3BBR

103.1FM WEST GIPPSLAND

3bbrfm.org.au

WEST GIPPSLAND COMMUNITY RADIO INC.

RULES of ASSOCIATION

(Constitution)

November 2026

Incorporating revisions endorsed by AGM

held 22 October 2026

Table of Contents

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY INFORMATION....1

1.Name: 1

2.Purposes: 1

3.Income and Property....1

4.Financial year 2

5.Definitions....2

PART 2 - POWERS OF ASSOCIATION....3

6.Powers of Association....3

Division 1—Membership....3

7.Minimum number of members 3

8.Eligibility 3

9.Application for membership 3

11. Consideration of application 4

12. New membership 4

13. Annual subscription and joining fee 4

14. General rights of members....5

16. Rights not transferable....5

17. Ceasing membership 5

18. Resigning as a member 5

19. Register of members....5

Division 2—Disciplinary action 6

20. Grounds for taking disciplinary action 6

21. Disciplinary subcommittee....6

22. Notice to member 6

23. Decision of subcommittee 7

24. Appeal rights 7

25. Conduct of disciplinary appeal meeting....8

Division 3 - Grievance procedure 8

26. Application 8

27. Parties must attempt to resolve the dispute....8

28. Appointment of mediator 8

29. Mediation process....9

30. Failure to resolve dispute by mediation 9

PART 4 - GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION 9

31. Annual general meetings....9

32. Special general meetings 10
33. Special general meeting held at request of members 10
34. Notice of general meetings 10
35. Proxies 11
36. Family / Community Partner member representation 11
37. Use of technology 12
38. Quorum at general meetings 12
39. Adjournment of general meeting 12
40. Voting at general meeting 13
41. Special resolutions 13
42. Determining whether resolution carried 13
43. Minutes of general meeting 14
PART 5 - BOARD 14
Division 1 - Powers of Board 14
44. Role and powers 14
45. Delegation 15
46. Board may appoint ex-officio members 15
Division 2—Composition of Board and duties of members 15
47. Composition of Board 15
48. General Duties 15
49. President and Vice-President 16
50. Secretary 16
51. Treasurer 16
Division 3—Election of Board members and tenure of office 17
52. Eligibility 17
53. Positions to be declared vacant 17
54. Nominations 17
55. Election of President etc. 18
57. Election of ordinary members 18
58. Ballot 19
59. Term of office 19
60. Vacation of office 20
61. Filling casual vacancies 20
62. Meetings of Board 21
63. Notice of meetings 21
65. Urgent meetings 21
66. Procedure and order of business 21
67. Use of technology 22

68. Quorum 22
69. Voting 22
70. Conflict of interest 22
71. Minutes of meeting 23
72. Leave of absence 23
PART 6 - FINANCIAL MATTERS 23
73. Source of funds 23
74. Management of funds 23
75. Financial records 24
76. Financial statements 24
PART 7 - GENERAL MATTERS 24
77. Common seal 24
78. Registered address 25
79. Notice requirements 25
80. Custody and inspection of books and records 25
81. Winding up and cancellation 26
82. Alteration of Rules 26

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

1. Name:

The name of the incorporated association is “West Gippsland Community Radio Incorporated".

2. Purposes:

1.

(a) The association is a charitable institution established for the principal purpose of advancing culture, radio and music by establishing, maintaining, operating and promoting a community radio station to provide free broadcasting services for the direct benefit of the public including:

a. providing information to help rebuild the community following an emergency event;

2.

b. negotiating, obtaining and maintaining broadcasting licences;

c. encouraging and developing the uses of radio and media for education, public affairs, social and cultural commentary, information, community issues, and entertainment;

d. conducting entertainment, promotions, concerts, cultural activities, meetings, conferences, community information, seminars or courses on matters of interest;

e. furnishing, equipping and maintaining studios, production facilities and transmission facilities;

3.

f. teaching, training, educating and providing services for the training of any persons involved in the preparation and broadcasting of content;

g. making available to the community the facilities to create and produce local content for broadcast;

h. encouraging the development of all forms of artistic expression by promotion of arts groups and their events, and by providing opportunities for writeres and musicians to present their works on radio;

i. such other purposes as are incidental or ancillary to this principal purpose.

