# Constitution for-Rural Financial Counselling Service Victoria - Gippsland Incorporated <br> ('RFCS Gippsland') 

| Version Control |  |  |
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| Version | Date | Details |
| 1 | 26 July 2013 | Adopted by Board |
| 2 | 7 October 2017 | Amended to include additional purpose |
| 3 | 22 February 2019 | Updated wording and renamed to Constitution. To be formally adopted at <br> 2019 AGM (Nov) and lodged with CAV |

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The name of the Association is Rural Financial Counselling Service Victoria - Gippsland Association Incorporated (in this Constitution called "the Association").

## 2 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Rural Financial Counselling Service Victoria - Gippsland is a Not-for-profit organisation whose purposes are:

1) To provide free rural financial counselling services to eligible primary producers, fishers and small rural businesses within the Eastern Victorian Rural Financial Counselling Service boundary as supported by
2) To provide charitable financial assistance to needy farming families.
3) To provide free financial counselling services to eligible small businesses within the Eastern Victorian Rural Financial Counselling Service boundary as supported by programs funded by the Australian and Victorian Governments
2.2

In addition to these basic purposes, the purposes of the Association consist of the doing of any lawful thing incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects or purposes of the Association.

## 3 POWERS

1) Subject to the Act, the Association has power to do all things incidental or conducive to achieve its purposes.
2) Without limiting clause 3(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 debt or liability;
f. appoint agents to transact business on its behalf;
g. (g) enter into any other contract it considers necessary or desirable.
3.1 Subject to the Act, the Association may do all lawful things necessary or convenient for carrying out its objects or purposes.

## 4 DEFINITIONS

In this Constitution, unless the contrary intention appears:
a. 'Act' means the Victorian Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012;
b. 'Association' has the same meaning as in the Act;
c. 'Ballot' means voting conducted in written form (as opposed to a show of hands);
d. 'Board' means the Committee of Management of the Association;
e. 'Financial year' means 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;
f. 'General Meeting' means a general meeting of members convened in accordance with the Constitution, and includes a Special General Meeting and an Annual General Meeting;
g. 'Special General Meeting' means a General Meeting of the Association, other than an Annual General Meeting;
h. A reference to a communication being 'in writing' means a communication recorded and transmitted in ink on paper;
i. 'Association' means the Association;
j. 'Member' means a member of the Association;
k. 'Office-bearer' means a person elected as an officer of the Association at an Annual General Meeting or appointed as an officer of the Association under this Constitution to fill a casual vacancy;

|  | I. 'Ordinary member of the Board' means a member of the Board who is not an office-bearer of the Association; <br> m. 'the Registrar' means the Registrar of Incorporated Associations in the State of Victoria. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION |  |
| 5.1 | This Constitution, and the statement of purposes of the Association, and the objects of the Association, must not be altered except if amended, repealed or added to by a special resolution carried at a General Meeting. |
| 5.2 | A copy of this Constitution, including amendments from time to time, shall be posted on the Association's website. |
| 6 NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANISATION |  |
| 6.1 | The Association must not distribute any surplus funds, income or assets directly or indirectly to its members. |
| 6.2 | Sub-rule 6 (1) does not prevent the Association from paying a member: <br> a. reimbursement for expenses properly incurred by the member; or <br> b. for goods or services provided by the member; <br> c. if this is done in good faith on terms no more favourable than if the member was not a member. |
| 7 MEMBERSHIP |  |
| 7.1 | Minimum number of members <br> The Association must have at least 5 members. |
| 7.2 | Who is eligible to be a member <br> 1) Any person who the Board at its discretion nominates and supports the purposes of the Association is eligible for membership. <br> 2) The board, at its discretion, may establish separate categories of membership but these memberships shall hold no voting rights. |
| 7.3 | Application for membership <br> 1) To apply to become a member of the Association, a person must submit a written application to a committee member stating that the person- <br> a. wishes to become a member of the Association; and <br> b. supports the purposes of the Association; and <br> c. agrees to comply with these Rules. <br> 2) The application- <br> a. must be signed by the applicant; and <br> b. may be accompanied by the joining membership fee (if applicable). |
| 7.4 | Persons eligible to be members of the Association under section 7.2 shall become members of the Association when; <br> a. they have completed an application; and <br> b. they have had their application approved by the Board; and <br> c. they have paid the annual membership fee laid down (if applicable); and <br> d. their names have been entered in the Register of Members by the Secretary. |
| 7.5 | As soon as practicable after the receipt of an application from persons eligible to become members under section 7.3, the Secretary must refer the application to the Board. |
| 7.6 | When an application under section 7.3 is referred to the Board, the Board must by majority vote determine at that meeting or the next whether to approve or reject the application. |
| 7.7 | If the Board takes a decision on an application for membership under the preceding section, the Secretary must, as soon as practicable- <br> a. notify the applicant in writing of the approval or rejection of the application for membership, whichever is applicable; and <br> b. if the Board approved the nomination, request payment within 28 days after receipt of the notification of the sum payable (if applicable) as the entrance fee and the first year's annual subscription. |


