

LANGWARRIN FOOTBALL NETBALL CLUB INC

Registered Association A0003998U Victoria



CONSTITUTION

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CONSTITUTION FOR AN INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

The persons who from time to time are members of the Association are an incorporated association by the name given in rule 1 of these Rules.

Under section 46 of the **Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012**, these Rules are taken to constitute the terms of a contract between the Association and its members.

In addition to the rules contained herein, members of the Association are also to abide by and follow the conditions and requirements provided by any Association documentation as outlined in Rule 78.

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

1 NAME

The name of the incorporated association is Langwarrin Football Netball Club Incorporated (A0003998U) (herein referred to as “The Association”)

Note

Under section 23 of the Act, the name of the association and its registration number must appear on all its business documents.

2 PURPOSE

The purpose of the association is to encourage and promote the game of Australian Rules Football and the game of Netball through the operations of the Langwarrin Football Netball Club (herein referred to as “The Club”).

3 FINANCIAL YEAR

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

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)

appeal subcommittee means a subcommittee appointed under rule 23(3),

associate member means a member referred to as such in rule 14

Association means the corporation of “Langwarrin Football Netball Club Incorporated”

Chairperson of a general meeting or committee meeting, means the person chairing the meeting as required under rule 46

Committee means the Committee appointed to manage 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 23(3)

disciplinary meeting means a meeting of the Committee convened for the purposes of rule 22

disciplinary subcommittee means the subcommittee appointed under rule 20

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 an annual general meeting and a special general meeting

Juniors means the Association’s Langwarrin Junior Football Club

member means a member of the Association

Seniors means the Association - Langwarrin Football Netball Club Inc

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.

voting member means a member who under rule 13(2) is entitled to vote at a general meeting

PART 2 - POWERS OF ASSOCIATION

5 POWERS OF ASSOCIATION

- (1) Subject to the Act, the Association has power to do all things necessary or conducive to achieve its purposes.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subrule (1), the Association may -
 - (a) acquire, hold and dispose of real or personal property,
 - (b) open and operate accounts with financial institutions,
 - (c) invest its funds in any security in which trust monies may lawfully be invested,
 - (d) raise and borrow money on any terms it deems appropriate,
 - (e) secure the repayment of money raised or borrowed, or the payment of a debt or liability,
 - (f) appoint agents to transact business on its behalf
 - (g) enter into any contracts necessary or desirable for its purpose,
- (3) The Association may only exercise its powers and use its income and assets (including any surplus) for its purpose.

6 NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANISATION

- (1) The Association must not distribute any surplus income or assets directly or indirectly to its members.
- (2) Subrule (1) does not prevent the Association from paying a member -
 - (a) reimbursement for expenses properly incurred by the member; or
 - (b) for goods or services provided by the member provided it is done in good faith on terms no more favourable than if the member was not a member.

Note

Section 33 of the Act provides that an incorporated association must not secure pecuniary profit for its members. Section 4 of the Act outlines the circumstances under which an incorporated association is not considered to secure pecuniary profit for its members.

PART 3 - MEMBERS, DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES AND GRIEVANCES

Division 1 - Membership

7 MINIMUM NUMBER OF MEMBERS

The Association must have at least five (5) members.

8 WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO BE A MEMBER

- (1) Any person who meets the following requirements is eligible for membership, subject to rule 14;
 - (a) the applicant supports the purposes of the Association,
 - (b) the applicant has been nominated by a current member in good standing;
 - (c) the applicant is able to pay the annual membership fee as noted in Rule 12

9 APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

- (1) To apply to become a Financial Member (Individual) of the Association, a person must submit a written application to a committee member stating that the person -
 - (a) wishes to become a member of the Association; and
 - (b) supports the purpose of the Association; and
 - (d) agrees to comply with this Constitution and any related documents provided for under rule 78.
- (2) The application -

- (a) may be completed as a written form or via a suitably implemented online technology or methodology as described in rule 79 and as deemed by the committee,
- (b) must be signed, either physically or digitally by the applicant; and
- (c) may be accompanied by the joining fee.

Note

The joining fee is the fee (if any) determined by the Association under rule 12(3).

10 CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION

- (1) As soon as practicable after an application for membership is received, the Committee must decide by resolution whether to accept or reject the application.
- (3) The Committee must notify the applicant in writing of its decision as soon as practicable after the decision is made.
- (4) If the Committee rejects the application, any monies received accompanying the application will be returned to the applicant.
- (5) The Committee is not required to provide a reason for the rejection of an application.

11 NEW MEMBERSHIP

- (1) If an application for membership is approved by the Committee -
 - (a) the resolution to accept the membership must be recorded in the minutes of the committee meeting; and
 - (b) the Secretary must, as soon as practicable, enter the name and address of the new member, the membership category (as defined in Rule 14) and the date of becoming a member, in the register of members.
- (2) A person becomes a member of the Association from the date on which both of the following have occurred -
 - (a) the Committee approves the person's membership; and
 - (b) the person paid the joining fee.
- (3) Subject to rule 13(2), a person is entitled to exercise their rights of membership from the date specified in subrule (2).

12 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION AND FEE ON JOINING

- (1) The Committee must determine -
 - (a) the amount of the annual subscription (if any) for the following calendar year; and
 - (b) the date for payment of the annual subscription.
- (2) If the annual membership rate determined by the Committee varies more than 10% than the previous years' fee, the annual membership must be approved by a vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- (3) The Committee may determine that a lower annual subscription is payable by associate members.
- (4) The Committee may determine that any new member who joins after the start of a calendar year must, for that calendar year, pay a fee equal to -
 - (a) the full annual subscription; or
 - (b) a pro rata annual subscription based on the remaining part of the calendar year; or
 - (c) a fixed amount determined from time to time by the Committee.
- (5) A member who has not paid the annual subscription by the due date will have their membership rights (including the right to vote) suspended until the fee is paid.

