# Ice Sports Tasmania Incorporated Constitution 

Date: 27th November 2022



ICE SPORTS
Tasmania

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## 1. NAME OF ASSOCIATION

The name of the association is Ice Sports Tasmania Incorporated.

## 2. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

### 2.1 Definitions

In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:
Accounting Records has the same meaning as in the Act.
Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 1964 (Tas).
Affiliated Member means another sporting association registered under the Act which has been admitted to membership of the Association pursuant to this Constitution.

Annual General Meeting means an annual general meeting of the Association held under clause 15.

Association means the association referred to in clause 1.

Auditor means the person appointed as the auditor of the Association under clause 10.

Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution means a body corporate that is an authorised deposit-taking institution for the purposes of the Banking Act 1959 of the Commonwealth.

Basic Objects of the Association means the objects and purposes of the Association as stated in an application under section 7 of the Act for the incorporation of the Association;

Code of Conduct means the code as approved by the committee from time to time.

Committee means the committee of management referred to in clause 23.
Committee Member has the meaning in clause 5.
Constitution means this Constitution as amended from time to time, and a reference to a particular clause is a reference to a clause of this Constitution.

Financial Year has the same meaning as in the Act.

General Meeting means:
(a) an Annual General Meeting; or
(b) a Special General Meeting;

IST means Ice Sports Tasmania Incorporated (also referred to as Ice Sports Tasmania and/or Ice Sports Tasmania Inc.).

Member means a person or legal entity who has been admitted as a member of the Association pursuant to this Constitution.

Supporting Member has the meaning given at clause 5.
Officer of the Association means a person elected as an officer of the Association at an Annual General Meeting or appointed as an officer of the Association under clause 24.5.

Ordinary Business of an Annual General Meeting means the business specified in clause 13.5.

Ordinary Committee Member means a Committee Member other than an Officer of the Association.

Policies means those policies as approved by the Committee and made available to the members from time to time.

Public Officer means the person who is, under section 14 of the Act, the Public Officer of the Association.

Special Committee Meeting means a meeting of the Committee that is convened under clause 28.2.

Special General Meeting means a special general meeting of the Association convened under clause 14.

Special Resolution has the same meaning as in the Act.

### 2.2 Interpretations

(association) has the same meaning as in the Act.
(person) the word person includes a firm, a body corporate, a partnership, a joint venture, an unincorporated body or association or an authority.
(singular includes plural) the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
(include) the words include, includes, including and for example are not to be interpreted as words of limitation.

### 2.3 The Act

(a) In this Constitution, unless the context requires otherwise, an expression has, in a provision of this Constitution that deals with a matter dealt with by a particular provision of the Act, the same meaning as in that provision of the Act.
(b) The model rules created under the Act are displaced by this Constitution and accordingly do not apply to the Association.

## 3. OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Office of the Association is to be at any place the Committee determines.
4. OBJECTS

The basic objects and purposes of the Association consist of the following:
(a) represent, promote, advance and support participation in ice sports and recreation in Tasmania;
(b) Support and work with Affiliated Members;
(c) Actively promote and lobby for the establishment and maintenance of a fit for purpose ice rink facility in Tasmania;
(d) Make rules, regulations and Policies for the promotion and management of the Association and the carrying of its objects and purposes;
(e) the purchase, taking on lease or in exchange, hire or other acquisition of any real or personal property necessary or convenient for any of the objects or purposes of the Association;
(f) the purchase, sale or supply of, or other dealing in, goods;
(g) the construction, maintenance or alteration of any building or works necessary or convenient for any of the objects or purposes of the Association;
(h) the acceptance of a gift for any of the objects or purposes of the Association;
(i) the taking of any step the Committee, or the members of the Association at a General Meeting, determine expedient for the purpose of procuring contributions to the funds of the Association;
(j) the printing or publication of any newspaper, periodical, book, leaflet or other document or resource that the Committee, or the members of the Association at a General Meeting, determine desirable for the promotion of any of the objects or purposes of the Association;
(k) the borrowing and raising of money in any manner and on terms:

- the Committee thinks fit; or
- approved or directed by resolution passed at a General Meeting;
- subject to the provisions of the Trustee Act 1898 , the investment, in any manner the Committee determines, of any money of the Association not immediately required for any of the objects or purposes of the Association;
(I) the making of a gift, subscription or donation to any of the funds, authorities or institutions to which section 78A of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 of the Commonwealth relates;
(m) the establishment and support, or aiding in the establishment or support, of any other association formed for any of the Basic Objects of the Association;
(n) the purchase, or acquisition, and the undertaking of all or part of the property, assets, liabilities or engagements of any association with which the Association is amalgamated in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Constitution of the Association;
(o) the doing of any lawful thing incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects or purposes of the Association.