| 7.8 | The Secretary must, within 28 days after receipt of the amounts referred to in section 7.3 and within the period mentioned in that Section, enter the applicant's name in the Register of Members. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7.9 | An applicant for membership becomes a Member and is entitled to exercise the rights of membership of that category when the Member's name is entered in the Register of Members and ceases to be a member of the Association when their name is removed from the Register of Members. |
| 8 TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP |  |
| 8.1 | A person ceases to be a member of the Association if the person - <br> a. dies; or <br> b. resigns from membership of the Association by giving one week's notice in writing to the Secretary of his or her intention to resign; or <br> c. becomes bankrupt or applies to take or takes advantage of any law relating to bankrupt or insolvent debtors or compounds with their creditors or makes an assignment of their estate for their creditors' benefit; or <br> d. becomes a represented person within the meaning of the Guardianship and administration Act 1981; or <br> e. if the member is expelled from the Association under section 13 <br> f. if the member fails to pay the applicable annual membership fee (if applicable) within 28 days of its falling due; or <br> g. becomes, if the Board so decides at its absolute discretion, an untraceable member, having been unable to be contacted at his or her registered address for a period of three months. |
| 8.2 | Once the member ceases to be a member, <br> a. the Secretary must record in the Register of Members the date on which the member ceased to be a member; <br> b. if the member belongs to one of the categories of membership listed in section 7.2., their entitlement to membership may pass to alternate delegate if that person is not a natural person. |
| 8.3 | A member is not entitled to resign from membership of the Association except in accordance with this section. |
| 9 RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS |  |
| 9.1 | A right, privilege, or obligation of a person by reason of membership of the Association - <br> a. is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and <br> b. terminates upon the cessation of membership, whether by death or resignation or otherwise. |
| 9.2 | The liability of a member 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 regarding membership of the Association. |
| 10 MEMBERS' VOTING RIGHTS |  |
| 10.1 | Members under section 7.9 are entitled to vote at general meetings and Board Meetings |
| 11 REGISTER OF MEMBERS |  |
| 11.1 | The Secretary must keep and maintain a Register of Members containing - <br> a. the full name of the member; <br> b. the postal or residential address of the member; <br> c. if applicable, the email address of the member; <br> d. the date of admission as a member; <br> e. the date the person ceased to be a member; <br> f. details of, and reasons for, any termination or reinstatement of membership; <br> g. any other particulars that the Board (or the members at a General Meeting) decide. |
| 11.2 | The Register of Members must be kept: <br> a. at the main premises of the Association; or <br> b. if the Association has no premises, at the Association's official address; or |


|  | c. at such other place as the members at a General Meeting decide. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11.3 | The Register must be available for inspection in business hours free of charge by any Member upon request to the Secretary, provided they have given reasonable notice. |
| 11.4 | A member may make a copy of, or take an extract from, the Register, but shall have no right to remove the Register for that purpose, except by arrangement with the Secretary. |
| 11.5 | A member of the Association may obtain from the Secretary a copy of any part of the Register on payment of a fee to cover printing and administrative costs for each page copied at a minimum cost of $\$ 5$ per page. |
| 11.6 | A member may ask that any information contained on the Register about them (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection by other members, and if the Board has reasonable grounds for believing the disclosure of the information would put the member at risk of harm, that information must not be made available for inspection. |
| 11.7 | A member must not use information about a person obtained from the Register to contact or send material to the person, other than for: <br> a. 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 <br> b. any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation. |
| 12 DI | UTES AND MEDIATION |
| 12.1 | The grievance procedure set out in this rule applies to disputes between - <br> a. a member and another member (in their capacity as members); or <br> b. a Member and the Association. |
| 12.2 | The parties to the dispute must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible, resolve the dispute within 14 days after the dispute comes to the attention of all of the parties. |
| 12.3 | If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute at the meeting, or if a party fails to attend that meeting, then the parties must, within 10 days, hold a meeting in the presence of a mediator. |
| 12.4 | The mediator must be- <br> a. a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or <br> b. in the absence of agreement - <br> (i) in the case of a dispute between a member and another member, a person appointed by the Board of the Association; or |
|  | (ii) in the case of a dispute between a member and the Association, a person who is a mediator appointed or employed by the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria (Department of Justice). |
| 12.5 | A member of the Association can be a mediator. |
| 12.6 | The mediator cannot be a member who is a party to the dispute. |
| 12.7 | The parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to settle the dispute by mediation. |
| 12.8 | The mediator, in conducting the mediation, must - <br> a. give the parties to the mediation process every opportunity to be heard; and <br> b. allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and <br> c. ensure that natural justice is accorded to the parties to the dispute throughout the mediation process. |
| 12.9 | The mediator must not determine the dispute. |
| 12.10 | The mediation must be confidential and without prejudice. |
| 12.11 | If the mediation process does not result in the dispute being resolved, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law. |
| 12.12 | This rule does not affect the operation of clause 13, Discipline. |
| 13 DISCIPLINE |  |
| 13.1 | A complaint to the Board may be made by any person that a member of the Association |


