



STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION

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INTERNATIONAL TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION STATUTES

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CHAPTER I:

PREAMBLE:

This document is the constitution of the International Taekwon-Do Federation as registered in the homeland of Taekwon-Do, South Korea, hereafter referred to as the ITF.

Taekwon-do was founded by General Choi Hong Hi, and is defined as a version of unarmed combat that utilises scientific principles to gain the ultimate use of the body's ability through intensive physical and mental training to be used for self-defence. Even though it is a martial art, its discipline, technique and mental training are the mortar for building a strong sense of justice, fortitude, humility and resolve.

We are an administrative, co-ordinating and supportive body that aims to serve all worldwide ITF practitioners regardless of religion, race, national/ideological boundaries or organisational affiliations. Our purpose is to preserve the Art, promote it throughout the world and lead the Taekwon-Do movement by adhering to the tenets of Courtesy, integrity, perseverance, self-control and indomitable spirit.

Our membership will be drawn from the worldwide community of Taekwon-Do practitioners or like-minded individuals who support the aims of the organisation and the principles of the Art.

We will disseminate the knowledge of Taekwon-Do through our educational programs, publications, media and events particularly through the promotion of Korean history and culture in its homeland.

CHAPTER II: GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1: TYPE OF ORGANISATION

Incorporated "not for profit"

ARTICLE 2: LANGUAGE

The official languages of the organisation will be English and Korean with most official communications being provided in English and where possible translations will be made available into other languages as requested.

ARTICLE 3: OBJECTIVES

The mission of the ITF is to promote Taekwon-Do throughout the world and to lead the Taekwon-Do Movement. The ITF devotes itself to the spread of Taekwon-Do culture, spirit and history worldwide, increasing the popularity and competitive power of Taekwon-Do as a martial art in life. We're going to spread spiritual and secular values such as self-restraint, self-sacrifice and service so that it becomes a model of good conduct for all global citizens.

The ITF's role is to:

- a) Encourage and support the promotion of ethics and good governance in Taekwon-Do as well as the education of youth through Taekwon-Do and to dedicate its efforts to ensuring that, in martial arts, the spirit of fair play prevails and violence is discouraged.
- b) Encourage and support the organization, development and coordination of Taekwon-Do and Taekwon-Do competitions;
- c) Ensure the regular celebration of Taekwon-Do events such as: Festivals, Championships, Courses and Taekwon-Do-Cultural Programs both nationally and internationally.
- d) Take action to unify Taekwon-Do, strengthen its unity, protect its independence and preserve the autonomy and techniques of the art.
- e) Encourage and support the efforts of public authorities and sports organizations to provide and secure the social and professional future of athletes.

CHAPTER III: MEMBERSHIP

ARTICLE 4: MEMBERSHIP

Types of members

- a) The category of membership determines the eligibility of candidates and their consequent voting rights, benefits and membership fee.
- b) Active members are those whose membership is financial or designated as free.
- c) Membership fees are set by the COM and are ratified by the Congress.

ARTICLE 4.1 INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP:

Individual membership can be divided into 3 main categories:

1. Regular membership:

2. Premium membership
3. Lifetime membership:

ARTICLE 4.2 GROUP MEMBERSHIP:

Any group that practices, supports, likes or identifies with ITF Taekwon-Do can become a group member. Therefore, all Taekwon-Do and non-Taekwon-Do groups of practitioners can apply for this type of membership. Each group has specified voting rights relevant to their membership base.

There are three possible types of group membership

- 1) Dojang: consists of a minimum of 10 members in a single club or dojang
- 2) School: consists of a minimum of 20 members distributed over at least two dojangs that operate either in the same location at different times or different locations
- 3) Association: a group of at least 100 members consisting of multiple dojangs and/or schools.

ARTICLE 4.3 UNDISCLOSED MEMBERSHIP

Both Individual and Group member types may select to register for this type of membership.

Undisclosed membership is for those individuals and groups that support the ITF in the homeland of Taekwon-Do but do not wish to be publically listed.