13 GENERAL RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

- (1) A member of the Association who is entitled to vote has the right -
 - (a) to receive notice of general meetings and of proposed special resolutions in the manner and time prescribed by these Rules; and
 - (b) to submit items of business for consideration at a general meeting; and
 - (c) to attend and be heard at general meetings; and

- (d) to vote at a general meeting, subject to subrule (2), and
 - (e) to have access to the minutes of general meetings and other documents of the Association as provided under rule 75; and
 - (f) to inspect the register of members.
- (2) A member is entitled to vote if -
- (a) the member is a member other than an associate or honorary member; and
 - (b) more than 10 business days have passed since he or she became a member of the Association; and
 - (c) the member's membership rights are not suspended for any reason.

14 MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- (1) **Financial Member (Individual)**
Any supporter of the Association over the age of 15 years who holds a current Seniors membership card which has been paid for or provided to under rule 14.3.
- (2) **Financial Member (Junior Football Club Family)**
Any supporter family of the Association who has paid for one or more Juniors players to join the Association and such Member Family holds one voting right only.
- (3) **Life Member**
Any supporter who has been awarded Life Membership of the Association by the Committee, present or past. In order to be nominated for Life membership.
- (a) Nominations for Life Membership must have achieved one or more of the milestones for performance or service contributions to the Association, which are;
 - (i) Players who have played a minimum of 200 senior games for the Association,
 - (ii) A financial member of the Association who has provided a minimum of 10 consecutive years of active service as a committee member for the Association,
 - (iii) A financial member of the Association that has provided such significant and transformational contributions to the Association, that current Committee members recommend the member for Life Membership.
 - (b) Nominations for Life Membership are by written submission and must be receipted by the Secretary within 28 days of the committee receiving the nomination submission in order to be accepted as valid.
 - (c) The nomination is then to be put to a vote from the existing Life Membership group. This vote may be conducted via a postal vote.
 - (d) Votes from current Life Members must be receipted by the Secretary within 28 days of the committee's nomination submission advice to be accepted as valid
 - (e) Majority vote from existing Life Members and endorsement by the current committee is required for acceptance and for Life Membership to be awarded to the member.
 - (f) Life Membership shall entitle holder to Financial Member (Individual) privileges. Life Members may attend Committee Meetings, without the right to vote.
- (4) **Associate Member**
- (a) Any member under the age of 15 years or any other category of member as determined by special resolution at a general meeting.
 - (b) An associate member is not entitled to a vote but may have other rights as determined by the Committee or by resolution at a general meeting.

- (5) **Honorary Member**
- (a) The Committee has the power to elect (for one season only) any person it may deem worthy to deserve Honorary Membership. The Committee shall also have the power to elect any person who proposes to play with any team of the Association to be an Honorary Member of the Association, for the financial year in which he or she proposes to play and such Honorary Membership shall cease at the end of that period accordingly.
 - (b) An Honorary Member elected as the aforesaid shall be entitled to the privileges and benefits of membership and shall be subject to the same liabilities and duties as an ordinary member except that they shall not as an Honorary member be eligible for election to the Committee or hold an Office or hold any voting rights.
 - (c) Each member of visiting clubs in attendance on match day may be deemed an Honorary Member of the Association by the Committee. This will apply to the day of competition only and shall cease on the close of business of that day.
 - (d) Honorary members are not entitled to a vote but may have other rights as determined by the Committee or by resolution at a general meeting.
- (6) All memberships, other than those detailed in rule 14(3) are valid for one season only. Membership is only valid and active if annual membership is paid in full.

15 RIGHTS NOT TRANSFERABLE

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

16 CEASING MEMBERSHIP

- (1) The membership of a person ceases on resignation, expulsion or death.
- (2) 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

- (1) A member may resign by notice in writing given to the Association.

Note

Rule 74(3) sets out how notice may be given to the association. It includes by post or by handing the notice to a member of the committee.

- (2) A member is taken to have resigned if -
 - (a) the member's annual subscription is more than 12 months in arrears; or
 - (b) where no annual subscription is payable -
 - (i) the Secretary has made a written request to the member to confirm that he or she wishes to remain a member; and
 - (ii) 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

- (1) The Secretary must keep and maintain a register of their members that includes -
 - (a) for each current member -
 - (i) the member's name; and
 - (ii) the address for notice last given by the member; and
 - (iii) the email address last given by the member (if available); and
 - (iv) the date of becoming a member; and
 - (v) the membership category;
 - (vi) any other information determined by the Committee; and
 - (b) for each former member, the date of ceasing to be a member.
- (2) Any member may, at a reasonable time and free of charge, inspect the register of members.

Note

Division 2 - Disciplinary action

19 GROUNDS FOR TAKING DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The Association may take disciplinary action against a member in accordance with this Division if it is determined that the member -

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

20 DISCIPLINARY SUBCOMMITTEE

- (1) If the Committee is satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for taking disciplinary action against a member, the Committee must appoint a disciplinary subcommittee to hear the matter and determine what action, if any, to take against the member.
- (2) The members of the disciplinary subcommittee -
 - (a) may be Committee members, members of the Association or anyone else; but
 - (b) must not be biased against, or in favour of, the member concerned.

