



The Federal Party of Australia

**“A Blueprint for the Delivery of Natural Justice
Throughout the Lives of All Australians”**

FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

– CONTENTS –

1	NAME
2	DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION
2.1	Definitions
2.2	Interpretation
3	IDEOLOGY
4	PLATFORM
5	POLICIES
6	OBJECTIVES
6.1	Parliamentary Party
6.2	Selection and Funding of Candidates
6.3	Electoral Councils
6.4	Electoral Corporations
6.5	Policy Development
6.6	Allegiance
6.7	Aged Australians
6.8	Youth
6.9	National Security
6.10	The Australian Justice Tribunal
6.11	Natural Justice
6.12	Register of Competencies
6.13	Political Fraud
6.14	The Australian Constitution
7	PURPOSE AND POWERS
7.1	Fulfilling Objectives
7.2	Holding Authority
7.3	Disbursement of Income
7.4	Fundraising
7.5	Surplus Capital
7.6	Powers of Federal Secretary
8	NO DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS
8.1	Fate of Surplus Assets
8.2	Court of Appropriate Jurisdiction
9	FEDERAL CORPORATION
10	STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANISATION
11	PROCEEDINGS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE
11.1	Structure
11.2	Chair
11.3	Executives at Inaugural Meeting
11.4	Quorum
11.5	Tenure of Federal President
11.6	Executives Vacating Office
11.7	Vacancies When FEC is Granted Voting Rights
11.8	Votes at Meetings
11.9	Proceedings Relating to Meetings
11.10	Meetings by Telephone or Other Means

- 11.11 Convening of Meetings
- 11.12 Powers of Meetings
- 11.13 Delegation of Powers to Committees
- 11.14 Proceedings of Committees
- 11.15 Resolution in Writing
- 12 POWERS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE
 - 12.1 General Powers of the Central Executive
 - 12.2 Appointment and Removal of Federal Secretary
 - 12.3 Appointment and Removal of Auditor
 - 12.4 Party Agent
 - 12.5 Registered Officer
 - 12.6 Deputy Registered Officers
 - 12.7 Interim Control
 - 12.8 Control of Central Administration
 - 12.9 FEC Powers When Granted Voting Rights
 - 12.10 Promotion of Organisation
 - 12.11 Other Organisations
 - 12.12 FEC Meetings
- 13 EXECUTIVES
 - 13.1 Remuneration of Executives
 - 13.2 Travelling and Other Expenses
 - 13.3 Retirement Benefits
 - 13.4 Executives May Contract With Organisation
 - 13.5 Executives May Hold Other Office
 - 13.6 Executives Lending Money to the Organisation
 - 13.7 Executives May Donate to the Organisation
- 14 ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVES
 - 14.1 Number and Appointment of Associate Executives
 - 14.2 Appointment and Removal of Associate Executives
 - 14.3 Meetings by Telephone or Other Means
 - 14.4 Voting, Quorum and Membership
 - 14.5 Remuneration of Associate Executives
 - 14.6 Travelling and Other Expenses
- 15 MEMBERSHIP
 - 15.1 Qualification of Applicants
 - 15.2 Cancellation of Membership
 - 15.3 Other Organisations
- 16 ELECTORAL COUNCILS
 - 16.1 Structure
 - 16.2 Location of Electoral Councils
 - 16.3 Names of Electoral Councils
 - 16.4 Promoting the Organisation
 - 16.5 Opposition
 - 16.6 Staff Appointments
 - 16.7 Business Planning
 - 16.8 Membership
 - 16.9 Affiliates
 - 16.10 Annual Meetings

- 17 ELECTORAL CORPORATIONS
 - 17.1 Structure
 - 17.2 Names of Corporations
 - 17.3 Purpose of Corporations
 - 17.4 Quorum and Voting
 - 17.5 Remuneration of Officeholders
 - 17.6 Mandatory Retirement
 - 17.7 Ultimate Ownership
- 18 FEDERAL PARLIAMENTARY PARTIES
 - 18.1 Federal Parliamentary Party
 - 18.2 Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate
 - 18.3 Leaders of the Federal Parliamentary Parties
 - 18.4 Responsibilities
- 19 YOUNG FEDERALS MOVEMENT OF AUSTRALIA
 - 19.1 Cornerstone of the Organisation
 - 19.2 Structure of the Movement
 - 19.3 Young Federals Executive
 - 19.4 Objectives
 - 19.5 Young Federals Electoral Councils
 - 19.6 Management
 - 19.7 Promotion
 - 19.8 Policies
 - 19.9 Reporting
 - 19.10 Memberships
 - 19.11 Meetings
 - 19.12 Young Federals Council
 - 19.13 Federal Convention
- 20 YOUNG FEDERALS ELECTORAL COUNCILS
 - 20.1 Structure
 - 20.2 Location of Councils
 - 20.3 Naming of Councils
 - 20.4 Objectives
 - 20.5 Memberships
 - 20.6 Policy Development
 - 20.7 Reporting
 - 20.8 Promotion
 - 20.9 Young Federals Council
 - 20.10 Federal Convention
- 21 FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
 - 21.1 Structure
 - 21.2 Notice of Meetings
 - 21.3 Chair
 - 21.4 Quorum
 - 21.5 Adjournment in Absence of Quorum
 - 21.6 Voting at FEC Meetings
 - 21.7 Validity of Proxies
 - 21.8 General Conduct of Meetings
 - 21.9 Adjournment

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

- 21.10 Appointment of Executives
- 21.11 Employed Candidates
- 21.12 Special FEC Annual General Meetings
- 21.13 Auditor at Meetings
- 22 ANNUAL MEMBERS' MEETINGS
 - 22.1 Members' Meetings
 - 22.2 Notice of Members' Meetings
- 23 PROCEEDINGS OF ANNUAL MEMBERS' MEETINGS
 - 23.1 Business of Members' Meetings
 - 23.2 Quorum
 - 23.3 Adjournment in Absence of Quorum
 - 23.4 General Conduct of the Meeting
 - 23.5 Adjournment
 - 23.6 Voting
 - 23.7 Declaration of Resolution Carried and Poll
 - 23.8 Taking a Poll
 - 23.9 Continuation of Business
- 24 SEAL
 - 24.1 Execution of Cheques, etc.
 - 24.2 Organisation Seal is Optional
 - 24.3 Affixing the Seal
 - 24.4 Execution of Documents Without a Seal
- 25 MINUTES
- 26 PUBLICITY
- 27 INDEMNITY
 - 27.1 Indemnity to Executives, Officeholders & Representatives
 - 27.2 Indemnity to Employees
 - 27.3 Insurance
- 28 NOTICES
 - 28.1 Service of Notices
 - 28.2 Notice Deemed to be Served
 - 28.3 Not Known at Registered Address
 - 28.4 Signature to Notice
 - 28.5 Period of Notice
 - 28.6 Persons Entitled to Notice of FEC and Members' Meetings
- 29 AMENDMENT OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION
- 30 CONFIDENTIALITY

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

FEDERAL CONSTITUTION OF THE FEDERAL PARTY OF AUSTRALIA

1 NAME

The name of the Organisation is The Federal Party of Australia.

2 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1 Definitions

In these Rules unless the context requires otherwise:

“**Act**” means the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

“**ADF**” means Australian Defence Force.

“**Advanced Legal System**” means the Australian Legal System when modified to meet highly acceptable international standards through the introduction of key elements within the European inquisitorial (investigative) legal models.

“**AEC**” means Australian Electoral Commission.

“**Amici Curiae**” (plural of Amicus Curiae) translated from Latin means “friends of the court”; persons, not being parties to the subject Judicial Proceedings, whose neutral role is to clarify – for the court – matters of complexity within industry, commerce, academia, the sciences, or the arts.

“**Associate Executive**” means a person invited to attend Central Executive meetings in an advisory capacity only and without the voting rights of an Executive.

“**Australia**” means all of the States and Territories of Australia.

“**Australian(s)**” means all persons, irrespective of origin, who are Australian residents.

“**Australian Constitution (The)**” means the structure, laws and principles according to which the Commonwealth of Australia is governed.

“**Australian Defence Force**” or “**Defence Force**” means the combined Naval, Army, Air Force and Reserve Force defence capabilities of Australia.

“**Australian Legal System**” or “**Legal System**” means the conflicting dualism which initially embraces the investigative techniques required to create and enforce law, and then subjects its findings, in the main, to Judicial Proceedings within a predominantly Adversarial – not investigative – Justice System.

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

“Australian Parliament” means Commonwealth or Federal Parliament; the ultimate assembly of representatives of the Australian people whose supreme legislative authority is exercised through the House of Representatives (Lower House) and sealed by the Senate (Upper House).

“Australian Parliaments” means all State and Territory Legislative Assemblies along with their respective Upper Houses where occurring, and the House of Representatives and the Senate in the Australian Parliament.

“Australian Public Service” means the Australian federal government, all State and Territory governments and associated governmental, semi-governmental and local authorities and their respective government agencies and departments.

“Bequest” means a legacy of property, money or rights left to the Organisation in the will of a deceased person.

“Board of Trustees” or **“Trustees”** means a minimum of five Members – save the Executives of the Central Executive and members of the Federal Executive Council – who are appointed by the Organisation to receive and hold any property acquired or created for the benefit of the Organisation and to allow such assets to remain outstanding in such Trustees or their incorporated body.