Details of membership types, application and termination procedures and rights and obligations are fully described in the By-Laws

CHAPTER IV

ARTICLE 5: ORGANISATIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

- a) The Congress is the supreme decision making body of the ITF.
- b) The Council of Masters (COM) is the executive body.
- c) The President is a member of the COM and reports directly to the COM and will act as the official representative of the ITF in matters pertaining to the Federation.

- d) The Secretary General reports to the President and the COM and acts to oversee the day to day management of the ITF.
- e) The Regional representatives act as the contact person for a region and acts to provide assistance for members and potential members in the region.
- f) The Committees co-ordinate the activity of the ITF in their specific area.
- g) The legal advisor provides legal advice to the ITF on matters pertaining to the Federation structure function and goals.
- h) The Treasurer is responsible for managing the financial accounts for the ITF and providing the documentation for Audit.
- i) The Mentors/Advisors and Pioneers hold honorary positions to provide guidance, mentoring and assistance to the ITF.

The role and requirements of these positions are outlined in the By-Laws.

CHAPTER V FINANCIAL MATTERS

ARTICLE 6: FINANCIAL MATTERS

The objectives of the ITF shall be achieved by dealing with financial matters as follows and as further detailed in the By-Laws:

- a) In the collection of membership fees and certification for rank and courses conducted by the body as well as funds raised through the running of events such as tournaments, camp and festivals.
- b) The body may also borrow or raise money through investments or in the acceptance of donations or gifts and may solicit such donations through public requests using print and electronic media.
- c) Income may be derived from sponsorship arrangements that are directly related to the main activity of the body.
- d) The body may garner funds from the sale of educational material and sports equipment.
- e) The fiscal year shall be correspondent with the calendar year.
- f) The US \$ is the official measure of monetary fees quoted by the ITF.

ARTICLE 6.1 AUDITING

- a) An independent auditor will be appointed from a list provided by the Council of Masters (COM) approved at Congress.

- b) Members shall only be legally and financially liable, toward ITF and third parties, up to the limit of their membership subscription to the ITF.

CHAPTER VI: CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS

ARTICLE 7: THE CONGRESS

The Congress is the meeting of all the voting membership and the executive and is the supreme organ of the ITF.

- a) Only a convened Congress has the authority to exercise its powers.
- b) A Congress may be ordinary or extraordinary.
- c) The Congress will only be open to executive members and voting members and invited parties.
- d) When justified by circumstance the President may, under the authority of the congress, request individuals to leave the meeting room.

ARTICLE 7.1: POWERS OF THE CONGRESS

- a) The Congress adopts and amends the Statutes of the ITF.
- b) May amend or revoke the regulations or directives of the Council of Masters that the Congress determines adversely affects any members right provided or described in article 4 or impinges on any power or other competence of the Congress provided or described in article 7.
- c) Approves the minutes of the last meeting.
- d) Appoints the independent auditors from candidates provided by the COM.
- e) Approves the financial statements and the activity reports
- f) Approves any change to membership subscriptions
- g) Exercises any other competence specifically attributed to it by the Statutes, regulations and directives of the ITF.

ARTICLE 7.2: DELEGATES

- a) Any individual voting member
- b) Any executive member
- c) One representative from any group membership

ARTICLE 7.3: QUORUMS

- a) 10% of the eligible voting membership from the collective of the individual and group membership should be present or sufficient proxies should be on hand to ensure the quorum is reached.
- b) A minimum of 5 members of the COM should be present.
- c) Decisions regarding the dissolution of the ITF shall only be valid if 30% of the eligible voting members are present.

ARTICLE 7.4: VOTING

- a) Only active members who are eligible to vote, have voting rights
- b) Individual Premium members have a single vote per member.
- c) Lifetime members have a single vote per member.
- d) Group members have a bloc vote that has the power of the number of active members on the date of the vote, however the bloc vote can only be cast in either “for” or “against” and the vote cannot be split.
- e) Proxy votes will be accepted at the Congress with the clear understanding that any such proxy votes will be applied by the Council of Masters in support of their proposals and that said proxy votes must be supplied to ITF HQ no later than 2 weeks prior to a legally called meeting.
- f) Save any indication to the contrary in these Statutes, all decisions shall be made by more than 50 % of votes validly cast.
- g) Illegible, void, blank votes, and abstentions shall not be included in the count of validly cast votes.
- h) Voting shall be conducted by a show of hands, unless 10 (ten) individual/group representatives or more Members having voting rights request a secret ballot; in that case an electoral team will be appointed by the COM to run a secret ballot and these team members must sign a confidentiality agreement in regards to the counting of votes.
- i) The executive may submit any resolution within the competence of the Congress to a vote by correspondence to eligible voting Members. Resolutions passed by correspondence shall be considered decisions validly made by the Congress. The quorums set forth in Article 7.3 shall not be applicable. Articles 7.4 regarding majority shall be applicable to resolutions passed by correspondence.

