# **CONSTITUTION**

# <u>of</u>

# THE AUSTRALIAN TENTPEGGING ASSOCIATION

#### **Document Control**

Version	Revision	Comment	Author	Date	Authorised by
1	2		C Fitzpatrick	17/02/2011	
1	3	Spelling & Grammar	C Fitzpatrick	19/03/2011	Executive Commitee

Under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009

# THE CONSTITUTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN TENTPEGGING ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

# TITLE OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Association shall be called The Australian Tentpegging Association.

## **OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION**

The Association is the peak body for the administration of the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia. The objects for which the Association is established and maintained are to:

- 1) Create in conjunction with the state branches a uniform entity through and by which the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia can be encouraged, conducted, promoted and administered and be the governing body of the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia.
- Promote and encourage the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia as a member of Equestrian Australia, as a member of the International Equestrian Tentpegging Association, ["IETA"] and as a member of the Federation Equestre International ["FEI"].
- 3) Represent and act on behalf of, and in the interests of the participating members in all matters pertaining to the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia and at international level.
- 4) Control, manage and conduct tentpegging sport competitions, exhibitions, events, demonstrations and displays at a national level.
- 5) Select and manage tentpegging sport teams and individuals to represent Australia in international competitions and events inside and outside Australia. Promote, encourage and assist the organisation of intra-state, interstate and international tentpegging competitions.
- 6) Act in good faith and loyalty to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of the Association and the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia, its standards, quality and reputation for the collective and mutual benefit of the participating members of the equestrian sport of tentpegging.
- 7) Strive for and maintain government, commercial and public recognition of the Association as the authority for the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia.
- 8) Promulgate and secure uniformity in such rules and standards as may be necessary for the management of the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia, tentpegging competitions

and related activities, including but not limited to the rules of the sport, coaching and officiating standards.

- 9) Pursue through itself or others, such commercial arrangements, including sponsorship and marketing opportunities, as are appropriate to further the objects of the Association.
- 10) Promote the health and safety of riders, horses, officials and other individuals participating in the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia in any capacity.
- 11) Act as the final arbiter on all matters pertaining to the conduct of the equestrian sport of tentpegging in Australia, including disciplinary matters.
- 12) Establish and conduct education and training programmes for riders, coaches, judges and officials in the implementation and interpretation of the equestrian sport of tentpegging rules regulations and standards.
- 13) Formulate and implement appropriate policies, including policies in relation to member protection, equal opportunity, equity, drugs in sport, health, safety, junior and senior programmes, infectious horse diseases and such matters as arise from time to time as issues to be addressed in the equestrian sport of tentpegging.
- 14) Represent the interests of the participating members and of the equestrian sport of tentpegging generally in any appropriate forum including representations to government on issues facing the equestrian sport industry.
- 15) Encourage and promote performance enhancing, drug free competition.
- 16) Give, and where appropriate, seek recognition for riders, officials and other individuals participating in the equestrian sport of tentpegging in any capacity to obtain awards or public recognition.
- 17) Use and protect Intellectual Property.

# Contents

TITLE	OF THE ASSOCIATION2	
OBJ	ECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION	2
1.	Definition	
1.2.	In this constitution:	6
Part 2	2 - Membership7	
2.	Membership generally	7
3.	Membership Application	
4.	Discretion to Accept or Reject Application	7
5.	Effect of Membership	7
6.	Cessation of membership	
7.	Membership entitlements not transferable	
8.	Resignation of membership	
9.	Register of members	
10.	Fees and subscriptions	
11.	Members' liabilities	
12.	Resolution of disputes	
13.	Disciplining of members	
14.	Right of appeal of disciplined member	10
Part 3	B - The committee10	
15.	Powers of the committee	
16.	Composition and membership of committee	
17.	Election of committee members	
18.	Secretary	11
19.	Treasurer	11
20.	Casual vacancies	12
21.	Removal of committee members	
22.	Committee meetings and quorum	
23.	Delegation by committee to sub-committee	
24.	Judges Panel	
25.	Voting and decisions	13
Part 4	- General meetings14	
26.	Annual general meetings - holding of	
27.	Annual general meetings - calling of and business at	
28.	Special general meetings - calling of	
29.	Notice	
30.	Quorum for general meetings	
31.	Presiding member	
32.	Conflicts	
33.	Adjournment	
34.	Making of decisions	
35.	Special resolutions	
36.	Voting	
37.	Proxy votes not permitted	17

38.	Postal ballots	17
Part 5	5 - Miscellaneous17	
39.	Insurance	17
40.	Funds - source	17
41.	Funds - management	
42.	Audit	
43.	Change of name, objects and constitution	
44.	By-laws	
45.	Custody of books etc	
46.	Inspection of books etc	
47.	Service of notices	
48.	Financial year	

#### Part 1 - Preliminary

#### 1. Definition

#### 1.2. In this constitution:

*Director-General* means the Director-General of the Department of Services, Technology and Administration.