“Business Day” means a day, not being a Saturday, Sunday or gazetted public holiday, on which banks are open for commercial business.

“Candidate” means a person appointed to be endorsed by the Organisation for subsequent nomination to the AEC as a person contesting a seat in the House of Representatives or contesting a vacancy in the Senate at a federal election.

“Central Administration” means the body responsible for the administration of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils, and Electoral Corporations.

“Central Executive” means the core decision-making body of Executives within the Organisation more fully described in **Rule 11.1**.

“Commonwealth Electoral Roll” means the record of all Australians entitled to vote at a federal election.

“Council President” or **“President”** means the person – Candidate for, or sitting member of the Federal Parliamentary Party only – who chairs meetings of the Electoral Council and its associated Electoral Corporation.

“Defence” means - in the context of Onshore Defence Force – the act of being trained in the theory and practices of Australia’s emergency and Defence Force capabilities; but does not mean the physical act of carrying out these practices whilst undergoing ODF Training.

“Deputy Registered Officer” means the person appointed in writing to the AEC, by the Registered Officer, as the person who is delegated the power to sign Candidates’ nomination forms at federal elections.

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

“**Electoral Corporation**” or “**Corporation**” means the body, registered under the Law and chaired by the Council President, which operates within a Federal Electoral Division for the purpose of funding the requirements of that Division’s Electoral Council. Its sole issued share, being Non-Dividend Bearing (NDB), will be held by an Executive or Officeholder.

“**Electoral Council**” or “**Council**” means a committee formed by the Organisation within a Federal Electoral Division which is chaired by a Candidate for the House of Representatives or a sitting member of the Federal Parliamentary Party.

“**Electorate**” means all persons qualified to vote and whose names are entered on the Commonwealth Electoral Roll.

“**Empanelled Experts**” means a panel of recognised non-government specialists within industry, commerce, academia, the sciences, or the arts who may be commissioned from the Register of Competencies (or otherwise) to attend at the Bench – in a neutral advisory capacity as Amici Curiae – during the course of Judicial Proceedings at trial and beyond. And no Empanelled Expert will have been formerly called upon to act as an Independent Expert in the same matter.

“**Executive**” means the Federal President, immediate past Federal President (in the event of this position occurring), Federal Vice President, Federal Secretary, Federal Treasurer, Party Agent, Registered Officer, or any other Member who holds another Office within the Central Executive or FEC Executive of the Federal Executive Council pursuant to **Rule 11.1** and **Rule 21.1** respectively.

“**FEC**” means the Federal Executive Council within the Organisation.

“**FEC Executive**” means the Federal President, immediate past Federal President (in the event of this position occurring), Federal Vice President, Federal Secretary and Federal Treasurer from within the Central Executive.

“**Federal Constitution**” means the Rules and Objectives governing the operations and purpose of the Organisation.

“**Federal Corporation**” means Central FPA Administration Pty Ltd.
ABN 55 167 885 127.

“**Federal Electoral Division(s)**” or “**Division(s)**” means the geographic areas within Australia (currently 150), as defined by the AEC, in which each is represented by a member of the House of Representatives in the Australian Parliament.

“**Federal Executive Council**” means the body within the Organisation described in **Rule 21**.

“**Federal Parliamentary Parties**” means the Organisation’s Federal Parliamentary Party and its Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate.

“**Federal Parliamentary Party**” means the Parliamentary Party within the Organisation whose members sit in the House of Representatives only.

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

“Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate” means the Parliamentary Party within the Organisation whose members sit in the Senate only.

“Federal Party” means the Organisation.

“Federal President” means the president of the Organisation.

“Federal Secretary” or **“Party Secretary”** means the person who is responsible for the administration and correspondence of the Organisation as required by the AEC and the Act, and includes any persons appointed to perform the duties of Federal Secretary either solely or jointly with the Federal Secretary.

“Federal Treasurer” means the treasurer of the Organisation.

“Federal Vice President” means the vice president of the Organisation.

“Federation” means the event, occurring 1 January 1901, which caused the six British colonies within Australia to retain their self-governing status yet become united as a federation of states to be known as the Commonwealth of Australia, governed under one constitution by a newly-formed federal government responsible for matters concerning the whole nation.

“Founding Members” means the Members named in the Organisation’s ‘Application to Register a Political Party for House of Representatives and Senate Elections’ in accordance with the requirements of the AEC and the Act.

“FPA” means Federal Party of Australia.

“Fundraising Division” means a minimum of two Federal Electoral Divisions.

“Gap Year” means either a year before entering an institution for higher learning after finishing year 12 at high school, or a year following the year in which early school leavers have attained the age of 17 years.

“Independent Expert” means a recognised non-government specialist within industry, commerce, academia, the sciences or the arts who may be commissioned from the Register of Competencies (or otherwise) by government agencies, corporations or individuals to provide expert reports on evidence arising throughout the course of Procedural Fairness prior to or during Judicial Proceedings. And an Independent Expert will not act as an Empanelled Expert in the same matter.

“Judicial Proceedings” means all matters dealt with by Australian courts.

“Justice” means the quality of moral principles which determines the reasonableness and fairness of actions.

“Justice System” means the Australian Justice System.

“Law” means the Corporations Act 2001 (C’t’h) as amended from time to time.

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

“**Legal Profession**” means all persons or bodies of persons, incorporated or otherwise, within Australia who are certified to practise law or who are engaged in the furtherance of those who do practise law.

“**Lower House**” means the House of Representatives in the Australian Parliament.

“**Media Director**” means the person or persons, incorporated or otherwise, appointed to head the publicity division of the Organisation.

“**Member**” means any resident of Australia who is eligible for enrolment on the Commonwealth Electoral Roll and whose application for approval as a Founding Member or Member of the Organisation has been accepted by the Central Executive.

“**Movement**” means the Young Federals Movement of Australia; a division of the Organisation dedicated to the development of Australia’s youth and their cultural bonding.

“**National Security**” means those measures taken to protect Australians from external and internal aggression, and further means the adopting of protective measures against undemocratic practices, or threats to those established cultural rights and religious beliefs that have long since become the Australian identity.

“**Natural Justice**” means Justice afforded all Australians which is not restricted by cost, social status, or bias in whatever form; Justice which is absent of breaches of Procedural Fairness as it flows into and throughout Judicial Proceedings, and Justice which is intolerant of any adverse external influences capable of eroding the purity of human reason alone.

“**Non-Parliamentary Party**” means a Registered Political Party that does not have a member sitting in the Australian Parliament, but has at least 500 members who are entitled to enrolment on the Commonwealth Electoral Roll.

“**Objectives**” means the direction and goals of the Organisation as defined within this Federal Constitution.

“**Office**” means an executive or non-executive position of responsibility and control within the Organisation.

“**Officeholder**” means any person who holds Office within the Organisation or its Electoral Councils or the Electoral Corporations other than an Executive.

“**Onshore Defence Force**” means an Australian Onshore Defence Force which comprises young Australian men and women who are educated – for one further compulsory year – in the theory and practices of Australia’s emergency and Defence Force capabilities; and within that Gap Year are comprehensively exposed to the substance of diverse career paths and cultural bonding that may otherwise never present.

“**Organisation**” or “**Federal Party**” or “**Party**” means the unincorporated association known as The Federal Party of Australia or The FPA, and such meaning extends to its Federal Parliamentary Parties.

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

“Parliamentary Party” means that division of a Registered Political Party which has at least one member who is a member of the Australian Parliament.

“Party” means the Organisation.

“Party Agent” means the person, entered in the AEC’s Register of Party Agents, who is responsible for lodging the Organisation’s financial disclosure returns and to whom payments of election funding will be made.

“Procedural Fairness” means the fairness of investigative techniques used by officers within the Australian Public Service, and the fairness of procedures adopted by the Legal Profession, the evolving results of which may initially precipitate Judicial Proceedings and then influence the outcome of those proceedings.

“Pro Bono publico” translated from Latin means “for the public good”. And in the context of legal representation offered by the Legal Profession means the undertaking of professional work without payment.

“Referendum” means – in the context of Australian politics – the act of putting a bill (proposal) to the Electorate; then calling for a vote to pass it on the condition that a double majority vote (i.e. majority of the Electorate and majority of the states) is cast.

“Registered Officer” means the Organisation’s representative, registered with the AEC, who corresponds with the AEC on matters relating to the Organisation’s registration and who has the authority to nominate Candidates to the AEC at House of Representatives and Senate elections.

“Registered Political Party” means a political party registered with the AEC.

“Register of Competencies” means a national register of Retired Expertise – categorised industry by industry and discipline by discipline – on which all retirees would have the voluntary right to register, knowing that they could be called upon, by any party, to act within Judicial Proceedings as Independent Experts, or be commissioned by the Bench as Empanelled Experts, or be appointed by government to assist in major national arenas; but in each instant having the right to decline.

“Register of Political Parties” means the register kept by the AEC for the purpose of recording each successful party application seeking acceptance by the AEC as a Registered Political Party.

“Representatives” specifically means Candidates for the Senate and members of the Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate; but has been used in the Australian Parliamentary term, “House of Representatives”.

“Retired Expertise” means the individual and combined competencies of retired Australians who are eligible to voluntarily register themselves onto a national Register of Competencies.

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

“**Rules**” means the Rules (i.e. clauses) of this Federal Constitution as amended from time to time.

