

# THE CONSTITUTION OF THE



SHOWING ASSOCIATION

— of —

SOUTH AFRICA

**INDEX**

1. NAME
2. EMBLEM AND COLOURS
3. MISSION
4. VISION
5. PRINCIPLES
6. AFFILIATION
7. MAIN OBJECTIVES AND POWERS OF SASA
8. STATUS OF SASA
9. APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE NONPROFIT ORGANISATION ACT, 1997
10. GOVERNANCE OF SASA
11. STRUCTURE OF SASA
12. NOMINATION PROCEDURES
13. NATIONAL OFFICE AND JURISDICTION OF SASA
14. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
15. FINANCIAL YEAR
16. MEMBERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP FEES
17. GENERAL COMPETITION STRUCTURE
18. ENTRY FEES
19. MEETINGS OF SASA
20. INSTRUCTION OF SUB COUNCILS
21. POWER TO MAKE RULES AND REGULATIONS
22. FINANCE
23. COMPETITIONS
24. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION
25. INDEMNITY
26. DISSOLUTION
27. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
28. HORSE PASSPORTS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
29. NATIONAL FLAG AND NATIONAL COLOURS
30. CODE OF CONDUCT
31. COMPETITORS
32. DISCIPLINARIES

## PRE-AMBLE

Sport is an integral part of the culture of the people of South Africa. Sport promotes a healthy lifestyle and skills development and plays an important role in the promotion of unity, equality, and the upliftment of our society.

SASA is governed by the rules and regulations as provided for in the Sports Act and the rules and regulations of the SAEF. The SASA Constitution is in no way in conflict with the Sports Act, documents instituted by the SRSA, SASCOC, the SAEF Constitution and the South African Constitution and if so then the relevant rules, with which it is in conflict, will apply.

The Sports Act via the Department of Sport and Recreation, in conjunction with the SASCOC and SAEF Constitutions, governs Showing as a sport. The purpose of this policy is to regulate the control of Showing to all competitors.

## ACRONYMS

<b>AGM</b>	Annual General Meeting
<b>SGM</b>	Special General Meeting
<b>OGM</b>	Ordinary General Meeting
<b>CN</b>	National Status Shows
<b>EOI</b>	Expression of Interest
<b>SNC</b>	SASA National Council
<b>PEC</b>	Provincial Executive Council
<b>NPO</b>	Non-Profit Organization
<b>NLDTF</b>	National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund
<b>SASA</b>	Showing Association of South Africa
<b>SASA PC</b>	Showing Association of South Africa Provincial Council
<b>SASCOC</b>	South African Sport Confederations Olympic Council
<b>SAEF</b>	South African Equestrian Federation
<b>SRSA</b>	Sport and Recreation South Africa

## 1. NAME

- 1.1 The name of this body is "The Showing Association of South Africa", hereinafter referred to as "SASA".

## 2. EMBLEM AND COLOURS

- 2.1 The colors of SASA shall be Red, Gold and Navy.
- 2.2 The emblem shall be as indicated.



- 2.3 The awarding of Showing Colors, whether District or Provincial, will be under the auspices of SASA. No unauthorised use of the official colours or emblem will be permitted.
- 2.4 Any district and/or provincial emblems/badges must be decided upon by the Provincial Associations, within each province.

## 3. MISSION

- 3.1 It is the mission of SASA to promote competitive Showing as a sport for all participating riders in the Republic of South Africa, through development, participation, and the striving for excellence in achievement within the competitive sports structure.

## 4. VISION OF SASA

- 4.1 To achieve the equal standing for the Equestrian Discipline of Showing with other equestrian sports.
- 4.2 To realise the involvement of as many riders as possible (including previously disadvantaged and disabled riders and the involvement of youth) in the sport of Horse Showing within all the provinces in South Africa.

## 5. PRINCIPLES

In working and striving to achieve this mission, the following principles apply:

- 5.1 The opportunity for participation in Showing shall be made available to all riders who strive to participate in this sport, recognising the equality of opportunities in the sport of Showing regardless of race, colour, creed, gender, or disabilities.
- 5.2 The promotion of the sport of Showing in all the provinces within the Republic of South Africa.
- 5.3 Horse Showing principles include integrity; inclusivity; excellence; respect; fair play; professionalism; ethics; accessibility; capacity; development; transformation and social cohesion, including norms and values as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa including democratic practice in decision making.
- 5.4 The SASA Constitution should be read in conjunction with the Memorandum of Association signed by all discipline Associations affiliated to SAEF. The SASA Showing Rules are to be read in conjunction with the General Rules and Regulations and Veterinary Regulations of the SAEF, particularly regarding the Welfare of the Horse.

## 6. AFFILIATION

- 6.1 SASA may affiliate and/or associate with any other organization provided this is agreed by a two-thirds majority vote at an AGM or SGM.

## 7. MAIN OBJECTIVES

- 7.1 The main objective of SASA shall be the administration, development, co-ordination, and promotion of Showing as a sport in which riders take part on a non-professional and professional basis, including the creation of a sustainable partnership and work relationship with any recognized schools' body.
- 7.2 It is recorded that SASA shall exercise certain powers in the furtherance of its main objective as set out in Section 7.1. These powers are listed below:
  - 7.2.1 Adopt and enact such measures, which, in the opinion of SASA will promote and encourage the provision of Horse Showing facilities and venues.
  - 7.2.2 Obtain such funds, to accrue such assets and to undertake such liabilities as may be deemed expedient by SASA, pursuant to the Constitution and for these purposes to enter such contracts, deeds and agreements as may be deemed necessary.
  - 7.2.3 Establish, develop, and implement all necessary strategic and operational systems, processes, and mechanisms to achieve and carry out the mandate, aim, roles, responsibilities, and powers of SASA as set forth in this Constitution.

- 7.2.4 Promote general coordination with other disciplines; facilitate and support other disciplines where there is mutual benefit for competitors.
- 7.2.5 Assist with the identification and development of equestrian talent at all levels.
- 7.2.6 Ensure sound, compliant, and prudent use of all SASA funds, including operating a bank account in the name of SASA.

## **8. STATUS OF SASA**

- 8.1 SASA will be a juristic person and can act and be acted against in its own name and sue or be sued in its own name.
- 8.2 SASA may buy, sell, hire, legally obtain, own, donate or in any other legal manner deal with movable assets in the name of SASA and for the realisation of its mandate, aim, roles, responsibilities, and powers.
- 8.3 SASA has achieved NPO status and will endeavor to retain NPO status.

## **9. APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS ACT, 1997**

The following provisions, in addition to any provisions which may be dealt with elsewhere in this Constitution, of the Nonprofit Organisations Act, 1997, as amended, shall always apply, and be adhered to while this Constitution is in operation:

### **9.1 BODY CORPORATE**

SASA shall exist, separately from its members.

- 9.1.1 Continue to exist even when its membership changes and there are different office bearers.
- 9.1.2 Be able to own property and other possessions.
- 9.1.3 Be able to sue and be sued in its own name.

### **9.2 INCOME AND PROPERTY**

- 9.2.1 SASA shall keep a record of everything it owns.
- 9.2.2 SASA may not give any of its money or property to its members or office bearers except that a member or office bearer may be paid a reasonable amount for work done for SASA, by such member or office bearer.
- 9.2.3 A member of SASA shall only be reimbursed for an expense, which has been previously approved by SASA on presentation of relevant documentation.

### 9.3 FINANCE

- 9.3.1 SASA audited accounting records and reports must be prepared and handed to the Director of Nonprofit Organizations within 6 (six) months of the financial year-end of SASA. SASA audited accounting records must be submitted to SAEF within 6 (six) months after the financial year end.
- 9.3.2 The SEC will administer the National Office.
- 9.3.3 For the finalization of the national SASA budget, the districts and provinces must submit their budget including budgeted figures for financial assistance and development to the National Office by November each year for any funding which may be required through the year. Should funding be required later in the year that was not applied for, a further application will need to be submitted to the SEC.
- 9.3.4 The National budget must be completed, and the national levy must be determined at the National AGM, by June each year.
- 9.3.5 All revenue and levies due and payable to SASA, together with relevant documentation for each show, must be submitted to the national office no later than 2 (two) weeks after the show.
- 9.3.6 The National Office will finalize the overall financial statements for SASA within 60 (sixty) days after end of financial year to be delivered to the auditors.
- 9.3.7 All audited financial records of the previous financial year must be made available upon request, to any member of SASA, within 7 (seven) days of the request having been made in writing.
- 9.3.8 The financial year of SASA shall be 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December.

### 9.4 MINUTES AND INSPECTION

- 9.4.1 The SEC must ensure that all resolutions of SASA, proposed and passed at AGM's and/or General Meetings are recorded in a register (written and/or electronic) provided for that purpose, and are available for scrutiny by any member of SASA as may be requested.
- 9.4.2 Detailed minutes must be kept of all AGMs, General Meetings, Executive Council Meetings and sub-Council or task team meetings.

## 10. GOVERNANCE OF SASA

The following constitute the overall governance structures and systems of SASA and are the key principles and values underpinning the governance of SASA:

- 10.1 To operate in a transparent and accountable manner.
- 10.2 To be legally compliant and implement good governance principles and practices.

- 10.3 To promote, support and uphold fairness and the rule of healthy competition.
- 10.4 To prevent “conflict of interest” as far as possible by excluding Council members from taking part in decisions in which they might gain financial benefit or any other benefit.
- 10.5 To contribute to transformation of the sport development sector in terms of race and class status.