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

#### secretary means:

- i) the person holding office under this constitution as secretary of the Association, or
- ii) if no such person holds that office the public officer of the Association.

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

the Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

the Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.

**Amateur competitor** means a person who engages in tentpegging for pleasure without payment as a pastime in intermittent competition and is not a professional competitor where professional means a competition involving regular, season-long events attracting a system of payment involving fixed payments on a full time bases as a regular occupation.

Association means The Australian Tentpegging Association (ATA) Incorporated.

**Club** means a tentpegging club which is a member, or is otherwise affiliated with the Association, either directly or through a state.

Constitution means this constitution of this Association.

**Financial year** means the year ending on the next 30 June following incorporation and thereafter period of 12 months commencing on 1 July and ending 30 June each year.

IETA means the International Equestrian Tentpegging Association.

Member means the objects of the Association in Clause 2.

**Public Officer** means the person appointed to be the public officer of the Association in accordance with the Act.

Register means a register of Members kept and maintained in accordance with clause 9.

Special resolution means a special resolution defined in the Act.

**Sport** means the sport of Tentpegging.

**Intellectual Property** means all rights or goodwill subsisting in copyright, business names, trademarks [or signs], logos, designs, patents or service marks [whether registered or registrable] relating to the Association or any event, competition or activity of or conducted, prompted or administered by the Association.

#### 1.3. Interpretation

In this constitution:

- 1.3.1. a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty, and
- 1.3.2. a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.
- 1.3.3. words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and
- 1.3.4. words importing any gender include other genders.

1.3.5. the provisions of the <u>Interpretation Act 1987</u> apply to and in respect of this constitution in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if this constitution were an instrument made under the Act.

# Part 2 - Membership

## 2. Membership generally

- 2.1. A person is eligible to be a member of the Association if:
  - 2.1.1. the person is a natural person, and
  - 2.1.2. the person has been approved for membership of the Association in accordance with clause 2.
  - 2.1.3. they are an amateur competitor.
- 2.2. A person is taken to be a member of the Association if:
  - 2.2.1. the person is a natural person, and
  - 2.2.2. the person was:
    - 2.2.2.1. in the case of an unincorporated body that is registered as the Association a member of that unincorporated body immediately before the registration of the Association, or
    - 2.2.2.2. in the case of an Association that is amalgamated to form the relevant Association a member of that other Association immediately before the amalgamation, or
    - 2.2.2.3. in the case of a registrable corporation that is registered as an Association a member of the registrable corporation immediately before that entity was registered as an Association.
- 2.3. A person is taken to be a member of the Association if the person was one of the individuals on whose behalf an application for registration of the Association under section 6 (1) (a) of the Act was made.

#### 3. Membership Application

- 3.1. An application of a person for membership of the Association:
  - 3.1.1. must be made on the prescribed Association Membership Form,
  - 3.1.2. must be lodged with the secretary of the Association, and
  - 3.1.3. must be accompanied by the prescribed membership fee for that type of membership.
- 3.2. Upon payment of the membership fee, the applicant becomes a member of the Association.

#### 4. Discretion to Accept or Reject Application

- 4.1. The Association may accept or reject an application whether the applicant has complied with clause 2 or not. The Association shall not be required or compelled to provide any reason for such acceptance or rejection.
- 4.2. Where the Association accepts an application the applicant shall, become a Member. Membership shall be deemed to commence upon acceptance of the application by the Association and the Register amended as soon as practicable.

## 5. Effect of Membership

Members acknowledge and agree that:

- 5.1. This Constitution constitutes a contract between each of them and the Association and that they are bound by this Constitution and the Australian Tentpegging Rules, Policies and By-Laws,
- 5.2. They shall comply with and observe this Constitution and the Rules, By-Laws and any determination, resolution or policy which may be made or passed by the committee or other entity with delegated authority,

- 5.3. By submitting to the Constitution they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Association,
- 5.4. They are entitled to all benefits, advantages, privileges and services of the Association membership.

