



EMERALD CITY KICKBALL INC CONSTITUTION

Under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009

Revision Register

Revision	Date	Note
A	14.08.2021	Final Submission to DFT
B	12.10.2021	Changes as ratified at 2020/21 AGM

Contents

Part 1	Preliminary	3
1	Definitions	3
Part 2	Membership	4
2	Membership generally	4
3	Application for membership	4
4	Cessation of membership	5
5	Membership entitlements not transferable	5
6	Resignation of membership	5
7	Register of members	5
8	Fees and subscriptions	6
9	Members' liabilities	6
10	Resolution of disputes	6
11	Disciplining of members	6
12	Right of appeal of disciplined member	7
Part 3	The committee and partners	8
13	Powers of the committee	8
13A	Partners	8
14	Composition and membership of committee	8
15	Election of committee members	9
16	Secretary	10
17	Director of Finance and Registration	10
17A	Director of League Operations	10
17B	Director of Marketing and Communications	11
17C	Director of Stakeholder Management and Engagement	11
18	Casual vacancies	12
19	Removal of committee members	12
20	Committee meetings and quorum	13
21	Appointment of association members as committee members to constitute quorum	13
22	Use of technology at committee meetings	14
23	Delegation by committee to sub-committee	15
24	Voting and decisions	15
Part 4	General meetings	16
25	Annual general meetings - holding of	16
26	Annual general meetings - calling of and business at	16
27	Special general meetings - calling of	16
28	Notice	17
29	Quorum for general meetings	17
30	Presiding member	18
31	Adjournment	18
32	Making of decisions	18
33	Special resolutions	18
34	Voting	18
35	Proxy votes not permitted	19
36	Postal or electronic ballots	19
37	Use of technology at general meetings	19
Part 5	Miscellaneous	20

38	Insurance	20
39	Funds - source	20
40	Funds - management	20
41	Association is non-profit	20
42	Distribution of property on winding up of association	20
43	Change of name, objects and constitution	20
44	Custody of books etc	21
45	Inspection of books etc	21
46	Service of notices	21
47	Financial year	21

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Definitions

(1) In this constitution:

ordinary committee member means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the association.

secretary means:

- (a) the person holding office under this constitution as secretary of the association, or
- (b) if no person holds that office - the public officer of the association.

special general meeting means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting.

the Act means the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*.

the Regulation means the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 2016*.

(2) In this constitution:

- (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty, and
- (b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

(3) The provisions of the *Interpretation Act 1987* apply to and in respect of this constitution in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if this constitution were an instrument made under the Act.

Part 2 Membership

2 Membership generally

- (1) A person is eligible to be a member of the association if:
 - (a) the person is a natural person 18 years of age or older, and
 - (b) the person has applied and been approved for membership of the association in accordance with clause 3.
- (2) A person is taken to be a member of the association if:
 - (a) the person is a natural person, and
 - (b) the person was:
 - (i) in the case of an unincorporated body that is registered as the association - a member of that unincorporated body immediately before the registration of the association, or
 - (ii) in the case of an association that is amalgamated to form the relevant association - a member of that other association immediately before the amalgamation, or
 - (iii) in the case of a registrable corporation that is registered as an association - a member of the registrable corporation immediately before that entity was registered as an association.
- (3) A person is taken to be a member of the association if the person was one of the individuals on whose behalf an application for registration of the association under section 6 (1) (a) of the Act was made.

3 Application for membership

- (1) An application by a person for membership of the association shall take the form of:
 - (a) for players, a lodgment of registration for a season of play, or
 - (b) for non-players, a request in writing (including by email or other electronic means, if the committee so determines) in the form determined by the committee, and lodged (including by electronic means, if the committee so determines) with the secretary of the association.
- (2) Membership acceptance shall be deemed effective:
 - (a) for players, upon that player's successful registration, including payment, for a season of play.
 - (b) for non-players, upon approval by the committee and notification in writing to the applicant of the applicant's acceptance as a member or as a non-playing league participant. This notice need not explicitly reference that player's membership status in order to be effective.
- (3) The secretary must enter or cause to be entered the applicant's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the applicant becomes a member of the association:
 - (a) for players, upon payment by the applicant of the registration dues within the prescribed period.

