

COMPARE THESE OPTIONS FOR YOUR CATTLE AUSTRALIA	
OPTION1: GOVERNMENT FACILITATED CPA/CCA ROUNDTABLE CONSTITUTION	OPTION 2: CATTLE COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA/STATE FARM ORGANISATIONS CONSTITUTION
<b>CATTLE AUSTRALIA - BOARD STRUCTURE</b>	
<p># 7 elected grass-fed cattle producer transaction levy payer Directors elected through a two Register voting system from nominating candidates from an Australia wide electorate free of other geographic constraints with the power to appoint 2 additional skills-based Directors. The Chairperson will be elected by the Board. .</p> <p># Register A of the two Register Director election voting system would provide every grass-fed cattle producer transaction levy payer CA member with 1 vote whilst voting entitlements in Register B would be based on the amount of transaction levies paid by each grass-fed cattle producer. The 7 elected Directors would comprise the 3 candidates with the most votes in Register A and the 3 candidates with the most votes on Register B with the 7<sup>th</sup> elected director being the candidate with the highest total of votes in both registers.</p>	<p># 7 of the nine-person Board of Directors will be elected by all grass-fed cattle producer transaction levy payer CA members who have registered to vote through 3 national electorates based on the attached MLA WALRC, NABRC, SALRC consultation RAC regions and the other 2 CA directors will be skills- based directors appointed by the elected board</p> <p># The proposed CA 3 National board electorates would allow the Western Australia WALRC electorate with around a million head of cattle to elect 1 CA board member, whilst the NABRC electorate with between about 15 and 16 million cattle and the SALRC electorate with a bit over 10 million cattle would each be able to elect 3 board members. This representation does not reflect the geographical distribution of the national cattle herd</p> <p># CA's members voting entitlements will be based on the amount of membership fees paid with larger grass-fed cattle producer transaction levy payers being entitled to obtain greater voting entitlements if they pay larger CA membership fees</p>
<b>CATTLE AUSTRALIA - POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL STRUCTURE</b>	
<p># The Cattle Australia Policy Advisory Council structure would be set in the CA Constitution and would comprise a total of 23 members with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-15 elected Policy Advisory Councillors being elected from 15 separate Regional electorates across Australia set out in the attached map on the basis of 1 vote for every grass-fed cattle producer transaction levy payer CA member in each electorate, with</li> <li>a further 8 Policy Advisory Councillors being appointed by the State Farm Organisations (1 for each SFO ), and</li> <li>the CA Policy Advisory Council Chair would be elected from the 23 elected and appointed Policy Advisory Council members.</li> </ul>	<p># The Cattle Australia Policy Advisory Council would wholly or partly be set in CA Constitutional by-laws that could be amended or repealed by the CA board and would comprise a total of 23 members with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 elected policy Advisory Councillors being elected from 15 separate Regional electorates across Australia set out in the attached map on the basis of 1 vote for every grass-fed cattle producer transaction levy payer CA member in each electorate, with</li> <li>a further 8 Policy Advisory Councillors being appointed by the State Farm Organisations (1 for each SFO), and</li> <li>the CA Policy Advisory Council Chair would be appointed by the CA Board.</li> </ul>
<b>CATTLE AUSTRALIA - BOARD ROLE</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cattle Australia Board provides the democratic representational leadership for the grassfed cattle levy-payer sector, a Board which would oversee expenditure of their levies.</li> <li>The CA Board would focus on organisational performance and industry strategy and responses. It would be guided by the elected Policy Council. Any dispute between the CA Policy Council and the CA Board would be put to a vote of all levypayers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cattle Australia will be governed by a Board of Directors supported by advice from the Policy Advisory Council. The Policy Advisory Council will make recommendations to the Board on national and international issues of importance to the grass-fed cattle industry, but the CA Board will not be bound to accept that advice.</li> </ul>
<b>CATTLE AUSTRALIA – POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL ROLE</b>	
<p>The Cattle Australia Policy Advisory Council role is to develop policy advice for the Cattle Australia Board and present what reflects the needs of Australia’s diverse regional grass-fed cattle producing businesses for Board implementation. This Policy Council interface with the CA membership would function as the “engine room” of CA and would represent the solid grass roots platform on which CA is built. Any policy dispute between the CA Policy Advisory Council and the CA Board would be put to a determinative vote of all grassfed cattle producer levy payers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CA Policy Advisory Council role would be a strictly advisory body providing policy advice to the CA Board. but the CA Board would not be bound by that advice.</li> <li>The CA Board would appoint and could remove the CA Policy Advisory Council.</li> <li>The policies developed by the Policy Advisory Council could be ignored by Board. This would be likely to precipitate immediate levy-payer disengagement as members’ policy development role would basically become redundant.</li> </ul>
<b>STRUCTURE RATIONALE FOR CATTLE AUSTRALIA BOARD AND CATTLE AUSTRALIA POLICY COUNCIL</b>	
<p>The Option 1 CA Board and Policy Advisory Council structure reflects the need for the Cattle Australia Board to engage with and represent large and small grass-fed cattle producers in every business model region in Australia. It addresses the north/south variance between producers’ herd sizes and levies paid. It serves the aim of having the great majority of grass-fed cattle levy-payers represented, engaged and communicated with their Peak Industry Council.</p>	<p>The Option 2 CA Board and Policy Advisory Council structure does not adequately address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>need for the Cattle Australia Board to engage with and represent large and small grass-fed cattle producers in every business model region in Australia, or</li> <li>the north/south variance between producers’ herd sizes and levies paid, or</li> <li>the aim of having the great majority of grass-fed cattle levy-payers represented, engaged and communicated with their Peak Industry Council.</li> </ul>
<b>CATTLE AUSTRALIA - FUNDING</b>	
<p># Discussions have taken place with the Federal Government that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>initial 3–year start -up funding be allocated to CA from RMAC and MLA levy reserves, and</li> <li>50 cents from each \$5.00 per-head grass-fed cattle producer levy be allocated on an optional levy payer direction to fund Cattle Australia, with</li> <li>CA then establishing its own business services funding and member engagement model along the lines of successful overseas rural advocacy bodies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cattle Australia could only access grass -fed cattle producer transaction levy funds if a majority of transaction levy payers and the Federal Minister agreed to it.</li> <li>In the meantime, Cattle Australia will continue to be funded by MLA service agreements, State Farm Organisation contributions and Cattle Australia grass-fed cattle producer membership fees.</li> </ul>