# University Club Inc Constitution and Rules

#### Name of Association

1. The name of the association shall be UNIVERSITY CLUB INC. (in these rules called "the Association").

# Interpretation

#### 2.

(i) In these rules, unless the contrary intention appears

"Act" means the Associations Incorporation Act 1964;

"committee" means the committee of management of the Association; "general meeting" means a general meeting of members convened in accordance with rule 15;

"member" means any person holding any category of membership of the Association who has for the time being paid to the Association all monies owing (if any) including subscriptions required to be paid by this Constitution and Rules;

"ordinary committee member" means a member of the committee to whom paragraph (b) of sub rule (i) of rule 26 relates;

"public officer" means the Treasurer of the Association;

"University" means the University of Tasmania.

- (ii) In these rules, expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
- (iii) Words or expressions contained in these rules shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the Acts Interpretation Act 1931 and the Act as in force on the date on which these rules are adopted by the Association.
- (iv) Where in the Constitution and Rules, the masculine form is used, this is also to be interpreted as being in the feminine form and where the context so requires or admits the singular shall be interpreted as the plural and vice versa.

# Association's Office

3. The office of the Association shall be at the UNIVERSITY CLUB, University of Tasmania, Sandy Bay, Tasmania, or such other place as the committee may, from time to time, determine.

#### Objects and purpose of the Association

- (i) The basic objects of the Association is to provide social amenities and facilities for the benefit of its members.
- (ii) In addition of the basic objects of the Association, the objects and purposes of the Association shall be deemed to include:
  - (a) the purchase, taking on lease or in exchange, and the hiring or otherwise acquiring of any real or personal property that may be deemed necessary or convenient for any of the objects or purposes of the Association;
  - (b) the buying, selling, and supplying of, and dealing in, goods of all kinds;
  - (c) the construction, maintenance, and alteration of buildings or works necessary convenient for any of the objects or purposes of the Association;
  - (d) the accepting of any gift, whether subject to a special trust or not, for any one or more of the objects or purposes of the Association;
  - (e) the taking of such steps from time to time as the committee or the members in general meeting may deem expedient for the purpose of procuring contributions to the funds of the Association, whether by way of donations, subscriptions, or otherwise;
  - (f) the printing and publishing of such newspapers, periodicals, books, leaflets, or other documents as the committee or the members in general meeting may think desirable for the promotion of the objects and purposes of the Association;
  - (g) the borrowing and raising of money in such manner and on such terms as the committee may think fit or as may be approved or directed by resolution passed at a general meeting;
  - (h) subject to the provisions of the *Trustee Act 1898*, and investment of any moneys of the Association not immediately required for any of its objects or purposes in such manner as the committee may from time to time determine;
  - the making of gifts, subscriptions, or donation to any of the funds, authorities, or institutions to which paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 78 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* of the Commonwealth relates;
  - (j) the establishment and support, or aiding in the establishment and support, of association, institutions, funds, trusts, schemes, and conveniences calculated to benefit servants or past servants of the Association and their dependents, and the granting of pensions, allowances, or other benefits to servants or past servants of the Association and their dependents, and the making of payments towards insurance in relation to any of those purposes;
  - (k) the establishment and support, or aiding in the establishment or support, of any other association formed for any of the basic objects of the Association;

- (I) the purchase or acquisition, and undertaking, of all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities, and engagements of any association with which the Association may at any time become amalgamated in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules of the Association;
- (m) the doing of all such other lawful things as are incidental or conductive to the attainment of the basic objects of the Association or of any of the objects and purposes specified in the foregoing provisions of this sub-rule.

#### Membership of Association

- 5. There shall be two categories of membership.
  - (i) Member: The following shall be eligible as Members:
    - (a) members of the Staff of the University;
    - (b) members of University Council;
    - (c) heads of affiliated colleges and halls of residence of the University;
    - (d) members of the Alumni of the University;
    - (e) persons who have strong affiliations with the University who shall be admitted by the Committee;
    - (f) visiting academics and others temporarily working within the University;
    - (g) students who are pursuing an honours, masters or PhD degree at the University;
    - spouses of Members or deceased Members except when the spouse is a member of the staff of the University.
  - (ii) Honorary Member: Honorary membership may be granted:
    - (a) by the Committee to retired members of the University who have enjoyed full membership for at least five years and who are not in paid employment at the University; or
    - (b) by a General Meeting to other persons deemed worthy of such honour by virtue of their special service to the Association, the University or higher education.
- 6. Non-members of the Association may be admitted to the Association premises upon the following conditions:
  - (i) Only a member of the Association may introduce a visitor, and the visitor and his introducer must sign and date the Visitors Book each day on which a visitor is introduced.
  - (ii) No visitor shall be supplied with liquor on the Associations premises unless in the company of a member.
  - (iii) Visitors must conform to all rules which are in force applying to members.
  - (iv) Only with the consent of the President, shall a registered undergraduate of the University under the age of 25 be introduced to University Club Inc. unless he is qualified for membership under Clause 5 of the Constitution.

