

ACT Greens Constitution

24 August 2026

Contents

Chapter 1 Preliminary	2
1 Definitions	2
2 Interpretation	3
Chapter 2 Principles and objectives	3
3 Name and constitution	3
4 Principles and aims	3
5 Objectives	3
6 Powers	4
Chapter 3 Membership	4
7 Membership	4
8 Membership entitlements	4
9 Membership fees	5
10 Resignation	6
11 Expulsion, suspension and censure	6
Chapter 4 Structure	7
12 Composition of the ACT Greens	7
13 ACT Greens forum	7
14 Management committee	8
15 Neighbourhood teams	10
16 Arbitration and conciliation committee	10
17 Campaign team	11
18 Working groups	11
19 Annual general meeting	12
20 Spokespersons	12
21 Delegates to national meetings and national working groups	13
22 Returning officers for all ballots	13
23 Casual vacancies	14
24 Decision making	14
Chapter 5 Policies	14
25 Formulation and adoption of ACT Greens policies	14
Chapter 6 Candidates, campaigns and representatives	15
26 Preselection	15
27 Disendorsement	15
28 Parliamentary representatives	15
29 Assembly arrangements	16
30 Parliamentary leadership	16
Chapter 7 Other matters	17
31 Finance	17

32 Record keeping	17
33 Members' liability	17
34 Auditor	17
35 Indemnity	17
36 Constitutional interpretation and amendment	18
37 Conflict of interest policy	18
38 Dissolution	18

Chapter 1 Preliminary

1 Definitions

1.1 In this constitution:

Act means the [Associations Incorporation Act 1991 \(ACT\)](#) and its associated regulations, under which the ACT Greens is incorporated

AEC means the Australian Electoral Commission

affirmative action means measures that foster equity by supporting groups of people who face, or have faced, entrenched discrimination

by-laws are the subordinate rules that augment and implement this constitution

Charter means the [Charter of the Australian Greens](#)

code of conduct means the code of conduct set out in the by-laws

convenor means the party convenor or, when a pair of co-convenors is elected or appointed, the co-convenors

delegate entitlement means the number of delegates that may, according to the rules of the Australian Greens, represent the ACT Greens at a national meeting

Elections ACT means the ACT Electoral Commission

Greens MLA means a Greens member of the ACT Legislative Assembly

in camera means holding all or part of a meeting of a committee, team or group in private with only the designated committee, team or group members allowed to be present, and the details of the discussion not recorded in the public meeting minutes

member means a provisional member, a full member and a life member of the party

national delegates panel means:

- (a) the group of persons elected or appointed to represent the ACT Greens at national meetings; and
- (b) the convenor; and
- (c) parliamentary representatives

national meetings means national conferences and National Council meetings, as defined in the constitution of the Australian Greens

parliamentary representative means a member of the ACT Greens who is elected to the federal or ACT parliament

party director means the most senior staff member of the ACT Greens who has delegated authority for managing all party operations

person means an individual human being

policy means a political position adopted by the ACT Greens

special resolution has the meaning defined in the Act, requiring 21 days' notice to members and approval at a forum meeting by at least 75% of the full members present.

2 Interpretation

- 2.1 The power to appoint a person to a position or to establish a body includes the power to remove the person from the position or to abolish the body.

Chapter 2 Principles and objectives

3 Name and constitution

- 3.1 The name of the association is The ACT Greens Incorporated (***the ACT Greens*** or ***the party***).
- 3.2 The ACT Greens is a member body of the Australian Greens, the national confederation of State and Territory Greens parties.
- 3.3 This constitution identifies the principles and rules governing the conduct of the affairs of the ACT Greens and defines the powers and roles of its constituent bodies and holders of positions.
- 3.4 All other ACT Greens documents are subordinate to this constitution and this constitution must remain compatible with the constitution of the Australian Greens, and where they are incompatible, to the extent of their inconsistency, the constitution of the Australian Greens will prevail.

4 Principles and aims

- 4.1 The basic principles and aims of the ACT Greens are as defined in the Charter.

