CONSTITUTION

of the

GOLD COAST AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY INCORPORATED

This constitution was passed by special resolution at the annual general meeting of the Association on 22 April, 2017.

1. Interpretation	3
2. Name	3
3. Objects	3
4. Powers	
5. Classes of Members	4
6. New Membership	4
7. Membership Renewals	4
8. Membership Fees	5
9. Admission and Rejection of New Members	5
10. When Membership Ends	5
11. Appeal against Rejection or Termination of Membership	5
12. Special General Meeting to Decide Appeal	
13. Register of Members	6
14. Prohibition on Use of Information on Register of Members	6
15. Appointment or Election of Secretary	7
16. Removal of Secretary	7
17. Functions of Secretary	7
18. Membership of Management Committee	8
19. Electing the Management Committee	8
20. Resignation, Removal or Vacation of Office of Management Committee Member	8
21. Vacancies on Management Committee	9
22. Functions of Management Committee	9
23. Meetings of Management Committee	10
24. Quorum For, And Adjournment Of, Meetings	10
25. Special Meeting of Management Committee	10
26. Minutes of Management Committee Meetings	
27. Appointment of Subcommittees	11
28. Acts Not Affected By Defects or Disqualifications	11
29. Resolutions without Meeting	11
30. Annual General Meetings	12
31. Business to Be Conducted at Annual General Meetings	12
32. Notice of General Meetings	
33. Quorums, and Adjournment of	12
34. Procedure at General Meetings	13
35. Voting at General Meetings	
36. Special General Meetings	
37. Minutes of General Meetings	
38. By-laws	
39. Alteration of Rules	14
40. Common Cool	1/

41. Funds and accounts	15
42. General financial matters	
43. Documents	
44. Financial Year	
45. Distribution of Surplus Assets to another Entity	15
46. Proxies	

1. Interpretation

(1) In these rules –

Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 1981.

present -

- (a) at a management committee meeting, see rule 23(6); or
- (b) at a general meeting, see rule 34(2).
- (2) A word or expression that is not defined in these model 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 the,

Gold Coast Amateur Radio Society Incorporated - (hereafter called the "Association")

3. Objects

- (1) The objects of the Association are -
 - (a) the Association is not for profit;
 - (b) the general association of persons interested in the promotion and dissemination of knowledge of electronics, and
 - (c) the provision of a centre of information, instruction and advice on all matters in the field of electronics
 - (d) to foster the gaining by members of amateur radio transmitting licences or other certificates or awards of proficiency, or in recognition of achievements in the field of electronics, particularly in relation to radio communication
 - (e) to provide for its members the privileges, benefits and conveniences usually flowing from the association of people with common interests
 - (f) to grant, issue, authorise, amend, cancel or revoke any certificates, awards, diplomas, prizes or other recognitions of achievement related to the advancement of members or of the Association,
 - (g) the Association is not for profit, to evaluate the effect of any laws and policies, and any proposed amendments to them, upon the pursuit by members of their interests in electronics, and where it is so resolved by a general meeting, to originate and to promote by any lawful means any reforms, proposals or determinations as would secure such an operation of the laws and policies as would be most conducive to the advancement of the members of the Association.

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 debenture and debenture stock for the Association.

5. Classes of Members

- (1) The membership of the Association shall consist of ordinary members; and any of the following classes of members-
 - (a) Concession members
 - (i) pensioner members in possession of a health benefits card;
 - (ii) student members, who must furnish student identification.
 - (iii) Junior member, any person who is under the age of 18.
 - (b) Family members, living at a common address.
 - (c) Associate members, any person residing outside the Gold Coast City Council (GCCC) boundary.
 - (d) Honorary members.
 - (e) Life members;
 - (i) Life membership may be granted at an Annual General Meeting to any member who fulfils any of the following conditions:
 - (a) a member who has performed some outstanding duty for the benefit of the Society or;
 - (b) a member who is considered worthy due to long membership of the Society and has supported its various activities.
- (2) The number of ordinary members in classes (a), (b) and (c) is unlimited. Class (d) members shall not exceed five per centum of the subscribing members, and shall last for one year.
- (3) In Class (e) only one Life Membership can be granted annually.
- (4) If a member is under 18 years of age or an associate member, they may not vote and are not eligible for election to Management Committee positions.
- (5) Persons residing outside the GCCC boundary may elect to join as an ordinary, concession or associate member.

6. New Membership

- (1) A "new" application for membership of the Association, must be
 - (a) in writing,
 - (b) on the Form supplied,
 - (c) signed by the applicant,
 - (d) proposed by 1 member of the association (the proposer) and seconded by another member of the association (the seconder), and must
 - (e) read and agree to abide by the Code of Conduct,
 - (f) Pay their annual membership fee relative to the type of membership.

7. Membership Renewals

- (1) All members including Life Members must update their membership details annually,
 - (a) in writing,
 - (b) on the Form supplied, and send it to
 - (c) the Secretary before the 31st of October.
- (2) The Secretary will upon receipt of,
 - (a) a correctly completed application, and
 - (b) the membership fee for the class of membership, (Life members are fee exempt)
 - (c) notify the member of their membership renewal.
- (3) Incorrectly completed renewals will be returned along with any attached fees.