21 NOTICE TO MEMBER

- (1) Before disciplinary action is taken against a member, the Secretary must give written notice to the member -
 - (a) stating that the Association proposes to take disciplinary action against the member; and
 - (b) stating the grounds for the proposed disciplinary action; and
 - (c) specifying the date, place and time of the meeting at which the disciplinary subcommittee intends to consider the disciplinary action (the disciplinary meeting); and
 - (d) advising the member that he or she may do one or both of the following -
 - (i) attend the disciplinary meeting and address the disciplinary subcommittee at that meeting;
 - (ii) give a written statement to the disciplinary subcommittee at any time before the disciplinary meeting; and
 - (e) setting out the member's appeal rights under rule 23.
- (2) The notice must be given no earlier than 28 days, and no later than 14 days, before the disciplinary meeting is held.

22 DECISION OF SUBCOMMITTEE

- (1) At the disciplinary meeting, the disciplinary subcommittee must -
 - (a) give the member an opportunity to be heard; and
 - (b) consider any written statement submitted by the member.
- (2) After complying with sub rule (1), the disciplinary subcommittee may -
 - (a) take no further action against the member; or
 - (b) subject to sub rule (3) -
 - (i) reprimand the member; or
 - (ii) suspend the membership rights of the member for a specified period; or
 - (iii) expel the member from the Association.
- (3) The disciplinary subcommittee may not fine the member.
- (4) The suspension of membership rights or the expulsion of a member by the disciplinary subcommittee under this rule takes effect immediately after the vote is passed.

- (5) The decision of the subcommittee, must be provided in writing to the Secretary within 48 hours of the disciplinary meeting, The Secretary must then notify the member of the decision within 48 hours of the Secretary's receipt of the decision of the Subcommittee.

23 APPEAL RIGHTS

- (1) A person whose membership rights have been suspended or who has been expelled from the Association under rule 22 may give notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal against the suspension or expulsion.
- (2) The notice must be in writing and given -
 - (a) to the disciplinary subcommittee immediately after the vote to suspend or expel the person is taken; or
 - (b) to the Secretary not later than 48 hours after the vote.
- (3) If a person has given notice under sub rule (2), the committee must appoint at least 3 persons to an appeal subcommittee to consider the appeal.
- (4) Subject to subrule (5), the committee may appoint any person to an appeal subcommittee.
- (5) A person must not be appointed to an appeal subcommittee if the person -
 - (a) was appointed to the disciplinary committee to hear and determine the matter of the member concerned; or
 - (b) has personal interest in the dispute; or
 - (c) is biased in favour of or against the member concerned.
- (6) The Committee must convene a meeting of the appeal subcommittee (the disciplinary appeal meeting) as soon as practicable and no later than 21 days after the appeal notice has been received.
- (7) Notice of the disciplinary appeal meeting must be given to each member of the appeal subcommittee and the member concerned as soon as practicable and must -
 - (a) specify the date, time and place of the meeting; and
 - (b) state -
 - (i) the name of the person against whom the disciplinary action has been taken; and
 - (ii) the grounds for taking that action; and
 - (iii) 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.

24 CONDUCT OF DISCIPLINARY APPEAL MEETING

- (1) At a disciplinary appeal meeting -
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal may be conducted; and
 - (b) the Committee must state the grounds for suspending or expelling the member and the reasons for taking that action; and
 - (c) the person whose membership has been suspended or who has been expelled must be given an opportunity to be heard.
- (2) After complying with sub rule (1), 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.
- (3) A member may not vote by proxy at the meeting.
- (4) The decision is upheld if not less than three quarters of the members voting at the meeting vote in favour of the decision.

Division 3 - Grievance procedure

25 APPLICATION

- (1) The grievance procedure set out in this Division applies to disputes under these Rules between:
 - (a) a member and another member; and
 - (b) a member and the Committee; and
 - (c) a member and the Association.
- (2) 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.

26 PARTIES MUST ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE

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

27 APPOINTMENT OF MEDIATOR

- (1) If the parties to a dispute are unable to resolve the dispute between themselves within the time required by rule 26, the parties must within 10 days -
 - (a) notify the Committee of the dispute; and
 - (b) agree to or request the appointment of a mediator; and
 - (c) attempt in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation.
- (2) The mediator must be -
 - (a) a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or
 - (b) in the absence of agreement -
 - (i) if the dispute is between a member and another member - a person appointed by the Committee; or
 - (ii) if the dispute is between a member and the Committee or the Association - a person appointed or employed by the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria.
- (3) 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 -
 - (a) has a personal interest in the dispute; or
 - (b) is biased in favour of or against any party.

28 MEDIATION PROCESS

- (1) The mediator to the dispute, in conducting the mediation, must -
 - (a) give each party every opportunity to be heard; and
 - (b) allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - (c) ensure that natural justice is accorded to the parties throughout the mediation process.
- (2) The mediator must not determine the dispute.
- (3) Any costs of the mediation are to be paid -
 - (a) if an agreement as to cost has been agreed between the parties - in accordance with that agreement; or
 - (b) if there is no such agreement - by the Committee/Association

29 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

30 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The Committee must convene an annual general meeting of the Association to be held no later than 31 December.
- (2) Despite sub rule (1), the Association may hold its first annual general meeting at any time within 18 months after its incorporation.
- (3) The Committee may determine the date, time and place of the annual general meeting.
- (4) The ordinary business of the annual general meeting is as follows -
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the previous annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since then;
 - (b) to receive and consider -
 - (i) the annual report of the Committee on the activities of the Association during the preceding financial year; and
 - (ii) the financial statements of the Association for the preceding financial year submitted by the Committee in accordance with Part 7 of the Act;
 - (c) to elect the members of the Committee;
 - (d) subject to rule 12(2), to confirm or vary the amounts (if any) of the annual subscription and joining fee.
- (5) The annual general meeting may also conduct any other business of which notice has been given in accordance with these Rules.