## 5. MEMBERSHIP

1. Members of the Association will fall into one of the following categories:
(a) Committee Members;
(b) Affiliated Members; and
(c) Supporting Members.
2. A person may become a member of the Association upon meeting the criteria applicable to the category of their membership as follows:
(a) Committee Member: A person may apply by submitting a signed application to the Public Officer stating that they wish to become a Committee Member, confirming that they will support the purposes of the Association, agree to comply with the Constitution and Code of Conduct and Policies of the Association, and confirm that they will pay the fees specified in clause Error! Reference source not found. promptly upon receiving notification that their application has been accepted subject to payment being made.
(b) Affiliated Member: Another sporting association registered under the Act may apply by submitting a signed application to the Public Officer stating that they wish to become an Affiliated Member, nominating the person who will represent them, confirming that they will support the purposes of the Association, agree to comply with the Constitution and Code of Conduct and Policies of the Association, and confirm that they will pay the fees specified in clause Error! Reference source not found. promptly upon receiving notification that their application has been accepted subject to payment being made.
(c) Supporting Member: A person may become a Supporting Member by submitting an application via an application form as nominated by the Association and payment of fees specified in clause Error! Reference source not found..
3. As soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a Committee Member or Affiliated Member, the Public Officer is to refer the application to the Committee.
4. If an application is approved by the Committee, the Public Officer is to:
(a) notify the applicant, in writing, that they have been approved for membership of the Association; and
(b) on receipt of the fees determined to apply to the relevant membership category under clause 32, enter the member's name in the register of members.
5. A member of the Association may resign by serving on the Public Officer a written notice of resignation.
6. On receipt of a notice from a member of the Association under subclause 5, the Public Officer is to remove the name of the member from the register of members.
7. A person or legal entity:
(a) becomes a member of the Association when their name is entered in the register of members; and
(b) ceases to be a member of the Association when their name is removed from the register of members under subclause 8 or clause 32.3.
8. The Public Officer is to maintain, or establish and maintain, a register of members containing:
(a) the name of each member of the Association and the date on which they became a member; and
(b) the member's postal or residential address or address of business or employment; and
(c) an email address, if any, that the member has nominated as the email address to which notices from the Association may be sent; and
(d) the name of each person or Affiliated Member who has ceased to be a member of the Association and the date on which they ceased to be a member of the Association.
9. The Committee may in their discretion refuse to accept an application to become a Member and shall not be required or compelled to provide any reason for such rejection. If an application is rejected, the Public Officer is to notify the applicant in writing of the decision.
10. Approved Supporting Members maintain active membership until the person:
(a) dies;
(b) becomes a represented person within the meaning of the Guardianship and Administration Act 1995; or
(c) provides written notice of resignation to the Public Officer.

## 6. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

1. Any right, privilege or obligation of a person as a member of the Association:
(a) is not capable of being transferred; and
(b) terminates when the person ceases to be a member of the Association.
2. If the Association is wound up, each person who was, immediately before the Association is wound up, a member of the Association, and each person or who was a member of the Association within the period of 12 months immediately preceding the commencement of the winding-up, is liable to contribute:
(a) to the assets of the Association for payment of the liabilities of the Association; and
(b) for the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up; and
(c) for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves.
3. Any liability under subclause 2 is not to exceed $\$ 10$.
4. Despite subclause $\mathbf{2}$, Supporting Members are not required to contribute under that clause and a former member of the Association is not liable to
contribute under that clause in respect of any liability of the Association incurred after they ceased to be a member.

