

# **CONSTITUTION**

# Cairns Crocs Triathlon Club Incorporated

ABN: 83 443 329 527

### 1 Interpretation

- (1) In these rules:
  - (a) **Act** means
    - (i) the Associations Incorporation Act 1981.
  - (b) **Present** means
    - (i) at a management committee meeting, see rule 21(6); or
    - (ii) at a general meeting, see rule 34(2).
  - (c) To "give, receive, deliver or serve notice" means to transmit the notice to an address specific to each recipient and, in the absence of any expressly stated method, by
    - (i) pre-paid post, or
    - (ii) any mode of physical document delivery, or
    - (iii) electronic communication.
- (2) A word or expression that is not defined in these rules, but is defined in the Act has, if the context permits, the meaning given by the Act.

### 2 Name

(1) The name of the incorporated association is Cairns Crocs Triathlon Club Incorporated (the association)

### 3 Objects

- (1) The objects of the association are:
  - (a) Provide for the encouragement, conduct, promotion and administration of Triathlon, Duathlon, Aquathlon and their related activities in Far North Queensland;
  - (b) Affiliate and otherwise liaise with Triathlon Queensland or Triathlon Australia or other strategically aligned bodies in the pursuit of these purposes;
  - (c) Co-operate with Triathlon Queensland or Triathlon Australia in the conduct and development of Triathlon, Duathlon and Aquathlon and their related activities in Far North Queensland;
  - (d) Participate to secure uniformity in such rules as may be necessary for the management and control of Triathlon, Duathlon, Aquathlon and their related activities in Far North Queensland;
  - (e) Pursue through itself or others such commercial arrangement, including sponsorship and marketing opportunities, as are appropriate to the purposes of furthering Triathlon, Duathlon, Aquathlon and their related activities in Far North Queensland;
  - (f) Formulate, adopt, and implement, appropriate policies, including in relation to drugs in sport, safety, junior and senior development programs and such other matters as arise from time to time as issues to be addressed in Triathlon, Duathlon and Aquathlon, and their related activities;
  - (g) Undertake and or do all such things or activities which are necessary, incidental or conducive to the advancement of these purposes and to carry this constitution into effect;

### 4 Powers

- (1) The association has the powers of an individual.
- (2) The association may, for example:
  - (a) enter into contracts; and
  - (b) acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of property; and
  - (c) make charges for services and facilities it supplies; and
  - (d) do other things necessary or convenient to be done in carrying out its affairs.
- (3) The association may also issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures and debenture stock for the association.

### 5 Classes of members

- (1) The membership of the association consists of any of the following classes of members:
  - (a) Adult Membership:
    - (i) is a participation membership for those who wish to swim, bike or run at club conducted or endorsed activities; and
    - (ii) is 18 years of age or over as of 31 December of the membership year; and
    - (iii) has full voting rights; and
    - (iv) is eligible for management committee membership; and
    - (v) can participate in club conducted or endorsed training sessions and club events; and
    - (vi) is eligible for club member discounts.
  - (b) Junior Membership:
    - (i) is a participation membership for those who wish to swim, bike or run at club conducted or endorsed activities; and
    - (ii) is under 18 years of age as of 31 December of the membership year; and
    - (iii) has no voting rights; and
    - (iv) is not eligible for management committee membership; and
    - (v) can participate in club conducted or endorsed training sessions and club events; and
    - (vi) is eligible for club member discounts.
  - (c) Adult Social Membership (non competing and non training):
    - (i) is a non-participation membership for those who do not intend to swim, bike or run at club conducted or endorsed activities but have a keen interest or involvement in the sport as a volunteer, spectator, supporter and/or wish to receive regular updates and communication from the club; and
    - (ii) is 18 years of age or over as of 31 December of the membership year; and
    - (iii) has full voting rights; and
    - (iv) is eligible for management committee membership; and
    - (v) cannot participate in club conducted or endorsed training sessions or club sporting events but can participate in club non-sporting events; and
    - (vi) is eligible for club discounts at club non-sporting events.
  - (d) Junior Social Membership (non competing and non training):
    - (i) is a non-participation membership for those who do not intend to swim, bike or run at club conducted or endorsed activities but have a keen interest or involvement in the sport as a volunteer, spectator, supporter and/or wish to receive regular updates and communication from the club; and
    - (ii) is under 18 years of age as of 31 December of the membership year; and
    - (iii) has no voting rights; and
    - (iv) is not eligible for management committee membership; and
    - (v) cannot participate in club conducted or endorsed training sessions or club sporting events but can participate in club non-sporting events; and
    - (vi) is eligible for club discounts at club non-sporting events.
  - (e) Life Membership:
    - (i) nominations of candidates for election as life members
      - shall be made in writing and be signed by two members of the association; and
      - shall be delivered to the Secretary of the association not less than seven days before the date fixed for the annual general meeting at which the election of life members is to take place; and
      - the ballot for the election of life members shall be conducted at an annual general meeting in such manner as the management committee may direct; and
    - (ii) life members have Adult, Junior, Adult Social or Junior Social privileges as per 5(1)(a) or 5(1)(b) or 5(1)(c) or 5(1)(d), equivalent to their TA membership class; and
    - (iii) life membership is automatically renewed every year and does not expire.
- (2) The number of members is unlimited.