|  | a. has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this Constitution, or of the Bylaws or Code of Conduct; or <br> b. has persistently and wilfully acted in a manner injurious or prejudicial to the interests of the Association; or <br> c. has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a member; or <br> d. has been convicted of an indictable offence. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13.2 | The Board may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature. |
| 13.3 | If the Board decides to deal with the complaint, the Board: <br> a. must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned; and <br> b. must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the Board in connection with the complaint, and <br> c. must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint. |
| 13.4 | If following the Board's consideration, the Board believes the complaint to be justified the Board may recommend to a General Meeting that the member concerned be suspended or fined and, if the member belongs to one of the categories of membership listed in 7.2(2), may recommend that the person be expelled. |
| 13.5 | If, at the meeting of the Board, the Board resolves to recommend the suspension or expulsion of the member, the Secretary shall convene a General Meeting of the Association to be held within 21 days after the date on which the Board made its resolution. |
| 13.6 | At a General Meeting of the Association convened under section 13.5 - <br> a. no business other than the question of the suspension of the member concerned may be conducted; and <br> b. the Board may place before the meeting details of the grounds for the recommendation and the reasons for the passing of the recommendation; and <br> c. the member, or their representative, must be given an opportunity to be heard; and <br> d. the members present must vote by secret ballot on the question whether the member shall be suspended. |
| 13.7 | A recommendation for suspension is confirmed only if, at the General Meeting, it is supported by two-thirds of the members present and voting in person, or by proxy, in favour of the resolution. In any other case, the resolution is revoked. |
| 13.8 | A member of an incorporated association who is the subject of a disciplinary procedure must not initiate a grievance procedure in relation to the matter which is the subject of the disciplinary procedure until the disciplinary procedure has been completed. |
| 14 N | ICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS |
| 14.1 | The Secretary of the Association, at least 14 days, or, if a special resolution has been proposed, at least 21 days, before the date fixed for holding a General Meeting of the Association must send to each member of the Association a notice stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting. |
| 14.2 | No business other than that set out in the notice convening the meeting may be conducted at the General Meeting. |
| 14.3 | A member intending to bring any business before a meeting may notify the Secretary of that business in writing, or by electronic transmission, and the Secretary must include that business in the next notice calling a General Meeting. |
| 14.4 | The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to any member, or the non-receipt of notice of meeting by any member, shall not invalidate any proceedings or resolutions at any meeting of the Association or any Board thereof. |

## 15 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

| 15.1 | The Association must, at least once in each calendar year and within five months after the end of each financial year of the Association, call an Annual General Meeting of its members. |
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| 15.2 | An Annual General Meeting is to be in addition to any other General Meeting that may be held in the same year. |
| 15.3 | Subject to 15.1 and 15.2, the Board may determine the date, time and place of the Annual General Meeting of the Association. |
| 15.4 | The notice convening the Annual General Meeting must specify that the meeting is an Annual General Meeting. |
| 15.5 | The ordinary business of the Annual General Meeting shall be - <br> a. to confirm the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting and of any General Meeting held since that meeting; and <br> b. to receive from the Board reports upon the transactions of the Association during the preceding financial year; and <br> c. to elect the Board: |
| 15.6 | The Annual General Meeting may conduct any special business of which notice has been given in accordance with this Constitution. |
| 15.7 | All members of the Association are entitled to attend, or to nominate a representative to attend, the Annual General Meeting. Any other person may be admitted to the meeting if the Chair so decides. |
| 15.8 | At least 14 days before the day on which a General Meeting of the Association is to be held, the Association is to publish on its website a notice specifying - <br> (a) the place, day and time at which the meeting is to be held; and <br> (b) the nature of the business that is to be transacted at the meeting. |
| 16 SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS |  |
| 16.1 | In addition to the Annual General Meeting and General Meetings, as Special General Meeting may be convened. |
| 16.2 | All General Meetings other than the Annual General Meeting are Special General Meetings. |
| 16.3 | The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a Special General Meeting of the Association. |
| 16.4 | The Board must, on the request in writing of their Association, or members representing not less than five per cent of the total number of Association members, whichever is the greater, convene a special general meeting of the Association. |
| 16.5 | The request for a Special General Meeting must - <br> a. state the objects of the meeting; and <br> b. be signed by the members requesting the meeting; and <br> c. be sent to the address of the Secretary; and <br> d. may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition. |
| 16.6 | If the Board does not cause a Special General Meeting to be held within one month after the date on which the request is sent to the address of the Secretary, any of the Members making the request may convene a Special General Meeting to be held not later than three months after that date. |
| 16.7 | If a Special General Meeting is convened by members in accordance with section 16.6, it must be convened in the same manner, as far as possible, as a meeting convened by the Board, and all reasonable expenses incurred in convening the Special General Meeting must be refunded by the Association to the persons incurring the expenses. |
| 16.8 | The Association may hold its Special General Meetings or permit members to take part in its Special General Meetings, by using any technology that allows members to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other participating member. |


| 16.9 | A member of the Association who participates in a Special General Meeting in a manner permitted under <br> section 16.8 is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the person votes at the meeting, is taken to have <br> voted in person. |
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| 16.10 | All members of the Association are entitled to attend any Special General Meeting. Any other person may be <br> admitted to the meeting if the Chair so decides. |