## 7. INCOME AND PROPERTY OF ASSOCIATION

1. The income and property of the Association is to be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects and purposes of the Association.
2. No portion of the income or property of the Association is to be paid or transferred to any member of the Association unless the payment or transfer is made in accordance with this clause.
3. The Association may:
(a) pay a person or member of the Association:
i. remuneration in return for services rendered to the Association, or for goods supplied to the Association, in the ordinary course of business of the person or member; or
ii. remuneration that constitutes a reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the person or member for any of the objects or purposes of the Association; or
iii. interest at a rate not exceeding $7.25 \%$ on money lent to the Association by the person or member; or
iv. a reasonable amount by way of rent for premises, or a part of premises, let to the Association by the person or member; and
(b) pay a Committee Member remuneration in return for carrying out the functions of a Committee Member; and
(c) pay a member of a subcommittee remuneration in return for carrying out the functions of a member of the subcommittee; and
(d) if so requested by or on behalf of any other association, organisation or body, appoint or nominate a member of the Association to an office in that other association, organisation or body.
4. Despite subclauses 3(a) 3(b) and 3(c), the Association is not to pay a person any amount under that clause unless the Association or Committee has first approved that payment.
5. Despite subclause 3(d), the Association is not to appoint or nominate a member of the Association under that clause to an office in respect of which remuneration is payable unless the Association or Committee has first approved:
(a) that appointment or nomination; and
(b) the receipt of that remuneration by that member.

## 8. ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

1. True accounts are to be kept of the following:
(a) each receipt or payment of money by the Association and the matter in respect of which the money was received or paid;
(b) each asset or liability of the Association.
2. The accounts are to be open to inspection by the Committee at any reasonable time, and in any reasonable manner.
3. The treasurer of the Association is to keep all accounting books, and general records and records of receipts and payments, connected with the business of the Association in the form and manner the Committee determines.
4. The accounts, books and records are to be kept at the Association's office or at any other place the Committee determines.

## 9. BANKING AND FINANCE

1. On behalf of the Association, the treasurer of the Association is to:
(a) receive any money paid to the Association; and
(b) immediately after receiving the money, issue an official receipt in respect of the money; and
(c) cause the money to be paid into the account opened under subclause 2 as soon as practicable after it is received.
2. The Committee is to open with an Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution an account in the name of the Association.
3. The Committee may:
(a) receive from an authorised deposit-taking institution a cheque drawn by the Association on any of the Association's accounts with the authorised deposit-taking institution; and
(b) release or indemnify the authorised deposit-taking institution from or against any claim, or action or other proceeding, arising directly or indirectly out of the drawing of that cheque.
4. Except with the authority of the Committee, a payment of an amount exceeding $\$ 20$ is not to be made from the funds of the Association other than:
(a) by cheque drawn on the Association's account; or
(b) by the electronic transfer of funds from the Association's account to another account at an authorised deposit-taking institution.
(c) as prescribed in subclause 5 .
5. The committee shall authorise procedures and protocols for the conduct of banking, accounting and financial transactions of the Association and may delegate relevant functions to a Committee Member or employee of the Association that includes authorising the operation of appropriate and usual banking methods, such as debit and credit card use, for the purpose of making urgent or regular and usual payments on behalf of the Association for the normal operations of the Association.
6. A cheque is not to be drawn on the Association's account, and an amount is not to be electronically transferred from the Association's account to another account at an authorised deposit-taking institution, except for the purpose of making a payment that has been authorised by the Committee or is authorised in accordance with the procedures and protocols as designated at subclause 5 .
7. A cheque, draft, bill of exchange, promissory note or other negotiable instrument is to be:
(a) signed by the treasurer of the Association or, in the treasurer's absence, by any other member, or members, of the Committee the Committee nominates for that purpose; and
(b) countersigned by the Public Officer, or, in the Public Officer's absence, by any other member of the Committee the Committee nominates for that purpose.
8. An electronic transfer of an amount from the Association's account to another account at an authorised deposit-taking institution:
(a) may only be authorised by the treasurer of the Association or, in the treasurer's absence, by any other member, or members, of the Committee the Committee nominates for that purpose; and
(b) may only be authorised by a person referred to in subclause (a) if the authorisation has been approved by the Public Officer.