### 6 New membership

(a) An application for membership must be in the form and manner decided by the management

committee from time to time.

### 7 Membership fees

- (1) The membership fee for each class of membership
  - (a) is the amount decided by the management committee from time to time; and
  - (b) is payable when, and in the way, the management committee decides.

### 8 Admission and rejection of new members

- (1) The management committee must consider an application for membership as soon as practicable at a committee meeting held after it receives
  - (a) the application for membership; and
  - (b) the appropriate membership fee for the application.
- (2) The management committee must ensure that, as soon as possible after the person applies to become a member of the association, and before the management committee considers the person's application, the person is advised
  - (a) whether or not the association has public liability insurance; and
  - (b) if the association has public liability insurance, the amount of the insurance.
- (3) The management committee must decide at the meeting whether to accept or reject the application.
- (4) If a majority of the members of the management committee present at the meeting vote to accept the applicant as a member, the applicant must be accepted as a member for the class of membership applied for.
- (5) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after the management committee decides to accept or reject an application, give the applicant notice of the decision.

### 9 When membership ends

- (1) A member may resign from the association by giving notice of resignation to the secretary.
- (2) The resignation takes effect at
  - (a) the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
  - (b) if a later time is stated in the notice—the later time.
- (3) The management committee may terminate a member's membership if the member
  - (a) is convicted of an indictable offence; or
  - (b) does not comply with any of the provisions of these rules; or
  - (c) has membership fees in arrears for at least 2 months; or
  - (d) conducts himself or herself in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the association.
- (4) Before the management committee terminates a member's membership, the committee must give the member a full and fair opportunity to show why the membership should not be terminated.
- (5) If, after considering all representations made by the member, the management committee decides to terminate the membership, the secretary of the committee must, as soon as practical, give the member notice of the decision.
- (6) A member's club membership expires on 30 June of the membership year unless renewed before then.

### 10 Appeal against rejection or termination of membership

- (1) A person whose application for membership has been rejected, or whose membership has been terminated, may give the secretary notice of the person's intention to appeal against the decision.
- (2) A notice of intention to appeal must be given to the secretary within 1 month after the person receives notice of the decision.
- (3) If the secretary receives a notice of intention to appeal, the secretary must, within 1 month after receiving the notice, call a general meeting to decide the appeal.

### 11 General meeting to decide appeal

- (1) The general meeting to decide an appeal must be held within 3 months after the secretary receives the notice of intention to appeal.
- (2) At the meeting, the applicant must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should not be rejected or the membership should not be terminated.

- (3) Also, the management committee and the members of the committee who rejected the application or terminated the membership must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should be rejected or the membership should be terminated.
- (4) An appeal must be decided by a majority vote of the members present and eligible to vote at the meeting.
- (5) If a person whose application for membership has been rejected does not appeal against the decision within 1 month after receiving notice of the decision, or the person appeals but the appeal is unsuccessful, the secretary must, as soon as practicable, refund the membership fee paid by the person.

