



CONSTITUTION OF TRUMPET OF PATRIOTS POLITICAL PARTY

An Unincorporated Association

ABN: 52 372 987 406

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An Unincorporated Association is an entity under tax law and treated as a company for income tax purposes.

CONSTITUTION OF TRUMPET OF PATRIOTS

1. INTERPRETATION

Definitions

1.1 In this Constitution:

Annual general meeting	means the general meeting held each year as required by the this Constitution.
Annual Subscription	means the annual subscription fee payable by the members as determined in accordance with clause 5.
Application Subscription	means the current Annual Subscription for the class of membership the applicant is applying for at the time of submitting their application to the Membership Officer and in the case of an application to be an Ordinary member for more than one year, the amount determined in accordance with clause 5.
By-Laws	means any By-laws of the party for the time being in force. The By-laws at the date the Constitution is adopted as set out in Annexure A.
Capacity	has the same meaning as in the <i>Powers of Attorney and Agency Act 1984 (SA)</i>
Party	means Trumpet of Patriots Political party.
Executive Committee	means the Executive Committee of the party.
Financial Year	means the period from the date of establishment of the party to the following 30 June, and after that, the period 1 July in a year through to 30 June in the next year or any other period of 12 consecutive months determined by the Executive Committee.
Impaired Capacity	in relation to an Executive Committee member, means they do not have Capacity to carry out their responsibilities on the Executive Committee.

In writing	means both hard copy and electronic communication including email, message, text and any other written means deemed acceptable by the Executive Committee.
Member	Means a member of the party
Membership Officer	means the person appointed to manage the memberships of the party from time to time and failing such appointment, the Secretary.
Unincorporated Association	means the Association that is unincorporated and is known as a political party named Trumpet of Patriots.

Construction

- 1.2 In this document:
- (a) Words importing the singular include the plural (and vice versa) and words denoting a gender include all other genders.
 - (b) Clause headings are inserted for convenience only and are not to be used in interpreting this Constitution.
- 1.3 References to legislation or to any provision of any legislation include any modification or re-enactment or any legislative provision substituted for it, and all regulations and subordinate legislation and statutory instruments issued under such legislation.
- 1.4 The rules within this Constitution may be altered (including an alteration to the party's name) by special resolution of the members of the party. This includes rescission or replacement by substitute rules.
- 1.5 Once the Constitution has been created, subsequent changes to this Constitution may only be made by a 75 percent majority vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Party.
- 1.6 The registered rules shall bind the party and every member to the same extent as if they have respectively signed and sealed them, and agreed to be bound by all of the provisions thereof.
- 1.7 Subject to any provision in the rules or a resolution to the contrary, an alteration to the rules comes into force at the time that the alteration is passed. This does not apply to an alteration to the name of the party which does not come into force until registered by Consumer and Business Services, Corporate Services Commission.
- 1.8 The party must operate consistently with all legal requirements for an unincorporated association.
- 1.9 The name of the party is **Trumpet of Patriots**. The abbreviated name of the party is **TOP**.
- 1.10 The registered office of the party will be as the Executive Committee determines from time to time.
- 1.11 The elected Leader and Executive Committee can initiate proposals for amendments to this Constitution.
- 1.12 To initiate the dissolution of the Party, simultaneous agreement must be gained from the elected Leader, a unanimous vote of the Executive Committee and also a 75 percent majority vote by the AGM.

2. OBJECTS

- 2.1 The principal purpose of the party is to facilitate the strengthening of the Australian Constitution and Westminster model for government by offering the same protections of liberty and freedom as found in the American model of government through a comparable Bill of Rights.

TOP seeks to create an Australian nation which is dedicated to protecting the welfare and dignity of its citizens and residents, particularly the most vulnerable (e.g. due to poverty, homelessness, disability, language or other psychosocial barriers).

- 2.2 The party achieves its principal purpose by the vigorous promotion, affirmation and enforcement of the following:

- (i) Freedom of speech;
- (ii) Freedom of thought;
- (iii) Empowering equality of opportunity for all Australians;
- (iv) The right to own property;
- (v) The right to lawful self-defence, the equal force to protect yourself and your property;
- (vi) The right to privacy, including personal and private documents to be kept out of corporate or private institutions (e.g. marriage and birth certificates, titles and deeds to land, assets and property);
- (vii) Free and independent media, as well as free investigative journalism, with full disclosure of entity ownership;
- (viii) Freedom of movement;
- (ix) Freedom of association and affiliation;
- (x) Freedom of religion and faith;
- (xi) Freedom of choice, free of coercion, threat or endangerment;
- (xii) Freedom of bodily autonomy, underpinned by Informed Consent, Conscientious Objection and easy access to any reasonably valid medical treatment or health services;
- (xiii) Freedom to self-determination and management of one's own affairs through minimal governance;
- (xiv) Freedom from surveillance and government control;
- (xv) Freedom from persecution (including the right to professional autonomy and independence, without harassment, persecution or control through unions, associations, committees, boards, agencies or other bodies).
- (xvi) The right to easily access affordable education and health services.

- 2.3 The party holds values which seek to advance the Australian nation with a patriotic sense of national pride, dedicated to:

- (i) Protecting and advancing individual freedoms, civil liberties and human rights, in pursuit of the welfare and dignity of its citizens and residents;
- (ii) Protecting Australian national sovereignty and political democracy based on

responsible government elected by the people through open and transparent elections;

- (iii) Promoting Citizens Initiated Referendum (CIR);
- (iv) Promoting genuine public service accountability, free of conflicts of interest, in which “accountability” is defined as:

Not simply providing information or answering questions but includes setting goals, providing and reporting on results, and the visible consequences for getting things right or wrong.