(b) The association can only exercise the powers it has in the applicable associations state law (if any) to:

(c) carry out the objects under clause 2 (1) and

(d) do all things incidental or convenient in relation to the exercise of power under clause 2 (b) b.

3. Income and Property

(a) The income and property of the association must be applied solely towards the objects of the association.

(b) No income or property of the association will be paid, transferred or distributed, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to any member of the association. However, nothing in this constitution will prevent payment in good faith to a member:

a. in return for any services rendered or goods supplied in the ordinary and usual course of business to the association;

b. of interest at a rate not exceeding current bank overdraft rates of interest for moneys lent to the association;
c. of reasonable and proper rent for premises leased by any member to the association; or
d. paying premiums for insurance indemnifying office bearers of the association, as allowed for by law (if applicable elsewhere in this constitution).

4. Financial year

The financial year of the Association is each period of 12 months ending on 30 June.

5. Definitions

In these Rules - **absolute majority**, of the Board, means a majority of the Board members currently holding office (as distinct from a majority of Board members present at a committee meeting):

Board means the elected body having management of the business of the Association;

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

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

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

disciplinary appeal meeting means a meeting of the members of the Association who are entitled to vote convened under rule 22;

disciplinary meeting means a meeting of the Board convened for the purposes of rule 22;

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 but does not include a disciplinary appeal meeting;

member means a member of the Association either individual or family / community partner

member entitled to vote means a member who under rule 12(2) is entitled to vote at a general meeting;

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

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

the Registrar means the Registrar of Incorporated Associations.

PART 2 - POWERS OF ASSOCIATION

6. Powers of Association

(1) Subject to the Act, the Association has power to do all things incidental or conducive to the attainment of its purposes.

(2) Without limiting 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 money in any security in which trust monies may lawfully be invested;
(d) raise and borrow money on any terms and in any manner as it thinks fit;
(e) secure the repayment of money raised or borrowed, or the payment of a
(f) debt or liability;
(g) appoint agents to transact business on its behalf;
(h) enter into any other contract it considers necessary or desirable.

(3) The Association may only exercise its powers and use its income and assets (including any surplus) for its purposes.

PART 3 - MEMBERS, DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES & GRIEVANCES

Division 1—Membership

7. Minimum number of members

The Association must have at least 5 members.

8. Eligibility

Any person who supports the purposes of the Association is eligible for membership.

9. Application for membership

(1) To apply to become a member of the Association, a person must submit a written application on the official Application Form to the Secretary, stating that the person -

(a) wishes to become a member of the Association; and (b) supports the purposes of the Association; and (c) agrees to comply with these Rules.

(2) The application -
(a) must be signed by the applicant; and
(b) may be accompanied by the annual subscription.

11. Consideration of application

(1) As soon as practicable after an application for membership is received, the Board must decide by resolution whether to accept or reject the application.

(2) An application may only be rejected if:
(a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Applicant would not abide by the Rules and objectives of the Association; or
(b) required by law;
(c) the Applicant has been convicted of an indictable offence; or
(d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Applicant would not abide by the Community Broadcasting Codes of Practice; or
(e) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Applicant would pose a security risk to the members or the premises of the Association.

(2) The Board must notify the applicant in writing of its decision as soon as practicable after the decision is made.

(3) If the Board rejects the application, it must return any money accompanying the application to the applicant.

(4) The applicant may appeal the decision based solely on the grounds in Clause 10(1) (a)-(e).

12. New membership

(1) If an application for membership is approved by the Board -
(a) the resolution to accept the membership must be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting; and
(b) the Secretary must, as soon as practicable, enter the name and address of the new member, and the date of becoming a member, in the register of members.

