



CONSTITUTION

Australia Needs Reform!

Brief

Reform's objectives is the five reforms that is needed for Australia:

Economic reform

Housing reform

Healthcare reform

Education reform

Electoral reform

The Constitution of Reform AU

Part 1: Leadership

1a: The hierarchy goes:

Party Leader, Party Chairman

1b: The Leader will run all day-to-day management of the Party.

1c: Party Chairman is in charge of operations within the party and candidate preselections.

1d: the party leader is removed if party members raised grievances to the chairman at least 2 people including a seconder is

required to trigger a no confidence motion in the party leader.
Majority of votes is needed to pass.

1e: Leadership elections take place among party members, a majority of the vote is needed to win.

Part 2: Membership Rights

3a: Party Membership can be granted by party leader

3b: Any member may be expelled by the party leader without a vote.

3c: Any member can propose a change or concern over anything to do with the party must be raised with the party leader or chairman.

Part 3: Party Dissolution

4a: Should Reform AU require a dissolution. The party will cease operations at the discretion of the party leader.

4b: Should Reform AU ask for a merger, the decision shall be made by the party leader.

Part 5: Election Candidates/Preselection

5a: candidate preselections shall be appointed by party leader and ratified by the chairman.

Part 6: Approval of Agreements Between Parties

6a: agreements such as confidence and supply or coalition shall be made by the party leader.

6b: party leader shall approve with support by chairman.

Part 7: Amendments to Party Constitution

7a: amendments made to the constitution shall be made by the party leader.

7b: such proposal/s of amendments must be put forward to a vote among party members, a majority of votes is needed to win and pass.

7c: amendments shall then be approved by the party leader if the vote passes.

Part 8: Expulsion of Party Members

8a: if a party member acts inappropriately, votes against the party wishes, is involved in a felony or crime then the party leader shall expel that member with a vote among party members. A majority of the votes must pass.