### 12 Register of members

- (1) The management committee must keep a register of members of the association.
- (2) The register must include the following particulars for each member
  - (a) the full name of the member; and
  - (b) the postal or residential address of the member; and
  - (c) the date of admission as a member; and
  - (d) the date of death or resignation of the member; and
  - (e) details about the termination or reinstatement of membership; and
  - (f) any other particulars the management committee or the members at a general meeting decide.
  - (g) the register must be open for inspection by members of the association at all reasonable times.
  - (h) The register open for inspection will not contain details of any member under 18 years of age without the express authorisation of the members parent(s) and/or legal guardian(s).
  - (i) a member must contact the secretary to arrange an inspection of the register.
  - (j) however, the management committee may, on the application of a member of the association, withhold information about the member (other than the members full name) from the register available for inspection if the management committee has reasonable grounds for believing the disclosure of the information would put the member at risk of harm.
- (3) Members must ensure their membership contact details are kept up to date.

### 13 Prohibition on use of information on register of members

- (1) A member of the association must not
  - (a) use information obtained from the register of members of the association to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purpose of advertising for political, religious, charitable or commercial purposes or for any purpose not directly related to club business; or
  - (b) disclose information obtained from the register to someone else, knowing that the information is likely to be used to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purpose of advertising for political, religious, charitable or commercial purposes or for any purpose not directly related to club business.
- (2) Rule 13(1) does not apply if the use or disclosure of the information is approved by the association.

### 14 Appointment or election of secretary

- (1) The secretary must be an individual residing in Queensland, or in another State but not more than 65km from the Queensland border, who is
  - (a) A member of the management committee, and is
    - (i) elected by the association as secretary; or
    - (ii) appointed by the management committee as secretary.
- (2) If a vacancy happens in the office of secretary, the continuing members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after the vacancy happens.

### 15 Functions of secretary

- (1) The secretary's functions include, but are not limited to
  - (a) calling meetings of the association, including preparing notices of a meeting and of the business to be conducted at the meeting in consultation with the president of the association; and
  - (b) keeping minutes of each meeting; and

- (c) keeping copies of all correspondence and other documents relating to the association; and
- (d) maintaining the register of members of the association.

### 16 Membership of management committee

- (1) A member of the management committee of the association must be an eligible member of the association.
- (2) The management committee consists of a president, treasurer, secretary and any other members of the association elected by the association members at a general meeting.
- (3) At each annual general meeting of the association, the members of the management committee must retire from office, but are eligible, on nomination, for re-election.
- (4) A member of the association may be appointed to a casual vacancy on the management committee under rule 19.
- (5) A member may not be on the management committee for more than 2 consecutive years.
- (6) However if rule 16(5) results in a vacancy on the management committee then it may be waived by a majority vote of the members at a general meeting.

### 17 Electing the management committee

- (1) A member of the management committee may only be elected as follows:
  - (a) any 2 members of the association may nominate another member (the candidate) to serve as a member of the management committee;
  - (b) the nomination must be
    - (i) in writing; and
    - (ii) signed by the candidate and the members who nominated him or her; and
    - (iii) delivered to the secretary at least 14 days before the annual general meeting at which the election is to be held;
  - (c) if, at the start of the meeting, there are not enough candidates nominated, nominations as per 17(1)(a) may be taken from the floor of the meeting.
  - (d) each member of the association present and eligible to vote at the annual general meeting may vote for 1 candidate for each vacant position on the management committee.
  - (e) If there is only 1 nominee for a position the nominee is declared elected.
- (2) A person may be a candidate only if the person
  - (a) is an adult member; and
  - (b) is not ineligible to be elected as a member under section 61A of the Act.
- (3) A list of the candidates' names in alphabetical order, with the names of the members who nominated each candidate, must be posted in a conspicuous place in the office or usual place of meeting of the association or via some other form of communication to the members for at least 7 days immediately preceding the annual general meeting.
- (4) If required by the management committee, balloting lists must be prepared containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order.
- (5) The management committee must ensure that, before a candidate is elected as a member of the management committee, the candidate
  - (a) is willing to accept the position; and
  - (b) is advised whether or not the association has public liability insurance; and
  - (c) is advised, if the association has public liability insurance, the amount of the insurance.