## 6. Cessation of membership

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

- 6.1. dies, or
- 6.2. resigns membership, or
- 6.3. is expelled from the Association, or
- 6.4. fails to pay the annual membership fee under clause 10 within 3 months after the fee is due.

#### 7. Membership entitlements not transferable

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

- 7.1. is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person, and
- 7.2. terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

#### 8. Resignation of membership

- 8.1. A member of the Association may resign from membership of the Association by first giving to the secretary written notice of at least one month (or such other period as the committee may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- 8.2. If a member of the Association ceases to be a member under subclause 8.1, and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

## 9. Register of members

- 9.1. The secretary of the Association must establish and maintain a register of members of the Association specifying the:
  - 9.1.1. name and postal or residential address of each person who is a member of the Association,
  - 9.1.2. the date on which the person became a member,
  - 9.1.3. the members preferred method of contact for notices,
  - 9.1.4. the State in which the member resides, and
  - 9.1.5. the life number of the member.
- 9.2. The register of members or a copy must be kept in New South Wales:
  - 9.2.1. at the main premises of the Association, or
  - 9.2.2. if the Association has no premises, at the Association's official address.
- 9.3. The register of members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the Association at any reasonable hour.
- 9.4. A member of the Association may obtain a copy of any part of the register on payment of a fee of not more than \$1 for each page copied.
- 9.5. If a member requests that any information contained on the register about the member (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection that information must not be made available for inspection.
- 9.6. A member must not use information about a person obtained from the register to contact or send material to the person, other than for:
  - 9.6.1. the purposes of sending the person a newsletter, a notice in respect of a meeting or other event relating to the Association or other material relating to the Association, or
  - 9.6.2. any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

#### 10. Fees and subscriptions

- 10.1. Member's registration fees shall be an annual sum as determined by the relevant State Association or this Association as this Association may direct.
- 10.2. Member's registration fees shall be payable not later than the first of July in each year by all Members to the Association or as this Association may from time to time direct.
- 10.3. Riding members whose annual registration fees have not been paid by the first of July in each year shall not be eligible to participate in any competition, display, exhibition, training day or other event conducted under the auspices of any Club, State Association or this Association until such membership is paid in full. Day members are excluded from these clauses.

#### 11. Members' liabilities

The liability of a member of the Association to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the Association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the Association as required by clause 10.

#### 12. Resolution of disputes

- 12.1. A dispute between a member and another member (in their capacity as members) of the Association, or a dispute between a member or members and the Association, are to be referred to a community justice centre for mediation under the <u>Community Justice</u> <u>Centres Act 1983</u>.
- 12.2. If a dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of the referral to a community justice centre, the dispute is to be referred to arbitration.
- 12.3. The <u>Commercial Arbitration Act 1984</u> applies to any such dispute referred to arbitration.

#### 13. Disciplining of members

- 13.1. A complaint may be made to the committee by any person that a member of the Association:
  - 13.1.1. has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution, or
  - 13.1.2. has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests and objects of the Association.
- 13.2. The committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.
- 13.3. If the committee decides to deal with the complaint, the committee:
  - 13.3.1. must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned, and
    13.3.2. must give the member at least 21 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint, and
  - 13.3.3. must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- 13.4. The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the Association or suspend the member from membership of the Association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved and the expulsion or suspension is warranted in the circumstances.
- 13.5. If the committee expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 21 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the committee for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under clause 14.
- 13.6. The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:

- 13.6.1. until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned, or
- 13.6.2. if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the Association confirms the resolution under clause 14, whichever is the later.

## 14. Right of appeal of disciplined member

- 14.1. A member may appeal to the Association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee under clause 13, within seven days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- 14.2. The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- 14.3. On receipt of a notice from a member under subclause 14.1, the secretary must notify the committee which is to convene a general meeting of the Association to be held within 21 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- 14.4. At a general meeting of the Association convened under subclause 14.3:
  - 14.4.1. no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
  - 14.4.2. the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both, and
  - 14.4.3. the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- 14.5. The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by members of the Association.

