

INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

**RULES
OF
THE VICTORIAN AMATEUR FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION
UMPIRES ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED**



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PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1 NAME

The name of the incorporated association is "The Victorian Amateur Football Association Umpires Association Incorporated".

2 PURPOSES

The purposes of the association are:

- (a) to foster good fellowship among members;
- (b) to protect and safeguard the interests of members;
- (c) to encourage and promote umpiring as an integral part of the game of Australian Rules Football;
- (d) to work with the Victorian Amateur Football Association to ensure an efficient amateur football organisation; and
- (e) to do all such things and acts which the members feel is conducive to the furtherance of the interests of the Association.

3 FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year of the Association is each period of 12 months ending on 31st October.

4 DEFINITIONS

In these Rules—

absolute majority, of the Committee, means a majority of the Committee Members currently holding office and entitled to vote at the time (as distinct from a majority of Committee Members present at a Committee Meeting);

Annual General Meeting means the annual general meeting required by the Act and convened in accordance with rule 29;

Annual Election Meeting means the meeting convened in accordance with rule 30;

annual subscription means the subscription payable by General Members as determined by the Committee in accordance with rule 9(b);

Association means the Victorian Amateur Football Association Umpires Association Incorporated;

Chairperson, of a General Meeting or Committee Meeting, means the person chairing the meeting as required under rule 47;

Committee means the Committee having management of the business of the Association;

Committee Meeting means a meeting of the Committee held in accordance with these Rules;

Committee Member means a member of the Committee elected or appointed under Division 3 of Part 5;

Disciplinary Appeal Meeting means a meeting of the members of the Association convened under rule 22(c);

Disciplinary Meeting means a meeting of the Committee convened in accordance with rule 20(a)(iii) for the purposes of rule 21;

financial year means the 12 month period specified in rule 3;

General Meeting means a general meeting of the members of the Association convened in accordance with Part 4 and includes the Annual General Meeting, Annual Election Meeting, a special General Meeting and a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting;

General Member means a member of the Association as defined pursuant to rule 9;

Life Member means a member of the Association as defined pursuant to rule 10;

member means a member of the Association;

member entitled to vote means a member who under rule 13(b) is entitled to vote at a General Meeting;

special resolution means a resolution that requires not less than three-quarters of the members voting at a General Meeting, whether in person or by proxy, to vote in favour of the resolution;

the Act means the **Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012** and includes any regulations made under that Act;

the Registrar means the Registrar of Incorporated Associations;

VAFA means The Victorian Amateur Football Association.

PART 2—POWERS OF ASSOCIATION

5 POWERS OF ASSOCIATION

- (a) Subject to the Act, the Association has power to do all things incidental or conducive to achieve its purposes.
- (b) Without limiting rule 5(a), the Association may—
 - (i) acquire, hold and dispose of real or personal property;
 - (ii) open and operate accounts with financial institutions;
 - (iii) invest its money in any security in which trust monies may lawfully be invested;
 - (iv) raise and borrow money on any terms and in any manner as it thinks fit;
 - (v) secure the repayment of money raised or borrowed, or the payment of a debt or liability;
 - (vi) appoint agents to transact business on its behalf;
 - (vii) enter into any other contract it considers necessary or desirable.
- (c) The Association may only exercise its powers and use its income and assets (including any surplus) for its purposes.

6 NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANISATION

- (a) The Association must not distribute any surplus, income or assets directly or indirectly to its members.
- (b) Rule 6(a) does not prevent the Association from:
 - (i) Reimbursing a member for expenses properly incurred by the member; or
 - (ii) Reimbursing a member for goods or services provided by the member; or

- (iii) Providing annual honorariums to the President, Secretary and Treasurer to cover their expenses for the financial year.

PART 3—MEMBERS, DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES AND GRIEVANCES

Division 1—Membership

7 MINIMUM NUMBER OF MEMBERS

The Association must have at least 10 members.

8 MEMBERSHIP

- (a) The Association shall have the following members:
 - (i) General Members;
 - (ii) Life Members;
 - (iii) The VAFA appointed umpire coaches and umpire managers who become members by virtue of their appointment to these roles by VAFA.
- (b) All members shall be bound by these rules.

9 GENERAL MEMBERS

- (a) General Members are those persons who wish to become an umpire with VAFA and who pay the annual subscription.
- (b) The annual subscription payable by all General Members shall be determined by the Committee in its absolute discretion each financial year.
- (c) The annual subscription will be deducted from the first pay received by the General Member from VAFA for umpire services during each financial year or as otherwise required and advised to Members by the Committee from time to time.
- (d) Should a person become a General Member after the halfway mark of the home and away season for VAFA, the amount payable for the annual subscription shall be reduced by half.
- (e) General Members who are charged the annual subscription at the commencement of the financial year and thereafter officiate in no more than two (2) matches during the season shall be reimbursed the entire annual subscription paid for that season.

- (f) The Committee shall have the power to levy any other fees payable by General Members from time to time as it deems necessary.