- A person who is nominated and approved for membership as provided in these rules is eligible to be a member of the Association on payment of the annual subscription prescribed in, or fixed under, these rules and provided he is 18 years or over.
- (ii) A person who is not a member of the Association at the time of the incorporation of the Association shall not be admitted to membership:
  - (a) unless he is nominated as provided in sub-rule (iii) of this rule; and
  - (b) his admission as a member is approved by the committee.
- (iii) A nomination of a person for membership of the Association:
  - (a) shall be made in writing and signed by at least one member of the Association;
  - (b) shall be accompanied by the written consent of the person nominated (which may be endorsed on the form on nomination);
  - (c) shall be taken as a declaration that the member is 18 years of age or over; and
  - (d) shall be lodged with the public officer of the Association.
- (iv) As soon as is practicable after the receipt of a nomination, the public officer shall refer the nomination to the committee.
- (v) Upon a nomination being approved by the committee, the public officer shall, with as little delay as possible, notify the nominee, in writing, that he has been approved for membership of the Association and, shall enter the nominee's name in a register of members to be kept by the public officer, whereupon the nominee becomes a member of the Association.
- (vi) A member of the Association may, at any time, resign from the Association by delivering or sending by post to the public officer a written notice of resignation.
- (vii) Upon receipt of a notice under sub-rule (vi) of this rule, the public officer shall remove the name of the member by whom the notice was given from the register of members, whereupon that member ceases to be a member of the Association.
- (viii) A right, privilege, or obligation of a person by virtue of his membership of the Association:
  - (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and
  - (b) terminates upon the cessation of his membership, whether by death, resignation, or otherwise.
- (ix) In the event of the Association being wound up
  - (a) every member of the Association; and
  - (b) every person who, with the period of twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the winding up, was a member of the Association, is liable to contribute to the assets of the Association for payment of the debts or liabilities of the Association and for the costs, charges, and expenses of the winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amount themselves such sum,

not exceeding \$2.00, as may be required, but a former member is not liable so to contribute in respect of any debt or liability of the Association contracted after he ceased to be a member.

## Income and property of the Association

- (i) The income and property of the Association, however derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects and purposes of the Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by dividend bonus, or otherwise, to any member of the Association.
- (ii)
- (a) all members should normally pay cash for every expense they incur on the Associations premises;
- (b) no liquor shall be sold or supplied for consumption elsewhere than on the Association's premises, unless such liquor is removed from the premises by the members purchasing it;
- (c) no payment of the salary or emoluments of any officer or servant of the Association shall be made by way of commission upon or allowance from receipt from the sale of liquor.
- (iii) The Association shall not:
  - (a) appoint a person who is a member of the committee to any office in the gift of the Association to the holder of which there is payable any remuneration by way of salary, fees, or allowances; or
  - (b) pay to any such person any remuneration or other benefit in money or moneys worth (other than payment of out-of-pocket expenses).
- (iv) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this rule prevents the payment in good faith to a servant or member of the Association or committee of:
  - (a) remuneration in return for services actually rendered to the Association by the servant or member or for goods supplied to the Association by the servant or member in the ordinary course of business;
  - (b) interest at a rate equivalent to the rate charged from time to time by the Association's bank on overdraft loans of \$20,000.00 on moneys lent to the Association by the servant or member; or
  - (c) a reasonable and proper sum by way of rent for premises let to the Association by the servant or member.

#### Accounts of receipts, expenditure, etc

- (i) True accounts shall be kept:
  - (a) of all sums of money received and expended by the Association and the matter in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place; and
  - (b) of the property, credits, and liabilities of the Association, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to time and manner of inspecting them that may be imposed by the Association for the time being, those accounts shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Association.
- (ii) The Treasurer of the Association shall faithfully keep all general records, accounting books, and records of receipts and expenditure connected with the operations and business of the Association in such form and manner as the committee may direct.
- (iii) The accounts, books, and records referred to in sub-rules (i) and (ii) of this rule shall be kept at the Association's office or at such other place as the committee may decide.