## Part 3 - The committee

#### 15. Powers of the committee

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

- 15.1. is to control and manage the affairs of the Association, and
- 15.2. may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the Association, other than those functions that are required by this constitution to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the Association, and
- 15.3. has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the Association.
- 15.4. has the power to alter the rules and regulations of Tentpegging in any way as it sees fit at any time. This can be done on a trial basis for a period of 12 months for each change. At the end of this time comments can be received from all members on this rule. After giving due consideration to member's comments the committee will accept or reject the trial rule. The Secretary shall record such changes and their inception dates in the rule book of the Association where such changes may occur and shall advise all members of such changes and the date.

#### 16. Composition and membership of committee

- 16.1. The committee is to consist of:
  - 16.1.1. the office-bearers of the Association, and
  - 16.1.2. at least three ordinary committee members, each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the Association under clause 17.
- 16.2. The total number of committee members is to be seven.
- 16.3. The office-bearers of the Association are as follows:
  - 16.3.1. the president,
  - 16.3.2. the vice-president,
  - 16.3.3. the treasurer, and
  - 16.3.4. the secretary.

- 16.4. A committee member may hold up to two offices (other than both the president and vicepresident offices).
- 16.5. Each member of the committee is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.

#### 17. Election of committee members

- 17.1. Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the Association or as ordinary committee members:
  - 17.1.1. must be made in writing, signed by 2 members of the Association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination), and
  - 17.1.2. must be delivered to the secretary of the Association at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- 17.2. If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.
- 17.3. If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- 17.4. If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- 17.5. If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- 17.6. The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary committee members of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.
- 17.7. A person nominated as a candidate for election as an office-bearer or as an ordinary committee member of the Association must be a member of the Association.

#### 18. Secretary

- 18.1. The secretary of the Association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, lodge notice with the Association of his or her address.
- 18.2. It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes of:
  - 18.2.1. all appointments of office-bearers and members of the committee,
  - 18.2.2. the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting,
  - 18.2.3. all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings, and
  - 18.2.4. maintain all records and files of all correspondence including hard copies of all emails and minutes of meetings and carry out all business arising from the minutes of the meetings of the Association and its committee as directed.
- 18.3. Ensure minutes of proceedings at a meeting are signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

#### 19. Treasurer

It is the duty of the treasurer of the Association to ensure:

- 19.1. that all money due to the Association is collected and received by all normal means of transaction including electronic banking and that all payments authorised by the Association are made, and
- 19.2. that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the Association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the Association.

#### 20. Casual vacancies

- 20.1. In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the Association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to this constitution, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.
- 20.2. A casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
  - 20.2.1. dies, or
  - 20.2.2. ceases to be a member of the Association, or
  - 20.2.3. becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> of the Commonwealth, or
  - 20.2.4. resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary, or
  - 20.2.5. is removed from office under clause 21, or
  - 20.2.6. becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
  - 20.2.7. is absent without the consent of the committee from three consecutive meetings of the committee, or
  - 20.2.8. is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not less than three months, or
  - 20.2.9. is prohibited from being a director of a company under Part 2D.6 (Disqualification from managing corporations) of the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> of the Commonwealth.

#### 21. Removal of committee members

- 21.1. The Association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.
- 21.2. If a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause 21.1 relates makes representations in writing to the secretary or president (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests that the representations be notified to the members of the Association, the secretary or the president may send a copy of the representations to each member of the Association or, if the representations are not so sent, the member is entitled to require that the representations be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.

#### 22. Committee meetings and quorum

- 22.1. The committee must meet at least three times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the committee may determine.
- 22.2. In the event that there is a wide spread of geographical locations of committee members, meetings may be held using electronic media eg Skype. If any member does not have access to this media the Association may purchase such media and loan it to the member for the duration of their appointment. At the end of their appointment it will be returned in good working order or replaced by the member.
- 22.3. The President or any member of the committee may request additional meetings of the committee be convened.
- 22.4. Oral or written notice (either by normal post or electronic media) of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least seven days (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- 22.5. Notice of a meeting given under subclause 22.4 must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.

- 22.6. Five members, including the President or a Vice President and the Secretary or Treasurer shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the committee.
- 22.7. No business is to be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- 22.8. If, at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.
- 22.9. At a meeting of the committee:
  - 22.9.1. the president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president is to preside, or
  - 22.9.2. if the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, and there are five members present to constitute a quorum one of the remaining members of the committee as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.

