

**GUNDAROO COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION INC
CONSTITUTION⁽¹⁾**

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PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

Definitions

1. (1) In this constitution:

“**Gundaroo**” means the area within a radius of 15 km from the war memorial in Cork Street, Gundaroo NSW;

“**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**” means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting;

“**the Act**” means the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*; and

“**the Regulation**” means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.

(2) In this constitution:

- (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty; and
- (b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

(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.

Statement of objects

1A. (1) The object of the association is to promote and maintain a balanced and sustainable future for Gundaroo village and surrounds which preserves and enhances its sense of community, rural character and heritage, and natural environment.

Non-profit organisation

1B. (1) The assets and income of the association shall be applied solely in the furtherance of its objects and no portion shall be distributed directly or indirectly to the members of the association except as bona fide compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the association.

PART 2 - MEMBERSHIP

Membership generally

2. (1) A person is eligible to be a member of the association if:
 - (a) if the person is over the age of 16; and
 - (b) the person is:
 - (i) a resident of Gundaroo; or
 - (ii) the owner of real property in Gundaroo; or
 - (iii) a person who conducts a business in Gundaroo; or
 - (iv) employed in Gundaroo; or
 - (v) a person who has a long-term association with, or demonstrated

Life membership

- 2A. (1) A member of the association is eligible to become a life member of the association if the member:
 - (a) has served for five consecutive years as an office bearer of the association, an ordinary member of the committee or an office bearer of a sub-committee; or
 - (b) has been a member of the association for ten consecutive years.

Application for membership

3. (1) An application for membership of the association:
 - (a) must be made in writing;
 - (b) be accompanied by the annual membership fee; and
 - (c) must be lodged with the secretary of the association.
- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving an application for membership, the secretary must refer the application to the committee which is to determine whether the applicant is entitled to become a member of the association.
- (3) If the committee decides that an applicant is entitled to membership the secretary must enter the applicant's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the applicant becomes a member of the association.

Nomination for life membership

- 3A (1) A member who qualifies under sub-clause 2A (1) (a) must be nominated for life membership by two or more members of the association. The nomination must be in writing and must be lodged with the secretary.
- (2) A member who qualifies under sub-clause 2A (1) (b) must be nominated for life membership by two or more members of the association. The nomination must be in writing and must be lodged with the secretary.
- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving a nomination for life membership, the secretary must refer the nomination to the committee which is to determine whether the applicant is entitled to become a life member of the association.
- (4) If the committee decides that an applicant is entitled to life membership the secretary must amend the register of members to show that the nomination for life membership has been accepted and, on the amendment being so entered, the nominee becomes a life member of the association.

Cessation of membership

4. (1) A person ceases to be a member of the association if the person:
- (a) dies; or
 - (b) resigns membership; or
 - (c) is expelled from the association; or
 - (d) fails to pay the annual membership fee under sub-clause 8 (1) within 3 months after the fee is due.

Membership entitlements not transferable

5. (1) A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the association:
- (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and
 - (b) terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

Resignation of membership

6. (1) A member of the association is not entitled to resign that membership except in accordance with this clause.
- (2) A member of the association may resign from membership of the association by giving to the secretary written notice of the member's resignation, and the member thereupon ceases to be a member.
- (3) If a member of the association ceases to be a member under sub-clause (2), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership,

the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

Register of members

7. (1) The secretary of the association must establish and maintain a register of members of the association specifying the name and address of each person who is a member of the association together with the date on which the person became a member.
- (2) The register of members must be kept at the principal place of administration of the association and must be made available for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association.

Fees and subscriptions

8. (1) A member of the association must pay to the association an annual membership fee as determined by the annual general meeting:
 - (a) except as provided by sub-clause (b), before 1 January in each calendar year; or
 - (b) if the member becomes a member on or after 1 January in any calendar year, on becoming a member and before 1 January in each succeeding calendar year.
- (2) A member who qualifies as a life member under sub-clause 2A (1) (b) and who is nominated for life membership in accordance with sub-clause 3A (2) must pay to the association a life membership fee as determined by the annual general meeting.