(2) A person becomes a member of the Association and, subject to rule 13 (3), is entitled to exercise his or her rights of membership from the date whichever is the later, on which -
(a) the Board approves the person's membership; or
(b) the person pays the joining fee

13. Annual subscription and joining fee

(1) At each annual general meeting, the Association must determine the amount of the annual subscription for the following financial year.

(2) The Association may determine that a lower annual subscription is payable by associate members, students, or those holding a Health Care Card.

(3) The annual subscription becomes due from the date of commencement of membership.

(4) The rights of a member (including the right to vote) who has not paid the annual subscription by the due date are suspended until the subscription is paid.

14. 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 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
- (e) to have access to the minutes of general meetings and other documents of the Association as provided under rule 74; 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 member; and
- (b) more than six months have passed since he or she became a member of the Association; and
- (c) the member's membership rights have not been suspended for any reason.

16. Rights not transferable

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

17. 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, without delay, enter the date the person ceased to be a member in the register of members.

18. Resigning as a member

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

(2) A member is taken to have resigned if the member's annual subscription is more than 3 months in arrears.

19. Register of members

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

(a) for each current member -
(i)the member's name
(ii)the address for notice last given by the member
(iii)the date of becoming a member
(iv)if the member is an associate member, a notation to that effect
(v)any other information determined by the Board; and
(b) for each former member, the date of ceasing to be a member.

(2) Any member may, at a reasonable time, inspect the register of members.

Division 2—Disciplinary action

20. Grounds for taking disciplinary action

The Board may take disciplinary action against a member in accordance with this Division if the Board is satisfied that the member -

(a) has refused 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.

21. Disciplinary subcommittee

(1) If the Board is satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for taking disciplinary action against a member, the Board 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 Board members, members of the Association or anyone else; but
(b) must not be biased against, or in favour of, the member concerned.

22. Notice to member

(2) Before taking disciplinary action against a member, the Secretary must give written notice to the member -
(a) stating that the Association intends 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 Board intends to take
(d) the disciplinary action (the **disciplinary meeting**); and
(e) advising the member that he or she may do one or both of the following—
(f) attend the disciplinary meeting and address the disciplinary subcommittee at that meeting

(g) give a written statement to the disciplinary subcommittee at any time before the disciplinary meeting; and
(h) setting out the member's appeal rights under rule 23.

(3) The notice must be given no earlier than 28 days, and no later than 14 days, before the disciplinary meeting is held.

23. 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 subrule (1), the disciplinary subcommittee may -
(a) take no further action against the member; or
(b) subject to subrule (3)
(c) (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.

24. 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 subrule (2), a disciplinary appeal meeting must be convened by the Board as soon as practicable, but in any event not later than 21 days, after the notice is received.

(4) Notice of the disciplinary appeal meeting must be given to each member of the
Association who is entitled to vote as soon as practicable and must -
(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.

25. 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 Board 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 subrule (1), the members present 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 present at the meeting vote in favour of the decision.

Division 3 - Grievance procedure

26. Application

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

27. 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.

28. 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 ten days -
  (a) notify the Board of the dispute;

(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 Board; or
    (ii) if the dispute is between a member and the Board or the Association - a person appointed or employed by the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria.

(3) A mediator appointed by the Board 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.

29. 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.

30. 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

31. Annual general meetings

(1) The Board must convene an annual general meeting of the Association within 5 months after the end of each financial year.

(2) The Board may determine the date, time and place of the annual general meeting.

(3) 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 Board 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 Board in accordance with Part 7 of the Act;

(d) to elect the members of the Board

(e) to confirm or vary the amount of the annual subscription.

(4) The annual general meeting may also conduct any other business of which notice has been given in accordance with these Rules.

32. 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.

(2) The Board may convene a special general meeting whenever it thinks fit.

(3) No business other than that set out in the notice under rule 32 may be conducted at the meeting.

7.

