

Constitution of The REPUBLICAN PARTY of AUSTRALIA (The Australian Republicans)

Succinct/ProForma version

The Party (RPA) was formed in January 1982. The Party was first Federally-registered in October 1992. The Party is **nationally-structured** and has been so since inception. The Party, from 2011, will in a limited fashion to commence with – in the major States of New South Wales and Victoria – “federalise” its structures.

The Party is not the party political wing of The Australian Republican Movement (ARM) nor is The ARM the political lobbying wing of The RPA. The Party will conduct its relations with the ARM and all other *acceptable*, democratically-run republican groups such as The Coalition of Australian Republicans (CAR) on the basis of a “working understanding”.

The primary concerns and, consequently, the main areas of expertise of The Party are:

- Broad-ranging Constitutional Reform;
- Rational Government System and Governance Reform;
- Ecological Taxation Reform;
- Sustainable Land Management Reform;
- Multi-Party Democratic Electoral Reform;
- Cultural and Symbolic Values Reform;
- Commonwealth Parliamentary and Public Service Reform.

The Party will randomly contest Federal Elections and By-Elections for The House of Representatives, however more priority will be given to seeking representation in The Senate. The Party will, therefore, responsibly and accountably, apply for Electoral Funding under The Commonwealth Electoral Act.

The Party will hold Annual General Meetings [AGM] on a Regional basis. The Party has been doing this since its very first AGM held at Albury, NSW in the year of 1987.

The Party will hold Extraordinary General Meetings [EGMs] as the circumstances permit or dictate. 3 National Executive Persons or 30 rank and file financial Members may initiate EGM processes.

The Party’s governing policy and strategy unit will be The National Convention which will meet at least once annually. The National Convention will be an amalgam of a National Conference and an Annual General Meeting. The National Conferences from May 2008 will be theme-based from which the gradual evolution of The Party’s Policy Platform will ensue. Between Annual National Conventions the proper financial and administrative management of The Party’s affairs will be conducted by a National Executive which will meet/liaise/communicate regularly (monthly, as far as practicable). And teleconference where and when appropriate. The Party will keep minutes of its meetings and record especially ALL the major decisions it makes &/or decisions of significance on its website.

The Party will be “Community-orientated” and conduct regular Street Meetings, Australia-wide, in parallel with The Party’s ongoing Street Fair and Street Stall activity. The Party has been doing this since October 1991 and, as at early July, 2016, had staged 774 of these, inter-regionally.

The Party will make Membership available to ALL Australian citizens who are correctly enrolled; who are eligible to vote in Australian elections; who are not Members of any other Federally-registered Political Parties and who faithfully subscribe to The Party’s supremely efficacious ideal of **REGIONAL REPUBLICANISM**. Progressively, from May 2002, The Party will establish the concept of **REGIONAL REPUBLICS (25 minimum)** based upon the boundaries of the current 150 Federal Electorates.

The Party, in pursuit of its cherished but realistic goals, will exercise influence upon ALL other Federally-registered Political Parties – both major and minor – until preferred outcomes on the joint constitutional reform and government system reform fronts are eventually achieved.

The Party will continue to be an active and participating political party, once either or both of the following objectives are achieved: (a) The Australian Republic (with a directly-elected Presidency) and (b) Abolition of the 6 State and 2 Territory Governments and replacement with a decentralised 2-tier governmental system comprising a National Government in tandem with a minimum of 25 semi-autonomous Regional Government entities (see above).