“**Seal**” means the common seal, if any, of the Organisation.

“**Senate**” or “**Australian Senate**” or “**Upper House**” means the ultimate, judicial house of review within the Australian Parliament where laws – drafted by representatives of the Electorate in the Lower House – are considered by Senators for inclusion or otherwise into the lives of all Australians.

“**Senator**” means a member of the Senate.

“**Surplus Assets**” means the net assets, liquid and otherwise, which remain after the discharging of all debts, liabilities and winding up or dissolution costs associated with and relating directly to the Organisation.

“**Underwriting Director**” means a body or bodies, incorporated or otherwise, appointed by the Federal Corporation to co-ordinate and administer fundraising activities within any one of The FPA’s Fundraising Divisions.

“**Upper House**” means the Senate in the Australian Parliament.

“**Young Federals Council**” means the principal controlling body of the Organisation’s Young Federals Movement.

“**Young Federals Electoral Councils**” means the divisions of the Movement which operate within each Federal Electoral Division to further the Objectives of the Movement and the Organisation.

“**Young Federals Movement of Australia**” or “**Movement**” means that division of the Organisation which is dedicated to the development of Australia’s Youth and their cultural bonding.

2.2 Interpretation

In these Rules unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) words and terms used which are spelled with initial capital letters do not necessarily denote words and terms which have already been defined;
- (b) words importing the singular will include the plural and vice versa;
- (c) words importing a gender will include other genders;
- (d) a reference to a person will include any body, incorporated or otherwise;
- (e) a reference to the Act or any other statute or regulation is to be read as though the words ‘as modified or substituted from time to time’ were added to the reference; and
- (f) a reference to a Rule is a reference to a Rule of this Federal Constitution.

3 IDEOLOGY

It began with a belief that no need in the life of one Australian should be left unsatisfied for lack of Justice; and Justice that one day would enhance the application of law within the courts of our nation.

4 PLATFORM

The Federal Party of Australia pledges to let no aspect of policy development remain untreated with pure objectivity and the Natural Justice deserving of our nation.

5 POLICIES

Our attention to Justice within the fabric of our families, in the workplace, the environment, health, education, housing, immigration, industry, and throughout the full spectrum of policies beneficially affecting the lives of all Australians will each rank equal with our attention to the upgrading of National Security and the introduction of an Advanced Legal System.

6 OBJECTIVES

6.1 Parliamentary Party

Establishing the Organisation's Federal Parliamentary Parties in the Upper and Lower Houses of the Australian Parliament will be the primary focus of the Organisation.

6.2 Selection and Funding of Candidates

The Organisation's recognition by the AEC as a Non-Parliamentary Party which has been entered into the Register of Political Parties under Part XI of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 will enable the Organisation to endorse Candidates to contest seats within the Australian Parliament.

The endorsing of Candidates by the Organisation and its nominating of those Candidates to the AEC, as the Organisation's representatives contesting federal elections within Federal Electoral Divisions and the Senate, will be fully financed by the Organisation through its Federal Corporation.

6.3 Electoral Councils

The Organisation will move to establish an Electoral Council within each Federal Electoral Division immediately following the appointment of a Candidate to be endorsed for the House of Representatives in the Australian Parliament; and the Candidates who each represent a Division will act as Council Presidents.

6.4 Electoral Corporations

The Organisation will move to establish an Electoral Corporation immediately following the formation of an Electoral Council within each Federal Electoral Division; and each Corporation will be responsible for funding the administration and promotional costs of their associated Councils. The Council Presidents will each chair their associated Corporations.

6.5 Policy Development

A policy committee will be established to formulate the direction of the Organisation on all topics affecting the lives of Australians; and it will be a further role of that committee to keep the Central Executive of the Organisation fully apprised of the results of implementing those policies throughout the Electorate.

6.6 Allegiance

The Organisation will ensure that the Australian nation becomes the subject of allegiance and loyalty adopted by all Australians.

6.7 Aged Australians

The Organisation will ensure that the Australian nation makes sacred the rights and dignity of its aged people.

6.8 Youth

The Organisation, through its Young Federals Movement of Australia, will establish Young Federals Electoral Councils within each Federal Electoral Division for the purpose of encouraging the youth of Australia to participate in and propagate the ideology, platform, policies and Objectives of the Organisation; and to this end foster achievement in education, sport, the environment, sciences, the arts, and achievement within community based organisations dedicated to the development of Australia's youth and their cultural bonding.

6.9 National Security

(i) Democratic Parliament

The Organisation will ensure that the Australian Parliament is rendered immune to those political practices which continue to undemocratically control our nation contrary to the will of the Electorate and contrary to our National Security.

(ii) Cultural Bonding

The Organisation will ensure that the Australian nation is made safe from external and internal aggression, in part, through the enhanced defence capabilities **voluntarily** provided annually to the Australian Defence Force (ADF) by those personnel formerly from within the ranks of our Onshore Defence Force; a Defence force dedicated primarily to the development of Australia's youth and their cultural bonding.

6.10 The Australian Justice Tribunal

The objectives of The Australian Justice Tribunal and like organisations will receive the full endorsement and funding support of the Organisation as they move to benefit Australians in need of Pro Bono legal assistance.

6.11 Natural Justice

The Organisation will act vigorously to ensure that the Australian nation is no longer subjected to the inequitable nature of our Legal System as it now stands but offered an Advanced Legal System in which Natural Justice is far more equitable and its delivery financially accessible to all.

6.12 Register of Competencies

The Organisation will ensure that a Register of Competencies is maintained and that its voluntarily registered retirees are called upon, if required, to offer their Retired Expertise principally (but not solely) within the arenas of National Security (as trainers) and Independent or Empanelled Experts within civil and criminal courts.

6.13 Political Fraud

The Organisation will act vigorously to ensure that all members of Australian Parliaments become the subject of criminal prosecution where it is determined that a member has attained office by holding out a false inducement to constituents in that Federal Electoral Division or the Electorate.

6.14 The Australian Constitution

The Organisation will act vigorously to ensure that The Australian Constitution is amended to reflect and underpin the democratic demands of our nation; an Australia that must, in the interest of being a true democracy, move to a Senate structured to perform the judicial role of an **independent** house of review – not the politically motivated and highly manipulated Senate which has, since Federation, become vulnerable to placing the security of our nation in the hands of a politically unknown few.

7 PURPOSE AND POWERS

7.1 Fulfilling Objectives

The Organisation has been inaugurated for the sole purpose of carrying out, to the fullest extent, the Objectives of its Federal Constitution and will do so at all times within the status of a not-for-profit political Organisation.

7.2 Holding Authority

The Organisation will appoint a Board of Trustees to receive and hold any assets, liquid and otherwise, acquired for the benefit of the Organisation and will allow such assets (other than operating capital) to remain outstanding in that entity on the proviso that the assets are applied to fulfilling the Objectives of the Organisation as and when directed by the Central Executive.

7.3 Disbursement of Income

(a) Irrespective of the origins of the income derived and property received by the

Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia

Organisation (Bequests, gifts of property in whatever form, donations in cash and in kind, trading profits) all such assets, liquid and otherwise (other than operating capital), held or used by the Board of Trustees on behalf of the Organisation will be applied solely to promoting and fulfilling the Objectives of the Organisation as described in this Federal Constitution, and no apportionment of such assets in whatever proportion thereof will be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly as a dividend, bonus or otherwise to the Members, and no Executive will be paid a fee, commission, honorarium or other remuneration whatsoever for acting solely as an Executive.

- (b) In the event that an Executive requires payment for the reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred whilst carrying out his or her authorised duties as an Executive then, without exception, approval for such payment will need to be given by the Central Executive and drawn from the funds of the Federal Corporation.

7.4 Fundraising

The procuring of funds by way of donations or subscriptions or through the fundraising activities conducted by Underwriting Directors or the acceptance of Bequests by the Organisation will be controlled by the Organisation and/or by a body or bodies, incorporated or otherwise, which has been contracted exclusively by the Organisation.

7.5 Surplus Capital

The Organisation will direct the investing of surplus capital held by the Board of Trustees in such a manner as may be determined from time to time by the Central Executive.

7.6 Powers of Federal Secretary

The Organisation will empower the Federal Secretary with the right to act as secretary of any body of persons, incorporated or otherwise, including the Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils and Electoral Corporations, who will further the interests of the Organisation and our nation.

8 NO DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS

8.1 Fate of Surplus Assets

- (a) The Surplus Assets of the Organisation subsequent to its winding up or dissolution will be transferred to an Australian organisation recognised under the Law and the Commonwealth Taxation Act as a not-for-profit or charitable organisation.
- (b) No Executive, manager, or Member of the Organisation or Officeholder within its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations will benefit in any way whatsoever from the Surplus Assets of the Organisation following its winding up or dissolution.

8.2 Court of Appropriate Jurisdiction

Failure to agree upon the fate of Surplus Assets of the Organisation following its winding up or dissolution will necessitate making application to such court as has appropriate jurisdiction in the matter.

9 FEDERAL CORPORATION

The purpose of the Federal Corporation will be to finance, in whole or in part, the operating costs of the Organisation including its audit; an obligation which will extend to the cost of the Organisation's application to become a Registered Political Party entered in the AEC's Register of Political Parties, the employment of staff, advertising, endorsement and nomination of Candidates, financing of election campaigns, remunerating advisors and contractors, and in general, the ongoing maintenance of the business of the Organisation.

