

Sunshine Coast Contract Bridge Club Inc. (SCCBC) Disputes and Grievances Policy

Approved at a Management Committee Meeting (MCM) 21/03/2025

Preliminary

This Sunshine Coast Contract Bridge Club Inc. (SCCBC) Disputes and Grievances Policy is written in accordance with the Sunshine Coast Contract Bridge Club Inc.. Constitution 2025 (Section 11), the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 (Section 47A) and the Office of Fair Trading Model Rules, 12A Grievance Procedure.

This Policy relates to the management of internal disputes (complaints, grievances, and misconduct). The term "disputes" has been used throughout the document.

It does not include disputes arising from outside of the SCCBC (the Club)1.

1 Definition of Disputes

(1) Complaint

- (a) A complaint is where a member of the Sunshine Coast Contract Bridge Club Inc. Inc. notifies the SCCBC Management Committee (the 'Management Committee') that they are dissatisfied with a decision, action, or the conduct of a member of the Club, or a member of the Management Committee, or of the Management Committee.
- (b) The complaint process seeks resolution of matters involving the SCCBC; however, the Club reserves the right to not action complaints as outlined in Subsection 3 (3) and 3 (4) of this Policy.

(2) Grievance

- (a) A grievance is where a member of the SCCBC perceives a wrong causing resentment or a feeling of being unfairly treated by another member of the SCCBC or by a Director (where it is outside of the Bridge Laws 2017, and any of its subsequent revisions or Australian Bridge Federation, or Queensland Bridge Association Regulations).
- (b) A grievance includes disruptive behaviour where a member subjects another member to significant rudeness, harassment, bullying, insinuations, profanity, or

¹ Disputes not covered by this policy include events hosted by other Bridge Clubs or conflicts involving the QBA, ABF or any supplier. This Policy does not relate to events arising outside the Club.

threats of violence either during a bridge session, in relation to a Club matter, or on Club grounds. Bad manners or transient unpleasantness are not included in this definition.²

(3) Misconduct

Misconduct is defined as unacceptable or improper behaviour not consistent with the Code of Conduct, an infringement of Club Rules and/or By-Laws, or bringing discredit on the game of Bridge, the Club, or its members.

2 Lodging a Dispute (complaint or grievance)

- (1) Before a dispute is lodged, the complainant or grievant ('complainant') is encouraged to discuss the matter with the other party with a view to seeking resolution.
- (2) If resolution cannot be achieved, the complainant may lodge a dispute via email or by letter. This letter or email must include the name and contact details of the complainant and the other party.
- (3) The complainant should send a written copy of their dispute addressed to the SCCBC electronically to <u>info@suncoastbridge.com.au</u> or by letter to PO Box 5152 Maroochydore, QLD 4558. A copy of the dispute should also be sent to the other party via email by the complainant, or to the Secretary for onward transmission to the other party.

3 Handling a Dispute (complaint or grievance)

- (1) All disputes should be acknowledged within three working days and both parties notified in writing of their rights as outlined in the SCCBC Constitution 2025 Subsection 11 (1) (d).
- (2) All disputes must be recorded in the Confidential Disputes Register managed by the Secretary or the Dispute Sub-Committee as determined by the Management Committee. The Disputes Register is confidential and not for general perusal and will not be released to any person outside the Committee. The Disputes Register will accurately record dates, names of complainant, initial assessment, allegations, and outcomes. The Disputes Register will be on the agenda and reviewed at a Management Committee meeting to ensure all disputes are being completed in a timely manner and successfully finalised.
- (3) All parties have the right to be treated with respect and to be supported through the process.
- (4) The SCCBC may choose to take no further action on a dispute if it is assessed that the dispute:
 - (a) does not relate to an SCCBC matter,
 - (b) is more than 6 months old,

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² In line with Queensland Bridge Club Policy Managing Complaints,

- (c) lacks substance,
- (d) is trivial, vexatious, frivolous, or
- (e) is not made in good faith.
- (5) The SCCBC may choose to take no further action on a dispute if the complainant does not name the other party, or if the complainant has not provided additional information when requested.
- (6) Any complaint against the Club or a member of the Management Committee Member or the Management Committee should be referred immediately to mediation as the Club should not investigate its own actions.
- (7) An initial review should be conducted to establish whether the dispute should proceed in accordance with the SCCBC Constitution 2025 Subsection 11(1)(h). If the decision is not to proceed both parties are to be informed of the reason for the decision. If the decision is to proceed, both parties are to be asked whether they would prefer internal resolution or mediation.
- (8) SCCBC focuses on finding solutions or changing behaviour rather than attributing blame and offers the parties an internal resolution process or an immediate pathway to mediation. The parties must in good faith attempt to resolve the dispute within 14 days but if there is no internal resolution, either party may, within a further 21 days or write to the Secretary requesting the matter go to mediation.
- (9) The internal resolution may include acknowledging the concern without further investigation or offering an apology.
- (10) If the parties do not agree on the same resolution method, the matter will be referred to mediation with a recognised independent mediator with a view to resolving the matter. The mediated solution agreed by both parties is final and the matter is considered resolved. If either party is unable to agree on a mediated solution, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Associations and Incorporations Act 1981 or otherwise at law.
 - (a) The costs of mediation, if any, are to be shared equally between the parties, unless otherwise agreed.
 - (b) If one party chooses to engage a legal representative, the cost is to be fully met by the party concerned.
- (11) The SCCBC Constitution, Subsection 11(2) identifies the range of options available to the Management Committee when responding to a dispute.
- (12) The rights of appeal under this Policy are in accordance with the SCCBC Constitution 2025 Subsection11(3).
- (13) If the SCCBC receives multiple vexatious disputes from the same member, the Management Committee may choose to issue a warning to the Complainant.
- (14) In instances where a member is the subject of multiple³ disputes, or a member submits multiple disputes, the matter may be addressed by the Committee.

