



Women's Domestic Violence
Court Advocacy Service NSW Inc

Constitution¹

¹ As amended following special resolution on 10/12/2014

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Definitions

(1) In this constitution:

Commissioner means the Commissioner of the Office of Fair Trading

ordinary member means a member of the Board of Directors who is not an office-bearer of the association, as referred to in clause 14(3)

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

service means a Women’s Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service

special general meeting means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting

the Act means the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984* as amended from time to time

the Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999 as amended from time to time

(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* (as amended from time to time) 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.

Part 2 – Objects and Purpose

(1) Women’s Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service NSW Inc is a peak non-government association representing members who are advocating for women and children experiencing domestic and family violence.

(2) The purpose of the WDV CAS NSW Inc. is to:

- (a) advocate in social, legal and political settings on behalf of its members who provide support to women and their children who have experienced domestic violence;
- (b) collaborate and consult with key stakeholders; as well as
- (c) formulate recommendations for systemic policy and law reform.

(3) The specific aims of the association are to:

- (a) identify and respond to emerging issues associated with domestic and family violence, with a focus on systemic policy and law reform;
- (b) promote a co-operative and integrated approach to working in domestic and family violence to ensure effective service delivery;
- (c) promote dialogue and debate on issues associated with domestic and family violence; and
- (d) identify, analyse and disseminate up to date independent research.

Part 3 – Membership

2. Membership qualifications

- (1) A person is qualified to be a full member of the association if, but only if:
 - (a) the person is a paid employee at a Women’s Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service who supports the purpose, aims and guiding principles of the association; and
 - (b) the person is a person referred to in section 15(1) (a), (b) or (c) of the Act and has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the Act, or
 - (c) the person is a natural person:
 - (i) who has been nominated for membership of the association as provided by clause 3, and
 - (ii) who has been approved for membership of the association by the Board of the association.
- (2) A person or organisation may be qualified to be an associate member of the association if they meet criteria determined by the association.

3. Nomination for membership

- (1) A nomination of a person for membership of the association:
 - (a) must be made by a member of the association in writing in the form set by the Board, and
 - (b) must be lodged with the secretary of the association.
- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving a nomination for membership, the secretary must refer the nomination to the Board which is to determine whether to approve or to reject the nomination.
- (3) As soon as practicable after the Board makes that determination, the secretary must:
 - (a) notify the nominee, in writing, that the Board approved or rejected the nomination (whichever is applicable), and
 - (b) if the Board approved the nomination, request the nominee to pay (within the period of 28 days after receipt by the nominee of the notification) the sum payable under this constitution by a member as entrance fee and annual subscription.
- (4) The secretary must, on payment by the nominee of the amounts referred to in clause (3)(b) within the period referred to in that provision, enter the nominee’s name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the nominee becomes a member of the association.

4. Cessation of membership

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) is no longer employed as a worker at a Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service.

5. Membership entitlements not transferable

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.

6. Resignation of membership

- (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 who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association in respect of the member's membership may resign from membership of the association by first giving to the secretary written notice of at least one week (or such other period as the Board may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member 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.

7. Register of members

- (1) The public officer 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 or at an appropriate place as agreed by the Board and must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.

8. Fees and subscriptions

- (1) A member of the association must, on admission to membership, pay to the association a fee of \$2 or, if some other amount is determined by the Board, that other amount.

- (2) In addition to any amount payable by the member under sub clause (1), a member of the association must pay to the association an annual membership fee of \$2 or, if some other amount is determined by the Board, that other amount:
 - (a) except as provided by paragraph (b), before 1 July in each calendar year, or
 - (b) if the member becomes a member on or after 1 July in any calendar year – on becoming a member and before 1 July in each succeeding calendar year.

9. Members' liabilities

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.

10. Resolution of internal disputes

- (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*, or dealt with as determined by the Board.
- (2) At least seven days before a mediation session is to commence, the parties are to exchange statements of the issues that are in dispute between them and supply copies to the mediator.

11. Disciplining of members

- (1) A complaint may be made to the Board by any person that a member of the association:
 - (a) has persistently refused 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 Board:
 - (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 Board in connection with the complaint, and
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- (3) The Board 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.
- (4) If the Board expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within seven 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 Board 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 clause 12(5), whichever is the latter.