33. Special general meeting held at request of members

(1) The Board must convene a special general meeting if a request to do so is made in accordance with subrule (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 Board 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).

34. Notice of general meetings

(1) The Secretary (or, in the case of a special general meeting convened under rule 31(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 –
8. (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 32(5).

35. Proxies

(1) A member may appoint another member who is eligible to vote as his or her proxy to attend, speak and vote on his or her behalf at a general 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 Board 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 –
9. (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 Board has approved for the appointment of a proxy.

(6) A form appointing a proxy must be given to the Secretary 24 hours before the commencement of the meeting and handed to the Chairperson 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.

(8) A member must not act as proxy for more than one member.

36. Family / **Community Partner** member representation

(1) A Family / Community Partner member shall be represented by an natural person who may exercise the rights of an ordinary member
(2) The vote of a Family or Community Partner member shall be exercised by a nominee who shall be advised to the Secretary not later than 10 minute prior to the commencement of the meeting.

(3) Any dispute on who is duly authorised to exercise a vote under this clause shall be resolved in their absolute discretion by the chair for the time being of the meeting.

(4) In resolving any such dispute the Chair may rule that no vote shall be accepted on behalf of the disputing Family / Community Partner member.

37. Use of technology

(1) A member not physically present at a general meeting may 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.

38. 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 34) of a number of members being the current positions on the Board (whether filled or not) plus one.

(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 30 - the meeting must be dissolved;

(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 subrule (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.

39. 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.

(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 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 32.

40. 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 22.

41. 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.

42. Determining whether resolution carried

(1) Subject to subsection (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.

43. Minutes of general meeting

(1) The Board 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 financial statements submitted to the members in accordance with rule 30(4)(b)(ii); and
- (d) the certificate signed by two Board members certifying that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Association; and
- (e) any audited accounts and auditor's report or report of a review accompanying the financial statements that are required under the Act.

PART 5 - BOARD

Division 1 - Powers of Board

44. Role and powers

(1) The business of the Association must be managed by or under the direction of a Board.

(2) The Board 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 Board may -
- (a) appoint and remove staff;
- (b) establish subcommittees consisting of members with terms of reference it considers appropriate.

45. Delegation

(1) The Board may delegate to a member of the Board, a subcommittee or staff, any of its powers and functions other than -
   (a) this power of delegation; or
   (b) a duty imposed on the Board by the Act or any other law.

(2) The delegation must be in writing and may be subject to the conditions and limitations the Board considers appropriate.

(3) The Board may, in writing, revoke a delegation wholly or in part.

46. Board may appoint ex-officio members

(1) The Board may appoint additional members to carry out roles as determined by the Board

(2) The Board may appoint such persons for such term and under such conditions as they see fit

(3) Such appointments shall have all normal rights of a Board member except for the right to vote.

Division 2—Composition of Board and duties of members

47. Composition of Board

The Board consists of -
1. a President;
2. a Vice-President;
3. a Secretary;
4. a Treasurer;
5. four ordinary members.
6. a Community Partner

48. General Duties

(1) As soon as practicable after being elected or appointed to the Board, each Board member must become familiar with these Rules and the Act.

(2) The Board is collectively responsible for ensuring that the Association complies with the Act and that individual members of the Board comply with these Rules.

(3) Committee members must exercise their powers and discharge their duties with reasonable care and diligence.

(4) Committee members must exercise their powers and discharge
10. their 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) their position; or
(b) information acquired by virtue of holding their position - so as to gain an advantage for themselves or any other person or to cause detriment to the Association.

(6) In addition to any duties imposed by these Rules, a Board member must perform any other duties imposed from time to time by resolution at a general meeting.

49. President and Vice-President

(1) Subject to subrule (2), the President or, in the President's absence, the Vice President is the Chairperson for any general meetings and for any Board meetings

(2) If the President and the Vice-President are both absent, or 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 Board meeting - a Board member elected by the other Board members present.

50. Secretary

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

(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.

