Lander & Rogers

Lawyers

Yarra Junction Bowling Club (Incorporation Number: a0006365t; ABN: 92611430812])

Date: 19th November 2020

Legal Disclaimer: This constitution has been prepared by Lander & Rogers on instructions from Bowls Victoria Incorporated. The comments in this document are designed as a guide only and are not a substitute for a club obtaining its own legal advice.

Lander & Rogers and Bowls Victoria Incorporated accept no responsibility for any loss or damage suffered through reliance by any person on the information within this document.

Lander & Rogers

Level 12 Bourke Place 600 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000 GPO Box 1842 Melbourne VIC 3001 Australia

T +61 3 **9269 9000** F +61 3 9269 9001 www.landers.com.au

Ref: 2023229

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I -	- PURPOS	SES, POWERS AND INTERPRETATION	.1			
1.	NAME1					
2.	INCORPORATION					
3.	PURPOS	PURPOSES OF ASSOCIATION				
4.	POWERS OF ASSOCIATION					
5.	INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS					
	5.1	Definitions				
	5.2 5.3	InterpretationEnforceability				
DADTII		•				
	- MEMBERSHIP4					
6.	6.1	RSHIP OF CLUB				
	6.2	Categories of Member				
	6.3	Application for Membership - Affiliated Member				
	6.4	Life Members				
	6.5	Renewal of membership	.5			
	6.6	Deemed Membership				
	6.7	Effect of Membership	.6			
7.	SUBSCRIPTIONS AND FEES					
8.	REGISTERS					
	8.1	Club to Keep Register of Members	.7			
	8.2	Inspection of Register	.7			
9.	RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS					
	9.1	Notice of Resignation				
	9.2	Expiration of Notice Period				
	9.3	Resignation by failure to pay subscription				
	9.4	Forfeiture of Rights				
10.		ION, SUSPENSION OR FINING OF MEMBERS				
	10.1 10.2	Establishing a Disciplinary Committee Provisional Suspension				
	10.2	Disciplinary Committee Members				
	10.4	Notice of Alleged Breach				
	10.5	Determination of Disciplinary Committee				
	10.6	Appeal to General Meeting				
	10.7	Procedures	11			
PART III	- GENER	AL MEETINGS	11			
11.	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS					
	11.1	Annual General Meeting to be Held				
	11.2	Business				
	11.3	Additional Meetings				
12.	GENERAL MEETINGS1					
	12.1	General Meetings May be Held				
	12.2	Request for General Meetings	12			

13.	13.1	E OF MEETINGS Notice to be Given for General Meetings	12
	13.2	Business of Meeting	
14.		EEDINGS AT MEETINGS	
	14.1	Quorum	
	14.2 14.3	President to Chair	
	14.3	Chairperson May Adjourn Meeting Use of technology	
4-			
15.	VOTING 15.1	G AT GENERAL MEETINGS	
	15.1	Voting RightsVoting Procedure	
	15.2	Recording of Determinations	
	15.4	Poll at General Meetings	
	15.5	Proxy and Postal Voting	
16.	MINUT	ES OF GENERAL MEETINGS	15
PART I	IV – BOAF	RD	15
17.	BOARE	D	15
.,.	17.1	Powers of Board	
	17.2	Composition of Board	
	17.3	Elected Directors	16
	17.4	Appointed Directors	
	17.5	Casual Vacancy	17
18.	ELECT	ION OF ELECTED DIRECTORS	17
19.	VACAN	ICY ON THE BOARD	
	19.1	Grounds for Termination of Director	
	19.2	Removal of Director	18
20.	QUORL	JM AND PROCEDURE AT BOARD MEETINGS	
	20.1	Convening a Board Meeting	
	20.2	Urgent Board Meetings	
	20.3	Quorum	
	20.4 20.5	Procedures at Board meetings	
		Leave of absence	
21.		TORS' INTERESTS	
	21.1	Material Personal Interests	
	21.2 21.3	Financial Interest	
22.		SATED POWERS	
	22.1	Board May Delegate Functions	
	22.2	Exercise of Delegated Functions	
	22.3 22.4	Committees Delegates of Clubs	
00		·	
23.	23.1	SGeneral Duties	
	23.1 23.2	Secretary	
	23.2	Financial Duties	

24.	MINUTES OF BOARD MEETINGS	26			
PART	「V - MISCELLANEOUS	26			
	25 Liquor Licence (Liquor only, no Gaming)	26			
	25.2 Management of the Club				
	25.2 Guests				
	25.3 Register of guests	26			
26.	GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES2				
27.	SOURCES OF FUNDS	28			
28.	MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS	28			
29.	APPLICATION OF INCOME	28			
30.	SIGNING OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	28			
31.	COMMON SEAL	28			
32.	REGISTERED ADDRESS	29			
33.	ALTERATION OF CONSTITUTION	29			
34.	DISSOLUTION	29			
35.	INDEMNITY	30			
36.	SERVICE OF NOTICES	30			
37.	CUSTODY OF BOOKS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS	31			
38.	REGULATIONS	31			

PART I - PURPOSES, POWERS AND INTERPRETATION

1. NAME

The name of the incorporated association is "Yarra Junction Bowling Club Inc." ("YJBC")

2. INCORPORATION

YJBC is incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic) ("the Act") as defined under Section 5.1 below, and shall remain incorporated.

3. PURPOSES OF ASSOCIATION

The Club is established solely for these purposes. The purposes of the Club are to:

- (a) conduct, encourage, promote, advance and administer Bowls throughout its local area;
- (b) act, at all times, on behalf of and in the interest of the Members and Bowls:
- (c) affiliate and otherwise liaise with Bowls Victoria (including, but not limited to, its Regions and Divisions), Bowls Australia and/or World Bowls and adopt their rule and policy frameworks to further these purposes;
- (d) abide by, promulgate, enforce and secure uniformity in the application of the rules of Bowls as may be determined from time to time by Bowls Victoria, Bowls Australia and/or World Bowls and as may be necessary for the management and control of Bowls and related activities in Victoria;
- (e) advance the operations and activities of the Club throughout the local area;
- (f) maintain and conduct a sporting and social Club and to build, maintain or otherwise provide facilities for the use and recreation of the Members;
- (g) raise and borrow any monies, and to buy, sell or otherwise deal with any real or personal property, required for the purposes of the Club upon such terms and conditions and/or on such securities as may be determined:
- (h) apply for, hold and renew any liquor or gaming licences;
- (i) have regard to the public interest in its operations; and,
- (j) undertake and or do all such things or activities which are necessary, incidental or conducive to the advancement of these purposes.

