
*Constitution of the Modern
Language Teachers' Association of
New South Wales
2016*

*Under the Associations Incorporation Act
2009*

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1. Preliminary

1.1. Definitions

1.1.1. In this constitution:

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

Ordinary committee member means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the association.

Secretary means:

- (a) the person holding office under this constitution as secretary of the association, or
- (b) if no such person holds that office - the public officer of the association.

Special General Meeting (SGM) means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting.

The Act means the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*.

The Regulation means the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010*.

1.1.2. In this constitution:

- 1.1.2.1. a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty, and
- 1.1.2.2. a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

1.1.3. The provisions of the *Interpretation Act 1987* apply to and in respect of this constitution in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if this constitution were an instrument made under the Act

2. Name

The name of the incorporated association is the Modern Language Teachers' Association of New South Wales (MLTANSW) Incorporated, referred to herein as the "Association".

3. Purpose

3.1. Purpose and vision

- 3.1.1. The vision of the MLTANSW is to unite and inspire teachers of all Languages.
- 3.1.2. The purpose of the MLTANSW is to create a community where Languages education is valued.

4. Objects

4.1. Objects

The object of this association is to further the teaching and learning of all Languages in NSW. In order to achieve this objective the association undertakes to:

- 4.1.1. Provide opportunities for high quality professional learning that meets the needs of members
- 4.1.2. Enable teachers of Languages to acquire and maintain national teaching standards for accreditation
- 4.1.3. Encourage teachers to network and contribute to this growing professional community
- 4.1.4. Provide effective and timely communication regarding trends and developments in Languages education
- 4.1.5. Engage membership in contributing to MLTANSW activities
- 4.1.6. Provide effective representation at state and national forums
- 4.1.7. Provide advice and support to teachers to advocate for Languages in their school
- 4.1.8. Develop Languages promotion resources
- 4.1.9. Offer incentives to students to continue their study of Languages
- 4.1.10. Provide opportunities for students and teachers to participate in student-oriented activities
- 4.1.11. Encourage co-operation with other organisations within NSW and elsewhere which share an interest in language teaching/learning.

5. Membership

5.1. Types of Membership

The membership of the Association shall consist of the following types of members:

- 5.1.1. Individual - open to persons with an interest in Languages at any level
- 5.1.2. School - open to schools in NSW with Languages programs
- 5.1.3. Corporate - open to commercial or other business entities other than schools.
- 5.1.4. Life members - life membership of the Association may be conferred upon members who have made an outstanding contribution to the Association

5.2. Membership generally

- 5.2.1. A person is eligible to be a member of the association if:
 - 5.2.1.1. The person is a natural person who agrees to pay an annual membership fee as an individual member; or
 - 5.2.1.2. The person is a natural person whose school or entity agrees to pay an annual membership fee; or

- 5.2.1.3. The person is a natural person who has been awarded life membership of the association
- 5.2.2. The secretary must, on payment of the relevant annual membership fee, enter or cause to be entered the applicant's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the applicant becomes a member of the association.

5.3. Cessation of membership

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

- 5.3.1. dies, or
- 5.3.2. resigns membership, or
- 5.3.3. fails to pay the annual membership fee under clause 8 (2) by 30 June

5.4. Membership entitlements not transferable

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

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

5.5. Register of members

- 5.5.1. The association must establish and maintain a register of members of the association specifying the name, e-mail and postal or residential address and any other information determined by the Committee of each person, school or entity who is a member of the association together with the date on which the person, school or entity became a member.
- 5.5.2. The register of members must be kept in New South Wales:
 - 5.5.2.1. at the main premises of the association, or
 - 5.5.2.2. if the association has no premises, at the association's official address.
- 5.5.3. The register of members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.
- 5.5.4. If a member requests that any information contained on the register about the member (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection, that information must not be made available for inspection.
- 5.5.5. A member must not use information about a person obtained from the register to contact or send material to the person, other than for:
 - 5.5.5.1. sanctioned by MLTANSW Executive, or
 - 5.5.5.2. any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

5.6. Fees

- 5.6.1. The annual membership fees shall be determined by the Executive Committee.
- 5.6.2. The annual membership fees shall be payable by the later of the end of School Term 1 or 30 April of each calendar year.

