## FLH

## TEMPLATE <br> CONSTITUTION FOR <br> NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

This template document is designed to help National Associations ensure that their constitutional documents contain all of the provisions required by the FIH Statutes. Such mandatory provisions are highlighted in blue font in this document.

The template also contains further provisions addressing certain basic issues that all national associations' constitutions have to address, such as which organs exercise which of the NA's powers, who is eligible for membership, and how disputes should be resolved. These provisions (set out in black font) are not mandatory under the FIH but instead are provided in an effort to guide and assist National Associations as to how they might address such issues in their constitutions.
It is important to remember, however, that each National Association will be founded under and governed by its country's national laws. Those laws may impose particular requirements on national sports governing bodies, including potentially dictating the form of organisation the National Association must take (e.g. a body corporate, an unincorporated association, a registered society), which will obviously have important consequences for its constitutional documents. Furthermore, a National Association may also have to meet the requirements of other bodies, such as the National Olympic Committee and/or funding agencies. As a result, this document can only act as a template, and it will always be necessary for the National Association to take local advice to ensure that its constitutional documents comply with all local requirements as well as all FIH requirements. (Local requirements should not conflict with the requirements of the FIH Statutes. If they do, please contact the FIH immediately).

# CONSTITUTION OF [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] 

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## ARTICLE 1 - NAME AND PURPOSE

1.1. [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] is a [company limited by guarantee/registered society/ [insert other form of organisation], [incorporated and registered] in [COUNTRY]. Its address is
1.2. [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] was formed in [insert date]. Its fundamental purposes are:
(a) to act as the sole and exclusive national governing body of Hockey for men and women in [COUNTRY], in accordance with and subject to the authority of the FIH and [insert name of relevant CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] over the sport, in accordance with the rights and freedoms of the Olympic Charter, and without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, gender, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;
(b) to promote and develop Hockey at all levels throughout [COUNTRY] both at an elite level (as a professional/Olympic sport) and as a sport for all, including developing and organising (and/or supporting the development and organisation of) facilities, coaching and competitions that provide access for mass participation in the sport and pathways for the development of players, coaches and officials to participation in the sport at the elite level;
(c) to administer and regulate the sport at a national level, and to delegate authority to regional and local bodies as it sees fit to administer and regulate the sport at the regional and local level, subject always to its ultimate authority over the sport in [COUNTRY];
(d) to represent [COUNTRY] in continental affairs as a Member of [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] and in international affairs as a Member of the FIH, including by organising the entry of teams to represent [COUNTRY] in International Events;
(e) to preserve and protect the safety and the integrity of the sport; and
(f) to fulfil such other functions and to discharge such other responsibilities as are delegated to it by the FIH and/or [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION].
1.3. This Constitution [or other name for the founding document], together with the bye-laws, rules and regulations issued under it, is governed by and shall be interpreted and applied in accordance with the laws of [COUNTRY], using the definitions and principles of interpretation set out in the Appendix (words and terms that appear in italicised text are defined in the Appendix).
1.4. This Constitution was adopted at the meeting of the General Assembly in [place] on [date] and came into force on [date]. It may be amended in accordance with Article 4.1(b), below.

## ARTICLE 2 - AUTHORITY AND POWERS

2.1. [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] recognises the FIH as the international governing body of the sport of Hockey and [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] as the continental governing body of the sport of Hockey. As such, [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] acknowledges and agrees, and all persons under the jurisdiction of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] (including all of the constituent bodies, officers, employees and appointees of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], including appointees to any [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] board or committee, and all persons participating in any way in activities controlled and/or sanctioned by [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], including, without limitation, any person who is involved in organising and/or participating as a player, umpire, tournament official or team official in any Event or match organised or sanctioned by [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]) shall also be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed:
(a) that the FIH has sole ultimate authority over the governance, regulation, and playing of Hockey and (subject to the FIH's ultimate authority) [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] has sole authority over the governance, regulation, and playing of Hockey in [CONTINENT];
(b) not to become a Member of or recognise or otherwise support any organisation with similar objects to the FIH or [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] unless that organisation is recognised by the FIH or [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] (as applicable);