4. POWERS OF ASSOCIATION

Solely for furthering the purposes set out above, the Club has all the rights, powers and privileges conferred on it under the Act, in particular Part 4.

5.1 Definitions

Act means the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic).

Affiliated Member means a natural person recognized by the Club as a Member under rule 6.3(e) from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, such members must meet and maintain any criteria set by Bowls Victoria from time to time for "Affiliated Members" (or equivalent) under its constitution.

Annual General Meeting means a meeting of Members convened in accordance with rule 11.

Annual Subscriptions means the annual fees payable by each category of Member as determined by the Board under rule 7.

Appointed Director means a Director appointed under rule 17.4.

Board means the body consisting of the Directors under rule 17.2.

Bowls means the sport and game of bowls as determined by World Bowls with such variations as may be recognised by Bowls Australia or Bowls Victoria from time to time.

Bowls Australia means Bowls Australia Incorporated, the governing body for Bowls in Australia, or its successors.

Bowls Victoria means Bowls Victoria Incorporated, the governing body for Bowls in Victoria, or its successors.

Chief Executive means the chief executive officer of the Club (if any) appointed by the Board in accordance with rule Error! Reference source not found.. If a Chief Executive has not been appointed by the Board, all references to the "Chief Executive" in this Constitution shall be taken to refer to the Board.

Club means Yarra Junction Bowling Club Inc. ("YJBC")

Committee means any committee of the Board created under rule 22.3 from time to time.

Constitution means this constitution of the Club as amended from time to time.

Delegate means a person appointed by the Board to represent the Club at Bowls Victoria or other meetings.

Director means a member of the Board and includes an Elected Director and an Appointed Director.

Division means a cluster of Bowls clubs designated by Bowls Victoria from time to time, brought together for the purpose of organizing competition within its boundaries and to carry out any other functions defined by Bowls Victoria from time to time.

Elected Director means a Director elected under rule 18.

Financial Year means the year ending on 30th June.

General Meeting means an Annual General Meeting together with any meeting of Members convened in accordance with rule 12.

Life Member means an individual elected as such under rule 6.4(a).

Member means any person recognized as a member of the Club by the Board under rule 6 from time to time.

President means the president of the Club appointed in accordance with rule 17.2(b) from time to time.

Region means an area of Victoria having boundaries as approved by Bowls Victoria from time to time. A reference to "Region" also includes the committee or other body appointed to administer an approved area.

Register means the register of Members kept in accordance with rule 8.1.

Regulations mean any regulations made by the Board under rule 0.

Relevant Documents means the records and other documents, however recorded compiled or stored, that relate to the Club and management of the Club and includes membership records, financial statements, financial records, and records and documents relating to transactions, dealings, business or property of the Club.

Special Resolution has the same meaning as is given in the Act.

World Bowls means World Bowls Limited, the international governing body for Bowls, or its successors.

5.2 Interpretation

In this Constitution:

- (a) a reference to a rule, regulation, schedule or annexure is to a rule, regulation, schedule or annexure of, or made under, this Constitution;
- (b) words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
- (c) words importing any gender include the other genders;
- (d) headings are for convenience only and shall not be used for interpretation;
- (e) words or expressions shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the Act as they vary from time to time;
- references to persons include natural persons, corporations and bodies politic, and any legal personal representatives, successors and permitted assigns of that person;
- (g) a reference to a statute, ordinance, code or other law includes regulations and other statutory instruments under it and consolidations, amendments,

- re-enactments or replacements of any of them (whether of the same or any legislative authority having jurisdiction); and
- (h) expressions referring to "writing" shall unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, including messages sent by electronic mail.

5.3 Enforceability

If any provision of this Constitution or any phrase contained in it is invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, the phrase or provision shall be read down for the purpose of that jurisdiction, if possible, so it is valid and enforceable. If it can not be so read down the provision shall be severed to the extent of the invalidity or unenforceability. The remaining provisions of this Constitution and its validity or enforceability shall not be affected by the severance in any other jurisdiction.

PART II - MEMBERSHIP

6. MEMBERSHIP OF CLUB

6.1 Minimum number of Members

The Club must have at least five Members.

The Members of the Club and their rights and responsibilities are set out under this clause. The Member categories and their respective rights and responsibilities may vary depending on your Club structure.

The basis upon which the categories in this Constitution have been drafted is that the "Affiliated Members" will also be members of, and have their details reported to, Bowls Victoria. Any other categories of member that the Club wishes to have (for example, junior, social, temporary, etc.) may be created under clause 6.2(c). It is not anticipated that these classes of member will have voting rights. If they do, there will be further amendments to this Constitution required, including (but not limited to) rule 15.1.

6.2 Categories of Member

The Members shall be, and shall be divided into, the following categories:

- (a) Affiliated Members, who shall have the right to be present, debate and vote at General Meetings;
- (b) Life Members, who shall have the right to be present, debate and vote at General Meetings; and
- (c) such other category or categories of members as determined by the Board from time to time.
- 6.3 Application for Membership Affiliated Member
 - (a) To be eligible for membership as an Affiliated Member, the applicant must be a natural person and meet any other criteria set by the Board from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, such members also must meet

- and maintain any criteria set by Bowls Victoria from time to time for "Affiliated Members" (or equivalent) under its constitution.
- (b) Subject to this Constitution or any procedures set by the Board from time to time, an application for membership as an Affiliated Member must be:
 - (i) in writing in the form prescribed by the Board from time to time;
 - (ii) accompanied by the appropriate fee or fees, if any; and
 - (iii) lodged with the Board or its nominee.
- (c) The Board may, in its discretion, determine whether to approve or decline the application.
- (d) If the Board does not approve an application for membership, it shall, as soon as practicable, notify the applicant in writing that their application for membership is not approved. The Board is not required to give reasons for its decision.
- (e) If a person satisfies the criteria set by this rule 6.3 and the Board accepts the application for membership, the person shall be deemed an Affiliated Member, subject always to this Constitution.

The procedure for nominating, electing and appointing Life Members is one for the Club to determine.

6.4 Life Members

- (a) Nominations for Life Membership should be lodged with the Board or its nominee. The Board may recommend to the annual general meeting that any natural person who has rendered distinguished service to the Club be appointed as a Life Member.
- (b) A resolution of the annual general meeting to confer life membership on the recommendation of the Board must be a Special Resolution.
- (c) A person must accept or reject the Club's resolution to confer life membership in writing. Upon written acceptance, the person's details shall be entered upon the Register, and from the time of entry on the Register the person shall be a Life Member, but remain subject to this Constitution.
- (d) The total number of Life Members at any time shall be 7.