- 5.6.3. There are to be no membership fees for life membership.
- 5.6.4. A member of the association who fails to pay the membership fee for any given calendar year by 30 June of that year will forfeit their membership status.

5.7. Members' liabilities

- 5.7.1. The liability of a member of the association to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the association as required by **Clause 5.6.**
- 5.7.2. No member shall be liable for any claim whatsoever, monetary or otherwise, in the event of any action against the association. This includes claims by persons whether they be members or non-members.

5.8. Other Language Teachers' Groups

- 5.8.1. The Committee may in its discretion associate with other incorporated or unincorporated Language Teachers' bodies. This association is limited to:
 - 5.8.1.1. Providing ad hoc support to promote the teaching of Languages.
 - 5.8.1.2. Providing ongoing support for an affiliated organization
 - 5.8.1.3. Regardless of any financial support or advice provided, these groups will not be branches of the association.
 - 5.8.1.4. The committee is to not allow the association to incur any financial liability on behalf of any affiliated group.
- 5.8.2. The Committee may from time to time permit an affiliated group to use the name of MLTANSW for the delivery of services, courses or any other teaching and learning activities. Such permission may only be provided in writing and have a limit in respect of time.

5.9. Resolution of disputes

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

5.10. Disciplining of members

- 5.10.1. A complaint may be made to the committee by any person that a member of the association:
 - 5.10.1.1. has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution, or
 - 5.10.1.2. has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association.

- 5.10.2. The committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.
- 5.10.3. If the committee decides to deal with the complaint, the committee:
- 5.10.3.1. must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned, and
 - 5.10.3.2. must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint, and
 - 5.10.3.3. must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- 5.10.4. The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member from membership of the association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved and the expulsion or suspension is warranted in the circumstances.
- 5.10.5. If the committee expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the committee for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under clause 12.
- 5.10.6. The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
- 5.10.6.1. until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned, or
 - 5.10.6.2. within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution under clause 12, whichever is the later.

5.11. Right of appeal of disciplined member

- 5.11.1. A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee under clause 11, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- 5.11.2. The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- 5.11.3. On receipt of a notice from a member under subclause (5.11.1), the secretary must notify the committee which is to convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- 5.11.4. At a general meeting of the association convened under subclause (5.11.3):
- 5.11.4.1. no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - 5.11.4.2. the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both, and
 - 5.11.4.3. the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
 - 5.11.4.4. The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by members of the association.

6. The committee

6.1. Powers of the committee

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

- 6.1.1. is to control and manage the affairs of the association, and
- 6.1.2. may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the association, other than those functions that are required by this constitution to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the association, and
- 6.1.3. has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

6.2. Composition and membership of committee

- 6.2.1. The committee is to consist of:
 - 6.2.1.1. the office-bearers of the association, and
 - 6.2.1.2. at least 3 ordinary committee members, each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under clause 15.
 - 6.2.1.3. a Public Officer appointed by the committee when a vacancy becomes available (refer to clause 34 of the Act, 2009)
- 6.2.2. The total number of committee members is to be at maximum of 20
- 6.2.3. The office-bearers of the association are as follows:
 - 6.2.3.1. the president,
 - 6.2.3.2. the vice-president,
 - 6.2.3.3. the treasurer,
 - 6.2.3.4. the secretary,
 - 6.2.3.5. the media liaison officer,
 - 6.2.3.6. the AFMLTA liaison officer,
 - 6.2.3.7. the professional development officer.
- 6.2.4. A committee member may hold up to 2 offices (other than both the president and vice-president offices).
- 6.2.5. Each member of the committee is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.
- 6.2.6. The president may not serve more than three successive years in the role.

