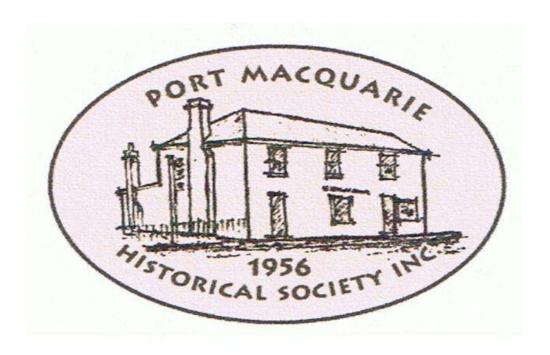
Port Macquarie Historical Society Inc.

Constitution

2017

Under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009



About this constitution

This constitution is a modified version of the Model Constitution prepared by NSW Fair Trading dated August 2010 covering the matters required by law.

It was adopted in July 2013 and amended in August 2017.

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Part 1 - Preliminary

1. Definitions

(1) In this constitution:

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

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

secretary means:

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

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

the Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

the Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.

- (2) In this constitution:
 - (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty, and
 - (b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.
- (3) The provisions of the *Interpretation Act 1987* apply to and in respect of this constitution in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if this constitution were an instrument made under the Act.

2. Identity

(1) The Port Macquarie Historical Society Inc., herein referred to as the Society was incorporated on 13/04/1987, number Y1080941. The Society is a not for profit organisation and is registered as a Deductible Gift Recipient.

3. Interpretation

- (1) This constitution is a modified version of the Model Constitution prepared by NSW Fair Trading dated August 2010 covering the matters required by law.
- (2) The Model Constitution does not overrule this constitution if the intent of the clause has been unambiguously stated herein.

4. Mission and Objectives

- (1) The guiding mission of the Society is to collect, conserve, research and interpret the history and heritage of Port Macquarie and the Hastings region, and to provide opportunities for its volunteer members to participate in pursuing that mission.
- (2) The Objectives of the Society are to:
 - (a) manage its buildings and facilities as the centre for its administration, research, and other activities including the Port Macquarie Historical Museum,

- (b) increase the numbers, skills and capacity of its volunteer members to the benefit of the Society and museum, and for the enhancement of their own enjoyment,
- (c) collect, display and interpret artefacts and information in the museum for the purpose of informing visitors and encouraging appreciation of our history,
- (d) organise lectures, educational activities and other public programs to promote community knowledge and understanding of Port Macquarie's history and heritage,
- (e) maintain research activities aimed at improving knowledge and understanding of local and related social and cultural history,
- (f) encourage and if appropriate publish journals, books, papers, and other educational material relevant to the history of the Port Macquarie region,
- (g) maintain and enhance the professional status and performance of the Society and its activities through participation and adherence to national and international standards and sector best practice, and
- (h) solicit donations, seek grants and conduct financially rewarding activities in the museum and elsewhere for the purpose of obtaining funds to achieve these objectives.

Part 2 - Membership

5. Membership generally

- (1) A person is eligible to be a member of the association if:
 - (a) the person is a natural person, and
 - (b) the person has been nominated and approved for membership of the association in accordance with clause 6.

6. 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 a form approved by the Management Committee, 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 Management committee which is to determine whether to approve or to reject the nomination.
- (3) As soon as practicable after the Management committee makes that determination, the secretary must:
 - (a) notify the nominee, in writing, that the committee approved or rejected the nomination (whichever is applicable), and
 - (b) if the committee 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 annual subscription.
- (4) The secretary must, on payment by the nominee of the amounts referred to in subclause (3) (b) within the period referred to in that provision, enter or cause to be entered the nominee's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the nominee becomes a member of the association.

7. 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) fails to pay the annual membership fee under clause 11 (2) within 30 days after the fee is due.

8. 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.

9. Resignation of membership

(1) A member of the association may resign from membership of the association by first giving to the secretary written notice of at least one month (or such other

- period as the committee 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.
- (2) If a member of the association ceases to be a member under subclause (1), 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.