10 STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANISATION

The Organisation will enjoy the efficiency of a tightly controlled administration which is designed to penetrate deep into the Federal Electoral Divisions, and in so doing develop an empathy with all Australians:

- (a) The **Central Executive** will be the core of the Federal Executive Council, a description of which is fully provided in this Federal Constitution.
- (b) The **Central Administration** comprising fifteen divisions will liaise between the Central Executive and the Electoral Councils.
- (c) The **Electoral Councils** which comprise the major power within the Federal Executive Council will be recognised as sensors within the Federal Electoral Divisions.

The **FPA-Organisational Structure** is depicted in the diagram on page 40 of this Federal Constitution.

11 PROCEEDINGS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE

11.1 Structure

There will be a Central Executive comprising:

- (a) the Federal President;
- (b) the Federal Vice President;
- (c) the Federal Secretary;
- (d) the Federal Treasurer;
- (e) the Leader of the Federal Parliamentary Party;

- (f) the Leader of the Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate;
- (g) the Party Agent;
- (h) the Registered Officer;
- (i) the immediate past Federal President (in the event of this position occurring);
- (j) the President of the Young Federals Movement of Australia (as an Associate Executive);
- (k) the Vice President of the Young Federals Movement of Australia (as an Associate Executive);
- (l) the immediate past President of the Young Federals Movement of Australia (as an Associate Executive); and
- (m) Associate Executives who may be invited to attend Central Executive meetings from time to time.

11.2 Chair

The Federal President will preside at all meetings of the Central Executive at which the Federal President is present and in the event of the Federal President's absence the chair will be taken by the Federal Vice President. In the absence of both the Federal President and Federal Vice President the meeting will be cancelled and a date to reconvene will be set by the mutual agreement of other Executives present.

11.3 Executives at Inaugural Meeting

The inaugural meeting of the rebirth of the Organisation may comprise fewer Executives than those prescribed for the Central Executive and may further allow the multiple undertaking of Executive roles by the Federal President.

11.4 Quorum

The Central Executive, when comprising a minimum of 4 Executives, will have a quorum of 3 Executives at all Central Executive meetings provided that at least one Executive will be either the Federal President or the Federal Vice President.

11.5 Tenure of Federal President

The Federal President presiding at the inaugural meeting of the Central Executive of the Federal Executive Council on the 10th Day of June 2011 will remain Federal President in perpetuity and such Office will only become vacant in the event of voluntary retirement or death **provided however** that the Federal President has not appointed a successor who will enjoy the same powers and rights conferred upon the Federal President by this Federal Constitution.

11.6 Executives Vacating Office

In the event of voluntary retirement or otherwise of any Executive of the Central Executive of the Organisation including the voluntary retirement or death of the Federal President pursuant to **Rule 11.5**, and in the absence of voting rights being granted to the Federal Executive Council in accordance with **Rule 12.7** of this Federal Constitution, then the Central Executive will appoint replacement Executives at times and in a manner it deems necessary.

11.7 Vacancies When FEC is Granted Voting Rights

In the event of the Office of an Executive of the Central Executive becoming vacant at a time when the FEC has been granted voting rights pursuant to **Rule 12.7** of this Federal Constitution, then nominations will be immediately accepted at an extraordinary meeting of the Federal Executive Council and an Executive elected. In the interim the remaining Executives of the Central Executive will for the time being appoint an Executive within the Central Executive to temporarily fill the vacancy.

11.8 Votes at Meetings

- (a) Questions arising at any meeting of the Central Executive are decided by a majority of votes and each Executive has one vote.
- (b) The Federal President will have a second or casting vote where there is an equality of votes.

11.9 Proceedings Relating to Meetings

The Central Executive may meet together, upon each Executive being given reasonable notice, for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Notice is deemed to have been given to an Executive and all Executives are hereby deemed to have consented to the method of giving notice if notice is sent by mail, personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by electronic mail to the usual place of residence, fax number or electronic address of the Executive (if any, fax number or electronic address is notified to the Organisation) or at any other address given to the Federal Secretary by the Executive from time to time, subject to the right of Executives to withdraw their consent within a reasonable period before a meeting.

11.10 Meetings by Telephone or Other Means

The Executives may meet either in person or by telephone or by other means of communication consented to by all Executives subject to the right of Executives to withdraw their consent within a reasonable period before a meeting. All persons participating in the meeting must be able to hear, be heard by, or be cognisant of by exchange of emails, all other participants. A meeting conducted by telephone or other means of communication is deemed to be held at the place agreed upon by the Executives attending the meeting, provided that at least one of the Executives present at the meeting is at that place for the duration of the meeting.

11.11 Convening of Meetings

The Central Executive may at any time, and the Federal Secretary must, upon the request of any one Executive, convene a meeting of the Central Executive.

11.12 Powers of Meetings

A meeting of the Central Executive or any adjournment of a meeting at which a quorum is present is competent to exercise any of the authorities, powers and discretions for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Central Executive.

11.13 Delegation of Powers to Committees

The Central Executive may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of one or more Executives or any other person or persons as the Central Executive thinks fit. Any committee formed or person or persons appointed to the committee must, in the exercise of the powers delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed by the Central Executive. A delegate of the Central Executive may be authorised to subdelegate any of the powers for the time being vested in the delegate.

11.14 Proceedings of Committees

The meetings and proceedings of any committee are to be governed by the provisions of these Rules for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Central Executive so far as they are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations made by the Central Executive under **Rule 11.13**.

11.15 Resolution in Writing

A resolution in writing of which notice has been given to all Executives and which is signed by all of the Executives entitled to vote on the resolution is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Central Executive duly called and constituted and may consist of several documents in the same form each signed by one or more of the Executives. A facsimile transmission or other document produced by mechanical or electronic means under the name of an Executive with the Executive's authority is deemed to be a document in writing signed by the Executive.

12 POWERS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE

12.1 General Powers of the Central Executive

The management and control of the business and affairs of the Organisation are vested in the Central Executive, which (in addition to the powers and authorities conferred upon them by these Rules) may exercise all powers and do all things as are within the power of the Organisation and are not by these Rules directed or required to be exercised or done by the Organisation in annual Members' meetings.

12.2 Appointment and Removal of Federal Secretary

The Central Executive will have the sole right to appoint a Federal Secretary on remuneration and conditions as it thinks fit and if necessary appoint a person as acting Federal Secretary who will assume the responsibilities of a Federal Secretary and be deemed to be a Federal Secretary for the purposes of this Federal Constitution; and any Federal Secretary appointed by the Central Executive may be removed by the Central Executive.

12.3 Appointment and Removal of Auditor

The Central Executive will have the right to appoint and remove an auditor of the Organisation, as and when the Central Executive deems such appointment or removal necessary, and will ensure that the auditor performs those duties and exercises those rights and powers as would otherwise be provided in the Law.

12.4 Party Agent

The Central Executive will appoint a Party Agent immediately prior to making application to the AEC to have the Organisation approved as a Registered Political Party and entered into the Register of Political Parties in accordance with Part XI of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918; and the removal of a person from the Executive Office of Party Agent and the reappointment of another, will at all times, be at the discretion of the Central Executive.

12.5 Registered Officer

The Central Executive will appoint a Registered Officer immediately prior to making application to the AEC to have the Organisation approved as a Registered Political Party and entered into the Register of Political Parties in accordance with Part XI of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918; and the removal of a person from the Executive Office of Registered Officer and the reappointment of another, will at all times, be at the discretion of the Central Executive.

12.6 Deputy Registered Officers

The Registered Officer appointed by the Central Executive will have the right (in consultation with the Central Executive) to appoint and empower Deputy Registered Officers to sign Candidates' nomination forms at federal elections; and the Registered Officer may revoke the appointment of a Deputy Registered Officer at any time by giving written notice to the AEC.

12.7 Interim Control

The Central Executive will control the federal affairs of the Organisation and be unchallenged in all matters by withholding voting powers from the Federal Executive Council until such time as the Federal Executive Council is comprised of Executives and Officeholders (being Candidates for the House of Representatives and members of the Federal Parliamentary Party) representing a combined minimum of 105 of the Federal Electoral Divisions within our nation.

12.8 Control of Central Administration

The Central Executive will appoint a total of fifteen divisional general managers to the Central Administration, each responsible to the Central Executive and to the Electoral Councils for the transmission of information emanating from both bodies and further responsible to the Central Executive for the administration of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils and Electoral Corporations whilst remaining independent of the Federal Executive Council.

12.9 FEC Powers When Granted Voting Rights

Upon voting powers being granted to the Federal Executive Council by the Central Executive in accordance with **Rule 12.7**, then the Federal Executive Council will have the right to amend this Federal Constitution, determine policies and elect Executives (save the Federal President for the time being) to the Federal Executive Council at times set down by the Central Executive.

12.10 Promotion of Organisation

The Central Executive will be bound to do all within its power to promote the activities of the Organisation in a manner which will engender the support of the Australian people and at all times in a manner which will find favour with the Federal Executive Council.