### 18 Resignation, removal or vacation of office of management committee member

- (1) A member of the management committee may resign from the committee by giving notice of resignation to the secretary.
  - (a) The resignation takes effect at
    - (i) the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
    - (ii) if a later time is stated in the notice, the later time.
- (2) A member may be removed from the management committee at a general meeting of the association if a majority of the members present and eligible to vote at the meeting vote in favour of removing the member.
  - (a) before a vote of members is taken about removing the member from the committee, the member

- must be given a full and fair opportunity to show cause why he or she should not be removed.
- (b) a member has no right of appeal against the member's removal from the committee under this rule.
- (3) A member will vacate the management committee when the member
  - (a) dies; or
  - (b) suffers from mental or physical incapacity; or
  - (c) ceases to be an eligible member of the association; or
  - (d) fails to attend 3 consecutive committee meetings without leave granted by the committee.
- (4) A member immediately vacates the management committee in the circumstances mentioned in section 64(2) of the Act.

### 19 Vacancies on management committee

- (1) If a casual vacancy happens on the management committee, the continuing members of the committee may appoint another member of the association to fill the vacancy until the next annual general meeting.
- (2) The continuing members of the management committee may act despite a casual vacancy on the management committee.
- (3) However, if the number of committee members is less than the number fixed under rule 22(1) as a quorum of the management committee, the continuing members may act only to
  - (a) increase the number of management committee members to the number required for a quorum; or
  - (b) call a general meeting of the association.

### 20 Functions of management committee

- (1) Subject to these rules or a resolution of the members of the association carried at a general meeting, the management committee has the general control and management of the administration of the affairs, property and funds of the association.
- (2) The management committee has authority to interpret the meaning of these rules and any matter relating to the association on which the rules are silent, but any interpretation must have regard to the Act, including any regulation made under the Act. Note, the Act prevails if the association's rules are inconsistent with the Act; see section 1B of the Act.
- (3) The management committee may exercise the powers of the association
  - (a) to borrow, raise or secure the payment of amounts in a way the members of the association decide; and
  - (b) to secure the amounts mentioned in 20(3)(a) or the payment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other engagement incurred or to be entered into by the association in any way, including by the issue of debentures (perpetual or otherwise) charged upon the whole or part of the associations property, both present and future; and
  - (c) to purchase, redeem or pay off any securities issued; and
  - (d) to borrow amounts from members and pay interest on the amounts borrowed; and
  - (e) to mortgage or charge the whole or part of its property; and
  - (f) to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the association; and
  - (g) to provide and pay off any securities issued; and
  - (h) to invest in a way the members of the association may from time to time decide.
  - (i) for rule 20(3)(d), the rate of interest must not be more than the current rate being charged for overdrawn accounts on money lent (regardless of the term of the loan) by
    - (i) the financial institution for the association; or
    - (ii) if there is more than 1 financial institution for the association, the financial institution nominated by the management committee.

### 21 Meetings of management committee

- (1) Subject to this rule, the management committee may meet and conduct its proceedings as it considers appropriate.
- (2) The management committee must meet at least once every 3 months to exercise its functions.
- (3) The management committee must decide how a meeting is to be called.
- (4) Notice of a meeting is to be given in the way decided by the management committee.

- (5) The management committee may hold meetings, or permit a committee member to take part in its meetings, by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.
- (6) A committee member who participates in the meeting as mentioned in rule 21(5) is taken to be present at the meeting.
- (7) A question arising at a committee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of members of the committee present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.
- (8) A member of the management committee must not vote on a question about a contract or proposed contract with the association if the member has an interest in the contract or proposed contract and, if the member does vote, the member's vote must not be counted.
- (9) The president is to preside as chairperson at a management committee meeting.
- (10) If there is no president or if the president is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting, the members may choose 1 of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

### 22 Quorum for, and adjournment of, management committee meetings

- (1) At a management committee meeting, more than 50% of the number of positions decided to make up the management committee at the close of the association's last general meeting form a quorum.
- (2) If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called on the request of members of the committee, the meeting lapses.
- (3) If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called other than on the request of the members of the committee
  - (a) the meeting is to be adjourned for at least 1 day; and
  - (b) the members of the management committee who are present are to decide the day, time and place of the adjourned meeting.
- (4) If, at an adjourned meeting mentioned in rule 22(3), there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

### 23 Special meeting of management committee

- (1) If the secretary receives a notice signed by at least 33% of the number of members of the management committee when the request is signed, the secretary must call a special meeting of the committee by giving each member of the committee notice of the meeting within 14 days after the secretary receives the request.
- (2) If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the special meeting, the president must call the meeting.
- (3) A request for a special meeting must state
  - (a) why the special meeting is called; and
  - (b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- (4) A notice of a special meeting must state
  - (a) the day, time and place of the meeting; and
  - (b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- (5) A special meeting of the management committee must be held within 14 days after notice of the meeting is given to the members of the management committee.

