

# GLADSTONE NETBALL ASSOCIATION INC.

IA13809



## CONSTITUTION

REGISTERED  
16 APRIL 2025

<b>1. INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1. DEFINITIONS .....	4
1.2. NAME .....	5
1.3. ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1981 .....	5
1.4. INTERPRETATION .....	6
<b>2. OBJECTS AND POWERS .....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1. OBJECTS .....	6
2.2. POWERS.....	6
<b>3. MEMBERSHIP .....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1. CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIP.....	7
3.2. VOTING ELIGIBILITY AT MEETINGS .....	8
3.3. FEES AND LEVIES .....	9
3.4. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.....	9
3.5. ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF NEW MEMBERS .....	9
3.6. MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL AND RE-JOINING .....	10
3.7. ASSOCIATION REGISTERS.....	10
3.8. PROHIBITION ON USE OF INFORMATION ON REGISTER OF MEMBERS .....	11
<b>4. RESIGNATION, DISCIPLINE, APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES .....</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1. RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.....	11
4.2. DISCIPLINE .....	11
4.3. APPEAL AGAINST REJECTION, TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP .....	12
4.4. APPEALS PANEL TO DECIDE APPEAL.....	13
4.5. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE.....	13
4.6. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE NOT CONTINUED IN PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES .....	14
4.7. APPOINTMENT OF MEDIATOR .....	15
4.8. CONDUCT OF MEDIATION .....	15
4.9. REPRESENTATION FOR GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE .....	16
4.10. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION FOR GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE .....	16
<b>5. THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, SUBCOMMITTEES AND DELEGATION.....</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1. MEMBERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE .....	16
5.2. TERMS OF OFFICE .....	16
5.3. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.....	17
5.4. DELEGATION.....	18
5.5. APPOINTMENT OF SUBCOMMITTEES .....	18
5.6. ACTS NOT AFFECTED BY DEFECTS OR DISQUALIFICATIONS.....	19
<b>6. ELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND VACANCIES ON MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE .....</b>	<b>19</b>
6.1. ELECTING THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE .....	19
6.2. RESIGNATION, REMOVAL OR VACATION OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBER .....	21
6.3. VACANCIES ON MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE .....	22
<b>7. MEETINGS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE .....</b>	<b>22</b>
7.1. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS.....	22
7.2. SPECIAL MEETING OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.....	23
7.3. MINUTES OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS.....	24
7.4. QUORUM FOR, AND ADJOURNMENT OF, MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING .....	24
7.5. RESOLUTIONS OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE WITHOUT MEETING .....	24
7.6. MATERIAL PERSONAL INTERESTS.....	25
<b>8. GENERAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS.....</b>	<b>26</b>
8.1. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS.....	26
8.2. GENERAL MEETINGS .....	26
8.3. QUORUM FOR, AND ADJOURNMENT OF, GENERAL MEETING.....	27
8.4. PROCEDURE AT GENERAL MEETING .....	28

8.5.	VOTING AT GENERAL MEETING .....	28
8.6.	MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETINGS .....	29
8.7.	PLANNING MEETING .....	29
<b>9.</b>	<b>SECRETARY .....</b>	<b>29</b>
9.1.	APPOINTMENT OR ELECTION OF SECRETARY .....	29
9.2.	REMOVAL OF SECRETARY .....	30
9.3.	FUNCTIONS OF SECRETARY .....	30
<b>10.</b>	<b>FINANCE .....</b>	<b>31</b>
10.1.	FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS .....	31
10.2.	ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT .....	31
10.3.	GENERAL FINANCIAL MATTERS .....	32
10.4.	FINANCIAL YEAR.....	32
<b>11.</b>	<b>DOCUMENTS AND LEGAL.....</b>	<b>32</b>
11.1.	DOCUMENTS .....	32
11.2.	NOTICES.....	33
11.3.	COMMON SEAL AND EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS .....	33
11.4.	ALTERATION OF CONSTITUTION .....	33
11.5.	BYLAWS.....	33
11.6.	INDEMNITY .....	34
11.7.	INSURANCE.....	34
<b>12.</b>	<b>WINDING UP .....</b>	<b>34</b>
12.1.	DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS ASSETS.....	34
12.2.	LIABILITY .....	34

Date of adoption	17 February 2025
Date of registration with OFT	16 April 2025
Scheduled for review	16 April 2028

Compiled by


**CPRGROUP**  
 connelly project resources

PO Box 2092  
 Sunshine Plaza Q 4558  
 P: 1800 100 204  
 E: [info@cprgroup.com.au](mailto:info@cprgroup.com.au)  
 W: [www.cprgroup.com.au](http://www.cprgroup.com.au)

## 1. Introductory provisions

---

### 1.1. Definitions

#### 1.1.1. In this constitution:

- a. **act** means the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* as modified and amended from time to time and includes any regulations made under that Act and any exemption or modification to that Act applying to the association;
- b. **affiliate** means any netball club or association which is either separately incorporated or operates under the auspice of a school approved by the association, supports the objects of the association and abides by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct, and comprises at least two netball teams;
- c. **affiliation fee** means a fee payable to the association by affiliate members for the receipt of affiliation rights and privileges;
- d. **association** means Gladstone Netball Association Inc., the incorporated association to which this constitution applies;
- e. **bylaws** means the bylaws of the association;
- f. **by lot** means making a determination or choice by lottery. For example, conducting a draw at random;
- g. **casual vacancy**, on the management committee, means a vacancy that occurs when a management committee member resigns, dies or otherwise stops holding office, or a vacancy that occurs if no candidate is elected to any vacant management committee position at a general meeting;
- h. **constitution** means rules as defined in the Act;
- i. **general meeting** means a meeting of the association's eligible voting members and includes all general meetings (annual general meetings, general meetings and special general meetings);
- j. **imprest system** means the management of funds in an account whereby a fixed balance is maintained by regular replenishments;
- k. **majority** means more than half of all eligible voting members present and voting at a management committee meeting or a general meeting;
- l. **member** means a person who has been duly accepted as such by the management committee in accordance with this constitution;
- m. **membership fee** means a fee payable to the association by an individual member for the receipt of membership rights and privileges;
- n. **present** means:
  - i at a management committee meeting, see clause 7.1.5; or
  - ii at a general meeting, see clause 8.4.2;

- o. **quorum** means the minimum number of eligible voting members who must be present at a management committee meeting or general meeting in order to constitute a valid meeting;
  - p. **relative**, of a person, means a spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandparent or grandchild of the person;
  - q. **remuneration**:
    - i includes salary, allowance and other entitlements; and
    - ii does not include reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses;
  - r. **set aside** means to annul, cancel, or invalidate a previous ruling, order, or decision;
  - s. **senior employee** means a person who:
    - i makes, or participates in making, decisions that affect the whole, or a substantial part of the activities of the association; or
    - ii has the capacity to significantly affect the association's financial standing;
  - t. **signed** means agreed in writing;
  - u. **special resolution** means a resolution that is passed at a general meeting by the votes of at least 75% of the members who are present, eligible to vote and voting;
  - v. **surplus assets** mean the assets after payment of the debts and liabilities remaining on a winding-up of the incorporated association and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up;
  - w. **written / in writing** means, unless the contrary intention appears, all forms of visible words, including printed, hard copy or electronic formats.
- 1.1.2. Words importing the singular include the plural where context requires or permits.