5 Objectives

- 5.1 The objectives of the ACT Greens are:
 - 5.1.1 to further a vision of the world characterised by peace and nonviolence, social justice, grassroots participatory democracy and ecological sustainability;
 - 5.1.2 to make, publicise and strive to implement policies on local, national and global issues based on the Charter;
 - 5.1.3 to seek the election of people as parliamentary representatives who are committed to the Charter;
 - 5.1.4 to be a registered political party under the Commonwealth and ACT Electoral Acts;
 - 5.1.5 to encourage other political parties to adopt our objectives through advocacy, electoral strategies and direction of voting preferences;
 - 5.1.6 to support and assist Greens parliamentary representatives;

- 5.1.7 to promote the development of, and to cooperate with, the national Greens political movement;
- 5.1.8 to promote and assist other individuals, organisations and community networks in working for the objectives of the Australian Greens;
- 5.1.9 to engage in education of both ourselves and the wider community to raise awareness of the issues and concerns covered by the Charter and policies of the Australian Greens;
- 5.1.10 to resist oppressive and destructive institutions and practices using nonviolent means;
- 5.1.11 to strive to ensure that all sectors of society, whether defined by gender, race, religion or other criteria, have the opportunity to participate fully in the life of the community and in the internal processes of the ACT Greens;
- 5.1.12 to achieve social equity, wherever possible applying the principle of affirmative action to all party processes and activities.

6 Powers

- 6.1 The ACT Greens may do all things permitted by law and by this constitution that may be necessary or desirable to pursue the objectives of the ACT Greens.
- 6.2 The ACT Greens may only withdraw from membership of the Australian Greens by approval of a special resolution.

Chapter 3 Membership

7 Membership

- 7.1 A person will be welcomed as a member of the ACT Greens if:
 - 7.1.1 the person agrees to the Charter and agrees to abide by this constitution and the code of conduct;
 - 7.1.2 the person's application for membership is not objectionable to the existing members of the ACT Greens;
 - 7.1.3 the person is not a member of any other political party, other than one with related party status within the Australian Greens;
 - 7.1.4 the person is not currently subject to any disciplinary proceedings.
- 7.2 A joining member is provisional according to the by-laws.
- 7.3 A life member is subject to the same rules for disciplinary actions that apply to other members.

8 Membership entitlements

- 8.1 Each full member has the following rights unless otherwise precluded by this constitution or the by-laws:
 - 8.1.1 to nominate for a party position or role;
 - 8.1.2 to participate in debate and decision making in any ACT Greens meeting or discussion either in person or via other means;
 - 8.1.3 to vote on changes to our constitution and by-laws;

- 8.1.4 to receive a copy of the Charter, this constitution and its by-laws;
 - 8.1.5 to receive ACT Greens news and announcements;
 - 8.1.6 to communicate with the entire membership of the ACT Greens through its official communication platforms and its bulletins, subject to reasonable space, cost and time limitations;
 - 8.1.7 to participate in political policy formulation;
 - 8.1.8 to nominate as an ACT Greens parliamentary candidate;
 - 8.1.9 to receive on request a copy of the audited accounts of the ACT Greens for the previous year;
 - 8.1.10 to inspect the books and records of the ACT Greens subject to any restrictions under the Act or where it would breach individual privacy;
 - 8.1.11 to enjoy all the rights as a member of the Australian Greens;
 - 8.1.12 to make a public statement in the name of the ACT Greens if authorised by this constitution or the by-laws;
 - 8.1.13 to object to another person's membership application.
- 8.2 Each provisional member, as defined in the by-laws, has only the following limited rights:
- 8.2.1 to receive a copy of the Charter and this constitution and its by-laws;
 - 8.2.2 to receive ACT Greens news and announcements;
 - 8.2.3 to attend a meeting of the ACT Greens with the consent of the meeting and to place items on the agenda with the co-sponsorship of a member.

9 Membership fees

- 9.1 Unless a member qualifies for free membership in the schedule of membership fees or is a life member, the member must pay an annual membership fee to the party.
- 9.2 The membership renewal date of a member is the anniversary of either the join date or, for a transferring member, the due date determined by the member's previous member body.
- 9.3 A member who is required to pay a membership fee must pay:
- 9.3.1 the initial membership fee when joining the party;
 - 9.3.2 any renewal fee no later than three months after each applicable membership renewal date. Failure to pay any required fee within this timeframe will result in automatic termination of the membership.
- 9.4 A member who is not required to pay a membership fee, except for a life member, no later than three months after each membership renewal date must confirm in writing to the membership secretary their wish to continue their membership otherwise it will lapse.
- 9.5 A membership fee is not refundable after the publication date unless the application is rejected or is withdrawn after an objection is received.

10 Resignation

- 10.1 A member may resign from the ACT Greens by advising the membership secretary in writing.