#### **Banking and finance**

- (i) The Treasurer of the Association shall, on behalf of the Association, receive all moneys paid to the Association and forthwith after the receipt thereof issue official receipts therefore.
- (ii) The committee shall cause to be opened with such bank as the committee selects a banking account in the name of the Association into which all moneys received shall be paid by the Treasurer as soon as possible after receipt thereof.
- (iii) The committee may receive from the Association's bank or bankers for the time being the cheques drawn by the Association on any of its accounts with the bank or bankers and may release and indemnify the bank or bankers from and against all claims, actions, suits, or demands that may be brought against the bank or bankers arising directly or indirectly out of those cheques or the surrender thereof to the Association.
- (iv) Except with the Authority of the committee, no payment of a sum exceeding one hundred dollars shall be made from the funds of the Association otherwise than by cheque drawn on the Association's bank account, but the committee may provide the Treasurer with a sum to meet urgent expenditure, subject to the observance of such conditions in relation to the use and expenditure thereof as the committee may impose.
- (v) No cheques shall be drawn on the Association's bank account except for the payment of expenditure that has been authorised by the committee through its nominated signatories.
- (vi) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments shall be signed by the Treasurer or, in his absence by such other member or members of the committee as the committee may nominate for that purpose, and

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shall be countersigned by one other officer of the Association designated by the committee.

# Auditor

#### 11.

- (i) At each annual general meeting of the Association, the members present shall appoint a person as the auditor of the Association.
- (ii) A person so appointed shall hold office until the annual general meeting next after that at which he is appointed, and is eligible for reappointment.
- (iii) The first auditor of the Association may be appointed by the committee before the first annual general meeting, and, if so appointed, shall hold office until the first annual general meeting, unless previously removed by a resolution of the members at a general meeting, in which case the members at that meeting may appoint an auditor to act until the first annual general meeting.
- (iv) If an appointment is not made at an annual general meeting the Committee shall appoint an auditor of the Association for the then current financial year of the Association.
- (v) Except as provided in sub-rule (iii) of this rule, the auditor may only be removed from office by special resolution.
- (vi) If a casual vacancy occurs in the office of auditor during the course of a financial year of the Association, the committee may appoint a person as the auditor and the person so appointed shall hold office until the next succeeding annual general meeting.

# Audit of accounts

- (i) Once at least in each financial year of the Association, the accounts of the Association shall be examined by the Auditor.
- (ii) The auditor shall certify as to the correctness of the accounts of the Association.
- (iii) In his report, and in certifying to the accounts, the auditor shall state:
  - (a) whether he has obtained the information required by him;
  - (b) whether, in his opinion, the accounts are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial position of the Association according to the information at this disposal and the explanations given to him and as shown by the books of the Association; and
  - (c) whether the rules relating to the administration of the funds of the Association have been observed.
- (iv) The public officer of the Association shall cause to be delivered to the auditor a list of all accounts, books, and records of the Association.
- (v) The auditor:
  - (a) has a right of access to the accounts, books, records, vouchers, and documents

of the Association;

- (b) may require from the servants of the Association such information and explanations as may be necessary for the performance of his duties as auditor;
- (c) may employ persons to assist him in investigating the accounts of the Association; and
- (d) may, in relation to the accounts of the Association, examine any member of the committee or any servants of the Association.

#### Annual general meetings

- 13.
- (i) The Association shall, in each year, hold an annual general meeting.
- (ii) The annual general meeting shall be held on such day (being not later than three months after the close of the financial year of the Association) as the committee may determine.
- (iii) The annual general meeting shall be in addition to any other general meetings that may be held in the same year.
- (iv) The annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notice convening it.
- (v) The ordinary business of the annual general meeting shall be:
  - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any general meeting held since that meeting;
  - (b) to receive from the committee, auditor, and servants of the Association reports upon the transactions of the Association during the last preceding financial year;
  - (c) to elect the Officers of the Association and the ordinary committee members;
  - (d) to appoint the auditor and determine his remuneration.
- (vi) The annual general meeting may transact special business of which notice is given in accordance with these rules.
- (vii) All general meetings other than the annual general meeting shall be called special general meetings.

#### Special general meetings

- 14.
- (i) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (ii) The committee shall, on the requisition in writing of not less than ten members, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (iii) A requisition for a special general meeting shall state the objects of the meeting and shall be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the office of the Association and may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more of the requisitionists.
- (iv) If the committee does not cause a special general meeting to be held within twenty-one

days from the date of which a requisition therefore is deposited at the office of the Association, the requisitionists, or any of them, may convene the meeting; but any meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of the deposit of the requisition.