## 10. AUDITOR

1. At each Annual General Meeting, the members of the Association present at the meeting may choose to appoint a person as the Auditor of the Association.
2. If an Auditor is appointed, the Auditor is to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.
3. The first Auditor:
(a) may be appointed by the Committee before the first Annual General Meeting; and
(b) if so appointed, holds office until the end of the first Annual General Meeting unless earlier removed by a resolution of the members of the Association at a General Meeting.
4. If the first Auditor is appointed by the Committee under subclause 3(a) and subsequently removed at a General Meeting under subclause 3(b), the members of the Association, at that General Meeting, may appoint an Auditor to hold office until the end of the first Annual General Meeting.
5. Except as provided in subclause 3(b), the Auditor may only be removed from office by Special Resolution.
6. If a casual vacancy occurs in the office of Auditor, the Committee is to appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the end of the next Annual General Meeting.

## 11. AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS

1. The Auditor is to audit the financial affairs of the Association at least once in each Financial Year of the Association.
2. The Auditor, after auditing the financial affairs of the Association for a particular Financial Year of the Association, is to:
(a) certify as to the correctness of the accounts of the Association; and
(b) at the next Annual General Meeting, provide a written report to the members of the Association who are present at that meeting.
3. In the report and in certifying to the accounts, the Auditor is to:
(a) specify the information, if any, that he or she has required under subclause 5(b) and obtained; and
(b) 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
(c) state whether the rules relating to the administration of the funds of the Association have been observed.
4. The Public Officer is to deliver to the Auditor a list of all the Accounting Records, books and accounts of the Association.
5. The Auditor may:
(a) have access to the Accounting Records, books and accounts of the Association; and
(b) require from any employee of, or person who has acted on behalf of, the Association any information the Auditor considers necessary for the performance of his or her duties; and
(c) employ any person to assist in auditing the financial affairs of the Association; and
(d) examine any member of the Committee, or any employee of, or person who has acted on behalf of, the Association, in relation to the Accounting Records, books and accounts of the Association.

## 12. EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE ACT

1. For any Financial Year that the Association is exempt from the requirement to be audited by virtue of section 24(1B) or (1C) of the Act:
(a) an Auditor is not required to be appointed for that Financial Year under clause 10 unless the Association elects to have the financial affairs of the Association for that Financial Year audited in accordance with the Act and this Constitution; and
(b) if an Auditor is not appointed for a Financial Year by virtue of subclause (a):
i. clauses 10 and 11 do not apply in respect of the Association for that Financial Year; and
ii. clause 13.5(b), to the extent that it relates to an Auditor, does not apply in respect of the Annual General Meeting held by the Association in respect of that Financial Year; and
iii. clause 13.5(d) does not apply in respect of the Annual General Meeting held by the Association in respect of that Financial Year.
2. For any Financial Year that the Association is exempt from the requirement to provide an annual return by virtue of section 24(1B) of the Act, the Committee must provide, as part of the ordinary business of the Annual General Meeting for that Financial Year, a copy of the annual financial report given under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 of the Commonwealth in respect of that Financial Year.

## 13. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1. The Association is to hold an Annual General Meeting each year.
2. An Annual General Meeting is to be held on any day (being not later than 3 months after the end of the Financial Year of the Association) the Committee determines.
3. An Annual General Meeting is to be in addition to any other General Meeting that may be held in the same year.
4. The notice convening an Annual General Meeting is to specify the purpose of the meeting.
5. The Ordinary Business of an Annual General Meeting is to be as follows:
(a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding Annual General Meeting and of any General Meeting held since that meeting;
(b) to receive from the Committee, Auditor, employees and other persons acting on behalf of the Association reports on the transactions of the Association during the last preceding Financial Year of the Association;
(c) to elect the officers of the Association and the Ordinary Committee Members that are up for election;
(d) to appoint the Auditor and determine his or her remuneration;
(e) to determine the remuneration of employees and other persons acting on behalf of the Association.
6. An Annual General Meeting may transact business of which notice is given in accordance with clause 15.
7. Minutes of proceedings of an Annual General Meeting are to be kept, in the minute book of the Association, by the Public Officer or, in the absence from the meeting of the Public Officer, by an Officer of the Association who is nominated by the chairperson of the meeting.
8. Supporting Members are not entitled to attend or vote at the Annual General Meeting unless a request is made by a Supporting Member to the Committee and the Committee confirms their attendance. Attendance by a Supporting Member does not entitle them a right to vote.