51. 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 7 working days after receipt; and
(c) make any payments authorised by the Board or by a general meeting of the Association from the Association's funds; and
(d) ensure ~~a~~ll payments whether by means of electronic fund transfers, cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, other negotiable instruments are signed/authorised by the Treasurer and one other Board member designated as a signatory to the financial account.

(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 Board prior to their submission to the annual general meeting of the Association.

(3) The Treasurer must ensure that at least those Board members designated as signatories have access to the accounts and financial records of the Association.

Division 3—Election of Board members and tenure of office

52. Eligibility

A member is eligible to be elected or appointed as a Board member if the member has been a member of the Association for at least 12 months.

53. 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 Board vacant in accordance with rule 55(1) and hold elections for those positions in accordance with rules 51 to 54.

54. Nominations

(1) All nominations must be received 7 days prior to the general meeting at which the elections will take place.

(2) An eligible member of the Association may with the member's consent, be nominated and seconded by members eligible to vote at the general meeting.

(3) An eligible member may only be nominated for one office prior to the annual general meeting, but may also nominate as a Board Member.

55. Election of President etc.

(1) At the annual general meeting, separate elections must be held for each of the following positions if they have fallen vacant.
   (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)

(4) On his or her election, the new President may take over as Chairperson of the meeting.

(5) If no nominations are received for these positions by the due date, nominations may be called from the floor at the general meeting

57. Election of ordinary members

(1) Two positions for Ordinary Members fall vacant each year.

(2) 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.

(3) If the number of members nominated exceeds the number to be elected, a ballot must be held in accordance with rule 53.

(4) If no nominations are received for these positions by the due date, nominations may be called from the floor at the general meeting.

(5) The ballot for the election of Officers and Board members must be conducted at the annual general meeting in such manner as the Board may direct.

58. 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 his or her election.

(4) The election must be by secret ballot.

(5) The returning officer must give a blank piece of paper to –
(a) each member present in person; and
11. (b) each proxy appointed by a member.

(6) If the ballot is for a single position, the voter must indicate 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 indicate on the ballot paper the name of each candidate for whom the wish to vote;
(b) the voter must not indicate the names of more candidates than the number to be elected.

(8) Ballot papers that do not comply with subrule (7)(b) are informal.

(9) Each ballot paper on which the name of a candidate has been indicated 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.

59. Term of office

(1) The term of office is 2 years for each position. The positions of President and Treasurer fall vacant in even numbered years; the positions of Vice-President and Secretary fall vacant in odd numbered years.

(2) Subject to subrule (3) and rule 55, a Board member holds office until the positions of the Board are declared vacant at the general meeting.

(3) A Board member may be re-elected

(4) A general meeting of the Association may -
  (a) by special resolution remove a Board member from office; and
  (b) elect an eligible member of the Association to fill the vacant position in accordance with this Division.

(5) A member who is the subject of a proposed special resolution under subrule (4)(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.

(6) 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.

60. Vacation of office

(1) A Board member may resign from the Board by written notice addressed to the Board.

(2) A person ceases to be a Board member if he or she –
  (a) ceases to be a member of the Association; or
  (b) fails to attend 3 consecutive Board meetings without leave of absence under rule 67; or

(c) otherwise ceases to be a Board member by operation of section 78 of the Act.

61. Filling casual vacancies

(1) The Board may appoint an eligible member of the Association to fill a position on the Board that -
  (a) has become vacant because of rule 56; or
  (b) was not filled by election at the last annual general meeting.

(2) If the position of Secretary becomes vacant, the Board must appoint a member to the position within 14 days after the vacancy arises.

(3) Rule 55 applies to any Board member appointed by the Board under subrule (1) or (2).

(4) The Board may continue to act despite any vacancy in its membership.

Division 4 - Meetings of Board

62. Meetings of Board

(1) The Board must meet at least 4 times in each year at the dates, times and places determined by the Board.