### 24 Minutes of management committee meetings

- (1) The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each management committee meeting are entered in a minute book.
- (2) To ensure the accuracy of the minutes, the minutes of each management committee meeting must be accepted at a subsequent meeting as a true and accurate record and then signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the subsequent meeting, verifying their accuracy.
- (3) If asked by a member of the association, the secretary must, within 28 days after the request is made
  - (a) make the minute book for a particular committee meeting available for inspection by the member at a mutually agreed time and place; and
  - (b) give the member copies of the signed minutes of the committee meeting.
- (4) The association may require the member to pay the reasonable costs of providing copies of the minutes.

### 25 Appointment of subcommittees

- (1) The management committee may appoint a subcommittee consisting of members of the association or any other person considered appropriate by the committee to help with the conduct of the associations operations.
- (2) A member of a subcommittee who is not a member of the management committee is not entitled to vote at a management committee meeting.
- (3) At least one member of the subcommittee must be a member of the management committee.
- (4) A subcommittee may elect a chairperson of its meetings.
- (5) If a chairperson is not elected, or if the chairperson is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a meeting, the members present may choose 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
- (6) A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.
- (7) A question arising at a subcommittee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.

### 26 Acts not affected by defects or disqualifications

- (1) An act performed by the management committee, a subcommittee or a person acting as a member of the management committee is taken to have been validly performed.
- (2) rule 26(1) applies even if the act was performed when
  - (a) there was a defect in the appointment of a member of the management committee, subcommittee or person acting as a member of the management committee; or
  - (b) a management committee member, subcommittee member or person acting as a member of the management committee was disqualified from being a member.

### 27 Resolutions of management committee without meeting

- (1) A notice of acceptance or non-acceptance of a resolution given by each member of the management committee is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a committee meeting that was properly called and held.
- (2) A notice of acceptance or non-acceptance of a resolution mentioned in rule 27(1) may consist of several notices in like form, each given by 1 or more members of the committee.

### 28 Annual general meetings

- (1) Annual general meetings must be held
  - (a) at least once each year; and
  - (b) within 6 months after the end date of the association's reportable financial year.

## 29 Business to be conducted at annual general meetings of level 1 incorporated associations and particular level 2 and 3 incorporated associations

- (1) This rule applies only if the association is
  - (a) a level 1 incorporated association; or
  - (b) a level 2 incorporated association to which section 59 of the Act applies; or
  - (c) a level 3 incorporated association to which section 59 of the Act applies.
- (2) The following business must be conducted at each annual general meeting of the association
  - (a) receiving the association's financial statement, and audit report, for the last reportable financial year; and
  - (b) presenting the financial statement and audit report to the meeting for adoption; and
  - (c) electing members of the management committee;
  - (d) for a level 1 incorporated association, appointing an auditor or an accountant for the present financial year; and
  - (e) for a level 2 incorporated association, or a level 3 incorporated association, to which section 59 of the Act applies, appointing an auditor, an accountant or an approved person for the present financial year.

### 30 Business to be conducted at annual general meetings of other level 2 incorporated associations

(1) This rule applies only if the association is a level 2 incorporated association to which section 59A of the

Act applies.

- (2) The following business must be conducted at each annual general meeting of the association
  - (a) receiving the association's financial statement, and signed statement, for the last reportable financial year; and
  - (b) presenting the financial statement and signed statement to the meeting for adoption; and
  - (c) electing members of the management committee; and
  - (d) appointing an auditor, an accountant or an approved person for the present financial year.