## 14. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS

1. The Committee may convene a special General Meeting of the Association at any time.
2. The Committee, on the requisition in writing of at least 4 members of the Association, is to convene a special General Meeting of the Association.
3. A requisition for a special General Meeting:
(a) is to state the objects of the meeting; and
(b) is to be signed by each of the requisitionists; (c) is to be deposited at the office of the Association; and
(c) may consist of several documents, each signed by one or more of the requisitionists.
4. If the Committee does not cause a special General Meeting to be held within 21 days after the day on which a requisition is deposited at the office of the Association, any one or more of the requisitionists may convene the meeting within 3 months after the day on which the requisition is deposited at the office of the Association.
5. A Special General Meeting convened by requisitionists is to be convened in the same manner, as nearly as practicable, as the manner in which a Special General Meeting would be convened by the Committee.
6. All reasonable expenses incurred by requisitionists in convening a Special General Meeting are to be refunded by the Association.
7. Supporting Members are not entitled to requisition, attend or vote at a Special General Meeting unless a request is made by a Supporting Member to the Committee and the Committee confirms their attendance.
Attendance by a Supporting Member does not entitle them a right to vote.

## 15. NOTICES OF GENERAL MEETINGS

1. At least 3 days before the day on which a General Meeting of the Association is to be held, the Public Officer is to publish a notice specifying:
(a) the place, day and time at which the meeting is to be held; and
(b) the nature of the business that is to be transacted at the meeting.
2. A notice is published for the purposes of subclause 1 if the notice:
(a) is contained in an advertisement appearing in at least one newspaper circulating in Tasmania; or
(b) appears on a website, or at an electronic address, of the Association; or
(c) is sent to each member of the Association (which, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include non-voting members) at:
i. the member's postal or residential address or address of business or employment; or
ii. an email address that the member has nominated as the email address to which notices from the Association may be sent; or
iii. is given by another means, determined by the Public Officer, that is reasonably likely to ensure that the members of the Association will be notified of the notice.

## 16. BUSINESS AND QUORUM AT GENERAL MEETINGS

1. All business transacted at a General Meeting, other than the Ordinary Business of an Annual General Meeting, is special business.
2. Business is not to be transacted at a General Meeting unless a quorum of members of the Association entitled to vote is present at the time when the meeting considers that business.
3. A quorum for the transaction of the business of a General Meeting is 4 members of the Association entitled to vote.
4. If a quorum is not present within one hour after the time appointed for the commencement of a General Meeting, the meeting:
(a) if convened on the requisition of members of the Association, is dissolved; or
(b) if convened by the Committee, is to be adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and:
i. at the same place; or
ii. at any other place specified by the chairperson at the time of the adjournment; or by notice in a manner determined by the chairperson.
5. If at an adjourned General Meeting a quorum is not present within one hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the meeting is dissolved.

## 17. CHAIRPERSON AT GENERAL MEETINGS

At each General Meeting of the Association, the chairperson is to be:
(a) the president; or
(b) in the absence of the president, the vice-president; or
(c) in the absence of the president and the vice-president, the treasurer; or
(d) in the absence of the president, the vice-president and the treasurer, the secretary or alternatively a Committee Member elected to preside as
chairperson by the members of the Association present and entitled to vote at the General Meeting.

## 18. ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

1. The chairperson of a General Meeting at which a quorum is present may adjourn the meeting with the consent of the members of the Association who are present and entitled to vote at the meeting, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
2. If a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting is to be given in the same manner as the notice of the original meeting.
3. If a meeting is adjourned for less than 14 days, it is not necessary to give any notice of the adjournment or of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting.

## 19. DETERMINATION OF QUESTIONS ARISING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

1. A question arising at a General Meeting of the Association is to be determined on a show of hands.
2. A declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been lost or carried, or been carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority, together with an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Association, is evidence of that fact unless a poll is demanded on or before that declaration.

## 20. VOTES

1. Supporting Members are not permitted to vote.
2. On any question arising at a General Meeting of the Association, all other members of the Association (including an Affiliated Member and the chairperson) has one vote only.
3. All votes are to be given personally.
4. Despite subclause 2, in the case of an equality of votes, the chairperson has a second or casting vote.

## 21. TAKING OF POLL

If at a General Meeting a poll on any question is demanded:

1. the poll is to be taken at that meeting in the manner that the chairperson determines; and
2. the result of the poll is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that question.