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³ Multiple complaints in this policy are three or more.

- (15) No committee member can participate in the management of a dispute if a conflict of interest or material personal interest could be seen to exist.
 - (a) A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's personal interests including family, friendships, financial, or social factors could compromise the person's judgment, decisions, or actions. A conflict of interest can be actual, potential, or perceived.
 - (b) An interest would be material if the member were to receive a benefit of some substance or value and must be an interest that is specific to the member.
- (16) When dealing with a confidential dispute during a regular Committee meeting, a closed session⁴ will be called by the President or Vice President⁵. The content of the closed session remains confidential, and record keeping is done outside of the Minutes and is part of the disputes process.
- (17) When the Committee agrees that the matter should be investigated further, they should refer to the Disputes (Complaints, Grievance and Misconduct) Management Procedure.
- (18) When a dispute is investigated internally, both the complainant and the subject will receive individual letters outlining the outcome of the investigation.
- (19) If mediation on a complaint or grievance fails, the parties may resolve the dispute in accordance with the Associations and Interpretations Act 1981 or otherwise at law.

4 Withdrawal of a Dispute (complaint or grievance)

A Complainant may withdraw a dispute at any time during the process. If a dispute is withdrawn, the dispute is considered void and is listed in the Disputes Register as void. No further action will be taken about withdrawn disputes unless exceptional circumstances exist (i.e. if the Committee determines the substance of the dispute could result in serious reputational, financial, or legal jeopardy for the Club). The content of the withdrawn dispute will remain confidential.

5 Handling a Dispute (misconduct)

- (1) Section 11 of the SCCBC Constitution 2025 empowers the Management Committee to undertake disciplinary provisions regarding members of the Club who fail to observe the Rules, By-Laws or Code of Conduct policy⁶; or who commit an act deemed to bring discredit on the game of bridge, the Club, or its Members.
 - (a) Subsection 11(2) identifies the range of actions available to the Management Committee, including informal resolution, unbiased mediation, warning, censure, suspension, or termination.

⁴ A meeting within a meeting with its own rules and record keeping.

⁵ To reflect individual right to privacy and reputation and the privacy principles regarding sensitive information.

⁶ By-Laws are written rules of conduct made through resolution and endorsement of the Management Committee and published to its members.

- (b) SCCBC Constitution 2025 Subsection 3(h) states that if a member has initiated a dispute in relation to the SCCBC no disciplinary action can be taken until the disputes procedure and the appeals process have been completed.
- (c) The Committee has the power to investigate any breach under the internal resolution pathway:
 - (i) any investigation will undertake a fair hearing of the facts involved as outlined in the procedure,
 - (ii) the investigation will consider reliability and sufficiency in assessing evidence or allegations,
 - (iii) the investigation will observe the principles of natural justice, and
 - (iv) each party is to be given an opportunity to be heard on the matter, including by appointing a person to act on their behalf.
- (d) The Committee must comply with Section 47(A) of the Associations Incorporation Act 1981⁷
- (e) The Committee has the power to demand and direct apologies, reprimand, censure, warn, restrict, suspend, or expel a member deemed guilty of an offence as determined by an investigation.
- (2) If mediation is declined or fails, the Committee may:
 - (a) Send a letter of caution⁸ regarding the inappropriate behaviour and outline the expectations required by the SCCBC.
 - (b) Depending on the seriousness of the breach or the persistence of the behaviour, send a letter of censure⁹, concerning the inappropriate behaviour and outlining the consequences of persistent breaches, including the ability to demand and direct apologies, reprimand, restrict, suspend, or expel a member.
 - (c) Should the behaviour continue or should the subject of the complaint prove unwilling to comply with the Rules and By-laws of the Club, the Committee may resolve to restrict, suspend or expel the member.
- (3) The rights of appeal under this Policy are in accordance with the SCCBC Constitution 2025 Subsection 11(3).

6 Gross Misconduct

(1) Definition of Gross Misconduct

Gross Misconduct relates to serious illegal acts by SCCBC members including theft, fraud, physical violence, dishonesty, discrimination, or harassment.

⁷ Queensland Government, Associations Incorporation Act 1981, Part 5 Rules, Division 1, 47A Grievance Procedures [https://www.legislation.gld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/current/act-1981-074]

⁸ A letter of admonishment or warning requesting the recipient to avoid such behaviour.

⁹ A letter expressing severe disapproval of the behaviour and identifying further consequences.

(2) Handling Gross Misconduct

- (a) All incidents of gross misconduct must be reported immediately to the SCCBC Committee in writing. Given the serious nature of these issues, the matter should be referred to the relevant authority (e.g. Police) for investigation. The Club should provide any relevant information to the authority concerned.
- (b) If a dispute involving Serious Misconduct is lodged by a Member, the Management Committee must be mindful of Section 47A (5).
- (c) In the event of Gross Misconduct, the Committee reserves the right to enact the most severe penalties including suspension or expulsion.