## 17 SPECIAL BUSINESS

| 17.1 | All business that is conducted at a Special General Meeting and all business that is conducted at the Annual <br> General Meeting, except for business conducted under the Constitution as ordinary business of the Annual <br> General Meeting, is deemed to be special business. |
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| $\mathbf{1 8}$ QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS |  |
| 18.1 | No item of business may be conducted at a General Meeting unless a quorum of members, entitled under <br> this Constitution to vote, is present at the time when the meeting is considering that item. |
| 18.2 | A member may take part and vote in a General Meeting in person or by proxy. |
| 18.3 | A member may take part and vote in a General Meeting by using any technology that reasonably allows the <br> member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen. |
| 18.4 | Financial members present in person by whichever means shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of the <br> business of a General Meeting. |
|  | If, within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a General Meeting, a quorum is <br> not present, then |

a. in the case of a meeting convened upon the request of Members under section 16 , the meeting must be dissolved; and
18.5
b. in any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (unless another place is specified by the Chair at the time of the adjournment or by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.
18.6 $\begin{aligned} & \text { If, at the adjourned meeting, the quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for } \\ & \text { commencement of the meeting, the members personally present (being not fewer than five) shall be a } \\ & \text { quorum. }\end{aligned}$

## 19 PRESIDING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

| 19.1 | The Chair, or in the Chair's absence, the Deputy Chair, shall preside as Chair at each General Meeting of the <br> Association. |
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| 19.2 | If the Chair and the Deputy Chair are absent from a General Meeting, or are unable to preside, or decline to <br> preside, the Members present must elect one of their number to preside as Chair. |

## 20 ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

| 20.1 | The Chair may, with the consent of a majority of Members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from <br> time to time and place to place. |
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| 20.2 | No business may be conducted at an adjourned meeting other than the unfinished business from the <br> meeting that was adjourned. |
| 20.3 | If a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given to members in <br> accordance with section 14.1. |
| 20.4 | Except as provided in S. 20.3, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be <br> conducted at an adjourned meeting. |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS |  |
| 21.1 | All votes must be given by persons attending or by proxy. |
| 21.2 | Each member carrying the right to vote and who is present at a General Meeting in person or by proxy <br> (including the person presiding at the meeting), is entitled to one vote, except that in the event of an <br> equality of votes the Chair of the meeting shall have both a deliberative vote and a casting vote. |
| 21.3 | A member is not entitled to vote at a General Meeting unless any and all moneys due and payable by the <br> member to the Association have been paid (if applicable) |


| 21.4 | The method of voting at General Meetings is to be decided by the Board. |
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| 22 bALL |  |

## 22 BALLOT AT GENERAL MEETINGS

| 22.1 | If at a General Meeting a ballot on any question is demanded by not less than three members present in <br> person or by proxy, it must be taken at that meeting in such manner as the Chair may direct, and the <br> resolution of the ballot shall be deemed to be a resolution of the meeting on that question. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 2 . 2}$ | If a ballot is held, the Chair must appoint two members to conduct the ballot in the way the Chair decides. |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ VOTING BY PROXY |  |
| 23.1 | Each member is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy of the appointing member to attend and <br> vote on behalf of the appointing member at any General Meeting by written notice given to the Secretary no <br> later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed. |
| 23.2 | No person can hold more than two proxies. |
| 23.3 | The notice appointing the proxy must be in the form set out in the By-laws and or policy. |
| 23.4 | The form appointing a proxy must be signed by the person appointing a proxy. <br> 23.5Proxies count in calculating the number required to call for a secret ballot, and the number required to pass <br> a motion |
| 23.6 | Unless otherwise instructed by the person appointing the proxy, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers <br> appropriate. |
| 23.7 | If a Member wants a proxy to vote for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing the proxy must be <br> in the form set out in the By-laws and or policy. |
| 24 POSTAL BALOS |  |

## 24 POSTAL BALLOTS

| 24.1 | The Association may hold a postal ballot to determine any issue or proposal (other than an appeal under the <br> disciplinary provisions) other than for a special resolution to change these rules. |
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| 24.2 | A postal ballot is to be conducted as the Board shall direct. |
| 24.3 | Ballot papers may be distributed to all members, and members may respond, <br> a. through the post; or <br> b. where applicable, by fax; or <br> c. where applicable, through scanning and emailing the document. |

## 25 THE BOARD

The affairs of the Association shall be managed and controlled by a Board which, in addition to any powers and authorities conferred by this Constitution, may exercise all such powers and do all such things as are within the objects of the Association, and are not by the Act or by this Constitution required to be done by the Association in a General Meeting.
25. Subject to the Act and the Regulations, the Board shall have authority to interpret the meaning of this
25.2 Constitution and any other matter relating to the affairs of the association on which this Constitution are silent.