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(c) to be bound by and to comply in all respects with the FIH Statutes and Regulations and the Statutes and Regulations of [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION], and with the decisions taken by the FIH, [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION], and/or their respective constituent bodies pursuant to and in application and enforcement of such statutes and Regulations; and
(d) to submit to the jurisdiction of the bodies set up under the FIH Statutes and Regulations and under the Statutes and Regulations of [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] (including the FIH Disciplinary Commissioner, the FIH Judicial Commission and the CAS) to hear and determine disputes and appeals as set out in those documents, to the exclusion of all other courts, tribunals and arbitration bodies of any Country or organisation whatsoever;
2.2. Furthermore, [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] agrees to respect, uphold and further the fundamental purposes of the FIH and [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] and the ideals and objects of the Olympic Movement, including:
(a) by claiming the sole and exclusive right to govern both men's and women's Hockey in [COUNTRY];
(b) by concerning itself exclusively with the administration, organisation and playing of Hockey and not with the affairs of any other sport;
(c) by managing its affairs autonomously and without interference from bodies outside the Olympic Movement,
(d) by avoiding and opposing any discrimination against any person on the basis of his or her race, colour, gender, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status; and
(c) by determining its office-holders by democratic elections, ensuring at all times an adequate minimum representation of each gender within its governance structure.
2.3. As a Member of the FIH and [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION], [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] is recognised by those bodies as having sole and exclusive authority (subject to the ultimate authority of the FIH) to govern, administer and regulate the sport in [COUNTRY]. In accordance with that authority, and in furtherance of its purpose, [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] shall:
(a) establish and maintain an efficient administration to manage and control the affairs of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION];
(b)
establish bye-laws or Regulations to make further provision for the management and control of the sport of Hockey in [COUNTRY] and/or the affairs of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] and/or its Members, as the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] thinks fit and shall:
(i) organise Hockey Events and matches and other activities at a national level within [COUNTRY], and organise and/or sanction the organisation of Hockey Events and matches and other activities at a regional or local level within [COUNTRY], all in accordance with the FIH Regulations on Sanctioned and Unsanctioned Events;
(ii) establish rules and Regulations governing Hockey Events and matches and other activities organised or sanctioned by [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], including incorporating within its rulebook all Regulations that the FIH requires its Members to implement at national level (including the FIH's Regulations on Sanctioned and Unsanctioned Events, Anti-Doping Rules and Anti-Corruption Regulations, in each case as amended from time to time). For all aspects not directly regulated by the FIH Antidoping Rules, the WADA code and the International Standards shall apply automatically and be considered as part of this Constitution. In case of any conflict between other rules and the FIH Anti-Doping Rules, the FIH Anti-Doping Rules shall prevail so far as antidoping matters are concerned.
(iii) establish and enforce appropriate disciplinary procedures to ensure the application of all relevant rules and Regulations at all Hockey Events and matches and other activities organised or sanctioned by or otherwise played under the jurisdiction of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]; and

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(iv) raise funds to finance the activities of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] by all available and appropriate means, including by levying subscriptions and other fees from Members, and by exploiting the commercial assets of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], including its intellectual property rights and any sponsorship, broadcasting and/or other commercial rights that it controls, and by receiving grants and donations, as the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] thinks fit;
(c) employ and pay person(s) to supervise, organise and carry out the work of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], as the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] thinks fit;
(d) purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any property or other rights and privileges, construct, maintain and alter any buildings or premises, and/or sell, let, mortgage, dispose of or turn to account all or any of the property or assets of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], in each case as the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] thinks fit;
(e) invest any funds not immediately required to fund [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]'s activities in such manner as the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] thinks fit;
(f) establish, acquire or otherwise control other legal entities such as foundations or corporations as the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] sees fit;
(g) exercise all such other rights, powers and authorities and take such other lawful actions as may be considered necessary or desirable to achieve its objects; and
(h) file an annual report with the FIH Executive Board and with [CONTINENTAL FEDERATION] within the first three (3) months of each year, reporting on its activities (including major national Events staged, and drug-testing conducted) in the previous year.
2.4. [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] will exercise its powers through its constituent bodies and officials, i.e., the General Assembly, the Executive Committee (or Board of Directors), the President, the CEO, and/or other bodies or committees or persons appointed by and representing [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION].

## ARTICLE 3 - MEMBERS

### 3.1. Eligibility for membership

(a) Membership of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] is open to:
(i) the organisation for each [REGION] in [COUNTRY] that is responsible for governance of Hockey in that [REGION]; and
(ii) any organisation or institution registered in [COUNTRY] which is solely concerned with the development of Hockey in [COUNTRY].