## 1.2. Name

- 1.2.1. The name of the incorporated association is Gladstone Netball Association Inc.

## 1.3. Associations Incorporation Act 1981

- 1.3.1. In this constitution, unless the context requires otherwise, an expression has, in a provision of this constitution that deals with a matter dealt with by a particular provision of the Act, the same meaning as in that provision of the Act.
- 1.3.2. The provision at section 47(1) of the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* does not apply, meaning that the model rules created under the Act are expressly displaced by this constitution.

## **1.4. Interpretation**

- 1.4.1. The management committee has authority to interpret the meaning of this constitution and any matter relating to the association on which the constitution is silent, but any interpretation must have regard to the Act.

## **2. Objects and powers**

---

### **2.1. Objects**

- 2.1.1. The objects of the association are to:
- a. encourage, promote, foster, support and manage the game of netball;
  - b. affiliate with Netball Queensland and other bodies as the association deems fit;
  - c. abide by the rules regulating the conduct of the sport of netball;
  - d. foster a safe, fair and inclusive environment and encourage positive behaviour and a sense of community spirit amongst members and visitors;
  - e. establish and maintain facilities and amenities for the benefit, social comfort and advancement of the sport, the association, its members and visitors;
  - f. to adopt and abide by Netball Queensland's policies and guidelines;
  - g. to align with Netball Queensland strategies;
  - h. ensure environmental considerations and the public interest are taken into account in netball and related activities conducted by the association;
  - i. do such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all of these objects.

### **2.2. Powers**

- 2.2.1. The association has the powers of an individual.
- 2.2.2. The association may, for example:
- a. enter into contracts; and
  - b. acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of property; and
  - c. make charges for services and facilities it supplies; and
  - d. do other things necessary or convenient to be done in carrying out its affairs.
- 2.2.3. The association may issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures and debenture stock for the association.

### **3. Membership**

---

#### **3.1. Classes of membership**

3.1.1. The membership of the association consists of the following classes:

- a. ordinary:
  - i ordinary members must be at least 18 years of age, support the objects of the association and abide by the association's constitution, bylaws and policies;
  - ii ordinary members include financial members of the association including players, parents or legal guardians of junior members, volunteers, coaches, officials and other people;
  - iii ordinary members are entitled to vote at general meetings of the association;
  - iv ordinary members are eligible for election to the management committee;
  - v ordinary members must provide up-to-date contact details to the association to be held in the register of members;
  - vi sub-classes of ordinary membership, with definitions, may be outlined in the association's bylaws.
- b. junior:
  - i junior members must be below the age of 18 years and support the objects of the association and abide by the association's constitution, bylaws, policies and codes of conduct;
  - ii junior members may include players and other people;
  - iii junior members are not eligible to vote at general meetings of the association;
  - iv junior members are not eligible for election to the management committee.
  - v sub-classes of junior membership, with definitions, may be outlined in the association's bylaws.
- c. affiliate:
  - i any netball club or association which is either separately incorporated or operates under the auspice of a school approved by the association, supports the objects of the association and abides by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct, and comprises at least two netball teams, is eligible to be an affiliate;
  - ii school-based affiliates are required to provide a letter from the school principal confirming their operation annually;
- d. life:
  - i life members must be at least 18 years of age, support the objects of the association and abide by the association's constitution, bylaws and policies;

- ii life membership is open to any person who has rendered extraordinary and meritorious service to the association for 10 or more cumulative years;
  - iii any ordinary member, life member or affiliate, may recommend an eligible member for life membership;
  - iv recommendations for life membership must be in writing, signed by the member(s) making the recommendation and received by the secretary no less than 14 days prior to an annual general meeting;
  - v on the management committee's approval of the recommendation, the nominee will be proposed for election as a life member at an annual general meeting;
  - vi the management committee may propose any other member for election as a life member at an annual general meeting;
  - vii life members must be elected by the passing of a special resolution at an annual general meeting;
  - viii life members are entitled to vote at general meetings of the association;
  - ix life members are eligible for election to the management committee and subcommittees of the association;
- 3.1.2. The number of members in all classes of membership is unlimited.
- 3.1.3. A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the association is not capable of being transferred or transmitted from one person to another person.
- 3.1.4. Notwithstanding the membership rights and privileges listed in clause 3.1.1, any person who is a current employee of the association shall not be eligible to hold office as a management committee member.

### **3.2. Voting eligibility at meetings**

- 3.2.1. Only management committee members are eligible to vote at management committee meetings.
- 3.2.2. Members from the following classes of membership are eligible to vote at general meetings of the association:
- a. ordinary members; and
  - b. life members.
- 3.2.3. Junior members are not eligible to vote at general meetings of the association.



### **3.3. Fees and levies**

- 3.3.1. Life members are required to pay membership fees to the association.
- 3.3.2. The membership fees and affiliation fees for each class of membership are:
  - a. the amount decided by the management committee annually at the planning meeting; and
  - b. payable when, and in the way, the management committee decides.
- 3.3.3. The management committee may waive or discount the membership fee payable by any member.
- 3.3.4. The management committee may at any time impose a levy upon all or any members in any amount and upon such payment terms as the management committee may think fit.
- 3.3.5. A member who has any membership fee, affiliation fee, other fee or levy in arrears for a period of two months may have their membership immediately terminated or suspended.
- 3.3.6. A member who has their membership terminated or suspended under clause 3.3.5 continues to be liable to pay any unpaid fee or levy.

### **3.4. Application for membership**

- 3.4.1. An application for membership must be:
  - a. in writing; and
  - b. in the form decided by the management committee; and
  - c. accompanied by any other documents or evidence of qualification for membership, as determined by the management committee from time to time.