8. Membership Fees

- (1) The membership fee for each type of membership -
 - (a) is the amount decided by the members from time to time at a general meeting; and
 - (b) is payable before the 31st of October each year.
 - (c) If membership fees are un-paid as of the 31st of December then membership ceases and the member must re-apply as per Section 6(1)

9. Admission and Rejection of New Members

- (1) The Management Committee must consider a new application for membership at the next meeting of the Management Committee held after it receives
 - (a) the application; and
 - (b) the membership fee for the application.
- (2) The Management Committee must decide at the meeting whether to accept or reject the application.
- (3) If a majority of the Management Committee members present at the meeting vote to accept the applicant as a member, the applicant must be accepted as a member to the class of membership applied for.
- (4) The Management Committee must, as soon as practicable after the Management Committee decides to accept or reject an application, give written notice to the applicant of the decision.

10. When Membership Ends

- (1) A member may resign from the association by giving a written notice of resignation to the Secretary.
- (2) The resignation takes effect on-
 - (a) the day and at the time the notice is received by the Secretary; or
 - (b) if a later day is stated in the notice the later day.
- (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 subscription in arrears for 2 months,
 - (d) conducts themselves in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the association.
- (4) Excepting (3)(c), before the Management Committee terminates a member's membership, the Management Committee must give the member a full and fair opportunity to show why the membership should not be terminated.
- (5) Excepting (3)(c), the secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after the Management Committee decides to accept or reject an application, give the applicant a written notice of the decision.

11. 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 written notice of their intention to appeal against the

- decision.
- (2) A notice of intention to appeal must be given to the secretary within 1 month after notice of the decision.
- (3) If the secretary receives a notice of intention to appeal, the secretary must, within 1 month after the day of receipt, call a general meeting to decide the appeal.

12. Special General Meeting to Decide Appeal

- (1) The Special 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 Management 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 written 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.

13. 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;
 - (b) the postal or residential address of the member;
 - (c) the date of admission as a member;
 - (d) the date of death or time of resignation of the member;
 - (e) details about the termination or reinstatement of membership;
 - (f) any other particulars the management committee or the members at a general meeting decide.
- (3) The register must be open for inspection by members of the association at all reasonable times.
- (4) A member must contact the secretary to arrange an inspection of the register.
- (5) 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.

14. 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
 - (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.
- (2) Sub-rule (14.1) does not apply if the use or disclosure of the information is approved by the association.

15. 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 association elected by the association as secretary; or
 - (b) any of the following persons appointed by the management committee as secretary
 - (i) a member of the association's management committee;
 - (ii) another member of the association;
 - (iii) another person.
- (2) If a vacancy happens in the office of secretary, the members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after the vacancy happens.
- (3) If the management committee appoints a person mentioned in subrule (1) (b) (ii) as secretary, other than to fill a casual vacancy on the management committee, the person does not become a member of the management committee.
- (4) However, if the management committee appoints a person mentioned in sub rule (1) (b) (ii) as secretary to fill a casual vacancy on the management committee, the person becomes a member of the management committee.
- (5) If the management committee appoints a person mentioned in sub rule (1) (b) (iii) as secretary, the person does not become a member of the management committee.
- (6) In this rule— *casual vacancy*, on a management committee, means a vacancy that happens when an elected member of the management committee resigns, dies or otherwise stops holding office.

16. Removal of Secretary

- (1) The management committee of the association may at any time remove a person appointed by the committee as the secretary.
- (2) If the management committee removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in rule (15)(1) (b) (i), the person remains a member of the management committee.
- (3) If the management committee removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in rule (15)(1) (b) (ii) and who has been appointed to a casual vacancy on the management committee under rule 15(5), the person remains a member of the management committee.

17. 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.

18. Membership of Management Committee

- (1) The management committee of the association consists of a president, treasurer, secretary and 4 other members the association members elect at a general meeting.
- (2) A member of the management committee, other than a secretary appointed by the management committee under rule (15)(1)(b)(iii), must be a member of the association.
- (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 21.

19. 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 them; and
 - (iii) given to the secretary at least 7 days before the annual general meeting at which the election is to be held;
 - (c) 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;
 - (d) if, at the start of the meeting, there are not enough candidates nominated, nominations may be taken from the floor of the meeting.
- (2) A person may be a candidate only if the person -
 - (a) is an adult; 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 for at least 5 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 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.

20. Resignation, Removal or Vacation of Office of Management Committee Member

- (1) A member of the management committee may resign from the committee by giving written 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) A member may be removed from office 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.

- (4) Before a vote of members is taken about removing the member from office, the member must be given a full and fair opportunity to show cause why he or she should not be removed from office.
- (5) A member has no right of appeal against the member's removal from office under this rule.
- (6) A member immediately vacates the office of member in the circumstances mentioned in section 64. (2) of the Act.

21. Vacancies on Management Committee

- (1) If a casual vacancy happens on the Management Committee, the continuing members of the Management 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 Management Committee members is less than the number fixed under these rules 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.

