung-Kim Jong Ilism, raising the mental power of the people; undermine the ideological and cultural intrusion of the imperialist and fights against negative phenomena including all kinds of unusual ideological elements and non-socialist phenomena.

Strengthen the Party's lead on administrative and economic projects to ensure that all projects in each region are carried out under the Party's policy requirements; lead to a transformation in economic projects; improve people's lives, and strengthen the organization of working groups, including government agencies and youth alliances, and help them to increase their role.

Enhance the combat power of civilian armed forces, complete preparations for combat mobilization, and instruct the civilian armed forces to support people's army actively.

Manage the finances of provincial, city, and county party committees.

Regularly reports its business to the higher party committee and the party central committee.

#### Article 36

The provincial party committee convenes a plenary meeting at least once every four months, and the city and county party committees convene a plenary meeting at least once every three months.

The plenary meeting of the provincial, city, and county party committees discusses and decides on measures to implement the Party's goals and policy, elect the executive committee, chairman, and vice-chairman of the province, city, and county party committees, and organize the Political Affairs Office 정무처, elect a military committee and inspection committee of the province, city, and county party committee.

#### Article 37

Between the plenary meetings, the executive committee of the province, city, and county party committees discusses and decides important issues arising from the implementation of Party policy related to administrative and economic projects and organizes and directs the project for its execution.

The province, city, and county party committees' executive committee is held at least twice a month.

#### Article 38

The execution office of province, city, and county party committees discusses, decides, and executes Party's internal business-related issues, including executive member projects.

#### Article 39

The province, city, and county party committees discuss and decide measures to implement the Party's military goals and policies and organizes and directs projects for their execution.

#### Article 40

The province, city, and county party committees' inspection committee hold members accountable for violating the Party rules, including acting against the Party's one leader system; deals with requests of lower-level organizations and complaints of the members related to disciplinary issues.

### Chapter 5 The Party's Base Organization

#### Article 41

In the base organization of the Party, there are the elementary level party (초급당), the sub-elementary party (분초급당), the division party (부문당), and the party cell (당세포).

The lowest organization is the party cell.

The party cell is the Party's base for the party members, the basic unit that connects the Party and the public, ties the crowd to the Party, and a direct combat unit that implements the Party's goals and policies by mobilizing party members and workers.

#### Article 42

The Party's base organization is organized as follows.

- 1) Party cells are organized in units with 5 to 30 party members.  
For units with fewer than 5 members, a party cell is not separately organized, but the unit is affiliated to a party cell close to the party members and candidates of the unit, or the party cell can be organized by combining the party members of two or more units with consideration of the nature and proximity of their project.

In exceptional cases, party cells can be organized with 3-4 members or even more than 30 members.

For units with fewer than three party members, a group can be created with a party member group recommended by the city and county party committees in charge.

- 2) In units with more than 31 members, an elementary party is organized.
- 3) A division party is organized in production and business units with 31 or more party members between the elementary party and the party cell.
- 4) When it is not possible to reasonably organize a base-level organization with only the organizational format of the elementary, divisional, and party cells, the sub-elementary party is organized in the production and business units between the elementary and the division parties.

If the aforementioned party organizations do not fit the circumstances, other forms of party organization may be created after the Party Central Committee's approval.

- 5) Party members who temporarily move to other units also organize a temporary party organization.

#### Article 43

The Party General Assembly 당총회 (Party Representative Conference 당대표회) is the highest leadership agency of the Party's base organization.

- 1) The party cell meeting is held at least once a month.
- 2) The general meetings of elementary, sub-elementary, and the division party are held at least once every three months. When there are more than 500 party members and candidates, or when the lower party organization is scattered, the elementary party general meeting (representative meeting) can be held more than once a year.

#### Article 44

The base-level party organization integrate the business of the leadership agency once a year and elects a new leadership agency.

- 1) In the party cell, the party cell business is summarized at the general meeting, and the chairman and vice-chairman are elected.

If there are more than 20 party members in a party cell directly affiliated with the city or county party committee, the party cell committee is elected, and the chairman and vice-chairman are elected by that committee.

- 2) In the elementary, sub-elementary, and division party, the Party General Assembly (Party Representative Meeting) summarizes the Party Committee's work, elects a new party committee, and elects the chairman and vice-chairman at the party committee.