## **11. SASA NATIONAL COUNCIL (SNC)**

SASA will operate on a 2 (two) level structure with a SNC and SASA PC. The SNC will be responsible for the governance and administration of Showing Nationally and SASA PC will take responsibility at a provincial or district level.

The structure of SASA will be as follows:

### **11.1 THE SASA NATIONAL COUNCIL**

11.1.1 The SNC shall consist of the following persons:

- 11.1.1.1 The President. (NPO Board Member)
- 11.1.1.2 The Vice-President. (NPO Board Member)
- 11.1.1.3 The Treasurer / Financial Officer. (NPO Board Member)
- 11.1.1.4 9 (nine) members made up of the Presidents of each of the Provincial Councils referred to under Section 16.2. (1 Provincial Present may be a NPO Board Member)
- 11.1.1.5 A Representative of Athletes Commission.
- 11.1.1.6 The Secretary who shall be an Ex-Officio Member, with no voting rights.
- 11.1.1.7 Provided that at no stage shall there be less than 2 (two) women who shall occupy any of the positions referred to above.
- 11.1.1.8 In addition there shall be a minimum of 5 (five) and Maximum of 10 (ten) members holding the following portfolios. The National President may not hold 1 (one) of the following portfolios. Portfolio members shall not have a vote.
  - 11.1.1.8.1 Transformation & Development
  - 11.1.1.8.2 Judges & Officials
  - 11.1.1.8.3 Finance
  - 11.1.1.8.4 Administration
  - 11.1.1.8.5 Marketing & Advertising
  - 11.1.1.8.6 Legal & Constitutional Affairs
  - 11.1.1.8.7 International Affairs & Liaison
  - 11.1.1.8.8 Coaches
  - 11.1.1.8.9 Technical
  - 11.1.1.8.10 Horse Welfare Officer



- 11.1.1.9 SNC shall have the right to appoint, where needed, the following sub-councils, or distribute the portfolio among the members of the SEC.
- 11.1.1.9.1 National Selection Council
- 11.1.1.9.2 National Disciplinary Council
- 11.1.1.10 Any individual who is a Provincial President of SAEF may not at the same time be a member of the SNC but may be a portfolio member with no vote.
- 11.2 SNC Meetings shall be deemed to be validly constituted providing that at any time there are no fewer than 2 (two) women as members thereof.
- 11.3 SNC may co-opt other persons as members to discharge specific functions provided that no co-opted member shall have a vote and provided further that although the predominant criterion for co-option shall always be merit, SNC shall, as far as possible, seek to preserve a balance of men and women members.
- 11.4 Members of SNC shall vote on all resolutions by a show of hands.
- 11.5 Members of SNC shall decide on all matters by a simple majority vote.
- 11.6 Each member of SNC shall have 1 (one) vote, and the President of any meeting of SNC shall have a deliberate and casting vote, in the event of an equality of votes, save and except at an Elective AGM where the SNC President and vice President shall have no vote in election of a President or Vice President.
- 11.7 The Chairperson of any meeting of SNC shall be the President, or in his or her absence the Vice-President or in his or her absence such other Member of SNC as shall have been appointed at that meeting by the Members of SNC present and entitled to vote.
- 11.8 No person may serve for more than 6 (six) consecutive years as President nor, may any person serve for more than 6 (six) consecutive years as Vice-President.
- 11.9 SNC shall meet at least twice annually.
- 11.10 A quorum of Members of SNC shall consist of not less than 7 (seven) such Members with a minimum of 5 (five) provinces referred to in Section 16.2, and if there is not a quorum present at the appointed time and place for any meeting of SNC or if there is not a quorum present during the whole of the meeting until proceedings have been duly concluded and declared by the Chairperson of that meeting to have been concluded, such meeting shall stand adjourned until a date, time and place to be determined by those members of SNC who are present at that meeting provided that such date shall not be more than 10 (ten) calendar days after such meeting; and at such adjourned meeting those members of SNC present and entitled to vote shall transact the business of that meeting.

**11.11 THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SNC SHALL BE**

- 11.11.1 The SASA SNC sets the national policies, structures, rules, and regulations devolving functions and responsibilities to the various Provincial and District structures.
- 11.11.2 At its discretion, the SASA SNC may appoint and remove or suspend such attorneys, agents, secretaries, officers, clerks, or servants for permanent, temporary, or special services as it may think fit; to invest them with such powers as it may think expedient; to determine their duties and fix and vary their salaries or emoluments (if any).
- 11.11.3 To institute, conduct, defend, compound, or abandon any legal proceedings by and against SASA or its officers concerning the affairs of SASA and to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of any claims or demands by or against SASA.
- 11.11.4 To make rules, regulations, procedures, and provisions on behalf of SASA.
- 11.11.5 To liaise and negotiate with the other equestrian codes including discipline specific issues, SRSA, SASCOC and SAEF and any other party interested or involved in equestrian sport on behalf and for SASA.
- 11.11.6 The SNC will approve the annual budget and determine the National levy to be implemented.
- 11.11.7 The President of the SNC (or another Executive Council Member nominated by the President) will represent SASA on the SAEF or any other relevant structure.
- 11.11.8 Additional to all powers conferred in this Constitution, the SNC may exercise powers and fulfill deeds not expressly stated in this Constitution as may be done or exercised by SASA.
- 11.11.9 To refer to arbitration any claim or demand by or against SASA.
- 11.11.10 The SNC may invest monies and funds of SASA, to accept and to issue cheques, and borrow monies as may be determined and or required in the execution of its objectives.
- 11.11.11 Ensure that the interests or well-being of the horse or pony are always paramount, and that the welfare of the horse may never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences.
- 11.11.12 To issue a formal Code of Conduct, which may be updated from time to time.
- 11.11.13 To institute disciplinary proceedings with respect to any breach or transgression of any Rules, or any provision of the Code of Conduct as set out in Section 30 of this Constitution.
- 11.11.14 The SNC will ensure that effective and accountable management of the sport of Showing is maintained.

11.11.15 The SNC shall have the right to appoint, where needed, the following Judicial Councils, or distribute the portfolio among the current members of the SNC.

a) **NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION COUNCIL.**

- The Council may submit proposals to the SNC.
- The Council's main function shall be achieving transformation as defined by the SASA Development and Transformation Strategy.

b) **NATIONAL JUDGES' AND OFFICIALS' COUNCIL.**

- The Council shall compile a list of judges qualified to officiate in all recognized Showing events.
- The Council shall pre-approve judges for the 3 (three) Inter-Provincials, as well as any CN Status Showing events.
- The Council shall establish uniformity in South African Equestrian sport of Showing in methods of judging and implementation of the rules of the discipline.
- The Council shall establish uniform criteria for the inspection of judges in South Africa.
- The Council shall organize courses for judges.
- The Council shall compile and from time to time revise a list of instructors and lecturers capable of conducting courses for judges.
- The Council shall produce and publish official reports on matters concerning judging.

c) **SASA EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SEC)**

The Executive Council shall be comprised of the following members:

- The President
- The Vice President
- The Secretary
- The Financial Officer
- The Legal Portfolio
- The Technical Portfolio
- The Representative of the Athletes Commission.
- The President of the SEC elected in the prescribed way under Section 19.5 hereof, will chair the Council.
- The Council shall advise the SNC on the employment of staff within the administration of SASA.
- The Council shall consider, design, if necessary and adopt administrative policies of SASA.
- The Council shall supervise and monitor the implementation of decisions and policies of SASA.
- The Council shall deal with all other matters pertaining to staff.

- The Council shall deal with any queries received from members and where necessary refer the query to the relevant SASA executive member.
- The Council shall check and approve all Schedules and Entry forms.
- The Council shall deal with matters relating to the continued affiliation of SASA to SAEF.

d) **FINANCE COUNCIL**

- The President of the Finance Council elected in the prescribed way under Section 19.5 hereof, will chair the Council.
- The Council shall control the financial administration of SASA.
- The Council shall advise the SEC on the management of the property of SASA.
- The Council shall prepare the budget of SASA and the SEC and examine the budgets of the various standing and other Councils of SASA before these are sent to the SEC for approval.
- The Council shall monitor and supervise the accounts of the various standing and other Councils of SASA and authorize the Secretary or person charged with this function to make the necessary payments after verification.
- The Council shall consider and adopt financial systems of SASA.
- The SNC shall approve the financial statements before they are signed off.
- Financial statements shall be signed off by the SASA President and SASA Financial Officer (as appointed at AGM)

e) **NATIONAL LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL**

- The President of the National Legal and Constitutional Affairs Council, elected in the prescribed way under Section 19.5 hereof, will chair the Council.
- Should professional legal advice be required, the services of an outside professional (not necessarily on the SNC) will be obtained.
- The Council shall advise the SNC on cases, disputes, or inquiries.
- The Council shall consider all contracts relating to SASA and make recommendations to the SNC in this regard.
- The Council shall monitor the development of the Constitutions and regulations of the Sports Act, SASCOC and SAEF and propose any necessary consequential amendments to the SASA Constitution and General Rules and Regulations.
- The Council shall consider the SASA Constitution and General Rules and Regulations and its members on an ongoing basis and make recommendations to the SNC on any proposed amendments thereto.

f) **INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND LIAISON COUNCIL**

- The elected official of the International Affairs and Liaison Council, elected in the prescribed way under Section 19.5 hereof, will chair the Council.
- The Council shall promote the strengthening of links with clubs, other National Equestrian Associations, SAEF and other International Equestrian Bodies.