6.3. Election of committee members

- 6.3.1. Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers:
 - 6.3.1.1. must be made in writing, signed by 2 members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination), and

- 6.3.1.2. must be delivered to the secretary of the association at least 7 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- 6.3.2. If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.
- 6.3.3. If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- 6.3.4. If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- 6.3.5. If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- 6.3.6. The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary committee members of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.
- 6.3.7. A person nominated as a candidate for election as an office-bearer or as an ordinary committee member of the association must be a member of the association.

6.4. Secretary

- 6.4.1. The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, lodge notice with the association of his or her address.
- 6.4.2. It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes of:
 - 6.4.2.1. all appointments of office-bearers and members of the committee, and
 - 6.4.2.2. the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting, and
 - 6.4.2.3. all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- 6.4.3. Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting

6.5. Treasurer

- 6.5.1. It is the duty of the treasurer of the association to ensure:
 - 6.5.1.1. that all money due to the association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the association are made, and
- 6.5.2. that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association.
 - 6.5.2.1. that all signatories to the association's bank account are current

6.6. Casual vacancies

- 6.6.1. In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to this

constitution, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

- 6.6.2. A casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
- 6.6.2.1. dies, or
 - 6.6.2.2. ceases to be a member of the association, or
 - 6.6.2.3. becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
 - 6.6.2.4. resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary, or
 - 6.6.2.5. is removed from office under clause 19, or
 - 6.6.2.6. becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
 - 6.6.2.7. is absent without informing the committee from 3 consecutive meetings of the committee, or
 - 6.6.2.8. is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not less than 3 months, or
 - 6.6.2.9. is prohibited from being a director of a company under Part 2D.6 (Disqualification from managing corporations) of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.

6.7. Removal of committee members

- 6.7.1. The association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.
- 6.7.2. If a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause (1) relates makes representations in writing to the secretary or president (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests that the representations be notified to the members of the association, the secretary or the president may send a copy of the representations to each member of the association or, if the representations are not so sent, the member is entitled to require that the representations be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.

6.8. Committee meetings and quorum

- 6.8.1. The committee must meet at least 3 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the committee may determine.
- 6.8.2. Additional meetings of the committee may be convened by the president or by any member of the committee.
- 6.8.3. Oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- 6.8.4. Notice of a meeting given under subclause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.

- 6.8.5. Any 5 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- 6.8.6. No decisions will be made by the committee unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned.
- 6.8.7. When necessary the committee may consider and pass a resolution without a committee meeting being held. The resolution may be passed by written or electronic communication, provided the number of committee members who vote on the matter equals or exceeds the number for a quorum. A written record of this communication will be made available to all committee members.
- 6.8.8. At a meeting of the committee:
 - 6.8.8.1. the president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president is to preside, or
 - 6.8.8.2. if the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the committee as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.

6.9. Delegation by committee to sub-committee

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

6.10. Voting and decisions

- 6.10.1. Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the committee or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- 6.10.2. Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is

entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.

6.10.3. Subject to clause 20 (5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.

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

7. General meetings

7.1. Annual General Meetings

7.1.1. The association must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months after its registration under the Act.

7.1.2. The association must hold its annual general meetings:

7.1.2.1. within 6 months after the close of the association's financial year, or

7.1.2.2. within such later time as may be allowed by the Director-General or prescribed by the Regulation.

7.2. Annual General Meetings - calling of and business at

7.2.1. The annual general meeting of the association is, subject to the Act and to clause 23, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the committee thinks fit.

7.2.2. In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:

7.2.2.1. to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting,

7.2.2.2. to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year,

7.2.2.3. to elect office-bearers of the association and ordinary committee members,

7.2.2.4. to receive and consider any financial statement or report required to be submitted to members under the Act.

7.2.3. An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

7.3. Special General Meetings - calling of

7.3.1. The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the association.

7.3.2. The committee must, on the requisition in writing of at least 5 per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the association.

7.3.3. A requisition of members for a special general meeting:

7.3.3.1. must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and

- 7.3.3.2. must be signed by the members making the requisition, and
 - 7.3.3.3. must be lodged with the secretary, and
 - 7.3.3.4. may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- 7.3.4. If the committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- 7.3.5. A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in subclause (7.3.4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee.