10 LIFE MEMBERS

- (a) The following persons are eligible for election as a Life Member:
 - (i) A member who has met two of the three following criteria:
 - A completed at least 10 years of service as an umpire with VAFA;
 - B been a Committee Member of the Association for 3 years or more;
 - C in the opinion of the Committee, in its absolute discretion, has upheld the purposes of the Association and rendered conspicuous service.
- OR
- (ii) completed 20 years service umpiring with the VAFA, and in the opinion of the Committee, in its absolute discretion, has upheld the purposes of the Association as outlined in Rule 2.
- (b) The following process shall be followed for election of Life Members:
 - (i) Written nominations for Life Members must be submitted to the Secretary before the end of June in each financial year.
 - (ii) A nomination must be seconded by another member to be considered.
 - (iii) The Committee shall as soon as possible after receipt of all nominations in accordance with rule 10(b)(i), consider the nominations and recommend the names of the members it determines should be elected as Life Members to be considered at the next general meeting.
 - (iv) A 2/3 majority of members present at the general meeting is required to elect a Life Member.
 - (v) No more than 2 life members shall be elected in any one year.
- (c) Life members are not required to attend meetings in accordance with rule 14 and are not required to pay an annual subscription.

11 TEN YEAR MEDALLION

Any member who has rendered 10 years active service with the Association shall be presented with a 10 year medallion.

12 NEW MEMBERSHIP

- (a) As soon as practicable after a member becomes a member, the Secretary must enter the name and address of the new member, and the date of becoming a member, in the register of members.
- (b) A person becomes a member of the Association and, subject to rule 13(b) relating to voting, is entitled to exercise his or her rights of membership from the date on which—
 - (i) in the case of a General Member, the member pays the annual subscription; or
 - (ii) in the case of a Life Member, the Association elects the member; or
 - (iii) upon appointment in the case of the umpire coaches and umpire managers appointment by VAFA.
- (c) The rights of a General Member (including the right to vote) who has not paid the annual subscription by the due date are suspended until the subscription is paid.

13 GENERAL RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

- (a) A member of the Association who is entitled to vote has the right—
 - (i) to receive notice of General Meetings and of proposed special resolutions in the manner and time prescribed by these Rules; and
 - (ii) to submit items of business for consideration at a General Meeting; and
 - (iii) to attend and be heard at General Meetings; and
 - (iv) to vote at a General Meeting; and
 - (v) to have access to the minutes of General Meetings and other documents of the Association as provided under rule 79; and
 - (vi) to inspect the register of members.
- (b) A member is entitled to vote if—
 - (i) the member is a member of the Association; and
 - (ii) more than 10 business days have passed since he or she became a member of the Association; and
 - (iii) the member's membership rights are not suspended for any reason.

14 DUTIES OF MEMBERS

- (a) All General Members and Life Members shall attend all general and special meetings of the Association unless an apology is forwarded to the Secretary prior to the meeting.
- (b) Any General Member or Life Member who absents themselves from 2 consecutive meetings without reasonable cause may be referred to the Committee for disciplinary action if deemed necessary.
- (c) All members shall properly notify the Secretary of any matter affecting the welfare of members of the Association and the Secretary shall cause an investigation of all matters so referred to be made.

15 RIGHTS NOT TRANSFERABLE

The rights of a member are not transferable and end when membership ceases.

16 CEASING MEMBERSHIP

If a person ceases to be a member of the Association, the Secretary must, as soon as practicable, enter the date the person ceased to be a member in the register of members.

17 RESIGNING AS A MEMBER

- (a) A member may resign by notice in writing given to the Association.
- (b) A member is taken to have resigned if—
 - (i) the member's annual subscription is more than 12 months in arrears;
or
 - (ii) where no annual subscription is payable—
 - A the Secretary has made a written request to the member to confirm that he or she wishes to remain a member; and
 - B the member has not, within 3 months after receiving that request, confirmed in writing that he or she wishes to remain a member.

18 REGISTER OF MEMBERS

- (a) The Secretary must keep and maintain a register of members that includes—

- (i) for each current member—
 - A the member's name;
 - B the address for notice last given by the member;
 - C the date of becoming a member;
 - D any other information determined by the Committee; and
 - (ii) for each former member, the date of ceasing to be a member.
- (b) Any member may, at a reasonable time and free of charge, inspect the register of members.

DIVISION 2—DISCIPLINARY ACTION

19 GROUNDS FOR TAKING DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The Association may take disciplinary action against a member if it is determined that the member—

- (a) has failed to comply with these Rules or the Act; or
- (b) refuses to support the purposes of the Association; or
- (c) has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the Association.

20 NOTICE TO MEMBER

- (a) Before disciplinary action is taken against a member, the Secretary must give written notice to the member—
 - (i) stating that the Association proposes to take disciplinary action against the member; and
 - (ii) stating the grounds for the proposed disciplinary action; and
 - (iii) specifying the date, place and time of the meeting at which the Committee intends to consider the disciplinary action (the Disciplinary Meeting); and
 - (iv) advising the member that he or she may do one or both of the following—
 - A attend the Disciplinary Meeting and address Committee at that meeting;

- B give a written statement to the Committee at any time before the Disciplinary Meeting; and
- (v) setting out the member's appeal rights under rule 22.
- (b) The notice must be given no earlier than 28 days, and no later than 14 days, before the Disciplinary Meeting is held.