6.5 Renewal of membership

- (a) Affiliated Members must reapply for membership each Financial Year through the procedure set out in this Constitution or by the Board from time to time.
- (b) Members other than Affiliated Members must reapply for membership as determined by the Board from time to time.

6.6 Deemed Membership

All persons who are, prior to the approval of this Constitution under the Act, Members of the Club shall be deemed Members from the time of approval of this Constitution under the Act. Such membership shall continue subject to the terms of this Constitution.

6.7 Effect of Membership

This clause reconfirms the requirements of the Act and that the Constitution is a contract between the Club and its Members.

- (a) Members acknowledge and agree that:
 - this Constitution constitutes a contract between each of them and the Club and that they are bound by this Constitution and the Regulations;
 - (ii) they shall comply with and observe this Constitution and the Regulations;
 - (iii) by submitting to this Constitution and the Regulations they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Club;
 - (iv) this Constitution and Regulations are necessary and reasonable for promoting the purposes of the Club; and
 - (v) they are entitled to all benefits, advantages, privileges and services of their membership as determined by the Board.
- (b) Members may by virtue of membership of the Club and subject to this Constitution:
 - (i) express in writing or otherwise their views and opinions in any meeting in respect of which they are entitled to participate in accordance with this Constitution;
 - (ii) make proposals or submissions to the Board;
 - (iii) engage and participate in any activity approved, sponsored or recognised by the Club; and
 - (iv) conduct any activity approved by the Club.
- (c) A right, privilege or obligation of a person by reason of their membership of the Club:
 - (i) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and
 - (ii) terminates upon the cessation of membership whether by death, resignation or otherwise.

7. SUBSCRIPTIONS AND FEES

The fees of the Club are the sole province of the Board, NOT the membership. Should the Members seek to interfere or assume responsibility for the setting of fees and/or budgets, they risk potential liability.

- (a) The Annual Subscriptions and any other fees payable by Members or categories of Members to the Club, the benefits which apply, the time for, and manner of payment, shall be determined by the Board from time to time.
- (b) The date on which Annual Subscriptions shall fall due shall be determined by the Board from time to time.

These clauses give the Board power to restrict the rights of Members who have failed to pay. It is up to the Club whether to include these as is, vary them or exclude them.

(c) The Board is empowered to prevent any Member whose Annual Subscription or any other fees are in arrears from exercising the whole or any of the rights or privileges of membership of the Club, including but not limited to the right to vote at General Meetings.

8. REGISTERS

8.1 Club to Keep Register of Members

The Club shall keep and maintain a Register of Members in which shall be entered:

- (a) the full name and address of the Member
- (b) the category of membership of the Member;
- (c) the date on which the Member became a Member:
- (d) whether the Member has been granted voting rights;
- (e) any other information determined by the Board; and
- (f) for each former Member, the date of ceasing to be a Member.

8.2 Inspection of Register

Inspection of the Register will only be available as required by the Act and in accordance with rule 0.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS

9.1 Notice of Resignation

Any Member who has paid all monies due and payable to the Club may resign from the Club by giving thirty days notice in writing to the Club of such intention to resign. Upon the expiration of that period of notice, the Member shall cease to be a member.

9.2 Expiration of Notice Period

Upon the expiration of a notice given under rule 9.1, an entry, recording the date on which the Member who gave notice ceased to be a Member, shall be recorded in the Register.

- 9.3 Resignation by failure to pay subscription
 - (a) A Member is taken to have resigned if:
 - (i) The Member's Annual Subscription is outstanding more than four months after the due date determined by the Board in accordance with rule 7(b); or
 - (ii) If no annual subscription is payable:
 - (A) the secretary has made a written request to the Member to confirm that he or she wishes to remain a Member; and
 - (B) the Member has not, within three months after receiving that request, confirmed in writing that he or she wishes to remain a Member.
 - (b) Should a sufficient explanation be made to the Board for the failure to pay subscription or reason for not responding to a request, the Board shall have the power to restore the Membership upon payment of the amount due (if any).

9.4 Forfeiture of Rights

A Member who ceases to be a Member, for whatever reason, shall forfeit all right in and claim upon the Club and its property.

10. EXPULSION, SUSPENSION OR FINING OF MEMBERS

It is important that the Board have a power to sanction Members who do not meet the standards expected by the Club. It is recommended that the Board delegate the power to discipline Members to an unbiased committee or judicial panel set up for the purpose.

- 10.1 Establishing a Disciplinary Committee
 - (a) Where the Board considers that a Member has:
 - (i) breached, failed, refused or neglected to comply with a provision of this Constitution or the Regulations;
 - (ii) acted in a manner unbecoming of a Member or prejudicial to the purposes and interests of the Club, or another Member; or
 - (iii) brought themselves, the Club, Bowls or another Member into disrepute,

the Board may by resolution and in accordance with rule 22.3, establish a disciplinary committee to convene to hear a matter against any Member and to determine what action, if any, to take against that Member (Disciplinary

Hearing), and that Member will be subject to, and submits unreservedly to the jurisdiction, disciplinary procedures and penalties and the appeal mechanisms (if any) in this Constitution.

(b) The grounds listed at rule 10.1(a) do not constitute a grievance, and rule 0 does not apply.

10.2 Provisional Suspension

- (a) Upon establishing a disciplinary committee under rule 10.1(a) the Board may by resolution provisionally suspend the Member subject to the Disciplinary Hearing until such time as the disciplinary committee makes a finding.
- (b) The disciplinary committee may lift a provisional suspension prior to making a finding at the Disciplinary Hearing.

10.3 Disciplinary Committee Members

The members of the disciplinary committee:

- (a) may be Members or anyone else; but
- (b) must not be biased against, or in favour of, the Member concerned; and
- (c) must not be a Director.

10.4 Notice of Alleged Breach

Where a disciplinary committee is established the Club shall serve on the Member not earlier than 28 days and not later than 14 days before the Disciplinary Hearing is to be held, a notice in writing:

- (a) setting out the alleged breach of the Member and the grounds on which it is based:
- (b) stating that the Member may address the disciplinary committee at the Disciplinary Hearing. The Member is not entitled to be legally represented at the Disciplinary Hearing;
- (c) stating the date, place and time of that Disciplinary Hearing;
- (d) informing the Member that he, she or it may do one or more of the following:
 - (i) attend that Disciplinary Hearing;
 - (ii) give the disciplinary committee prior to or at that Disciplinary Hearing a written statement regarding the alleged breach.