- (b) for non-players, upon payment by the applicant of any prescribed amount, or if no payment is required, upon notification of that non-player's acceptance as a member in the association according to the subclause (2) (b).

4 Cessation of membership

A person ceases to be a member of the association if the person:

- (a) dies, or
- (b) resigns membership, or
- (c) is expelled from the association, or
- (d) one calendar year following the member's most recent membership acceptance event according to clause 3 subclause (2).

5 Membership entitlements not transferable

A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the association:

- (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person, and
- (b) terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

6 Resignation of membership

- (1) A member of the association may resign from membership of the association by first giving to the Director of Finances and Registration written notice of at least 1 month (or any other period that the committee may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- (2) If a member of the association ceases to be a member under subclause (1), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

7 Register of members

- (1) The secretary must establish and maintain a register of members of the association (whether in written or electronic form) specifying the name and postal, residential or email address of each person who is a member of the association together with the date on which the person became a member.
- (2) The register of members must be kept in New South Wales:
 - (a) at the main premises of the association, or
 - (b) if the association has no premises, at the association's official address.
- (3) The register of members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.
- (4) A member of the association may obtain a copy of any part of the register on payment of a fee of not more than \$1 for each page copied.

- (5) If a member requests that any information contained on the register about the member (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection, that information must not be made available for inspection.
- (6) A member must not use information about a person obtained from the register to contact or send material to the person, other than for:
 - (a) the purposes of sending the person a newsletter, a notice in respect of a meeting or other event relating to the association or other material relating to the association, or
 - (b) any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.
- (7) If the register of members is kept in electronic form:
 - (a) it must be convertible into hard copy, and
 - (b) the requirements in subclauses (2) and (3) apply as if a reference to the register of members is a reference to a current hard copy of the register of members.

8 Fees and subscriptions

- (1) Fees for membership shall comprise:
 - (a) for players, the prescribed player registration fee for a particular season; or
 - (b) for non players, any amount as determined by the committee.
- (2) Fees may be refunded on a pro rata basis or according to other method of apportionment as determined by the committee upon a player's resignation from a season of play.

9 Members' liabilities

The liability of a member of the association to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the association as required by clause 8.

10 Resolution of disputes

- (1) A dispute between a member and another member (in their capacity as members) of the association, or a dispute between a member or members and the association, are to be referred to a Community Justice Centre for mediation under the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983*.
- (2) If a dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of the referral to a Community Justice Centre, the dispute is to be referred to arbitration.
- (3) The *Commercial Arbitration Act 2010* applies to a dispute referred to arbitration.

11 Disciplining of members

- (1) A complaint may be made to the committee by any person that a member of the association:

- (a) has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution, or
 - (b) has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association.
- (2) The committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.
- (3) If the committee decides to deal with the complaint, the committee:
 - (a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned, and
 - (b) must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint, and
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- (4) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member from membership of the association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved and the expulsion or suspension is warranted in the circumstances.
- (5) If the committee expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the committee for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under clause 12.
- (6) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
 - (a) until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned, or
 - (b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution under clause 12,
 whichever is the later.