10. 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 postal or residential 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 in New South Wales:
 - (a) at the main premises of the association, or
 - (b) if the association has no premises, at the association's official address.
- (3) The register of members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.
- (4) A member of the association may obtain a copy of any part of the register on payment of a fee of not more than \$1 for each page copied.
- (5) If a member requests that any information contained on the register about the member (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection, that information must not be made available for inspection.
- (6) A member must not use information about a person obtained from the register to contact or send material to the person, other than for:
 - (a) the purposes of sending the person a newsletter, a notice in respect of a meeting or other event relating to the association or other material relating to the association, or
 - (b) any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

11. Fees and subscriptions

- (1) A member of the association must, on admission to membership, pay to the association a membership fee determined by the Management committee, and prorated as follows:
 - 1 July to 30 September 100%
 - 1 October to 31 December 70%
 - 1 January to 31 March 50%
 - 1 April to 30 June 30%
- (2) In addition to any amount payable by the member under subclause (1), a member of the association must pay to the association an annual membership fee of \$15 per person or \$25 for couples, or, if some other amount is determined by the committee, 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.

12. 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 11.

13. Resolution of disputes

- (1) Disputes between a member and another member (in their capacity as members) of the association, or a dispute between a member or members and the association that appear likely to threaten the well-being of the Society will be dealt with in the first instance by the Management committee.
- (2) A dispute between a member and another member (in their capacity as members) of the association, or a dispute between a member or members and the association that are not resolved under clause 13(1), are to be referred to a community justice centre for mediation under the Community Justice Centres Act 1983.
- (3) If a dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of the referral to a community justice centre, the dispute is to be referred to arbitration.
- (4) The Commercial Arbitration Act 1984 applies to any such dispute referred to arbitration.

14. Disciplining of members

- (1) A complaint may be made to the Management committee by any person that a member of the association:
 - (a) has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution, or
 - (b) has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association.
- (2) The committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.
- (3) If the committee decides to deal with the complaint, the committee:
 - (a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned, and
 - (b) must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint, and
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- (4) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member from membership of the association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved and the expulsion or suspension is warranted in the circumstances.
- (5) If the committee expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the committee for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under clause 15.
- (6) 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 15, whichever is the

15. Right of appeal of disciplined member

- (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee under clause 14, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- (3) On receipt of a notice from a member under subclause (1), the secretary must notify the committee which is to convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- (4) At a general meeting of the association convened under subclause (3):
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - (b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (5) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by members of the association.

Part 3 - Management committee

16. Powers of the committee

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

- (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,
- (c) must refer all building and capital expenditures above \$5000 to a general meeting for endorsement, and
- (d) has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

17. Composition and membership of the committee

- (1) The committee is to consist of:
 - (a) the office-bearers of the association, and
 - (b) at least 5 ordinary committee members each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under clause 18.
 - (c) The majority of committee members shall be persons who, because of their tenure of some public office or their position in the community, have a degree of responsibility to the community as a whole.
- (2) The total number of committee members is to be 10.
- (3) The office-bearers of the association are as follows:
 - (a) the president,
 - (b) vice-presidents (2),
 - (c) the treasurer,
 - (d) the secretary.
- (4) A committee member may not hold two offices concurrently.
- (5) Each member of the committee is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.
- (6) Upon being elected to the Management committee each member will be asked to sign a confidentiality agreement. Non-compliance will result in the member not being eligible to take up their position on the committee.

18. Election of committee members

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

- (b) must be delivered to the secretary of the association at least 28 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place, and
- (c) must be for a financial member of the association.
- (2) If insufficient nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (3) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (4) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- (5) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary committee members of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.

19. Secretary

- (1) The secretary shall also be the Public Officer. 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 committee, and
 - (b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- (3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

20. 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,
- (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, and
- (c) that financial statements are prepared each year for independent audit.

21. Casual vacancies

- (1) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to this constitution, until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting.
- (2) A casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
 - (a) dies, or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the association, or
 - (c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations 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 22 or
- (f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
- (g) is absent without the consent of the committee from 3 consecutive meetings of the committee, or
- (h) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not less than 3 months, or
- (i) is prohibited from being a director of a company under Part 2D.6
 (Disqualification from managing corporations) of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth.