Member's liabilities

9. (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 8.

Resolution of internal disputes

10. (1) Disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of the association, and disputes between members and the association, are to be referred to a community justice centre for mediation in accordance with the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983*.

Disciplining of members

11. (1) A complaint may be made by any member of the association that some other member of the association:
 - (a) has persistently refuse or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution; or

- (b) has persistently and wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association.
- (2) On receiving such a complaint, the committee:
 - (a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned; and
 - (b) 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
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
 - (3) 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 that the member's conduct warrants expulsion or suspension.
 - 4) 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) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
 - (a) until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned; or
 - (b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution under sub-clause 12 (4), whichever is the later.

Right of appeal of disciplined member

12. (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.
- (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.
- (3) On receipt of a notice from a member under sub-clause (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.
- (4) At a general meeting of the association convened under sub-clause (3):

- (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted; and
 - (b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both; and
 - (c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (5) If at the general meeting the association passes a special resolution in favour of the confirmation of the resolution, the resolution is confirmed.

PART 3 – THE COMMITTEE

Powers of the committee

13. (1) Subject to the Act, the Regulation, this constitution and any resolution passed by the association in general meeting the committee:
- (a) is to control and manage the affairs of the association; and
 - (b) 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
 - (c) 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.

Constitution and membership

14. (1) The committee is to consist of 8 members:
- (a) the office bearers of the association; and
 - (b) 5 ordinary members,
each of whom is aged 18 years or more, and is elected at the annual general meeting of the association under clause 15.
- (2) The office bearers of the association are to be:
- (a) the president;
 - (b) the treasurer; and
 - (c) the secretary.
- (3) 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.

- (4) 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.

Election of members

15. (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office bearers of the association or as ordinary members of the committee:
 - (a) if made before the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place must be 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 delivered to the secretary of the association before the date fixed for the holding of the meeting.
 - (b) if made at the annual general meeting must be proposed and seconded by members of the association and must have the written or oral consent of the candidate.
- (2) if insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (3) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (4) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- (5) The ballot for the election of office bearers and ordinary members of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.

Secretary

16. (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.
- (2) It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes of:
 - (a) all appointments of the office bearers and members of the committee;
 - (b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or general meeting; and
 - (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.

- (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.
- (4) Unless otherwise determined by the committee the secretary will be the public officer of the association.

Treasurer

- 17 (1) It is the duty of the treasurer of the association to ensure:
 - (a) that all money due to the association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the association are made; and
 - (b) 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.

Casual Vacancies

18. (1) For the purposes of this constitution, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
 - (a) dies; or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the association; or
 - (c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Law; or
 - (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary; or
 - (e) is removed from office under clause 19; or
 - (g) becomes a mentally incapacitated person; or
 - (h) is absent without the consent of the committee from 3 consecutive meetings of the committee held during a period of 6 months.

Removal of member

19. (1) The association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from office before 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.
- (2) If a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in clause (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.

Meetings and quorum

20. (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.
- (2) Additional meetings of the committee may be convened by the president or by any member of the committee.
- (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.
- (4) Any 3 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- (5) No business is to be transacted 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 to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- (6) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.
- (7) At a meeting of the committee:
 - (a) the president or, in the president's absence, the secretary is to preside; or
 - (b) if the president and the secretary 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.