### **3.5. Admission and rejection of new members**

- 3.5.1. The management committee must consider an application for membership at the next management committee meeting held after it receives:
  - a. the application for membership; and
  - b. the appropriate membership fee or affiliation fee for the application.
- 3.5.2. The management committee must ensure that, as soon as practicable after the person or affiliate applies to become a member of the association, and before the management committee considers that application, the applicant is advised:
  - a. whether or not the association has public liability insurance; and
  - b. if the association has public liability insurance, the amount of the insurance.

- 3.5.3. The management committee must decide at the meeting whether to accept or reject the application.
- 3.5.4. If a majority of the management committee members present and voting at the meeting vote to accept the applicant as a member, the applicant must be accepted as a member in the class of membership applied for.
- 3.5.5. If the management committee decides to reject an application, the secretary must, as soon as practicable, give the applicant notice of the decision in a manner determined by the management committee, provide clear reasoning for the rejection and refund any membership fee or affiliation fee paid by the applicant.
- 3.5.6. An applicant whose application for membership has been rejected has no right of appeal against their rejection under this clause.

### **3.6. Membership renewal and re-joining**

- 3.6.1. Existing members, other than life members, will be invited to renew their annual membership each year, in accordance with the timeframes and procedures set down by the management committee from time to time.
- 3.6.2. A member who has resigned from the association or otherwise forfeited their membership and later desires to re-join may be subject to the same process of admission to membership as any new member who has not previously been a member of the association.
- 3.6.3. If the management committee decides to reject a member's application to renew their membership, the secretary must, as soon as practicable, give the applicant notice of the decision in a manner determined by the management committee.
- 3.6.4. An existing member whose application for membership renewal has been rejected has the right of appeal against their rejection in accordance with clause 4.3.

### **3.7. Association registers**

- 3.7.1. The management committee must keep a register of members of the association.
- 3.7.2. The register must include the following particulars for each member:
  - a. the full name of the member;
  - b. the postal or residential address of the member;
  - c. contact details of the member;
  - d. the class of membership;
  - e. the date of admission as a member;
  - f. the date of death or time of resignation of the member;
  - g. details about the termination or reinstatement of membership;

- h. any other particulars the management committee or the members at a general meeting decide.
- 3.7.3. The register of members is open for inspection only by the secretary, the management committee and any other person approved by the management committee.
- 3.7.4. If the association holds a liquor licence, the secretary must keep a register of persons who are unaccompanied visitors and a register of persons of or above the age of 18 years who enter the association's premises as guests of members.
- 3.7.5. If the association holds a liquor licence, the secretary must maintain a list of any clubs or associations with formal reciprocal rights.

### **3.8. Prohibition on use of information on register of members**

- 3.8.1. A member of the association must not:
  - a. use information obtained from the register of members of the association to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purpose of advertising for political, religious, charitable or commercial purposes; or
  - b. disclose information obtained from the register to someone else, knowing that the information is likely to be used to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purpose of advertising for political, religious, charitable or commercial purposes.

## **4. Resignation, discipline, appeals and grievances**

---

### **4.1. Resignation of a member**

- 4.1.1. A member may resign from the association by giving a written notice of resignation to the secretary.
- 4.1.2. The resignation takes effect at:
  - a. the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
  - b. if a later time is stated in the notice, the later time.

### **4.2. Discipline**

- 4.2.1. The management committee may take action to terminate or suspend a member's membership if it is determined that the member has:
  - a. been convicted of an indictable offence; or
  - b. breached, failed, refused or neglected to comply with a provision of this constitution, the association's bylaws or any resolution or determination of the management committee or any duly authorised subcommittee; or
  - c. acted in a manner injurious or prejudicial to the character and interests of the association; or

- d. brought themselves, the association, any other member or the sport into disrepute.
- 4.2.2. If the management committee proposes to terminate or suspend a member's membership, the secretary must, within seven days of the decision, give the member written notice:
- a. setting out the proposed termination or suspension of membership by the management committee and the grounds on which it is based;
  - b. stating that the member may address the management committee at a meeting to be held not earlier than seven days and not later than 28 days after the service of the notice;
  - c. stating that the member may bring a support person to that meeting;
  - d. stating the date, place, and time of that meeting;
  - e. informing the member that the member may do either or both of the following:
    - i attend and speak at that meeting;
    - ii submit to the management committee at or before the date of that meeting written representations relating to the decision.
  - f. setting out the member's appeal rights.
- 4.2.3. Before the management committee terminates or suspends a member's membership, the management committee must:
- a. give the member a full and fair opportunity to make verbal representations at a meeting as mentioned in clause 4.2.2.b;
  - b. give due consideration to any written representations submitted to the management committee by the member at or before the meeting mentioned in clause 4.2.2.b.
- 4.2.4. If, after considering all representations made by the member, the management committee decides by resolution to terminate or suspend the membership, the secretary must, within seven days of the meeting mentioned in clause 4.2.2.b, give the member a written notice of the decision.
- 4.2.5. Nothing in this constitution shall prevent the management committee from immediately suspending a member's right to participate in association activities in circumstances considered by the management committee to warrant such immediate action, pending the process outlined in clauses 4.2.2 - 4.2.4.

#### **4.3. Appeal against rejection, termination or suspension of membership**

- 4.3.1. A person whose membership has been terminated or suspended, or whose application to renew their membership has been rejected, may give the secretary written notice of their intention to appeal against the decision.

- 4.3.2. A notice of intention to appeal must be received by the secretary within seven days after the member receives written notice of the decision.
- 4.3.3. Within seven days of the secretary receiving a notice of intention to appeal, the management committee shall appoint an appeals panel comprising three people, other than management committee members, to hear and decide the appeal.

#### **4.4. Appeals panel to decide appeal**

- 4.4.1. The appeals panel must hold the appeal meeting within 28 days after the secretary receives the notice of intention to appeal.
- 4.4.2. At the appeal meeting, the appellant must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the membership should not be terminated or suspended, or why their application to renew their membership should not be rejected.
- 4.4.3. Also, the management committee must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the membership should be terminated or suspended, or why the application to renew membership should be rejected.
- 4.4.4. An appeal must be decided by a majority vote of the members of the appeals panel.
- 4.4.5. Where a decision of the management committee to suspend or terminate a member's membership is set aside by the appeals panel, the membership shall be reinstated to the member's former level of membership without payment of any additional fee.
- 4.4.6. Where a decision of the management committee to reject a member's application to renew their membership is set aside by the appeals panel, the membership renewal shall be granted subject to the payment of any fees due.