10.5 Determination of Disciplinary Committee

- (a) At the Disciplinary Hearing the disciplinary committee shall:
 - (i) give the Member every opportunity to be heard;

- (ii) give due consideration to any written statement submitted by the Member: and
- (iii) determine whether the alleged breach occurred.
- (b) If the disciplinary committee determines there was a breach of rule 10.1(a), it will determine what penalty (if any) shall be given to the Member, and give notice of this to the Board.
- (c) The penalties able to be given to the Member by the disciplinary committee include:
 - (i) expel a Member from the Club; or
 - (ii) suspend a Member from membership of the Club or accessing certain privileges of membership for a specified period; or
 - (iii) fine a Member: or
 - (iv) impose such other penalty, action or educative process as the disciplinary committee sees fit.

There is no legal requirement to provide a Member with a right of appeal for breach of the rules set out above. However, the clause below is include because, despite this, YJBC, in common with many such clubs, prefers to give individuals that right of appeal.

10.6 Appeal to General Meeting

- (a) Where the disciplinary committee makes a determination under rule 10.5, the Member may appeal any part of that determination by providing the Chief Executive with notice setting out that they wish to appeal the determination to the Club in a General Meeting. Such notice of appeal must be provided within 48 hours of the Member receiving the determination of the disciplinary committee.
- (b) Where the Chief Executive receives a notice under rule 10.6(a), the Board shall convene a General Meeting to be held within 21 days (or longer period if the Board requires) of the date on which the Chief Executive received the notice.
- (c) At a General Meeting of the Club convened under rule 10.6(b):
 - (i) no business other than the question of the appeal shall be transacted;
 - the disciplinary committee may place before the meeting details of the grounds for its determination and the reasons for the passing of the determination;
 - (iii) the member shall be given an opportunity to be heard; and
 - (iv) the members present shall vote by secret ballot on the question whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (d) If at the General Meeting:

- (i) two-thirds of the Members present and entitled to vote do vote in favour of the confirmation of the disciplinary committee's determination, that determination is confirmed; and
- (ii) in any other case, the determination is revoked.

10.7 Procedures

Subject to this rule 10 and any other relevant provision of this Constitution, the Board may regulate the procedures at a General Meeting convened under this rule 10 as it thinks fit.

PART III- GENERAL MEETINGS

11. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

11.1 Annual General Meeting to be Held

- (a) The Club shall convene and hold an Annual General Meeting of its Members annually in accordance with the Act.
- (b) The Annual General Meeting of the Club shall, subject to the Act and to rule 11.1(a), be convened at a time, date and venue to be determined by the Board.

The Act includes a number of matters that must be transacted during the business of an Annual General Meeting. These matters will typically depend on what tier the club is. The Act should be checked before each meeting to ensure that all obligations are adhered to.

Any obligations under this constitution must also be complied with. For example, rule 17.3 requires Elected Directors to be elected at the AGM.

By way of guidance, matters typically transacted at an AGM include confirmation of minutes from the previous AGM; receiving and considering the president's and/or annual report; receiving and considering the Club's financial statements, and any auditor's report; election of office bearers; and confirmation of annual subscription fees.

Please note that this is a non-exhaustive list, and the business that must be transacted at an AGM will vary depending on the Club's constitution and the Act at the time the AGM is held.

11.2 Business

The Annual General Meeting will transact any business required by the Act and any other business of which notice is given in accordance with this Constitution.

11.3 Additional Meetings

The Annual General Meeting shall be in addition to any other General Meetings that may be held in the same year. Any General Meeting other than an Annual General meeting is a special general meeting.

12.1 General Meetings May be Held

The Board may, whenever it thinks fit convene a General Meeting of the Club and, where but for this rule more than fifteen months would elapse between Annual General Meetings, it shall convene a General Meeting before the expiration of that period.

12.2 Request for General Meetings

The number or percentage of Members who can requisition a special general meeting can be varied by the Club.

- (a) The Board shall convene a General Meeting upon receiving a request in writing from not less than 10% of Members who would be entitled to vote at such General Meeting. The Board may also convene a General Meeting.
- (b) The request for a General Meeting shall be in writing and shall state the object(s) of the meeting and shall be signed by the Members making the request and be sent to the Chief Executive. The request may consist of several documents in a like form, each signed by one or more of the Members making the requisition.
- (c) If the Board does not cause a General Meeting to be held within thirty days after the date on which the request is sent to the Club, the Members making the request, or any of them, may convene a General Meeting to be held not later than sixty days after that date.
- (d) A General Meeting convened by Members under this Constitution shall be convened in the same manner, or as nearly as possible as that, in which General Meetings are convened by the Board. All reasonable expenses incurred in convening the meeting shall be refunded by the Club to the persons incurring the expenses.

13. NOTICE OF MEETINGS

13.1 Notice to be Given for General Meetings

The Chief Executive shall, at least 21 days before the date fixed for holding a General Meeting, send to each Member entitled to vote at such meeting and each Director a notice in writing stating the place, date and time and the nature of the proposed business to be transacted at the meeting. Notice may be given in any form permitted under rule 0.

13.2 Business of Meeting

- (a) No business other than that set out in the notice convening the meeting shall be transacted at the General Meeting.
- (b) A Member desiring to bring any business before a meeting shall give at least 30 days notice in writing of that business to the Club which shall include that business in a notice calling the next General Meeting after the receipt of the notice.

14.1 Quorum

The quorum for a General Meeting can vary for each Club. The number or percentage of present and voting Members required must be realistic so that a meeting can proceed. The Act does not provide any minimum.

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. A quorum for General Meetings of the Club shall be 20% of Members.

- (a) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a General Meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting:
 - (i) if convened upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved; and
 - (ii) in any other case, shall stand adjourned to:
 - (A) the same day in the next week at the same time and (unless Members are notified of an alternate venue) at the same place; or
 - (B) any date, time and place determined by the chairperson;

and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the meeting shall lapse.

14.2 President to Chair

The President shall chair each General Meeting of the Club. If the President is absent from a General Meeting or is unwilling to act, then the Directors present shall elect one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

14.3 Chairperson May Adjourn Meeting

- (a) The chairperson of a General Meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other then the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (b) Where a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the General Meeting. Except as provided in this rule, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

Members may participate in a General Meeting without being physically present at the meeting by using appropriate technology such as teleconference or video conference. If such technology is used, the Members must be able to simultaneously communicate with each other. Therefore a technology such as email will be inappropriate.