### 31 Business to be conducted at annual general meetings of other level 3 incorporated associations

- (1) This rule applies only if the association is a level 3 incorporated association to which section 59B of the Act applies.
- (2) The following business must be conducted at each annual general meeting of the association
  - (a) receiving the association's financial statement, and signed statement, for the last reportable financial year; and
  - (b) presenting the financial statement and signed statement to the meeting for adoption; and
  - (c) electing members of the management committee.

### 32 Notice of general meetings

- (1) The secretary may call a general meeting of the association.
- (2) The secretary must give at least 21 days notice of the meeting to each member of the association.
- (3) If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the meeting, the president must call the meeting.
- (4) The management committee may decide the way in which the notice must be given.
- (5) However, notice of the following meetings must be given by pre-paid post or email
  - (a) a meeting called to hear and decide the appeal of a person against the management committee's decision
    - (i) to reject the person's application for membership of the association; or
    - (ii) to terminate the person's membership of the association.
  - (b) a meeting called to hear and decide a proposed special resolution of the association.
- (6) A notice of a general meeting must state the business to be conducted at the meeting.

### 33 Quorum for, and adjournment of, general meetings

- (1) The quorum for a general meeting is at least the number of positions decided to make up the management committee at the close of the association's last general meeting plus 1.
- (2) However, if all members of the association are members of the management committee, the quorum is the total number of members less 1.
- (3) No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless there is a quorum of members when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (4) If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called on the request of members of the management committee or the association, the meeting lapses.
- (5) If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called other than on the request of members of the management committee or the association
  - (a) the meeting is to be adjourned for at least 7 days; and
  - (b) the management committee is to decide the day, time and place of the adjourned meeting.
- (6) The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which there is a quorum, and must if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- (7) If a meeting is adjourned under rule 33(6), only the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place may be conducted at the adjourned meeting.
- (8) The secretary is not required to give the members notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned meeting unless a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days.
- (9) If a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in the same way notice is given for an original meeting.

### 34 Procedure at general meetings

(1) A member may take part and vote in a general meeting in person, by proxy, by attorney or by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.

- (2) A member who participates in a meeting as mentioned in rule 34(1) is taken to be present at the meeting.
- (3) At each general meeting
  - (a) the president is to preside as chairperson; and
  - (b) if there is no president or if the president is not present within 15 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting or is unwilling to act, the members present must elect 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting;
  - (c) the chairperson must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way.

### 35 Voting at general meetings

- (1) At a general meeting, each question, matter or resolution, other than a special resolution, must be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and who are eligible to vote.
- (2) At a general meeting a special resolution must be decided by the votes of 75% or more of the members present and who are eligible to vote.
- (3) Each member present and eligible to vote is entitled to 1 vote only and, if the votes are equal, the chairperson has a casting vote as well as a primary vote.
- (4) A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting if the member's annual subscription is in arrears at the date of the meeting.
- (5) The method of voting is to be decided by the management committee.
- (6) However, if at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot, voting must be by secret ballot.
- (7) If a secret ballot is held, the chairperson must appoint 2 members to conduct the secret ballot in the way the chairperson decides.
- (8) The result of a secret ballot as declared by the chairperson is taken to be a resolution of the meeting at which the ballot was held.

### 36 Special general meetings

- (1) The secretary must call a special general meeting by giving each member of the association notice of the meeting within 14 days after
  - (a) being directed to call the meeting by the management committee; or
  - (b) being given notice of a request signed by
    - (i) at least 33% of the number of members of the management committee when the request is signed; or
    - (ii) at least the number of members of the association eligible to vote equal to double the number of members of the management committee when the request is signed plus 1; or
  - (c) being given a notice of an intention to appeal against the decision of the management committee
    - (i) to reject an application for membership; or
    - (ii) to terminate a person's membership.
- (2) A request mentioned in rule 36(1) must state
  - (a) why the special general meeting is being called; and
  - (b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- (3) A special general meeting called as a result of 36(1) must be held within 3 months of receiving the request.
- (4) If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the special meeting, the president must call the meeting.

### 37 Proxies

(1) An instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing and be in the following or similar form

Cairns Crocs Triathlon Club Incorporated.