#### **4.5. Grievance procedure**

- 4.5.1. This grievance procedure applies to disputes between:
  - a. a member and another member;
  - b. a member and the management committee;
  - c. a member and the association.
- 4.5.2. The grievance procedure cannot be used by a person whose membership has been terminated.
- 4.5.3. A member (the aggrieved party) initiates the grievance procedure in relation to the dispute by giving a notice in writing of the dispute:
  - a. to the other party; and
  - b. if the other party is not the management committee, to the management committee.

- 4.5.4. If two or more members initiate a grievance procedure in relation to the same subject matter, the management committee may deal with the disputes in a single process and the initiating members must choose one of their number (also the aggrieved party) to represent the members in the grievance procedure.
- 4.5.5. Subject to clause 4.6, the parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to resolve the dispute.
- 4.5.6. If the parties to the dispute cannot resolve the dispute within 14 days after the aggrieved party initiates the grievance procedure, the aggrieved party may, within a further 21 days, ask the association's secretary to refer the dispute to mediation.
- 4.5.7. Subject to clause 4.6, if the aggrieved party asks the association's secretary to refer the dispute to mediation under clause 4.5.6, the management committee must refer the dispute within 14 days after the request.

#### **4.6. Grievance procedure not continued in particular circumstances**

- 4.6.1. This section applies if:
  - a. a member initiates a grievance procedure in relation to a dispute and the association or association's management committee is the other party to the dispute; or
  - b. the aggrieved party asks the association's secretary to refer the dispute to mediation under clause 4.5.6.
- 4.6.2. The management committee does not have to act under clause 4.5.5 or 4.5.7 if:
  - a. the aggrieved party has, within 21 days before initiating the grievance procedure, behaved in a way that would give the management committee grounds for taking disciplinary action under this constitution against the aggrieved party in relation to the matter that is the subject of the grievance procedure; or
  - b. before the grievance procedure was initiated, a process had started to take action under this constitution against the aggrieved party or terminate the aggrieved party's membership, as provided for under this constitution, and the dispute relates to that process or to a matter relevant to that process; or
  - c. the dispute relates to an obligation under the *Liquor Act 1992* or any other State law to prevent the entry of the aggrieved party to, or to remove the aggrieved party from, premises used by the association, or to refuse to serve liquor to the aggrieved party at the premises; or
  - d. the dispute could reasonably be considered frivolous, vexatious, misconceived, or lacking in substance or the dispute relates to a matter that has already been subject of the grievance procedure.

#### **4.7. Appointment of mediator**

- 4.7.1. If a dispute under clause 4.5 is referred to mediation:
- a. the parties to the dispute must choose a mediator to conduct the mediation; or
  - b. if the parties are unable to agree on the appointment of a mediator within 14 days after the dispute is referred to mediation, the mediator must be:
    - i. for a dispute between a member and another member, a person appointed by the management committee; or
    - ii. for a dispute between a member and the management committee or the association, a person agreed between the parties, an accredited mediator or a mediator appointed by the director of a dispute resolution centre.
- 4.7.2. An accredited mediator may refuse to be the mediator, or the director of a dispute resolution centre may refuse to appoint a mediator, to mediate the dispute.
- 4.7.3. If clause 4.7.2 applies, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law.

#### **4.8. Conduct of mediation**

- 4.8.1. If a mediator is appointed under clause 4.7, the mediator must start the mediation as soon as possible after the appointment and try to finish the mediation within 28 days after the appointment.
- 4.8.2. The mediator:
- a. must give each party to the dispute an opportunity to be heard on the matter that is the subject of the dispute; and
  - b. must comply with natural justice; and
  - c. must not act as an adjudicator or arbitrator; and
  - d. during the mediation, may see the parties, with or without their representatives, together or separately.
- 4.8.3. The parties to the dispute must act reasonably and genuinely in the mediation and help the mediator to start and finish the mediation within the time required under clause 4.8.1.
- 4.8.4. The costs of the mediation, if any, are to be shared equally between the parties unless otherwise agreed.
- 4.8.5. If the mediator cannot resolve the dispute, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law.

#### **4.9. Representation for grievance procedure**

- 4.9.1. A party to a dispute may appoint any person to act on behalf of the party in the grievance procedure.
- 4.9.2. For clause 4.9.1, a person is qualified to act on behalf of a party if the person:
  - a. has sufficient knowledge of the matter which is the subject of the dispute to be able to represent the party effectively; and
  - b. is authorised to negotiate an agreement for the party.
- 4.9.3. If a party appoints a person under clause 4.9.1 to act on the party's behalf, the party must give written notice of the appointment to each of the following entities:
  - a. the other party to the dispute;
  - b. the management committee;
  - c. if a mediator has been appointed before the party appoints the person, the mediator.

#### **4.10. Electronic communication for grievance procedure**

- 4.10.1. Any meeting or mediation session required under the grievance procedure may be conducted by electronic means if the parties to the dispute and, for a mediation, the mediator agrees.

### **5. The management committee, subcommittees and delegation**

---

#### **5.1. Membership of management committee**

- 5.1.1. The management committee must have at least three members, and no more than seven members, including:
  - a. president;
  - b. treasurer; and
  - c. up to five other members elected at a general meeting.
- 5.1.2. The management committee shall determine annually, and at least 30 days before each annual general meeting, the number of other members to be elected at a general meeting.
- 5.1.3. A management committee member must not simultaneously serve on the management committee, or equivalent, of an affiliate.
- 5.1.4. A management committee member must be a member of the association.

#### **5.2. Terms of office**

- 5.2.1. Subject to clause 5.2.2, the term of office for management committee members is one year.



- 5.2.2. At each annual general meeting of the association, management committee members must retire from office, but are eligible, on nomination, for re-election.
- 5.2.3. Any person who has served as a management committee member in the same position for five consecutive terms must retire from that position for a minimum of one year before being eligible for election to the same management committee position.
- 5.2.4. A person who has retired from a management committee position in accordance with clause 5.2.3, is immediately eligible for all other management committee positions.
- 5.2.5. If there are no nominated candidates for a position that is vacant due to clause 5.2.3, the individual who has vacated the position may be nominated and elected to the same position without retiring for the minimum period outlined in clause 5.2.3.