- The Council shall foster and improve the image of SASA internationally.
- The Council shall make recommendations to the SNC on all matters concerning international equestrian sport and shall promote and encourage International competition within and out of the borders of the Republic of South Africa.

g) **NATIONAL SELECTION COUNCIL**

- Will be made up of 5 (five) delegates from the National and International Panel of judges who may not necessarily be on the SEC or SNC.
- The National Selection Council selects SASA National Teams, SASA National Development Teams.
- If family members and/or pupils of a member of the selection Council are considered for selection for a SASA National team, the Council member must withdraw from the selection Council.
- The National Selection Council will make the necessary selection in line with the SAEF Selection Criteria document, and the rules and regulations as set down by SASCOC or SAEF and more specifically as guided by the SASCOC document known as the National Sports Colors Regulations.
- The SAEF will have the final say in all matters relating to the selection of South African National Teams, Federation Teams, and South African Development Teams.

h) **ATHLETES COMMISSION**

- The representative for the athlete's commission on the SNC will be elected from the 9 (nine) athlete's commission members from the 9 Provincial Associations.
- The representative will manage interaction between SASA, SAEF and National Athletes' Commission.
- Ensure all Athlete's needs, and representations are met, by resolving questions on behalf of riders, organizing workshops, seminars, and courses for riders.

i) **COACHES COMMISSION**

- The elected representative for the SASA Coaches commission will be voted upon annually at the National AGM.
- Duties will include managing all aspects of coaching relating to Showing.
- Government Liaison.
- Manage coaching exchange programs.
- Inform SAEF and SASA of formal or informal courses.
- The Council shall recommend Showing coaches, instructors, and trainers to the SEC.
- Manage and grow SASA Coaches Database.
- The Council shall promote the teaching of equestrian sport, pertaining to Showing.

- The Council shall organize workshops, seminars, courses and conferences for instructors, trainers, coaches, judges, and officials, as determined by available funds.
- The Council shall compile material on teaching and coaching Showing techniques.

j) **NATIONAL DISCIPLINARY COUNCIL**

- The National Disciplinary Council shall consist of at least 3 (three) members appointed by the SNC and where possible 1 (one) should have legal background.
- The Disciplinary Code of SASA, SAEF and SASCOC shall govern the function of this body.
- The Council may pronounce sanctions described in this Constitution and Disciplinary Code of SASA, SAEF and SASCOC on members, officials, and riders.

k) **NATIONAL MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION COUNCIL**

- To promote Showing through all forms of media.
- To keep the SASA website up to date with schedules, current news, and results.
- To obtain National Advertising for the website and national events.
- To obtain sponsorship for national projects.

l) **VETERINARY AND HORSE WELFARE COUNCIL**

- Manage, liaise, and control all veterinary protocols, drug testing, border control, horse welfare, FEI vet endorsements for the SAEF and its bodies, through local, international and government areas.
- Duties:
  1. Implement the horse welfare policy.
  2. Ensure compliance of government vet regulations.
  3. Liaise with the South African Veterinary Council.
  4. Liaise and manage border control in Group IX Regions.
  5. Liaise with horse welfare organizations, for example the SPCA and Horse Care Units.
  6. Run education programs on horse welfare.
  7. Ensure compliance with FEI and Government Veterinary regulation.
  8. Ensure compliance with Export/Import/quarantine procedures.
  9. Ensure compliance with AHS/Infect disease protocol.
  10. Ensure compliance with FEI/SAEF passport and micro chipping requirements.
  11. Ensure compliance with the Horse Welfare Legislation by persons and organizations bound by this constitution.
  12. Ensure compliance with horse Drug Testing procedures and processes.

- 11.11.16 To appoint the financial sub-Council as stated under Section 20 hereof and in line with the procedures as stipulated under Section 19.1 hereof.
- 11.11.17 To promote good sportsmanship and honorable practice at all its recognized shows.
- 11.11.18 To encourage its members to a program of development and upliftment of the sport of Showing at all levels.
- 11.11.19 To promote competitions in the sport of Showing on a District, Provincial and National basis, and if given the opportunity, internationally.
- 11.11.20 To promote competitions in the sport of Showing on a Club, District, Provincial and National basis, and if given the opportunity, internationally.
- 11.11.21 To obtain the assistance, co-operation and approval of the government or any applicable and relevant governing body in carrying out the objectives of the sport of Showing.
- 11.11.22 The SNC has the right to veto any Provincial Association decision with motivation if deemed to be not in the best interest of the sport of Showing.

#### **11.12 SASA PROVINCIAL COUNCIL**

- 11.12.1 The SASA PC shall be elected in the manner prescribed in the Constitution of the relevant SASA PC.
- 11.12.2 The same portfolios as the National Council will be allocated with the same area of responsibility at the provincial level.
- 11.12.3 The SASA PC will report regularly to the SNC and will be responsible for the day-to-day activities of SASA at provincial level.
- 11.12.4 The SASA PC will implement national policies and programs for Showing as presented and directed by the SNC.
- 11.12.5 Ensure that effective and accountable management of Showing in equestrian school sport is maintained, within their province
- 11.12.6 The powers and duties of the SASA PC shall be as set down in the Constitution of the relevant SASA PC.
- 11.12.7 The SASA PC is responsible for the development of the sport of Showing in their province, subject to the authority of the SNC

## **12. NOMINATION PROCEDURES**

### **12.1 FOR THE NATIONAL COUNCIL PRESIDENT AND SNC MEMBERS AS MENTIONED IN 11.1.1**

- 12.1.1 SASA PC wishing to nominate candidate for election to the SNC Members as mentioned in Section 11.1.1, if it has been decided that such portfolios will be filled, shall submit their

nomination on the official nomination form to the National Office at least five (5) working days prior to the National AGM and the proposer and the nominee shall sign such nomination form.

12.1.2 The nominated candidate shall simultaneously indicate by signing the nomination form that they accept such nomination.

12.1.3 Any nomination not complying with the procedure set out in Sections 19.5 as well as the policies of SASA shall be null and void and be disregarded by the National Office.

### **13. NATIONAL OFFICE AND JURISDICTION OF SASA**

13.1 The location of the National Office will be decided at the National AGM from time to time.

13.2 The area of jurisdiction of SASA shall be the Republic of South Africa and more specifically in line with the Geopolitical Borders of South Africa.

### **14. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE**

14.1 The official language of SASA in the case of any dispute will be English.

### **15. FINANCIAL YEAR**

15.1 The financial year of SASA shall be from 1 January to 31 December each year.

### **16. MEMBERSHIP**

16.1 SASA consists of three categories of members, and one category of Athletes, namely:

16.1.1 Ordinary Members, shall be those members as defined by their Geo-Political areas and made up of their Provincial, District and Club structures as set out in this Constitution, and as such they shall be obliged to promote, develop, and participate in the sport of Showing, as well to ensure as the development of Showing Athletes through constructive coaching and capacity building.

16.1.2 Athletes Commission means body representative of current Showing Athletes, known as the Athlete's Commission, and established from Individual Showing enthusiasts participating in the sport of Showing, as defined in this Constitution. Such Members shall always have direct representation on the SEC.

16.1.3 Associate Member(s) shall comprise those bodies which have made application and been accepted as Associate Members to the Sport of Showing and are recognized as a body specifically catering for their membership within a confined organisation and/or area, namely the Defense Force, Police Force, Schools and Tertiary Education and any other body duly accepted. An application may made to the Secretary of the SEC in the form determined by the SEC from time to time, enclosing a copy of its duly adopted Constitution, a declaration that it will adhere to the Constitutions of SASCOC and SASA, a complete membership list and such other information as may be required by the SEC. The Secretary shall submit applications for affiliation to the next SEC meeting for



consideration and the SEC shall in turn submit all such applications, with a recommendation, to the next AGM.

16.1.3.1 SASA may, by a majority vote taken at an AGM or SGM convened inter alia for this purpose, grant Associate Membership status to any other association operating on a national level provided that no Associate Membership shall be granted to an association with the same aims and objectives as SASA.

16.1.3.2 SASA may, by a two-thirds majority vote taken solely for this purpose withdraw its recognition of any Associate Member contemplated in this Constitution, in which event; the relevant Association will cease, forthwith, to be an Associate Member of SASA.

16.1.3.3 In matters of mutual interest, SASA and any members may, if the need arises, enter into a written agreement covering specific issues for the benefit of the Sport and its members.

16.1.4 Athlete(s) shall mean each individual participant in the sport, who together with their horse shall make up one competitor. Such Athlete may apply to join SASA by way of filling out the requisite application form as may be produced by SASA and amended from time to time. SASA may levy a fee against such Athlete at its discretion and such Athlete, whether a fee was levied and / or paid but upon acceptance of such application, shall be subject to this Constitution and any Rules and Regulations of SASA. The aforesaid fees shall be collected directly by SASA by way of any mechanism that it may establish for such purpose.