21 DECISION OF COMMITTEE

- (a) At the Disciplinary Meeting, the Committee must—
 - (i) give the member an opportunity to be heard; and
 - (ii) consider any written statement submitted by the member.
- (b) After complying with rule 21(a), the Committee may—
 - (i) take no further action against the member; or
 - (ii) subject to rule —
 - A reprimand the member; or
 - B suspend the membership rights of the member for a specified period; or
 - C expel the member from the Association.
- (c) The Committee may not fine the member.
- (d) The suspension of membership rights or the expulsion of a member by the Committee under this rule takes effect immediately after the Committee makes such decision and the suspended or the expelled member must be advised in writing of such decision immediately.

22 APPEAL RIGHTS

- (a) A person whose membership rights have been suspended or who has been expelled from the Association under rule 21 may give notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal against the suspension or expulsion.
- (b) The notice must be in writing and given—
 - (i) to the Committee immediately after the decision to suspend or expel the person is advised; or
 - (ii) to the Secretary not later than 48 hours after receiving advice of such decision.

- (c) If a person has given notice under rule 22(b), a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting must be convened by the Committee as soon as practicable, but in any event not later than 21 days, after the notice is received.
- (d) Notice of the Disciplinary Appeal Meeting must be given to each member of the Association who is entitled to vote as soon as practicable and must—
 - (i) specify the date, time and place of the meeting; and
 - (ii) state—
 - A the name of the person against whom the disciplinary action has been taken; and
 - B the grounds for taking that action; and
 - C that at the Disciplinary Appeal Meeting the members present must vote on whether the decision to suspend or expel the person should be upheld or revoked.

23 CONDUCT OF DISCIPLINARY APPEAL MEETING

- (a) At a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting—
 - (i) no business other than the question of the appeal may be conducted; and
 - (ii) the Committee must state the grounds for suspending or expelling the member and the reasons for taking that action; and
 - (iii) the person whose membership has been suspended or who has been expelled must be given an opportunity to be heard.
- (b) After complying with rule 23(a), the members present and entitled to vote at the meeting must vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the decision to suspend or expel the person should be upheld or revoked.
- (c) A member may not vote by proxy at a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting.
- (d) The decision of the Committee is upheld if not less than three quarters of the members voting at the meeting vote in favour of the Committee's decision.

DIVISION 3—GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

24 APPLICATION

- (a) The grievance procedure set out in this Division applies to disputes under these Rules between—
 - (i) a member and another member;
 - (ii) a member and the Committee;
 - (iii) a member and the Association.
- (b) A member must not initiate a grievance procedure in relation to a matter that is the subject of a disciplinary procedure until the disciplinary procedure has been completed.

25 PARTIES MUST ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE

The parties to a dispute must attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute between themselves within 14 days of the dispute coming to the attention of each party.

26 APPOINTMENT OF MEDIATOR

- (a) If the parties to a dispute are unable to resolve the dispute between themselves within the time required by rule 25, the parties must within 10 days thereafter—
 - (i) notify the Committee of the dispute; and
 - (ii) agree to or request the appointment of a mediator; and
 - (iii) attempt in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation.
- (b) The mediator must be—
 - (i) a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or
 - (ii) in the absence of agreement—
 - A if the dispute is between a member and another member—a person appointed by the Committee; or
 - B if the dispute is between a member and the Committee or the Association—a person appointed or employed by the Law Institute of Victoria.

- (c) A mediator appointed by the Committee may be a member or former member of the Association but in any case must not be a person who—
 - (i) has a personal interest in the dispute; or
 - (ii) is biased in favour of or against any party.

27 MEDIATION PROCESS

- (a) The mediator to the dispute, in conducting the mediation, must be directed to—
 - (i) give each party every opportunity to be heard; and
 - (ii) allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - (iii) ensure that natural justice is accorded to the parties throughout the mediation process.
- (b) The mediator must not determine the dispute.

28 FAILURE TO RESOLVE DISPUTE BY MEDIATION

If the mediation process does not resolve the dispute, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law.

PART 4—GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

29 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) The Act requires an Annual General Meeting of the Association to be held within 5 months from the end of the financial year. The Committee must convene an Annual General Meeting of the Association and in the event that they are able to obtain an extension from Consumer Affairs Victoria the Annual General Meeting will be held in the last week in April of each financial year.
- (b) The Committee may determine the time and place of the Annual General Meeting.
- (c) The ordinary business of the Annual General Meeting is as follows—
 - (i) to confirm the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting and of any other General Meeting held since then;
 - (ii) to receive and consider—

- A the annual report of the Committee on the activities of the Association during the preceding financial year; and
 - B the financial statements of the Association for the preceding financial year submitted by the Committee in accordance with rule 72;
- (iii) to set honorariums for the ensuing year.
- (d) The Annual General Meeting may also conduct any other business of which notice has been given in accordance with these Rules.

30 ANNUAL ELECTION MEETING

- (a) The Committee shall convene an Annual Election Meeting of the Association to be held in the last the week of August each year.
- (b) The Committee may determine the time and place of the Annual Election Meeting.
- (c) The ordinary business of the annual election meeting shall be to elect office bearers of the Association in accordance with these rules.
- (d) No other business other than the election of office bearers may be conducted at the meeting.
- (e) Nominations must be made in writing to the Committee for each position available no later than two weeks prior to the Annual Election Meeting.