11 Expulsion, suspension and censure

- 11.1 Disciplinary action may include censure, suspension or expulsion of a member, or the removal of a member from their position as an office bearer.
- 11.2 When the arbitration and conciliation committee recommends disciplinary action, the committee must notify the secretary of the reasons in writing as soon as possible who will notify the member and the management committee.
- 11.3 If the management committee decides to implement the recommendation of the arbitration and conciliation committee to censure, suspend or expel a member, the secretary must tell the member in writing as soon as possible, including:
- 11.3.1 details of the reasons and evidence for the action;
 - 11.3.2 the right to appeal against the decision.
- 11.4 If the management committee accepts the recommendations of the arbitration and conciliation committee for removal of a member from their position as an office bearer:
- 11.4.1 the secretary must tell the member in writing as soon as possible, including details of the reasons and evidence for the proposed action;
 - 11.4.2 a forum meeting must decide whether the member should be removed from their position as an office bearer;
 - 11.4.3 the member may provide a statement in response to the recommendation for distribution to members at least 7 days before that forum meeting;
 - 11.4.4 the member may not appeal against the decision of the forum.
- 11.5 Otherwise, the member may appeal against a decision of censure, suspension or expulsion by giving written notice to the secretary within 14 days after the decision is communicated to the member.
- 11.6 If the secretary receives a notice of appeal, the next forum meeting must appoint a disciplinary action appeal committee of 3 members to consider the appeal.
- 11.7 The appeal committee:
- 11.7.1 must not include any members of the management committee or the arbitration and conciliation committee;
 - 11.7.2 must meet within 14 days after the forum meeting;
 - 11.7.3 must decide whether to uphold, amend or revoke the disciplinary action;
 - 11.7.4 must prepare a summary report for the next forum meeting.
- 11.8 If expulsion action is initiated against a member who is a member of the Australian parliament, has been endorsed as a Greens candidate for a forthcoming federal election, or is an office bearer of the Australian Greens, the secretary must tell the Australian Greens in writing.
- 11.9 The secretary must tell the Australian Greens in writing as soon as possible after a member has been expelled.

- 11.10 If the ACT Greens becomes aware that a member has been expelled from a member body of the Australian Greens, the member must be referred to the arbitration and conciliation committee for consideration of their membership.

Chapter 4 Structure

12 Composition of the ACT Greens

- 12.1 The ACT Greens operates within the following bodies:
- 12.1.1 ACT Greens forum meetings and annual general meeting;
 - 12.1.2 management committee;
 - 12.1.3 neighbourhood teams;
 - 12.1.4 arbitration and conciliation committee;
 - 12.1.5 campaign team;
 - 12.1.6 working groups.

13 ACT Greens forum

- 13.1 The ACT Greens forum is the general meeting of party members which must convene:
- 13.1.1 at least once every 2 months; or
 - 13.1.2 if requested in writing to the secretary stating the purpose of the meeting and signed by at least 20 full members, within 28 days of the request.
- 13.2 The secretary must inform members of each upcoming forum meeting with at least 14 days' notice of proposed motions.
- 13.3 A quorum for forum meetings is 20 full members.
- 13.4 A forum meeting must not be abandoned due to a lack of quorum until at least 20 minutes after the advertised start time.
- 13.5 The forum has the following powers:
- 13.5.1 to confirm or reject appointments by the management committee to fill casual vacancies;
 - 13.5.2 to receive the reports and evaluate the work of party bodies and members elected to parliament;
 - 13.5.3 to confirm the preselection plan of the campaign team;
 - 13.5.4 to interpret the party's constitution, by-laws and internal policies and procedures;
 - 13.5.5 to give political policy guidance to the parliamentary representatives;
 - 13.5.6 to review or overturn any management committee decision;
 - 13.5.7 to decide on rules for the conduct of ACT Greens meetings which must not be in conflict with this constitution and its by-laws;
 - 13.5.8 to decide on other matters referred to it by the management committee or by a petition in writing to the secretary signed by at least 20 full members, except for those powers detailed below;
- and the following powers which require at least 21 days' notice to all members of the relevant motions:

- 13.5.9 to remove members from appointed or elected positions and to appoint eligible members to those positions;
 - 13.5.10 to make or amend the political policies of the ACT Greens;
 - 13.5.11 to make or amend internal party policies and procedures;
 - 13.5.12 to make or amend by-laws including with sunset provisions;
 - 13.5.13 to consider putting a ballot to the membership for constitutional amendment;
 - 13.5.14 to determine the number and geographical coverage of neighbourhood teams;
 - 13.5.15 to consider a special resolution.
- 13.6 Regarding forum decision making powers requiring less than 21 days' notice for the relevant motions, if the management committee decides that extraordinary circumstances require an urgent decision, the secretary may give shorter notice and best efforts must be made to notify all members of the upcoming forum meeting debate.
- 13.7 Meetings must be facilitated by at least one member agreed to by the members present at the meeting.
- 14 Management committee**
- 14.1 The management committee is the committee of the association as defined in the Act and its members have legal responsibility for the management of the ACT Greens.
- 14.2 The management committee consists of:
- 14.2.1 the two co-convenors, or the convenor and deputy convenor;
 - 14.2.2 the secretary;
 - 14.2.3 the treasurer;
 - 14.2.4 the principal delegate to the National Council;
 - 14.2.5 the membership secretary;
 - 14.2.6 a representative of each neighbourhood team.
- 14.3 Any parliamentary representatives, or their delegates, are ex officio members of the management committee who have speaking rights but may not participate in decision making.
- 14.4 Meetings must be facilitated by at least one committee member chosen by the committee members present at the meeting.
- 14.5 The quorum for a management committee meeting is half the number of current decision making members of the committee rounded up.
- 14.6 The management committee has the following exclusive powers and responsibilities:
- 14.6.1 to provide administrative, risk and governance oversight of the party;
 - 14.6.2 to coordinate strategy, compliance, safety and resourcing so that committees, groups and teams can implement policy and campaign;
 - 14.6.3 to implement decisions of the forum and the annual general meeting, and to consider recommendations of the arbitration and conciliation committee;
 - 14.6.4 to appoint delegates to national Greens working groups;

- 14.6.5 to employ staff;
- 14.6.6 to coordinate regular performance reviews of the party director and the committees and working groups established by the management committee;
- 14.6.7 to approve expenditure of ACT Greens funds to meet specific costs or as a budget for a particular project or purpose in accordance with prudent financial management;
- 14.6.8 at the last meeting in a financial year – to adopt an interim overall budget for the next financial year;
- 14.6.9 to delegate responsibility to the party director for operational decisions;
- 14.6.10 to monitor all party positions and appoint an eligible member to a vacant party position for the current term of the position or until the next annual general meeting as decided by the management committee, and the appointment must be confirmed or rejected at the next forum meeting;
- 14.6.11 to assign one or more eligible members or staff to perform duties of the party director while the party director is unavailable or the position is vacant;
- 14.6.12 to determine, prior to opening preselection nominations, the proportion of their gross parliamentary salary that parliamentary representatives must give to the ACT Greens and the proportion will remain constant for the relevant term unless all parliamentary representatives agree to its variation;
- 14.6.13 to decide on objections to a person joining the party;
- 14.6.14 to ensure that an annual evaluation of the performance of the arbitration and conciliation committee is undertaken.
- 14.7 The management committee must appoint:
 - 14.7.1 an auditor, before the end of each financial year, to audit the financial records of the party for the financial year;
 - 14.7.2 a returning officer and a deputy returning officer;
 - 14.7.3 persons with authority to make payments on behalf of the ACT Greens according to the delegations policy;
 - 14.7.4 the governance working group;
 - 14.7.5 the donations reference group.
- 14.8 The management committee may appoint a deputy secretary and a deputy treasurer from the representatives of the neighbourhood teams.
- 14.9 The management committee may decide to hold all or part of a meeting ***in camera*** only if the issue to be considered is of a confidential nature.
- 14.10 A member who is not a member of the management committee may attend meetings of the management committee, other than when meeting ***in camera***, and has speaking rights, but may not participate in decision-making.
- 14.11 The management committee must meet at least every 2 months.
- 14.12 Members must be given at least 7 days' notice of a management committee meeting.
- 14.13 However, if a matter is urgent, an additional meeting of the management committee may be convened with less notice and:

- 14.13.1 if possible, must consult with members or bodies who may have a direct interest in the decision; and
- 14.13.2 must report on any decision, including the reason for the urgency of the decision, to the next forum meeting.
- 14.14 Alternatively, the management committee may conduct a quick decision making process for urgent decisions as provided in the by-laws.
- 14.15 The management committee minutes must identify any party member who is expelled, suspended or removed from a position but must not identify any party member who is the subject of ongoing deliberations of the arbitration and conciliation committee.
- 14.16 The management committee must publish its minutes on the members' internet portal.
- 14.17 The management committee positions have two year terms.
- 14.18 A member of the party becomes a member of the management committee by a ballot of eligible members in the annual party position elections or is appointed by the management committee to fill a casual vacancy.
- 14.19 The management committee may delegate a committee member's duties to another committee member during a committee member's temporary absence for up to 2 months.