(v) A special general meeting convened by requisitionists in pursuance of these rules shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which those meetings are convened by the committee, and all reasonable expenses incurred in convening the meeting shall be refunded by the Association to the persons incurring them.

#### Notices of general meetings

15. The public officer of the Association, shall at least fourteen days before the date fixed for holding a general meeting of the Association, cause to be inserted in at least one daily newspaper published in this State an advertisement specifying the place, day and time for the holding of the meeting, and the nature of the business to be transacted thereat.

#### Business and quorum at general meetings

- (i) All business that is transacted at special general meetings and all business that is transacted at the annual general meeting, with the exception of that specially referred to in these rules as being the ordinary business of the annual general meeting, shall be deemed to be special business.
- (ii) No item of business shall be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time when the meeting is considering that item.
- (iii) Fifteen members personally present (before members entitled under these rules to vote thereat) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (iv) If within one hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; and in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and (unless another place is specified by the chairman at the time of the adjournment or by written notice to members give before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place, and if at the adjournment meeting a quorum is not present within one hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

## President to preside at general meetings

- (i) The President, or in his absence, the Vice-President, shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Association.
- (ii) If the President and the Vice-President are absent from a general meeting, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside as chairman thereat.

## Adjournment of general meetings

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- (i) The chairman of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (ii) Where a meeting is adjourned for twenty one days or more, the like notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting.
- (iii) Except as provided in the foregoing provisions of this rule, it is not necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

# Determination of questions arising at general meetings

19. A question arising at a general meeting of the Association shall be determined on a show of hands and unless before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, or carried unanimously, or carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Association is evidence of the fact, without proof of the number of proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, that resolution.

#### Votes

#### 20.

- (i) Upon any question arising at a general meeting of the Association, a member has one vote only.
- (ii) All votes shall be given personally.
- (iii) In the case of an equality of voting on a question the chairman of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.

#### Taking of poll

21. If at a meeting a poll on any question is demanded it shall be taken at that meeting in such manner as the chairman may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting of that question.

## When poll to be taken

22. A poll that is demanded on the election of a chairman, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken forthwith, and a poll that is demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time before the close of the meeting as the chairman may direct.

## **Change of Constitution**

- 23. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed at any General Meeting, provided that:
  - (i) such proposed amendments shall be submitted to the Committee at least four weeks before the General Meeting.
  - (ii) that proposed amendments are signed by at least five members.
  - (iii) details of proposed amendments have been communicated to all members eligible to vote at General Meetings by the Secretary of the Committee at least two weeks prior to the General Meeting.
  - (iv) a three quarters majority of members present and voting at the General meeting shall be required to effect such proposed amendments.

## Affairs of Association to be managed by a committee

- 24.
- (i) The affairs of the Association shall be managed by a committee of management constituted as provided in rule 26.
- (ii) The Committee:
  - (a) shall control and manage the business and affairs of the Association;
  - (b) may, subject to these rules, exercise all such powers and functions as may be exercised by the Association, other than those powers and functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by general meetings of members of the Association; and
  - (c) subject to the Act and these rules, has power to perform all such acts and things as appear to the committee to be essential for the proper management of the business and affairs of the Association.

# Officers of the Association

- (i) The officers of the Association shall be:
  - (a) a President;
  - (b) a Vice-President;
  - (c) a Treasurer;
  - (d) a Secretary; and
  - (e) a Membership Officer
- (ii) The provisions of sub-rules (ii), (iii) and (iv) of rule 27, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply to and relate to, the election of persons to any of the offices mentioned in sub-rule (i) of this rule.

- (iii) Each officer of the Association shall hold office until the annual general meeting next after the date of his election but is eligible for reelection up to a maximum period of three consecutive years.
- (iv) In the event of a casual vacancy in any office mentioned in sub-rule (i) of this rule, the committee may appoint one of its members to the vacant office, and the member so appointed may continue in office up to and including the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of his appointment.

# Constitution of the committee

- 26.
- (i) The committee shall consist of:
  - (a) the five officers of the Association; and
  - (b) four other members, all of whom shall be elected at the annual general meeting of the Association in each year;
  - (c) the immediate past President who shall be an ex officio member.
- (ii) Each ordinary committee member shall, subject to these rules, hold office until the annual general meeting next after the date of his election, but is eligible for re-election.
- (iii) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the office of an ordinary committee member, the committee may appoint a member of the Association to fill the vacancy, and the member so appointed shall hold office, subject to these rules until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of his appointment.