Note: Subject to the requirements of national law, which may dictate the form and/or composition of membership of the National Association, a National Association is free to set the criteria for eligibility for membership, and to admit such persons as members in accordance with those criteria as it sees fit, including individuals and/or organisations. However, the National Association must ensure, by whatever means are appropriate under national law, that it has jurisdiction over and is able to bind to the commitments set out in this document, all persons participating in sanctioned hockey events and activities within its national jurisdiction.

### 3.2. Rights and obligations of Members

(a) Subject always to the powers of suspension of rights of Members set out in this Constitution:
(i) a full Member shall enjoy all of the rights and benefits conferred on Members under the Constitution, including the right to participate in meetings of the General Assembly and to vote on resolutions put to the General Assembly; and

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(ii) a provisional Member shall enjoy the same rights and benefits as full Members, save that, although they may attend and speak at meetings of the General Assembly, they may not vote on resolutions put to the General Assembly.
(b) Each full Member and provisional Member:
(i) must respect, uphold and further the purposes of NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] set out in Article 1.2, above;
(ii) must pay when due all Member subscriptions decided upon by the General Assembly and any other monies due and owing to [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]. Any Member that has failed to pay any part of any subscription or other debt when due for payment to [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]:
(A) may not enter any team in any Hockey Event or match organised or sanctioned by or otherwise played under the jurisdiction of NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] without the approval of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], unless it settles all such debts at least two weeks before the start of the Event or match in question; and
(B) may not attend (and so may not vote at) any meeting of the General Assembly unless the full amount owing is paid (in fully cleared funds) at least 24 hours before the start of the meeting; and
(C) may, in the circumstances set out in Article 3.6(a), below, be expelled from membership of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION];
(iii) must comply with the requirements of the Constitution, including recognising and enforcing:
(A) all decisions of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]'s constituent bodies and/or officials made under the Constitution;
(B) periods of ineligibility and other disciplinary sanctions imposed by or under the Constitution; and
(C) periods of ineligibility and other disciplinary sanctions imposed by or under the Regulations of the FIH, a Continental Federation, or another National Association.
(c) Neither the Constitution nor membership of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] shall create a partnership or agency relationship between [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] and its Members. Members are not liable for the debts or obligations of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], and [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] is not liable for the debts or obligations of Members

### 3.3. Admission to membership

(a) Any entity wishing to become a Member of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] must apply in writing to the Executive Committee. All applications for membership must include:
(i) the name and address of the entity seeking admission as a Member, the names and addresses of the officers of the entity and (if applicable) the number of individual participants affiliated to it, either directly or indirectly (through their affiliation to clubs or provinces affiliated to the entity);
(ii) evidence that the entity satisfies the eligibility criteria for membership set out at Article 3.1, above;
(iii) a copy of the entity's Constitution; and
(iv) such further information as the Executive Committee considers relevant to the application.

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(b) If and when the Executive Committee is satisfied that the application satisfies all applicable requirements, it will submit the application to the next meeting of the General Assembly for decision. Only the General Assembly may admit an applicant as a full Member. However, the Executive Committee may admit an applicant as a provisional Member pending that meeting where it deems it appropriate to do so.
(c) If the Executive Committee declines to submit the application to the General Assembly, or if the General Assembly rejects the application, the applicant may challenge that decision in accordance with Article 8.1, below.

### 3.4. Transfer of membership

A Member may not transfer its membership of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] to any other body.

### 3.5. Withdrawal from membership

Any Member may withdraw from membership of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] at the end of any calendar year provided it has given [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] at least six (6) months' notice in writing of such withdrawal and has paid in full all monies that it owes to the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION].

### 3.6. Suspension or expulsion from membership

(a) Upon the proposal of the Executive Committee, the General Assembly may (by resolution supported by a Special Majority) suspend or expel any Member from membership of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] on any of the following grounds:
(i) the Member fails to pay any annual subscription or other amount owing to [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] within six (6) months of it becoming due; or
(ii) the Member commits a serious or persistent breach of its obligations as a Member;
(iii) the Member neglects or compromises the interests of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]; or
(iv) the Member becomes insolvent, suspended operations, dissolved, or otherwise ceased to exist, or proposes to do any of those things

PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT the Member shall be given due notice of any such proposal for suspension or expulsion, as well as of the grounds for that proposal, and shall be given the opportunity to be heard by the General Assembly before any final decision is made in respect of such proposal. Furthermore, any such decision may be subject to appeal by the Member in accordance with Article 8.1, of this Constitution.
(b) The Executive Committee may at any time (by resolution supported by a Special Majority) suspend a Member on any of the grounds set out in Article 3.6(a) pending consideration by the General Assembly at its next meeting of the Executive Committee's proposal for suspension or expulsion of that Member. The Executive Committee shall give the Member due notice and an opportunity to be heard (by means of written submission, unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee before it makes any such decision. Furthermore, any such decision may be challenged by the suspended Member in accordance with Article 8.1, below.
(c) A Member that has been suspended may not exercise any of the rights or benefits of membership of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] during such suspension. In particular, a suspended Member may not attend meetings of the General Assembly other than to be heard in accordance with Article 3.6(a), of this Constitution. Other Members may not maintain sporting contact with a suspended Member.
(d) An entity that has withdrawn or been excluded from membership ceases to be a Member and shall not be entitled to enjoy any of the rights or benefits of membership. Any application to regain its status as a Member must be accompanied by payment in full of any subscriptions and/or other amounts owing to [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] from its previous period of membership.

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(e) In cases where action is warranted against a Member but expulsion or suspension would be inappropriate, the General Assembly (or the Executive Committee, subject to ratification by the General Assembly at its next meeting) has the power to caution or censure a Member, withhold grants or subsidies from a Member, exclude a Member's teams from any Event(s) or match(es), remove or deny accreditation to officers or other representatives of a Member, or take such other action as it deems appropriate, provided that the Member shall be given due notice and an opportunity to be heard before any final decision is made, and any such decision may be challenged by the Member in accordance with Article 8.1, below.

### 3.7. Register of Members

The CEO shall maintain a register recording the names of all Members together with such other details relating to such Members as the General Assembly or the Executive Committee may require from time to time. The CEO shall make the register available for inspection on request by any Member or any member of the Executive Committee.

## ARTICLE 4 - GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### 4.1. Authority

(a) The General Assembly is the Members of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] in general meeting.
(b) The General Assembly holds ultimate and supreme authority in relation to the affairs of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], including sole and exclusive authority (i) to expel a Member, (ii) to amend or add to this Constitution (subject to the mandatory requirements of the FIH's Statutes); (iii) to elect the Executive Committee; and (iv) to dissolve [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION].
(c) The General Assembly may delegate any of its other powers to the Executive Committee, and/or may refer items to the Executive Committee for consideration and report.

### 4.2. Meetings

(a) Ordinary meetings of the General Assembly shall be held once every year. The Executive Committee shall determine the date, the venue and the agenda for each such meeting. Any item that a Member wishes to be considered for inclusion on the agenda must be sent to the Executive Committee in writing, with a brief explanation, at least two (2) months before the date of the meeting.
(b) Extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly shall be held (i) on the request of the Executive Committee or the President; (ii) within three (3) months of the death, resignation or permanent incapacity of the President, or (iii) within three (3) months of receipt by the CEO of a request signed by at least one third $(1 / 3)$ of all Members, stating the matters to be discussed at the meeting. The Executive Committee shall determine the date, the venue and the agenda for each such meeting, except that the business of an extraordinary meeting that is requested by Members shall be as specified in that request.
(c) Members shall be given notice of no less than three (3) months of the date and venue of any ordinary meeting of the General Assembly and notice of no less than two (2) months of the date and venue of any extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly. The formal convocation of Members shall be made in writing at least one (1) month before the date of the meeting, and shall include an agenda stating the nature of the business to be transacted at such meeting, as well as (in the case of an ordinary meeting) copies of the President's report and the audited financial statements of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] for the period since the last ordinary meeting of the General Assembly, and a list of the persons who have been nominated to stand in any election(s) to be conducted the meeting.
(d) Any matter that is not included on the agenda sent to Members at least one (1) month before the date of the meeting of the General Assembly may only be discussed th the meeting if the Members present at the meeting agree by a Special Majority to do so.
(e) Meetings of the General Assembly may be attended by the following persons:

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(i) Each Member that is not in arrears or suspended from membership may send up to two (2) delegates to the meeting, each of whom must be affiliated to that Member. One of those two delegates must be designated the head of the delegation, with exclusive authority to speak for and (in the case of a full Member) to cast the vote of that Member on each resolution put to the General Assembly at the meeting.
(ii) A Member whose suspension or expulsion is on the agenda may send up to two (2) delegates to the part of the meeting where the resolution for such suspension or expulsion is considered, one of whom must be designated the head of the delegation. He may speak to but may not vote on the resolution. If the resolution is not passed, from that point the delegation may remain in the meeting and may speak to and vote (exclusively through the head of its delegation) on all subsequent resolutions put to the General Assembly at the meeting.
(iii) Members of the Executive Committee, who may speak at meetings of the General Assembly in their own right but may not vote on resolutions put to the General Assembly.
(iv) Other observers, at the discretion of the President, with no vote.
(f) No business (save for adjournment of the meeting) may be conducted at a meeting of General Assembly that is not quorate. For a meeting of the General Assembly to be quorate, one-third $(1 / 3)$ of all full Members must be in attendance at the opening of the meeting. If such quorum is not reached, the Executive Committee may convene another meeting of the General Assembly with the same agenda within thirty (30) days by written notice to all Members. Such meeting will be validly convened even if no quorum is then reached.

### 4.3. Decision-making

(a) The General Assembly shall make decisions by voting on resolutions put to it at a meeting convened in accordance with Article 4.2. Such decisions shall come into effect immediately, unless General Assembly fixes another date for a decision to take effect. Resolutions for the admission, suspension and/or expulsion of any Members shall be considered before any other resolutions.
(b) Save where this Constitution provides to the contrary, each full Member is entitled to one (1) vote on each resolution put to the General Assembly, provided it has a delegation present at the meeting. Voting by proxy or by letter is not permitted.
(c) Voting shall be by show of hands or secret ballot (manual or electronic). The Member's vote on the resolution shall be exercised by the head of that Member's delegation to the General Assembly, provided that a person may only be head of one Member's delegation and so may only vote on behalf of one (1) Member
(d) A resolution shall be considered passed by the General Assembly if it receives the requisite majority of votes in favour, as follows:
(i) Alterations to this Constitution require the support of a Special Majority, as does the suspension or expulsion of a Member.
(ii) Election to the office of President and to the Executive Committee requires Absolute Majority in favour of the candidate
(iii) Unless otherwise specified in this Constitution, all other resolutions require Simple Majority (disregarding any abstentions or blanked or spoiled votes).

## ARTICLE 5 - THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

If the NA is incorporated as a company, then some or all of the functions traditionally assigned to the "Executive Committee" would likely be performed by the NA's Board of Directors. This template refers to "Executive Committee/Board of Directors", to cover both possibilities; the NA should determine which one is correct to use in its case.

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### 5.1. Authority

(a) Subject to the exclusive powers and the authority of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee shall have full power and authority to manage the affairs of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] and to exercise all its powers, including (without limitation) the power to implement the decisions of the General Assembly, to issue, amend and rescind Regulations, to fix the strategy and policies of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], to supervise the CEO and his staff in the administration of the affairs of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] and in the implementation of such strategy and policies, to oversee legal compliance and risk management, and to appoint committees and/or working parties to advise the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, or the President and/or CEO.
(b) In general, all matters not otherwise reserved to another body by this Constitution or by a mandatory provision of the laws of [COUNTRY] shall be decided by the Executive Committee.

### 5.2. Composition and authority

(a) The Executive Committee shall consist of:
(i) The President, who shall be elected by General Assembly in accordance with this Constitution;
(ii) $[\mathrm{X}]$ ordinary members each of whom shall be elected by General Assembly in accordance with this Constitution, PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT $[x]$ of the members must be female and $[\mathrm{x}]$ must be male;
(iii) An Athletes' Representative;,
(iv) The CEO; and
(v) Any (non-voting) member co-opted onto the Executive Committee.

Note: In order to allow for effective decision-making, it is recommended that the Executive Committee/Board of Directors be limited to $10-12$ members. Apart from elected members and an athlete's representative, National Associations are encouraged to consider providing for the co-option of further members on the basis of their skills, experience and/or independence. There should, so far is possible, be gender equality amongst its members.
(b)

All members of the Executive Committee shall hold such office in their personal capacity and not as representatives of any member or other organisation. They shall be required to exercise their powers and discharge their responsibilities as members of the Executive Committee not on behalf of any member or other organisation but rather based on their good faith assessment of what is in the best interests of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] and its member as a whole. In that regard, they shall exercise independent judgment and shall not be directed by any other person or body.