16.2 The current Ordinary Members shall be: -

16.2.1 Western Cape Showing

16.2.2 Gauteng Showing

16.2.3 Eastern Cape Showing

16.2.4 Free State Showing

16.2.5 Limpopo Showing

16.2.6 KwaZulu Natal Showing

16.2.7 Northern Cape Showing

16.2.8 North West Showing

16.2.9 Mpumalanga Showing

16.3 Members

There shall be nine (9) Provincial Members, categorized and made up of the following Regions:

(i) In the Province of Western Cape (Cape Town)

- West Coast (Malmesbury)
- Boland (Stellenbosch)
- Overberg (Swellendam)
- Eden (George)
- Central Karoo (Beaufort West)
- Cape Town Unicity (Cape Town)

- (ii) In the Province of Northern Cape (Kimberley)
  - Namakwa (Springbok)
  - Pixley-ka-Seme (De Aar)
  - Siyanda (Upington)
  - Kgalagadi (Kathu)
  - Frances Baard (Kimberley)
  
- (iii) In the Province of the Eastern Cape (Bisho)
  - Cacadu (Grahamstown)
  - Amathole (East London)
  - Chris Hani (Queenstown)
  - Ukhahlamba (Aliwal North)
  - O R Tambo (Umtata)
  - Alfred Nzo (Mount Ayliff)
  - Nelson Mandela (Port Elizabeth)
  - Buffalo City (East London)
  
- (iv) In the Province of Free State (Bloemfontein)
  - Xhariep (Trompsberg)
  - Motheo (Bloemfontein)
  - Lejweleputswa (Welkom)
  - Thabo Mofutsanyana (Phuthaditjhaba)
  - Fezile Dabi (Kroonstadt)
  
- (v) In the Province of Kwazulu-Natal (Pietermaritzburg)
  - Ugu (Port Shepstone)
  - Umgungundlovu (Pietermaritzburg)
  - Uthukela (Ladysmith)
  - Umzinyathi (Dundee)
  - Amajuba (Newcastle)
  - Zululand (Ulundi)
  - Umkhanyakude (Mtubatuba)
  - UThungulu (Richards Bay)
  - iLembe (Kwa Dukuza)
  - Sisonke (Ixopo)
  - Ethekwini (Durban)
  
- (vi) In the Province of Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
  - Gert Sibande (Standerton)
  - Nkangala (Witbank)
  - Ehlanzeni (Nelspruit)
  
- (vii) In the Province of Limpopo (Polokwane)
  - Mopani (Giyani)
  - Vhembe (Thohoyandou)
  - Capricorn (Polokwane)
  - Waterberg (Bela-bela)
  - Sekhukhune (Groblersdal)

- (viii) In the Province of North West (Mafikeng)
  - Bojanala (Rustenberg)
  - Central (Mafikeng)
  - Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati (Vryburg)
  - Dr Kenneth Kaunda (Klerksdorp)
  
- (ix) In the Province of Gauteng (Johannesburg)
  - Johannesburg (Johannesburg)
  - Ekurhuleni (Germiston)
  - Sedibeng (Vereeniging)
  - Tshwane
  - West Rand

## **17. GENERAL COMPETITION STRUCTURE**

- 17.1 The Area in which SASA will operate is within the Provincial boundaries of the Republic of South Africa.
- 17.2 The provinces and regions will be as per the geopolitical provincial map of South Africa, modified where circumstances dictate.

## **18. ENTRY FEES**

- 18.1 Guidelines for entry fees may be agreed to at the National AGM if required.
- 18.2 SEC will charge a levy for each graded show as agreed on for all SASA competitions.
- 18.3 Entry fees will be made up of the SASA National Fund levy per entry, a venue levy per entry, if applicable, and the balance to cover Show Holding Body costs such as judges, officials, paramedics, course builders, catering for officials, rosettes, medical and/or ambulance services, prizing giving functions and stationery. Provincial Councils may and are encouraged to do fundraising to assist in keeping the entry fees as low as possible, and to try and acquire sponsorship.

## **19. MEETINGS OF SASA**

### **19.1 NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL AGM**

- 19.1.1 The National AGM shall be held within 4 (four) months after the financial year-end.
- 19.1.2 The SEC as well the Provincial Presidents or Provincial Representative, in office will attend this meeting.
- 19.1.3 Notice of the National AGM (Non-Election AGM) shall be sent out not less than 30 (thirty) calendar days before the date of such meeting. The 30 (thirty) days referred to shall exclude the day on which notice is given and include the day of the meeting.
- 19.1.4 Notice of the National AGM (Elective AGM) must be given according to the SAEF Election Directive.

- 19.1.5 Refer to SAEF Website for latest approved Election directive.
- 19.1.6 All Provincial AGM's need to be completed within 4 (four) months after end of the financial year as the SASA PCs will put forward nominations on behalf of their members for the SEC. Business to be transacted at a Provincial AGM will be determined by the SEC.
- 19.1.7 The National AGM shall state the business to be transacted at the meeting and the following documents must be, but not limited to, available to download. Should a member not be able to download the material, they may contact the National Office who may assist the member in receiving the necessary documentation:
- The agenda
  - The minutes of the last National AGM
  - Audited financial statements
  - Annual Reports from SEC and SASA PC Presidents
  - List of nominated members to stand for election at the National AGM
- 19.1.7 The following documents will be available on request, not published on the website:
- The minutes of any SGM and/or General Meeting held since the last previous National AGM
  - Budget for new financial year/season
- 19.1.8 Business to be transacted at a National AGM, shall be, but not limited to:
- Welcome
  - Apologies
  - To receive delegates credentials and record their eligibility to vote
  - To confirm the minutes of the preceding National AGM and of any other General Meetings that may have been held after the last National AGM
  - Matters arising from the minutes of all preceding National AGM or any other General Meeting
  - SASA National President's report
  - SASA PC Presidents' reports.
  - Financial report, including treasurer's report, discussion an adoption thereof, with or without modification
  - The transaction of any special or general business on condition that notice of such business has been received by the National Office 40 (forty) days prior to the National AGM
  - The election of a member to the SNC from nominees received by the National Office 5 (five) working days before the National AGM
  - The election of the SASA National President in terms of Section 19.5 hereof
  - Proposed budget for new financial year to be approved at National AGM
  - Adjourn or close the meeting
- 19.1.9 Members must forward in writing to the National Office or member whose duty it is to deal with this issue, the names, the facsimile, electronic mail, and telephone numbers of the members who will attend the National AGM.
- 19.1.10 Unless confirmation is received at least 7 (seven) days before the meeting, the Members in question will not be accredited and will not be entitled to participate in the meeting.

### 19.1.11 Quorum and Voting at the National AGM

- 19.1.11.1 A quorum constituting a National AGM shall be 50% plus 1 of the SNC.
- 19.1.11.2 No business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present.
- 19.1.11.3 Should any National AGM have been properly convened but no quorum is present after thirty minutes, the meeting shall stand adjourned to another date, which shall be within 7 (seven) days thereafter. The adjournment of such meeting will be deemed as sufficient notice reflecting such adjournment. At such a reconvened meeting, the members then present shall be deemed to constitute a quorum.
- 19.1.11.4 Any motion put to the vote at the National AGM as well as any General Meeting or Provincial AGM shall be by show of hands unless agreed by the meeting to vote by secret ballot on issues arising at the meeting.
- 19.1.11.5 Voting for election of office bearers shall be by secret ballot.
- 19.1.11.6 All persons entitled to vote should cast only 1 (one) vote as and when the need for voting arises.
- 19.1.11.7 Proxy votes will not be accepted.

## 19.2 INTERPRETATION

- 19.2.1 The interpretation of the SASA Constitution and General Rules and Regulations made there under shall rest entirely with the SEC, whose interpretation shall be final and binding on all SASA members.

## 19.3 ADJOURNMENT OF NATIONAL AGM

- 19.3.1 The Chairman shall, if directed to do so by a properly constituted National AGM, adjourn the meeting to a place and time determined by the meeting. At such adjourned National AGM, no business shall be transacted other than unfinished business remaining from the meeting which was adjourned.
- 19.3.2 Adjournment of the National AGM constitutes fair and ample notice of the adjourned National AGM. Only in the event of a National AGM being adjourned for a period of 30 (thirty) days or more, shall notice of the adjourned meeting be required as for in the case of the original meeting.
- 19.3.3 The unintentional omission to give notice of a National AGM to a core member, an Associate Member, Executive Council member or any person entitled to receive notice, shall not invalidate the proceedings at that National AGM.

#### 19.4 **CASTING VOTE**

- 19.4.1 At any National AGM or General Meetings of SASA, in the event of equality of votes, the person chairing the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.

#### 19.5 **ELECTIONS**

##### 19.5.1 **SASA PRESIDENT**

- 19.5.1.1 Election of the SASA National President will be first (if applicable), and if elected in the President's position, will automatically be removed from the list of SNC Members as mentioned in Section 11.1.1.
- 19.5.1.2 Thereafter the SNC Members as mentioned in Section 11.1.1, if it has been decided that such portfolios will be filled, will be elected in the same manner.
- 19.5.1.3 The term in office for the SASA President and elected Council members will be 24 (twenty-four) months.
- 19.5.1.4 They may be re-elected for an additional term of 24 (twenty-four) months only.
- 19.5.1.5 Candidates may only be re-elected if the total of 72 (seventy-two) months or 6 (six) years is not exceeded by the re-election.
- 19.5.1.6 The election of the SASA President shall be by way of secret ballot.
- 19.5.1.7 The SASA President may not serve on any SASA Provincial Council as President of that Provincial Council.
- 19.5.1.8 Should the position of President become vacant, the SNC shall elect the Vice President as the new interim President.

#### 19.6 **SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING**

- 19.6.1 The SNC may convene s SGM at any time it deems fit, provided written notice of such SGM is given to the members.
- 19.6.2 The SNC will convene a SGM within 30 (thirty) days of receipt of a request in writing therefore signed by not less than 20 (twenty) active participating members, alternatively if a request in writing is received therefore signed by no less than 60% of the SNC.
- 19.6.3 SGM will be held at such a time and place as decided by the SNC. The notice convening the SGM will specify the business to be transacted at that meeting and only that item/s will be discussed at the meeting.
- 19.6.4 The minutes of any SGM must be published within 15 (fifteen) days from the date of the meeting.