31 SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) Any general meeting of the Association, other than an annual general meeting or a disciplinary appeal meeting, is a special general meeting (SGM)
- (2) The Committee may convene a special general meeting whenever it deems fit.
- (3) No business other than that specified in the notice under rule 33 may be conducted at the meeting.

Note

General business may be considered at the meeting if it is included as an item for consideration in the notice under rule 33 and the majority of members at the meeting agree.

32 SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING HELD AT REQUEST OF MEMBERS

- (1) The Committee must convene a special general meeting if a request to do so is made in accordance with sub rule (2) by at least 10% of the total number of members.
- (2) A request for a special general meeting must -
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) state the business to be considered at the meeting and any resolutions to be proposed; and
 - (c) include the names and signatures of the members requesting the meeting; and
 - (d) be given to the Secretary.
- (3) If the Committee does not convene a special general meeting within one month after the date on which the request is made, the members making the request (or any of them) may convene the special general meeting.
- (4) A special general meeting convened by members under subrule (3) -
 - (a) must be held within 3 months after the date on which the original request was made; and
 - (b) may only consider the business stated in that request.
- (5) The Association must reimburse all reasonable expenses incurred by the members convening a special general meeting under subrule (3).

33 NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The Secretary (or, in the case of a special general meeting convened under rule 32(3), the members convening the meeting) must give to each member of the Association -
 - (a) at least 21 days' notice of a general meeting if a special resolution is to be proposed at the meeting; or
 - (b) at least 14 days' notice of a general meeting in any other case.
- (2) The notice must -
 - (a) specify the date, time and place of the meeting; and
 - (b) indicate the general nature of each item of business to be considered at the meeting; and
 - (c) if a special resolution is to be proposed -
 - (i) state in full the proposed resolution; and
 - (ii) state the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution; and
 - (d) comply with rule 34(5).
- (3) This rule does not apply to a disciplinary appeal meeting.

Note

Rule 23(4) sets out the requirements for notice of a disciplinary appeal meeting.

34 PROXIES

- (1) 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.
- (2) The appointment of a proxy must be in writing and signed by the member making the appointment.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Notice of a general meeting given to a member under rule 33 must -
 - (a) state that the member may appoint another member as a proxy for the meeting; and
 - (b) include a copy of any form that the Committee has approved for the appointment of a proxy.
- (6) A form appointing a proxy must be given to the Chairperson of the meeting before or at the commencement of the meeting.
- (7) 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.

35 USE OF TECHNOLOGY (MEMBERS & GENERAL MEETINGS)

- (1) 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.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, a member participating in a general meeting as permitted under subrule (1) is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person

36 QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members is present.
- (2) The quorum for a general meeting is the presence (physically, by proxy or as allowed under rule 35) of 10% of the members entitled to vote or at least 20 members, whichever is the lesser.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the notified commencement time of a general meeting -
 - (a) in the case of a meeting convened by, or at the request of, members under rule 32 - the meeting must be dissolved;

Note

If a meeting convened by, or at the request of, members is dissolved under this sub rule, 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 32.

- (b) in any other case -
 - (i) the meeting must be adjourned to a date not more than 21 days after the adjournment; and
 - (ii) 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.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time to which a general meeting has been adjourned under sub rule (3)(b), the members present at the meeting (if not fewer than 3) may proceed with the business of the meeting as if a quorum were present.

37 ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETING

- (1) 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.
- (2) Without limiting subrule (1), a meeting may be adjourned -
 - (a) if there is insufficient time to deal with the business at hand; or
 - (b) to give the members more time to consider an item of business.

Example

The members may wish to have more time to examine the financial statements submitted by the Committee at an annual general meeting.

- (3) No business may be conducted on the resumption of an adjourned meeting other than the business that remained unfinished when the meeting was adjourned.
- (4) 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 33.

38 VOTING AT GENERAL MEETING

- (1) On any question arising at a general meeting -
 - (a) subject to subrule (3), each member who is entitled to vote has one vote; and
 - (b) members may vote personally or by proxy; and
 - (c) except in the case of a special resolution, the question must be decided on a majority of votes.
- (2) If votes are divided equally on a question, the Chairperson of the meeting has a second or casting vote.
- (3) 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.
- (4) This rule does not apply to a vote at a disciplinary appeal meeting conducted under rule 24.

39 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.

Note

In addition to certain matters specified in the Act, a special resolution is required –

- (a) to remove a committee member from office;
- (b) to alter these Rules, including changing the name or any of the purposes of the Association.

40 DETERMINING WHETHER RESOLUTION CARRIED

- (1) Subject to subrule (2), the Chairperson of a general meeting may, on the basis of a show of hands, declare that a resolution has been -
 - (a) carried; or
 - (b) carried unanimously; or

- (c) carried by a particular majority; or
 - (d) lost -
- and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting is conclusive proof of that fact.
- (2) If a poll (where votes are cast in writing) is demanded by three or more members on any question -
 - (a) the poll must be taken at the meeting in the manner determined by the Chairperson of the meeting; and
 - (b) the Chairperson must declare the result of the resolution on the basis of the poll.
 - (3) A poll demanded on the election of the Chairperson or on a question of an adjournment must be taken immediately.
 - (4) A poll demanded on any other question must be taken before the close of the meeting at a time determined by the Chairperson.

41 MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING

- (1) The Committee must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each general meeting.
- (2) The minutes must record the business considered at the meeting, any resolution on which a vote is taken and the result of the vote.
- (3) In addition, the minutes of each annual general meeting must include -
 - (a) the names of the members attending the meeting; and
 - (b) proxy forms given to the Chairperson of the meeting under rule 34(6); and
 - (c) the nominations received by the Secretary for executive positions in accordance with subrule 51(2)
 - (d) the financial statements submitted to the members in accordance with rule 30(4)(b)(ii); and
 - (e) 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
 - (f) 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

42 ROLE AND POWERS

- (1) The business of the Association must be managed by or under the direction of the Committee.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The Committee may -
 - (a) appoint and remove staff;
 - (b) establish subcommittees consisting of members with terms of reference it considers appropriate.