[Accountability in the Commonwealth Public Sector: An Exposure Draft in June 1991. This publication was followed by Accountability in the Commonwealth Public Sector in June 1993];

- (v) Promoting transparency throughout all tiers of government and public institutions to expose corruption wherever it may present itself;
- (vi) Protecting Australian investment, treaties and developments in the national interest and repealing those which do not advance the interests of Australians;
- (vii) Protecting the concept of “innocent until proven guilty in a court of law”;
- (viii) Implementing an added protection within the existing legal system to include the right to Depositions, including open cross-examination through sworn testimony, ahead of court appearances;
- (ix) Restoring the true intent and meaning of “public service”, in which the executive must act with transparency and integrity, behaving as the “model litigant” in all public affairs, including interpreting and applying legislation in the best interests of the public, according to the principles of beneficence;
- (x) Strengthening Freedom of Information laws and practices;
- (xi) Removing immunities and protections for Ministers, politicians, judges and public servants from liability where decisions and/or actions are made in contravention of laws or public policy and procedure;
- (xii) Holding accountable public servants by subpoena processes before courts and tribunals;
- (xiii) Enforcing penalties on public officials according to law, where breaches occur;
- (xiv) Supporting small businesses and Australian industry, especially rural sectors, including livestock and agriculture;
- (xv) Creating national wealth and employment;
- (xvi) Balancing the protection of the Australian environment, prime agriculture, land and water resources with commercial interests and the shared interests of Australians;
- (xvii) Re-establishing a publicly-owned, people’s National Bank to create genuine competition, value and benefit for all Australians;
- (xviii) Ensuring that law abiding Australians with lawful purpose will always have access to firearms to undertake various activities including sport, recreation, hunting, farming and the protection of human life and private property;
- (xix) Provision of Government assistance based on genuine need, with humanitarian compassion and benevolence;

- (xx) Decorporatise religious institutions to ensure separation and independence from corporate and government interference;
- (xxi) Ensuring that all taxation must be connected to a tangible, measurable and transparent benefit for the Australian people.

2.4 TOP rejects:

- (i) The United Nations and all its treaties;
- (ii) The World Economic Forum;
- (iii) Agenda 21/30 and *'The Great Reset'*;
- (iv) Communism, Fascism, Technocracy, Oligarchy and Totalitarian rule;
- (v) Unelected rulers presiding over the welfare of Australian people;
- (vi) Marxist education programs (e.g. Critical Theory, Post Modernism, Nihilism etc.);
- (vii) Foreign ownership of Australia's agricultural land and housing;
- (viii) The sale of public assets without CIR consent of the Australian people;
- (ix) The privatisation of essential services (e.g. utilities, telecommunications, banking & defence);
- (x) Any other legal, political, religious or authoritarian systems of governance which seeks to replace or undermine the Judeo-Christian virtues upon which Australia was founded.

2.5 The party will do any and all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all of the objects specified in this clause.

3. MEMBERSHIP

- 3.1 Membership shall be open to all those over the age of 18 and irrespective of sex, class, religion, race, ethnicity or creed so long as they agree to be bound by the Rules of the party.
- 3.2 The Committee may determine whether there shall be various classes of membership and the membership fee as applicable and entitlements of any such class or classes of membership.
- 3.3 The safe keeping of party membership lists will be the responsibility of the party President.
- 3.4 Members are eligible:
 - (a) to vote at general meetings of the party; and
 - (b) to be elected as a member of the Executive Committee.
- 3.5 Any person who meets the following criteria is ineligible to apply for ordinary membership of the party and shall not be entitled to apply to become a member:
 - (a) who is not enrolled on the Commonwealth and any State or Territory electoral roll; and/or
 - (b) whose residential address as provided to the party Secretary is not as described in the Commonwealth and State or Territory electoral roll; and/or
 - (c) who has been convicted of a disqualifying electoral offence within the last 10 years;

- (d) is a member of another party.
- 3.6 A member may make reasonable requests to inspect (at a reasonable time) the:
- (a) rules of the association
 - (b) general meeting minutes
 - (c) party constitution, and
 - (d) register of member names.
- 3.7 A member may make reasonable requests for copies of requested documents, with the exception of the full register of members particulars which may contain confidential information. The party can charge a reasonable fee for providing copies.
- 3.8 Members may only use information that is accessed for lawful and proper purposes related to the party.
- 3.9 The party must provide access to documents or copies requested within a reasonable time.
- 3.10 The party can refuse to provide access or copies, or provide only limited access, if the documents contain confidential, personal, employment, commercial or legal matters, or if granting the request would breach a law or could cause damage or harm to the party, or if the request is otherwise unreasonable.
- 3.11 Members cannot inspect or obtain copies of Executive Committee meeting minutes or parts of the minutes, unless the Executive Committee specifically allows it.

4. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT OF NEW MEMBERS

- 4.1 Applications for membership must be in a form approved by the Executive Committee, signed by the applicant and directed to the Membership Officer together with payment of their application subscription.
- 4.2 The Executive Committee has an unfettered discretion to determine whether an applicant will be accepted or rejected for membership.
- 4.3 If a membership application is refused, the Membership Officer must:
- (a) notify the applicant in writing, and that applicant may re-apply to the Membership Officer for admission as a member, but not within 12 months from the date of the refusal; and
 - (b) refund any Application Subscription paid by the applicant.
- 4.4 The Executive Committee is not required to give reasons for their decision in relation to an application for membership.

5. SUBSCRIPTION FEES

- 5.1 The Annual membership Subscription payable will:
- (a) be the sum determined from time to time by the Executive Committee;
 - (b) vary according to membership category. Membership categories may include Ordinary, Concession, Family and Honorary and any other categories as determined relevant to the Executive Committee from time to time.
- 5.2 Application Subscription will be payable to the Membership Officer upon application for

membership and subsequent Annual Subscriptions annually thereafter on the membership anniversary date, or such other date as determined by the Membership Officer.

- 5.3 A late fee may accrue on overdue Annual Subscriptions. Such a fee must be set by the Executive Committee.
- 5.4 If a member's Annual Subscription is more than one month in arrears, that member will not be entitled to the privileges of their class of membership.
- 5.5 Honorary members will not be liable for the payment of Annual Subscription, but will be deemed to be a financial member of the party and entitled to all the privileges of membership.

6. CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP

- 6.1 A person ceases to be a member of the party if the member:
 - (a) gives notice in writing to the Membership Officer resigning as a member;
 - (b) is declared bankrupt;
 - (c) dies;
 - (d) refuses or neglects to comply with the provisions of the Constitution or of any By-Law of the party.
- 6.2 The date of resignation of a member resigning in accordance with the provisions of clause 5.1 is the date on which the notice of resignation is received by the Secretary or deemed cessation occurs.
- 6.3 Subject to the rest of this clause 6:
 - (a) If a member is guilty of any conduct which, in the opinion of the Executive Committee, is prejudicial to the interests of the party or likely to bring discredit to the party, the Executive Committee has the power to expel a member for a period and on such terms as is determined by two thirds of the members of the Executive Committee;
 - (b) the Executive Committee may exercise its discretion to terminate a member's membership if that member has Annual Subscriptions which are more than 12 months in arrears and which remain outstanding for one month after the member has received a written request to pay those arrears.
- 6.4 A member whose membership is terminated in accordance with clause 6.3 (b) will not be eligible for future membership of the party unless the full amount of the arrears, including any late fee together with the Annual Subscription for the year of membership being applied for is tendered with their further membership application.
- 6.5 At least seven clear days' notice in writing must be given to a member of the meeting of the Executive Committee at which a resolution to expel the member is to be proposed.

The notice must include particulars of the issues of concern to the Executive Committee.
- 6.6 The member must have a reasonable opportunity to respond to the allegation and produce any material they consider relevant at the Executive Committee meeting.
- 6.7 The Membership Officer must immediately notify the member in writing once a resolution of expulsion is passed.
- 6.8 Any member who is expelled may lodge a written appeal with the Membership Officer within 30 days of receipt of notice of expulsion.

- 6.9 If a member lodges an appeal against their expulsion, the Executive Committee must promptly call a general meeting of the party at which the resolution with respect to the member's expulsion will be voted on by members.
- 6.10 At the general meeting called pursuant to clause 6.9, the member must be given the opportunity to respond to the allegations and produce any material they consider relevant.
- 6.11 The decision of the party as to a person's membership in general meeting is binding and no further appeal lies from that decision.

7. MEMBERSHIP REGISTER

- 7.1 A register of members must be kept and contain:
- (a) The name, contact (email /telephone) and address of each member
 - (b) The date on which each member was admitted to the party, and
 - (c) If applicable, the date of and reason(s) for termination of membership
 - (d) If a member requests access to their details on the register of members be restricted, the committee may decide whether access will be restricted and notify the member of this.

8. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- 8.1 The association must hold its first Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) within 24 months of being formed.
- 8.2 After that first AGM, the association must hold an AGM at least once in every calendar year, at which it provides reports to members about the financial position and activities of the association.
- 8.3 The ordinary business of the AGM is to confirm the minutes of the previous AGM, receive reports and statements on the previous financial year, and elect committee members where a vacancy occurs. The Executive Committee will also present a report on the activities of the party and amendments to the By-Laws since the last Annual general meeting.
- 8.4 The notice of the AGM must include any special business or resolutions to be considered.

9. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 9.1 A general meeting may be convened by the Executive Committee at any time.
- 9.2 A general meeting must be convened within two calendar months of receiving a requisition in writing from members entitled to exercise at least 10% of the votes that may be cast at a general meeting.
- 9.3 The members must state in the request any resolution to be proposed at the meeting.
- 9.4 If the committee does not call and hold a meeting where properly requested to do so within two months of the request, 50% (of the 10% as per clause 9.2) or more of the members who made the request may call and arrange to hold a general meeting.
- 9.5 The meeting must be held within three months from the time the request was made and as far as possible, should follow the procedures for calling general meetings set out in these rules.

- 9.6 At least 10% of the members that are entitled to vote at the meeting must be present at a general meeting (either in person or through technology that allows for clear and simultaneous (interactive) communication of all meeting participants, for the meeting to be held). This is the quorum for general meetings.
- 9.7 Written notice of general meetings must be provided to all members (and the party's Auditor or Reviewer, if one is appointed) at least 21 days before the meeting. Notice to members must be sent to the members' contact addresses listed on the register of members.
- 9.8 Any notice of general meetings must include the meeting details (including whether the meeting is to be held in two or more places and the technology that will be used to facilitate this), proposed issues to be discussed and resolutions to be moved at that meeting.
- 9.9 A notice of a general meeting must contain all relevant information including:
- (a) the place, the day and the hour of the meeting; and
 - (b) the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

10. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 10.1 No business can be transacted at any Annual general meeting or general meeting unless a quorum of members is present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative at the time when the meeting is due to commence.
- 10.2 Unless otherwise determined by the party in general meeting, a quorum is 20 financial members present in person or by proxy.
- 10.3 Each Family membership is entitled to two votes and count as two for the purposes of determining the quorum.
- 10.4 If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting:
- (a) if convened upon the requisition of members, is dissolved; or
 - (b) in any other case, the meeting is adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such other day, time and place as the chairperson may determine.
- 10.5 If a quorum is not present at the adjourned meeting within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present constitute a quorum.
- 10.6 The chairperson may, with the consent of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, adjourn the meeting but no business can be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- 10.7 When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case for an original meeting but it is not otherwise necessary to give notice of an adjournment or the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- 10.8 At any general meeting of members, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting is decided on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded:
- (a) by the chairperson; or
 - (b) by at least 5% of the votes that may be cast on the resolution.

- 10.9 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 10.10 Before a vote is taken, the chairperson must inform the meeting whether any proxy votes have been received and how the proxy votes are cast in total.
- 10.11 Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairperson is conclusive evidence of the result, provided the declaration reflects a show of hands and the proxies received. Neither the chairperson nor the minutes need to state the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour or against.
- 10.12 If a poll is demanded the chairperson will determine how the poll will be taken, and the result of the poll is the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- If a poll is demanded on the election of a chairperson or on a question of adjournment, it must be taken immediately.
- 10.13 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll:
- (a) the chairperson is not entitled to a second or casting vote; and
 - (b) the resolution will not be passed.
- 10.14 A member may vote in person or by proxy, attorney or representative and every member present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative has one vote.
- 10.15 A member who is of unsound mind or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under any legislation relating to mental health may vote, by the member's committee or trustee or by such other person who has the management of their estate, and the committee, trustee or other person may vote by proxy or attorney.
- 10.16 A member may only appoint one proxy for a particular meeting.
- 10.17 A document appointing a proxy:
- (a) must be in writing and:
 - (i) signed by the appointor or their attorney; and
 - (b) contain:
 - (i) the member's name;
 - (ii) the proxy's name or the name of the office held by the proxy; and
 - (iii) the meetings at which the proxy may be used;
 - (c) may direct the manner in which the proxy is to vote in respect of a particular resolution in which case the proxy must vote in accordance with that direction;
 - (d) is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll; and
 - (e) must be in the following form or in a form that is as similar to the following form as the circumstances allow:

Trumpet of Patriots

I/we, _____, of _____, being
 a member/Members of the party, appoint of _____
 their absence, _____ or, in

of
as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the *annual general
meeting/*general meeting of the party to be held on the day of xxxx
and at any adjournment of that meeting.