### 5.3. Election to the Executive Committee.

(a) The member of the Executive Committee shall be elected at meetings of General Assembly in accordance with the following provisions of this Article 5.3.
(b) Candidates for election (or re-election as the case may be) to the Executive Committee, including as President, must be nominated by the member to which they are affiliated. Nominations must reach the CEO not later than two (2) months before the date fixed for the next ordinary meeting of the General Assembly.

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(c) Further to Article 5.3(a), election to the Executive Committee (whether as President or as an ordinary member) requires an Absolute Majority to vote in favour of the candidate. If no candidate receives the support of an Absolute Majority on the first ballot:
(i) A second ballot shall be held. If there are more than two candidates for the post, then only the two candidates who came first and second in the first ballot shall be put forward in the second ballot.
(ii) If neither candidate is supported by an Absolute Majority on the second ballot, there shall be a third ballot.
(iii) If neither candidate is supported by an Absolute Majority on the third ballot, the candidate with the larger number of votes shall be declared the winner.
(d) If there is a tied vote on the third ballot, then following completion of all other elections the member of the Executive Committee present at General Assembly shall select the winner by Simple Majority.

### 5.4. Term of Office

(a) The President holds office for a term of four (4) years expiring at the close of the ordinary meeting of General Assembly at which the position falls vacant for election. The ordinary Members of the Executive Committee hold office for a term of four (4) years (one half retiring every two years) expiring at the close of the ordinary meeting of General Assembly at which their position falls vacant for election.
(b) The President and ordinary members of the Executive Committee are eligible for re-election at the end of any term of office, save that:
(i) they may not hold the same office for more than eight (12) consecutive years; and
(ii) They are not eligible for election if they have reached the Age Limit of 70 at the date of the ordinary meeting of General Assembly at which they stand for election or if they will reach the Age Limit within six (6) months thereafter;
(iii) A one-time extension term of office for a maximum of four years beyond the "Age Limit" as mentioned above to one Executive Committee Member can be granted by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Executive Committee.
(iv) There may be no more than one such Executive Committee Member for whom the Age Limit is extended at any time.
(c) The Athletes' Representative is appointed by the Executive Committee and holds office for a term of four (4) years, which may be renewed. If he has to be replaced during that term, his replacement shall hold office for the remainder of that term.

### 5.5. Vacancies

(a) If the President dies, resigns, is expelled or becomes permanently incapacitated during his term of office, or if there is no eligible or elected candidate for the position of President at the time of election, the Executive Committee shall appoint an acting President to hold office until the General Assembly appoints a person to fill the vacancy. A meeting of the General Assembly must be held within three (3) months for that purpose, unless the vacancy arises less than six (6) months before the next meeting of General Assembly, in which case, the acting President shall continue to hold office until the General Assembly elects a new President. The acting President shall be entitled to all privileges and responsible for all duties of the President.
(b) Should an ordinary member of the Executive Committee die, resign, be expelled or become permanently incapacitated during his term of office, the seat shall remain vacant until the next ordinary meeting of the General Assembly. At that meeting, an election will be held for a new ordinary member in place of the departed ordinary member, with the successful candidate to serve either a four year term (if the departed ordinary member was elected four years previously and so was due to retire at that meeting in any Event) or a two year term (if the departed ordinary
member was only elected two years previously and so was not otherwise due to retire at that meeting).
(c) The Executive Committee has the right to end the mandate of any of its member who has been absent without valid reason for two (2) consecutive meetings. In such Event, that member's seat shall remain vacant until the next ordinary meeting of the General Assembly.
(d) An Executive Committee member may be expelled by decision of the General Assembly if such member has breached the Code of Ethics or if the General Assembly considers that such member has neglected or knowingly jeopardised the interests of the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] or acted in a way which is unworthy of the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION]
(i) The decision to expel an Executive Committee member is taken by the General Assembly upon the proposal of the Executive Committee. Such decision requires a Special Majority. The Member concerned has the right to be heard; such right includes the right to be acquainted with the charges and the right to appear personally and/or submit a defence in writing.
(ii) Until the General Assembly decides on an expulsion proposal, the Executive Committee may provisionally suspend the Member concerned and deprive such member of all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from his/her membership.
(e) A member expelled from the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] may no longer be a member or representative of a Continental Federation or Member.