12 Right of appeal of disciplined member

- (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee under clause 11, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- (3) On receipt of a notice from a member under subclause (1), the secretary must notify the committee, which is to convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- (4) At a general meeting of the association convened under subclause (3):
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and

- (b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (5) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by members of the association.

lawPart 3The committee and partners

13 Powers of the committee

Subject to the Act, the Regulation, this constitution and any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the committee:

- (a) is to control and manage the affairs of the association in accordance with any applicable bylaws, as amended from time to time, and subject to approval by general members at the AGM or special general meeting. Bylaw amendments approved by committee can take immediate effect but will cease if not approved at the following AGM, and
- (b) may exercise all the functions that may be exercised by the association, other than those functions that are required by this constitution to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the association, and
- (c) has power to perform all the acts and do all things that appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

13A Partners

- (1) The three founding members of the association (David A. Parsons, James E. Shields III and Steven W. Shuldman) shall be deemed to be the partners upon incorporation.
- (2) There shall be three partners of the association upon incorporation. Additional partner positions may be created upon majority vote of the partners.
- (3) The partners may participate in the association as committee members or as general members.
- (4) The partners shall be considered to be members and their membership shall not terminate pursuant to clause 4 subclause (d).
- (5) A person ceases to be a partner:
 - (a) upon giving to the secretary written notice of at least 1 month (or any other period that the committee may determine) of the partner's intention to resign; or
 - (b) by majority vote of the committee and a vote of 67% of the membership.
- (6) A person may become a partner:
 - (a) upon the vacancy of a previous partner or the creation of a new partner position; and
 - (b) by the majority vote of the partners, including any former partner whose resignation has created a vacancy, but no former partner shall have a vote whose partner status terminated pursuant to subclause (5)(b).

14 Composition and membership of committee

- (1) The committee is to consist of:

(a) the office-bearers of the association, and

(b) 3 ordinary committee members,

each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under clause 15.

Note. Section 28 of the Act contains further requirements concerning eligibility for membership and composition of the committee.

(2) The maximum number of committee members is to be 7 and the minimum is to be 5.

(3) The office-bearers of the association are as follows:

(a) Director of League Operations,

(b) Director of Finance and Registration,

(c) Director of Marketing and Communications,

(d) Director of Stakeholder Management and Engagement.

(4) Additional office-bearers of the association may include:

(a) Director of Program Management / Chief of Staff; or

(b) any office-bearer role as the committee may decide.

(5) The Director of Program Management / Chief of Staff shall act as the secretary of the organisation, unless that position is unfilled, in which case the committee shall vote on the member who shall act as secretary.

(6) There is no maximum number of consecutive terms for which a committee member may hold office. A term shall not exceed two years in length to commence upon the initial annual general meeting of the association.

Note. Schedule 1 to the Act provides that an association's constitution is to address the maximum number of consecutive terms of office of any office-bearers on the committee.

(7) Each member of the committee is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until immediately before the election of committee members at the annual general meeting next following the date of the member's election, and is eligible for re-election.

15 Election of committee members

(1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary committee members:

(a) must be made in writing, signed by 10 members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination),

(b) must be delivered to the secretary of the association at least 7 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place, and

(c) shall be subject to approval by a majority of the partners.

(2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.

- (3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary committee members of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in any usual and proper manner that the committee directs.
- (7) A person nominated as a candidate for election as an office-bearer or as an ordinary committee member of the association must have been a member of the association for at least one calendar year prior to the election.

16 Secretary

- (1) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, lodge notice with the association of his or her address.
- (2) It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes (whether in written or electronic form) of:
 - (a) all appointments of office-bearers and members of the committee, and
 - (b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- (3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.
- (4) The signature of the chairperson may be transmitted by electronic means for the purposes of subclause (3).
- (5) The secretary shall be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of member registers.

17 Treasurer Registration

It is the duty of the Director of Finance and Registration of the association to:

- (a) ensure that all money due to the association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the association are made,
- (b) manage and supervise player registration and collection of non-player dues, if any,
- (c) ensure that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association.
- (d) prepare a budget for the forthcoming season/year as required for review and approval of the committee.
- (e) provide updates regarding finances in all committee meetings or upon reasonable request by a majority of committee members.

17A Director of League Operations

It is the duty of the Director of League Operations of the association to:

- (a) manage all aspects of the playing of kickball, including but not limited to: field reservations, equipment, game schedules, referees, and league rules and regulations of play; and
- (b) manage any correspondence or communications regarding the same.

