

THE NSW ASSOCIATION OF AUSSI MASTERS SWIMMING CLUBS INC.

CONSTITUTION

CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS	2
1. General.....	2
2. National	2
3. Swimming	2
4. Administration.....	2
5. Finance.....	2
1. Definitions and Interpretation	3
Overview.....	3
2. Membership Qualifications.....	3
3. Register of Member Clubs	4
4. Fees	4
5. Member Clubs' Liability.....	4
6. Powers of the Board	4
7. Board Membership	5
8. Election of Board Members.....	5
9. Duties of Board Members	6
10. Administrator	6
11. Casual Vacancies	6
12. Board Meetings and Quorum	6
13. Delegation to sub-committee	7
14. Board Voting and Decisions.....	7
15. Holding of Annual General Meetings	8
16. Calling of and business at Annual General Meetings.....	8
17. Calling of Special General Meetings	8
18. Notice	9
19. Delegate	9
20. Procedure	9
21. Presiding Member.....	10
22. Adjournment	10
23. Making of Decisions.....	10
24. Voting	11
25. Source of Funds	11
26. Management of Funds.....	11
27. Alteration of Constitution.....	11
28. Special Resolution	12
29. Resolution of Internal Disputes	12
30. Disciplining of Member Clubs	12
31. Right of Appeal of Disciplined Member Club.....	113
32. Common Seal.....	113
33. Custody of Books	113
34. Inspection of Books	113
35. Service of notices	14
36. Transition.....	14
37. Non-profit.....	14
38. Life Membership	14
39. Dissolution	15

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS

The Association has the following objects:

1. General

Through this Constitution, to provide a means for increased participation in the Association's activities.

2. National

- 2.1 To uphold the purpose and objectives of the National Body as they apply to the Association from time to time.
- 2.2 To represent the interests of Member Clubs and, indirectly, Registered Persons, by way of a delegate to the National Body and to fulfil such duties and responsibilities allocated by the National Body from time to time.

3. Swimming

- 3.1 To foster an atmosphere of swimming for fitness, friendship and fun.
- 3.2 To encourage participation by Registered Persons in country areas.
- 3.3 To lobby State and local government and private and semi-government organisations to provide suitable facilities year-round for Member Clubs.
- 3.4 To pursue and establish relationships with other swimming organisations with compatible aims (whether in the nature of affiliation or otherwise).
- 3.5 To assist in the formation of Member Clubs.

4. Administration

- 4.1 To encourage effective democratic management and administration in Member Clubs.
- 4.2 To provide a suite of common swimming and administrative tools for the good conduct of Member Clubs and competitions.

5. Finance

- 5.1 To be the recipient for State Government funding and sponsorship income for the Association.
- 5.2 To ensure the Association is run to a high fiscal standard in support of its objects, and on a commercial basis to the greatest extent possible.

THE NSW ASSOCIATION OF AUSSI MASTERS SWIMMING CLUBS INC.

CONSTITUTION

RULES

1. Definitions and Interpretation

Unless there is a contrary intention:

“**Act**” means the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984*, as amended.

“**Administrator**” means the position referred to in rule 10.

“**Association**” means The NSW Association of AUSSI Masters Swimming Clubs Inc.

“**Board**” means the management committee of the Association.

“**Constitution**” means the statement of objects, the overview and these rules.

“**Member Club**” means a body that is a member of the Association.

“**National Body**” means AUSSI Masters Swimming in Australia Inc.

“**Registered Person**” means a natural person registered by the National Body.

The provisions of the *Interpretation Act 1987* apply to and in respect of these rules in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if these rules were an instrument made under the Act.

Overview

- (1) Individuals are members of a Member Club.
- (2) An individual becomes a Registered Person by the National Body accepting his or her application.
- (3) A Member Club is a member of the Association.
- (4) The Association is affiliated with the National Body.
- (5) Member Clubs, but not Registered Persons, have voting rights.
- (6) The Act requires certain matters to be included in the rules. These matters are dealt with in rules 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35.

2. Membership Qualifications

- (1) An individual may apply for a body to become a Member Club.
- (2) An applicant must complete an application in a form and manner approved from time to time and give it, together with payment for membership fees, to the Administrator.

- (3) The body will become a Member Club if the Board is satisfied that the application is in order.
- (4) The Board must establish conditions of membership and may amend them as it sees fit.
- (5) A Member Club's membership ceases if its annual membership fees have not been received by the Administrator within thirty days after the last day on which they were due and payable.
- (6) The Board may terminate a Member Club's membership if the Member Club fails to satisfy or comply with a condition of membership and remedial action to the Board's satisfaction has not been taken within thirty days of the Board giving written notice of the failure to the Member Club.
- (7) If a Member Club's membership ceases and any assets of the Member Club are paid, delivered or transferred to the Association, the Board will apply such assets for the benefit of the Association as it sees fit.