43 DELEGATION

- (1) The Committee may delegate to a member of the Committee, a subcommittee or staff, any of its powers and functions other than -
 - (a) this power of delegation; or
 - (b) a duty imposed on the Committee by the Act or any other law.
- (2) The delegation must be in writing and may be subject to the conditions and limitations the Committee considers appropriate.
- (3) The Committee may, in writing, revoke a delegation wholly or in part.

Division 2 - Composition of Committee and duties of members

44 COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of:

- a President;
- a Vice President;
- a Secretary;
- a Treasurer; and
- ordinary members (if any) elected under rule 53.

45 GENERAL DUTIES

- (1) As soon as practicable after being elected or appointed to the Committee, each committee member must become familiar with these Rules and the Act.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Committee members must exercise the member's powers and discharge the member's duties with reasonable care and diligence.
- (4) Committee members must exercise the member's powers and discharge the member's duties -
 - (a) in good faith in the best interests of the Association; and
 - (b) for a proper purpose.
- (5) Committee members and former committee members must not make improper use of -
 - (a) the member's or former member's position; or
 - (b) information acquired by virtue of holding the member's or former member's position -so as to gain an advantage for themselves or any other person or to cause detriment to the Association.

Note

See also Division 3 of Part 6 of the Act which sets out the general duties of the office holders of an incorporated association.

- (6) 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 or as provided for through the mechanisms specified in rule 78.

46 PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS

- (1) Subject to subrule (2), the President or, in the President's absence, the Senior Vice-President is the Chairperson for any general meetings and for any committee meetings.
- (2) If the President and the Vice-President are both absent, or are unable to preside, the Chairperson of the meeting must be -
 - (a) in the case of a general meeting - a member elected by the other members present; or
 - (b) in the case of a committee meeting - a committee member elected by the other committee members present.

47 SECRETARY

- (1) The Secretary must perform any duty or function required under the Act to be performed by the secretary of an incorporated association.

Example

Under the Act, the secretary of an incorporated association is responsible for lodging documents of the association with the Registrar.

- (2) The Secretary must -
 - (a) maintain the register of members in accordance with rule 18; and
 - (b) keep custody of the common seal (if any) of the Association and, except for the financial records referred to in rule 70(3), all books, documents and securities of the Association in accordance with rules 72 and 75; and
 - (c) 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
 - (d) perform any other duty or function imposed on the Secretary by these Rules.
- (3) The Secretary must give to the Registrar notice of his or her appointment within 14 days after the appointment.

48 TREASURER

- (1) The Treasurer must -
 - (a) receive all moneys paid to or received by the Association and issue receipts for those moneys in the name of the Association; and
 - (b) ensure that all moneys received are paid into the account of the Association within 5 working days after receipt; and
 - (c) make any payments authorised by the Committee or by a general meeting of the Association from the Association's funds; and
 - (d) ensure cheques or payments are signed / authorised by at least 2 committee members.
- (2) The Treasurer must -
 - (a) ensure that the financial records of the Association are kept in accordance with the Act; and
 - (b) 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.
- (3) The Treasurer must ensure that all other committee members have access to the accounts and financial records of the Association.

Division 3 - Election of Committee members and tenure of office

49 WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO BE A COMMITTEE MEMBER

A member is eligible to be elected or appointed as a committee member if the member -

- (a) is 18 years or over; and
- (b) is entitled to vote at a general meeting.

50 POSITIONS TO BE DECLARED VACANT

- (1) This rule applies to -
 - (a) the first annual general meeting of the Association after its incorporation; or
 - (b) any subsequent annual general meeting of the Association, after the annual report and financial statements of the Association have been received.
- (2) The Chairperson of the meeting must declare all positions on the Committee vacant and hold elections for those positions in accordance with rules 51 to 54.

51 NOMINATIONS

- (1) Nominations for any executive committee position must be received by the Secretary in writing, no less than 7 days prior to the scheduled annual General meeting date. No nominations for these positions will be taken on the day of the annual general meeting.
- (2) An eligible member of the Association may -
 - (a) nominate himself or herself; or
 - (b) with the member's consent, be nominated by another member.

As long as it has adhered to subrule (1)

- (2) A member may be nominated by multiple positions Where a member is nominated for more than one position, prior to the commencement of the meeting, the Secretary must –
 - (a) determine the preferred role of the nominated member and their subsequent preference, etc.
 - (b) make the nominee aware that if they accept a role, they will then be removed from nomination for appointment in any role to follow.
- (3) A member that is nominated by multiple positions, may only accept a single role, unless –
 - (a) the nominee is prepared to encumber both roles; and
 - (b) the nominee is appointed by way of majority vote at the AGM.

52 ELECTION OF PRESIDENT ETC.

- (1) At the annual general meeting, separate elections must be held for each of the following positions -
 - (a) President;
 - (b) Vice President;
 - (c) Secretary;
 - (d) Treasurer.
- (2) If only one member is nominated for the position, the Chairperson of the meeting must declare the member elected to the position.
- (3) If more than one member is nominated, a ballot must be held in accordance with rule 54.
- (4) On the President's election, the new President may take over as Chairperson of the meeting.
- (5) The Position of Junior Vice-President on the Seniors committee is encumbered by the serving Junior Club's President.