+This form to be used *in favour of/*against the resolution.

Signed this day of xxxx.

*Strike out whichever is not desired

+To be inserted if desired.

10.18 An instrument appointing a proxy is not valid unless the instrument, and the original or notarially certified copy of the power of attorney or other authority under which the instrument is signed, is deposited, not less than 48 hours before the relevant meeting, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll.

The power of attorney or copies must be deposited at the registered office of the party or any other place specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting.

10.19 For the purpose of clause 10.18, a document is taken to be deposited at the registered office of the party if a legible, true copy of a document is received via online communication including email, text, message or other means deemed reasonable by the Executive Committee.

10.20 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or of a power of attorney is valid despite:

- (a) the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal; or
- (b) the revocation of the instrument (or of the authority under which the instrument was executed) or of the power,

if no intimation in writing of any of those events has been received by the party before the meeting at which the instrument is used or the power is exercised.

10.21 If the Executive Committee have elected one of their number as chairperson of their meetings, that person will preside as chairperson at every general meeting.

10.22 Where a general meeting is held and:

- (a) a chairperson has not been elected; or
- (b) the chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act,

the members present must elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

11. PARTY STRUCTURE, THE EXECUTIVE AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

11.1 The party hierarchy will be structured as follows:

EXECUTIVE

- (a) Leader
- (b) President/Chairperson
- (c) Vice Presidents
- (d) Secretary
- (e) Treasurer

- (f) Registered Officer

NON EXECUTIVE

- (g) Party Agent
- (h) Regional Organisers
- (i) Members

- 11.2 The role of the Executive is to ensure that the association is responsibly managed and pursues its purposes.
- 11.3 The Executive will consist of the Leader, the President, the President-Elect or Immediate Past President, the Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and the Registered Officer.
- 11.4 The Executive have the powers and functions conferred upon it by this Constitution that which is conferred by a committee will be founded by the Executive which will be known as the founding **“Executive Committee”**. The party is governed by the Executive Committee which is made up of members of the party.
- 11.5 The Executive, subject to the directions of the Executive Committee on matters of policy, shall be responsible for the day to day administration and management of the party.
- 11.6 The Executive has the authority to decide whether it is competent to deal with any matter arising for decision or whether the matter should be deferred until the next following Executive Committee meeting.
- 11.7 Members of the Executive, if absent from an Executive Committee meeting may delegate their duties to other members of the Executive.
- 11.8 The Executive Committee is made up of a minimum of four Executives, who must also be members of the party, including the chairperson.
- 11.9 The Executive Committee is made up of:
- (a) Leader
 - (b) President/Chairperson
 - (c) Vice President/s
 - (d) Secretary
 - (e) Treasurer
 - (f) Registered Officer
 - (g) Membership Officer - (Non-Executive)
 - (h) Committee members - Administrative (Non-Executive)
- 11.10 The Executive Committee is tasked with assisting the elected Leader and, among other things, provides a platform for the party Executive to address grievances, formulate policy and political strategy and to interface with party membership.
- 11.11 The Executive Committee can exercise all powers and functions of the party (consistently with these rules and relevant Australian laws), except for powers and functions that the members are required to exercise at a general meeting (consistent with these rules and relevant Australian laws).
- 11.12 The Executive Committee can delegate any of its powers and functions to a committee member, a

sub-committee or a member, other than the power of delegation or a duty that applies to the committee or particular committee member under these rules and Australian laws.

- 11.13 Executive Committee members must be members of the party at the time of their nomination, appointment, and for the duration of their time on the committee.
- 11.14 A member can nominate to be on the Executive Committee by writing to the committee or at a general meeting where an election for the committee is held. Another member must support their nomination.
- 11.15 If the number of eligible applicants nominated to be Executive Committee members is equal to the number of committee members required, the chairperson may declare the positions filled without holding a ballot.
- 11.16 Where an Executive Committee member's position becomes prematurely vacant, the Executive Committee may appoint any person to fill a casual vacancy. The Executive Committee may also appoint any person in addition to the number of Executive Committee members.

Any Executive Committee member appointed pursuant to this clause will remain in this position until the conclusion of the next Annual general meeting.

The Executive Committee may not appoint a person to fill a casual vacancy in the position of Immediate Past President.

- 11.17 The Executive Committee must at all times comprise a majority of persons who are considered to have a degree of responsibility to the community.

Any appointment purporting to replace an Executive Committee member, which, if it were an effective appointment, would cause this clause to be contravened, will be invalid.

- 11.18 An Executive Committee role becomes vacant if the member:

- (a) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally;
- (b) become ineligible to be a responsible entity;
- (c) fails or is unwilling to complete a Statutory Declaration (template) with regard to the disclosure of any conflict of interest that may be detrimental to the party prior to the next Executive Committee following their appointment;
- (d) ceases to be a member of the party;
- (e) becomes of unsound mind, suffers from Impaired Capacity or becomes a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way relating to mental health;
- (f) resigns as an Executive Committee member by notice in writing to the party;
- (g) is removed by an ordinary resolution of members;
- (h) is absent without the consent of the committee from all meetings of the committee held during a period of six months, or
- (i) dies.

- 11.19 Executive Committee members are entitled to be remunerated for their reasonable travelling and accommodation and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attendance at

Executive Committee meetings and otherwise in the execution of their duties as Executive Committee members.