14.4 Use of technology

- (a) A Member not physically present at a General Meeting may participate in the meeting by the use of technology that allows that Member and the Members present at the meeting to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other.
- (b) A Member participating in a General Meeting as permitted under rule 14.4(a) is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the Member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person.

15. VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

15.1 Voting Rights

Subject to any other provision of this Constitution, each Affiliated Member and Life Member shall be entitled to one vote at General Meetings.

15.2 Voting Procedure

- (a) Subject to this rule 15, votes at a General Meeting shall be given in person by those present and entitled to vote.
- (b) Subject to rule 15.4, all questions arising at a General Meeting shall be determined on a show of hands.
- (c) In the case of an equality of votes on a question, the motion shall fail. Neither the President nor the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.

15.3 Recording of Determinations

When a declaration is made by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, carried unanimously, carried by a particular majority or lost, then an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Club is evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, that resolution.

15.4 Poll at General Meetings

If a poll is demanded by the chairperson or any two Members, it shall be taken in such a manner and either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise as the chairperson directs. The result of the poll shall be the resolution of the meeting.

15.5 Proxy and Postal Voting

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, there shall be no proxy or postal voting on any matter.

16. MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (a) The Board must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each General Meeting.
- (b) The minutes must record:
 - (i) the business considered at the meeting;
 - (ii) any resolution on which a vote is taken and the result of the vote; and
 - (iii) the names of persons present at all meetings.
- (c) In addition, the minutes of each Annual General Meeting must include:
 - (i) any reports or financial statements submitted to the members at the Annual General Meeting; and
 - (ii) any audited accounts and auditor's report or report of a review accompanying the financial statements that are required under the Act.

PART IV - BOARD

17. BOARD

17.1 Powers of Board

Whilst it is the case for many Clubs that their primary responsibility is to manage participation in Bowls events, it is also vitally important that the Board consider the future of the Club. The Australian Sports Commission's Principles of Good Governance document sets out the reason for this:

"The Board's primary responsibility is one of trusteeship on behalf of its stakeholders, ensuring that the legal entity, the Club, remains viable and effective in the present and for the future. The Board's role includes determining the Club's strategic direction, core values and ethical framework, as well as key objectives and performance measures. A key critical component of this role is the Board's ultimate authority and responsibility for financial operations and budgeting to ensure the achievement of strategic objectives."

- (a) The affairs of the Club shall be managed by the Board constituted under rule 17.2.
- (b) Subject to this Constitution and the Act, the Board:
 - (i) shall control and manage the business and affairs of the Club;
 - (ii) may exercise all such powers and functions as may be exercised by the Club other than those powers and functions that are required by this Constitution to be exercised by the Members in General Meeting; and
 - (iii) has power to perform all such acts and things as appear to the Board to be essential for the proper management of the business and affairs of the Club.

17.2 Composition of Board

The numbers on the Board will vary depending on the needs of the Club. YJBC has chosen to have up to seven elected directors and up to two appointed directors who may be appointed by the elected directors.

- (a) The Board shall consist of:
 - (i) Up to seven Elected Directors who must all be Affiliated Members and who shall be elected in accordance with rule 18; and
 - (ii) up to two Appointed Directors who may be appointed by the Elected Directors in accordance with rule 17.4.
- (b) The position of President and Vice President shall be appointed annually by the members present at the Annual General Meeting. A Director may be re-appointed as President.

The trend in sporting organisations is not to entrench portfolios or titles in the Constitution. If the Club wishes to allocate portfolios or titles to Directors, it is considered that the discretion simply be retained in the Board so as to maintain flexibility and not require Constitutional change if a portfolio is no longer required. Structure, participation and operation of portfolios can be documented in the Club Regulations if required.

(c) The Board may allocate portfolios to Directors if required.

17.3 Elected Directors

Under this template Directors' terms are for two years, although this can be changed. It is recommended that the Club consider the introduction of a staggered rotation system for Board Members, with half of the directors' positions becoming vacant each year as suggested in this clause.

Under this template a Director can only serve four, two year terms but again this can be changed. YJBC has had Directors serve longer for lack of alternative.

- (a) Subject to rule 19, each Elected Director shall take office from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting at which they are elected and shall hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting following their election.
- (b) Directors are eligible for re-election, however no Director may serve for more than eight consecutive terms of one year. However, that Director shall be eligible to return to the Board following an absence of at least 12 months.

17.4 Appointed Directors

Appointed Directors need not be appointed every year, or at all. However, the principle is to provide to the Elected Directors additional skills that may facilitate or assist the Board with a particular issue. For example, a Club may require marketing or lobbying skills. It can then approach and invite an appropriately skilled person to join the Board as an Appointed Director.

(a) The Elected Directors may appoint up to two Appointed Directors. An Appointed Director may have specific skills in commerce, finance,

marketing, law or business generally or such other skills, which complement the Board composition, but need not have experience in or exposure to Bowls. The Appointed Director does not need to be an Affiliated Member.

(b) The Appointed Director may be appointed by the Elected Directors in accordance with this Constitution for a term of two years.

17.5 Casual Vacancy

In the event of a casual vacancy in the office of any Elected Director, the Board may appoint an appropriate Affiliated Member to the vacant office and the person so appointed may continue in office up to the end of the term of the Elected Director they are replacing.

18. ELECTION OF ELECTED DIRECTORS

- (a) The Chief Executive shall call for nominations at an appropriate time determined by the Board. All Members shall be notified of the call for nominations in a manner determined by the Board.
- (b) Candidates must:
 - (i) be aged 18 years or over; and
 - (ii) reside in Australia.
- (c) Nominations of candidates for election as Elected Directors shall be:
 - (i) made in writing on the form provided by the Club from time to time (if any), signed by two Affiliated Members as nominees and accompanied by the written consent of the nominee. The candidate must be an Affiliated Member; and
 - (ii) delivered to the Chief Executive or person nominated by the Board by the date specified on the call for nominations.
- (d) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled or if there are insufficient nominations received to fill all vacancies on the Board, then those nominated shall be declared elected.
- (e) If there are insufficient nominations received to fill all vacancies on the Board the remaining positions will be deemed casual vacancies under clause 17.5.
- (f) If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, voting papers shall be prepared containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order for each vacancy on the Board.
- (g) Voting shall be conducted at the Annual General Meeting in such a manner and by such a method as determined by the Board from time to time.