### **5.3. Functions and duties of management committee**

- 5.3.1. The management committee must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the association complies with its obligations under the Act and this constitution.
- 5.3.2. Subject to this constitution, the management committee has the general control and management of the administration of the affairs, property and funds of the association.
- 5.3.3. The management committee is ultimately responsible to the members for the operation of the association. This includes following, interpreting and enforcing the rules and making sure the association complies with the law.
- 5.3.4. The management committee may exercise all the powers of the association except any powers that the Act or this constitution requires the association to exercise at a general meeting.
- 5.3.5. The management committee has the power to enforce the observance of all clauses in this constitution and any bylaws, policies and procedures made by the management committee.
- 5.3.6. A management committee member must exercise their powers and discharge their duties in good faith, in the best interests of the association for proper purpose and with a degree of care and diligence that a reasonable person would exercise in the circumstances.
- 5.3.7. A management committee member must not improperly use their position, or information obtained as a management committee member, to:
  - a. gain a benefit or material advantage; or
  - b. cause detriment to the association.
- 5.3.8. Management committee members have a duty to prevent insolvent trading.

## **5.4. Delegation**

- 5.4.1. The management committee may delegate any of its powers and authorities, duties and functions to any person or to any subcommittee except:
  - a. the power to delegate; or
  - b. a function that is a duty imposed on the management committee by the Act or by any other law.
- 5.4.2. Despite any delegation under this clause, the management committee may continue to exercise all its functions, including any function that has been delegated and remains accountable for the exercise of those functions at all times.

## **5.5. Appointment of subcommittees**

- 5.5.1. The management committee may create and dissolve any subcommittees considered appropriate by the management committee to help with the conduct of the association's operations.
- 5.5.2. Subcommittees shall have such membership, powers and duties as the management committee shall confer on them, or which the management committee shall delegate to them.
- 5.5.3. A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate, or as requested by the management committee.
- 5.5.4. A member of a subcommittee who is not an eligible voting management committee member is not entitled to vote at a management committee meeting.
- 5.5.5. Subject to the management committee's absolute control and supervision, each subcommittee of the association may manage its own affairs but must make regular reports to the management committee (or otherwise as the management committee may require from time to time). Each subcommittee must promptly and regularly produce its minutes and records for inspection by or on behalf of the management committee.
- 5.5.6. A subcommittee of the association must in the exercise of those powers delegated to it, conform to any regulation or restriction that the management committee may impose upon it from time to time.
- 5.5.7. The president may by virtue of their office be an ex-officio member of any subcommittee.
- 5.5.8. The management committee may empower any subcommittee of the association to open and operate an account in a financial institution approved by the management committee from time to time. However, the persons eligible to operate that account must be approved by the management committee, which from time to time may remove and replace those persons or any of them.

## 5.6. Acts not affected by defects or disqualifications

- 5.6.1. An act performed by the management committee, a subcommittee or a person acting under the direction of the management committee is taken to have been validly performed.
- 5.6.2. Clause 5.6.1 applies even if the act was performed when:
  - a. there was a defect, informality or irregularity in the appointment of a management committee member, subcommittee member or person acting under the direction of the management committee; or
  - b. there was an irregularity in the convening or conduct of any management committee meeting, subcommittee meeting or general meeting that was not discovered until after the conclusion of that meeting; or
  - c. a management committee member, subcommittee member or person acting under the direction of the management committee was disqualified from being a member.

## 6. Election, appointment and vacancies on management committee

---

### 6.1. Electing the management committee

- 6.1.1. A management committee member may only be elected as follows:
  - a. the secretary calls for nominations for management committee positions with sufficient notice before the general meeting at which the election is to be held;
  - b. any two ordinary or life members of the association, may nominate another eligible member (the ***candidate***) to serve as a management committee member;
  - c. nominations must be:
    - i in writing; and
    - ii signed by the candidate and the members who nominated them; and
    - iii received by the secretary at least 14 days before the general meeting at which the election is to be held.
  - d. a list of the candidates' names in alphabetical order, with the names of the members who nominated each candidate, must be open for inspection by members of the association for at least seven days immediately preceding the general meeting;
  - e. if required by the management committee, balloting lists must be prepared containing the names of the candidates in order determined by lot;

- f. each member present and entitled to vote at the general meeting may vote for one candidate for each vacant position on the management committee. Any equality in voting is decided as follows:
    - i. if there are two candidates for a vacant management committee position and both candidates receive an equal number of votes, voting is determined by lot;
    - ii. if there are three or more candidates for a vacant management committee position and two or more candidates receive an equal highest number of votes, a second vote is conducted between only those candidates who received the equal highest number of votes. In the event that following the second vote, two or more candidates receive an equal highest number of votes, voting is determined by lot.
  - g. if there is only one candidate for a vacant management committee position, the candidate is declared elected if approved by a majority of eligible voting members present and voting. If the candidate is not approved, nominations for the position may be taken from the floor of the meeting;
  - h. if, at the start of the general meeting, there are no candidates nominated for any vacant management committee position, nominations for that position may be taken from the floor of the meeting;
  - i. if no candidate is elected to any vacant management committee position, a casual vacancy is deemed to have occurred in that position.
- 6.1.2. A person may be a candidate only if the person:
- a. is 18 years or older; and
  - b. is eligible to be elected as a management committee member under the Act; and
  - c. does not serve on the management committee, or equivalent, of an affiliate; or
  - d. holds a current blue card or exemption card obtained under the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 or agrees to obtain one immediately upon being elected to the management committee.
- 6.1.3. The management committee must ensure that, before a candidate is elected as a management committee member, the candidate is advised:
- a. whether or not the association has public liability insurance; and
  - b. if the association has public liability insurance, the amount of the insurance.

## **6.2. Resignation, removal or vacation of office of management committee member**

- 6.2.1. A management committee member may resign from the management committee by giving written notice of resignation to the secretary.
- 6.2.2. The resignation takes effect at:
  - a. the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
  - b. if a later time is stated in the notice, the later time.
- 6.2.3. A management committee member may be removed from office at a general meeting of the association if a majority of the eligible voting members present and voting at the meeting vote in favour of removing the member.
- 6.2.4. Before a vote is taken about removing the member from office, the member must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why they should not be removed from office.
- 6.2.5. Also, members present must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the management committee member should be removed from office.
- 6.2.6. A management committee member shall vacate office if that person:
  - a. dies; or
  - b. becomes disqualified from being a management committee member under the Act; or
  - c. is convicted of an indictable offence or is made bankrupt; or
  - d. is absent from three consecutive management committee meetings without approval of the management committee; or
  - e. becomes an employee of the association; or
  - f. serves on the management committee, or equivalent, of an affiliate; or
  - g. does not agree to undergo a criminal history check or is disqualified as a result of such a check, if the management committee requests the member to undergo a criminal history check; or
  - h. if the person is required to undergo a Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 check and:
    - i is not eligible to apply; or
    - ii does not agree to undergo the check; or
    - iii is disqualified as a result of the check.
- 6.2.7. A management committee member has no right of appeal against their removal from office under this clause.