19.6.5 The same rules as above, apply within a province, should the members require a SGM to be called within that province. Either the National President or Vice President or appointed representative, must be present and chair such a meeting.

#### 19.7 **ADJOURNMENT OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING**

19.7.1 The Chairman shall, if directed to do so by a properly constituted SGM, adjourn the meeting to a place and time determined by the meeting. At such adjourned SGM no business shall be transacted other than unfinished business remaining from the meeting which was adjourned.

19.7.2 Adjournment of the SGM constitutes fair and ample notice of the adjourned SGM. Only in the event of a SGM being adjourned for a period of 30 (thirty) days or more, shall notice of the adjourned meeting be required as for in the case of the original meeting.

19.7.3 The unintentional omission to give notice of a SGM to a member, an affiliate member, Executive Council Member, or any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that SGM.

#### 19.8 **ORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS (“OGM’s”)**

19.8.1 An OGM of Members shall be convened:

19.8.1.1 By resolution of SASA Council, or

19.8.1.2 By resolution of the EXCO

19.8.2 An OGM of the Council shall be held on such date and at such place as the EXCO shall determine provided that unless there are good reasons to the contrary.

19.8.3 The following persons shall be eligible to attend and speak at meetings of the Council:

19.8.3.1 All the persons referred to in Section 11.1 save those referred to in sub-sections.

19.8.3.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Honorary Life Member or Parton shall be entitled to attend or speak at the OGM but may do so upon the invitation of SASA Council.

19.8.4 Notice of any OGM of the Council shall be sent to Ordinary, Special and Associate Members not less than 21 (twenty-one) calendar days before the date of such meeting which notice shall be accompanied by a proposed agenda as recommended.

19.8.5 The text of any motion which any Member wishes to be put to and considered by any OGM shall be received not less than 15 (fifteen) calendar days prior to the date of such meeting by the National Office who shall disseminate it by post and /or by hand, and/or by fax, and/or by electronic mail, together with the final agenda to all Ordinary Members, Special Member and Associate Members, not less than 10 (ten) calendar days prior to such date.

19.8.6 The business to be transacted at the OGM shall be:

- 19.8.6.1 To read the notice convening the meeting.
- 19.8.6.2 To table and confirm, with or without amendments, or to reject the minutes of the previous OGM, as well as the minutes of any OGM held in the interim, and to consider any matters arising therefrom.
- 19.8.6.3 To consider and to adopt, with or without modification, or to reject, any Resolution of which due notice has been given.
- 19.8.6.4 To consider and to adopt with or without modification or to reject the budget for the ensuing year which shall have been prepared by the Treasurer and considered and recommended to the SASA Council by the EXCO.
- 19.8.6.5 No resolution which has the effect of creating, amending, or repealing a bylaw, policy, regulation or standing rule shall be binding unless the notice thereof has been given in terms of 19.8.4 hereof or such resolution has been ratified at the next EXCO meeting.

19.9 GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO AGM's, OGM's AND SGM's.

19.9.1 The following provisions shall apply to all AGM's, OGM's and SGM's.

- 19.9.1.1 AGM's, OGM's and SGM's shall, subject to the terms of this constitution, be held at such time and place as shall be decided by SASA Council or the EXCO.
- 19.9.1.2 The chairperson of any AGM, OGM, or SGM shall be the President or in his or her absence the Vice-President, or in his or her absence such other person as shall be elected for that purpose by the Members, or the representative of the Members present at the Meeting and entitled to vote.
- 19.9.1.3 Each member of SASA Council shall have 1 (one) vote as per 11.1 above and the Chairperson of any meeting shall have 1 (one) vote second or casting vote, only in the event of an equality of votes.
- 19.9.1.4 A quorum shall consist of 50% (fifty per centum) plus 1 (one) of the Ordinary Members in good standing.
- 19.9.1.5 If a quorum shall not be present at the place of the meeting within 30 (thirty) minutes after the time set for commencement of the meeting, or if the Member is not present during the meeting, until the proceedings have been duly declared to have been concluded so by the Chairman, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of Ordinary Members, shall be dissolved; in any other case, it shall stand adjourned to a date not earlier than 5 (five) calendar days and not later than 15 (fifteen) calendar days after the date of that meeting, and, at such adjourned meeting the Ordinary, Special and Associate Members that are present or their representatives that are present and



entitled to vote, shall constitute a quorum and may transact the business of that meeting.

19.9.1.6 Where a meeting has been adjourned as afore said the President shall, upon a date not later than 3 (three) calendar days after the adjournment disseminate a written notice to each Member stating:

19.9.1.6.1 the date, time, and place to which the meeting is adjourned.

19.9.1.6.2 the matter before the meeting when it was adjourned.

19.9.1.6.3 the outstanding items still on the agenda at the time of adjournment.

19.9.1.6.4 the grounds for the adjournment, which notice shall have been settled by the President.

19.9.1.7 Voting shall be on a show of hands unless a poll be demanded by Members or representatives of Members, of not less than 40% (forty per centum) of Members and representatives, entitled to vote, and in such event, the poll shall be conducted in such manner as the Chairperson of the meeting shall decide

## **20. INSTRUCTIONS OF SUB COUNCILS**

20.1 The SNC shall have the power to instruct any SASA Council to carry out such duties as the SNC may deem to be in the interest of SASA and are within the terms of reference of that Council.

20.2 All matters dealt with by such Councils shall be referred to the SNC, which shall not be bound by the decisions of such Councils, but may accept, reject, or alter the recommendations and/or decisions of such Councils.

## **21. POWER TO MAKE RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the provisions of the Constitution of the SAEF and the Rules and Regulations of SASCOG and the SAEF and any other Regulatory Bodies, will apply.

21.1 The SEC will be responsible for National Rules and Regulations as well as this Constitution, which is applicable and binding to all members, competitors, provinces, and regions and takes precedence over any provincial federation structures rules, regulations, and Constitutions.

21.2 The SNC may, from time to time, make Regulations to govern its operation and may, at any time by democratic vote at a National AGM, annul or amend any Rules and Regulations so made.

21.3 SASA National Rules take precedence over any other provincial SASA rules including Association structures rules, regulations, and Constitutions.

21.4 Decisions made by the SNC are binding to all Provinces.

21.5 Showing specific rules and regulations will be adhered to as per the SASA Rules for Showing.

- 21.6 The administrative process of the day to day running of SASA will be recorded in the Modus Operandi, which will be revised annually.
- 21.6.1 The Modus Operandi will be available for all Provincial Presidents.
- 21.6.2 All processes covered in the Modus Operandi must be used in all Clubs, Districts, Provinces and Nationally.
- 21.6.3 Changes to the Modus Operandi can only be made with a majority vote of the SEC.
- 21.6.4 The Modus Operandi must be attached to the SASA General Rules and Regulations as an Addendum.

## **22. FINANCE**

The Financial Sub Council appointed by the SEC shall be responsible for:

- 22.1 The operation of a basic financial management system including appropriate internal controls, protocols, and audit process.
- 22.2 Financial control to ensure that SASA does not overspend.
- 22.3 Reporting of the financial affairs of SASA to the SNC on a regular basis and at the National AGM on an annual basis.
- 22.4 The preparation and submission of audited financial statements to the National AGM after the end of the financial year of SASA.
- 22.5 The person appointed by the SASA SNC reporting to the Financial Sub Council of the SEC shall oversee the day-to-day finances of SASA and shall keep proper records of SASA finances.
- 22.6 The SASA SNC will be responsible for the administration of all funds.
- 22.7 The SASA SNC shall open a bank account at a bank decided upon at an AGM of SASA.
- 22.8 All monies received on behalf of SASA shall become the property of SASA and forthwith be deposited in the bank to the credit of SASA.
- 22.9 Funds received by SASA shall be utilized to achieve the sole and main object of SASA which is to develop the sport investing only a portion in administrative costs.
- 22.10 All payments will require two signatories as decided upon by the SASA SNC
- 22.11 The SASA Financial Council shall submit to the SASA SNC audited financial statements and a budget for the new financial year and it shall be distributed to the members 14 (fourteen) days prior to the National AGM.
- 22.12 All expenditure other than that which is incurred in the normal running of shows, of SASA shall receive prior approval of the SASA NEC. Each Province will try to ensure that the National levy will be paid over in to the National SASA account within 14 days of the last day of the event

- 22.13 All funds allocated to SASA shall be disbursed strictly in accordance with the requirements of the SAEF, in its capacity as the administrator of the funds and in line with the applicable agreement.
- 22.14 SASA shall submit audited annual financial statements to the Executive Council of the SAEF, Government Departments and NPO Board.
- 22.15 SEC will supply a detailed breakdown of the National Levy as annually decided by the SASA NEC.
- 22.16 A National Office Administrator will be appointed and be paid a salary from the national fund as decided by the SASA NEC, providing funds are available.
- 22.17 In pursuit of SASA's main objective, income will be generated by means of annual subscription fees, levies, grants and/or donations.
- 22.18 The Nonprofit Organizations Act, No. 71 of 1997, requires strict financial management and controls. In accordance with these requirements, the following FINANCIAL PROTOCOLS AND CONTROLS will apply:
- 22.18.1 **ENTRIES AND ENTRY PAYMENTS**
- 22.18.2 All entries must be done on the relevant entry forms for each show being held in each Province.
- 22.18.3 Payment of all entry fees must be made into the relevant Show Holding Body's bank account on or before the closing date of entries. The reference on all EFT's and other deposits MUST reflect the Competitor's name and the date of the show.

