

# ***Remits for 2011 AGM from HBARC Branch 13***

## **Remit 1**

*That the constitution be amended by adding a new clause 3.9 d as follows:*

*d. Where any member of the Executive Council is removed from office pursuant to this clause 3.9 they shall not be eligible to stand for election as President or for the Executive Council or to be appointed as an Officer of the Association for a period of seven years from the date they are removed.*

**Explanatory Note:** Currently if a member of Council is removed from office by the members of NZART there is no provision in the Constitution to stop that person immediately standing again. We believe that any person removed in this manner should not be eligible for re-election or appointment as an officer for seven years.

## **Remit 2**

*That the constitution be amended by adding a new clause 3.11 as follows:*

### ***3.11 Disclosure of Interest***

*Where a person elected to the Executive Council is, or subsequently becomes, a member or representative of another organisation (other than a branch of the Association), which has similar objects to the Association or which is active in Amateur Radio, that person must immediately disclose that interest to the Executive Council and that disclosure shall be recorded in the minutes of the next meeting of the Executive Council.*

## **Remit 3**

*That the constitution be amended by adding a new clause 4.9 to provide as follows:*

### ***4.9 Disclosure of Interest***

*Where a person appointed an Officer or deputy Officer of the Association is, or subsequently becomes, a member or representative of another organisation (other than a branch of the Association), which has similar objects to the Association or which is active in Amateur Radio, that person must immediately disclose that interest to the Executive Council and that disclosure shall be recorded in the minutes of the next meeting of the Executive Council.*

## **Explanatory Notes for Remits 2 and 3:**

These amendments are aimed to ensure open and transparent governance of NZART and help avoid any possible conflict of interest by requiring members of Council and NZART Officers to disclose any interest they may have in another amateur radio organisation.

#### **Remit 4**

*That the constitution be amended by adding a new clause 3.12 to provide as follows:*

##### *3.12 Actions of Executive Council Members*

*That the members of the Executive Council must at all times act in good faith and in the best interests of the Association.*

#### **Remit 5**

*That the constitution be amended by adding a new clause 4.10 to provide as follows:*

##### *4.10 Actions of Officers*

*That Officers and deputy Officers must at all times act in good faith and in the best interests of the Association.*

**Explanatory Notes for Remits 4 and 5:** When elected or appointed as the case maybe, NZART members are entitled to assume that those people will act in an open and honest manner and in NZART's best interests. Although conventional wisdom would suggest this is the case anyway, currently there are no specific provisions in the Incorporated Societies Act 1908 which provide for this. Accordingly these amendments would avoid any doubt as to the standards NZART members expect their elected and appointed representatives to meet when acting on their behalf.

## Remit 6

*That NZART negotiate with RSM to amend the Radiocommunications Regulations to increase the amateur transmitter power output limit to 1000 watts peak envelope power on the following amateur bands:*

*80 Metres, 40 Metres, 20 Metres, 17 Metres, 15 Metres, 12 Metres, 10 Metres and 2 Metres.*

*Other bands would remain at the existing 500 watt limit.*

### Explanatory Note:

1. New Zealand is one of the most remote territories on the planet in amateur radio terms. There are many ZL amateurs whose main interest is DXing, contesting, or who are interested in weak signal work such as E.M.E Moonbounce contacts. NZART support for an increase in power would assist their efforts and help keep ZL amateurs internationally renowned in DXing circles and help them remain competitive in international contesting by allowing them to operate with similar power levels being used by others.
2. Such an increase would bring us into line with progressive administrations in other countries such as the United States, Canada and many other countries in the EU.
3. An increase in power from 500 to 1000 watts would have little or no impact on the NZ Standard for Radiated Emissions. Modern amplifiers operate cleanly with little or no interference to the rest of the spectrum and would have no impact on digital TV. We would not expect a rise in interference complaints and there has been no evidence of widespread issues in countries where 1000w or more is allowed.