12.11 Other Organisations

- (a) The Central Executive will be empowered to establish other organisations, incorporated or otherwise, which will further the interests of the Organisation.
- (b) Further powers of the Central Executive will envelop the right to enter the Organisation into arrangements with any party or body of persons, incorporated or otherwise, whose similar objectives will assist the Organisation and where such mutual assistance will be attracted by way of pecuniary contributions then the Organisation may see fit to control in whole or in part the activities of such party or body of persons as they consent.

12.12 FEC Meetings

The Central Executive will have the power to convene meetings of the Federal Executive Council at such times and in such manner as notification will determine.

13 EXECUTIVES

13.1 Remuneration of Executives

No Executive of the Organisation will receive any remuneration whatsoever for solely providing services in the normal course of discharging duties as an Executive, but may be employed or contracted by the Federal Corporation for providing other services to the Organisation.

13.2 Travelling and Other Expenses

Every Executive is entitled to be paid all reasonable travel, accommodation and other expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils and Electoral Corporations or while engaged on the business of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils and Electoral Corporations **on the proviso** that the Executives claiming such payments make their claims against the Federal Corporation or an Electoral Corporation, whichever is appropriate, and not the Organisation irrespective of all such payments needing the approval of the Central Executive.

13.3 Retirement Benefits

No Executive will be paid a retirement benefit by the Organisation in any form whatsoever.

13.4 Executives May Contract With Organisation

- (a) An Executive is not disqualified by the Office of Executive from contracting or entering into any business arrangement with the Organisation or its Federal Corporation and no business contract or arrangement entered into with the Organisation or its Federal Corporation:
- i. will cause an Executive to be liable to account to the Organisation or its Federal Corporation for any profit realised by any business contract or arrangement by reason of holding the Office of Executive or of the fiduciary relationship established by the Office;
 - ii. will create a liability howsoever for the Organisation or its Federal Corporation; and
 - iii. will require the Organisation or its Federal Corporation to use any of its assets, liquid and otherwise, in the granting of that business contract or arrangement, or during the Executive's exercising of that business contract or arrangement.
- (b) No Executive may as an Executive vote in respect of any business contract or arrangement in which the Executive has directly or indirectly any material interest and if the Executive does vote his vote may not be counted nor shall the Executive be counted in the quorum present at the meeting but either or both of these prohibitions may at any time be relaxed or suspended to any extent by ordinary resolution passed at a Central Executive meeting.
- (c) An Executive who is interested in any contract or arrangement may, notwithstanding the interest, attest the affixing of the Seal, if any, to any document evidencing or otherwise connected with the contract or arrangement.

13.5 Executives May Hold Other Office

- (a) An Executive may hold any other Office or position under the Organisation

(except that of auditor) in conjunction with the Office of Executive, on terms and at a remuneration for employment only as the Central Executive approves.

- (b) An Executive may be or become a director of or hold any other office or position under any corporation or organisation promoted by the Organisation, or in which it may be interested, whether as a shareholder or otherwise, and the Executive is not accountable for any benefits received as a director or shareholder of or holder of any other office or position under that corporation or organisation.

13.6 Executives Lending Money to the Organisation

All Executives will be prohibited from lending money to the Organisation or creating any financial liability howsoever for the Organisation.

13.7 Executives May Donate to the Organisation

Any Executive, of his or her own volition or jointly or through a privately owned or public company in which that Executive is a shareholder or has an interest, may donate a cash amount or cash amounts to the Organisation from time to time and may also donate in kind by way of services, equipment and accommodation or by freely responding to the needs of the Organisation in whatever form.

14 ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVES

14.1 Number and Appointment of Associate Executives

- (a) The Central Executive has the right to appoint any person as an Associate Executive of the Organisation if it deems that the Associate Executive can offer advice, expertise, and in general consult to the Organisation in any way which will assist in the implementation and fulfilment of the Organisation's Objectives.
- (b) The number of Associate Executives who may be required by the Central Executive from time to time is no more than 15.

14.2 Appointment and Removal of Associate Executives

The Central Executive may revoke the appointment of an Associate Executive at any time by giving written notice to the Associate Executive, and may replace that person with another provided that the total number of Associate Executives does not exceed 15.

14.3 Meetings by Telephone or Other Means

Associate Executives, upon invitation only by the Central Executive, may meet with Executives either in person or by telephone or by other means of communication consented to by the Central Executive.

14.4 Voting, Quorum and Membership

Associate Executives will not be granted the right to vote at Central Executive meetings and will not be counted in a quorum, but will be required to be a Member.

14.5 Remuneration of Associate Executives

No Associate Executive of the Organisation will receive any remuneration (fee) for attending Central Executive meetings but may be commissioned by the Central Executive from time to time to conduct research or consult generally in the interests of the Organisation, and in the event of being commissioned to provide such services it will be acknowledged by all parties concerned that the commissioning of, and fees payable to the Associate Executive will at all times be the responsibility and liability of the Federal Corporation and not the Organisation.

14.6 Travelling and Other Expenses

Every Associate Executive will be entitled to be paid all reasonable travel, accommodation and other expenses incurred in attending meetings convened by the Central Executive **on the proviso** that Associate Executives claiming such payments authorised by the Central Executive only, make their claims against the Federal Corporation and not the Organisation.

15 MEMBERSHIP

15.1 Qualification of Applicants

- (a) Membership of the Organisation, and therefore acceptance in whole of the Objectives of the Organisation on the part of a Member, will be mandatory prior to contributing to the development and prosperity of the Organisation.
- (b) Any person who is eligible for enrolment on the Commonwealth Electoral Roll will be eligible for enrolment as a Member.
- (c) Rules relating to qualifications and applications for Membership and their acceptance, appeals against rejection of Membership, termination or expulsion of Members, classes of Membership, Membership fees, the maintaining of a Members' register, and obligations of Members will be determined from time to time by the Central Executive.

15.2 Cancellation of Membership

- (a) A Member may resign from the Organisation by giving written notice of resignation to the Federal Secretary and such resignation will take effect on the day the notice is received by the Federal Secretary or if a later day is stated in the notice then that later day will be recorded as the date of resignation.
- (b) Any person expelled or suspended as a Member of the Organisation will not be entitled to act as an Executive or Officeholder within the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations.

15.3 Other Organisations

A Member may be a member of any other organisation which promotes in part or in full the Objectives of the Organisation and further promotes in full the interests of our nation.

16 ELECTORAL COUNCILS

16.1 Structure

There will be Electoral Councils, each comprising:

- (a) the President – being the Candidate for the House of Representatives, or the sitting member of the Federal Parliamentary Party;
- (b) the Vice President;
- (c) the Secretary;
- (d) the Treasurer;
- (e) the immediate past President;
- (f) the President of the Young Federals Electoral Council;
- (g) the Vice President of the Young Federals Electoral Council;
- (h) the immediate past President of the Young Federals Electoral Council; and
- (i) one or more of the Executives at the direction of the Central Executive.

16.2 Location of Electoral Councils

There will be an Electoral Council inaugurated in every Federal Electoral Division and it will be the role of the Central Executive to monitor the meeting procedures and conduct of such Councils at all times.

16.3 Names of Electoral Councils

Each Electoral Council will adopt the name of the Federal Electoral Division in which each Council presides. e.g. FPA Ryan Electoral Council.

16.4 Promoting the Organisation

A primary function of an Electoral Council will be to promote the ideology, platform, policies and Objectives of the Organisation as it ensures the successful election of its Candidate to the House of Representatives in the Australian Parliament.

16.5 Opposition

Where the President of an Electoral Council is not a sitting member of the Federal Parliamentary Party then such Electoral Council will be actively involved in opposition to the incumbent member of the Australian Parliament in that Federal Electoral Division.

16.6 Staff Appointments

The employment of support staff for each Electoral Council will be the sole responsibility of the President of the Council, and payment for services supplied by such staff will be made by the Federal Corporation initially, and in time, by the relevant Electoral Corporation.

16.7 Business Planning

All business, financial, market and promotional planning required by Electoral Councils and Electoral Corporations will be determined by the Central Executive in consultation with each Council.

16.8 Membership

Increasing of Membership within the Organisation will be an integral function of each Electoral Council.

16.9 Affiliates

The affiliation of any Electoral Council with any body, incorporated or otherwise, external to the Organisation will be with the consent of the Central Executive.

16.10 Annual Meetings

Annual meetings of Electoral Councils will determine the nomination and election of those Officeholders described in **Rule 16.1**.

17 ELECTORAL CORPORATIONS

17.1 Structure

There will be a registered Electoral Corporation within each Federal Electoral Division having the following Officeholders:

- (a) Chairman – Council President;
- (b) Other directors – Officeholders from within the Electoral Council;
- (c) Managing Director – Council President or a person appointed by the Council President or appointed by the Central Executive; and
- (d) Secretary – Council secretary or Federal Secretary.

17.2 Names of Corporations

The name of each Electoral Corporation will in part bear the name of the Federal Electoral Division in which the Electoral Corporation conducts business on behalf of its Electoral Council. e.g. FPA Ryan Pty Ltd.

17.3 Purpose of Corporations

The purpose of Electoral Corporations will be to develop, acquire and invest in start-up and profit producing businesses, and to further provide fee-based services to the public which will continuously fund the administration and promotional requirements of their associated Electoral Councils along with funding from the Organisation through its Federal Corporation.

17.4 Quorum and Voting

At all meetings of an Electoral Corporation a quorum will be 3 of its directors and each director will have one vote to decide, by a majority of votes only, each question arising. There will be no casting vote. The Central Executive will determine all unresolved decisions.