### **23. COMPETITIONS**

- 23.1 All competitions will be held in accordance with SASA and SAEF rules and regulations.
- 23.2 Provinces and regions must submit their preferred dates for their competitions.
- 23.3 SASA Competitions may only be held at approved SASA competition venues, used by approved SASA Show holding Bodies.
- 23.4 Calendar show dates will be aligned with Provincial and National show dates, and these are preferably to be finalized, by the end of November each year.
- 23.5 The relevant Provincial SASA Councils will do allocation of venues once Expressions of Interest (EOI) forms have been submitted by interested venues.
- 23.5.1 Districts and/or provinces need to send out an EOI before end of August each year.
- 23.5.2 The EOI contains minimum standards and criteria for the applicable district and/or provincial competitions.

- 23.5.3 EOI's must then be returned to the applicable regional and/or provincial Council by end of September each year.
- 23.5.4 EOI's to be evaluated by district and/or provincial Councils. Council members with a vested interest in any venue need to be excluded from the decision process as to prevent a conflict-of-interest situation and proof must be provided that these members were not involved in the decision process.
- 23.5.5 Venues, which do not meet the minimum requirements, will not form part of the evaluation process.
- 23.5.6 The motivation for the selection of venues must be recorded.
- 23.5.7 The District and/or Provincial Council and the venue stipulating the exact requirements of all parties will sign an official agreement. A copy of this agreement must be submitted to the National Office.
- 23.5.8 The SEC retains the right to inspect any venue submitted and/or used by Provincial and/or District Councils for SASA show at any time.
- 23.5.9 The SASA SNC will ensure that Drug Testing will be enforced at various shows throughout the year.

## **24. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION**

- 24.1 This Constitution and any regulation promulgated in terms hereof shall not be amended, rescinded, or added to except at a National AGM or Special National General Meeting of SASA.
- 24.2 Notice of the intention to amend, rescind, or add to the Constitution or any regulation promulgated in terms hereof must, if required to be dealt with at a National AGM, be posted on the National website 14 (fourteen) calendar days prior to the date fixed for the AGM.
- 24.3 For any amendment, rescission, or addition to this Constitution to be effective it shall require the support of two third majorities of all persons present and entitled to vote at the meeting concerned.
- 24.4 Amendments, rescissions, or additions to the SASA General Rules and Regulations, to be effective shall require the support of most of all persons present and entitled to vote at the meeting concerned.
- 24.5 The interpretation of this Constitution and all Rules and Regulations made there under shall rest entirely with the SASA SNC, whose interpretation shall be final and binding on all SASA members.

## **25. INDEMNITY**

- 25.1 The SASA SNC is indemnified from and against all losses arising out of the execution of their duties and actions for and on behalf of SASA, provided that such loss or damage is not occasioned by the negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by such SASA SNC member or official.

25.2 It is specifically recorded that SASA shall not be responsible for any debts of whatsoever nature incurred by any member because of such member entering any contract with a third party regarding any event organized or arranged by such member.

25.3 The SASA SNC will annually decide on the possibility of utilizing Insurance cover for the members of the SASA SNC.

## **26. DISSOLUTION**

26.1 SASA shall be dissolved or resolve to merge with any other association having objectives like those of SASA at a National AGM of SASA or at a National Special General Meeting called for that purpose by two thirds majority of those present and voting.

26.2 Upon dissolution, any asset remaining after all its liabilities have been met must be transferred to another nonprofit organization having similar objectives. The dispersal of any assets will be decided upon by the members present and entitled to vote at the National Special General Meeting referred to in Section 26.1.

## **27. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

27.1 The liability of SEC Members is limited to the SASA insurance cover. (That is provided that an Insurance Policy is in place at that specific time).

## **28. HORSE PASSPORTS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

28.1 It is the law (Horse Passport Regulations of 2009) that all horses need official horse passports when being transported even within the same area. The identity of the horse should be filled into the passport.

28.2 These passports are obtainable from the SAEF office.

28.3 Every competitor undertakes not to take any horse to a show, which has an infectious disease, whether notifiable or not, or which the rider could reasonably be expected to know has an infectious disease.

28.4 It is compulsory for all horses to be vaccinated against Equine Influenza at intervals not exceeding 6 months (Animal Diseases Act, Act 7 of 2002) and annual African Horse Sickness. The competitor must be able to provide proof of such vaccination when requested, including the:

28.4.1 Date of inoculation,

28.4.2 The vaccine batch number

28.4.3 The Veterinarian responsible for administering the vaccine.

28.4.4 The signature and or Stamp of the veterinarian is required.

## **29. NATIONAL FLAG AND NATIONAL EMBLEMS (PROTEA & NATIONAL COAT OF ARMS)**

29.1 No competitor may display on his person, horse, equipment or any other means, the South African flag or any other National emblem, National Coat of Arms, or the emblem of the Protea, in any

manner or format at any show/event of SASA, except when expressly permitted by the SAEF, the national Colours Commission of SASCO (where applicable) and the SASA NEC.

### **30. CODE OF CONDUCT**

- 30.1 All Showing Riders owners and coaches to act in the interest of their horses and adhere to all rules and regulations that, ensure this with the welfare of the horse being considered paramount.
- 30.2 Handle horses with respect and dignity and place the interest of the horse first, with the wellbeing of the horse taking precedence over the needs and demands of breeders, trainers, riders, owners, dealers, organizers, sponsors, or officials.
- 30.3 Adhere to all safety rules and regulations in place.
- 30.4 All handling and veterinary treatment of horses should ensure the health and welfare of the horse.
- 30.5 The highest standards of nutrition, health, sanitation, and safety of horses will be encouraged and always maintained.
- 30.6 Adequate provision should be made for ventilation, feeding, watering, and maintaining a healthy environment for horses during transportation, at shows and in their home environment.
- 30.7 The fitness and competence of the rider will be regarded as essential in the interest of the horse.
- 30.8 All riding and training methods should take account of the horse as a living entity and should not include any technique considered to be abusive.
- 30.9 All rules and regulations should be made for ventilation, feeding, watering, and maintaining a healthy environment for horses during transportation, at shows and in their home environment
- 30.10 Showing Riders and coaches must respect and be courteous to all Judges and officials. Handle problems and complaints with judges and officials in an appropriate way by following proper procedures, reporting this to the show director and must not handle it themselves.
- 30.11 Accept the judge's decisions as final and if not satisfied with the decision, bring this under the attention of the show director who will then deal with the situation and approach the necessary judges and/or officials on behalf of the Showing Riders.
- 30.12 Respect venue owners and their staff.
- 30.13 Complaints should be reported and handled through the applicable regions/province's Council and be sent in writing within 48 hours of the event. No verbal complaints will be handled, only written complaints submitted at the event.
- 30.14 Showing Riders must act with dignity in and outside of arenas and not use foul language, especially not in the presence of judges, officials, other riders, and spectators.
- 30.15 To always act in the interest of their applicable teams, Provinces they belong to.

- 30.16 To respect schedules and riding times and provide proper notice of being absent and/or late for a class.
- 30.17 To handle all complaints about judge rulings, through the show director, in accordance with the rules and regulations of SASA and where SASA may find it relevant, the SAEF will be included.
- 30.18 Any deviations from the above will be handled through disciplinary procedures as set out in Section 32.

30.19 **CODE OF CONDUCT AND WELFARE OF THE HORSE**

30.19.1 **MALTREATMENT**

No member will maltreat any horse/pony at any place and at any time. Any such maltreatment will be regarded as a serious contravention of this Constitution. For the purposes hereof, maltreatment (without limiting the generality of the concept) includes but is not limited to causing the death, injury or discomfort of a horse/pony through abuse, neglect, malice or cruelty, failing to ensure the wellbeing of a horse/pony owned by or in the care of or under the control of the person concerned, of food or water, whipping or beating a horse/pony excessively, subjecting the horse/pony to any kind of electric shock device, using spurs or jabbing the animal in the mouth with the bit excessively or persistently, remounting (or attempting to remount) an obviously exhausted, lame or injured horse/pony, rapping a horse/pony, hyposensitizing any part of a horse/pony and leaving a horse/pony without adequate food, drink or exercise.

30.19.2 **DRUG FREE SPORT**

To recognize and accept the jurisdiction, rules, and regulations of the South African Institute for Drug free Sport (SAIDS) as well as the code of the World Anti- Doping Agency (WADA).

**31. COMPETITORS**

- 31.1 All Competitors participating in a Competition of SASA shall be properly registered with a club, the SAEF and SASA, before competing in any official event.
- 31.2 No competitor may be registered with 2 (two) Provinces at the same time.

**32. DISCIPLINARIES**

- 32.1 Any competitor or responsible person in the case of a minor, chef d'Equipe, official, Council member, representative or instructor, who contravenes this Constitution and/or any of the rules or regulations laid down by SASA or SAEF, is guilty of an offense and will be subjected to a disciplinary process.
- 32.2 Refer to Schedule 10, the Disciplinary Procedure Code in the SASA General Rules and Regulations.
- 32.2 **FOR ALL ATHLETES AND DESIGNATED GUARDIANS OF THE SHOWING ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA**

- 32.2.1 A complaint must be reported to the Show director of the venue or Show Holding Body within 4 (four) hours after the closure of the class and accompanied by the appropriated payment.
- 32.2.2 No anonymous complaints will be accepted.
- 32.2.3 A notice informing the Defendant of the complaint and the grounds of the complaint will be forwarded to the accused within 5 (five) working days of receipt of the complaint.
- 32.2.4 The Defendant will be provided with a time and date to state his or her side of the matter if so chosen.
- 32.2.5 All correspondence to competitors, including their responses, must be sent to the National Office as well for record keeping.

