

Interactive Sovereign Society

Number of Panel Members and Vetoes in Judicial Hearing

1st column: Same number of panel members chosen by each party, plus chair.

2nd column: Each party can veto a number of the other party's choices in which case the chair chooses alternates to replace them as in [Justice Rules](#).

3rd column: 2/3 of panel members must agree for any decision to be valid.

4th column: The number of choices made by one party (P), plus the chair (C), plus the number of vetoes the party can make from the choices made by the other party (V), is always equal to the number of panel members required to agree on a decision.

5th column: If all vetoes are used, then number of appointees from either party (P1 or P2) is always equal to or less than chair plus chair's appointees (C + CA).

Chair must remain impartial if at all possible: if chair does not vote, then even if all appointees from one party and all replacements for vetoes vote together, decision is not final. Chair must make every effort to find an appointee from the other party willing to compromise before considering voting to finalize decision.

PANEL MEMBERS	VETOES	DECISION REQUIRES	PARTY, CHAIR, VETOES P + C + V	ALL VETOES USED P1, C + CA, P2
5 (2 + 1 + 2)	1 each	4 / 5	2 + 1 + 1	1, 1 + 2, 1
7 (3 + 1 + 3)	1 each	5 / 7	3 + 1 + 1	2, 1 + 2, 2
9 (4 + 1 + 4)	1 each	6 / 9	4 + 1 + 1	3, 1 + 2, 3
11 (5 + 1 + 5)	2 each	8 / 11	5 + 1 + 2	3, 1 + 4, 3
13 (6 + 1 + 6)	2 each	9 / 13	6 + 1 + 2	4, 1 + 4, 4
15 (7 + 1 + 7)	2 each	10 / 15	7 + 1 + 2	5, 1 + 4, 5
17 (8 + 1 + 8)	3 each	12 / 17	8 + 1 + 3	5, 1 + 6, 5
19 (9 + 1 + 9)	3 each	13 / 19	9 + 1 + 3	6, 1 + 6, 6
21 (10 + 1 + 10)	3 each	14 / 21	10 + 1 + 3	7, 1 + 6, 7
23 (11 + 1 + 11)	4 each	16 / 23	11 + 1 + 4	7, 1 + 8, 7
25 (12 + 1 + 12)	4 each	17 / 25	12 + 1 + 4	8, 1 + 8, 8
27 (13 + 1 + 13)	4 each	18 / 27	13 + 1 + 4	9, 1 + 8, 9
29 (14 + 1 + 14)	5 each	20 / 29	14 + 1 + 5	9, 1 + 10, 9