15 Neighbourhood teams

- 15.1 The neighbourhood teams are based on the geographical areas of each ACT Legislative Assembly electorate, unless otherwise determined by the forum.
- 15.2 Membership of each neighbourhood team is open to any member and those members will appoint a team leader.
- 15.3 A neighbourhood team has the following functions for the area it covers:
 - 15.3.1 to engage local members in the grassroots work of the party;
 - 15.3.2 to arrange campaign and social events;
 - 15.3.3 to generate policy and campaign ideas for consideration by the forum;
 - 15.3.4 to communicate with the campaign team.

16 Arbitration and conciliation committee

- 16.1 The arbitration and conciliation committee has the following functions:
 - 16.1.1 to oversee dispute resolution;
 - 16.1.2 to manage grievances referred to it by the member support team;
 - 16.1.3 to investigate complaints about members.
- 16.2 The arbitration and conciliation committee will conduct itself according to the Arbitration and Conciliation Committee Policy and Procedures.
- 16.3 If the arbitration and conciliation committee receives a complaint about a member, it must:
 - 16.3.1 investigate the complaint and recommend to the management committee appropriate action, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - 16.3.1.1 referring the matter to the relevant authorities;

- 16.3.1.2 initiating disciplinary action;
- 16.3.1.3 counseling the member about the behaviour the subject of the complaint and, if the member is on the staff, refer the matter to the member's supervisor;
- 16.3.1.4 advising the parties to pursue mediation or counselling;
- 16.3.1.5 dismissing the complaint; and
- 16.3.2 report on the complaint and its response to the management committee.
- 16.4 The arbitration and conciliation committee may only recommend to the management committee that it take disciplinary action against a member who:
 - 16.4.1 engages in conduct that is inconsistent with the Charter, the code of conduct or this constitution; or
 - 16.4.2 brings the ACT Greens into disrepute; or
 - 16.4.3 makes a false declaration about membership of another political party.
- 16.5 The arbitration and conciliation committee must publish on the members' internet portal every 3 months a de-identified summary report of its activities.

17 Campaign team

- 17.1 The campaign team is responsible for the strategic management of campaigning during and between elections as detailed in the by-laws.
- 17.2 The campaign team has the responsibility to negotiate any preference arrangements with other parties and independent candidates to inform the party's guidance to voters.

18 Working groups

- 18.1 The forum, management committee and campaign team may:
 - 18.1.1 establish working groups, including committees, issues groups and diversity groups, for specific relevant purposes; and
 - 18.1.2 determine their terms of reference and duration.
- 18.2 A working group may also be delegated specific decision-making powers by its establishing body and must not make any decisions outside of this delegation that commit the ACT Greens.
- 18.3 Any member is eligible for appointment to a working group unless precluded by its terms of reference or the by-laws.
- 18.4 A working group may decide to hold all or part of a meeting *in camera* if the issue to be considered is of a confidential nature.
- 18.5 Only members of the working group may make decisions or recommendations.
- 18.6 A working group must report to the body that established it.

19 Annual general meeting

- 19.1 The secretary must convene an annual general meeting within 5 months after the end of each financial year.
- 19.2 At least 21 days' notice of the meeting must be given to members.

- 19.3 The notice must include details of the business to be discussed at the meeting and any decisions that need to be made at the meeting.
- 19.4 A quorum for the meeting is 20 members but if there is not a quorum, the meeting must be adjourned as near as practicable for one calendar month, with the exact date, time and venue determined by the management committee and notified to members at least 14 days before the resumed meeting.
- 19.5 An annual general meeting has the following exclusive powers and responsibilities:
 - 19.5.1 to exercise the powers of the forum;
 - 19.5.2 to receive the following reports:
 - 19.5.2.1 the annual report of the convenor including a summary of the annual reports of the party compliance officers;
 - 19.5.2.2 the annual report of the treasurer including the audited financial statements for the previous financial year;
 - 19.5.2.3 the annual report of the party director.
 - 19.5.3 following the declaration of results during the meeting by the returning officer and deputy returning officer of the annual election for party positions – to reject any ballot result where there is a failure of integrity and/or process and to abide by the consequent processes provided in the by-laws, and to reopen nominations during the meeting for any positions declared vacant and to call for the conduct of ballots during the meeting for those positions that receive at least one valid nomination.
 - 19.5.4 to adopt the overall budget for the current financial year;
 - 19.5.5 to determine the schedule of membership fees;
 - 19.5.6 to determine the threshold annual cumulative donation amount that requires approval by the donations reference group;
 - 19.5.7 to award life membership according to the by-laws.