3. Register of Member Clubs

- (1) The Administrator must maintain a register of Member Clubs specifying the name, registered number and address of each Member Club together with the date on which the body became a Member Club.
- (2) The register of Member Clubs must be kept at the principal place of administration of the Association and must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any Registered Person at any reasonable time.
- (3) The Board may establish a policy for the provision to a Registered Person of details from the Register, including the cost of such service.

4. Fees

- (1) The Board must annually determine the amount of membership fees. A determination is for any 12 month period and can also be for a longer or lesser period.
- (2) Membership fees are due and payable on application or, in the case of renewals, before the end of the Association's financial year, in respect of the next following financial year.

5. Member Clubs' Liability

The liability of a Member Club 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 Club in respect of membership as required by rule 4.

6. Powers of the Board

Subject to the Act, the regulation under the Act and these rules and to any resolution passed by the Association in a general meeting, the Board:

- (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 these rules to be exercised by a general meeting of Member Clubs; 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.

7. Board Membership

- (1) The Board is to consist of:
 - (a) the executive of the Association; and
 - (b) three Registered Persons as ordinary memberseach of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the Association under rule 8.
- (2) The executive of the Association comprises
 - (a) the president;
 - (b) 2 vice-presidents; and
 - (c) the treasurer.
- (3) One of the vice-presidents is to be elected by country Member Clubs. The Board will from time to time determine which Member Clubs may nominate a candidate for this purpose.
- (4) Each member of the Board is, subject to these rules, 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.
- (5) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board, the Board may appoint a Registered Person to fill the vacancy and the person so appointed is to hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

8. Election of Board Members

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election to the executive of the Association or as ordinary members of the Board:
 - (a) must be made in writing, signed by two Registered Persons and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination);
 - (b) may be endorsed by the Member Club of which the candidate is a Registered Person;
 - (c) if the candidate was not previously a member of the Board, must include a summary, signed by the candidate, of the candidate's background and experience; and
 - (d) must be delivered to the Administrator at least 28 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- (2) A Registered Person may be nominated for more than one position on the Board but may only be elected to one position.
- (3) Details of nominations as required by sub-rule (1)(a) and (c) will be provided to Member Clubs at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting.
- (4) If the number of nominations is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (5) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the Board, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and the vacant positions are taken to be casual vacancies.

- (6) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- (7) The ballot for the election of the executive 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.

9. Duties of Board Members

- (1) The duties of members of the Board and the Administrator will be set out in position descriptions issued by the Board and amended from time to time.
- (2) The Board will from time to time nominate a Registered Person or the Administrator to act as its delegate to the board of the National Body. For that purpose the delegate may be directed to vote in such manner as the Board may determine.

10. Administrator

- (1) The position of Administrator is subject to such terms and conditions (including payment) as may be agreed with the Board.
- (2) The Administrator does not have to be a Registered Person.
- (3) For the purposes of the Act, the Administrator is the public officer.

11. Casual Vacancies

For the purposes of these rules, a casual vacancy in the Board occurs if a member:

- (a) dies; or
- (b) ceases to be a Registered Person; or
- (c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Act*; or
- (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the Administrator; or
- (e) becomes a mentally incapacitated person; or
- (f) is absent without the consent of the Board from all meetings of the Board held during a period of 6 months.

12. Board Meetings and Quorum

- (1) The Board must meet at least 4 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 president or by any member of the Board.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the Board must be given by the Administrator to each member of the Board at least 24 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting and specify the general nature of the business to be transacted.
- (4) Any 4 members of the Board (including 1 from the executive) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Board.

- (5) If, within half an hour of the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned to such place, hour and day as those present decide and inform members not present.
- (6) If, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.
- (7) At a meeting of the Board:
 - (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 Board as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting, is to preside.

13. Delegation to sub-committee

- (1) The Board may establish one or more sub-committees (consisting of such Registered Person or Registered Persons as the Board thinks fit) and delegate to such sub-committee(s) the exercise of such of its functions as the Board sees fit, and revoke wholly or in part any delegation.
- (2) The terms of a delegation may be set out by the Board in writing and made subject to such conditions or limitations as the Board may specify.
- (3) Despite any delegation, the Board may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (4) Any act or thing done or not done by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or not done by the Board.
- (5) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn, as it thinks proper.

14. Board 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 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 sub-rule 12(4), the Board may act despite any vacancy on the Board.
- (4) Any act or thing done or not done, or purporting to have been done or not done, 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.
- (5) A resolution signed by all members of the Board is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in like form, signed by one or more members of the Board.

