

World Federal Privileges and Immunities was adopted April 2006, as World Legislative Act #37 by the ninth session of the provisional World Parliament, meeting in Tripoli in conformance with Article 19 of the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth*..

Note: A *memorandum* in legislative parlance is an excerpted version of a legislative action presented to a deliberative assembly. Memorandum is used when a particular legislative action is too long in its entirety for reprinting and re-reading in the legislative assembly, particularly when there are excerptable portions that are intended for deliberation, and the rest of the action is generally accepted by the assembly. A *summary memorandum* includes the remainder of the legislative action in the form of legislative summary. Because the view of the provisional World Parliament was that the whole of the *Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court* was generally appropriate, the Parliament decided to accept recommendation from the *Standing Parliamentary Judicial Commission* to deliberate and adopt the *Summary Memorandum for Agreement in the World Federal Immunities and Privileges*, which specified recommended improvements to the original document. After deliberation, the Parliament adopted the Statute as amended by the Summary Memorandum as World Legislative Act #37.

Summary Memorandum

Derived from the International Criminal Court's Assembly of States Parties'

Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court ([APIC](#))

World Legislative Act #37

Act for Agreement on the World Federal Privileges and Immunities

Short title: **Privileges and Immunities**

Article 1. Defines use of terms. Adds term “Representatives of People” for delegate Members of provisional World Parliament, World Parliament, and participating representatives of respective intergovernmental organizations. Adds term "Appointees of People" for committee designated Members of the Peoples Assemblies.

Article 2. Recognizes world legal status and juridical personality of the Court .

Article 3. Grants general necessary provision of privileges and immunities to Court.

Article 4. Declares inviolability of premises of Court.

Article 5. Permits to Court Flag, emblem and markings.

Article 6. Declares immunity of Court, Court property, funds and assets.

Article 7. Declares inviolability of archives and documents.

Article 8. Grants to Court exemption from taxes, customs duties and import or export restrictions .

Article 9. Defines exceptions and conditions for reimbursement of duties and/or taxes .

Article 10. Declares freedom from currency restrictions within world federal limits.

Article 11. Protects facilities in respect of communications.

Article 12. Protects exercise of functions of Court outside Court headquarters.

Article 13. Defines immunities and privileges for representatives of States participating in Assembly and subsidiary organs, for representatives of People, for Appointees of People and for officers of the Enforcement System and World Ombudsmus.

Article 14. Declares immunities and privileges for Representatives of States, Representatives of People, Appointees of People and for officers and personnel of the Enforcement System and World Ombudsmus. participating in proceedings of Court .

Article 15. Defines immunities and privileges of Judges, Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutors and Registrar.

Article 16. Defines immunities and privileges of Deputy Registrar, staff of the Office of Prosecutor and staff of Registry.

Article 17. Defines immunities and privileges of personnel recruited locally and not otherwise covered by present Agreement.

Article 18. Defines immunities and privileges of counsel and persons assisting defence counsel.

Article 19. Defines immunities and privileges of witnesses .

Article 20. Defines immunities and privileges of victims .

Article 21. Defines immunities and privileges of experts .

Article 22. Defines immunities and privileges of other persons required to be present at seat of Court.

Article 23. Declares and defines limits on privilege and immunity for nationals and permanent residents.

Article 24. Requires respect and conditional cooperation with the authorities of States Parties.

Article 25. Declares duty of Court to waive privileges and immunities in case of impedance of world law. Declares duty of States Parties and intergovernmental organizations to recognize Court waivers of privilege and immunity provided for in articles 13 and 14.

Article 26. Declares duty of Court to waive privileges and immunities in case of impedance of world law. Declares duty of Court officials to recognize Court waivers of privilege and immunity provided for in articles 15 to 22.

Article 27. Grants conditional exemption to Court officials regarding national social security payments.

Article 28. Requires Registrar to issue periodic notification of lists of persons to whom Court privilege and immunity apply.

Article 29. Requires States Parties' acceptance of laissez-passer documents from United Nations, the Court or any agency of Earth Federation, yet does not require laissez-passer.

Article 30. Requires States Parties' expedition of visa or waiver of visa requirements for persons on Court business, yet does not require visas or recognize requirement of

visas.

Article 31. Requires Court provision for settlement of disputes with third parties.

Article 32. Defines procedure for settlement of differences on interpretation or application of present Agreement

Article 33. Declares applicability of the present Agreement as without prejudice to relevant rules of international and world law.

Article 34. As parliamentary legislation, waives requirement for signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Statute. Recommends accession to Earth Constitution.

Article 35. Declares entry into force thirty days after 10th instrument of ratification of Earth Constitution. Permits States Parties' version to remain in force until that time, insofar as States Parties' version does not violate Earth Constitution.

Article 36. Defines conditions for amendment to Agreement.

Article 37. (Strikes original denunciation clause as unconstitutional).

UDHR Article 21.3 applies. Reserves denunciation on an item-by-item basis through measured universal and equal suffrage by People of Earth.

Article 38. Assigns depositaries of Agreement.

Article 39. Requires deposition of authentic texts in Arabic, Chinese, English, Esperanto, French, Russian and Spanish as soon as feasible.

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Attested : Eugenia Almand, JD, Secretary
Provisional World Parliament