(2) The date, time and place of the first Board meeting must be determined by the members of the Board as soon as practicable after the annual general meeting of the Association at which the members of the Board were elected.

(3) Special Board meetings may be convened by the President or by any 4 members of the Board.

63. Notice of meetings

(1) Notice of each Board meeting must be given to each Board member no later than 7 days before the date of the meeting.

(2) Notice may be given of more than one Board meeting at the same time.

(3) The notice must state the date, time and place of the meeting.

(4) If a special Board 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.

65. 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 Board member by the quickest means practicable.

(2) Any resolution made at the meeting must be passed by an absolute majority of the Board.

(3) The only business that may be conducted at an urgent meeting is the business for which the meeting is convened.

66. Procedure and order of business

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

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

67. Use of technology

(1) A Board member who is not physically present at a Board meeting may participate in the meeting by the use of technology that allows that Board member and the Board members present at the meeting to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, a Board member participating in a Board 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.

68. Quorum

(1) No business may be conducted at a Board meeting unless a quorum is present.

(2) The quorum for a Board meeting is the presence (in person or as allowed under rule 62) of a majority of the Board members holding office, not including any ex officio members.

(3) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the notified commencement time of a Board 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.

69. Voting

(1) On any question arising at a Board meeting, each Board member present at the meeting has one vote.

(2) A motion is carried if a majority of Board 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 Board.

(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.

70. Conflict of interest

(1) A Board member who has a material personal interest in a matter being considered at a Board meeting must disclose the nature and extent of that interest to the Board.

(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.

(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.

71. Minutes of meeting

(1) The Board must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each Board 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.

72. Leave of absence

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

(2) The Board must not grant leave of absence retrospectively unless it is satisfied that it was not feasible for the Board member to seek the leave in advance.

PART 6 - FINANCIAL MATTERS

73. 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 Board.

74. Management of funds

(1) The Association must open an account 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 Board may approve expenditure on behalf of the Association.

(3) The Board may authorise the Treasurer to expend funds on behalf of the Association up to a specified limit without requiring approval from the Board for each item on which the funds are expended.

(4) All payments whether by means of electronic fund transfers, cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, other negotiable instruments must be signed/authorised by the Treasurer and one other Board member designated as a signatory to the financial account.

(5) All funds of the Association must be deposited into the financial account of the Association no later than 7 working days after receipt.

(6) With the approval of the Board, the Treasurer may maintain a cash float provided that all money paid from or paid into the float is accurately recorded at the time of the transaction.

75. Financial records

(1) The Association must keep financial records that -
  (a) correctly record and explain its transactions and 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 7 years after the transactions covered by the records are completed.

(3) The Treasurer must keep in his or her custody, or under his or her control -
  (a) the financial records for the current financial year; and
  (b) any other financial records as authorised by the Board.

76. Financial statements

(1) For each financial year, the Board 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, the review or auditing of the financial statements;
  (c) the certification of the financial statements by the Board;
  (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

77. 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 Board and the sealing must be witnessed by the signatures of two Board members;
(c) the common seal must be kept in the custody of the Secretary.

78. Registered address

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

79. Notice requirements

(1) Any notice required to be given to a member or a Board 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 Board may be given –
(a) by handing the notice to a member of the Board; 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 Board determines that it is appropriate in the circumstance—
(i) by email to the mail address of the Association or the Secretary; or (ii) by facsimile transmission to the facsimile number of the Association.

80. 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 Board meetings.

(2) The Board 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 Board 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 the records and other documents, however
compiled, recorded or stored, that relate 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.

81. 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 distributed to one or more charities:

(a) that are established for similar purposes to the principal purpose; and

(b) Which also prohibits the distribution of any surplus assets to its members to at least the same extent as the association

(4) The body to which the surplus assets are to be given must be decided by special resolution. If the members do not make this decision, the company may apply to the Supreme Court in the state of Victoria to make this decision.

82. Alteration of Rules

These Rules may only be altered by special resolution of a general meeting of the Association.