22. Removal of committee members

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

23. Committee meetings and quorum

- (1) The committee must meet at least 10 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the committee may determine.
- (2) Additional meetings of the committee may be convened by the president or by any member of the committee.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- (4) Notice of a meeting given under subclause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) Any 6 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- (6) No business is to be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- (7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.
- (8) At a meeting of the committee:
 - (a) the president or, in the president's absence, a vice-president is to preside, or

(b) if the president and the vice-presidents are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the committee as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.

24. Sub-committees

- (1) The Management committee may establish sub-committees to review matters referred by the Management committee and to make recommendations to the Management committee.
- (2) The Management committee may appoint ordinary members, or in special circumstances invite non-members of the society to join a sub-committee.
- (3) The President or an alternative member of the Management committee if so determined shall chair each sub-committee.
- (4) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

25. Voting and decisions

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the committee or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.
- (3) Subject to clause 23 (5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.
- (4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the committee or by a sub-committee appointed by the committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the committee or sub-committee.

Part 4 - General meetings

26. Annual general meetings - holding of

(1) The association must hold its annual general meeting in the first two weeks of September each year

27. Annual general meetings - calling of and business at

- (1) The annual general meeting of the association is, subject to the Act and to clause 26, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the Management committee thinks fit.
- (2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting,
 - (b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year,
 - (c) to elect office-bearers of the association and ordinary committee members,
 - (d) to receive and consider the audited financial statements or report required to be submitted to members under the Act.
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

28. Special general meetings - calling of

- (1) The Management committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (2) The Management committee must, on the requisition in writing of at least 5 per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (3) A requisition of members for a special general meeting:
 - (a) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and
 - (b) must be signed by the members making the requisition, and
 - (c) must be lodged with the secretary, and
 - (d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- (4) If the Management committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- (5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in subclause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the Management committee.

29. 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 subclause (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 27 (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.

30. Quorum for general meetings

- (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) Ten percent (10%) of members (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 10) are to constitute a quorum.

31. Presiding member

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

32. Adjournment

- (1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (2) If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association

- stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) Except as provided in subclauses (1) and (2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

33. Making of decisions

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

34. Special resolutions

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

35. Voting

- (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
- (2) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.
- (3) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member to the association has been paid.
- (4) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association if the member is under 18 years of age.

36. Proxy votes not permitted

Proxy voting must not be undertaken at or in respect of any general meeting.

37. Postal ballots not permitted

Postal ballots must not be undertaken at or in respect of any general meeting.

Part 5 - Miscellaneous

38. Insurance

The association must effect and maintain insurance.

39. 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 Management committee determines.
- (2) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's bank or other authorised deposit-taking institution account.
- (3) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

40. Funds - management

- (1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association are to be used in pursuance of the objects of the association in such manner as the Management committee determines.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the committee or employees of the association, being members or employees authorised to do so by the Management committee.

41. Change of name, objects and constitution

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

42. Custody of books etc.

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

43. Inspection of books etc.

- (1) The following documents must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour:
 - (a) records, books and other financial documents of the association,
 - (b) this constitution,
 - (c) minutes of all committee meetings and general meetings of the association.
- (2) A member of the association may obtain a copy of any of the documents referred to in subclause (1) on payment of a fee of not more than \$1 for each page copied.

44. 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.

45. Financial year

The financial year of the association is to commence on 1 July and end on the following 30 June.

46. Dissolution of the Society

- (1) The Society can only be dissolved by special resolution at a special general meeting called for that purpose.
- (2) In the event of dissolution, the distribution of the Society's assets and collection of archives, documents, books, photographs and artefacts shall be determined at the same special general meeting.
- (3) If the organisation is wound up or if the endorsement of the organisation as a deductible gift recipient is revoked, the following assets remaining after payment of the organisation's liabilities shall be transferred to a fund, authority or institution to which tax deductible gifts can be made:
 - (a) gifts of money or property for the principal purpose of the organisation,
 - (b) contributions made in relation to an eligible fundraising event held for the principal purpose of the organisation, and
 - (c) money received by the organisation because of such gifts and contributions.