12. TERM LIMITS, ROTATION AND ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- 12.1 The Executive Committee will be chosen from members without necessary reference to their place of residence.
- 12.2 At each Annual general meeting, Executive Committee members who become ineligible to serve an additional term on the committee must retire in accordance with the expiry of their defined term limit.
- 12.3 An Executive Committee member who retires under clause 12.2 will be eligible for re-election by the members of the party at the AGM into an alternative role on the Executive Committee.
- 12.4 Expected terms of the Executive are:
- (a) Founding President: Two consecutive four year terms at the completion of which an election will be held by party members at the next AGM for an additional four year term; followed by annual terms thereafter subject to the incumbent's successful re-election by party members at each subsequent AGM.
 - (b) Founding Executive Committee members (i.e. Founding Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, Registered Officer): Four consecutive one year terms with AGM re-election required for subsequent annual terms thereafter.
 - (c) Executive positions (non-founding) (i.e. President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary Registered Officer): three consecutive annual terms with AGM re-election required for subsequent annual terms thereafter.
 - (d) Leader: At the formation of the Trumpet of Patriots Political Party, a party leader will be selected by the Executive Committee.

The initial term for the leader will be for the period of time whereby either one of the three following instances may occur:

- (i) An election is held and the leader is unsuccessful in securing a seat,
- (ii) A period of two years lapses,
- (iii) The leader resigns for whatever reason.

For items (i) and (ii) a vote for the new Leader is held by the membership and the existing Leader is eligible to be considered for reappointment.

A Leader may only be nominated for subsequent reappointments for consecutive 2-year terms.

For item (iii), a Leader will be elected from candidate/s which exclude the existing Leader.

Should the Party successfully achieve the election of a candidate into Parliament other than the Leader, the unelected Leader must stand down and the elected member will assume the Leadership position.

The Leader is elected by a popular and secret general postal ballot amongst all Party members who have been members for a period of not less than one year.

Should a General Election take place whereby no party Candidate is successful in winning a Parliamentary seat, the Executive Committee will convene a General Meeting so that party members may either:

- (i) elect a new Leader to represent the party as per the term limit in clause 12.4 (d) or,
- (ii) re-elect the current Leader to continue to represent the party for a further two consecutive one year terms; at the culmination of which, the Party will hold a General Meeting so that party members may again vote to elect (or re-elect) the Leader of the party.

12.5 The Maximum terms:

- (a) At the completion of the initial two-consecutive four year terms being served, additional terms of service by the Founding President will be determined by party members at the AGM immediately following the Founding President's initial two-consecutive four year terms. Other than the Founding President, no other person may hold the appointment of President for more than six consecutive annual terms; and
- (b) No person may hold the appointment of Vice President for more than six consecutive annual terms.

Executive Committee members may serve additional terms within the Executive Committee subject to their re-nomination and approval by the Executive Committee for a different role on the Executive Committee, subject to rules 12.4 and 12.5.

12.6 Party members will have the opportunity to either elect a new candidate to the position of President-Elect at the AGM one year prior to the end of the Founding President's second four year term or will instead re-elect the Founding President to serve another term. At each subsequent AGM, party members will have the opportunity to elect a new candidate to the position of President-Elect until such time a President Elect has been elected by the party.

12.7 One year before a non-Founding President's sixth consecutive annual term expires; party members are required at the AGM to elect a new candidate as President Elect.

The candidate appointed as President-Elect will serve a one year term immediately before transitioning directly to President at the following AGM whereby the current President will vacate the role.

12.8 The position of Treasurer-Elect should be filled by a person that the members elect as their preferred next Treasurer at the Annual general meeting one year prior to the end of the current Treasurer's final annual term.

The person appointed as Treasurer-Elect will serve a one year term immediately before transitioning directly to Treasurer at the following AGM being the end of the current Treasurer's annual term.

12.9 Where reasonably possible the members should ensure that:

- (a) Party members new to the positions of Treasurer and Secretary will not be elected in the same year; and
- (b) Where a party member has not previously served as either Treasurer or Secretary, the election of a party member to either of these positions will coincide with the election of the President - Elect.

- (c) at least one incumbent Vice-President is continuing in any year.

This ensures that there is always at least the incumbent President and one of the Treasurer or Secretary with prior and ongoing positions on Executive Committee. It also ensures that at least one incumbent Vice-President continues at any election.

- 12.10 The Executive Committee must give a notice to members calling for nominations for vacant positions at least 30 days prior to the Annual general meeting.

- 12.11 A member may nominate themselves or another member for election and the Executive Committee may nominate a member for election.

The nomination must state what position on the Executive Committee the nominee is applying for.

The Executive Committee may nominate a member for election by ordinary resolution and in this case, such nomination must be acknowledged and accepted by the nominee in writing.

- 12.12 Nominations, except for the position of Immediate Past President, must be received by the Secretary by the nominated due date to enable sufficient time for nominations to be notified to party members.

- 12.13 If the number of candidates for election is equal to or less than the number of vacancies, the chairperson may declare those candidates to be duly elected.

If the number of candidates is less than the number of vacancies, the chairperson may take nominations from the floor. Positions elected from the floor pursuant to this clause will be subject to ratification by the Executive Committee following verification of membership, Police Clearance Certificate (DCSI- WWC), provision of a Curriculum Vitae, provision of properly executed Statutory Declaration relating to Conflict of Interest and a statement of intent from the newly elected member within seven working days.

- 12.14 If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, a ballot must be held at the meeting to elect the replacement Executive Committee Role/s.

- 12.15 All issues in relation to the election of Executive Committee Roles and the conduct of a ballot will be determined by the chairperson whose decision will be final and binding.

13. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 13.1 The management of the party is the responsibility of the Executive Committee and the Executive Committee may exercise all powers of the party as are not, by this Constitution, required to be exercised by the party in general meetings.

- 13.2 Without limiting clause 13.1:

- (a) the Executive Committee may:

- (i) receive and consider reports from any sub-committee, advisor or consultant;
- (ii) make decisions on all matters of policy and business affecting the party as it sees fit;
- (iii) appoint any subcommittees or other representatives as it may from time to time deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the party's affairs.

- (b) the Executive Committee members must:

- (i) provide to the Secretary a brief report on activities for the Executive Committee to consider when they are unable to attend Executive Committee meetings; and

- (ii) be available to serve on subcommittees established by the Executive Committee to attain the objects of the party.