I, of	, being a member of the association, appoint	of	as my proxy to vote for me on
my behalf at the (	annual) general meeting of the association,		
to be held on the	day of	20	and at any adjournment of
the meeting.			
Signed this	day of	20yy	

This form is to be used \*in favour of/\*against [strike out whichever is not wanted] the following resolutions [List relevant resolutions]

- (2) The instrument appointing a proxy must
  - (a) if the appointor is an individual
    - (i) be signed by the appointor or the appointor's attorney properly authorised in writing; or
  - (b) if the appointor is a corporation
    - (i) be under seal; or
    - (ii) be signed by a properly authorised officer or attorney of the corporation.
- (3) A proxy may be a member of the association or another person.
- (4) The instrument appointing a proxy is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot.
- (5) Each instrument appointing a proxy must be given to the secretary before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.
- (6) Unless otherwise instructed by the appointor on the proxy form, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers appropriate.
- (7) No person can hold more than 2 proxies.

### 38 Minutes of general meetings

- (1) The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each general meeting are entered in a minute book.
- (2) To ensure the accuracy of the minutes
  - (a) the minutes of each general meeting must be accepted at a subsequent general meeting as a true and accurate record and then signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next general meeting, verifying their accuracy; and
  - (b) the minutes of each annual general meeting must be accepted at a subsequent general or annual general meeting as a true and accurate record and then signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next general meeting or annual general meeting, verifying their accuracy.
- (3) If asked by a member of the association, the secretary must, within 28 days after the request is made
  - (a) make the minute book for a particular general meeting available for inspection by the member at a mutually agreed time and place; and
  - (b) give the member copies of the signed minutes of the general meeting.
- (4) The association may require the member to pay the reasonable costs of providing copies of the minutes.

### 39 By-laws

- (1) The management committee may make, amend or repeal by-laws, not inconsistent with these rules, for the internal management of the association.
- (2) A by-law may be set aside by a vote of members at a general meeting of the association.

### 40 Alteration of rules

- (1) Subject to the Act, these rules may be amended, repealed or added to by a special resolution carried at a general meeting.
- (2) However an amendment, repeal or addition is valid only if it is registered by the chief executive.

### 41 Common seal

- (a) The management committee must ensure the association has a common seal.
- (b) The common seal must be
  - (i) kept securely by the management committee; and
  - (ii) used only under the authority of the management committee.
- (c) Each instrument to which the seal is attached must be signed by a member of the management committee and countersigned by
  - (i) the secretary; or
  - (ii) another member of the management committee; or
  - (iii) someone authorised by the management committee.

### 42 Funds and accounts

- (1) The funds of the association must be kept in an account in the name of the association in a financial institution decided by the management committee.
- (2) Records and accounts must be kept in the English language showing full and accurate particulars of the financial affairs of the association.
- (3) All amounts must be deposited in the financial institution account as soon as practicable after receipt.
- (4) A payment by the association of \$300 or more must be made by cheque or electronic funds transfer.
- (5) A payment of \$300 or more must be authorised by 2 different people, one from each of the following
  - (a) one of the president or the secretary or the treasurer; and
  - (b) one of the president or the secretary or the treasurer or other member of the association who has been authorised by the management committee to authorise payments by the association.
- (6) Cheques, other than cheques for wages, allowances or petty cash recoupment, must be crossed not negotiable.
- (7) A petty cash account must be kept on the imprest system, and the management committee must decide the amount of petty cash to be kept in the account.
- (8) All expenditure must be approved or ratified at a management committee meeting.

### 43 General financial matters

- (1) On behalf of the management committee, the treasurer must, as soon as practicable after the end date of each financial year, ensure a financial statement for its last reportable financial year is prepared.
- (2) The income and property of the association must be used solely in promoting the association's objects and exercising the association's powers.

### 44 Documents

(1) The management committee must ensure the safe custody of books, documents, instruments of title and securities of the association.

### 45 Financial year

(1) The end date of the association's financial year is 30 June in each year.

### 46 Distribution of surplus assets to another entity

- (1) This rule applies if the association
  - (a) is wound-up under part 10 of the Act; and
  - (b) has surplus assets.
- (2) The surplus assets must not be distributed among the members of the association.
- (3) The surplus assets must be given to another entity
  - (a) having objects similar to the association's objects; and
  - (b) the rules of which prohibit the distribution of the entity's income and assets to its members.
- (4) In this rule surplus assets are defined in section 92(3) of the Act.