17.5 Remuneration of Officeholders

Officeholders within Electoral Corporations who provide services to these companies may be remunerated for the providing of such services. This remuneration will be determined from time to time by the directors of each Electoral Corporation in consultation with and approval from the Central Executive, along with determining the payment of out-of-pocket expenses, and travel and accommodation costs associated directly with meeting attendances; but excluding any fees that may be considered remuneration for solely attending to the duties of an Officeholder as required by the Electoral Corporation and the Law.

17.6 Mandatory Retirement

It will be a requirement of all Officeholders to step down upon their Office within the Electoral Council being vacated or revoked.

17.7 Ultimate Ownership

Each Electoral Corporation will be wholly owned by an Executive or Officeholder through the holding of a Non-Dividend Bearing (NDB) share.

18 FEDERAL PARLIAMENTARY PARTIES

18.1 Federal Parliamentary Party

Members of the Organisation who hold Office as Council Presidents within the Federal Executive Council and who are subsequently elected to the House of Representatives in the Australian Parliament will form part of the parliamentary division of the Organisation, and it will be known as the Federal Parliamentary Party.

18.2 Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate

Members of the Organisation who are endorsed as Candidates to contest vacancies in the Senate at federal elections and who are subsequently elected to the Senate will complete the parliamentary division of the Organisation, and it will be known as the Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate.

18.3 Leaders of the Federal Parliamentary Parties

The Leader and Deputy Leader of the Federal Parliamentary Party and the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate will be appointed by the Central Executive, and in time, subsequent to voting rights being granted to the Federal Executive Council in accordance with **Rule 12.7** of this Federal Constitution, such appointments will need ratification by the Federal Executive Council.

18.4 Responsibilities

The Federal Parliamentary Parties will be responsible for the planning of their work and duties within the Australian Parliament and will further work closely with the Organisation; both political divisions keeping one another informed on matters affecting the development of policies for the betterment of all Australians.

19 YOUNG FEDERALS MOVEMENT OF AUSTRALIA

19.1 Cornerstone of the Organisation

It will be an integral cornerstone within the foundations of the Organisation to ensure that the Young Federals Movement of Australia ("Movement") is established and empowered by the Central Executive to inaugurate a Young Federals Electoral Council within each Federal Electoral Division throughout Australia.

19.2 Structure of the Movement

- Young Federals movement of Australia (Principal body)
- Young Federals Executive (Core decision-making body within the Movement)
- Young Federals Electoral Councils (Inaugurated within each Federal Electoral Division)
- Young Federals Council (Comprises key Executives within the Movement)

19.3 Young Federals Executive

The core decision-making body within the Movement will be the Young Federals Executive comprising the following Executives:

- (a) the President
- (b) the Vice President
- (c) the Secretary
- (d) the Treasurer
- (e) the immediate past President
- (f) an Executive from within the Central Executive

19.4 Objectives

The primary Objectives of the Movement is to foster achievement in education, sport, the environment, sciences, the arts, and achievement within community based organisations dedicated to the development of Australia's youth and their cultural bonding.

19.5 Young Federals Electoral Councils

The Young Federals Executive will be empowered to inaugurate a Young Federals Electoral Council within each Federal Electoral Division throughout Australia.

19.6 Management

The Young Federals Executive will manage the federal affairs of the Movement.

19.7 Promotion

The Young Federals Executive will promote the ideology, platform, policies and Objectives of the Movement and the Organisation.

19.8 Policies

The Young Federals Executive will advise the Central Executive on policy matters affecting Australia's youth.

19.9 Reporting

The Young Federals Executive will liaise with its Young Federals Electoral Councils and report to the Central Executive – as mutually determined – on the overall activities and achievements of the Movement Australia-wide.

19.10 Membership

The Young Federals Executive will ensure that the Movement encourages applications for membership from young Australians aged 16 to 30 years, and further encourages Membership of the Organisation.

19.11 Meetings

The Young Federals Executive will conduct meetings of its Executives, and in particular its annual Young Federals Council meetings incorporating Executives from within its Young Federals Electoral Councils.

19.12 Young Federals Council

The Young Federals Council will convene annually, at the direction of the Young Federals Executive, for the purpose of re-electing key Executives within the Movement and determining the future direction of the Movement.

19.13 Federal Convention

The Young Federals Executive will convene the annual Federal Convention of the Movement for the primary purpose of formulating and ratifying federal policy specific to the Movement.

20 YOUNG FEDERALS ELECTORAL COUNCILS

20.1 Structure

There will be Young Federals Electoral Councils ("**Councils**") each comprising:

- (a) the President;
- (b) the Vice President;
- (c) the Secretary;
- (d) the Treasurer;
- (e) the immediate past President;
- (f) one or more of the Executives from within the Young Federals Executive at the direction of such Executives;
- (g) one or more of the Executives from within the Central Executive at the invitation of the Council.

20.2 Location of Councils

There will be a Council inaugurated in each Federal Electoral Division throughout Australia, and it will be the role of the Young Federals Executive to monitor the meeting procedures and conduct of such Councils at all times.

20.3 Naming of Councils

Each Council will adopt the name of the Federal Electoral Division in which each Council presides. e.g. FPA Ryan - Young Federals Electoral Council.

20.4 Objectives

The primary Objectives of each council is to foster achievement in education, sport, the environment, sciences, the arts, and achievement within community based organisations dedicated to the development of Australia's youth and their cultural bonding.

20.5 Membership

Each Council will ensure that Membership applications are vigorously sought for both the Movement and the Organisation.

20.6 Policy Development

Each aspect of Australian life which affects (positively or negatively) the direction of Australian youth will be subjected, by Councils, to the scrutiny which is necessary for the development of outcomes capable of strengthening the cornerstone of foundations required to underpin the next generation of leaders.

20.7 Reporting

It will be the responsibility of each Council to apprise the Young Federals Executive concerning each incremental step taken towards the fulfilling of the Council's Objectives.

20.8 Promotion

Each Council will actively promote the ideology, platform, policies and Objectives of the Movement and the Organisation.

20.9 Young Federals Council

Executives from within each Council will attend annual meetings of the Young Federals Council, at which key Executives within the Movement will face re-election along with the possible election of new nominees; and at which policies and the future direction of the Movement will be ratified.

20.10 Federal Convention

An annual Federal Convention of the Young Federals Movement of Australia will be held for the primary purpose of expressing and formulating new and developing policies which contribute to the Objectives of the Movement; in particular, the rights, direction, and cultural bonding of Australia's youth.

21 FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

21.1 Structure

There will be a Federal Executive Council comprising the following members:

(a) FEC Executive

- (i) the Federal President;
- (ii) the Federal Vice President;
- (iii) the Federal Secretary;
- (iv) the Federal Treasurer;
- (v) the Leader of the Federal Parliamentary Party;
- (vi) the Leader of the Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate;

- (vii) the Party Agent;
- (viii) the Registered Officer;
- (ix) the immediate past Federal President (in the event of this position occurring);
- (x) the President of the Young Federals Movement of Australia;
- (xi) the Vice President of the Young Federals Movement of Australia;
- (xii) the immediate past President of the Young Federals Movement of Australia.

(b) Other members

- (i) Officeholders who are Candidates for the House of Representatives;
- (ii) Members of the Federal Parliamentary Party;
- (iii) Candidates for the Senate; and
- (iv) Members of the Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate.

21.2 Notice of Meetings

- a) The Federal Executive Council will require the Central Executive to give at least 14 days notice of the business to be transacted at any meeting of the Federal Executive Council and will further require 28 days notice of an annual general meeting at which Executives are elected. Notice of meetings will be given to FEC members and the non-receipt of a notice of any FEC meeting by, or the accidental omission to give notice to, any person entitled to notice does not invalidate any resolution passed at that meeting.
- b) If the meeting is to be held at 2 or more places the notice is to set out details of the technology that will be used to facilitate such a meeting and any other matters required to be stated in relation to the use of such technology.

21.3 Chair

The Federal President will preside at all meetings of the Federal Executive Council at which the Federal President is present and in the event of the Federal President's absence the chair will be taken by the Federal Vice President. In the absence of both the Federal President and the Federal Vice President then the chair will be taken by an Executive of the Federal Executive Council elected by the Federal Executive Council for that meeting only.

21.4 Quorum

A quorum of the Federal Executive Council will comprise a minimum of 75 percent of all those members of the Federal Executive Council as defined in **Rule 21.1** except for voting on constitutional matters for which a full sitting of all members will be required.

21.5 Adjournment in Absence of Quorum

If within 15 minutes after the time specified for an FEC meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting is to be adjourned to the same day in the next week (or, where that day is not a Business Day, the Business Day next following that day) at the same time and place and if, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time specified for holding the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.

21.6 Voting at FEC Meetings

In the event that the Federal Executive Council has been granted the right to vote in accordance with **Rule 12.7** of this Federal Constitution, then the Federal Executive Council will have the power to vote on policy and FEC Executive Office matters such that a majority vote of 80 percent of the members in attendance in favour of any motion will be the minimum vote allowable. A written vote disclosing the name of the member will be the only method of voting acceptable within the Federal Executive Council.