- 13.3 The Executive Committee may make By-Laws that are not inconsistent with the Constitution for the general management and running of the party.
- 13.4 The Executive Committee may conduct a postal or electronic ballot of party members on any matter that it deems to be sufficiently important. A ballot on any question must also be conducted on requisition signed by not fewer than 20 party members delivered to the Secretary.
- 13.5 A ballot conducted pursuant to clause 13.4 will be conducted on such terms as determined by the Executive Committee but in the case of a ballot requisitioned by members, must be conducted within 90 days of receiving the requisition.
- 13.6 Any decision made by the members on a ballot is to be used to inform the Executive Committee on the party's affairs and it is not binding on the Executive Committee or the party unless it is passed at a general meeting.
- 13.7 Among its other responsibilities, the committee is responsible for making sure that:
 - (a) accurate minutes of general meetings and committee meetings are made and kept
 - (b) other records are kept in accordance with party rules, and
 - (c) documents of the association are made available to members in accordance with the party rules.
- 13.8 Executive Committee members must comply with their legal duties under Australian laws and ensure that the association complies with its duties under Australian laws.

14. PROCEEDINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SUB-COMMITTEES AND APPOINTMENT OF THE CHAIRPERSON

- 14.1 The Executive Committee must meet at least six times in each calendar year or when requested by one of its members.
- 14.2 A person who is not a member of the Executive may participate in meetings in an ex officio capacity.
- 14.3 The President may at any time, and the Secretary must, on the requisition of at least four Executive Committee members, summon a meeting of the Executive Committee.
- 14.4 Unless a meeting has been previously agreed to by a majority of Executive Committee members at a previous meeting of the Executive Committee, at least seven days' notice must be provided for a meeting of Executive Committee unless all committee members consent to the meeting occurring on shorter notice.
- 14.5 The Executive Committee must appoint one of its members to chair its meetings and may determine the term of this appointment. At the construction of this Constitution, until otherwise amended, the Executive Committee has appointed the President as its chairperson.
- 14.6 Where an Executive Committee meeting is held and:
 - (a) a chairperson has not been elected; or
 - (b) the chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act,

the Executive Committee members present must elect an alternative chairperson of the meeting.

- 14.7 Subject to the provisions within this Constitution, questions arising at any meeting of the Executive Committee will be decided by a majority of votes.
- 14.8 The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Executive Committee is four Executive Committee members.
- 14.9 The continuing members of the Executive Committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Executive Committee, but if their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to this Constitution as the quorum of the Executive Committee, the continuing Executive Committee members may only act for the purpose of filling a casual vacancy or calling a general meeting.
- 14.10 A resolution in writing signed by all Executive Committee members is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee. The resolution may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the Executive Committee members.
- 14.11 Subject to the provisions within this Constitution, the Executive Committee may delegate any of its powers to one or more sub-committees as the Executive Committee thinks fit and the Executive Committee may also appoint the chairperson of any sub-committee.
- 14.12 Each sub-committee must keep accountable records of its meetings and the provisions regulating proceedings of the Executive Committee apply to the proceedings of subcommittees unless otherwise stated in this constitution.
- 14.13 Questions or points of contention arising at any meeting of sub-committees must be determined by a majority of votes of the members present.
- 14.14 No decision of a sub-committee is binding on the party unless it is ratified by the Executive Committee or within their power as provided for by this Constitution or the By-Laws.
- 14.15 If it is discovered after the event that there was some defect in the appointment of any sub-committee member, or that they were disqualified, anything done by the Executive Committee or of the sub-committee or the person acting as a sub- committee member is as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a member of the sub-committee.

15. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

15.1 If there is a dispute between a member or committee member and:

- (a) one or more members, and
- (b) one or more committee members

the parties involved must first attempt to resolve the dispute between themselves within a period of at least 14 days from the date the dispute is known to all parties involved.

15.2 If the dispute cannot be resolved between the parties involved, the committee must be notified, and a dispute resolution process must be put in place by the committee. The committee may develop a policy regarding dispute resolution.

15.3 A dispute resolution process must allow each member a reasonable opportunity to be heard and/or submit arguments in writing, and should first attempt to resolve the dispute by the members reaching agreement. If agreement cannot be reached, the committee may appoint an unbiased person to decide the outcome of the dispute. The unbiased person may be a member, non-member or professional mediator who is not connected with the dispute or the people involved in it.

16. **DISCIPLINING MEMBERS**

- 16.1 The Executive Committee can take disciplinary action against a member of the association if it considers the member has breached these rules or if the member's behaviour is causing (or has caused) damage or harm to the association.
- 16.2 Disciplinary action can include warning a member, or suspending or cancelling the member's membership. It cannot include a fine. membership cannot be suspended for more than 12 months.
- 16.3 The committee must write to the member to tell them why they propose to take disciplinary action.
- 16.4 The committee must arrange a disciplinary procedure that meets these requirements:
 - (a) the outcome must be determined by an unbiased decision-maker (who cannot be a committee member),
 - (b) the member must have an opportunity to explain or defend themselves, and
 - (c) the disciplinary procedure must be completed as soon as reasonably practical.
- 16.5 The committee must notify the member of the outcome of the disciplinary procedure as soon as reasonably practical.
- 16.6 There will be no liability for any loss or injury suffered by a member as a result of any decision made in good faith (fairly and honestly).

17. PARTY FUNDS AND FINANCES

- 17.1 Financial year
 - (i) The financial year of the party is from 1 July to 30 June, unless the committee passes a resolution to change the financial year.
- 17.2 The Executive Committee must establish policies about the holding and management of funds and assets on behalf of the party or its purposes, and that set out who oversees these funds and assets and who can make decisions about them.
- 17.3 The Executive Committee must also satisfy any obligations that apply to the use of assets over which a trust exists.
- 17.4 The Executive Committee must actively seek donations to Trumpet of Patriots Account from the public and private sector to fund the activities of Trumpet of Patriots Political party.
- 17.5 The party can receive funding from:
 - (a) joining and annual membership fees
 - (b) donations
 - (c) grants
 - (d) fundraising
 - (e) interest, and
 - (f) any other lawful sources approved by the committee that are consistent with furthering the party's purposes.
- 17.6 The Executive Committee must:

- (a) correctly record and explain the party's transactions and financial position and performance;
- (b) maintain copies of yearly financial statements (including every document required by law to be attached to them) to be distributed to members and reported at the AGM;
- (c) keep written records that correctly record its financial operations, and be able to produce such records if required by law, retaining its records for the length of time as required by law;
- (d) take reasonable steps to ensure that the party's records are kept safe.