22. 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.
- (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 paragraph (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.
- (4) For sub rule (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
 - (a) the financial institution for the association; or
 - (b) if there is more than 1 financial institution for the association—the financial institution nominated by the management committee.

23. 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 4 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, by allowing a member or members to take part using any technology that reasonably allows the member to follow and to take part in discussions and to vote on any question arising from this discussion.
- (6) A committee member who participates in the meeting as mentioned in sub rule (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 members 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.

24. Quorum For, And Adjournment Of, Meetings

- (1) At a management committee meeting, 50% plus one of the members elected to the committee as at the close of the last general meeting of the members 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 sub rule (3), there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

25. Special Meeting of Management Committee

- (1) If the secretary receives a written request signed by at least 33% of the members of the management committee, 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.

26. 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 signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next management committee meeting, verifying their accuracy.

27. Appointment of Subcommittees

- (1) The management committee may appoint a subcommittee consisting of members of the association considered appropriate by the committee to help with the conduct of the associations operations.
- (2) A member of the subcommittee who is not a member of the management committee is not entitled to vote at a management committee meeting.
- (3) A subcommittee may elect a chairperson of its meetings.
- (4) 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.
- (5) A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.
- (6) 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.

28. 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) Sub rule (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.

29. Resolutions without Meeting

- (1) A written resolution signed 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 resolution mentioned in sub rule (1) may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by 1 or more members of the committee.
- (3) The Management Committee may meet using "communication technology".
- (4) Any business may be conducted using communications technology and,
 - (a) shall include a majority, of 50% of elected members plus one, of the Management Committee,
 - (b) be co-ordinated by the secretary, and
 - (c) and be minuted at the next face to face meeting of the Management Committee.

30. Annual General Meetings

- (1) Each annual general meeting must be held—
 - (a) at least once each year; and
 - (b) before June 30th.

31. Business to Be Conducted at Annual General Meetings

- (1) 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;
 - (b) presenting the financial statement and audit report to the meeting for adoption;
 - (c) electing members of the management committee;
 - (d) appointing an auditor or an accountant for the present financial year;

32. Notice of General Meetings

- (1) The secretary may call a general meeting of the association.
- (2) The secretary must give at least 14 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 in writing
 - (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. Quorums, and Adjournment of

- (1) The quorum for a general meeting the number of the management committee 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 sub rule (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 follow and take part in discussions as they happen, and vote on any question arising from these discussions.
- (2) A member who participates in a meeting as mentioned in sub rule (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; and
 - (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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The method of voting is to be decided by the management committee.
- (5) However, if at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot, voting must be by secret ballot.
- (6) If a secret ballot is held, the chairperson must appoint 2 members to conduct the secret ballot in the way the chairperson decides.
- (7) 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 a written 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 ordinary members of the association equal to double the number of members of the association on the management committee when the request is signed plus 1; or
 - (c) being given a written 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 sub rule (1) (b) 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 must be held within 3 months after the secretary—
 - (a) is directed to call the meeting by the management committee; or
 - (b) is given the written request mentioned in sub rule (1)(b); or
 - (c) is given the written notice of an intention to appeal mentioned in sub rule (1)(c)
- (4) If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the special meeting, the president must call the meeting.

37. 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 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 signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next meeting of the association that is a 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 minutes of the meeting.
- (4) The association may require the member to pay the reasonable costs of providing copies of the minutes.

38. 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.

39. 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.

40. Common Seal

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

41. 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 \$100 or more must be made by cheque or electronic funds transfer.
- (5) If a payment of \$100 or more is made by cheque, the cheque must be signed by any 2 of the following—
 - (a) the president;
 - (b) the secretary;
 - (c) the treasurer;
 - (d) any 1 of 3 other members of the association who have been authorised by the management committee to sign cheques issued by the association.
- (6) However, 1 of the persons who signs the cheque must be the president, the secretary or the treasurer.
- (7) Cheques, other than cheques for wages, allowances or petty cash recoupment, must be crossed not negotiable.
- (8) 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.
- (9) All expenditure must be approved or ratified at a management committee meeting.

42. 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.

43. Documents

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

44. Financial Year

(1) The end date of the association's financial year is the 31st of December in each year.

45. 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) Where, upon the winding-up of an incorporated association, a special resolution relating to the distribution of the surplus assets of the incorporated association has been passed by its members in accordance with its rules, all surplus assets shall, subject to any trust affecting the same, be disposed of in the manner so resolved*. * Taken directly from the Act.

- (3) The surplus assets must be given to another entity -
 - (a) having objects similar to the association's objects.
- (4) In this section "surplus assets" has the meaning given by section 92(3)11 of the Act. 10 Part 10 (Winding-up) of the Act 11 Section 92 (Distribution of surplus assets) of the Act.

46. Proxies

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

THE GOLD COAST AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY 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 20

Signature

[List relevant resolutions]

- (2) A proxy may be a member of the association or another person.
- (3) The instrument appointing a proxy is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Unless otherwise instructed by the appointer, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers appropriate.
- (6) If a member wants a proxy to vote for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing the proxy must be in the following or similar form —