## 25.3

The Board shall consist of a minimum of five and a maximum of nine Members elected as in section 26 or appointed to fill casual vacancies under section 26.13

An act performed by the Board, a sub-committee, or a person acting as a member of the Board is taken to have been validly performed, even if the act was performed when -
a. there was a defect in the appointment of a member of the Board or sub-committee; or
b. a Board member or sub-committee member was disqualified from being a member.

## 26 ELECTION OF ORDINARY BOARD MEMBERS

| 26.1 | Any member over the age of 18 may nominate for the position of ordinary member of the Board. |
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| 26.2 | All nominations of candidates for election to the position of ordinary member of the Board must be - <br>  <br> a. made in writing and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate; and |
| b. delivered to the Secretary of the Association |  |


| 26.3 | If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the Board, the candidates nominated shall be deemed to be elected and such places that remain unfilled shall be treated as casual vacancies under section 26.13 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 26.4 | If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled at the Annual General Meeting, the persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected. |
| 26.5 | Each Member of the Association present in person or by proxy and eligible to vote at the Annual General Meeting may vote for one candidate for each vacant position on the Board. |
| 26.6 | The ballot must be conducted in a manner determined from time to time by resolution at a General Meeting and recorded in the By-laws and or policy. |
| 26.7 | The members chosen by ballot must be declared by the Chair to be duly elected as members of the Board. |
| 26.8 | A person who is eligible for election or re-election under this section may: <br> (a) propose or second himself or herself for election or re-election; and <br> (b) vote for himself or herself. |
| 26.9 | At the first General Meeting after the adoption of three-year terms the Ordinary Members elected to the Board shall draw lots of three equal or next to equal lots for three-year, two-year terms and one-year terms. Any person holding office at that time shall be eligible to continue to hold office until the maximum term of 9 years is reached. |
| 26.10 | At each subsequent General Meeting half of the Ordinary Members shall be elected and shall, unless otherwise disqualified, hold office for three years. |
| 26.11 | Each ordinary member of the Board shall hold office, unless otherwise disqualified, until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting occurring in the second year after the date of their election, but shall be eligible to stand for re-election. |
| 26.12 | In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the office of an ordinary member of the Board, the Board may appoint any member of the Association to fill the vacancy and the member appointed shall hold office, unless otherwise disqualified, until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next following the date of the appointment. |
| 26.13 | The vacancy caused by the conclusion of the term of a Board member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall be filled by election at the Annual General Meeting. The person elected shall, unless otherwise disqualified, hold office for the residue of the term of office of the person whose retirement initially caused the casual vacancy. |
| 27 OFFICE-BEARERS |  |
| 27.1 | The Office-bearers of the Association shall be- <br> a. (a) Chair; <br> b. (b) Deputy Chair; <br> c. (c) Treasurer; and <br> d. (d) Secretary. |
| 28 ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS |  |
| 28.1 | Any member over the age of 18 may nominate for any of the Office-bearer positions. A member may nominate for more than one position. |
| 28.2 | At the first meeting of the Board following the Annual General Meeting the Ordinary Members present in person or by proxy call for nominations to the office bearer positions and shall elect a Chair from among the nominees for that position. The Board shall then proceed to elect a Deputy Chair, and then to elect a Treasurer, and then to elect a Secretary. |
| 28.3 | A person elected to any office shall have any nominations they may have made to any other office withdrawn from consideration. |
| 28.4 | Unless otherwise disqualified, each Office-bearer of the Association shall hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next after the date of his or her election but is eligible for re-election. |


| 28.5 | In the event of a casual vacancy in any office referred to in S 26.13, the Board may appoint one of its <br> members to the vacant office and the member appointed may continue in office until the conclusion of the <br> Annual General Meeting next following the date of the appointment. |
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| 28.6 | Retiring Office-bearers may stand for re-election, but must not serve in the same office for more than three <br> consecutive terms. Such members may nominate for office after one year of absence has passed. |
| 28.7 | Under exceptional circumstances (such as there not being a person willing to step up to the chair role) the <br> Board may decide to extend any person whose term may have normally expired under 28.6 but this shall be <br> for a maximum of one further term of three years. |
| 28.8 | Except where prescribed in the Act, the duties of the Office-bearers shall be as laid down in the By-laws and <br> or policy. |
| 28.9 | No person shall hold more than one office at the same time. |
| 29 VACANCIES ON THE BOARD |  |