Disclosure of interests

- 20A (1) If:
- (a) a committee member has a direct or indirect interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered at a committee meeting, and
 - (b) the interest appears to raise a conflict with the proper performance of the committee member's duties in relation to the consideration of the matter, the committee member must, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to the committee member's knowledge, disclose the nature of the interest at a committee meeting.
- (2) A disclosure by a committee member at a committee meeting that the committee member:
- (a) is a member, or is in the employment, of a specified company or other body, or
 - (b) is a partner, or is in the employment, of a specified person, or

- (c) has some other specified interest relating to a specified company or other body or to a specified person, is a sufficient disclosure of the nature of the interest in any matter relating to that company or other body or to that person that may arise after the date of the disclosure and that is required to be disclosed under sub-clause (1).
- (3) Particulars of any disclosure made under this section must be recorded by the committee in a book kept for that purpose and that book must be open at all reasonable hours to inspection by any member of the association on payment of the fee determined by the committee (but not exceeding the maximum fee prescribed by the regulations).
- (4) The book must be kept at the same address as the register of committee members.
- (5) After a committee member has disclosed the nature of an interest in any matter, the committee member must not, unless the committee otherwise determines:
 - (a) be present during any deliberation of the committee with respect to the matter, or
 - (b) take part in any decision of the committee with respect to the matter.
- (6) For the purposes of the making of a determination by the committee under sub-clause (5), a committee member who has a direct or indirect interest in a matter to which the disclosure relates must not:
 - (a) be present during any deliberation of the committee for the purpose of making the determination, or
 - (b) take part in the making by the committee of the determination.

Delegation by committee to sub-committee

- 21. (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 any of the functions of the committee other than:
 - (a) this power of delegation; and
 - (b) a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by any other law.
- (2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this rule may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (3) A delegation under this section 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 delegation.

- (4) Despite any delegation under this clause, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or permitted 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 permitted by the committee.
- (6) The committee may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this clause.
- (7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

Voting and decisions

22. (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.
- (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.
- (3) Subject to sub-clause 20 (5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.
- (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.

PART 4 – GENERAL MEETINGS

Annual general meetings – holding of

23. (1) With the exception of the first annual general meeting of the association, the association must, at least once in each calendar year and within the period of 6 months after the expiration of each financial year of the association, convene an annual general meeting of its members.

Annual general meetings – calling of and business at

24. (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.

- (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:
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting;
 - (b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year;
 - (c) to elect office-bearers of the association and ordinary members of the committee;
 - (d) to receive and consider any financial statement or report required to be submitted to members under the Act.
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

Special general meetings – calling of

25. (1) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (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.
- (3) A requisition of members for a special general meeting:
 - (a) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting; and
 - (b) must be signed by the members making the requisition; and
 - (c) must be lodged with the secretary; and
 - (d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- (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.
- (5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in clause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee and any member who consequently incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any expense so incurred.

Notice

26. (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, cause a notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting to be publicised in such manner as the committee determines.
- (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 sent to each member in the manner provided in clause (1) specifying, in addition to the matter required under clause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- (3) Notwithstanding that business may have been specified in the notice convening a general meeting such other business may be transacted at the meeting as may be approved by the members attending the meeting.
- (4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary.

Procedure

27. (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.
- (2) Eight members present in person (being members entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (3) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
 - (a) if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved; and
 - (b) 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.
- (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.

Presiding member

28. (1) The president or, in the president's absence, the secretary, is to preside as chairperson at each general meeting of the association.

- (2) If the president and the secretary are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

Adjournment

29. (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.
- (2) Except as provided in clause (1), 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.

Making of decisions

30. (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be determined on a show of hands and, unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded, 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 evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- (2) At a general meeting of the association, a poll may be demanded by the chairperson or by at least 3 members present in person at the meeting.
- (3) If a poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll must be taken:
 - (a) immediately in the case of a poll which relates to the election of the chairperson of the meeting or to the question of an adjournment;or
 - (b) in any other case, in such manner and at such time before the close of the meeting as the chairperson directs, and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

Special resolution⁽²⁾

31. (1) A special resolution may only be passed by the association in accordance with section 39 of the Act:
- (2) A resolution is passed by the association in accordance as a *special resolution*:
 - (a) at a meeting of the association of which notice has been given to its members no later than 21 days before the date on which the meeting is held; or
 - (b) in a postal ballot conducted by the association; or

(c) in such other manner as the Director-General may direct

if it is supported by at least three-quarters of the votes cast by members of the association who, under this constitution are entitled to vote on the proposed resolution.