## 22. WHEN POLL TO BE TAKEN

1. A poll that is demanded on the election of a chairperson, or on a question of adjournment, is to be taken immediately.
2. A poll that is demanded on any other question is to be taken at any time before the close of the meeting as the chairperson determines.

## 23. AFFAIRS OF ASSOCIATION TO BE MANAGED BY A COMMITTEE

1. The affairs of the Association are to be managed by a Committee of management constituted as provided in clause 25.
2. The Committee:
(a) is to control and manage the business and affairs of the Association; and
(b) may exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of the Association, other than those powers and functions that are required by the Constitution to be exercised and performed by members of the Association at a General Meeting; and
(c) has power to do anything that appears to the Committee to be essential for the proper management of the business and affairs of the Association.

## 24. OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

1. The Officers Of The Association are as follows:
(a) the president;
(b) the treasurer;
(c) the secretary;
(d) the Public Officer;
(e) at the option of the Committee, a vice-president may also be appointed as an Officer of the Association but is not compulsory for this position to be filled; and
(f) the Public Officer may, but is not required to, also hold any one of the other officer positions of the Association.
2. Subject to subclause 5, the officers of the Association are to be elected in accordance with clause 26.
3. Each Officer of the Association is to hold office until the end of the Annual General Meeting two (2) years after that at which he or she is elected and is eligible for re-election.
4. If a casual vacancy in an office referred to in subclause 1 occurs, the Committee may appoint one of its members to fill the vacancy until the end of the next Annual General Meeting after the appointment.
5. If an office referred to in subclause $\mathbf{1}$ is not filled at an Annual General Meeting, there is taken to be a casual vacancy in the office.

## 25. CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The Committee consists of:
(a) the officers of the Association; and
(b) up to six (6) other Ordinary Committee Members elected at the Annual General Meeting or appointed in accordance with this clause.
2. Subject to subclause 5, an officer or Ordinary Committee Member is to hold office until the end of the Annual General Meeting two (2) years after that at which he or she is elected and is eligible for re-election.
3. If a casual vacancy occurs in the office of an Ordinary Committee Member, the Committee may appoint a member of the Association to fill the vacancy until the end of the next Annual General Meeting after the appointment.
4. If an office of an Ordinary Committee Member is not filled at an Annual General Meeting, there is taken to be a casual vacancy in the office.
5. At the annual general meeting to be held:
(a) in 2022, one third of the Committee, being the secretary, the public officer and one-third of the ordinary Committee members (rounded down to the nearest whole number if necessary) will be up for election;
(b) in 2023, one third of the Committee, being the president and vicepresident (if one has been elected) and one-third of the ordinary Committee members will be up for election;
(c) in 2024, one third of the Committee, being the treasurer and one-third of the ordinary Committee members will be up for election;
(d) And are to retire at the annual general meeting two (2) years after the date of election and will be eligible for re-election.

## 26. ELECTION OF NUMBERS OF COMMITTEE

1. A nomination of a candidate for election as an Officer of the Association, or as an Ordinary Committee Member, is to be:
(a) made in writing, signed by 2 members of the Association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the nomination); and
(b) delivered to the Public Officer at least 5 days before the day on which the Annual General Meeting is to be held.
2. If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the Committee:
(a) the candidates nominated are taken to be elected; and
(b) further nominations are to be received at the Annual General Meeting.
3. If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies on the Committee to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
4. If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies on the Committee to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
5. If the number of further nominations received at the Annual General Meeting exceeds the number of remaining vacancies on the Committee to be filled, a ballot is to be held in relation to those further nominations.
6. The ballot for the election of officers of the Association and Ordinary Committee Members is to be conducted at the Annual General Meeting in the manner determined by the Committee.

## 27. VACATION OF OFFICE

For the purpose of this Constitution, the office of an Officer of the Association, or of an Ordinary Committee Member, becomes casually vacant if the officer or Committee member:
(a) dies; or
(b) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his or her creditors or makes an assignment of his or her remuneration or estate for their benefit; or
(c) becomes a represented person within the meaning of the Guardianship and Administration Act 1995 ; or
(d) resigns office in writing addressed to the Committee;
(e) ceases to be ordinarily resident in Tasmania; or
(f) is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the Committee without the permission of the other members of the Committee; or
(g) ceases to be a member of the Association; or
(h) fails to pay, within 14 days after receiving a notice in writing signed by the Public Officer stating that the officer or Committee member has failed to pay one or more amounts of annual subscriptions, all such amounts due and payable by the officer or member.