31 MONTHLY GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) The Committee shall convene monthly General Meetings of the Association to be held in the last week of every month between April and August.
- (b) The Committee may determine the time and place of the monthly General Meetings.
- (c) No business other than that set out in a notice under rule 34 may be conducted at the meeting.

32 SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) Any meeting of the Association, other than an Annual General Meeting, an Annual Election Meeting, a monthly General meeting, or a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting is a Special General Meeting.

- (b) The Committee must convene a Special General Meeting in accordance with rule 33 and otherwise as deemed necessary.
- (c) No business other than that set out in a notice under rule 34 may be conducted at the meeting.

33 SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING HELD AT REQUEST OF MEMBERS

- (a) The Committee must convene a Special General Meeting if a request to do so is made in accordance with rule 33(b) by at least 5% of the total number of members.
- (b) A request for a Special General Meeting must—
 - (i) be in writing; and
 - (ii) state the business to be considered at the meeting and any resolutions to be proposed; and
 - (iii) include the names and signatures of the members requesting the meeting; and
 - (iv) be given to the Secretary.
- (c) A request pursuant to rule 33(b) may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- (d) If the Committee does not convene a Special General Meeting within one month after the date on which the request is made pursuant to rule 33(b), the members making the request (or any of them) may convene the special General Meeting.
- (e) A Special General Meeting convened by members under rule 33(c)—
 - (i) must be held within 3 months after the date on which the original request was made; and
 - (ii) may only consider the business stated in that request.
- (f) The Association must reimburse all reasonable expenses incurred by the members convening a Special General Meeting under rule 33(c).

34 NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) The Secretary (or, in the case of a Special General Meeting convened under rule 33(d), the members convening the meeting) must give to each member of the Association—

- (i) at least 21 days' notice of a General Meeting if a special resolution is to be proposed at the meeting or of a Special General Meeting; or
 - (ii) at least 14 days' notice of a General Meeting in any other case.
- (b) The notice must—
 - (i) specify the date, time and place of the meeting; and
 - (ii) indicate the general nature of each item of business to be considered at the meeting; and
 - (iii) if a special resolution is to be proposed—
 - A state in full the proposed resolution; and
 - B state the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution; and
 - (iv) comply with rule 35(e).
- (c) This rule does not apply to a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting.
- (d) A member desiring to bring any business before a meeting must give notice of that business in writing to the Secretary who shall include that business in the notice to be provided in accordance with this rule.

35 PROXIES

- (a) A member may appoint another member as his or her proxy to vote and speak on his or her behalf at a General Meeting other than at a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting.
- (b) The appointment of a proxy must be in writing and signed by the member making the appointment.
- (c) The member appointing the proxy may give specific directions as to how the proxy is to vote on his or her behalf, otherwise the proxy may vote on behalf of the member in any matter as he or she sees fit.
- (d) If the Committee has approved a form for the appointment of a proxy, the member may use any other form that clearly identifies the person appointed as the member's proxy and that has been signed by the member.
- (e) Notice of a General Meeting given to a member under rule 34 must—
 - (i) state that the member may appoint another member as a proxy for the meeting; and

- (ii) include a copy of any form that the Committee has approved for the appointment of a proxy.
- (f) A form appointing a proxy must be given to the Chairperson of the meeting before or at the commencement of the meeting.
- (g) A form appointing a proxy sent by post or electronically is of no effect unless it is received by the Association no later than 24 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

36 USE OF TECHNOLOGY

- (a) A member not physically present at a General Meeting may be permitted to participate in the meeting by the use of technology that allows that member and the members present at the meeting to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other.
- (b) A member participating in a General Meeting as permitted under rule 36(a) is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person.

37 QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) No business may be conducted at a General Meeting unless a quorum of members is present.
- (b) The quorum for a General Meeting is the presence (physically, by proxy or as allowed under rule 36) of 15% of the members entitled to vote.
- (c) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the notified commencement time of a General Meeting—
 - (i) in the case of a meeting convened by, or at the request of, members under rule 33—the meeting must be dissolved and the business that was to have been considered at the meeting is taken to have been dealt with. If members wish to have the business reconsidered at another special meeting, the members must make a new request under rule 33;
 - (ii) in any other case—
 - A the meeting must be adjourned to a date not more than 21 days after the adjournment; and

- B notice of the date, time and place to which the meeting is adjourned must be given at the meeting and confirmed by written notice given to all members as soon as practicable after the meeting.
- (d) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time to which a General Meeting has been adjourned under rule 37(c)(ii), the members present at the meeting (if not fewer than 10%) may proceed with the business of the meeting as if a quorum were present.

38 ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETING

- (a) The Chairperson of a General Meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of a majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting to another time at the same place or at another place.
- (b) Without limiting rule 38(a), a meeting may be adjourned—
 - (i) if there is insufficient time to deal with the business at hand; or
 - (ii) to give the members more time to consider an item of business.
- (c) No business may be conducted on the resumption of an adjourned meeting other than the business that remained unfinished when the meeting was adjourned.
- (d) Notice of the adjournment of a meeting under this rule is not required unless the meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, in which case notice of the meeting must be given in accordance with rule 34.