20 Spokespersons

- 20.1 The following members have authority to make public statements on behalf of the ACT Greens:
 - 20.1.1 endorsed ACT Greens parliamentary candidates;
 - 20.1.2 parliamentary representatives;
 - 20.1.3 the convenor;
 - 20.1.4 other persons as determined by the forum.
- 20.2 Gender balance should be sought if more than one spokesperson is appointed.
- 20.3 Any public statement must be consistent with ACT Greens objectives, policies and decisions.

21 Delegates to national meetings and national working groups

- 21.1 A delegate to a national meeting or national working group must represent the views of the ACT Greens and report to the ACT Greens on the deliberations of the national body.

- 21.2 A delegate to a national meeting or national working group must seek instruction from the forum, or by any specially convened meetings that are open to all members, about positions to be taken on issues to be decided by a national body.
- 21.3 However, if there is insufficient time for consultation under the preceding clause:
 - 21.3.1 the delegate must consult the management committee for instruction; and
 - 21.3.2 the management committee must report on the instruction to the next forum meeting.
- 21.4 When a national conference of the Australian Greens is convened:
 - 21.4.1 the national delegates panel must decide which delegates will attend the conference; or
 - 21.4.2 if there is no consensus among the delegates about who should attend, the principal delegate must decide.
- 21.5 If there are insufficient delegates available to meet the delegate entitlement at a national conference, the management committee may appoint sufficient substitute delegates to meet the entitlement.
- 21.6 If there are insufficient delegates available to meet the entitlement of the ACT Greens at a national working group and the by-laws do not make other provisions, the management committee may appoint sufficient delegates to meet the entitlement.
- 21.7 The management committee must decide the extent to which delegates to national meetings are reimbursed for expenses incurred, subject to the condition that the total reimbursement to be shared between all delegates is not less than the registration fees and reasonable travel costs for the delegate entitlement.

22 Returning officers for all ballots

- 22.1 The returning officer shall conduct ballots in a proper manner in accordance with this constitution and the by-laws, ensuring fairness, transparency, and proper documentation of all proceedings. The deputy returning officer shall assist the returning officer with the conduct of the ballots and monitor the fairness and transparency of all ballots.
- 22.2 If the returning officer is a candidate for an elected position, has a conflict of interest, or is otherwise unable to perform their duties then the deputy returning officer will conduct the ballot, and the management committee will appoint a temporary deputy returning officer for that ballot.
- 22.3 If the deputy returning officer is a candidate for an elected position, has a conflict of interest, or is otherwise unable to perform their duties then the management committee will appoint a temporary deputy returning officer for that ballot.
- 22.4 If both the returning officer and deputy returning officer are candidates for an elected position, have a conflict of interest, or are otherwise unable to perform their duties then the management committee will appoint both a temporary returning officer and a temporary deputy returning officer for that ballot.

23 Casual vacancies

- 23.1 A party position or role becomes vacant:

- 23.1.1 for all positions and roles — due to the office holder's resignation, incapacity, death, removal from office due to a spill or disciplinary action, loss of office at a parliamentary election, party membership termination, ineligibility under this constitution, the by-laws or legislation, or due to the lack of nominations for (or the absence of a successful candidate for) the position;
 - 23.1.2 for all positions on a committee or working group — due to the office holder's absence without minuted approval from three consecutive ordinary meetings during their term.
 - 23.2 A party position or role is spilled when –
 - 23.2.1 a majority of the Greens MLAs declare a loss of confidence in their leader or deputy leader, or
 - 23.2.2 a motion of no confidence in the office holder petitioned by at least twenty full members to the secretary with at least 21 days' notice is supported by at least two thirds of the full members present at a forum meeting.
- 24 Decision making**
- 24.1 Decisions at a meeting must be made by cooperative decision-making processes and a meeting must try to make each decision by consensus before any form of voting is proposed, except that proposals to amend the constitution must be put to a formal vote of all members.
 - 24.2 Consensus is achieved when members present at a meeting accept a proposed course of action but consensus is blocked if at least two members oppose a proposal.
 - 24.3 Decision making cannot be by proxy.
 - 24.4 Meeting procedures, decision making and urgent decisions are handled according to the by-laws.