21.7 Validity of Proxies

In the event of any member of the Federal Executive Council not being able to attend any meeting of the Federal Executive Council then such member will forfeit the right to vote. A proxy vote will only be accepted where an absent member is overseas on business directly concerning the member's position as a member of the Federal Executive Council or where certified serious illness has precluded attendance.

21.8 General Conduct of Meetings

The general conduct of each FEC meeting of the Organisation and the procedures to be adopted at the meeting are as determined by the Federal President (chair).

The Federal President may at any time the Federal President considers it necessary or desirable for the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting demand the cessation of debate or discussion on any business, question, motion or resolution being considered by the meeting and require the business, question, motion or resolution to be put to a vote of the members present.

21.9 Adjournment

The Federal President (chair) may at any time during the course of the meeting adjourn from time to time and place to place the meeting or any business, motion, question or resolution being considered or remaining to be considered by the meeting or any debate or discussion and may adjourn any business, motion, question, resolution, debate or discussion either to a later time at the same meeting or to an adjourned meeting. If the Federal President exercises a right of adjournment of a meeting pursuant to this Rule, the Federal President has the sole discretion to decide whether to seek the approval of the members present to the adjournment and, unless the Federal President exercises that discretion, no vote may be taken by the members present in respect of the adjournment. No business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

21.10 Appointment of Executives

From the time of voting rights being granted to the Federal Executive Council pursuant to **Rule 12.7** it will elect, every three years, from among its members, a Federal Vice President, Federal Treasurer and Federal Secretary. All members will have the right to each nominate persons for election to these Offices from within the Federal Executive Council only, at the time of such an election.

21.11 Employed Candidates

Candidates for the House of Representatives and the Senate will, subject to the availability of funds, become employed (or contracted) on a part-time or full-time basis by the Federal Corporation or the Electoral Corporations and will carry out a working role within the Organisation and our nation as defined by the Central Executive and in time ratified by the Federal Executive Council.

21.12 Special FEC Annual General Meetings

All the provisions of these Rules as to FEC meetings apply to any special FEC annual general meeting which may be held pursuant to the operation of these Rules.

21.13 Auditor at Meetings

The Auditor of the Organisation and its representative is entitled to attend and be heard on any part of the business of a meeting which concerns the auditor. The auditor or its representative, if present at the meeting, may be questioned by any member of the Federal Executive Council about the audit.

22 ANNUAL MEMBERS' MEETINGS

22.1 Members' Meetings

- (a) Members' meetings of the Organisation may be called and held in a manner determined by the Central Executive. By resolution of the Central Executive any Members' meeting may be cancelled or postponed prior to the date on which it is to be held.
- (b) The Federal President of a Members' meeting may refuse admission to, or require to leave and remain out of, the meeting any person:
 - i. in possession of a pictorial-recording or sound-recording device;
 - ii. in possession of a placard or banner;
 - iii. in possession of an object considered by the Federal President to be dangerous, offensive or liable to cause disruption;
 - iv. who refuses to produce or to permit examination of any object, or the contents of any object or container, in the person's possession;

- v. who behaves or threatens to behave in a dangerous, offensive or disruptive manner; or
- vi. who is not:
 - (A) a Member,
 - (B) an Executive, Officeholder, Candidate for the Senate, or member of the Federal Parliamentary Party in the Senate; or
 - (C) an auditor of the Organisation.

22.2 Notice of Members' Meetings

- (a) Not less than 28 days' notice of a Members' meeting may be given by the Central Executive in the form and in the manner the Central Executive thinks fit. Notice of meetings will be given to Members and the non-receipt of a notice of any Members' meeting by, or the accidental omission to give notice to, any person entitled to notice does not invalidate any resolution passed at that meeting.
- (b) If the meeting is to be held at 2 or more places the notice is to set out details of the technology that will be used to facilitate such a meeting and any other matters required to be stated in relation to the use of such technology.

23 PROCEEDINGS OF ANNUAL MEMBERS' MEETINGS

23.1 Business of Members' Meetings

The business of an annual Members' meeting is:

- (a) to receive and consider the financial and any other reports laid before each Member;
- (b) to accept and consider submissions from Members in relation to policy development;
- (c) to recognise the achievements of Volunteers and to present awards;
- (d) to recognise the achievements of all Candidates;
- (e) to accept concerns from Members in relation to the profiles of their Candidates;
- (f) to recognise the achievements of members of the Federal Parliamentary Parties;
- (g) to accept concerns from Members in relation to the profiles of their members of the Federal Parliamentary Parties;
- (h) to discuss all concerns which may have impacted on the direction of their Organisation throughout the year;

- (i) to review and develop, if necessary, further fundraising activities; and in general
- (j) to develop business, marketing and promotional strategies for the year ahead.

The auditor of the Organisation and its representative is entitled to attend and be heard on any part of the business of a meeting which concerns the auditor. The auditor or its representative, if present at the meeting, may be questioned by any Member about the audit.

23.2 Quorum

A minimum of 50 Members present will constitute a quorum for a Members' meeting and no business may be transacted at any Members' meeting in the absence of the Federal President or the Federal President's nominee, and the meeting will be adjourned unless the requisite quorum is present at the commencement of the business.

23.3 Adjournment in Absence of Quorum

If within 15 minutes after the time specified for a Members' meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting is to be adjourned to the same day in the next week (or, where that day is not a Business Day, the Business Day next following that day) at the same time and place and if, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time specified for holding the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.

23.4 General Conduct of the Meeting

The general conduct of each Members' meeting of the Organisation and the procedures to be adopted at the meeting are as determined by the Federal President.

The Federal President may at any time the Federal President considers it necessary or desirable for the proper and orderly conduct of the meeting demand the cessation of debate or discussion on any business, question, motion or resolution being considered by the meeting and require the business, question, motion or resolution to be put to a vote of the Members present. The Federal President may require the adoption of any procedure which is in the Federal President's opinion necessary or desirable for the proper and orderly casting or recording of votes at any Members' meeting of the Organisation, whether on a show of hands or on a poll.

23.5 Adjournment

The Federal President may at any time during the course of the meeting adjourn from time to time and place to place the meeting or any business, motion, question or resolution being considered or remaining to be considered by the meeting or any debate or discussion and may adjourn any business, motion, question, resolution, debate or discussion either to a later time at the same meeting or to an adjourned meeting. If the Federal President exercises a right of adjournment of a meeting pursuant to this Rule, the Federal President has the sole discretion to decide whether to seek the approval of the Members present to the adjournment

and, unless the Federal President exercises that discretion, no vote may be taken by the Members present in respect of the adjournment. No business may be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

23.6 Voting

Each question (excluding questions relating to key FEC matters) submitted to a Members' meeting is to be decided in the first instance by a show of hands of the Members present and entitled to vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Federal President, both on a show of hands and at a poll, has the casting vote.

23.7 Declaration of Resolution Carried and Poll

(a) At any Members' meeting, unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Federal President that a resolution has been passed or lost, having regard to the majority required, and an entry to that effect in the book to be kept of the proceedings of the Organisation signed by the Federal President of that or the next succeeding meeting, is conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution. A poll may be demanded:

- i. before a vote is taken;
- ii. before the voting results on a show of hands are declared; or
- iii. immediately after the voting results on a show of hands are declared.

(b) A poll may be demanded by:

- i. the Federal President; or
- ii. at least 5 Members present entitled to vote on the resolution.

23.8 Taking a Poll

If a poll is demanded as provided in **Rule 23.7**, it is to be taken in the manner and at the time and place as the Federal President directs, and the result of the poll is deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn. In the case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote, the Federal President's determination in respect of the dispute made in good faith is final.

23.9 Continuation of Business

A demand for a poll does not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. A poll demanded on any question of adjournment is to be taken at the meeting immediately and without adjournment.

24 SEAL

24.1 Execution of Cheques, etc.

All cheques, bills of exchange and promissory notes are to be signed, drawn, made, accepted or endorsed (as the case may be) for and on behalf of the Organisation by 2 Executives from within the Central Executive, or by one Executive and some other Officeholder authorised by the Central Executive, or in such other manner as the Central Executive may from time to time determine.

24.2 Organisation Seal is Optional

The Organisation may have a Seal.

24.3 Affixing the Seal

If the Organisation has a Seal, the Central Executive is to provide for its safety and it should only be used by the authority of the Central Executive. Every instrument to which the Seal is affixed is to be signed by an Executive from within the Central Executive and countersigned by the Federal Secretary or by a second Executive or by another person appointed by the Central Executive for the purpose. The Central Executive may determine either generally or in any particular case that a signature may be affixed by a mechanical means specified in the determination.

24.4 Execution of Documents Without a Seal

The Organisation may execute a document, including a deed, by having the document signed by 2 Executives from within the Central Executive; and if the Organisation executes a deed, the document is to be expressed to be executed as a deed and be executed in accordance with the appropriate procedures set out in **Rule 24.3**.

25 MINUTES

The Central Executive must ensure that minutes are duly recorded:

- (a) of the names of the Executives and Officeholders present at each meeting of the Central Executive, its committees, Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils, Electoral Corporations, and the FEC;
- (b) of all resolutions and proceedings of Electoral Councils, FEC and Members' meetings of the Organisation and of meetings of the Central Executive, its committees, and Federal Corporation;

and the minutes of any meeting of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation or of the Central Executive and its committees, if purporting to be signed by the Federal President, or in the case of Electoral Councils and Electoral Corporations, the Council President, of the meeting or by the Federal President or Council President of the next succeeding meeting, are prima facie evidence of the matters stated in the minutes.