# Election of members of committee

- 27.
- (i) Nominations of candidates for election as officers of the Association or as ordinary committee members:
  - (a) shall be made in writing signed by two members of the Association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate which may be endorsed on the form of nomination; and
  - (b) shall be delivered to the public officer of the Association at least ten days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting.
- (ii) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated shall be deemed to be elected and further nominations shall be received at the annual general meeting.
- (iii) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected.
- (iv) If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot shall be held.
- (v) The ballot for the election of officers and ordinary committee members shall be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the

committee may direct.

#### Vacation of office

- 28. For the purpose of these rules, the office of an officer of the Association or of an ordinary committee member becomes vacant if the officer or committee member:
  - (i) dies;
  - becomes bankrupt or applies to take or takes advantage of any law relating to bankrupt or insolvent debtors or compounds with his creditors, or makes any assignment of his estate for their benefit;
  - (iii) becomes of unsound mind;
  - (iv) resigns his office by writing under his hand addressed to the committee;
  - (v) ceases to be resident in the State;
  - (vi) fails, without leave granted by the committee, to attend three consecutive meetings of the committee;
  - (vii) ceases to be a member of the Association; or
  - (viii) fails to pay all arrears of subscription due by him within fourteen days after he has received a notice in writing signed by the public officer stating that he has ceased to be a financial member of the Association.

#### Meetings of the committee and all sub-committees

- (i) The committee shall meet periodically at such place and at such times as the committee may determine.
- Special meetings of the committee may be convened by the President, or any four of its members.
- (iii) Notice shall be given to members of the committee of any special meeting, specifying the general nature of the business to be transacted, and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting.
- (iv) Any four members of the committee constitute a quorum of the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- (v) No business shall be transacted 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 shall stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week unless the meeting was a special meeting, in which case it lapses.
- (vi) At a meeting of the committee:
  - (a) the President, or in his absence the Vice-President; or
  - (b) if the President and the Vice-President are absent, such one of the remaining members of the committee as may be chosen by the committee members present, shall preside.
- (vii) Questions arising at meetings of the committee or of any subcommittee appointed by

the committee shall be determined on a show of hands, or if demanded by a member, by a poll taken in such manner as the person presiding at the meeting shall determine.

- (viii) Each committee member present at a meeting of the committee or of any subcommittee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote and, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.
- (ix) Written notice of each committee meeting shall be served on each member of the committee by delivering it to him at a reasonable time before the meeting or by sending it by post in a prepaid letter addressed to him at his usual, or last-known place of abode in time to reach him in due course of post before the date of the meeting.

#### Disclosure of interest in contracts, etc

- 30.
- (i) A member of the committee who is interested in any contract or arrangement made or proposed to be made with the Association shall disclose his interest at the first meeting of the committee at which the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if his interest then exists, or, in any other case, at the first meeting of the committee after the acquisition of his interest.
- (ii) If a member of the committee becomes interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made or entered into he shall disclose his interest at the first meeting of the committee after he becomes so interested.
- (iii) No member of the committee shall vote as a member of the committee in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and if he does so vote shall not be counted.

#### Sub-Committees and executive committee

- 31.
- (i) The committee may at any time appoint a sub-committee from the committee as it may think fit and shall prescribe the powers and functions thereof.
- (ii) The committee may co-opt as members of a sub-committee such persons as it thinks fit, whether or not those persons are members of the Association, but a person so coopted is not entitled to vote.
- (iii) Three appointed members of a sub-committee constitute a quorum at a meeting of the sub-committee.
- (iv) The public officer of the Association is responsible for calling meetings of a subcommittee.
- (v) Written notice of each sub-committee meeting shall be served on each member of the sub-committee by delivering it to him at a reasonable time before the meeting or by sending it by post in a prepaid letter addressed to him at his usual or last known place of abode in time to reach him in due course of post before the date of the meeting.

(vi) The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the Secretary constitute an executive committee, which may issue instructions to the public officer and the servants of the Association in matters of urgency connected with the management of the affairs of the Association during the intervals between meetings of the committee, and where any such instructions are issued shall report thereon to the next meeting of the committee.

## Annual subscription

#### 32.

- (i) Until otherwise fixed pursuant to sub-rule (ii) of this rule, Members shall pay in advance an annual subscription of not less than ten dollars.
- (ii) The amount of the annual subscription may be altered from time to time by the members by special resolution.
- (iii) The annual subscription of a member is due and payable on or before the first day of the financial year of the Association.