17.7 The party must open and maintain a fund with a financial institution which shall be named the **Trumpet of Patriots Account** for the specific purpose of supporting the objects/purposes of the party.

17.8 The party's accounts must be operated by a signature of:

- (a) the party Leader, President, one or more Vice Presidents or Treasurer who will become signatories to the Trumpet of Patriots Account.

17.9 The Trumpet of Patriots Account once established will receive all donation of money for this purpose and any money received because of such donations must be credited to its account with a financial institution.

17.10 Receipts must be issued in the name of Trumpet of Patriots Political party for all donations to the fund as required by the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

17.11 The Trumpet of Patriots Account will be managed by the Executive Committee in occurrence with the provisions of this Constitution.

17.12 The income of the party must be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects as set out in this Constitution and cannot be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, as a dividend, bonus or other distribution to the members of the party;

17.13 Nothing in clause 17.12 prevents:

- (a) the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member or other person in return for any services rendered to the party; or
- (b) paying a member for goods or services they have provided or expenses they have properly incurred at fair and reasonable rates or rates more favourable to the Party, or
- (c) the payment of interest on money borrowed from a member for any of the purposes of the party,

provided such payments are approved by the Executive Committee.

17.14 Any allocation of funds to other persons or organisations will be made in accordance with the established purposes of the party and not be influenced by the preference of the donor.

18. **CONTRACTS**

18.1 As an unincorporated association, the party cannot enter into contracts in its own name but only in the collective names of three or more individuals appointed by the Executive Committee.

18.2 The individuals who enter into the contract under the previous rule may elect to re-execute a contract if one or more of the individuals is no longer a member of the party, in which case the committee shall appoint one or more individuals in their place.

19. **MEETINGS USING TECHNOLOGY**

- 19.1 An Executive Committee or sub-committee meeting may be called or held using any technology consented to by the participants.
- 19.2 The consent referred to in clause 19.1 may be a standing one. A person may only withdraw their consent within a reasonable period before the meeting.

20. LOCAL GROUPS

- 20.1 Members of the party in any part of Australia may form a Local Group which may meet for discussion or other activities not inconsistent with this Constitution.
- 20.2 A Local Group may not make or issue any statement purporting to be made or issued on behalf of the party nor may it in any other way purport to act on behalf of the party.

21. NOTICES

- 21.1 The party may give a notice of meeting to a member either by:
- (a) serving it on the member personally; or
 - (b) by sending it by post to the member at the address shown in the register of members or the address supplied by the member for the giving of notices; or
 - (c) forwarding it by facsimile transmission at the facsimile number shown in the registers of members (if any) or the facsimile number supplied by the member for the giving of notices; or
 - (d) forwarding it by electronic mail to the electronic mail address shown in the register of members (if any) or the electronic mail address supplied by the members for the giving of notices; or
- 21.2 A notice of meeting sent by post is taken to be given three days after it is posted.
- 21.3 A notice of meeting sent by facsimile will be deemed to be effected on the date the party receives a facsimile transmission report confirming receipt of the notice at the facsimile number for the member referred to in clause 21.1.
- 21.4 Where a notice is forwarded by electronic mail, service will be deemed to be effected on the day of the transmission, so long as the sender of the notice does not receive a delivery failure message in respect of the electronic mail.
- 21.5 Notice of every general meeting must be given in any manner authorised by this Constitution to:
- (a) every member except those members who have not supplied to the party an address for the giving of notices to them;
- 21.6 No other person is entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

22. INDEMNITY – UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

- 22.1 To the extent possible under law, members (including committee members) are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets held for the party for any debts or liabilities incurred personally by a member when acting on behalf of the party, so long as the member was:
- (a) authorised by the party to take that action, and

- (b) acting in good faith (fairly and honestly) and in the best interests of the party.

22.2 Every member of the party is indemnified out of the assets of the party against:

- (a) any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects are deposited or left; or
- (b) for any other loss or damage which happens in the execution of the duties to the Party unless the same happens through their own negligence, willful default, breach of duty or breach of trust; or
- (c) any liability incurred by the person in the execution of the duties to the Party except where the party is prohibited from indemnifying the person by law.

22.3 This indemnity is a continuing obligation and is enforceable by a person even if that person is no longer a member of the party. This indemnity only applies to the extent that the person is not otherwise entitled to be indemnified and is not actually indemnified by:

- (a) another person (including an insurer under an insurance policy);
- (b) to the extent permitted by law, and if the committee considers it appropriate, the party may pay or agree to pay a premium for a contract insuring a person who is or has been a member of the party (including a committee member) against any liability incurred by that person as a member of the party (including as a committee member).
- (c) The indemnity may extend to a liability for costs and expenses incurred by a person in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, irrespective of their outcome.

22.4 The party may pay premiums in respect of contracts insuring current and past representatives of the party against liabilities incurred by them as Party representatives and liability for costs and expenses incurred in defending proceedings whatever their outcome except in circumstances where the party is otherwise prohibited from doing so under Law.



ANNEXURE A

BY LAWS OF TRUMPET OF PATRIOTS

ABN: 52 372 987 406

Version 1.0 created July 2021

ANNEXURE A

An Unincorporated Association

BY LAWS OF

TRUMPET OF PATRIOTS

1. INTERPRETATION

- 1.1 Where applicable, terms used in the By-Laws that are defined in the Constitution of the party have the meaning set out in the Constitution unless otherwise stated.