The elementary and sub-elementary party committee may elect an executive committee if necessary.

#### Article 45

Base party organizations conduct the following projects.

- 1) Establish the Party's one leadership system among Party members and workers.

Party members and workers honor Comrade Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il forever and advocate their legacy, protect dear Comrade Kim Jong-un, maintain Party's goals and policy, strengthen one-hearted unity, and establish a revolutionary discipline that moves as one under the Party's one leadership.

- 2) Strengthen the organization and guidance of party life for party members.

All members and candidates should be affiliated with the party organization, proceed with training at a high level of political ideology, distribute contribution 당적분공, guide the members to have a life and business following the Party's rules and to have a leading role in the performance of the revolutionary task.

- 3) Build up a loyal army of beginners and accept reviewed and prepared people into the Party.

Select beginners from those who are faithful to the Party and the leader, have skills, and have good business style; guide them to do a lot of things well; have a good understanding of the candidates and raise them systematically.

- 4) Encourage ideological education programs for party members and workers.

Strengthen ideological education based on greatness, Kim Jong Il patriotism, belief, anti-imperialism, and morals to prevent the invasion of bourgeois ideological culture and prevent all negative phenomena, including non-socialist phenomena.

- 5) Conduct business with the crowd in a substantial manner.

Establish an orderly business system with the public, reform the public in a revolutionary manner, cultivate public sentiment, tie the public to the head of the Party; put the people's interests and conveniences first and foremost, and serve desperately for the people.

- 6) Strengthen the Party's guidance on administrative and economic projects.

Collectively discuss and decide the measures to implement the Party's goals and policies; conduct systematic and political projects for its execution; mobilize the public's mental powers to enhance the Party's ideology and policy advocacy; induce endless innovation in production and construction by advancing science and technology and exerting high self-strength; establish a culture of production and life; manage national social property as an owner and improve the rear business of workers.

- 7) Provide substantial party-related guidance for working group projects.

Enhance the role of the youth alliance and other labor organizations; understand the labor organization's business structure; guide the labor organization's business direction; support the labor organizations to enhance their independence to carry out its mission smoothly.

- 8) Proactively support the people's army by strengthening civil defense projects.

Strengthen the workers and farmers' army and the Red Youth Guard, strengthen political and military training, complete the preparation for combat mobilization of each unit, establish a military spirit, and support the people's army with sincerity.

9) Promote public movement of the 3rd Revolution Red Movement and the Gunjari working class title movement.

10) Report affairs to the upper-level party committee.

#### Article 46

The Party Cell Committee shall be held at least once a month, the elementary, sub-elementary, and the division party committee are held at least twice a month; as for the elementary party and the sub-elementary party with execution committee in place, committee is held at least once a month and execution committee is held twice a month.

### Chapter 6 Organization in the Korean People's Army

#### Article 47

The Korean People's Army was founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il strengthened and developed the army into an invincible force of victory, and is a revolutionary armed force led by the dear Comrade Kim Jong-un.

The Korean People's Army is the armed forces of the leader, Party, and people, defending the Party's great mission and the Juche revolutionary cause. It is the core and main power of the revolution that supports the Party's Sungun revolutionary leadership at the forefront.

The Korean People's Army conducts all political activities under the leadership of the Party.

#### Article 48

Party organizations are established at each level of the Korean People's Army, and a party committee of the Korean People's Army is organized to oversee them.

The Korean People's Army Party Committee operates under the guidance of the Party Central Committee.

#### Article 49

Party organizations at all levels within the Korean People's Army carry out the following projects:

The overall mission is to organize the military under Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong-il ideology and struggle for its realization.

Thoroughly guarantees the Party's beliefs and one-ness of a leader by establishing the Party's one military regime and revolutionary military. Firmly prepare all Party members and soldiers as a weapon that defends dear Comrade Kim Jong-un and a true warrior of the Party and people.

Reinforce executives and Party, strengthen the guidance for party members, and continuously train them as a party member.

Take education of greatness, Kim Jong Il patriotism, belief, anti-imperialism, and moral literacy as the basis; arming party members and soldiers with Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il ideology through strong ideological education; raise them as a firm believer with Baekdu's revolutionary spirit.

Build up the youth alliance organizations within the People's Army and enhance their functions and roles.