ARTICLE 7.5: ORDINARY CONGRESS

- a) An ordinary Congress will be convened every two years in conjunction with the World Championships of the ITF

- b) All proposals by voting members to modify the ITF Statutes should be communicated in writing to the Administration at least 3 months prior to the Congress.
- c) At least 4 months before the date of the Congress the Administration will send a formal call to the meeting to all eligible voting members. The notice shall stipulate that any voting Member willing to add a new item on the agenda must submit it to the ITF Administration no later than 3 (three) months prior to the meeting.
- d) At least 1 (one) month before the Congress meets, the Administration shall circulate the agenda as prepared by the COM, together with the activity report and any other relevant documents. The budget and the accounts, after having been audited, will be presented and circulated at the Congress.

ARTICLE 7.6: AGENDA

The Agenda will contain the following items:

- a) opening of the meeting;
- b) roll call;
- c) adoption of the agenda;
- d) President's address;
- e) Chair of the COM address;
- f) appointment of scrutineers and/or electoral team (if applicable);
- g) approval of the minutes of the previous Congress;
- h) activity reports; (of committees)
- i) financial matters (balance sheet, accounts, auditing report, budget, auditor...);
- j) Statutes modifications (if applicable);
- k) voting (if applicable);
- l) items presented for information;
- m) items brought forward from meetings among Members;
- n) date and place of next meeting.

ARTICLE 7.7: AMENDMENTS TO AGENDA

The COM may add any urgent matter to the agenda of the Congress at any time. In any other cases, the agenda may be modified by the Congress provided there is a 2/3 (two thirds) majority of the attendees (1vote per attendee) present supporting this modification.

ARTICLE 7.8: EXTRAORDINARY CONGRESS

- a) An Extraordinary Congress may be convened at the request of the COM or shall be convened upon receipt of a written request from at least 1/5 (one-fifth) of the Members having the right to vote, no later than 2 (two) months following the request. Notification of the meeting will be sent out to the Members at least 30 (thirty) days in advance of the extraordinary Congress.
- b) The notification shall detail the reasons for convening an Extraordinary Congress. No business other than that specified in the notification shall be conducted at such a Congress, unless all Members present vote unanimously in favour of it.

ARTICLE 7.9: CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

- a) The President presides over every meeting of the Congress and of the COM. If the President is absent, unable or unwilling to preside then the Chair of the COM shall preside for the duration of the meeting as Chair.
- b) If neither party are able to preside then a Member of the COM may be delegated to preside via a nomination and approval vote of the COM.

ARTICLE 7.10: MINUTES

- a) The minutes are recorded by the Administration and submitted for approval by the COM within 2 (two) months of the meeting.
- b) No correction of or alteration to the minutes will be accepted without written notification to the Administration, duly received and acknowledged, within 4 (four) months of the date of circulation of the minutes to the Members.
- c) The minutes are submitted for approval at the next Congress.

CHAPTER VII: FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 8: DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES

Are as outlined in the By-Laws

ARTICLE 9: DISSOLUTION

- a) The intended dissolution of the ITF shall require an Extraordinary Meeting of the Congress at which the proposed dissolution shall be the sole item on the agenda.
- b) Dissolution of the ITF and amendments to the Statutes require(s) 2/3 (two-thirds) of the votes validly cast.

- c) Any assets remaining after the dissolution of ITF shall, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, be applied to the furtherance of any objective(s) of the ITF as determined by the Congress at, or before, the time of dissolution. If effect cannot be given to the foregoing provisions, they shall be given to a charitable organisation. Under no circumstances shall they be paid to, or distributed among the Members of the Federation.