7.4. Notice

- 7.4.1. Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, give a notice to each member specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- 7.4.2. If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be given to each member specifying, in addition to the matter required under subclause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- 7.4.3. No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under clause 24 (2).
- 7.4.4. A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

7.5. Quorum for general meetings

- 7.5.1. No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under this constitution to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- 7.5.2. A quorum of members for the purpose of a General Meeting is the greater of:
- 7.5.2.1. Five members present, or
 - 7.5.2.2. Five percent of the total number of members as at the date of the meeting (being members entitled under this constitution to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- 7.5.3. If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
- 7.5.3.1. if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved, and
 - 7.5.3.2. in any other case, is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the adjournment by the person presiding at

the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.

- 7.5.4. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least 3) are to constitute a quorum.

7.6. Presiding member

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

7.7. Adjournment

- 7.7.1. The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- 7.7.2. If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- 7.7.3. Except as provided in subclauses (7.7.1) and (7.7.2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

7.8. Making of decisions

- 7.8.1. A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be determined by either:
- 7.8.1.1. a show of hands, or
 - 7.8.1.2. if on the motion of the chairperson or if 5 or more members present at the meeting decide that the question should be determined by a written ballot—a written ballot.
- 7.8.2. If the question is to be determined by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the association, is
- 7.8.3. evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- 7.8.4. If the question is to be determined by a written ballot, the ballot is to be conducted in accordance with the directions of the chairperson.

7.9. Special resolutions

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

7.10. Voting

- 7.10.1. On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
- 7.10.2. In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.
- 7.10.3. A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member to the association has been paid.
- 7.10.4. A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association if the member is under 18 years of age.
- 7.10.5. Each member shall be entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.

7.11. Postal or Electronic ballots

- 7.11.1. The association may hold a postal ballot or electronic ballot to determine any issue or proposal (other than an appeal under clause 12).
- 7.11.2. A postal ballot or electronic ballot is to be conducted in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Regulation.

8. Miscellaneous

8.1. Insurance

- 8.1.1. The association shall effect and maintain insurance.
- 8.1.2. In addition to the insurance required under clause (1) the association may effect and maintain other insurance.

8.2. Funds - source

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

8.3. Funds - management

- 8.3.1. Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association are to be used in pursuance of the objects of the association in such manner as the committee determines.
- 8.3.2. All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the committee or employees of the association, being members or employees authorised to do so by the committee.
- 8.3.3. At the Annual General Meeting a qualified auditor shall be appointed for the purpose of auditing all the accounts of the association for the ensuing year.

Where the appointed auditor is unavailable, an auditor will be appointed by the committee. An audited Income and Expenditure Account and an audited Balance Sheet shall be laid before the Association at the Annual General Meeting for the 12 months ending on the previous 31st day of December.

8.4. Change of name, objects and constitution

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

8.5. Custody of books etc

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

8.6. Inspection of books etc

8.6.1. The following documents must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour:

- 8.6.1.1. records, books and other financial documents of the association,
- 8.6.1.2. this constitution,
- 8.6.1.3. minutes of all committee meetings and general meetings of the association.

8.7. Service of notices

8.7.1. For the purpose of this constitution, a notice may be served on or given to a person:

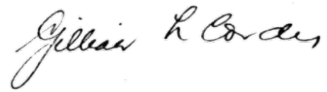
- 8.7.1.1. by delivering it to the person personally, or
- 8.7.1.2. by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
- 8.7.1.3. by sending it by electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.

8.7.2. For the purpose of this constitution, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:

- 8.7.2.1. in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and
- 8.7.2.2. in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
- 8.7.2.3. in the case of a notice sent by electronic transmission, on the date it was sent.

8.8. Financial year

The financial year of the association begins on 1 January, and ends on 31 December of the same calendar year.



Signed: Gillian Cordy (President)

Date: 4.2.16



Signed: Fiona Boughey (Secretary)

Date: 4.2.16