Chapter 5 Policies

25 Formulation and adoption of ACT Greens policies

- 25.1 ACT Greens policies on matters only relevant to the ACT must be decided in accordance with this section.
- 25.2 Policies of the ACT Greens on national issues must be decided in accordance with the constitution of the Australian Greens.
- 25.3 ACT Greens policies must be formulated with the maximum participation of members through working groups designated with this purpose.
- 25.4 Decisions to approve or amend policies may only be made by the forum.
- 25.5 Policy decisions may only be made by consensus at these meetings, or by vote if an urgency motion about the decision is passed by the meeting.
- 25.6 The secretary must tell the Australian Greens as soon as possible of any change to a policy.
- 25.7 Emergency policy decisions may be made by the forum, or by Greens MLAs in cases of genuine urgency and such decisions by Greens MLAs must be reported to the next forum meeting.

Chapter 6 Candidates, campaigns and representatives

26 Preselection

- 26.1 Within a reasonable time before a federal or ACT election, the forum shall decide, after considering the recommendations of the campaign team:
 - 26.1.1 whether the ACT Greens will participate in the election;
 - 26.1.2 how many candidates to stand in each electorate;
 - 26.1.3 the number of lead and support candidates to stand for each electorate or the Senate;
 - 26.1.4 the timeline of candidate preselections for the election;
 - 26.1.5 whether the ACT Greens will join a coalition to contest an election.
- 26.2 Preselection and disendorsement of candidates are conducted according to the relevant by-laws.
- 26.3 The management committee, in consultation with the campaign team, may vary the preselection process if:
 - 26.3.1 the ACT Greens is without candidates for a parliamentary position, or has fewer candidates than previously determined should be endorsed by the party; and
 - 26.3.2 for an ACT election — it is less than 4 weeks to the closing date for nominations to be accepted by Elections ACT; or
 - 26.3.3 for a federal election — if the writ for the election has been issued.

27 Disendorsement

- 27.1 The ACT Greens may initiate the removal of endorsement of a candidate if the candidate has behaved, or is behaving, in a manner likely to bring either the ACT Greens or the Australian Greens into disrepute.
- 27.2 Disendorsement is initiated by a petition outlining the reasons which must be signed by at least 20 full members and sent to the secretary.
- 27.3 Disendorsement must follow the processes outlined in the by-laws.

28 Parliamentary representatives

- 28.1 The actions and activities of all parliamentary representatives must be consistent with the Charter and, subject to other provisions in this constitution, the policies and decisions of the ACT Greens.
- 28.2 Parliamentary representatives must consult regularly with the ACT Greens membership about positions to be taken in their parliamentary capacity.
- 28.3 Parliamentary representatives must provide regular reports of their activities to the forum and in other communications with members.
- 28.4 If a parliamentary representative's personal views or duty to the electorate are in conflict with ACT Greens policies, the representative may vote according to their conscience and must give a statement accounting for their actions to the next forum meeting.

28.5 Parliamentary representatives must contribute a proportion of their parliamentary gross salary to the ACT Greens.

29 Assembly arrangements

29.1 Greens MLAs may negotiate with other members of the ACT Legislative Assembly about establishing, amending or ending agreements including, but not limited to, confidence and supply arrangements and parliamentary governing agreements.

29.2 During negotiations the Greens MLAs will be advised by the assembly arrangements working group according to the by-laws.

30 Parliamentary leadership

30.1 If there is one Greens MLA then that person will represent the ACT Greens on any issues that arise in the Assembly.

30.2 If there are two Greens MLAs the party members must elect a parliamentary leader.

30.3 If there are more than two Greens MLAs:

30.3.1 the party membership must elect a parliamentary leader and parliamentary deputy leader, but if the elected leader is not a woman or gender diverse person, then the elected deputy must be a woman or gender diverse person unless that is not possible due to the genders of the Greens MLAs; and

30.3.2 the deputy will temporarily assume the duties of the leader in cases of illness, leave or travel.

30.4 If there are no Greens MLAs before an upcoming election, the party membership must elect an interim parliamentary leader from the preselected candidates, and if subsequently elected, the interim leader becomes the parliamentary leader if more than one MLA is elected.