19.1 Grounds for Termination of Director

For the purposes of this Constitution, the office of a Director becomes vacant if the Director:

- (a) in the case of an Elected Director, ceases to be an Affiliated Member;
- (b) becomes bankrupt;
- (c) resigns their office by notice in writing given to the Club;
- (d) is subject to any sanction by the Board, which sanction is confirmed by the Members, under rule 10;
- (e) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract or proposed contract with the Club and, in the opinion of the Board, has deliberately, recklessly or negligently failed to declare the nature of his interest;
- (f) is removed from office in accordance with this Constitution;
- (g) dies or becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in anyway under the law relating to mental health;
- (h) would be prohibited from being a director of a company under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Commonwealth); or
- (i) fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board without having previously obtained leave of absence in accordance with rule 20.5 or provided reasonable excuse for such absence.

19.2 Removal of Director

- (a) The Club in a General Meeting may by Special Resolution remove any Director, before the expiration of their term of office and appoint another Member in their place to hold office until the expiration of the term of the first mentioned Director.
- (b) Where the Director to whom a proposed resolution referred to in rule 19.2(a) makes representations in writing to the Chief Executive or the President and requests that such representations be notified to the Members, the Chief Executive or the President may send a copy of the representations to each Member or, if they are not so sent, the Director may require that they be read out at the meeting, and the representations shall be so read.

20.1 Convening a Board Meeting

- (a) The Board shall meet as often as is deemed necessary for the dispatch of business. Subject to this Constitution, in particular this rule 20, the Board may regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.
- (b) Unless all Directors agree to hold a meeting at shorter notice (which agreement shall be sufficiently evidenced in writing or by their presence) not less than two days written notice of Board meeting shall be given to each Director.
- (c) Written notice of each Board meeting, specifying the general nature of the time, date and place of the Board meeting and the business to be transacted, shall be served on each Director by:
 - (i) delivering it to that Director personally;
 - (ii) sending it in writing, by facsimile or other means of electronic communication (subject to receiving appropriate confirmation that the notice has been effectively dispatched);

in accordance with the Director's last notified contact details.

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

The ability to call an urgent Board meeting provides flexibility to the Board in emergency situations. An urgent Board meeting should only be called where the usual two day notice period described at rule 20.1(b) is insufficient.

An assessment of the amount of notice that is "practicable" will depend on an assessment of the reasons the urgent Board meeting is being called, and how quickly it needs to be convened. Practicalities such as how long it will take to get to the meeting, and holding the meeting at an appropriate time and place are examples of some of the matters that should be considered.

20.2 Urgent Board Meetings

- (a) In cases of urgency, a meeting can be held without notice being given in accordance with rule 20.1 provided that as much notice as practicable is given to each Director by the quickest means practicable.
- (b) Any resolution made at an urgent Board meeting must be passed by an absolute majority of the Board.

20.3 Quorum

The quorum for a Board meeting can be varied. It should, at least, be more than ½ of the Directors in office. For example, if there are 6 Directors the quorum should be 4. If there are 7 Directors the quorum should also be 4. If there are 10 Directors the quorum should be 6 and so on.

- (a) Four Directors or ½ of those in office (whichever is the greater) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Board.
- (b) No business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present and if within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week, or any date, time and place determined by the President.
- (c) The Board may act notwithstanding any casual vacancy. However, if there are casual vacancies in the office of a Director such that the number of remaining Directors is not sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the Board, those Directors may act only for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to a number sufficient to constitute such a quorum.

20.4 Procedures at Board meetings

- (a) At meetings of the Board, the President shall chair the meeting. If the President is absent or unwilling to act, the Board shall appoint one of its members to chair the meeting.
- (b) Questions arising at a meeting of the Board shall be determined on a show of hands or, if demanded by a Director, by a poll taken in such manner as the person presiding at the meeting may determine.
- (c) Each Elected Director and Appointed Director present at a meeting of the Board (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote. In the event of an equality of votes on any question, the motion shall fail; neither the President nor chair may exercise a second or casting vote.
- (d) Voting by proxy is not permitted.
- (e) A resolution in writing signed or assented to by facsimile or other form of electronic communication by all the voting Directors, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the Directors.

- (f) Without limiting the power of the Board to regulate its meetings as it thinks fit, a meeting of the Directors may be held where one or more of the Directors is not physically present at the meeting, provided that:
 - (i) all persons participating in the meeting are able to communicate with each other effectively, simultaneously and instantaneously whether by means of telephone or other form of communication;
 - (ii) notice of the meeting is given to all the Directors entitled to notice in accordance with the usual procedures agreed upon or laid down from time to time by the Board;
 - (iii) in the event that a failure in communications prevents condition (i) from being satisfied by that number of Directors which constitutes a quorum, and none of such Directors are present at the place where the meeting is deemed by virtue of the further provisions of this rule to be held then the meeting shall be suspended until condition (i) is satisfied again. If such condition is not satisfied within fifteen minutes from the interruption the meeting shall be deemed to have terminated; and
 - (iv) any meeting held where one or more of the Directors is not physically present shall be deemed to be held at the place specified in the notice of meeting provided a Director is there present and if no Director is there present the meeting shall be deemed to be held at the place where the chairperson of the meeting is located.

20.5 Leave of absence

- (a) The Board may grant a Director leave of absence from Board meetings for a period not exceeding three months.
- (b) The Board must not grant leave of absence retrospectively unless it is satisfied that it was not feasible for the Director to seek the leave in advance.

21. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

21.1 Material Personal Interests

- (a) A Director who has a material personal interest in a matter being considered at a Board meeting must disclose the nature and extent of that interest to the Board.
- (b) A Director with such a material personal interest must not:
 - (i) be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting; and
 - (ii) must not vote on the matter.

- (c) This rule 21.1 does not apply to a material personal interest that:
 - (i) exists only because the Director belongs to a class of persons for whose benefit the Club is established; or
 - (ii) that the Director has in common with all, or a substantial proportion of the Members.
- (d) A general notice that a Director is to be regarded as having a material personal interest in a matter being considered is sufficient declaration for such Director and the said matter. After such general notice it is not necessary for such Director to give a special notice relating to the said matter.
- (e) It is the duty of the Chief Executive to record in the minutes any declaration made or any general notice as aforesaid given by a Director in accordance with this rule 21.1.

21.2 Financial Interest

- (a) A Director is disqualified from:
 - holding any place of profit or position of employment in the Club, or in any company or incorporated association in which the Club is a shareholder or otherwise interested; or
 - (ii) contracting with the Club either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise,

except with express resolution of approval of the Board. Any contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested which is entered into by or on behalf of the Club without the approval of the Board, will be voided for such reason.