## 28. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The Committee is to meet at least six times per year at any place and time the Committee determines.
2. A meeting of the Committee, other than a meeting referred to in subclause 1 may be convened by the president or any 2 members of the Committee.
3. Written notice of any special Committee meeting is to be served on members of the Committee and is to specify the general nature of the business to be transacted.
4. A special Committee meeting may only transact business of which notice is given in accordance with subclause 3.
5. A quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Committee is 4 members of the Committee, two of whom must represent the Executive Committee.
6. Business is not to be transacted at a meeting of the Committee unless a quorum is present.
7. If a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of:
(a) a meeting of the Committee (other than a special Committee meeting), the meeting is to be adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and at the same place; or
(b) a special Committee meeting, the meeting is dissolved.
8. At each meeting of the Committee, the chairperson is to be:
(a) the president; or
(b) in the absence of the president, the vice-president; or
(c) in the absence of the president and the vice-president, the treasurer or secretary; or
(d) in the absence of the president, the vice-president, the treasurer or the secretary, a member of the Committee elected to preside as chairperson by the members of the Committee present at the meeting.
9. Any question arising at a meeting of the Committee is to be determined:
(a) on a show of hands; or
(b) if demanded by a member, by a poll taken at that meeting in the manner the chairperson determines.
10. On any question arising at a meeting of the Committee, a member of the Committee (including the chairperson) has one vote only.
11. Despite subclause 10, in the case of an equality of votes, the chairperson has a second or casting vote.
12. Written notice of each Committee meeting is to be served on each member of the Committee by:
(a) giving it to the member during business hours before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or
(b) leaving it, during business hours 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
(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 before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or
(d) faxing it to the member's fax number; or
(e) emailing it to the email address, of the member, that the member has nominated as the email address to which notices from the Association may be sent.

## 29. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

1. If a member of the Committee or a member of a subcommittee has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter being considered, or about to be considered, by the Committee or subcommittee at a meeting, the member is to, as soon as practicable after the relevant facts come to the member's knowledge, disclose the nature of the interest to the Committee.
2. If at a meeting of the Committee or a subcommittee a member of the Committee or subcommittee votes in respect of any matter in which the member has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest, that vote is not to be counted.

## 30. SUBCOMMITTEES

1. The Committee may:
(a) appoint a subcommittee from the Committee; and
(b) prescribe the powers and functions of that subcommittee.
2. The Committee may co-opt any person as a member of a subcommittee without voting rights, whether or not the person is a member of the Association.
3. A quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the subcommittee is 3 appointed members entitled to vote.
4. The Public Officer is to convene meetings of a subcommittee.
5. Any question arising at a meeting of a subcommittee is to be determined:
(a) on a show of hands; or
(b) if demanded by a member, by a poll taken at that meeting in the manner the chairperson determines.
6. On any question arising at a meeting of a subcommittee, a member of the subcommittee (including the chairperson) has one vote only.
7. Written notice of each subcommittee meeting is to be served on each member of the subcommittee by:
(a) giving it to the member during business hours before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or
(b) leaving it, during business hours 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
(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 before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or
(d) faxing it to the member's fax number; or
(e) emailing it to the email address, of the member, that the member has nominated as the email address to which notices from the Association may be sent.

## 31. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The president, the vice-president (if one has been elected), the treasurer, the secretary and the Public Officer constitute the Executive Committee.
2. During the period between meetings of the Committee, the executive Committee may issue instructions to the Public Officer and employees of the Association in matters of urgency connected with the management of the affairs of the Association.
3. The Executive Committee is to report on any instructions issued under subclause 2 to the next meeting of the Committee.
4. The Public Officer may hold any other office of the Executive Committee.