12. Right of appeal of disciplined member

- (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the Board under clause 11, within seven 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 Board 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 Board 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 4 – The Board

13. Powers of the Board

The Board is to be called the Board of Directors of the association and, subject to the Act, the Regulation and this constitution and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting:

- (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 Board to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

14. Constitution and membership

- (1) Subject in the case of the first members of the Board to section 21 of the Act, the Board is to consist of:
 - (a) the office-bearers of the association, and
 - (b) three ordinary members, each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under clause 15.
- (2) The office-bearers of the association are to be:
 - (a) the chair
 - (b) the vice-chair
 - (c) the treasurer, and
 - (d) the secretary.
- (3) Each member of the Board is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election.
- (4) Each elected member of the Board is eligible to nominate for re-election, but cannot serve more than four consecutive terms on the Board.
- (5) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board, the Board may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to this constitution, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.
- (6) Each member of the Board may hold more than one position on the Board concurrently, subject to the following:
 - (a) a single member must not hold at any one time both the positions of the chair and the vice-chair; and
 - (b) a single member must not hold at any one time more than three office-bearing positions.

15. Election of members

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary members of the Board:
 - (a) will only be accepted from financial full members of the association, and
 - (b) must be made in writing, signed by two financial full members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination),
 - (c) must include a declaration of conflict of interest; and
 - (d) must be delivered to the secretary of the association 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting or general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- (2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the Board, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.
- (3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the Board are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.

- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a secret ballot is to be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary members of the Board is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the Board may direct.
- (7) A postal ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary members of the Board will be made available to association members who request a postal ballot in writing from the secretary.

16. Secretary

- (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 office-bearers and members of the Board
 - (b) the names of members of the Board present at a Board meeting or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at Board 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.

17. Treasurer

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.

18. Casual vacancies

For the purposes of this constitution, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the Board 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 Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
- (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary, or
- (e) is removed from office under clause 19, or
- (f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
- (g) is absent without the consent of the Board from two meetings of the Board held during a period of six months.

19. Removal of member

- (1) The association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the Board from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term

of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.

- (2) If a member of the Board to whom a proposed resolution referred to in sub clause (1) relates makes representations in writing to the secretary or chair (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests that the representation be notified to the members of the association, the secretary or the chair 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.

20. Meetings and quorum

- (1) The Board must meet at least four times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the Board may determine.
- (2) Additional meetings of the Board may be convened by the chair or by any member of the Board.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the Board must be given by the secretary to each member of the Board at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the Board) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- (4) Notice of a meeting given under sub clause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the Board members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) A quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Board shall be constituted by three members of the Board, including at least one office bearer.
- (6) No business is to be transacted by the Board 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 be dissolved,
- (7) The Board may transact any of its business by the circulation of papers among all members of the Board, and a decision in writing by a majority of those members is taken to be a decision of the Board.
- (8) A decision under (7) is to be recorded in the minutes of the next meeting of the Board.
- (9) At a meeting of the Board:
 - (a) the chair or, in the chair's absence, the vice-chair is to preside, or
 - (b) if the chair and the vice-chair are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the Board as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.

21. Delegation by Board to sub-committee

- (1) The Board may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more sub-committees or an individual (consisting of such member, members or non-members of the association as the Board thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the committee as are specified in the instrument, 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 or an individual under this clause may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (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 instrument of delegation.
- (4) Despite any delegation under this clause, the Board may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this clause has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the Board.
- (6) The Board 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.

22. Voting and decisions

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the Board or of any sub-committee appointed by the Board are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the
- (2) Board or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the Board or of any sub-committee appointed by the Board (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 clause 20(5), the Board may act despite any vacancy on the Board.
- (4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the Board or by a sub-committee appointed by the Board, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the Board or sub-committee.

Part 5 – General meeting

23. Annual general meetings – holding of

- (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 six months after the expiration of each financial year of the association, convene an annual general meeting of its members.
- (2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting:
 - (a) within the period of 18 months after its incorporation under the Act, and
 - (b) within the period of six months after the expiration of the first financial year of the association.
- (3) Sub clauses (1) and (2) have effect subject to any extension or permission granted by the Commissioner under section 26(3) of the Act.

24. Annual general meetings – calling of and business at

- (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 Board 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 Board 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 Board,
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement which is required to be submitted to members under section 26(6) of the Act.
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

25. Special general meetings – calling of

- (1) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene special general meetings of the association.
- (2) The Board must, on the requisition in writing of at least one third 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 Board fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within one 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 three months after that date.

- (5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in sub clause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the Board.
- (6) Costs associated with additional general meetings are to be borne by individual Services (or their auspice bodies).