- (b) The nature of the financial interest of such Director must be declared by the Director at the meeting of the Board at which the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration if the interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Board after the acquisition of the interest.
- (c) A general notice that a Director is a member of any specified firm or company and is to be regarded as interested in all transactions with that firm or company is sufficient declaration under rule 21.2(b) for such Director and the said transactions. After such general notice it is not necessary for such Director to give a special notice relating to any particular transaction with that firm or company.
- (d) It is the duty of the Chief Executive to record in the minutes any declaration made or any general notice as aforesaid given by a Director in accordance with rule 21.2.

21.3 Conflicts

A Director, notwithstanding the interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting but cannot vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which the Director is interested. If the Director votes, the vote shall not be counted.

22. DELEGATED POWERS

The delegations clause recognises that the Board has to delegate functions and tasks to special committees or individuals. In sport, these are common. For example, rules and technical committees, selection committees and judicial committees. This clause sets out how such delegations should be made and how they operate.

This clause allows roles to be delegated to people who are not on the Board, with such people being accountable to the Board.

This clause sets out how such delegations should be made and how they operate; clause 22.1 refers to an 'instrument in writing' that outlines delegations. The standard practice is that the instrument is a document like a "Terms of Reference" for the Committee, which has been approved by a resolution of the Board. The Board should record details of all delegations in the Board minutes.

Delegations can and should in some limited cases include the authority to spend the Clubs funds in accordance with the agreed budget.

22.1 Board May Delegate Functions

- (a) The Board may, by instrument in writing, create, establish or appoint special committees, individual officers and consultants to carry out specific duties and functions. In the establishing instrument, the Board may delegate such functions as are specified in the instrument, other than:
 - (i) this power of delegation; and
 - (ii) a function imposed on the Board or the executive officer by the Act, any other law, this Constitution, or by resolution of the Club in a General Meeting.
- (b) At any time the Board may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation made under this clause. It may amend or repeal any decision made by a body or person under this clause.

22.2 Exercise of Delegated Functions

- (a) A function, the exercise of which has been delegated under this clause, may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (b) A delegation under this clause may be made subject to certain conditions or limitations regarding the exercise of any function. These may be specified in the delegation.

22.3 Committees

- (a) As set out in rule 22.1, the Board may establish and delegate any of its functions, powers or duties (except this power to delegate) to such committees as it thinks fit. The Board may recall or revoke any such delegation or appointment and may amend or repeal any decision made by such committee.
- (b) The Board shall determine in writing the duties and powers afforded to any committee and the committee shall, in the exercise of such delegated powers, conform to any directions or Regulations that may be prescribed by the Board.
- (c) A Director or the Chief Executive shall be an ex-officio member of any committee so appointed.

22.4 Delegates of Clubs

- (a) The Board shall appoint Delegates to attend meetings and events on its behalf from time to time. This shall include, but not be limited to, Bowls Victoria meetings and Region and Division meetings.
- (b) The Club shall advise Bowls Victoria prior to a relevant meeting or event who its Delegates will be. If the Club does not provide notification to Bowls Victoria, the President and secretary of the Club shall be deemed to be the Delegates.

23. DUTIES

23.1 General Duties

- (a) As soon as practicable after being elected or appointed to the Board, each Director must become familiar with this Constitution and the Act.
- (b) The Board is collectively responsible for ensuring that the Club complies with the Act and that individual Directors comply with this Constitution.
- (c) In addition to any duties imposed by this Constitution, a Director must perform any other duties imposed from time to time by resolution at a General Meeting.
- (d) The Board must ensure that the Club complies with all requirements in the Act regarding financial statements.

Secretary is the new name for the role previously known as the public officer. The responsibilities of the person nominated as secretary do not differ from the public officer – only the title. The position must be filled at all times.

Where a Club already has a secretary portfolio allocated to a director, it is recommended that this portfolio's name be changed to avoid confusion, for example to Administration Officer.

23.2 Secretary

- (a) The Chief Executive shall act as secretary of the Club and shall be appointed by the Board for such term and upon such conditions as the Board thinks fit.
- (b) If the Club does not have a Chief Executive, the Board will determine from time to time whether the President or another person acts as the Club's secretary under the Act.
- (c) The secretary must give the registrar notice of his or her appointment within 14 days after the appointment.
- (d) If the position of secretary becomes vacant, the Board must appoint a person to the position within 14 days after the vacancy arises.

The Board must ensure that moneys received and paid by the Club and other financial duties are appropriately dealt with. This role will usually be undertaken by the Club's treasurer (or similar). Rule 17.2(c) permits Boards to allocate portfolios such as treasurer at their discretion, If no one is allocated the portfolio of treasurer, it is recommended that the President be responsible for the following rules regarding financial duties.

23.3 Financial Duties

- (a) The Board must:
 - (i) receive all moneys paid to or received by the Club and issue receipts for those moneys in the name of the Club; and
 - (ii) ensure that all moneys received are paid into the account of the Club within 5 working days after receipt;
 - (iii) make any payments authorised by the Club or by a General Meeting of the Club from the Club's funds;
 - (iv) ensure that the financial records of the Club are kept in accordance with the Act;
 - (v) coordinate the preparation of the financial statements of the Club and their submission to the Annual General Meeting of the Club;
 - (vi) ensure that at least two Directors have access to the accounts and financial records of the Club; and
 - (vii) keep in their custody or under their control:
 - (A) the financial records for the current financial year; and
 - (B) any other financial records as authorised by the Board.
- (b) The Board may allocate responsibility for the financial duties described at rule 23.3(a) to a portfolio or Director in accordance with rule 17.2(c).

24. MINUTES OF BOARD MEETINGS

- (a) The Board must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each Board meeting.
- (b) The minutes must record:
 - (i) the business considered at the meeting;
 - (ii) any resolution on which a vote is taken and the result of the vote; and
 - (iii) any interest declared under rules 21.1 or 21.2.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS

25 Liquor Licence (Liquor only, no Gaming)

25.1 Receipts for the supply of liquor

The Club must not pay any amount to an officer or servant of the Club by way of commission or allowance from the receipts of the Club for the supply of liquor.

25.2 Management of the Club

In accordance with rule 17, the Directors constitute the management committee of the Club and have responsibility for the affairs of the Club.

25.2 Guests

- (a) A visitor to the Club must not be supplied with liquor in the Club premises unless the visitor is a guest in the company of a Member.
 - (b) A person cannot:
 - (iv) be admitted as an honorary member or temporary member of the Club; or
 - (v) be exempted from the obligation to pay the ordinary subscription for membership of the Club,

unless the person is of a class specified in the rules and the admission or exemption is in accordance with the rules.