**32.3 FOR OFFICIALS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

- 32.3.1 Upon receipt of written complaint, the SASA SNC will appoint a disciplinary Council to investigate the received complaint.
- 32.3.2 No anonymous complaints will be accepted.
- 32.3.3 The disciplinary Council may be assisted by experts of its choice who will form part of the disciplinary Council, provided that such experts may not exceed 2 (two) in number without the approval of the SASA SNC.
- 32.3.4 The Defendant will be advised of the alleged contravention on behalf of the SASA either orally or in writing as soon as practically possible after the disciplinary Council has been charged with the adjudication of the alleged contravention.
- 32.3.5 The disciplinary enquiry proceedings will be completed within 60 (sixty) days (or such extended period as the SASA SNC, may determine) after the accused has been advised of the alleged contravention at a time and place as determined by the SASA SNC, taking the jurisdiction of the defendant into consideration, The Defendant will be given fair warning of the time and place at which the disciplinary enquiry will be held.
- 32.3.6 The Defendant is entitled to be represented at the disciplinary enquiry by a fellow member (free of consideration and not in any professional capacity).
- 32.3.7 The disciplinary Council may, on written application by the Defendant setting forth compelling reasons, grant the Defendant the right to professional legal representation.
- 32.3.8 This representation may be granted in the absolute discretion of the disciplinary Council in order to attain procedural fairness, and taking into account such factors as the nature of the charges brought against the Defendant; the degree of legal or factual complexity involved; the potential seriousness of the consequences of an adverse finding; the availability of suitably qualified legal representatives amongst fellow members; and any



other factors which the disciplinary Council in its discretion considers relevant in light of the circumstances which prevail in the particular case.

- 32.3.9 The SASA SNC will appoint a member (free of consideration and not in any professional capacity) as a prosecutor to prosecute the alleged contravention before the disciplinary Council and to gather evidence of the alleged contravention.
- 32.3.10 The SASA SNC may prescribe forms for use in connection with such disciplinary proceedings. In such event, such forms will be used insofar as practically possible.
- 32.3.11 The disciplinary Council will determine its own procedures for holding the disciplinary enquiry.
- 32.3.12 The Chairman of the disciplinary Council will maintain order during the disciplinary enquiry.
- 32.3.13 The Prosecutor will detail the alleged contravention at the commencement of the disciplinary proceedings and will present evidence of the alleged contravention to the disciplinary Council.
- 32.3.14 The Defendant will have an opportunity to state his/her case and to present evidence to the disciplinary Council in respect of the alleged contravention.
- 32.3.15 The prosecutor, the accused and the disciplinary Council may examine all witnesses.
- 32.3.16 After all evidence has been presented, the disciplinary Council will adjourn to consider all evidence and to make its decision.
- 32.3.17 The disciplinary Council in respect of each contravention will either:
- 32.3.17.1 exonerate the member or official
  - 32.3.17.2 reprimand the member or official
  - 32.3.17.3 suspend the member or official from the SASA for a specified period (but not exceeding the maximum number of days for such suspensions as determined by the SASA SNC from time to time)
  - 32.3.17.4 expel the member or official from the SASA
  - 32.3.17.5 in all cases, the disciplinary Council may fine the member or official; such fine will be the amount determined by the disciplinary Council, which fine will not exceed the maximum amount for such fines as may be determined by the SEC from time to time.
- 32.3.18 The Chairman of the disciplinary Council will advise the Defendant either orally or in writing of the decision of the disciplinary Council and such Chairman will submit a written report to the SASA SNC on the disciplinary enquiry and its decisions as soon as practically possible.
- 32.3.19 The details of the disciplinary enquiry may be published as the SASA SNC may determine.

32.3.20 If a Defendant refuses or fails to attend a disciplinary enquiry, he/she waives all his/her rights in respect of the disciplinary enquiry and the disciplinary enquiry may proceed in his/her absence.

32.3.21 No suspension or expulsion of a member or official will take effect until same has been ratified by the SASA SNC; provided that if such suspension or expulsion is not ratified, the SEC will refer the matter back to the disciplinary Council concerned to impose a different sentence.

32.3.22 The SASA SNC will take its decision within 30 (thirty) days after it has considered the report of the Chairman of the disciplinary Council and may call for oral or written representations from the Defendant before taking its decision. The SEC will advise the Defendant of its decision in writing or orally.

32.3.23 If an official or Council member is suspended or expelled by the SAEF, this will bring about an automatic suspension or expulsion as an official or Council member of SASA and the penalty imposed by SAEF will also be adhered to within SASA in regard to the nature and time period for the final result of the hearing.

32.3.24 Should the SEC deem it necessary, the SAEF will be informed/notified/involved.

**32.3.24.1 COURT OF ARBITRATION FOR SPORT (CAS)**

32.3.24.2 Disputes which cannot be resolved by either the judicial process of SASA or SAEF may be referred to the CAS.

32.3.24.3 The CAS has the power to impose the same scale of penalties as the Judicial Council.

32.3.24.4 The CAS may impose more severe penalties than those imposed in the first instance, provided they are within the limits of the penalty jurisdiction of the body from which the appeal to the CAS is brought.

**32.4 FOR THE SASA PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OR MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

32.4.1 If a complaint is received against the President of SASA or elected SEC member, a Special General Meeting in terms of Section 19.6 hereof can be called.

32.4.2 At the Special General Meeting, a vote of no confidence can be raised for deliberation.

32.4.3 At the Special General Meeting, the Defendant will have an opportunity to state his/her case and to present evidence to the members at the Special General meeting, in respect of the alleged contravention.

32.4.4 Any motion put to the vote at the Special General Meeting regarding a vote of no confidence against the SASA President or an SEC Member will be by secret ballot.

32.4.5 For a vote of no confidence to be passed a 75% majority vote will be needed.

32.4.6 If the SASA President or an SEC member is suspended or expelled by the SAEF, this will bring about an automatic suspension or expulsion as an official or Council member of SASA and the punishment imposed by SAEF will also be adhered to by SASA regarding the nature and time for the punishment.

### **33. PRIVACY, DIGNITY AND REPUTATION OF SASA**

33.1 With reference to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, SASA acknowledges, respects, and supports the rights of freedom of thought, belief, opinion, and expression, without however derogating from SASA's own entrenched rights to privacy (which includes its dignity and reputation) and to freedom of association. SASA is aware of the reasonable and justifiable limitation on all the aforesaid rights in terms of Section 36 of said national Constitution and what is to follow, is to be read in the context of the said national Constitution.

33.2 No person bound by SASA's Constitution may perform any act that brings Equestrian Sport, SASA, or any of its members, officials, or office bearers into disrepute or which injures them in their dignity; or which has the potential of doing so; or which has the effect or is calculated to have the effect of doing do.

33.3 But without affecting the generality of a foregoing, such acts include the uttering, authoring, or publishing of statements, Sections or comments, verbally or in writing, or by way of social media or any other medium or method of communication whatsoever, and which are threatening, derogatory, obscene, indecent, seditious, offensive, pornographic, abusive, disparaging, racist, discriminatory, menacing, inflammatory, blasphemous, or defamatory.

33.4 "Social media" includes but is not restricted to Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Wikipedia, Flickr, MySpace, Tumblr, Pinterest, Google+ and YouTube, internet postings, blogs, and wikis, or any other like medium which may be created in the future.

33.5 Persons bound by this Constitution who author or publish statements, Sections, or comments, must make it clear that they are speaking on their own behalf and not on behalf of SASA, and that their views do not represent those of the aforesaid bodies.

33.6 Persons bound by this Constitution may not use any of SASA's logos, brand names, slogans, or other trademarks.

33.7 Persons bound by this Constitution may not divulge any of SASA's confidential or proprietary information without the prior written permission of SASA.

33.8 SASA may require any person bound by this Constitution to remove postings, comments or any other submissions made using social media that are deemed to constitute a breach of the above provisions. Failure to comply with such a request may result in disciplinary action.

33.9 Failure to comply with the above provisions will render such persons liable to disciplinary action by SASA, in addition to any other civil rights SASA may have such as claiming damages for defamation.