39 VOTING AT GENERAL MEETING

- (a) On any question arising at a General Meeting—
 - (i) subject to rule 39(c), each member who is entitled to vote has one vote; and
 - (ii) members may vote personally or by proxy; and
 - (iii) except in the case of a special resolution, the question must be decided on a majority of votes.
- (b) If votes are divided equally on a question, the Chairperson of the meeting has a second or casting vote.

- (c) If the question is whether or not to confirm the minutes of a previous meeting, only members who were present at that meeting may vote.
- (d) This rule does not apply to a vote at a Disciplinary Appeal Meeting.

40 SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

A special resolution is passed if not less than three quarters of the members voting at a General Meeting (whether in person or by proxy) vote in favour of the resolution.

41 DETERMINING WHETHER RESOLUTION CARRIED

- (a) Subject to rule 41(b), the Chairperson of a General Meeting may, on the basis of a show of hands, declare that a resolution has been—
 - (i) carried; or
 - (ii) carried unanimously; or
 - (iii) carried by a particular majority; or
 - (iv) lost—

and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting is conclusive proof of that fact.

- (b) If a poll (where votes are cast in writing) is demanded by three or more members on any question—
 - (i) the poll must be taken at the meeting in the manner determined by the Chairperson of the meeting; and
 - (ii) the Chairperson must declare the result of the resolution on the basis of the poll.
- (c) A poll demanded on the election of the Chairperson or on a question of an adjournment must be taken immediately.
- (d) A poll demanded on any other question must be taken before the close of the meeting at a time determined by the Chairperson.

42 MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING

- (a) The Committee must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each General Meeting.

- (b) The minutes must record the business considered at the meeting, any resolution on which a vote is taken and the result of the vote.
- (c) In addition, the minutes of each Annual General Meeting must include—
 - (i) the names of the members attending the meeting; and
 - (ii) proxy forms given to the Chairperson of the meeting under rule 35(f); and
 - (iii) the financial statements submitted to the members in accordance with rule 29(c)(ii)B; and
 - (iv) the certificate signed by two Committee Members certifying that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Association; and
 - (v) any audited accounts and auditor's report or report of a review accompanying the financial statements that are required under the Act.

PART 5—COMMITTEE

DIVISION 1—POWERS OF COMMITTEE

43 ROLE AND POWERS

- (a) The business of the Association must be managed by or under the direction of a Committee.
- (b) The Committee may exercise all the powers of the Association except those powers that these Rules or the Act require to be exercised by General Meetings of the members of the Association.
- (c) The Committee may—
 - (i) appoint and remove staff;
 - (ii) establish subcommittees consisting of members with terms of reference it considers appropriate.

44 DELEGATION

- (a) The Committee may delegate to a member of the Committee, a subcommittee or staff, any of its powers and functions other than—
 - (i) this power of delegation; or

- (ii) a duty imposed on the Committee by the Rules, the Act or any other law.
- (b) The delegation must be in writing and may be subject to the conditions and limitations the Committee considers appropriate.
- (c) The Committee may, in writing, revoke a delegation wholly or in part.

DIVISION 2—COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS

45 COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE

- (a) The Committee consists of—
 - (i) a President; and
 - (ii) a Vice-President; and
 - (iii) a Secretary; and
 - (iv) a Treasurer; and
 - (v) a Building Manager; and
 - (vi) a Social Secretary; and
 - (vii) at least 2 General Members; and
 - (viii) if applicable in accordance with rule 54, the Immediate Past President.
- (b) All positions on the Committee are honorary save and except that the President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be entitled to an honorarium sufficient to cover their expenses for that financial year. Such honorarium shall be determined at the Annual General Meeting in each financial year.

46 GENERAL DUTIES

- (a) As soon as practicable after being elected or appointed to the Committee, each Committee Member must become familiar with these Rules and the Act.
- (b) The Committee is collectively responsible for ensuring that the Association complies with the Act and that individual members of the Committee comply with these Rules.
- (c) Committee Members must exercise their powers and discharge their duties with reasonable care and diligence.
- (d) Committee Members must exercise their powers and discharge their duties—

- (i) in good faith in the best interests of the Association; and
 - (ii) for a proper purpose.
- (e) Committee Members and former Committee Members must not make improper use of—
 - (i) their position; or
 - (ii) information acquired by virtue of holding their position—

so as to gain an advantage for themselves or any other person or to cause detriment to the Association.
- (f) In addition to any duties imposed by these Rules, a Committee Member must perform any other duties imposed from time to time by resolution at a General Meeting.

47 PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT

- (a) Subject to rule 47(b), the President or, in the President's absence, the Vice-President is the Chairperson for any General Meetings and for any Committee Meetings.
- (b) If the President and the Vice-President are both absent, or are unable to preside, the Chairperson of the meeting must be—
 - (i) in the case of a General Meeting—a member elected by the other members present; or
 - (ii) in the case of a Committee Meeting—a Committee Member elected by the other Committee Members present.

48 SECRETARY

- (a) The Secretary must perform any duty or function required under the Act to be performed by the secretary of an incorporated association.
- (b) The Secretary must—
 - (i) maintain the register of members in accordance with rule 18; and
 - (ii) keep custody of the common seal (if any) of the Association and, except for the financial records referred to in rule 71(c), all books, documents and securities of the Association in accordance with rules 76 and 79; and

- (iii) subject to the Act and these Rules, provide members with access to the register of members, the minutes of General Meetings and other books and documents; and
 - (iv) perform any other duty or function imposed on the Secretary by these Rules.
- (c) The Secretary must give to the Registrar notice of his or her appointment within 14 days after the appointment.