15. Holding of Annual General Meetings

- (1) The Association must, at least once in each calendar year and within the period of 6 months after the expiration of each financial year of the Association, convene an annual general meeting of Member Clubs.
- (2) Sub-rule (1) has effect subject to any extension or permission granted pursuant to section 26(3) of the Act.

16. Calling of and business at Annual General Meetings

- (1) The annual general meeting of the Association is, subject to the Act and to rule 15, to be convened on such date and at such a 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 the executive and ordinary members of the Board; and
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement which is required to be submitted to Member Clubs under section 26(6) of the Act (the annual report).
- (3) An Annual General Meeting may recognise, in such manner as it sees fit, outstanding service of a Registered Person.
- (4) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

17. Calling of Special General Meetings

- (1) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (2) The Board must, on the requisition in writing of at least 10 per cent of the total number of Member Clubs, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (3) A requisition of Member Clubs for a special general meeting:
 - (a) must state the purpose or purposes of a meeting; and
 - (b) must be signed on behalf of the Member Clubs making the requisition; and
 - (c) must be lodged with the Administrator; and
 - (d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed on behalf of one or more of the Member Clubs making the requisition.
- (4) If the Board fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after the date on which a requisition of Member Clubs for the meeting is lodged with the Administrator, any one or more of the Member Clubs 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 Club or Member Clubs as referred to in sub-rule (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the Board and any Member Club who consequently incurs expenses is entitled to be reimbursed by the Association for any expense so incurred.

18. Notice

- (1) The Administrator must, at least 28 days before the fixed date for the holding of the general meeting, give notice to each Member Club specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting and, if the nature of the business requires a special resolution of the Association, specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- (2) The Administrator must, if requested by a Member Club, make available to the Member Club such papers and materials which relate to the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (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 sub-rule 16(2).
- (4) A Member Club desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the Administrator who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the Member Club.

19. Delegate

- (1) For the purpose of any general meeting held under these rules, a Member Club or Member Clubs will be represented by a Registered Person ("delegate") (whether original or substituted) appointed by the Member Club.
- (2) A delegate may exercise all rights of the Member Club or Member Clubs at general meetings, provided the details of any appointment or revocation of appointment have been furnished in writing to the Administrator prior to the general meeting.

20. Procedure

- (1) No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of Member Clubs entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) Ten Member Clubs present in person by their delegates (being Member Clubs entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) or twenty percent of Member Clubs, whichever is the lesser, 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 Member Clubs, is to be dissolved; and
 - (b) in any other case, is to stand adjourned for 14 days or more to such day, time and place as specified in a notice to Member Clubs sent by the Administrator.
- (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 Member Clubs present by their delegates (being at least 5) is to constitute a quorum.

21. 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 both vice-presidents are absent or unwilling to act, the Member Clubs present by their delegates must elect one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

22. Adjournment

- (1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of Member Clubs present by their delegates 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 Administrator must give written notice of the adjourned meeting to Member Clubs stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted.

23. Making of Decisions

- (1) The only decision making meetings of the Association are provided for in these rules.
- (2) 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 records 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) The Board may determine under what circumstances a postal vote by a Member Club will be admitted. If a Member Club requests, the Board will, if satisfied that the request comes within its policy for postal voting, issue to the Member Club a postal vote form for completion and return to the Administrator. A postal vote is to be treated as if it were given personally by a show of hands. The Board must appoint a returning officer and the president and one ordinary member are authorised to act as scrutineer in all postal votes.
- (4) At a general meeting of the Association, a poll may be demanded by the chairperson or at least 3 Member Clubs present in person by their delegates at the meeting.
- (5) 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.

24. Voting

- (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the Association, a Member Club is entitled to the number of votes according to the number of its Registered Persons as follows:

Registered Persons	Votes
24 or less	1
25 – 49	2
50 or more	3

- (2) For the purposes of sub-rule (1), the number of Registered Persons is determined at the date being eight days before the general meeting is to be held (including any adjournment thereof).
- (3) The Board is entitled to one vote only.
- (4) All votes must be given by delegates in the case of Member Clubs, and by the chairperson in the case of the Board.
- (5) 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.
- (6) A Member Club is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Association unless all membership fees payable under rule 4 in respect of the Member Club have been paid.
- (7) A Registered Person may attend and speak at general meetings but may not vote.

25. Source of Funds

- (1) The funds of the Association are derived from membership fees and 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 an Association bank account.
- (3) The Association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

26. Management of Funds

- (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 Board determines.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the Board, being members authorised to do so by the Board.

27. Alteration of Constitution

This Constitution may be altered, rescinded or added to only by a special resolution of the Association.