53 ELECTION OF ORDINARY MEMBERS

- (1) The annual general meeting must by resolution decide the number of ordinary members of the Committee (if any) it wishes to hold office for the next year.
- (2) A single election may be held to fill all of those positions.
- (3) If the number of members nominated for the position of ordinary committee member is less than or equal to the number to be elected, the Chairperson of the meeting must declare each of those members to be elected to the position.
- (4) If the number of members nominated exceeds the number to be elected, a ballot must be held in accordance with rule 54.

54 BALLOT

- (1) 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.
- (2) The returning officer must not be a member nominated for the position.
- (3) Before the ballot is taken, each candidate may make a short speech in support of their election.
- (4) The election must be by secret ballot.
- (5) If the election is to be held in person, the returning officer must give either a blank piece of paper or voting card template to -
 - (a) each member present in person; and
 - (b) each proxy appointed by a member.

The voting card may be pre-filled with the positions and names of nominated members.

Example

If a member has been appointed the proxy of 5 other members, the member must be given 6 ballot papers - one for the member and one each for the other members.

- (6) 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.
- (7) If the ballot is for more than one position -
 - (a) the voter must write on the ballot paper the name of each candidate for whom they wish to vote;
 - (b) the voter must not write the names of more candidates than the number to be elected.
- (8) Ballot papers that do not comply with subrule (7)(b) are not to be counted.
- (9) Each ballot paper on which the name of a candidate has been written counts as one vote for that candidate.
- (10) 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.
- (11) If the returning officer is unable to declare the result of an election under subrule (10) because 2 or more candidates received the same number of votes, the returning officer must -
 - (a) conduct a further election for the position in accordance with subrules (4) to (10) to decide which of those candidates is to be elected; or
 - (b) with the agreement of those candidates, decide by lot which of them is to be elected.

Example

The choice of candidate may be decided by the toss of a coin, drawing straws or drawing a name out of a hat.

55 TERM OF OFFICE

- (1) Subject to subrule (3) and rule 56, a committee member holds office until the positions of the Committee are declared vacant at the next annual general meeting.
- (2) A committee member may be re-elected.
- (3) A general meeting of the Association may -
 - (a) by special resolution remove a committee member from office; and
 - (b) elect an eligible member of the Association to fill the vacant position in accordance with this Division.
- (4) A member who motions for a special resolution meeting for the removal of a committee member under subrule (3)(a) must provide adequate evidence and cause for their motion to the Secretary in writing within 48 hours of requesting the general meeting.
- (5) If the Secretary is the subject of the proposed special resolution under subrule (3)(a), the motion, subrule (4) is to be provided to the President.
- (6) The Secretary (or its delegate) shall review the motion and determine if the special resolution and general meeting has sufficient and appropriate merit to proceed or if mediation is required to be completed prior to a special general meeting is held.
- (7) A member who is the subject of a proposed special resolution under subrule (3)(a) 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.
- (8) 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.

56 VACATION OF OFFICE

- (1) A committee member may resign from the Committee by written notice addressed to the Committee.
- (2) A person ceases to be a committee member if the person -
 - (a) dies or otherwise ceases to be a member of the Association; or
 - (b) resigns from the committee or is removed from office under rule 55(3); or
 - (c) becomes ineligible to accept an appointment or act as a committee member under Section 39 of the Act, or
 - (c) becomes permanently unable to act as a committee member due to a mental or physical disability; or
 - (d) fails to attend 3 consecutive committee meetings (other than special or urgent committee meetings) without leave of absence under rule 67; or
 - (e) otherwise ceases to be a committee member by operation of section 78 of the Act.

Note

A Committee member may not hold the office of Secretary if they do not reside in Australia.

57 FILLING CASUAL VACANCIES

- (1) The Committee may appoint an eligible member of the Association to fill a position on the Committee that -
 - (a) has become vacant under rule 56; or
 - (b) was not filled by election at the last annual general meeting.
- (2) If the position of Secretary becomes vacant, the Committee must appoint a member to the position within 14 days after the vacancy arises.
- (3) Rule 55 applies to any committee member appointed by the Committee under subrule (1) or (2).
- (4) The Committee may continue to act despite any vacancy in its membership.

Division 4 - Meetings of Committee

58 MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE

- (1) The Committee must meet at least 6 times in each year at the dates, times and places determined by the Committee.
- (2) The date, time and place of the first committee meeting must be determined by the members of the Committee as soon as practicable after the annual general meeting of the Association at which the members of the Committee were elected.
- (3) Special committee meetings may be convened by the President or by any 4 members of the Committee.

59 NOTICE OF MEETINGS

- (1) Notice of each committee meeting must be given to each committee member no later than 7 days before the date of the meeting.
- (2) Notice may be given of more than one committee meeting at the same time.
- (3) The notice must state the date, time and place of the meeting.
- (4) If a special committee meeting is convened, the notice must include the general nature of the business to be conducted.
- (5) The only business that may be conducted at the meeting is the business for which the meeting is convened.

60 URGENT MEETINGS

- (1) In cases of urgency, a meeting can be held without notice being given in accordance with rule 59 provided that as much notice as practicable is given to each committee member by the quickest means practicable.
- (2) Any resolution made at the meeting must be passed by an absolute majority of the Committee.
- (3) The only business that may be conducted at an urgent meeting is the business for which the meeting is convened.

61 PROCEDURE AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

- (1) The procedure to be followed at a meeting of a Committee must be determined from time to time by the Committee.
- (2) The order of business may be determined by the members present at the meeting.

62 USE OF TECHNOLOGY (COMMITTEE & COMMITTEE MEETINGS)

- (1) 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.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, a committee member participating in a committee meeting as permitted under subrule (1) is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person.