49 TREASURER

- (a) The Treasurer must—
- (i) receive all moneys paid to or received by the Association and issue receipts for those moneys in the name of the Association; and
 - (ii) ensure that all moneys received are paid into the account of the Association within 5 working days after receipt; and
 - (iii) make any payments authorised by the Committee or by a General Meeting of the Association from the Association's funds; and
 - (iv) ensure cheques are signed by at least 2 Committee Members.
- (b) The Treasurer must—
- (i) ensure that the financial records of the Association are kept in accordance with the Act; and
 - (ii) coordinate the preparation of the financial statements of the Association and their certification by the Committee prior to their submission to the Annual General Meeting of the Association.
- (c) The Treasurer must ensure that at least one other Committee Member has access to the accounts and financial records of the Association.

DIVISION 3—ELECTION OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND TENURE OF OFFICE

50 WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO BE A COMMITTEE MEMBER

A member is eligible to be elected or appointed as a Committee Member if the member—

- (i) is 18 years or over; and
- (ii) is entitled to vote at a General Meeting.

51 POSITIONS TO BE DECLARED VACANT

At each Annual Election Meeting, the Chairperson of the meeting must declare all positions on the Committee vacant and hold elections for those positions in accordance with this Division 3 of Part 5.

52 NOMINATIONS

- (a) Prior to the election of each position on the Committee, save and except for the position of Immediate Past President if applicable, the Chairperson of the meeting must call for nominations to fill that position.
- (b) An eligible member of the Association may—
 - (i) nominate himself or herself; or
 - (ii) with the member's consent, be nominated by another member.
- (c) The nomination of an eligible member must be seconded by no less than 2 other members to be considered for election.
- (d) A member who is nominated for a position and fails to be elected to that position may be nominated for any other position for which an election is yet to be held.
- (e) Nominations must be received no later than two weeks before the Annual Election Meeting.

53 ELECTION OF COMMITTEE

- (a) At the Annual Election Meeting, separate elections must be held for each of the following positions—
 - (i) President;
 - (ii) Vice-President;
 - (iii) Secretary;
 - (iv) Treasurer;
 - (v) Building Manager;
 - (vi) Social Secretary;
 - (vii) General Members.
- (b) If only one member is nominated for the position, the Chairperson of the meeting must declare the member elected to the position.

- (c) If more than one member is nominated, a ballot must be held in accordance with rule 55.
- (d) On his or her election, the new President may take over as Chairperson of the meeting.
- (e) The number of General Members on the Committee must be no less than 2 and may otherwise be as agreed by the members present at the Annual Election Meeting.

54 IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT COMMITTEE MEMBER

If a new President is elected in any financial year and the immediate Past President has held the position of President for a period of 2 years or longer, then an additional position of Immediate Past President shall be included in the Committee for that financial year.

55 BALLOT

- (a) If a ballot is required for the election for a position, the Chairperson of the meeting must appoint a member to act as returning officer to conduct the ballot.
- (b) The returning officer must not be a member nominated for the position.
- (c) Before the ballot is taken, each candidate may make a short speech in support of his or her election.
- (d) The election must be by secret ballot.
- (e) The returning officer must give a blank piece of paper to—
 - (i) each member present in person; and
 - (ii) each proxy appointed by a member.
- (f) If the ballot is for a single position, the voter must write on the ballot paper the name of the candidate for whom they wish to vote.
- (g) If the ballot is for more than one position—
 - (i) the voter must write on the ballot paper the name of each candidate for whom they wish to vote;
 - (ii) the voter must not write the names of more candidates than the number to be elected.

- (h) Ballot papers that do not comply with rule 55(g)(ii) are not to be counted.
- (i) Each ballot paper on which the name of a candidate has been written counts as one vote for that candidate.
- (j) The returning officer must declare elected the candidate or, in the case of an election for more than one position, the candidates who received the most votes.
- (k) If the returning officer is unable to declare the result of an election under rule 55(j) because 2 or more candidates received the same number of votes, the returning officer must—
 - (i) conduct a further election for the position in accordance with rules 55(d) to 55(j) to decide which of those candidates is to be elected; or
 - (ii) with the agreement of those candidates, decide by lot which of them is to be elected (i.e. the candidate may be decided by the toss of a coin, drawing straws or drawing a name out of a hat).

56 TERM OF OFFICE

- (a) A Committee Member holds office until the positions of the Committee are declared vacant or they are otherwise removed in accordance with the Rules.
- (b) A Committee Member may be re-elected.
- (c) A General Meeting of the Association may—
 - (i) by special resolution remove a Committee Member from office; and
 - (ii) elect an eligible member of the Association to fill the vacant position in accordance with this Division.
- (d) A member who is the subject of a proposed special resolution under rule 56(c)(i) may make representations in writing to the Secretary or President of the Association (not exceeding a reasonable length) and may request that the representations be provided to the members of the Association.
- (e) The Secretary or the President may give a copy of the representations to each member of the Association or, if they are not so given, the member may require that they be read out at the meeting at which the special resolution is to be proposed.