17B Director of Marketing and Communications

It is the duty of the Director of Marketing and Communications of the association to:

- (a) create a comprehensive marketing, communications and public relations program that will maintain the Organization's philosophy and enhance the Organization's image within the community and the general public, and facilitate ongoing internal and external communications; and, all Organization marketing, communications and public relations channels, activities and materials including publications, media relations, and so forth.
- (b) ensure consistent, unified articulation of Organization's desired image and position, assure consistent communication of image and position throughout the Organization, and assure communication of image and position to all constituencies, both internal and external.
- (c) be responsible for editorial direction, design, production and distribution of all Organization collateral.
- (d) coordinate media interest in the Organization and ensure regular contact with target media and appropriate response to media requests.
- (e) act as the Organization's representative with the media, where needed.
- (f) coordinate the appearance of all Organization print and electronic materials such as letterhead, use of logo, brochures, etc.
- (g) develop, coordinate and counsel programs, technical assistance and resource materials to assist chapters in the marketing, communications and positioning of their activities

17C Director of Stakeholder Management and Engagement

Roles and responsibilities of the Director of Stakeholder Management and Engagement of the association are as follows:

- (a) The role will focus on delivering strong stakeholder management and engagement within the Club for the club and with the community. Additionally, there will be an emphasis on conveying strategic messaging, establishing best practice communications and engagement practices and guiding policy direction. Some of the key responsibilities will include but are not limited to:

- Improving business efficiency and player satisfaction by establishing and maintaining effective and sustained relationships with internal and external stakeholders and developing an understanding of their business needs and aspirations.
- Develop and maintain a network of reliable contacts with teams and other external stakeholders to assist in the delivery and achievement of the communication goals and objectives of the Club.
- Lead, contribute and develop communication strategies and briefings relating to major projects and high profile events.
- (b) provide authoritative and expert advice regarding community needs and project outcomes as part of the project planning and development process
- (c) partner with Directors and providing direction to the teams and the Club on management of community and stakeholder engagement
- (d) develop and implement project-specific community engagement programs and stakeholder management plans in order to clearly communicate outcomes and benefits, and to minimise issues during the project.
- (e) effectively plan, organise and coordinate the Club activities to ensure objectives are achieved to the highest standard within agreed timeframes.
- (f) liaise with key stakeholder groups, which include but are not limited to:
 - Players
 - Coaches
 - Social leads
 - Community groups
 - Sponsors

18 Casual vacancies

- (1) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to this constitution, until the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.
- (2) A casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
 - (a) dies, or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the association, or
 - (c) is or becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
 - (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary, or
 - (e) is removed from office under clause 19, or
 - (f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or

- (g) is absent without the consent of the committee from 3 consecutive meetings of the committee, or
- (h) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not less than 3 months,
- (i) is prohibited from being a director of a company under Part 2D.6 (Disqualification from managing corporations) of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
- (j) violates any applicable code of conduct, as amended from time to time.

19 Removal of committee members

- (1) The association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.
- (2) If a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause (1) relates makes representations in writing to the secretary or president (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests that the representations be notified to the members of the association, the secretary may send a copy of the representations to each member of the association or, if the representations are not so sent, the member is entitled to require that the representations be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.
- (3) The partners shall have the right to remove a committee member upon majority vote.

20 Committee meetings and quorum

- (1) The committee must meet at least 3 times in each period of 12 months at the place and time that the committee may determine.
- (2) Additional meetings of the committee may be convened by majority vote of the committee.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or any other period that may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- (4) Notice of a meeting given under subclause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) Any 4 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- (6) No business is to be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.

- (7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.