| 30.5 | If the Secretary receives a written request signed by at least one-third of the members of the Board, the Secretary must call a meeting of the Board by giving each member of the Board notice of the meeting within seven days after the Secretary receives the request. |
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| 30.6 | If the Secretary is unable or unwilling to call the meeting, the Chair must call the meeting. |
| 30.7 | A request for a Board meeting under section 30.5 must state - <br> a. why the meeting is to be called; and <br> b. the business to be conducted at the meeting. |
| 30.8 | A notice of a Board meeting called under section 30.5 must state - <br> a. the date, time and place of the meeting; and <br> b. the business to be conducted at the meeting. |
| 30.9 | A meeting of the Board must be held within 14 days after notice of the meeting is given to the members of the Board. |
| 30.10 | Members of the Association may attend meetings of the Board to the extent specified in the By-laws or policy. The Board may at any time by majority vote <br> a. invite a person not a member of the Board to attend a Board meeting or any part of a meeting, or <br> b. exclude a person not a member of the Board from a Board meeting or any part of a meeting |
| 31 NOTICE OF BOARD MEETINGS |  |
| 31.1 | Notice of each Board meeting must be given to each member of the Board at least five business days before the date of the meeting. |
| 31.2 | Written notice of each Board meeting is to be served on each member of the Board by - <br> a. giving it to the member during business hours at least five business days before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or <br> b. leaving it, during business hours at least five business days before the day on which the meeting is to be held, at the member's postal or residential address, or place or address of business or employment last known to the server of the notice; or <br> c. sending it by post to the person's postal or residential address or address of business or employment last known to the server of the notice in sufficient time for it to be delivered to that address in the ordinary course of post at least five business days before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or <br> d. faxing it to the member's fax number at least five business days before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or <br> e. emailing it to the member's email address at least five business days before the day on which the meeting is to be held. |
| 32 QUORUM FOR BOARD MEETINGS |  |
| 32.1 | One-half of the number of Board members plus one (rounded up to the nearest whole number) constitutes a quorum for the conduct of the business of a meeting of the Board. |
| 32.2 | A Board member who participates in the meeting as described in section 30.2 is taken to be present at the meeting. |
| 32.3 | No business may be conducted unless a quorum is present. |
| 32.4 | If, within half an hour of the time appointed for the Board meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same place and the same time and day in the following week, or at a time . |
| 33 PRESIDING AT BOARD MEETINGS |  |
| 33.1 | At meetings of the Board - <br> a. the Chair or, in the Chair's absence, the Deputy Chair presides as Chair; or <br> b. if the Chair and the Deputy Chair are absent, or are unable to, or decline to, preside, the members present must choose one of their number to preside. |

## 34 VOTING AT BOARD MEETINGS

| 34.1 | Questions arising at a meeting of the Board, or at a meeting of any sub-committee appointed by the Board, <br> shall be determined by a majority of votes on a show of hands or, if a member requests, by a ballot taken in <br> such manner as the person presiding at that meeting may determine. |
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| 34.2 | Each member present at a meeting of the Board, or at a meeting of any sub-committee appointed by the <br> Board (including the person presiding at the meeting), is entitled to one vote, except that the Chair of the <br> meeting shall have a deliberative vote and a casting vote in the event of an equality of votes. |
| 34.3 | Any act done, or purporting to have been done, by the Board or by a sub-committee appointed by the Board, <br> is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or <br> qualification of any member of the Board or sub-committee. |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ CIRCULATING RESOLUTIONS | The Board may pass a valid resolution without a Board meeting being held if a majority of the Board <br> members entitled to vote on the resolution cast their vote either in favour of or against that motion. |
| 35.1 | Voting intention must be provided in writing (this may include a facsimile transmission or an email from the <br> email account registered for that Board member with the Secretary). If no majority decision is possible, the <br> resolution lapses. |
| 35.2 | Board members who do not support the resolution must indicate this on the document and sign as above. <br> Separate copies of a document may be used for signing by Board members if the wording of the resolution <br> and statement is identical in each copy. |
| Hard copies showing the voting intentions of every Board member who has voted on the resolution must be <br> kept with the Association's minutes. |  |
| A circulating resolution is deemed to have passed on the day and time when the document was signed by |  |
| the member whose signature achieves a majority. |  |
| Every resolution passed must be entered in the minutes of the next meeting of the Board as soon as |  |
| practicable. |  |

## 36 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

| 36.1 | A Board member who has a material personal interest in a contract, or proposed contract, made by, or in the <br> contemplation of, the Association must disclose the nature and extent of the interest to the Board in <br> accordance with Section 210c of the Act. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 36.2 | A Board member having a material personal interest in a matter that is being considered at a Board meeting <br> must not be present for any deliberations and must not vote on any motion of the Board with respect to that <br> matter. |
| 36.3 | Section 36.1 and 36.2 do not apply where <br> a. $\quad$ that material personal interest exists only by virtue of the fact that the member of the Board is a <br> member of a category of persons for whose benefit the Association is established; or <br> b. that material personal interest exists only by virtue of the fact that the member of the Board is an <br> employee of the Association; or |
| c.the member of the Board has that material personal interest in common with all or a substantial <br> proportion of the members of the incorporated association. |  |
| 36.4 | If there are not enough Board members to form a quorum to consider a matter because of S. 36.2, one or <br> more Board members (including those who have a material personal interest in the matter) may call a <br> Special General Meeting and the Special General Meeting may pass a resolution to deal with the matter. |
| 36.5 | The Secretary must record the disclosure in the minutes of the meeting of the Board at which it is made. |
| 36.6 | The Chair must ensure a Board member who has a direct or indirect material personal interest in a contract, <br> or proposed contract, complies with the Act. |
| 36.7 | If, at a meeting of the Board or a sub-committee, a member of the Board or sub-committee votes in respect <br> of any matter in which the member has a material personal interest, that vote is not to be counted. |