- 6.2.8. Any management committee member who has their membership of the association terminated or suspended, must vacate their management committee position and may not return to the office vacated by them for the remainder of the term for that position.
- 6.2.9. Clause 6.2.8 does not apply in the case of any decision of the management committee to terminate or suspend a member's membership, which is subsequently set aside at a general meeting.

### **6.3. Vacancies on management committee**

- 6.3.1. If a casual vacancy occurs on the management committee, the continuing members of the management committee may appoint another member of the association to fill the vacancy until the next annual general meeting.
- 6.3.2. With the exception of the positions of president and treasurer, the continuing members of the management committee may act despite a casual vacancy on the management committee.
- 6.3.3. In accordance with the Act and this constitution, if the number of management committee members is less than the number required under the Act and clause 5.1.1 of this constitution, the continuing members of the management committee may act only to:
  - a. increase the number of management committee members to the number required by the Act and clause 5.1.1 of this constitution; or
  - b. call a general meeting of the association.
- 6.3.4. If a casual vacancy occurs in the position of president or treasurer, the continuing members of the management committee may act only to:
  - a. appoint another member of the association to fill the casual vacancy; or
  - b. call a general meeting of the association.

## **7. Meetings of the management committee**

---

### **7.1. Management committee meetings**

- 7.1.1. Subject to this clause, the management committee may meet and conduct its proceedings, as it considers appropriate, provided that the management committee must meet at least once every four months to exercise its functions.
- 7.1.2. The management committee must decide how a meeting is to be called.
- 7.1.3. Notice of a meeting is to be given in the way decided by the management committee.
- 7.1.4. The management committee may hold meetings, or permit a management committee member to take part in its meetings, by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.

- 7.1.5. A management committee member who participates in the meeting as mentioned in clause 7.1.4 is taken to be present at the meeting.
- 7.1.6. Each eligible voting management committee member present is entitled to one vote only.
- 7.1.7. Employees of the association are not eligible for election or appointment to the management committee and are therefore ineligible to vote at management committee meetings.
- 7.1.8. A question arising at a management committee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of eligible voting management committee members present and voting at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided so as to maintain the status quo.
- 7.1.9. The president is to preside as chairperson at a management committee meeting.
- 7.1.10. If there is no president or if the president is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting, the management committee members may choose an eligible voting management committee member to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

## **7.2. Special meeting of management committee**

- 7.2.1. If the secretary receives a written request signed by at least 33% of the members of the management committee, the secretary must call a special meeting of the management committee by giving each management committee member notice of the meeting within 14 days after the secretary receives the request.
- 7.2.2. If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the special meeting, the president must call the meeting.
- 7.2.3. A request for a special meeting must state:
  - a. why the special meeting is called; and
  - b. the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- 7.2.4. A notice of a special meeting must state:
  - a. the day, time and place of the meeting; and
  - b. the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- 7.2.5. Only the business listed on the notice of a special meeting of the management committee may be conducted at a special meeting of the management committee.
- 7.2.6. A special meeting of the management committee must be held within 14 days after notice of the meeting is given to the members of the management committee.

### **7.3. Minutes of management committee meetings**

- 7.3.1. The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each management committee meeting are entered in a minute book, which may be in electronic format.
- 7.3.2. To ensure the accuracy of the minutes, the minutes of each management committee meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next management committee meeting, verifying their accuracy.
- 7.3.3. Minutes of management committee meetings are available for inspection only by the secretary, the management committee and any other person approved by the management committee.

### **7.4. Quorum for, and adjournment of, management committee meeting**

- 7.4.1. At a management committee meeting, more than 50% of the current eligible voting management committee members form a quorum.
- 7.4.2. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a special meeting of the management committee called upon the request of members under clause 7.2.1, the meeting lapses.
- 7.4.3. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called other than upon the request of members under clause 7.2.1:
  - a. the meeting is to be adjourned for at least one day; and
  - b. the members of the management committee who are present are to decide the day, time and place of the adjourned meeting.
- 7.4.4. If, at an adjourned meeting mentioned in clause 7.4.3, there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

### **7.5. Resolutions of management committee without meeting**

- 7.5.1. A written resolution agreed in writing by a majority of the members of the management committee is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a management committee meeting that was properly called and held.
- 7.5.2. Such a resolution may be validly transmitted and agreed in writing electronically.
- 7.5.3. A resolution mentioned in clause 7.5.1 may consist of several documents in like form, each agreed in writing by one or more members of the management committee.
- 7.5.4. A record of the resolution agreed in writing shall be maintained with the association's record of minutes.



## **7.6. Material personal interests**

- 7.6.1. The secretary shall cause to be kept and updated from time to time a register of declared personal interests of management committee members.
- 7.6.2. A management committee member who has a material personal interest in a matter being considered at a management committee meeting must:
  - a. as soon as the member becomes aware of the interest, disclose the nature and extent of the interest to the management committee;
  - b. not be present while the matter is being considered at the management committee meeting;
  - c. not vote on the matter; and
  - d. disclose the nature and extent of the interest at the next general meeting of the association.
- 7.6.3. The interest must be recorded in the minutes of the management committee meeting at which the disclosure is made and also in the register of declared interests of management committee members.
- 7.6.4. Clause 7.6.2 does not apply to a material personal interest:
  - a. that exists only because the member belongs to a class of person for whose benefit the association is established; or
  - b. that the member has in common with all, or a substantial proportion of, the members of the association.
- 7.6.5. Clause 7.6.2 does not apply if the management committee, other than the members who have a material personal interest in the matter, decide the member who has a material personal interest in the matter may:
  - a. be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting; or
  - b. vote on the matter.
- 7.6.6. If the management committee decides under clause 7.6.5 that a management committee member who has a material personal interest in a matter may be present at a meeting while the matter is being considered, or may vote on the matter, the management committee must ensure that:
  - a. the decision is recorded in the minutes of the management committee meeting and disclosed at the next general meeting of the association; and
  - b. details of the decision are given to a member of the association, if requested by the member.

## **8. General meetings of members**

---

### **8.1. Annual general meetings**

- 8.1.1. The association's annual general meeting must be held within six months after the end date of the association's reportable financial year.
- 8.1.2. The following business must be conducted at each annual general meeting of the association:
  - a. presentation of a written report of the association's operations throughout the year;
  - b. receiving and adopting the association's financial statement, and audit report, for the last reportable financial year;
  - c. electing management committee members;
  - d. appointing an auditor or an accountant for the present financial year;
  - e. appointing the chairperson of the appeals panel;
  - f. in accordance with clause 7.6, disclosure of the nature and extent of material personal interests of management committee members, if applicable;
  - g. presentation of the details of remuneration or other benefits paid or given to management committee members and any of their relatives, and senior employees and any of their relatives, as prescribed by the Act.