33.10 SASA's right not to associate with any person, which includes banning any person, is expressly reserved.

**33.11 SCHEDULE 1 NON-RACIALISM**

1. The principle of non-racialism is recognised and accepted. By this it is meant, broadly, that race should not be, and may not be, a basis of discriminating against or affording privilege to any person or group of persons. (Note: In this document all references to "race" must be taken to include a reference to ethnicity and nationality).
2. It follows from this that no club, province or other affiliated body may have any provision in its Constitution which has the effect of barring membership on the grounds of race.
3. A provision in a Constitution which though not worded in racial terms none the less is calculated to discriminate on grounds of race and which would have the effect of discriminating on grounds of race shall be regarded as an infringement of 2 (two).
4. The principle of non-racialism also demands that all clubs, provinces, and other affiliated bodies shall, when the situation legitimately requires it, make all their facilities available to persons other than their members on an equal basis irrespective of the race, ethnicity of nationality of such persons, e.g., when hosting an event and such non-members are legitimately at the premises of the club or other body in connection therewith.
5. The fundamental rights of freedom of association and freedom of disassociation are recognised. It is also recognised that these rights are fundamental to the formation of and existence of the private club which is the basic building block of a national or provincial sport controlling body.
6. There is inherently a potential conflict between the rights referred to in Section 5 above and the principle of non-racialism referred to in Section 1 above and it is considered desirable to indicate how such potential conflicts are to be resolved.
7. The following are suggested guidelines as to how to reconcile these principles in practice:
  - 7.1 A Constitution which admits any person to membership except persons of any racial or ethnic group shall be regarded as infringing the principles of non-racialism and shall not be regarded as a valid exercise of the rights of freedom of association/disassociation (See Section 2 above).
  - 7.2 A Constitution may limit its membership to persons who fulfil certain criteria notwithstanding that the result thereof is that its members in fact consist only of 1 (one) or more racial groups, provided that those criteria are not racist in their terms or in their intended effect e.g. a club which restricts its membership to persons who attend a certain school shall not be regarded as infringing the principle of non-racialism even though de facto its members may, as a result, come from a certain racial group only. Other examples of the application of this principle are clubs whose membership is limited to persons of a particular vocation or of a particular religious movement.
8. Under no circumstances will an infringement of Section 4 above be tolerated or permitted on the grounds that it constitutes an exercise by the club or affiliated body concerned of its rights of freedom of association and/or disassociation.

9. The existence of the so called "ethnic" clubs are perceived to be problematical and require deeper analysis.
  - 9.1 Various such clubs exist now e.g., the Greek Club, the Italian Club, the German Club and so on. The existence of such clubs is a well-established and recognized phenomenon in the countries of the United Kingdom, Western Europe, and the U.S.A. Such clubs are not the result of the policy of apartheid but arise from the desire of peoples of different origins and cultures to group together to enjoy and foster their own cultural traditions.
  - 9.2 What is said below is a discussion in general terms and is not a reference to any 1 (one) or more of such ethnic clubs which in fact exist. Such clubs appear to have been formed with the bona FEI purpose of catering for the cultural needs or aspirations or interests of the ethnic group which it serves. There does not appear to be any ulterior racial motive.
  - 9.3 If the Constitution of such a club were to restrict its membership to persons of a particular ethnic group (or race or nationality), it would by necessary implication, be excluding persons from all other ethnic groups/races/nationalities from membership. Prima facie this would be an infringement of Section 2 above. The question which must be decided is whether, in these circumstances, this constitutes a valid exercise of the rights of freedom of association and disassociation, notwithstanding that it amounts to an infringement of Section 2, above and Section 7.1 above. It is considered that this would not be acceptable and that any club having a Constitution along those lines would not be eligible for membership of the proposed new unified national body or any provincial body.
  - 9.4 By contrast, however, a club which had as its main object the promotion, advancement, propagation etc. of the culture, traditions etc. of any race or nationality, but which did not seek to exclude or limit membership on those grounds would be regarded as legitimate and would be eligible for membership.
10. The principles and guidelines set out above regarding non-racialism shall apply equally in respect of religion and discrimination on the grounds of a person's religious beliefs.

## SCHEDULE 2 AFFILIATES TO SASA

Eligibility requirements for Ordinary members and Associate Members in terms of Section 16 of the SASA Constitution.

1. The objects Section of the Constitution of an Associate Members must include provisions that are identical to or substantially the same as sub-Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 7.1 hereof and shall provide Associate Members shall encourage, promote, develop, and administer the sport of SHOWING within the area of its jurisdiction in accordance with sound business principles.
2. There must be provisions in the Constitution of Associate Members, stipulating that:
  - 2.1 SASA recognizes and adopts the Schedule One.
  - 2.2 SASA may not become a member or affiliate to any other body without the prior written consent of Showing National Council.
  - 2.3 The Associate Members may not authorize, send, or sanction any team to go on a tour outside the boundaries of the Republic of South Africa without having first obtained the written consent of SAEF through the Showing National Council.
3. Any dispute as to whether the foregoing requirements have been complied with shall be referred to the Constitution sub-Council whose decision shall be final and binding.

### **SCHEDULE 3                      APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 30 (1) OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1962.**

The following provisions contained in Section 30 (1) of the Act shall always apply and be adhered to while this Constitution is in operation.

1. The sole object of SASA is to carry on a public benefit activity which qualifies for purposes of Section 18 A of the Act as defined in Section 30 (1) of the Act, in a non-profit manner.
2. At least 85% (Eighty-Five Percent) of SASA's activities shall be carried out in the Republic of South Africa.
3. At least 3 (three) members who will accept fiduciary responsibilities and shall also not be connected persons to each other: and no single person directly or indirectly controls the decision-making powers relating to SASA
4. No funds will be distributed to any person (other than while undertaking any public benefit activity.)
5. SASA's funds will be used solely for the objects for which it was established or shall be invested with registered financial institutions as defined in Section 1 of the Financial Institutions (Investment of Funds) Act, 1984, (act no.39 of 1984) or in securities listed on a stock exchange as defined in the Stock Exchanges Control.
6. SASA will not carry on any business undertaking or trading activities other than to the extent that:
  - 6.1 The gross income derived from such business undertaking or trading activity does not exceed the greater of R25000 or 15% of the gross receipts of the Constitution.
  - 6.2 The undertaking or activity is integral and related to the sole object of SASA.
  - 6.3 Carried out or conducted on a basis substantially the whole of which is directed towards the recovery of cost.
  - 6.4 Which, would not result in unfair competition in relation to taxable entities.
  - 6.5 The undertaking or activity, if not integral and related to the sole object of such Association, is of an occasional nature and undertaken substantially with assistance on a voluntary basis without compensation.
  - 6.6 The undertaking or activity is approved by the Minister by notice in the Gazette, having regards to:
    - 6.6.1 The scope and benevolent nature of the undertaking or activity.
    - 6.6.2 The direct connection and inter-relationship of the undertaking or activity with the sole purpose of SASA.
    - 6.6.3 The profitability of the undertaking or activity.



- 6.6.4 The level of economic distortion that may be caused by the tax-exempt status of SASA carrying out the undertaking or activity.
- 6.7 Any business undertaking or trading activities, or assets used in such undertaking or activity, acquired by SASA before 1 January 2001, will be retained or continued, in the form so acquired for a period of 5 (five) years.
7. On the dissolution of SASA, the remaining assets will be transferred to any similar public benefit organization, within the Republic of South Africa which has been approved in terms of Section 30 of the Act for the purposes of Section 18A of the Act.
  8. No donation will be accepted which is revocable at the instance of the donor for reasons other than a material failure to conform to the designated purposes and conditions of such donation, including any misrepresentation with regard to the tax deductibility thereof in term of Section 18A, provided that a donor (other than a donor which is an approved public benefit organization or an institution board or body which is exempt from tax in terms of section 10(1)(A)(i), which has as its sole or principal object the carrying on of any public benefit activity) may not impose any conditions which could enable such donor or any connected person in relation to such donor to derive some direct or indirect benefit from the application of such donation:
  9. A copy of all amendments to the Constitution, trust deed, will be submitted to the Commissioner for the South African Revenue Service.
  10. No remuneration will be paid to any employee, office bearer, member or person which is excessive, having regard to what is generally considered reasonable in the sector and in relation to the service rendered.
  11. SASA will submit the required Income Tax Returns annually together with the relevant supporting documents
  12. SASA will, within such period as the Commissioner may determine, register in terms of section 13(5) of the Non-Profit Organizations Act, 1997 (Act No. 71 of 1997), and comply with any other requirements imposed in terms of the Act.
  13. SASA has not and will not use its resources directly or indirectly to support, advance or oppose any political party.

**SCHEDULE 4                      DISPUTES**

1. Any dispute arising out of, or in connection with, the enforceability of this Constitution, or the application and interpretation of the provisions thereof, or any dispute between SASA and another national sports federation, or any dispute between Members of SA SHOWING, or any dispute between members of Exco, or between Exco and a Member, or between Exco or an Exco member and an individual (but excluding disputes concerning an Ethics, Grievances or Selection matter) shall be referred to SASCOC or the designated statutory body determined by the appropriate government department, for resolution through mediation or expedited arbitration in terms of the procedure for the resolution of disputes in sport.
2. In the event of arbitration in terms of the foregoing, such resolution shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute.
3. In recognition of the desire to resolve all disputes in Showing fraternity as amicably and effectively as possible, it is required of all Members of SASA to incorporate in their Constitutions (and to include in any agreements they may enter) a dispute resolution Section in terms substantially the same as the above provisions of this Constitution, specifically providing for the resolution of disputes through the mechanisms provided for.
4. Recourse to the High Courts or Magistrates Courts by a party to any SASA related dispute shall be limited to instances of an alleged violation of the provisions of this Constitution or an alleged disregard for the principles of natural justice or for purposes of obtaining urgent interdictory relief. In all other instances any disputes fall to be decided according to the dispute resolution processes provided for in this Constitution.
5. Subject to the Constitution of the Republic, and save in circumstances where there is a need for urgent relief of a sort which cannot be obtained through the dispute resolution procedures contemplated by this Section (including the holding of an arbitration as envisaged in Section 35.1 on an urgent basis), no ordinary member, Associate Member or individual falling under the jurisdiction of SASA shall approach a Court of Law to decide on a dispute it has with a member, or individual affiliated to SASA or with SAEF itself.

**NOTE**

This Constitution is to be read in conjunction with the SAEF General Regulations, SAEF Veterinary Regulations and the FEI Veterinary Regulations.