26 PUBLICITY

The Central Executive will control through the establishment of a publicity division, the publicity of the Organisation throughout Australia:

- (a) Such publicity division will be headed by a Media Director who will act as a spokesperson for the Organisation.
- (b) It will be a policy of the Organisation to disallow the media the right to penetrate the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations at will. All publicity will be metered to the media by the Media Director unless otherwise determined by the Central Executive.
- (c) No Executive or Officeholder of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations will canvass the attentions of the media without authorisation from and monitoring by the Media Director or the Central Executive.

27 INDEMNITY

27.1 Indemnity to Executives, Officeholders & Representatives

Subject to the Law, the Organisation, through its Federal Corporation, must indemnify every person who is or has been an Executive, Officeholder or Representative of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations against a liability:

- (a) incurred by the person acting in their capacity as an Executive, Officeholder or Representative to a person other than the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations or a related body corporate where the liability does not arise out of a lack of good faith;
- (b) for the costs and expenses incurred by the person:
 - i. in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in favour of the person or in which the person is acquitted; or
 - ii. in connection with an application, in relation to such proceedings, in which the court grants relief to the person under the Law.

27.2 Indemnity to Employees

Every employee who is not an Executive or Officeholder of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations may be indemnified out of the property of the Federal Corporation or the Electoral Corporations against a liability:

- (a) incurred by the employee acting in that capacity;
- (b) for the costs and expenses incurred by an employee:

- i. in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in favour of the employee or in which the employee is acquitted; or
- ii. in connection with an application, in relation to such proceedings, in which the court grants relief to the employee under the Law.

27.3 Insurance

- (a) Subject to the Law, the Organisation, through its Federal Corporation or its Electoral Corporations may pay insurance premiums in respect of insurance for the benefit of every person who is or has been an Executive or Officeholder acting in that capacity against:
 - i. costs and expenses in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, whatever their outcome; or
 - ii. a liability arising from negligence or other conduct not being a liability incurred by the person acting in that capacity and arising out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations or a breach of the provisions of the Law.
- (b) The Organisation, through its Federal Corporation or its Electoral Corporations may pay insurance premiums in respect of insurance for the benefit of the auditor or an employee of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations who is not an Executive or Officeholder concerned in the management of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils or Electoral Corporations.

28 NOTICES

28.1 Service of Notices

A notice may be given by the Organisation to any Member by leaving it at the Member's registered address or by sending it by prepaid post to the Member's registered address or by sending it to the facsimile transmission address or electronic address nominated by the Member. All notices to persons whose registered address is not in Australia are to be sent by pre-paid post by airmail, by fax or other electronic means that ensures they will be received quickly.

28.2 Notice Deemed to be Served

Any notice sent by post is deemed to have been served at the expiration of 72 hours after the envelope containing the notice is posted and, in proving service, it is sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and posted. Any notice served on a Member personally or left at the Member's registered address is deemed to have been served when delivered. Any notice served on a Member by facsimile transmission is deemed to have been served when the transmission is sent. A facsimile is deemed to be duly sent when the Organisation's facsimile system generates a message confirming successful

transmission of the total number of pages of the notice to the addressee. Any notice served on a Member by electronic means is deemed to have been served when the electronic message is sent.

28.3 Not Known at Registered Address

Where a Member does not have a registered address or where the Organisation has bona fide reason to believe that a Member is not known at the Member's registered address, all future notices are deemed to be given to the Member if the notice is exhibited in the place of business of the Organisation for a period of 48 hours (and is deemed to be duly served at the commencement of that period) unless and until the Member informs the Organisation of a registered place of address.

28.4 Signature to Notice

The signature to any notice to be given by the Organisation may be written or printed or a facsimile thereof may be affixed by mechanical or other means.

28.5 Period of Notice

Where a given number of days' notice or notice extending over any other period is required to be given the day of service is not to be included in the number of days or other period.

28.6 Persons Entitled to Notice of FEC and Members' Meetings

Notice of FEC and Members' meetings is to be given to:

- a) each member, individually, of the Federal Executive Council who is entitled to vote at FEC meetings of the Organisation;
- b) each Member, individually, who is entitled to vote at the annual general meeting of Members of the Organisation; and
- c) the auditor for the time being of the Organisation.

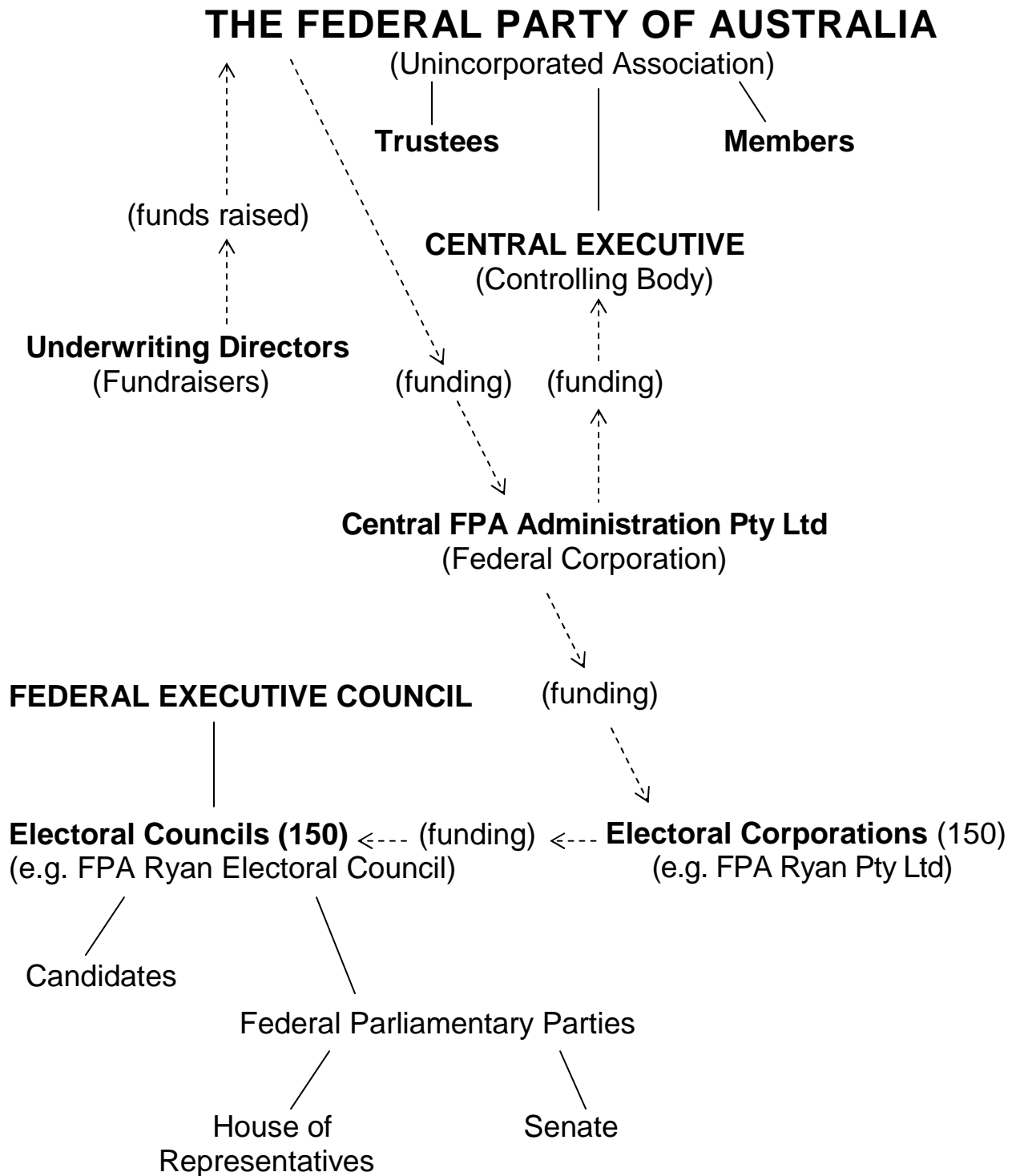
29 AMENDMENT OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

The amendment, repeal or addition to the Federal Constitution of The Federal Party of Australia will not only be the subject of all members of the Federal Executive Council of the Organisation as described in **Rule 21.1** but will require ratification by a full sitting of the Federal Executive Council. Until such time as voting rights have been granted to the Federal Executive Council in accordance with **Rule 12.7** then the amendment, repeal or addition to this Federal Constitution will be the sole responsibility and at the discretion of the Central Executive.

30 CONFIDENTIALITY

Absolute confidentiality will be observed by the Executives, Officeholders and Representatives of the Organisation, its Federal Corporation, Electoral Councils, Electoral Corporations, Young Federals Movement of Australia and its Young Federals Electoral Councils including auditors, Trustees, agents, accountants or whomsoever having access to the transactions conducted by the Organisation and the private nature of all matters being dealt with on behalf of Executives, Officeholders, Representatives, Members, employees, contractors and whomsoever, unless such information need be made public in a court of law or under compulsion or obligation of law or made available to third parties in the interests of the parties mentioned with their consents.

THE FPA – ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



Cornerstone of the Organisation: Young Federals Movement of Australia. In time, this Movement will help underpin the success of a Federal Party government.