### **8.2. General meetings**

- 8.2.1. The secretary must call a general meeting by giving each member of the association written notice of the meeting within 14 days after:
  - a. being directed to call the meeting by the management committee; or
  - b. being given a written request signed by at least 25 members of the association who, when the request is signed, are eligible to vote at general meetings.
- 8.2.2. A request mentioned in clause 8.2.1.b must state any proposed resolution to be considered at the general meeting.
- 8.2.3. A general meeting must be held within 28 days after the secretary is directed or requested to call the meeting as mentioned in clause 8.2.1.
- 8.2.4. Written notice of a general meeting must be provided to each member of the association at least 14 days before the date of the general meeting.
- 8.2.5. A notice of a general meeting must state the business to be conducted at the meeting and must specify the date, time and place for the meeting.
- 8.2.6. If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call a general meeting, the president must call the meeting.

- 8.2.7. If the secretary or president do not within 28 days from the date of receipt of the request mentioned in clause 8.2.1.b duly proceed to call the meeting, the members who made the initial request (or any of them) may themselves call and arrange to hold the meeting.
- 8.2.8. Any meeting called by the members under clause 8.2.7 must be called in the same manner as that in which meetings are called by the management committee, and must be held not later than three months from the date of receipt of the request mentioned in clause 8.2.1.b.
- 8.2.9. All reasonable expenses of convening and conducting such a meeting shall be borne by the association.

### **8.3. Quorum for, and adjournment of, general meeting**

- 8.3.1. The quorum for any general meeting is at least the number of eligible voting members equal to double the number of members on the management committee plus one.
- 8.3.2. No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless there is a quorum of members.
- 8.3.3. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called upon the request of members of the association under clause 8.2.1.b, the meeting lapses.
- 8.3.4. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called other than upon the request of members of the association under clause 8.2.1.b:
  - a. the meeting is to be adjourned for at least seven days; and
  - b. the management committee is to decide the day, time and place of the adjourned meeting.
- 8.3.5. If at the adjourned meeting under clause 8.3.4 a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the appointed time for the meeting, the members who are present and entitled to vote will be deemed to be the quorum and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.
- 8.3.6. The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which there is a quorum, and must if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- 8.3.7. No business will be transacted at any adjourned general meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- 8.3.8. A resolution passed at any adjourned meeting will for all purposes be treated as having been passed on the date when it was in fact passed and will not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date.
- 8.3.9. When a meeting is adjourned, a new notice of the adjourned meeting is required only if the meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more.

#### **8.4. Procedure at general meeting**

- 8.4.1. An eligible voting member may take part and vote in a general meeting in person or by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.
- 8.4.2. A member who participates in a meeting as mentioned in clause 8.4.1 is taken to be present at the meeting.
- 8.4.3. At each general meeting:
  - a. the president is to preside as chairperson; and
  - b. if there is no president or if the president is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting or is unwilling to act, the members present may choose another management committee member to be chairperson of the meeting; and
  - c. if there is no management committee member present the members may choose one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting; and
  - d. the chairperson must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way.

#### **8.5. Voting at general meeting**

- 8.5.1. At a general meeting, each question, matter or resolution, other than a special resolution, must be decided by a majority vote of the eligible voting members present and voting.
- 8.5.2. At a general meeting, a special resolution must be decided by at least 75% of the eligible voting members present and voting.
- 8.5.3. Each member present and eligible to vote is entitled to one vote only and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided so as to maintain the status quo.
- 8.5.4. A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting if the member has any membership fee, other fee or levy in arrears at the date of the meeting.
- 8.5.5. A challenge to a member's right to vote at a general meeting:
  - a. may only be made at the meeting; and
  - b. must be determined by the chairperson, whose decision is final.
- 8.5.6. The method of voting is to be decided by the management committee.
- 8.5.7. However, if at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot, voting must be by secret ballot.
- 8.5.8. If a secret ballot is held, the chairperson must appoint two members to conduct the secret ballot in the way the chairperson decides.

- 8.5.9. The result of a vote as declared by the chairperson is taken to be a resolution of the meeting at which the vote was held. Neither the chairperson nor the minutes need to state the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against.

## **8.6. Minutes of general meetings**

- 8.6.1. The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each general meeting are entered in a minute book, which may be in electronic format.
- 8.6.2. To ensure the accuracy of the minutes:
- a. the minutes of each annual general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next meeting of the association that is a general meeting or annual general meeting, verifying their accuracy; and
  - b. the minutes of each general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next general meeting, verifying their accuracy.
- 8.6.3. If asked by a member of the association, the secretary must, within 28 days after the request is made:
- a. make the minutes for a particular general meeting available for inspection by the member at a mutually agreed time and place; and
  - b. give the member a copy of the minutes of the meeting.
- 8.6.4. The association may require the member to pay the reasonable costs of providing copies of the minutes.

## **8.7. Planning meeting**

- 8.7.1. A planning meeting, that is not classified as a general meeting, is to be held within the preceding 6 weeks of the annual general meeting each year.

## **9. Secretary**

---

### **9.1. Appointment or election of secretary**

- 9.1.1. The secretary must be an adult residing in Queensland, or in another state but not more than 65km from the Queensland border, who is:
- a. an eligible member of the association elected as secretary by the members at a general meeting; or
  - b. any of the following people appointed by the management committee as secretary:
    - i a member of the association's management committee;
    - ii another adult member of the association;
    - iii another adult person.

- 9.1.2. An individual who is elected as secretary to the management committee at a general meeting and is not an employee of the association, becomes a management committee member who is eligible to vote at management committee meetings.
- 9.1.3. An individual who is appointed as secretary by the management committee and is an employee of the association, does not become a management committee member and is not eligible to vote at management committee meetings.
- 9.1.4. If a vacancy occurs in the office of secretary, the members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected within one month after the vacancy occurs.
- 9.1.5. If the management committee appoints a person mentioned in clause 9.1.1.b.ii as secretary the person does not become a management committee member, unless the person is filling a casual vacancy for the role of secretary.
- 9.1.6. However, if the management committee appoints a person mentioned in clause 9.1.1.b.ii as secretary to fill a casual vacancy on the management committee, the person becomes a management committee member.
- 9.1.7. If the management committee appoints a person mentioned in clause 9.1.1.b.iii as secretary, the person does not become a management committee member.
- 9.1.8. In accordance with clause 3.1.4, if the secretary is a current employee of the association, they are ineligible to vote at management committee meetings.