## 37 REMOVAL OF BOARD MEMBER

| 37.1 | The Association in a General Meeting may as it sees fit, by resolution, remove any member of the Board before the expiration of the member's term of office and appoint another person/member of the Association in his or her place to hold office until the expiration of the term of the first-mentioned member. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 37.2 | A Boa |
| 37.3 | A member who is the subject of a proposed resolution referred to in S .37 .1 may make representations in writing to the Secretary or Chair of the Association (not exceeding a reasonable length) and may request that the representations be provided to the members of the Association. |
| 37.4 | The Secretary or the Chair may give a copy of the representations to each member of the Association or, if they are not so given, the member is entitled to require that they be read out at the meeting. |

## 38 MINUTES OF MEETINGS

| 38.1 | The Secretary of the Association must keep proper minutes of the resolutions and proceedings of each <br> General Meeting, and each Board meeting, and a record of the names of persons present at Board meetings <br> and must enter these within one month after the relevant meeting in minute books kept for the purpose. |
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| 38.2 | The minutes kept pursuant to this rule must be confirmed by a resolution passed by the members of the <br> Association or the members of the Board (as applicable) at a subsequent meeting. |
| 38.3 | The Chair must ensure that the minutes taken of a General Meeting or Board meeting under . 38 are <br> checked and signed as correct by the Chair of the meeting to which those minutes relate, or by the Chair of <br> the next succeeding General Meeting or Board meeting, as the case requires. |
| 38.4 | When minutes have been entered and signed as correct under this rule, they are, until the contrary is <br> proved, evidence that - <br> a. the General Meeting or Board meeting to which they relate was duly convened and held; <br> b. all proceedings recorded as having taken place at the meeting did in fact take place at that meeting; <br> and |
| c.all appointments or elections purporting to have been made at that meeting have been validly <br> made. |  |


| 39.8 | Subject to any directions from the Board, a sub-committee may elect a Chair of its meetings. |
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| 39.9 | A question arising at a sub-committee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of the members present <br> at the meeting, except that in the event of an equality of votes the Chair of the meeting shall have both a <br> deliberative vote and a casting vote. |

## 40 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline 40.1 & \text { The Chair, the Deputy Chair, the Treasurer and the Secretary constitute the Executive Committee. }\end{array}
$$ \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}During the period between meetings of the Board, the Executive Committee may issue instructions to the <br>
Secretary and the Association members in matters of urgency connected with the management of the affairs <br>

of the Association.\end{array}\right.\right]\)| The Executive Committee is to report on any instructions issued under section 40.2 to the next meeting of |
| :--- |
| the Board. |


| 42.5 | A payment is not to be drawn on the Association's account except for the purpose of making a payment that has been authorised by the Board. |
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| 42.6 | Except with the authority of the Board, a payment of an amount exceeding that laid down in the By-laws is not to be made from the funds of the Association otherwise than by cheque drawn on the Association's account or by electronic funds transfer from the Association's account. |
| 42.7 | Cheques, other than cheques for wages, allowances or petty cash recoupment, must be crossed 'not negotiable'. |
| 42.8 | All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments of an amount exceeding that laid down in the By-laws and or policy must be signed by two members of the Board authorised to do so by the Board. <br> All electronic banking procedures must also be approved by two members of the Board authorised to do so by the Board. |
| 42.9 | With the approval of the Board, the Treasurer may maintain a petty cash account system provided that all money paid from or into the petty cash account is accurately recorded at the time of the transaction, subject to any conditions the Board may impose. |
| 42.10 | The funds of the Association shall be derived from joining fees, annual subscriptions, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the Association in General Meeting and subject to the Act, such other sources as the Board determines. |
| 42.11 | All budgets must be approved by or ratified by the Board. |
| 43 AUDITOR |  |
| 43.1 | At each Annual General Meeting, the members of the Association present at the meeting are to appoint a person meeting the requirements of the Act as the auditor of the Association. |
| 43.2 | If an auditor is not appointed at an Annual General Meeting under section 43.1, the Board is to appoint a person as the auditor of the Association as soon as practicable after that Annual General Meeting. |
| 43.3 | The auditor is to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment. |
| 43.4 | Except as provided in section 43.5, the auditor, once appointed, may only be removed from office by a special resolution at a General Meeting. |
| 43.5 | If a casual vacancy occurs in the office of auditor, the Board is to appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the next Annual General Meeting. |
| 44 AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS |  |
| 44.1 | The auditor is to audit the financial affairs of the Association at least once in each financial year of the Association. |
| 44.2 | The auditor, after auditing the financial affairs of the Association for a particular financial year of the Association, is to - <br> a. certify as to the correctness of the accounts of the Association; and <br> b. at the next Annual General Meeting, provide a written report to the members of the Association present at that meeting. |
| 44.3 | In the report and in certifying to the accounts, the auditor is to - <br> c. specify the information, if any, that he or she has required and obtained under .44 .5 ; and <br> d. state whether, in his or her opinion, the accounts exhibit a true and correct view of the financial position of the Association according to the information at his or her disposal; and <br> e. state whether the rules relating to the administration of the funds of the Association have been observed. |
| 44.4 | The Treasurer of the Association is to deliver to the auditor a list of all the accounting records, books and accounts of the Association. |
| 44.5 | The auditor may - <br> a. have access to the accounting records, books and accounts of the Association; and <br> b. require from any servant of the Association any information the auditor considers necessary for the performance of his or her duties; and |