Strengthen the Party Committee's collective leadership and promote military projects to ensure that the Party's military goals and policies are thoroughly carried out and continue to prepare for battle.

Promote the [7 year movement] 오중흡 7 련대칭호쟁취운동 and [geunwi division movement] 근위부대 운동 to prepare soldiers politically, ideologically, military-technically, and physically, and strengthen the political and military power of the troops.

Promote a traditional culture of revolutionary camaraderie, official-army unity, and military-people unity among soldiers.

#### Article 50

Political institutions 정치기관 are organized at each level of the Korean People's Army.

The General Politics Bureau of the DPRK is the People's Army Party Committee's executive department. It operates with the same powers as part of the Central Committee of the Korean Worker's Party.

Under the General Politics Bureau of the DPRK, political departments organize and execute Party's political projects as executive departments of the party committee.

#### Article 51

Each level of the Korean People's Army has political committee members.

The political committee member, the Party's representative dispatched to each army unit, is responsible for the Party's political and military affairs. The political committee member leads and controls the army's project under the Party's goals and policies.

#### Article 52

Party organizations and political institutions at all levels of the Korean People's Army operate following the Workers' Party of Korea's bylaws and the Korean People's Army Party Political Project Guide.

### Chapter 7 Party and People's Government

#### Article 53

The people's regime was founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, reinforced and developed by the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il , and it is the socialist government centered around the people and is led by the dear Comrade Kim Jong-un.

The people's regime is a powerful political weapon in carrying out socialist ideas and Juche revolution. It is the most comprehensive tool connecting the Party and the people, and the executor of the Party's goals and policies.

The organization of the people's regime operates under the leadership of the Party.

#### Article 54

The Party politically guides the people's regime to establish Party's one leadership system within the organizations and thoroughly implement the leader's revolutionary ideology and the Party's goals and policies.

The Party guides people's regime to carry out the role as a representative of the independence rights, organizer of creative abilities and activities, and a leader responsible for people's lives; reinforces a socialist system through unified leadership function and the dictatorship of the people's democracy; guides people's regime to develop a strong socialist state.

#### Article 55

Party organizations at all levels shall strengthen the agencies of people's regime, enhance people's roles, and guide the agencies of people's regime to carry out their duties responsibly.

### Chapter 8 Party and Labor Organizations

#### Article 56

The working groups were organized by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, reinforced and developed by the great comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il , and are a public political organization and ideology education organization of workers led by the dear Comrade Kim Jong-un.

The working groups are Party's external organization that connects the Party and the people and are the Party's trustworthy supporters.

The Kim Il Sung Socialist Youth Alliance is a youth organization created by the great comrade Kim Il Sunghimself. Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il reinforced it, and it is led by the dear Comrade Kim Jong-un. It is a supporting organization that will carry on the legacy of Juche revolution and Sungun revolution.

Working groups operate under the leadership of the Party.

#### Article 57

The Party establishes the one leadership system within the working groups' organization, making the working groups a political organization that is faithful to the Party, and guiding the working groups to carry out the Party's ideas and goals.

The Party guides working groups to enhance the education of ideology and building alliance among comrades (동맹원들), promote public movement to bring them together at the forefront of the Party, and mobilize them for the construction of a strong nation

The Party consistently follows the youth-centered path and directs the Kim Il Sung Socialist Youth Alliance to become the leader of the youth and front line soldiers to protect the motherland and to build a strong socialist state.

#### Article 58

Party organizations at each level establish a strong working group, including the Youth Alliance. They provide accurate business directions according to the characteristics of the working groups and instruct the working groups to carry out their mission independently and creatively.

### Chapter 9 Party's mark and flag

#### Article 59

The Party's mark is a symbolic mark of KWP, where a hammer, sickle, and brush are crossed in one place.

The Party's mark symbolizes that the KWP is a vanguard unit of the working class, including workers, farmers, and intellectuals that are brought together under the ideology and it is revolutionary and public Party that is deeply rooted in the hearts of the public.

#### Article 60

The flag symbolizes the Korean Worker's Party with the Party mark inscribed in the center of the red background.

The flag symbolizes the revolutionary character and indomitable nature of the Korean Worker's Party with the great Kim Il-sung-Kim Jong Il ism as its guiding ideology. The Party keeps the Juche revolutionary tradition pure and carries out the Juche revolution by bringing the people together.