## 32. FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

1. The Executive Committee must determine from time to time:
(a) the amount (if any) payable by an application for membership;
(b) the amount of the annual membership fee payable by each Member, or any category of Member;
(c) any other amount to be paid by each Member, or any category of Members, whether of a recurrent or any other nature; and
(d) the payment method and due date for payment
2. Each Member must pay to the association the amounts determined under this clause Error! Reference source not found. in accordance with subclause 1(d).
3. If:
(a) a member of the Association has not paid the fees determined to apply to the relevant membership category under clause 32 within 3 months of the advised due date; and
(b) there has been sent to the member a notice in writing, signed by the Public Officer, stating that the member's name may be removed from the register of members if the member has not, within 14 days after receiving the notice, paid all annual subscriptions due and payable by the member; and
(c) the member has not, within 14 days after receiving the notice, paid all fees due and payable by the member:
the Public Officer may remove the name of the member from the register of members maintained under clause 5.8.
4. If a member of the Association has not paid the fees determined to apply to the relevant membership category under clause 32 or within 14 days after receiving a notice under subclause 3 , whichever is the later day, they are not entitled to attend, or vote at, the next Annual General Meeting of the Association.

## 33. SERVICE OF NOTICES AND REQUISITIONS

Except as otherwise provided by this Constitution, a document may be served under the Constitution on a person by:
(a) giving it to the person; or
(b) leaving it at, or sending it by post to, the person's postal or residential address or place or address of business or employment last known to the server of the document; or
(c) faxing it to the person's fax number; or
(d) emailing it to the person's email address.

## 34. EXPULSION OF MEMBERS

1. The Committee may expel a member from the Association if, in the opinion of the Committee, the member is guilty of conduct detrimental to the interests of the Association. If the Committee determines to expel a member, they will provide notice in accordance with subclause 2 and will reference the Code of Conduct as it may be applicable.
2. The expulsion of a member under subclause 1 does not take effect until whichever of the following occurs later:
(a) the fourteenth day after the day on which a notice is served on the member under subclause 3;
(b) if the member exercises his or her right of appeal under this clause, the conclusion of the Special General Meeting convened to hear the appeal.
3. If the Committee expels a member from the Association, the Public Officer, without undue delay, is to cause to be served on the member a notice in writing:
(a) stating that the Committee has expelled the member; and
(b) specifying the grounds for the expulsion; and
(c) informing the member of the right to appeal against the expulsion under clause 35 .

## 35. APPEAL AGAINST EXPULSION

1. A member may appeal against an expulsion under clause 34 by serving on the Public Officer, within 14 days after the service of a notice under clause 34.3, a requisition in writing demanding the convening of a special General Meeting for the purpose of hearing the appeal.
2. On receipt of a requisition, the Public Officer is to immediately notify the Committee of the receipt.
3. The Committee is to cause a Special General Meeting to be held within 21 days after the day on which the requisition is received.
4. At a Special General Meeting convened for the purpose of hearing an appeal under this clause:
(a) no business other than the question of the expulsion is to be transacted; and
(b) the Committee may place before the meeting details of the grounds of the expulsion and the Committee's reasons for the expulsion; and
(c) the expelled member must be given an opportunity to be heard; and
(d) the members of the Association who are present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the expulsion should be lifted or confirmed.
5. If at the special General Meeting a majority of the members present vote in favour of the lifting of the expulsion:
(a) the expulsion is lifted; and
(b) the expelled member is entitled to continue as a member of the Association.
6. If at the special General Meeting a majority of the members present vote in favour of the confirmation of the expulsion:
(a) the expulsion takes effect; and
(b) the expelled member ceases to be a member of the Association.
7. A dispute between a member of the Association, in his or her capacity as a member, and the Association is to be determined by the Executive Committee who will endeavour to meet, either by appointing a representative or representatives from the Executive Committee, with the member to resolve the dispute. The Executive Committee decision is final and no further correspondence may be entered into.
8. This clause does not affect the operation of clause 35 .

## 37. SEAL OF ASSOCIATION

1. If the Association has a common seal, it shall be kept in the custody of the Public Officer and is not to be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Committee.
2. The affixing of the seal is to be attested by the signatures of:
(a) two members of the Committee; or
(b) one member of the Committee and:
i. the Public Officer; or
ii. any other person the Committee may appoint for that purpose.
3. If a sealed instrument has been attested under subclause 2 , it is presumed, unless the contrary is shown, that the seal was affixed to that instrument by the authority of the Committee.
4. The seal is to remain in the custody of the Public Officer of the Association.