### 5.6. Meetings of the Executive Committee

(a) The Executive Committee shall meet in person at least four (4) times each calendar year on such dates and at such times and places as the President decides. Notice of such meetings must be issued at least thirty (30) days before they are held. Where urgent action is required between such meetings, the President may convene an emergency meeting at short notice, to be attended by members in person or by telephone, and/or may ask for votes on urgent business to be cast by electronic communication. If one third of the Executive Committee members request an emergency meeting of the Executive Committee the President must convene such a meeting. The request must be sent to the CEO and state the matters to be discussed at the meeting.
(b) The quorum at a meeting of the Executive Committee (and for any resolution on urgent business that is cast by electronic communication) shall be one half ( $1 / 2$ ) of the total membership of the Executive Committee (not counting any co-opted members). If such quorum is not reached, the President may convene another meeting of the Executive Committee with the same agenda within thirty (30) days. Such meeting will be validly convened even if no quorum is then reached.
(a) The Executive Committee shall make decisions by voting on resolutions put to it at a meeting convened (or an urgent resolution circulated by electronic communication) in accordance with Article 5.6, above. Such decisions shall come into effect immediately, unless the Executive Committee decides otherwise.
(b) Each member of the Executive Committee present at the meeting shall be entitled to one (1) vote on each resolution. The resolution shall be considered passed by the Executive Committee if it receives the requisite majority of votes in favour (disregarding any abstentions), as follows:
(i) Approval of Regulations and any amendments, additions or alterations to them requires the support of a Special Majority.
(ii) Suspension of a Member requires the support of a Special Majority.
(iii) Unless otherwise specified in this Constitution or agreed by the Executive Committee, other resolutions require a Simple Majority.

## ARTICLE 6 - THE PRESIDENT AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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### 6.1. The President

Note: If the NA is incorporated as a company, with a Board of Directors, the 'President' can be replaced with the 'Chairman of the Board'.
(a) The President is the principal elected officer of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], and represents it in all official functions. He is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the governance processes followed by the General Assembly, and the Executive Committee. Unless otherwise agreed, he chairs all meetings of the General Assembly and of the Executive Committee.
(b) The President may take any urgent action or decision within the powers of the Executive Committee when circumstances prevent the Executive Committee taking such action or decision sufficiently quickly. Such action or decision must be consistent with the agreed policies of the Executive Committee and must be submitted promptly for ratification by the Executive Committee.
(c) The President may delegate his duties as he deems appropriate.
(d) In circumstances where the President is provisionally or temporarily unable to perform his duties, the Executive Committee may appoint an acting President until such time as the President is able to resume his duties

### 6.2. The CEO

(a) The Executive Committee may appoint a CEO on such terms and conditions as to remuneration, period of employment (and termination thereof) and duties as the Executive Committee deems fit.
(b) The CEO shall be a member of the Executive Committee. He or she shall be responsible for managing the staff and the day-to-day operations of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], for administering its affairs, and for implementing the decisions and policies of the General Assembly and the Executive Committee.

### 6.3. Official statements and acts

(a) All official announcements, statements and correspondence (in all forms) on behalf of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] may only be made by the President, the CEO or any other person duly authorised by them.
(b) Only the President and/or the CEO (or another person holding the written mandate of the President) has authority to enter into contracts or otherwise make legally binding commitments on behalf of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION].
6.4. Indemnity

Every member of the Executive Committee, every member of a committee or working group (including the Disciplinary Commissioner), every person appointed by the [NATIONAL COMMISSION] to perform a special assignment, the CEO and every employee, every official and every officer of the [NATIONAL COMMISSION] shall be indemnified by the [NATIONAL COMMISSION] in respect of any claim (whether civil or criminal) that is made against him and/or any liability that he incurs as a result of his office or the exercise of his powers or the execution of his duties, whether or not judgment is given in his favour or he is acquitted, provided that he has acted at all times in good faith.

## ARTICLE 7 - COMMITTEES

7.1. Committees may be created by the Executive Committee for the purpose of advising the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, the President or the CEO as the case may be. They may be standing or ad hoc Committees but in each case the Executive Committee shall establish their terms of

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reference, decide upon their membership, and dissolve them when he considers their mandate to be completed.
7.2. No meeting of any Committee may be held without the prior agreement of the President or the CEO.
7.3. The Chairs of the Committees are responsible to and report to the Executive Committee through the CEO on all deliberations and discussions that take place at meetings of their respective Committees and shall be responsible for the production of minutes of the meeting to act as an official record of the meeting
7.4. Unless stated otherwise, all discussions at meetings of Committees are confidential. Members of Committees must not disclose any discussions that take place at meetings to any third parties without the prior permission of the President or the CEO.