- (3) A notice referred to in sub-clause (2) (a) must include the terms of the resolution and a statement to the effect that the resolution is intended to be passed as a special resolution.
- (4) A postal ballot referred to sub-clause (2) (b) may only be conducted in relation to resolution of a kind that the association's constitution permits to be voted on by means of a postal ballot and, if conducted, must be conducted in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.

Voting

32. (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
- (2) A corporate member of the association may vote at a general meeting by one of its directors who need not be a member of the association. If the director is a member of the association he or she is entitled to vote only once.
- (3) All votes must be given personally and no proxy is permitted.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association if the member is under 18 years of age.

Postal ballots

- 32A (1) The association may hold a postal ballot to determine any issue or proposal (other than an appeal under clause 12).
- (2) A postal ballot is to be conducted in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Regulation.

PART5 - MISCELLANEOUS

Insurance

33. (1) The association must effect and maintain insurance.

Funds - source

34. (1) The funds of the association are to be derived from annual subscriptions of members, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, such other sources as the committee determines.
- (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 account.

Funds - management

35. (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.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any one member of the committee or employees of the association, being members or employees authorised to do so by the committee.
- (3) In the event of the association being wound up the amount that remains after such dissolution and the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities shall, subject to section 65 of the Act, be transferred to another organisation with similar purposes to the Gundaroo Community Association Inc. which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual members.

Alteration of objects and rules

36. (1) The statement of objects and these rules may be altered, rescinded or added to only by a special resolution of the association.

Common seal

37. (1) The association may execute a document without using a common seal if the document is signed by 2 of its authorised signatories.

Custody of books

38. (1) Except as otherwise provided by these rules, 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.

Inspection of books

39. (1) The records, books and other documents of the association must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour.

Service of notices

40. (1) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice may be served by or on behalf of the association on any member either personally or by sending it by post to the member at the member's address shown in the register of members.
- (2) If a document is sent to a person by properly addressing, prepaying and posting to the person a letter containing the document, the document is, unless the contrary is proved, taken for the purposes of this constitution to have been served on the person at the time at which the letter would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

Financial year

- 41 (1) The financial year of the association is:
- (a) the period of time commencing on the date of incorporation of the association and ending on the following 31 December, and
 - (b) each period of 12 months after the expiration of the previous financial year of the association, commencing on 1 January and ending on the following 31 December.

Notes

- (1) The constitution of the Gundaroo Community Association Inc was adopted on 31 May 1999 by resolution of the Association.

The constitution was amended by special resolution at the Association's annual general meeting held on 19 June 2006. The amendments of 2006 included a number of technical and minor amendments, and inserted a new provisions in relation to the Association as a non-profit organisation (clause 1B), and for life membership (clauses 2A and 3A).

The constitution was amended by special resolution at the Association's annual general meeting held on 4 April 2016. Among other matters, the amendments of 2016 simplified and expanded the eligibility criteria for membership, established the requirement to be financial for continuing membership, and made clear that the financial year was the calendar year. The proposed changes also updated the constitution in line with the requirements, language, legislative references, and model clauses of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009* and the Model Constitution. A number of minor typographical and formatting errors were also corrected.

- (2) Clause 31 incorporates into the GCA Constitution procedural matters covered by section 39 of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*. Other sections of the Act specify that the special resolution procedures of clause 31 must be used when an incorporated association seeks to:
- (a) change the association's name, objects or constitution (section 10);
 - (b) amalgamate with another incorporated association (section 6 (2) (d));
 - (c) voluntarily wind up the association (section 62);

- (d) distribute surplus property (section 65);
- (e) apply for cancellation of its registration (section 72).