57 VACATION OF OFFICE

- (a) A Committee Member may resign from the Committee by written notice addressed to the Committee.
- (b) A person otherwise ceases to be a Committee Member if he or she—
 - (i) ceases to be a member of the Association; or
 - (ii) fails to attend 3 consecutive Committee Meetings (other than special or urgent Committee Meetings) without leave of absence under rule 68; or
 - (iii) is removed from office by special resolution of the Association; or
 - (iv) dies; or
 - (v) becomes insolvent under administration as defined in section 38 of the Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984; or
 - (vi) becomes a represented person within the meaning of the Guardianship Administration Act 1986; or
 - (vii) in the case of the Secretary of the Association, ceases to reside in Australia; or
 - (viii) is a Committee Member when a statutory manager is appointed under section 116 of the Act to conduct the affairs of the Association.

58 FILLING CASUAL VACANCIES

- (a) The Committee may appoint an eligible member of the Association to fill a position on the Committee that—
 - (i) has become vacant under rule 57; or
 - (ii) was not filled by election at the last Annual Election Meeting.
- (b) If the position of Secretary becomes vacant, the Committee must appoint a member to the position within 14 days after the vacancy arises.
- (c) If the position of President becomes vacant prior to 30 September in any given year, the vacancy shall be filled by the Vice President and a New Vice President shall be elected at the next General Meeting of the Association.
- (d) If the position of President becomes vacant after 30 September in any given year, the Vice President shall become the Acting President and shall also retain his or her office of Vice President until the Annual Election Meeting.

- (e) Rule 56 applies to any Committee Member appointed to fill a casual vacancy.
- (f) The Committee may continue to act despite any vacancy in its membership.

DIVISION 4—MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE

59 MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE

- (a) The Committee shall meet as often and at such times and places as determined by the Committee.
- (b) Special Committee Meetings may be convened by the President or by any 4 members of the Committee and must be held within 7 days of being requested.

60 NOTICE OF MEETINGS

- (a) Notice of each Committee Meeting must be given to each Committee Member no later than 7 days before the date of the meeting.
- (b) Notice may be given of more than one Committee Meeting at the same time.
- (c) The notice must state the date, time and place of the meeting.
- (d) If a special Committee Meeting is convened, the notice must include the general nature of the business to be conducted.
- (e) The only business that may be conducted at a Special Committee Meeting is the business for which the meeting is convened.

61 URGENT MEETINGS

- (a) In cases of urgency, a meeting can be held without the required notice being given provided that as much notice as practicable is given to each Committee Member by the quickest means practicable.
- (b) Any resolution made at the meeting must be passed by an absolute majority of the Committee.
- (c) The only business that may be conducted at an urgent meeting is the business for which the meeting is convened.

62 PROCEDURE AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

- (a) The procedure to be followed at a meeting of a Committee must be determined from time to time by the Committee.

- (b) The order of business may be determined by the members present at the meeting.

63 USE OF TECHNOLOGY

- (a) A Committee Member who is not physically present at a Committee Meeting may participate in the meeting by the use of technology that allows that Committee Member and the Committee Members present at the meeting to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other.
- (b) For the purposes of this Part, a Committee Member participating in a Committee Meeting as permitted under rule 63(a) is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person.

64 QUORUM

- (a) No business may be conducted at a Committee Meeting unless a quorum is present.
- (b) The quorum for a Committee Meeting is four Committee Members.
- (c) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the notified commencement time of a Committee Meeting—
 - (i) in the case of a special Committee Meeting—the meeting lapses;
 - (ii) in any other case—the meeting must be adjourned to a date no later than 14 days after the adjournment and notice of the time, date and place to which the meeting is adjourned must be given in accordance with rule 60.

65 VOTING

- (a) On any question arising at a Committee Meeting, each Committee Member present at the meeting has one vote.
- (b) A motion is carried if a majority of Committee Members present at the meeting vote in favour of the motion by a show of hands.
- (c) Rule 65(b) does not apply to any motion or question which is required by these Rules to be passed by an absolute majority of the Committee.
- (d) If votes are divided equally on a question, the Chairperson of the meeting has a second or casting vote.

- (e) Voting by proxy is not permitted.

66 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- (a) A Committee Member who has a material personal interest in a matter being considered at a Committee Meeting must disclose the nature and extent of that interest to the Committee.
- (b) The member—
 - (i) must not be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting; and
 - (ii) must not vote on the matter.
- (c) This rule does not apply to a material personal interest—
 - (i) that exists only because the member belongs to a class of persons for whose benefit the Association is established; or
 - (ii) that the member has in common with all, or a substantial proportion of, the members of the Association.

67 MINUTES OF MEETING

- (a) The Committee must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each Committee Meeting.
- (b) The minutes must record the following—
 - (i) the names of the Committee Members in attendance at the meeting;
 - (ii) the business considered at the meeting;
 - (iii) any motion on which a vote is taken and the result of the vote;
 - (iv) any material personal interest disclosed under rule 66.

68 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

- (a) The Committee may grant a Committee Member leave of absence from Committee Meetings for a period not exceeding 3 months.
- (b) The Committee must not grant leave of absence retrospectively unless it is satisfied that it was not feasible for the Committee Member to seek the leave in advance.

