WABA Internal rules EGA 2025 suggested changes

Suggested changes from Board for art 2 c) of IR; New text on red highlighted on light blue

Subject: WHEN NEW CANDIDATES FOR BOARD HAVE TO BE DESIGNATED:

FROM ACTUAL WRITING:

c) candidate for a seat on the Board of Directors must (1) be in good standing with the association (WABA); (2) be current on all membership payments, and training obligations (WABR); and (3) for the preceding five (5) years, must have a clean ethics record, which must include but is not only limited to sustained formal complaints or probationary action or fines (Art.18 of Statutes).

TO THE NEW FORMULA:

A candidate for a seat on the Board of Directors must (1) be in good standing with the association (WABA); (2) be current on all membership payments, and training obligations (WABR); and (3) for the preceding five (5) years, must have a clean ethical record, that doesn't contain any sanctions in accordance to Art. 18 of the Statutes. Candidates that don't fulfil these requirements will not be accepted.

SUGGESTED CHANGES IN THE ART. 3 b) 1st paragraph and 3 c) of IR, WHEN NEW CANDIDATES FOR COMMITTEES HAVE TO BE DESIGNATED:

Art. 3 b)

1) A candidate for a seat on a WABA committee must (1) be in good standing with the Association (WABA); (2) be current on all membership payments, and training obligations (WABR); and (3) for the preceding five (5) years, must have a clean ethical record, that doesn't contain any sanctions in accordance to Art. 18 of the Statutes. Candidates that don't fulfil these requirements will not be accepted.

3c) The new Board will choose committee members, whenever possible, to ensure every continent is represented. The Board is not bound to accept only the submitted candidatures to specific committees and has the right to not accept an application.

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IR art 9 a) new text highlighted on light blue

The Ethics committee is the advisory committee for WABA and WABR about ethical professional standards. It oversees the different processes set up by the WABA/WABR for the Watsu students, providers, practitioners, assistants and instructors. All other AB students and instructors are not affected. On demand of the governing bodies of other AB, WABA ethical committees can advise them about specific issues and situations. Formal complaints to the Board may only be submitted in cases of clearly defined unethical behaviour.

IR art 9 c) new text highlighted on light blue

Any procedure of the EC should be decided by consensus. If not possible by qualified majority (for example by 5 members it means that for a valid decision you need 3 votes)

All submitted complaints will be also reviewed by EC to determine if they meet ethical criteria. If they do, the Ethics Committee may investigate and advise the Board.

Investigation is under the sole responsibility and of the Ethics Committee that decide about the related procedure.

IR art 9 d) new text highlighted on light blue

An ethical issue can be addressed to the Board and later from the Board delegated to the related regional Ethical committee through an official complaint form. Once received, the complaint is first submitted to a formal procedural and accurate verification from the Board, to check if it's a real ethical issue. The local EC that receives an official complaint submit it immediately to the Board.

IR art 9 h) new text highlighted on light blue

The timeline for responding to an ethical issue is 2 months. The Chair of the ethical committee can ask the Board for an extension of others 30 days.

Instructors have a mandatory responsibility to try to resolve conflicts with other instructors prior to submitting complaint/request to the EC and/or Board. An ethical complaint based only on a conflict of business interests and/or based on an involuntary failure to compliance to ethical procedures in case of the intention to teach in the same region of an already established teacher (see fore last sentence of WABA Code of ethical conduct) are dismissed directly by the Board. If the conflict persists, the board can delegate one of their

members or a member from an ethical committee to assist as a mediator. The principle of non-territoriality and free market must be abided.

Personal disagreements, stylistic differences, or subjective interpretations of tone do *not* qualify as unethical conduct and are not grounds for a formal complaint. Such matters should be addressed informally through dialogue or mediation.