#### 23. Delegation by committee to sub-committee

- 23.1. The committee may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of such member or members of the Association as the committee thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the committee as are specified in the instrument, other than:
  - 23.1.1. this power of delegation, and
  - 23.1.2. a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by any other law.
- 23.2. A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this clause may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- 23.3. A delegation under this clause may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
- 23.4. Despite any delegation under this clause, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- 23.5. Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this clause has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.
- 23.6. The committee may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this clause.
- 23.7. A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

#### 24. Judges Panel

The Committee shall establish a subcommittee known as The Judges Panel. The committee will approve the appointment of official Judges who may adjudicate at competitions sponsored by the Association or conducted under the rules and regulations of the Association. The Secretary shall maintain a register of all such Official Judges. The Judges Panel will follow the guidelines set down by the Committee known as the Judges Panel Guidelines.

#### 25. Voting and decisions

- 25.1. Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the committee or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- 25.2. Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting votes.

25.3. Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the committee or by a sub-committee appointed by the committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the committee or sub-committee.

# Part 4 - General meetings

#### 26. Annual general meetings - holding of

- 26.1. The Association must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after its registration under the Act.
- 26.2. The Association must hold its annual general meetings:
  - 26.2.1. within six months after the close of the Association's financial year, or
  - 26.2.2. within such later time as may be allowed by the Director-General or prescribed by the Regulation.

#### 27. Annual general meetings - calling of and business at

- 27.1. The annual general meeting of the Association is, subject to the Act and to clause 26, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the committee thinks fit.
- 27.2. In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
  - 27.2.1. to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting,
  - 27.2.2. to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the Association during the last preceding financial year,
  - 27.2.3. to elect office-bearers of the Association and ordinary committee members,
  - 27.2.4. to receive and consider any financial statement or report required to be submitted to members under the Act.
- 27.3. An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

#### 28. Special general meetings - calling of

- 28.1. The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- 28.2. The committee must, on the requisition in writing of at least five per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- 28.3. A requisition of members for a special general meeting:
  - 28.3.1. must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and
  - 28.3.2. must be signed by the members making the requisition, and
  - 28.3.3. must be lodged with the secretary, and
  - 28.3.4. may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- 28.4. If the committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within one month after that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than three months after that date.
- 28.5. A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in sub clause 28.4 must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee.

#### 29. Notice

29.1. Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the Association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, give a notice to each

member specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

- 29.2. If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the Association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be given to each member specifying, in addition to the matter required under subclause 29.1, the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- 29.3. No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under clause 27.2.
- 29.4. A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

#### 30. Quorum for general meetings

- 30.1. No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under this constitution to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- 30.2. Ten (10) members present (being members entitled under this constitution to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- 30.3. If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
  - 30.3.1. if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved, and
  - 30.3.2. in any other case, is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.
- 30.4. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least seven) are to constitute a quorum.

#### 31. Presiding member

- 31.1. The president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president, is to preside as chairperson at each general meeting of the Association.
- 31.2. If the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their numbers to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

## 32. Conflicts

- 32.1. Conflict of Interest
  - 32.1.1. A member of the Committee shall declare to the Chairman, that person's interest in any:
    - 32.1.1.1. contract or proposed contract with the Association;
    - 32.1.1.2. selection matter;
    - 32.1.1.3. disciplinary matter; or
    - 32.1.1.4. other financial matter, including financial support or application of funds by way of loan, gift, grant or underwrite.
- 32.2. Disclosure of Interests
  - 32.2.1. The nature of the interest of such member must be declared by the member to the Chairman at the first meeting of the Committee at which he attends at which the contract or other matter is taken into consideration if the interest then exists and he is then aware of that interest.
- 32.3. Recording Disclosures

The Chairman shall ensure that:

- 32.3.1. the minutes record any declaration made or any general notice given in accordance with the conflict and disclosure;
- 32.3.2. notwithstanding the disclosure of an interest the Member, or the Chairman concerned may declare that a conflict of interest exists and if that person fails to do so, they shall answer any questions reasonably asked by any other Member about that interest in order to determine whether a conflict exists.
- 32.4. Consequence of Disclosure
  - 32.4.1. Where a Member, or the Chairman voluntarily declares a conflict of interest or has failed to do so but the Committee has determined that a conflict of interest exists, the discloser shall absent herself or himself from all discussions of the matter concerned and if applicable, shall not vote in respect of that matter and shall not be counted in determining whether a quorum exists for the making of any determination on the matter.
  - 32.4.2. Where the Committee is considering whether an interest as disclosed by a Member or the Chairman in the context of a particular matter before the Committee constitutes or could be reasonably expected to constitute a conflict of interest, the discloser shall absent herself or himself from discussions of whether there is such a conflict of interest and shall not be entitled to vote in respect of whether there is such a conflict of interest and shall not be counted in determining whether a quorum exists for the making of any determination on the conflict of interest.
  - 32.4.3. Until the Committee makes determination on a conflict of interest, the matter to which the interest applies shall be not be addressed.

#### 33. Adjournment

- 33.1. The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- 33.2. If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the Association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- 33.3. Except as provided in sub clauses 33.1 and 33.2, notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

#### 34. Making of decisions

- 34.1. A question arising at a general meeting of the Association is to be determined by either:
  - 34.1.1. a show of hands, or
  - 34.1.2. if on the motion of the chairperson or if five or more members present at the meeting decide that the question should be determined by a written ballot a written ballot.
- 34.2. If the question is to be determined by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Association, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- 34.3. If the question is to be determined by a written ballot, the ballot is to be conducted in accordance with the directions of the chairperson.

## 35. Special resolutions

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

#### 36. Voting

- 36.1. On any question arising at a general meeting of the Association a member has one vote only.
- 36.2. In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.
- 36.3. A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Association unless all annual membership subscriptions to the Association have been paid.
- 36.4. A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Association if the member is under 18 years of age.

#### 37. Proxy votes not permitted

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

#### 38. Postal ballots

- 38.1. The Association may hold a postal ballot to determine any issue or proposal (other than an appeal under clause 14).
- 38.2. A postal ballot is to be conducted in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Regulation.

## Part 5 - Miscellaneous

#### 39. Insurance

The Association may effect and maintain insurance.

#### 40. Funds - source

- 40.1. The funds of the Association are to be derived from entrance fees and annual subscriptions of members, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the Association in general meeting, such other sources as the committee determines.
- 40.2. All money received by the Association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the Association's bank or other authorised deposit-taking institution account.
- 40.3. The Association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

#### 41. Funds - management

- 41.1. Subject to any resolution passed by the Association in general meeting, the funds of the Association are to be used in pursuance of the objects of the Association in such manner as the committee determines.
- 41.2. All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any two members of the committee or employees of the Association, being members or employees authorised to do so by the committee.

#### 42. Audit

A properly qualified, unbiased Auditor or Auditors shall be appointed and his or their duties regulated in accordance with the <u>Associations Incorporation Act 2009</u>.

## 43. Change of name, objects and constitution

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

#### 44. By-laws

#### 44.1. Making and amending By-laws

The committee may from time to time make By-laws which in their opinion are necessary or desirable for the control, administration and management of the ATA's affairs, and may amend, repeal and replace those By-laws.

44.2. Effect of By-law

A By-law:

- 44.2.1. is subject to this constitution;
- 44.2.2. must be consistent with this constitution;
- 44.2.3. when in force, is binding on all members.

## 45. Custody of books etc

Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the public officer must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books and other documents relating to the Association or a current copy of all records, books and other documents relating to the Association.

## 46. Inspection of books etc

- 46.1. The following documents must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the Association at any reasonable hour:
  - 46.1.1. records, books and other financial documents of the Association,
  - 46.1.2. this constitution,
  - 46.1.3. minutes of all committee meetings and general meetings of the Association.
- 46.2. A member of the Association may obtain a copy of any of the documents referred to in sub clause (1) on payment of a fee of not more than \$1 for each page copied.

#### 47. Service of notices

- 47.1. For the purpose of this constitution, a notice may be served on or given to a person:
  - 47.1.1. by delivering it to the person personally, or
  - 47.1.2. by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
  - 47.1.3. by sending it by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
- 47.2. For the purpose of this constitution, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:
  - 47.2.1. in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and
  - 47.2.2. in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
  - 47.2.3. in the case of a notice sent by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent or, if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.

## 48. Financial year

The financial year of the Association is:

- 48.1. the period of time commencing on the date of incorporation of the Association and ending on the following 30 June, and
- 48.2. each period of 12 months after the expiration of the previous financial year of the Association, commencing on 1 July and ending on the following 30 June.