## **9.2. Removal of secretary**

- 9.2.1. A secretary who has been appointed by the management committee may at any time be removed by the management committee.
- 9.2.2. If the management committee removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in clause 9.1.1.b.i, the person remains a management committee member.
- 9.2.3. If the management committee removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in clause 9.1.1.b.ii and who has been appointed to a casual vacancy on the management committee under clause 9.1.6, the person remains a management committee member.

## **9.3. Functions of secretary**

- 9.3.1. The secretary's functions include, but are not limited to:
  - a. calling meetings of the association, including preparing notices of a meeting and of the business to be conducted at the meeting in consultation with the president of the association; and
  - b. keeping minutes of each meeting; and

- c. keeping copies of all correspondence and other documents relating to the association; and
- d. maintaining the register of members of the association; and
- e. tasks delegated by the management committee.

## **10. Finance**

---

### **10.1. Funds and accounts**

- 10.1.1. The funds of the association must be kept in one or more accounts in the name of the association in a financial institution decided by the management committee.
- 10.1.2. Records and accounts must be kept in the English language showing full and accurate particulars of the financial affairs of the association.
- 10.1.3. All amounts must be deposited in a financial institution account as soon as practicable after receipt.
- 10.1.4. A payment by the association of \$100 or more must be made by cheque or electronic funds transfer.
- 10.1.5. Any cheque or electronic funds transfer must be signed or approved by any two of the following:
  - a. the president;
  - b. the secretary;
  - c. the treasurer;
  - d. any other person who has been authorised by the management committee to sign cheques issued or approve electronic funds transfers by the association.
- 10.1.6. No payment may be approved by two people who are partnered, reside at the same address or in any way related to one another.
- 10.1.7. Cheques, other than cheques for wages, allowances or petty cash recoupment, must be crossed not negotiable.
- 10.1.8. A petty cash account and credit or debit card accounts may be kept on the imprest system, and the management committee must decide the amount of funds to be kept in any such accounts.
- 10.1.9. All expenditure must be approved or ratified at a management committee meeting.

### **10.2. Annual financial statement**

- 10.2.1. On behalf of the management committee, the treasurer must, as soon as practicable after the end date of each financial year, ensure a financial statement for its last reportable financial year is prepared.

- 10.2.2. The management committee must ensure that the association's financial statement is audited by an auditor or an accountant and presented to the annual general meeting for adoption.

### **10.3. General financial matters**

- 10.3.1. The income and property of the association must be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the association as set out in this constitution and no portion thereof is to be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to or among the members of the association, provided that nothing herein prevents the payment in good faith of:
- a. remuneration of any person in return for services actually rendered to the association; or
  - b. repayment for out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the association; or
  - c. payment for sale or hire of goods or payment of rent for premises let to the association; or
  - d. interest to any member in respect of money advanced by that member to the association or otherwise owing by the association to the member, provided that the rate of interest is not more than the current rate being charged for overdrawn accounts on money lent (regardless of the term of the loan) by:
    - i the financial institution of the association; or
    - ii if there is more than one financial institution of the association, the financial institution nominated by the management committee.
- 10.3.2. The association precludes the payment to an officer or employee of the association of an amount by way of commission or allowance calculated by reference to the quantity of liquor sold or supplied by the association or the receipts of the association for such liquor.

### **10.4. Financial year**

- 10.4.1. The association's financial year will end on 31 October in each year.

## **11. Documents and legal**

---

### **11.1. Documents**

- 11.1.1. The management committee must ensure the safe custody of books, documents, instruments of title and securities of the association.



## **11.2. Notices**

11.2.1. A written notice may be given by the association to any member either personally, electronically or by sending it by post to the member's last address notified in writing to the association.

11.2.2. Where a notice is sent by post:

- a. service of the notice is effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter or packet containing the notice; and
- b. unless the contrary is proved, service will be taken to have been effected at the time at which the letter or packet would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

## **11.3. Common seal and execution of documents**

11.3.1. Subject to the Act, the association may have a common seal.

11.3.2. If the association has a common seal, the seal must be:

- a. kept securely by the management committee; and
- b. used only under the authority of the management committee.

11.3.3. Each instrument to which the seal is attached must be signed by a management committee member and countersigned by:

- a. the secretary;
- b. another management committee member; or
- c. someone authorised by the management committee.

11.3.4. If the association executes a document without using a common seal, the document must be signed by a management committee member and countersigned by:

- a. the secretary;
- b. another management committee member; or
- c. someone authorised by the management committee.

## **11.4. Alteration of constitution**

11.4.1. Subject to the Act, this constitution may be amended, repealed or added to by a special resolution carried at a general meeting.

11.4.2. However, an amendment, repeal or addition is valid only if it is registered by the chief executive of the relevant government department from time to time having responsibility for supervision of the provisions of the Act.

## **11.5. Bylaws**

11.5.1. The management committee may make, amend or repeal bylaws, consistent with this constitution, for the internal management of the association.

- 11.5.2. A bylaw may be set aside by a majority vote of members at a general meeting of the association.

## **11.6. Indemnity**

- 11.6.1. The association shall indemnify its secretary, management committee members, employees and members against all damages and losses (including legal costs) for which any such person may become liable to any third party in consequence of any act or omission done in good faith for the purpose of exercising the association's functions under the Act.
- 11.6.2. Indemnity under clause 11.6.1 shall not apply to any loss or damage resulting from the wilful misconduct of the person.

## **11.7. Insurance**

- 11.7.1. The association may pay, whether directly or through an interposed entity, a premium for a contract insuring a secretary, management committee member or employee against liability that the person incurs as an officer of the association including a liability for legal costs.

# **12. Winding up**

---

## **12.1. Distribution of surplus assets**

- 12.1.1. This clause applies if the association:
- a. is wound-up under part 10 of the Act; and
  - b. has surplus assets.
- 12.1.2. The surplus assets must not be distributed among the members of the association.
- 12.1.3. The surplus assets must be given to one or more other entities:
- a. having objects similar to the association's objects; and
  - b. the rules of which prohibit the distribution of the entity's income and assets to its members.

## **12.2. Liability**

- 12.2.1. A secretary, management committee member, employee or member of the association is not personally liable 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, beyond:
- a. the property of the incorporated association in the person's possession; and
  - b. the amount, if any, unpaid by the person in respect of membership of the association.