25.3 Register of guests

Where a guest in the company of a Member is admitted to any part of the licensed premises, the Chief Executive shall keep on the Club premises a register of such a guest and such register must contain the:

- (a) name and address of each guest; and
- (b) date on which each guest attended the premises.

26. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

- (a) The grievance procedure set out in this rule applies to disputes under this Constitution between:
 - (i) a Member and another Member; or
 - (ii) a Member and the Club.
- (b) The parties to the dispute must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible, resolve the dispute within fourteen days after the dispute comes to the attention of all of the parties.
- (c) 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.
- (d) The mediator must be:
 - (i) a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or
 - (ii) in the absence of agreement:
 - (A) in the case of a dispute between a Member and another Member, a person appointed by the Board; or
 - (B) in the case of a dispute between a Member and the Club, a person who is a mediator appointed or employed by the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria (Department of Justice).
- (e) A Member can be a mediator.
- (f) The mediator cannot be a Member who is a party to the dispute.
- (g) The parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to settle the dispute by mediation.
- (h) The mediator, in conducting the mediation, must:
 - (i) give the parties to the mediation process every opportunity to be heard; and
 - (ii) allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - (iii) ensure that natural justice is accorded to the parties to the dispute throughout the mediation process.
- (i) The mediator must not determine the dispute.
- (j) 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.

27. SOURCES OF FUNDS

The funds of the Club shall be derived from Annual Subscriptions, donations and such other sources as the Board determines.

28. MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

- (a) The Club must open an account with a financial institution from which all expenditure of the Club is made and into which all of the Club's revenue is deposited.
- (b) The Board may authorise one Director to expend funds on behalf of the Club up to a specified limit without requiring approval from the Board for each item on which the funds are expended. This may be as a part of a designated portfolio in accordance with rule 17.2(c).
- (c) All funds of the Club must be deposited into the financial account of the Club no later than five working days after the receipt.
- (d) With the approval of the Board, one Director may maintain a cash float provided that all money paid from or paid into the float is accurately recorded at the time of the transaction. This may be as a part of a designated portfolio in accordance with rule 17.2(c).

29. APPLICATION OF INCOME

- (e) The income and property of the Club shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the purposes of the Club as set out in this Constitution.
- (f) No portion of the income or property of the Club shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to any Member, but this shall not preclude payment to a Member in good faith for expenses incurred or services rendered.

30. SIGNING OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

All cheques and other negotiable instruments shall be signed by two Directors or in such other manner approved by the Board from time to time.

31. COMMON SEAL

- (a) The Club may have a Seal upon which its corporate name shall appear in legible characters.
- (b) The Seal shall not be used without the express authorisation of the Board. Every use of the Seal shall be recorded in the Club's minute book. Two directors must witness every use of the Seal, unless the Board determines otherwise.

The registered address of the Club is the address to which correspondence from the registrar will be sent. The Club may be the appropriate mailing address for such correspondence, in which case the Board should make such a determination once the constitution is accepted. Alternatively, the address of the secretary, as the person responsible for corresponding with the registrar, is therefore the logical default registered address.

32. REGISTERED ADDRESS

The registered address of the Club is:

(a) the address determined from time to time by resolution of the Board;

or

(b) if the Board has not determined an address to be the registered address, the postal address of the secretary.

33. ALTERATION OF CONSTITUTION

This Constitution shall not be altered except by Special Resolution in accordance with the Act.

34. DISSOLUTION

- (a) The Club may be wound up voluntarily by special resolution.
- (b) In the event of the Club being wound up, the liability of the Member shall be limited to any outstanding monies due and payable to the Club, including the amount of the Annual Subscription payable in respect of the current Financial Year. No other amount shall be payable by the Member.
- (c) If upon winding up or dissolution of the Club, there remains, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property, the same shall not be paid to or distributed amongst the Members, but shall be given or transferred to some other organisation having purposes similar to the purposes of the Club and which prohibits the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their members and which is also not carried on for the profit or gain to its members. Such body or bodies to be determined by the Members at or before the time of dissolution, and in default thereof by such judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter.

- (a) Every Director and employee of the Club shall be indemnified out of the property and assets of the Club against any liability incurred by him/her in his/her capacity as Director or employee in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his or her favour or in which he or she is acquitted or in connection with any application in relation to any such proceedings in which relief is granted to him or her by the Court.
 - (b) The Club shall indemnify its Directors and employees against all damages and costs (including legal costs) for which any such Directors or employee may be or become liable to any third party in consequence of any act or omission except wilful misconduct:
 - (i) in the case of a Director, performed or made whilst acting on behalf of and with the authority, express or implied of the Club; and
 - (ii) in the case of an employee, performed or made in the course of, and within the scope of his or her employment by the Club.

36. SERVICE OF NOTICES

- (a) Notices may be given to Members by sending the notice by post or facsimile transmission or where available, by electronic mail, to the Member's address or facsimile number or electronic mail address shown in the Register.
 - (b) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected at the time the letter would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.
 - (c) Where a notice is sent by facsimile transmission, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected upon receipt of a confirmation report confirming the facsimile was sent to the correct facsimile number.
 - (d) Where a notice is sent by electronic mail, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing and upon receipt of a confirmation report confirming the electronic mail message was received at the electronic mail address to which it was sent.

37. CUSTODY OF BOOKS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Chief Executive shall keep in his or her custody or control all books, minutes, documents and securities of the Club.
- (b) If requested by a Member, the Board must permit such Member to inspect:
 - (iii) the rules of the Club;
 - (iv) the minutes of each General Meeting.
 - (c) Upon written request and payment of a fee determined by the Board from time to time, a Member may obtain a copy of the documents listed at rule 0.
 - (d) If requested by a Member and subject to the Act, the Board must permit such Member to inspect the register of members.
 - (e) Subject to the Act and rules 0 and 0, no Member is entitled to inspect the financial records, accounts, books, securities, minutes of Board meetings or other Relevant Documents of the Club, unless authorised in writing by the Board.

38. REGULATIONS

The Regulations are the key 'delegated legislation' of the Club (sometimes referred to as by-laws). These are key rule and policy documents, which can address a whole range of issues for a Club. The Regulations may include disciplinary regulations, election procedures, policies including member protection and anti-doping, financial management and particular sporting matters.

- (a) The Board may make Regulations and alter, amend or rescind the same as occasions may require, and enforce penalties for their breach. Such Regulations shall have the same force and effect as this Constitution, but shall not be in any way oppose or be in conflict with this Constitution. Such Regulations shall be available for inspection in the Club premises.
- (b) Advised to Members by means of notice approved by the Board. Notices shall be binding upon all Members.