30.5 All parliamentary leadership elections and filling casual vacancies are conducted according to the by-laws.

30.6 The parliamentary leader has the following duties:

30.6.1 the overall coordination of the activities of the Greens MLAs;

30.6.2 coordinating discussions with non-Greens MLAs on matters relating to Assembly business, administration and procedures;

30.6.3 representing the ACT Greens on whole-of-government issues or issues that directly relate to a number of portfolio areas of government, such as the ACT budget;

30.6.4 coordinating liaison between the Greens MLAs and the ACT Greens as a whole.

30.7 The parliamentary leader may delegate any of their duties to their deputy, if applicable, or to another Greens MLA.

Chapter 7 Other matters

31 Finance

31.1 The financial year of the ACT Greens is the year ending on 30 June.

- 31.2 The income of the ACT Greens may only be derived from membership fees, donations, public funding, mandatory contributions from parliamentary representatives, interest, loans and fundraising activities.
- 31.3 The ACT Greens must not undertake any form of fundraising or income generation, or accept any donations or gifts that are in conflict with the Charter or the policies of the ACT Greens.
- 31.4 The funds and assets of the ACT Greens must be applied solely towards achieving the objectives of the ACT Greens.
- 31.5 All financial transactions involving the expenditure of funds of the ACT Greens must be authorised according to the delegations policy determined by the management committee.
- 31.6 The affiliation fees to be paid to the Australian Greens must follow rules determined by the National Council.

32 Record keeping

- 32.1 The secretary shall ensure that the secure custody of the constitution and by-laws, membership, minutes and decisions is maintained.
- 32.2 The treasurer shall ensure that the secure custody of all financial records is maintained.
- 32.3 The party director shall ensure that the secure custody of all other records is maintained.

33 Members' liability

- 33.1 The liability of a member to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the ACT Greens or the costs, charges, and expenses of dissolving the ACT Greens is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member for membership of the ACT Greens.

34 Auditor

- 34.1 The auditor must submit a written report to the management committee for presentation at each annual general meeting.
- 34.2 The auditor must not be a member of the ACT Greens and must meet the qualification requirements in the Act.

35 Indemnity

- 35.1 A member who acts in good faith on behalf of the ACT Greens with the prior authority of the forum or the management committee and accepts or incurs a personal pecuniary liability for such authorised action, shall be indemnified by the ACT Greens against such liability, provided that such indemnification shall not extend to actions involving willful misconduct, gross negligence, or actions beyond the scope of the authorised activity.

36 Constitutional interpretation and amendment

- 36.1 If this constitution does not deal with an issue or if the constitution cannot be strictly implemented, the forum may decide what action must be taken to deal with the issue

consistent with the objectives and practices of the ACT Greens, and the management committee may make an interim interpretation until the next forum meeting which must decide whether to ratify the interpretation.

- 36.2 Any full member may propose an amendment to this constitution to the secretary who must promptly refer it to the governance working group which may prioritise proposals and must consult with members and present the developed proposal for debate at a forum meeting.
- 36.3 If that forum meeting agrees, a secret ballot of all full members must be held on the proposed amendment.
- 36.4 For a ballot to be successful, at least 10% of the full members must vote and at least 75% of those voting must favour the amendment.
- 36.5 In accordance with the Act, constitutional changes accepted in a ballot are effective only after approval of a special resolution.

37 Conflict of interest policy

- 37.1 The party will maintain and observe a conflict of interest policy covering the activities of party members, volunteers and staff.

38 Dissolution

- 38.1 The ACT Greens may be dissolved only by a resolution of the membership passed in a ballot in which:
 - 38.1.1 at least 75% of the votes cast favour the resolution;
 - 38.1.2 the total number of votes in favour is at least 20% of the membership.
 - 38.2 The dissolution of the ACT Greens takes effect, subject to notification to the relevant regulatory authority:
 - 38.2.1 either 40 days after the result of the ballot or another day stipulated by the ballot;
 - 38.2.2 after approval of a special resolution to accept the result of the ballot.
 - 38.3 If the ACT Greens dissolve, the assets of the ACT Greens must be disposed of by the management committee:
 - 38.3.1 first — to discharge any debts or liabilities;
 - 38.3.2 second — to distribute any surplus to the National Council of the Australian Greens or if it no longer exists at the time, to organisations that share the principles or objectives of the ACT Greens.
-