26. Notice

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

27. Procedure

- (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) Half plus one financial members present in person (being members entitled under this constitution to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (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 three) is to constitute a quorum.

28. Presiding member

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

29. Adjournment

- (1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may not adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place.

30. Making of decisions

- (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 three members present in person or by proxy 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.

31. Special resolution

A resolution of the association is a special resolution:

- (a) if it is passed by a majority which comprises at least three-quarters of the votes cast support it. Such members of the association as, being entitled under this constitution so to do, vote in person, including by postal ballot, or by proxy at a general meeting of which at least 21 days' written notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution was given in accordance with this constitution, or
- (b) where it is made to appear to the Commissioner that it is not practicable for the resolution to be passed in the manner specified in paragraph (a), if the resolution is passed in a manner specified by the Commissioner.

32. Voting

- (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.

- (2) All votes must be given personally or by proxy but no member may hold more than five proxies.
- (3) 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.
- (4) A member or proxy is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member or proxy to the association has been paid.

33. Appointment of proxies

- (1) Each member is to be entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.
- (2) Each member is to be entitled to appoint proxy, with that member attending the meeting on their behalf to vote, provided a notice has been given to the secretary, or an appropriate person nominated by the secretary, before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.
- (3) The notice appointing the proxy is to be in the form set out in Appendix 2 to this constitution.

34. Postal ballots

- (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.

Part 6 – WDV CAS NSW Inc meetings

35. WDV CAS NSW Inc meetings – holding of

- (1) The association will convene a meeting of its members as often as required.
- (2) Attendance at a meeting is limited to financial members of the association.
- (3) The Board, or their authorised delegate, may invite non-members to attend a meeting. Non-members may only attend a meeting for the period of time allocated to the specific purpose for which they are invited.

36. WDV CAS NSW Inc meetings – calling of and business at

- (1) The meeting of the association is to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the Board thinks fit.
- (2) The business of a meeting is to include the following:

- (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding meeting,
- (b) to receive from the Board reports on the activities of the association,
- (c) to consider systemic issues.

37. Procedure

- (1) The members present constitute a quorum for a meeting.

38. Presiding member

- (1) The chair or, in the chair's absence, the vice-chair, is to preside as chairperson at each meeting of the association.
- (2) If the chair and the vice-chair are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

39. Adjournment

- (1) The chairperson of a meeting at which a quorum is present may not adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place.

40. Making of decisions

- (1) A question arising at a meeting of the association is to be determined on a show of hands.

Part 6 – Miscellaneous

41. Insurance

- (1) The association may effect and maintain insurance.

42. Funds – source

- (1) The funds of the association are to be derived from entrance fees and annual subscriptions of members, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, such other sources as the Board 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, except for membership and annual subscription fees which may be kept as cash on hand at premises determined by the Board.
- (3) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

43. Funds – management

- (1) The assets and income of the association shall be applied solely in 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.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any two members of the Board or employees of the association, being members or employees authorised to do so by the Board.

44. Financial year

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 30 June, and
- (b) each period of 12 months after the expiration of the previous financial year of the association, commencing on 1 July and ending on the following 30 June.

45. Alteration of objects and clauses

The statement of objects and this constitution may be altered, rescinded or added to only by a special resolution of the association.

46. Common seal

- (1) The common seal of the association must be kept in the custody of the public officer.
- (2) The common seal must not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Board and the affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of two members of the Board or of one member of the Board and of the public officer or secretary.

47. Custody of books

Except as otherwise provided by this constitution or as otherwise determined by the Board, 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. The Public Officer must keep the Register of Board members at their residential address.

48. Inspection of books

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.

49. Service of notices

- (1) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice may be served on or given to a person:
 - (a) by delivering it to the person personally, or
 - (b) by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
 - (c) by sending it by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.

- (2) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:
 - (a) in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and
 - (b) in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
 - (c) in the case of a notice sent by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent, or if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.

50. Winding up or dissolution of association

- (1) In the event of the association being dissolved, the amount that remains after such dissolution and the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities shall be transferred to another association with similar purposes and which has clauses prohibiting the distribution of its assets and income to its members.

- (2) If the gift fund is wound up or if the endorsement (if any) of the association as a deductible gift recipient is revoked, any surplus assets of the gift fund remaining after the payment of liabilities attributable to it shall be transferred to a charitable fund, authority or institution to which income tax deductible gifts can be made.