$\square$
c. employ any person to assist in auditing the financial affairs of the Association; and
d. examine any member of the Board, or any servant of the Association, in relation to the accounting records, books and accounts of the Association.

## 45 BY-LAWS AND APPLICABLE POLICIES

| 45.1 | The Board may make, amend or repeal By-laws and policies, not inconsistent with this Constitution, for the <br> internal management of the Association. |
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| 45.2 | By-laws and policies must be made available to members on request, and must be posted on the <br> Association's website. |
| 45.3 | Any By-law or policy may be set aside (or rescinded) by a vote of members at a General Meeting of the <br> Association. |
| 46 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT BY SIGNATURE |  |
| 46.1 | The Association may execute a contract or other document if the contract or document is signed by an office <br> member of the Board having previously been approved for signing by a resolution at a board meeting. |

## 47 NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Any notice that is required to be given to a member, by or on behalf of the Association, under this Constitution may be given by:
a. delivering the notice to the member personally; or
b. sending it by pre-paid post addressed to the member at that member's address shown in the Register of Members; or
c. facsimile transmission; or
d. electronic transmission.

The Board shall decide in which of the methods above the notice must be given. However, notice of the following meetings must be given in writing -
a. a meeting called to hear and decide the appeal against the Board's decision -
(i) to reject an application for membership of the Association; or
(ii) to terminate a member's membership of the Association;
b. a meeting called to hear and decide a proposed special resolution of the Association.

## 48 CUSTODY AND INSPECTION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS

| 48.1 | Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Secretary must keep in their custody or under their control <br> a. records and other documents of the Association; and <br> b. this Constitution; and <br> c. minutes of all Board meetings and general meetings of the Association. |
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| 48.2 | If requested to do so by a member, the Association must permit the member or their representative at a reasonable time to inspect - <br> a. the Constitution and By-laws of the Association; <br> b. minutes of general meetings of the Association <br> (i) at the main premises of the Association, or <br> (ii) if the Association has no premises, at the Association's official address. |
| 48.3 | The Association must give a member of the Association a copy of anything referred to in S 49.2 within seven days if - <br> (a) the member asks for the copy; and <br> (b) pays the fee (if any) prescribed in the By-laws and or policy. |
| 48.4 | The Secretary must post on the Association's website <br> a. the Constitution and By-laws of the Association; <br> b. minutes of general meetings of the Association | records held by the Office-bearer other than on those premises.

## 49 WINDING UP

| The Association may be wound up voluntarily by special resolution. | In the event of the winding up or the cancellation of the incorporation of the Association, the surplus assets <br> of the Association must not be distributed to any members or former members of the Association. <br> -Subject to the Act and any court order made under section 133 of the Act, the surplus assets must be given <br> to a body that has similar purposes to the Association and which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its <br> individual members and whenever possible shall be located in Gippsland <br> The body to which the surplus assets are to be given must be decided by special resolution. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 9 . 2}$ | In the event of the dissolution or winding up of the Association any surplus property must be given or <br> transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Act to that body specified in section.49.1 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ GIFT FUND | A gift fund shall be held by the Association derived from donations received for the benefit of clients who <br> are destitute, in poverty or extreme hardship. |
| 50.1 | The gift fund shall be dispersed at the discretion of the Board. <br> 50.2If the Association is endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as a deductible gift recipient, donations <br> received by the gift fund will be receipted and are tax deductible by the person, fund, authority or institution <br> from which the donation was made. |
| 50.4 | If the gift fund is wound up, or if the endorsement (if any) of the Association as a deductible gift recipient is <br> revoked, any surplus assets of the gift fund remaining after the payment of liabilities attributable to it, shall <br> be transferred to a fund, authority or institution in Gippsland to which income tax deductible gifts can be <br> made. |