21 Appointment of association members as committee members to constitute quorum

- (1) If at any time the number of committee members is less than the number required to constitute a quorum for a committee meeting, the existing committee members may appoint a sufficient number of members of the association as committee members to enable the quorum to be constituted.
- (2) A member of the committee so appointed is to hold office, subject to this constitution, until the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.
- (3) This clause does not apply to the filling of a casual vacancy to which clause 18 applies.

22 Use of technology at committee meetings

- (1) A committee meeting may be held at 2 or more venues using any technology approved by the committee that gives each of the committee's members a reasonable opportunity to participate.
- (2) A committee member who participates in a committee meeting using that technology is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person.

23 Delegation by committee to sub-committee

- (1) The committee may, by instrument in writing or upon agreement of the majority of the committee, delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of the member or members of the association that the committee thinks fit) the exercise of any of the functions of the committee that are specified in the instrument, other than:
 - (a) this power of delegation, and
 - (b) a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by any other law.
- (2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this clause may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (3) A delegation under this clause may be made subject to any conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, that may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
- (4) Despite any delegation under this clause, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this clause has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.
- (6) The committee may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this clause.
- (7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

24 Voting and decisions

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the committee or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question:
 - a) if a meeting is a meeting of the executive committee then the majority of the partners may exercise a second or casting vote;
 - b) if the meeting is a meeting of the subcommittee, then the executive member presiding over the subcommittee may exercise a second or casting vote.
- (3) Subject to clause 20 (5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.
- (4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the committee or by a sub-committee appointed by the committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the committee or sub-committee.

Part 4 General meetings

25 Annual general meetings - holding of

- (1) The association must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after its registration under the Act.
- (2) The association must hold its annual general meetings:
 - (a) within 6 months after the close of the association's financial year, or
 - (b) within any later time that may be allowed or prescribed under section 37 (2) (b) of the Act.

26 Annual general meetings - calling of and business at

- (1) The annual general meeting of the association is, subject to the Act and to clause 25, to be convened on the date and at the place and time that the committee thinks fit.
- (2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting,
 - (b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year,
 - (c) to elect office-bearers of the association and ordinary committee members upon term expiration,
 - (d) to receive and consider any financial statement or report required to be submitted to members under the Act.
 - (e) to approve and consider any changes or amendments made to the bylaws since the last AGM or special general meeting
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as that type of meeting in the notice convening it.

27 Special general meetings - calling of

- (1) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (2) The committee must, on the requisition of at least 50 members or 25% of the total number of members, whichever is lower, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (3) A requisition of members for a special general meeting:
 - (a) must be in writing, and
 - (b) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and
 - (c) must be signed by the members making the requisition, and
 - (d) must be lodged with the secretary, and

- (e) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- (4) If the committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after the date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- (5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in subclause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee.
- (6) For the purposes of subclause (3):
 - (a) a requisition may be in electronic form, and
 - (b) a signature may be transmitted, and a requisition may be lodged, by electronic means.

28 Notice

- (1) Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, give a notice to each member specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be given to each member specifying, in addition to the matter required under subclause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.

Note. A special resolution must be passed in accordance with section 39 of the Act.

- (3) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under clause 26 (2).
- (4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

29 Quorum for general meetings

- (1) No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under this constitution to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) Five members present (being members entitled under this constitution to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (3) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:

- (a) if convened on the requisition of members—is to be dissolved, and
 - (b) in any other case—is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.
- (4) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least 3) are to constitute a quorum.

30 Presiding member

- (1) The presiding member shall be a member of the committee on a rotational basis and shall act as chairperson at the general meeting of the association.

31 Adjournment

- (1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (2) If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) Except as provided in subclauses (1) and (2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

32 Making of decisions

- (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be determined by:
 - (a) a show of hands or, if the meeting is one to which clause 37 applies, any appropriate corresponding method that the committee may determine, or
 - (b) if on the motion of the chairperson or if 5 or more members present at the meeting decide that the question should be determined by a written ballot—a written ballot.
- (2) If the question is to be determined by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the association, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- (3) Subclause (2) applies to a method determined by the committee under subclause (1) (a) in the same way as it applies to a show of hands.