## ARTICLE 8 - DISPUTE RESOLUTION

### 8.1. Disciplinary Commissioner

(a) The Executive Committee shall appoint from time to time a Disciplinary Commissioner, who shall be independent of the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], and shall hold office for four (4) years. During that term, he may be removed from office only by a resolution of General Assembly passed by an Absolute Majority.
(b) Except when the Constitution vests such jurisdiction in another body or person, the Disciplinary Commissioner is vested with the full power and exclusive authority to investigate, consider and determine the following matters referred to him by the CEO:
(i) allegations of acts of misconduct on or off the field of play at a Hockey Event which have not been dealt with during the Event;
(ii) allegations of other breach(es) of Regulations (whether by an Athlete, or a Member, or otherwise); and
(iii) any other matters referred to him by the CEO;
and the Disciplinary Commissioner shall also have jurisdiction to resolve any challenge to a refusal by the CEO to refer a matter to him.
(c) The Executive Committee may issue Regulations setting out the procedures to be followed in matters referred to the Disciplinary Commissioner, or else the Disciplinary Commissioner shall determine the procedures to be followed in such matters. In either case, such procedures (i) are subject to any overriding provisions in the Regulations alleged to have been breached (where applicable); and (ii) must respect the parties' rights to a fair and impartial hearing.
(d) The Disciplinary Commissioner shall act at all times independently and impartially in the exercise of his judicial functions. In doping or corruption matters (or complex matters arising under other Regulations), he may if he deems it appropriate co-opt two other independent and impartial persons to consider and determine the matter with him. He shall have power, to be exercised as appropriate in the circumstances of the matter in hand
(e) The Disciplinary Commissioner shall have the power to impose the sanctions or other consequences (including costs) specified in the relevant Regulations alleged to have been breached for proven breaches thereof, or (if none are so specified) to impose such sanctions as he sees fit.
(f) Save where this Constitution or the Regulations alleged to have been breached provide otherwise, decisions of the Disciplinary Commissioner may be appealed to [ARBITRAL BODY].

Note: If there is an arbitral body that has suitable expertise in sport but is independent from the National Association - i.e. a national Court of Arbitration for Sport, along the
lines of the Sport Dispute Resolution Panel in the UK, or CCDR in Canada - then the National Association should consider giving it jurisdiction to hear appeals from the decisions of its Disciplinary Commissioner, as this will help to reduce the chances of the National Association being drawn into long and expensive proceedings in the national courts.

## ARTICLE 9 - DISSOLUTION

9.1. [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] may only be dissolved at a meeting of the General Assembly convened for the purpose and by a resolution supported by a Special Majority.
9.2. If [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] is dissolved, all debts and liabilities legally incurred on behalf of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] shall be fully discharged and its remaining assets, if any, shall be donated to the FIH or to the order of the FIH.

## APPENDIX - DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

A. 1 In this [founding document], the following words and expressions have the meanings set out opposite them:


| Regulations | Any codes, (including the Code of Ethics), rules or regulations made by or on <br> behalf of the [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION], including all amendments thereto and <br> re-enactments thereof. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Simple Majority | More than $1 / 2$ of the votes validly cast (disregarding any abstentions or blanked <br> or spoiled votes). |
| Special Majority | More than $3 / 4$ of those present in the room at the time of the vote and entitled to <br> vote. |

A. 2 This Constitution shall be interpreted and applied in the manner most consistent with the purposes of [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION] set out at Article 1.3.
A. 3 For convenience and clarity, the masculine gender is used in this Constitution and shall be interpreted to include the feminine gender as appropriate. Words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa.
A. 4 The Executive Committee shall have the final decision on any matter not provided for in the Constitution, or in cases of force majeure.
A. 5 If any provision of this Constitution is determined to be unlawful or unenforceable for any reason, the remainder of this Constitution will remain intact and enforceable.
A. 6 Departures from the requirements of this Constitution (including but not limited to departures from procedural requirements) may be cured by the General Assembly at its next meeting by ratifying the act(s) and/or decision(s) in issue.