63 QUORUM

- (1) No business may be conducted at a Committee meeting unless a quorum is present.
- (2) The quorum for a committee meeting is the presence (in person or as allowed under rule 62) of a majority of the committee members holding office.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the notified commencement time of a committee meeting -
 - (a) in the case of a special meeting - the meeting lapses;
 - (b) 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 59.

64 VOTING

- (1) On any question arising at a committee meeting, each committee member present at the meeting has one vote.
- (2) A motion is carried if a majority of committee members present at the meeting vote in favour of the motion.
- (3) Subrule (2) does not apply to any motion or question which is required by these Rules to be passed by an absolute majority of the Committee.

- (4) If votes are divided equally on a question, the Chairperson of the meeting has a second or casting vote.
- (5) Voting by proxy is not permitted.

65 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- (1) 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.
- (2) The member -
 - (a) must not be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting; and
 - (b) must not vote on the matter.

Note

Under section 81(3) of the Act, if there are insufficient committee members to form a quorum because a member who has a material personal interest is disqualified from voting on a matter, a general meeting may be called to deal with the matter.

- (3) This rule does not apply to a material personal interest -
 - (a) that exists only because the member belongs to a class of persons 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.

66 MINUTES OF MEETING

- (1) The Committee must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each committee meeting.
- (2) The minutes must record the following -
 - (a) the names of the members in attendance at the meeting
 - (b) the business considered at the meeting
 - (c) any resolution on which a vote is taken and the result of the vote
 - (d) any material personal interest disclosed under rule 65.

67 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

- (1) The Committee may grant a committee member leave of absence from committee meetings for a period not exceeding 3 months.
- (2) 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

68 SOURCE OF FUNDS

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

69 MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

- (1) The Association must open accounts for each of its clubs with a financial institution from which all expenditure of the Association is made and into which all of the Association's revenue is deposited.
- (2) Subject to any restrictions imposed by a general meeting of the Association, the Committee may approve expenditure on behalf of the Association.
- (3) 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 for each item on which the funds are expended.
- (4) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any two of the Executive Committee Members neither of whom are related by family/partnership or reside at the same address.
- (5) All funds of the Association must be deposited into the financial account of the Association no later than 5 working days after receipt.

- (6) Despite subrule (1), the Committee may authorise the Treasurer to maintain a cash float, provided that all money paid from or paid into the float is accurately recorded at the time of the transaction.

70 FINANCIAL RECORDS

- (1) The Association must keep financial records that -
- (a) correctly record and explain its transactions, financial position and performance; and
 - (b) enable financial statements to be prepared as required by the Act.
- (2) The Association must retain the financial records for seven (7) years after the transactions covered by the records are completed.
- (3) The Treasurer must keep in his or her custody, or under the Treasurer's control -
- (a) the financial records for the current financial year; and
 - (b) any other financial records as authorised by the Committee.

71 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (1) For each financial year, the Committee must ensure that the requirements under the Act relating to the financial statements of the Association are met.
- (2) Without limiting subrule (1), those requirements include -
- (a) the preparation of the financial statements,
 - (b) if required, arranging for appropriately qualified external professional to review or auditing of the financial statements,
 - (c) the certification of the financial statements by the Committee,
 - (d) the submission of the financial statements to the annual general meeting of the Association,
 - (e) the lodgement with the Registrar of the financial statements and accompanying reports, certificates, statements and fee.

PART 7 - GENERAL MATTERS

72 COMMON SEAL

- (1) The Association may have a common seal.
- (2) If the Association has a common seal -
- (a) the name of the Association must appear in legible characters on the common seal
 - (b) 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
 - (c) the common seal must be kept in the custody of the Secretary.

73 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.

74 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Any notice required to be given to a member or a committee member under these Rules may be given -
- (a) by handing the notice to the member personally; or
 - (b) by sending it by post to the member at the address recorded for the member on the register of members; or

- (c) by email or facsimile transmission.
- (2) Subrule (1) does not apply to notice given under rule 60.
- (3) Any notice required to be given to the Association or the Committee may be given -
 - (a) by handing the notice to a member of the Committee; or
 - (b) by sending the notice by post to the registered address; or
 - (c) by leaving the notice at the registered address; or
 - (d) if the Committee determines that it is appropriate in the circumstances -
 - (i) by email to the email address of the Association or the Secretary; or
 - (ii) by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number of the Association.

75 CUSTODY AND INSPECTION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS

- (1) Members may on request inspect free of charge -
 - (a) the register of members
 - (b) the minutes of general meetings
 - (c) subject to subrule (2), the financial records, books, securities and any other relevant document of the Association, including minutes of Committee meetings.

Note

See note following rule 18 for details of access to the register of members.

- (2) 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.
- (3) The Committee must on request make copies of these rules available to members and applicants for membership free of charge.
- (4) Subject to subrule (2), 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.
- (5) For purposes of this rule -

relevant documents means any record and other document, however compiled, recorded or stored, that relates to the incorporation and management of the Association and includes the following -

- (a) its membership records
- (b) its financial statements
- (c) its financial records
- (d) records and documents relating to transactions, dealings, business or property of the Association.

76 WINDING UP AND CANCELLATION

- (1) The Association may be wound up voluntarily by special resolution.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The body to which the surplus assets are to be given must be decided by special resolution.

77 ALTERATION OF RULES AND MODEL RULE APPLICATION

- (1) These Rules may only be altered by special resolution of a general meeting of the Association.
- (2) This Constitution shall remain compliant with all legislation provided for by Consumer Affairs Victoria ("CAV").

- (3) In the event that alterations to the Model Rules are issued by CAV, which are in direct conflict of any rules contained within this Constitution, the changes will be reviewed and, if necessary, amendments conducted as per subrule (1).
- (4) If, for any reason, that any rule contained within this Constitution is deemed unenforceable, this Constitution will continue to operate as if the specific rule was never included in the Constitution.