- (4) If the question is to be determined by a written ballot, the ballot is to be conducted in accordance with the directions of the chairperson.

33 Special resolutions

A special resolution may only be passed by the association in accordance with section 39 of the Act.

34 Voting

- (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
- (2) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the partners who are present are entitled to exercise by majority a second or casting vote.
- (3) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member to the association has been paid.

35 Proxy votes not permitted

Proxy voting must not be undertaken at or in respect of a general meeting.

Note. Schedule 1 to the Act provides that an association's constitution is to address whether members of the association are entitled to vote by proxy at general meetings.

36 Postal or electronic ballots

- (1) The association may hold a postal or electronic ballot (as the committee determines) to determine any issue or proposal (other than an appeal under clause 12).
- (2) A postal or electronic ballot is to be conducted in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Regulation.

37 Use of technology at general meetings

- (1) A general meeting may be held at 2 or more venues using any technology approved by the committee that gives each of the association's members a reasonable opportunity to participate.
- (2) A member of an association who participates in a general meeting using that technology is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

38 Insurance

The association may effect and maintain insurance.

39 Funds - source

- (1) The funds of the association are to be derived from registration and other fees, donations, grants, sponsorships, and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, any other sources that the committee determines.
- (2) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's bank or other authorised deposit-taking institution account.
- (3) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

40 Funds - management

- (1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association are to be used solely in pursuance of the objects of the association in the manner that the committee determines.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by 2 authorised signatories.

41 Association is non-profit

Subject to the Act and the Regulation, the association must apply its funds and assets solely in pursuance of the objects of the association and must not conduct its affairs so as to provide a pecuniary gain for any of its members.

Note. Section 5 of the Act defines **pecuniary gain** for the purpose of this clause.

42 Distribution of property on winding up of association

- (1) Subject to the Act and the Regulations, in a winding up of the association, any surplus property of the association is to be transferred to another organisation with similar objects and which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual members.
- (2) In this clause, a reference to the surplus property of an association is a reference to that property of the association remaining after satisfaction of the debts and liabilities of the association and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association.

Note. Section 65 of the Act provides for distribution of surplus property on the winding up of an association.

43 Change of name, objects and constitution

An application for registration of a change in the association's name, objects or constitution in accordance with section 10 of the Act is to be made by the public officer or a committee member.

44 Custody of books etc

Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, all records, books and other documents relating to the association must be kept in New South Wales:

- (a) at the main premises of the association, in the custody of the public officer or a member of the association (as the committee determines), or
- (b) if the association has no premises, at the association's official address, in the custody of the public officer.

45 Inspection of books etc

- (1) The following documents must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour:
 - (a) records, books and other financial documents of the association,
 - (b) this constitution,
 - (c) minutes of all committee meetings and general meetings of the association.
- (2) A member of the association may obtain a copy of any of the documents referred to in subclause (1) on payment of a fee of not more than \$1 for each page copied.
- (3) Despite subclauses (1) and (2), the committee may refuse to permit a member of the association to inspect or obtain a copy of records of the association that relate to confidential, personal, employment, commercial or legal matters or where to do so may be prejudicial to the interests of the association.

46 Service of notices

- (1) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice may be served on or given to a person:
 - (a) by delivering it to the person personally, or
 - (b) by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
 - (c) by sending it by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
- (2) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:
 - (a) in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and

- (b) in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
- (c) in the case of a notice sent by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent or, if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.

47 Financial year

The financial year of the association is:

- (a) the period of time commencing on the date of incorporation of the association and ending on the following 31 August, and
- (b) each period of 12 months after the expiration of the previous financial year of the association, commencing on 31 August and ending on the following 1 September.

Notes.

1. Schedule 1 to the Act provides that an association's constitution is to address the association's financial year.
2. Clause 19 of the Regulation contains a substitute clause 47 for certain associations incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984*.