2. PRESIDENT

- 2.1 The President must:
- (a) preside at meetings they are present at as chairperson, provide general guidance in the formulation of policy, act as the party's representative in negotiations with the Public and Private sectors in such other ways as may further its objects;
 - (b) deliver a Presidential Address at the Annual general meeting of the party and the party's Annual Conference when they are present;
 - (c) provide information to new Executives in relation to their responsibilities to the party.
- 2.2 Nothing will prevent the President or the Executive Committee from nominating or appointing another committee member to carry out temporarily a duty or function on behalf of the President.

3. THE VICE PRESIDENTS

- 3.1 There may be up to four Vice Presidents elected to the Executive Committee.
- 3.2 The Vice Presidents must:
- (a) assist the President in formulating and enacting the policies of the party;
 - (b) subject to nomination by the President:
 - (a) perform any duty or function of the President; and
 - (b) co-ordinate activity areas of the party.
- 3.3 Each Vice President will be allocated one or more of the following duties in their role as Vice President:
- (a) One Vice President must be responsible for coordinating and making recommendations to Executive Committee on all matters relating to the economy;
 - (b) One Vice President must be responsible for the party's public liaison activities, such as the development and use of the Position Statements or Hot Topics and other public documents as developed.
 - (c) One Vice President must be responsible for overseeing and making recommendations to Executive Committee, on issues concerning the development of market research and liaison with committees organising the party's annual conference.
 - (d) One Vice President must be responsible for membership services, overseeing events including the conference and issues related to membership including equity and diversity.

4. THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

- 4.1 The President-elect will hold this appointment for one year.
- 4.2 The President-elect must, as needed:
- (a) work closely with the President, Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee members so as to gain a comprehensive understanding of the functions of people in these positions;
 - (b) substitute for the President at meetings where possible;
 - (c) subject to nomination by the President, perform any duty or function of the President;
 - (d) subject to nomination by the President, co-ordinate activity areas of the party.

5. THE IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

- 5.1 The Immediate Past President must:
- (a) assist the President in their transition and in the formulation of policies of the party;
 - (b) subject to nomination by the President:
 - (i) perform any duty or function of the President; and
 - (ii) co-ordinate activity areas of the party.

6. THE SECRETARY

- 6.1 The role of Secretary shall be to take responsibility for the day-to-day management of the party in accordance with section 123 of the Electoral Act, such as the carrying out of the administration, and the conduct of the correspondence of the party.
- 6.2 As manager of day- to-day duties, the Secretary will be the party's contact for general election and enrolment matters, appointments of party officials or to notify updates to the contact details for the party or its official representatives.
- 6.3 The Secretary must:
- (a) cause minutes to be made and entered of:
 - i) the names of Directors, members of the Executive, members and other persons present at all meetings; and
 - ii) all proceedings at all meetings.
 - (b) conduct the correspondence of the party in accordance with the decisions of the Executive Committee and Executive and file copies of all correspondence;
 - (c) refer all correspondence to the Executive and correspondence to the Executive Committee as the Executive may direct;
 - (d) make the necessary arrangements for Executive Committee Meetings, Extraordinary General Meetings and the AGMs appropriate, and give due notice of all meetings to those entitled to attend;

- (e) prepare reports of the Executive Committee's and Executive's activities in collaboration with the President and one other member of the Executive Committee;
- (f) ensure all Executive Committee minutes, reports and meeting notices, agenda and papers are made available to relevant members in a timely manner.

7. THE TREASURER

7.1 The Treasurer must:

- (a) manage the collection and receipt of all monies on behalf of the party and deposit these without any deduction whatsoever in the relevant bank accounts;
- (b) maintain a record of all financial transactions undertaken on behalf of the party;
- (c) present a cash statement at each Executive Committee Meeting when accounts shall be submitted for approval;
- (d) make payment or cause payment to be made of all accounts approved for payment by the Executive Committee;
- (e) prepare or cause to be prepared a statement of receipts and expenditure and a balance sheet for presentation at each Annual general meeting, and arrange for these to be audited by the party's auditor;
- (f) open and supervise bank and investment accounts relating to party activity, with the approval of the Executive and Executive Committee;
- (g) prepare the party's financial governance and investment policy;
- (h) prepare an annual budget based on the guidelines set out in the party's financial governance and investment policy;
- (i) consult with the Finance and Membership Officer in regard to financial matters of the party, direct monies received into a party bank account and receive reports on membership for communication to the Executive Committee;

8. THE TREASURER-ELECT

8.1 The Treasurer-elect will hold this appointment for one year.

8.2 The Treasurer-elect must, as needed:

- (a) Work closely with the Treasurer so as to gain a comprehensive understanding of the financial functions of the party
- (b) substitute for the Treasurer at meetings where relevant and where possible;
- (c) subject to nomination by the Treasurer, perform any duty or function of the Treasurer;
- (d) subject to nomination by the Treasurer, co-ordinate financial activity areas of the party.

9. THE REGISTERED OFFICER

- 9.1 The Registered Officer's role will be to nominate the party's endorsed candidates to the AEC and also select either the party's registered name or the party's registered abbreviation or logo to be printed on ballot papers adjacent to the party's endorsed candidates.
- 9.2 In accordance with Section 140 of the Electoral Act, the Registered Officer will receive any formal notices about party registration, including reviews of a party's continued eligibility to remain registered from the AEC and attend to any requirements of the AEC to ensure the party complies with the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 and any regulations involving political parties.
- 9.3 Office bearers of the Executive are eligible to hold the role of a Registered Officer.

10. THE PARTY AGENT

- 10.1 The role of the party Agent will be to lodge the party's annual financial disclosure return and receive election funding on behalf of the party.
- 10.2 Office bearers of the Executive are eligible to hold the role of party Agent.

11. THE PARTY LEADER

- 11.1 The Leader will sit on the Executive Committee.
- 11.2 The Party Leader is responsible for:
- (a) communicating the political direction of the Party in its day-to-day interactions with the public, similar to the role of a party spokesperson;
 - (b) take a leading role in developing and communicating party platforms to the electorate;
 - (c) represent the Objects of the party to the media;
 - (d) engage and collaborate with community and other political leaders in line with party Objects;
 - (e) support and encourage party candidates, supporters and members.
- 11.3 The party Leader will compete directly for high political office, will seek election to the legislature and, if elected, to simultaneously serve as the party's parliamentary leader.