Note

An alteration of these Rules does not take effect unless or until it is approved by the Registrar. If these Rules (other than rule 1, 2 or 3) are altered, the Association is taken to have adopted its own rules, not the model rules.

78 DOCUMENTATION

- (1) This Constitution permits the Association to develop supporting documentation to these rules that assist in the operational functions of the Association. Any requirements or conditions contained within the supporting documents are to be followed and adhered to, given that they:
 - (a) are reasonable; and
 - (b) provide additional and supporting information for members to the rules provided by the Constitution; and
 - (c) do not contradict or contravene the rules contained within this Constitution in any way; and
 - (d) are subject to review by the committee annually; and
 - (e) align with the purpose of the Association as detailed in Rule 2; and
 - (f) abide by any and all regulations and legislation of the governing bodies within the jurisdiction of the Association.
- (3) Any documents that are created by the Association may only be implemented and/or amended by the Committee at a committee meeting by special resolution.
- (4) Any amendments to operational requirements that are in addition to, or provide supporting information of the Constitution, are to be made available to members no less than 28 days prior to their effective date.
- (5) Any conditions and requirements within such documents that are amendments to operational requirements and are in addition to, or provide supporting information of the Constitution, which are identified to conflict with the rules contained herein shall be deemed void, yet will not nullify the supporting document in its entirety.

Note

Such documents created by the Association may be (but are not limited to):

- Business Plans
- Association Policies
- Procedural Manuals
- Operational Manuals
- Corporate Templates and Branding Guidelines
- OH&S Manuals
- Systems & Process Manuals
- Employee or Member Handbooks
- Contractual and legislated documentation

79 USE OF TECHNOLOGY (OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS)

- (1) Where there is appropriate and tested technology available, the committee may implement its use within the general operations of the Association, such that:
 - (a) it contributes to achieving its purpose and
 - (b) it does not compromise the Association in adhering to its obligations under the Act or any other relevant legislation.
- (2) Where the introduction of technology will impact any of the methodologies outlined within this Constitution, the technology must be introduced and implemented in addition to the existing method. It must not replace any methodology in its entirety.

Note

Such technologies introduced by the Association may be (but are not limited to):

- Online Membership applications
- Online player and official registrations
- Digital Memberships
- Collection of income, (merchant services)
- Promotion and community engagement (internet, social media etc.)

80 AFFILIATIONS

The Association shall be affiliated with and bound by the rules and regulations of the all the governing sporting bodies to which its clubs are registered/licensed.

81 ASSOCIATION PROPERTY

- (1) All the property of the Association shall be in the charge of at least two (2) officers of the Association appointed annually by the Committee as Property Managers to ensure the safe keeping, good order and maintenance of the Association's property.
- (2) The Property Managers shall maintain a Property Register, detailing an inventory of all property of the Association.
- (3) The Property Register shall be updated on a regular basis as determined by the committee and shall be presented at the Annual General Meeting by the Property Managers.

82 UNIFORM

- (1) The Uniform of the Association shall be as determined from time to time by the committee.
- (2) The Association's colours are Royal Blue and White.
- (3) It shall be compulsory for all Players to wear this uniform, and all uniforms will be the sole property of the Association, excepting such Uniforms as purchased by players themselves.
- (3) Any boots or other articles belonging to the Association and used by any Member remains in the Association's training rooms.
- (4) No clearance will be granted to any player until any and all Club Property have been returned.

APPENDIX 1

THE LANGWARRIN FOOTBALL NETBALL CLUB INCORPORATED

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Note

Applications may be completed online or via digital means should the Association have the systems implemented to do so

APPLICANT:

I (Given Name/s) _____ (Surname) _____,

Of (Residential Address) _____,

Postal Address (if different from above) _____,

Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Drivers Licence #: _____ Exp: ____/____ State: _____

Wish to become a Financial Member (Individual) of THE LANGWARRIN FOOTBALL CLUB INCORPORATED (the Association) and, in the event of my admission as a member I agree to:

- (a) Support the purposes of the Association, and
- (b) Comply with the Rules of the Association and
- (c) Not to engage in conduct prejudicial to the Association, and
- (d) Authorise the Association to conduct relevant and necessary background checks for determination of fitness of character

Signature of Applicant _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____

PROPOSER:

I (Given Name/s) _____ (Surname) _____,

Member number _____ of the Association (if applicable),

Nominate the Applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership of the Association.

Signature of Proposer _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____

SECONDER:

I (Given Name/s) _____ (Surname) _____,

Member number _____ of the Association (if applicable),

Nominate the Applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership of the Association.

Signature of Proposer _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____

APPENDIX 2

THE LANGWARRIN FOOTBALL NETBALL CLUB INCORPORATED

APPOINTMENT OF PROXY AT GENERAL MEETING

I (Given Name/s) _____ (Surname) _____,

Member number _____ of the Association,

Appoint (Given Name/s) _____ (Surname) _____,

Member number _____ of the Association as my proxy to vote on my behalf at the *annual general/*special general meeting (* strike out the irrelevant meeting type) of the Association to be held on -

(Date of meeting) __ / __ / _____

And at any adjournment of that meeting.

My proxy is authorised to vote on the following resolutions as indicated below:

❖ For/Against - **Proposed Resolution 1.** (Details) _____

❖ For/Against - **Proposed Resolution 2.** (Details) _____

❖ For/Against - **Proposed Resolution 3.** (Details) _____

❖ For/Against - **Proposed Resolution 4.** (Details) _____

(Strike out the unauthorised voting instruction)

Signature of Member

Date __ / __ / _____