28. Special Resolution

A resolution of the Association is a special resolution if it is passed by a majority which comprises at least three quarters of such Member Clubs of the Association as, being entitled under these rules so to do, vote in person through a delegate 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 these rules.

29. Resolution of Internal Disputes

- (1) Disputes between Member Clubs and disputes between Registered Persons and the Association may be referred to the Board.
- (2) A referral must be in writing and include a statement of facts agreed by the parties to the dispute.
- (3) Referrals are to be dealt with in accordance with the Board's procedures for resolving internal disputes.
- (4) If a dispute cannot be resolved under sub-rule (3), the Board will refer it for mediation to a community justice centre in accordance with the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983* or such other mediation body as the Board thinks fit.
- (5) At least 7 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.

30. Disciplining of Member Clubs

- (1) A complaint in writing ("the complaint") may be made to the Board by any person that a Member Club:
 - (a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision of this Constitution; or
 - (b) has persistently and wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Association.
- (2) On receiving the complaint, the Board:
 - (a) must cause the complaint to be served on the Member Club; and
 - (b) must give the Member Club at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make written submissions to the Board in connection with the complaint; and
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the Member Club in connection with the complaint.
- (3) The Board may, by resolution, expel the Member Club from the Association or suspend the Member Club from membership 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 Club, the Administrator must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the Member Club of the action taken, of the reasons given by the Board for having taken that action and of the Member Club's right of appeal under rule 31.

- (5) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
 - (a) until the expiration of the period within which the Member Club is entitled to appeal against the resolution; or
 - (b) if, within that period, the Member Club exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the Association confirms the resolution under rule 31(5), whichever is later.

31. Right of Appeal of Disciplined Member Club

- (1) A Member Club may appeal to the Association in a general meeting against a resolution of the Board under rule 30, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the Member Club, by lodging with the Administrator a notice in writing to that effect.
- (2) The notice must be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the Member Club intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- (3) On receipt of a notice from a Member Club under sub-rule (1), the Administrator 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 Administrator received the notice.
- (4) At a general meeting of the Association convened under sub-rule (3):
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted; and
 - (b) the Board and the Member Club must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both; and
 - (c) the Member Clubs 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.

32. Common Seal

- (1) The common seal of the Association must be kept in the custody of the Administrator.
- (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 2 members of the Board or of 1 member of the Board and of the Administrator.

33. Custody of Books

Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the Administrator must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books and other documents relating to the Association.

34. Inspection of Books

The records, books, registers and other documents of the Association must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a Member Club at any reasonable time.

35. Service of notices

- (1) For the purpose of these rules, each Member Club must at all times have a person to whom notices for the Member Club can be given.
- (2) For the purpose of these rules, 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.
- (3) For the purpose of these rules, 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.

36. Transition

- (1) This rule applies to clubs affiliated to, and members of, the Association immediately before this Constitution becomes effective.
- (2) From the date this Constitution has effect, the affiliated clubs are taken to be Member Clubs and the members are taken to be Registered Persons.

37. Non-profit

The assets and income of the Association shall be applied solely in furtherance of its statement of objects and no portion shall be distributed directly or indirectly to Member Clubs except as bona fide compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the Association.

38. Life Membership

- (1) Life membership of the Association may be conferred upon a Registered Person who complies with the following criteria:
 - (a) the Registered Person has provided sustained outstanding service and commitment to the advancement of the Association and its objectives; and
 - (b) two (2) Member Clubs have nominated the Registered Person (whether or not that person is registered with that Club) for the award of life membership. The nomination must be accompanied by a statement of the nominee's service and achievements and any other relevant material in support of the nomination. The nomination must be addressed to the Board.

- (2) The Board will have no formal role in endorsing any nomination by a Member Club of any person for life membership, but will check that formal criteria (such as that the nominee is a Registered Person) are satisfied. If the Board are satisfied that the formal criteria are met, the Board will then put the nomination on the agenda for the next Annual General Meeting.
- (3) The decision to award life membership is made by the Branch at its Annual General Meeting, by at least three quarters of the Member Clubs which are present and which vote at that Annual General Meeting, in accordance with the voting rights of each Member Club as determined by rule 24 of the Constitution.
- (4) Life Members are entitled to a lifetime waiver of any Branch membership fees, a badge, a plaque and acknowledgement as Life Members in the Annual Report of the Branch.
- (5) No more than two (2) Life Members can be elected in any one year.
- (6) Life members may attend Board meetings, Annual General Meetings or Special General Meetings at their own expense. They have a voice, but they are not eligible to vote (as a Life Member), at those meetings.

39. Dissolution

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 any association with similar purposes which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual members.