#### **Financial Year**

33. The financial year of the Association is the period beginning on 1 July in each year and ending on the 30 June next following.

#### Notices

34. A notice may be served by or on behalf of the Association upon any member either personally or by sending it through the post in prepaid letter addressed to the member at his usual or last-known place of abode.

#### **Termination of membership**

- 35. Membership of the Association shall terminate if a Member:
  - (i) dies;
  - (ii) becomes of unsound mind;
  - (iii) resigns from membership;
  - (iv) fails to pay all arrears of subscriptions due by him within fourteen (14) days after he has received a notice in writing signed by the public officer stating that he has ceased to be a financial member of the Association; or
  - (v) no longer satisfies the criteria for the particular category of membership for which the member qualifies or any other category of membership and which are required to be satisfied to be a member of the Association.

#### Expulsion of members

36.

(i) Subject to this rule, the committee may expel a member from the Association if, in the opinion of the committee, the member has been guilty of conduct detrimental to the interests of the Association.

- (ii) The expulsion of a member pursuant to sub-rule (i) of this rule does not take effect:
  - (a) until the expiration of fourteen days after the service on the member of a notice under sub-rule (iii) of this rule; or
  - (b) if the member exercises his right of appeal under this rule, until the conclusion of the special general meeting convened to hear the appeal, which is the later date.
- (iii) Where the committee expels a member from the Association, the public officer of the Association shall, without undue delay, cause to be served on the member a notice in writing:
  - (a) stating that the committee has expelled the member;
  - (b) specifying the grounds for expulsion; and
  - (c) informing the member that if he so desires he may, within fourteen days after the service of the notice on him, appeal against the expulsion as provided in this rule.
- (iv) A member of whom a notice under sub-rule (iii) of this rule is served may appeal against the expulsion to a special general meeting by delivering or sending by post to the public officer of the Association, within fourteen days after the service of that notice, a requisition in writing demanding the convening of such a meeting for the purpose of hearing his appeal.
- (v) Upon receipt of a requisition under sub-rule (iii) of this rule, the public officer shall forthwith notify the committee of its receipt and the committee shall thereupon cause a special general meeting of members to be held within twenty-one days after the date on which the requisition is received by the public officer.
- (vi) At a special general meeting convened for the purpose of this rule:
  - (a) no business other than the question of the expulsion shall be transacted;
  - (b) the committee may place before the meeting details of the grounds of the expulsion and reasons of the committee for the expulsion;
  - (c) the expelled member shall be given an opportunity to be heard; and
  - (d) the members present shall vote by secret ballot on the question whether the expulsion should be lifted or confirmed.
- (vii) If at the special general meeting a majority of the members present vote in favour of the lifting of the expulsion, the expulsion shall be deemed to have been lifted and the expelled member be entitled to continue his membership of the Association.
- (viii) If at the special general meeting a majority of the members present vote in favour of the confirmation of the expulsion, the expulsion takes effect, and the expelled member ceases to be a member of the Association.

## Disputes

- (i) Subject to this rule, a dispute between a member of the Association, in his capacity as a member, and the Association shall be determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the *Commercial Arbitration Act 1986*.
- (ii) Nothing in this rule affects the operation or effect of rule 35 and rule 36.

## Seal of the Association

- (i) The seal of the Association shall be in the form of a rubber stamp, inscribed with the name of the Association encircling the word "Seal".
- (ii) The seal of the Association shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the committee, and the affixing thereof shall be attested by the signatures either of two members of the committee or of one member of the committee and the public officer of the Association or such other person as the committee may appoint for that purpose, and that attestation is sufficient for all purposes that the seal was affixed by authority of the committee.
- (iii) The seal shall remain in the custody of the public officer.

## Winding Up

39. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever the surplus (if any) shall not be distributed among the members of the Association, but shall be given or transferred to some other Institution, Association, body or company having objects similar to the objects of the Association and whose constitution or Memorandum of Association shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed by the Association by virtue of these provisions. Such Institution(s), Association(s) body(s) company(s) shall be determined by the members of the Association at or before the time of the winding up or dissolution of the Association and in default thereof by application to the Supreme Court of Tasmania for determination.

#### **Liquor Guidelines**

40. The members of the Association shall comply with the guidelines issued from time to time in accordance with Section 17 of the *Liquor and Accommodation Act 1990* by the Licensing Board of Tasmania in respect of Club licenses.