PART 6—FINANCIAL MATTERS

69 SOURCE OF FUNDS

The funds of the Association may be derived from annual subscriptions, donations, fund-raising activities, grants, interest and any other sources approved by the Committee.

70 MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

- (a) The Association must keep open an account with a financial institution in the name of the Association from which all expenditure of the Association is made and into which all of the Association's revenue is deposited.
- (b) Subject to any restrictions imposed by a General Meeting of the Association, the Committee may approve expenditure on behalf of the Association.
- (c) The Committee may authorise the Treasurer to expend funds on behalf of the Association (including by electronic funds transfer) up to a specified limit without requiring approval from the Committee.
- (d) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by 2 Committee Members.
- (e) All funds of the Association must be deposited into the financial account of the Association no later than 5 working days after receipt.
- (f) With the approval of the Committee, the Treasurer may maintain a cash float provided that all money paid from or paid into the float is accurately recorded at the time of the transaction.

71 FINANCIAL RECORDS

- (a) The Association must keep financial records that—
 - (i) correctly record and explain its transactions, financial position and performance; and
 - (ii) enable financial statements to be prepared as required by the Act.
- (b) The Association must retain the financial records for at least 7 years after the transactions covered by the records are completed.
- (c) The Treasurer must keep in his or her custody, or under his or her control—
 - (i) the financial records for the current financial year; and

- (ii) any other financial records as authorised by the Committee.

72 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (a) For each financial year, the Committee must ensure that the requirements under the Act relating to the financial statements of the Association are met.
- (b) Without limiting rule 72(a), those requirements include—
 - (i) the preparation of the financial statements;
 - (ii) if required, the review or auditing of the financial statements;
 - (iii) the certification of the financial statements by the Committee;
 - (iv) the submission of the financial statements to the Annual General Meeting of the Association;
 - (v) the lodgement with the Registrar of the financial statements and accompanying reports, certificates, statements and fee.

73 INSURANCE

To the extent permitted by the Act, the Association may, where the Committee considers it appropriate to do so, insure the office bearers against any liability incurred by that person in his or her capacity as an office bearer or any liability for legal costs incurred by that person in his or her capacity as an office bearer.

74 INDEMNITY

To the extent permitted by the Act, the Association indemnifies every person who is an office bearer of the Association against liability;

- (a) for all cost and expenses incurred by that person in defending any proceedings in which judgement is given in that person's favour or in which the person is acquitted or in connection with the application in relation to any proceeding in which the Court grants relief to the person under the law; and
- (b) incurred by that person as an office bearer of the Association to another person unless the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

75 AUDIT

The Committee shall, at least once during each financial year and at other times upon request by the Association, appoint an auditor to audit the books and financial

statements of the Association and certify that the Treasurer's financial statement for the previous financial year is properly drawn. The appointed auditor must not be a member of the Association.

PART 7—GENERAL MATTERS

76 COMMON SEAL

- (a) The Association may have a common seal.
- (b) If the Association has a common seal—
 - (i) the name of the Association must appear in legible characters on the common seal;
 - (ii) a document may only be sealed with the common seal by the authority of the Committee and the sealing must be witnessed by the signatures of two Committee Members;
 - (iii) the common seal must be kept in the custody of the Secretary.

77 REGISTERED ADDRESS

The registered address of the Association is—

- (a) the address determined from time to time by resolution of the Committee; or
- (b) if the Committee has not determined an address to be the registered address—the postal address of the Secretary.

78 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Any notice required to be given to a member or a Committee Member under these Rules may be given—
 - (i) by handing the notice to the member personally; or
 - (ii) by sending it by post to the member at the address recorded for the member on the register of members; or
 - (iii) by email or facsimile transmission.
- (b) Rule 78(a) does not apply to notice given under rule 61.

79 CUSTODY AND INSPECTION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS

- (a) Members may on request inspect free of charge—

- (i) the register of members;
 - (ii) the minutes of General Meetings;
 - (iii) subject to rule 79(b), the financial records, books, securities and any other relevant document of the Association.
- (b) The Committee may refuse to permit a member to inspect 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.
- (c) The Committee must on request make copies of these rules available to members and applicants for membership free of charge.
- (d) Subject to rule 79(b), a member may make a copy of any of the other records of the Association referred to in this rule and the Association may charge a reasonable fee for provision of a copy of such a record.
- (e) For purposes of this rule—

relevant documents means the records and other documents, however compiled, recorded or stored, that relate to the incorporation and management of the Association and includes the following—

- (i) its membership records;
- (ii) its financial statements;
- (iii) its financial records;
- (iv) records and documents relating to transactions, dealings, business or property of the Association.

80 WINDING UP AND CANCELLATION

- (a) The Association may be wound up voluntarily by special resolution.
- (b) In the event of the winding up or the cancellation of the incorporation of the Association, the surplus assets of the Association must not be distributed to any members or former members of the Association.
- (c) Subject to the Act and any court order made under section 133 of the Act, the surplus assets must be given to a body that has similar purposes to the Association and which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual members.

- (d) The body to which the surplus assets are to be given must be decided by special resolution.

81 ALTERATION OF RULES

These Rules may only be altered by special resolution of a General Meeting of the Association.
