

Imbil Community & Sports Club

Logo

Incorporation #

RULES

Model rules

Proposed for adoption 22 July 2020

1. INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

1.1. Interpretation

1.1.1. In these rules:

- a. **act** means the Association Incorporation Act 1981;
- b. **affiliated club** means any eligible sport or community club which is approved by the board to be affiliated with the association;
- c. **association** means **Imbil Community & Sports Club Inc.**;
- d. **board** means management committee, as defined by the Act;
- e. **bylaws** means the bylaws of the association;
- f. **by lot** means making a determination or choice by lottery. For example, this might include conducting a draw at random;
- g. **casual vacancy on the board** means a vacancy that happens when an elected member of the board resigns, dies or otherwise stops holding office;
- h. **chairperson** means president as per the Act;
- i. **fee** means a payment of money due to the association by its members;
- j. **in writing** means, unless the contrary intention appears, all forms of visible words, including printed, hardcopy or digital formats;
- k. **majority** means more than half of all members present and voting at a board meeting or a general meeting;
- l. **member** means a person who has been duly accepted as such by the board in accordance with the rules and who has paid any membership fees due to the association;
- m. **minute book** means a record of all management committee and general meeting minutes in writing;
- n. **present** means:
 - i. at a board meeting, see **rule 5.6.6**; or
 - ii. at a general meeting, see **rule 6.5.2**.
- o. **signed** means agreed in writing;
- p. **special resolution** means a resolution that is passed at a general meeting (including the annual general meeting) by the votes of at least 75% of members who are present and voting.

1.1.2. Words importing the singular include the plural where context requires or permits.

1.1.3. A word or expression that is not defined in these rules, but is defined in the Act has, if the context permits, the meaning given by the Act.

1.2. Name

1.2.1. The name of the incorporated association is **Imbil Community & Sports Club Inc.**

2. OBJECTS AND POWERS

2.1. Objects

2.1.1. The Objects of the association are:

- a. to encourage the community to connect through a multi-club structure;
- b. to create a community hub for sport, recreation, social and cultural activities;
- c. to affiliate with any relevant regional, state and/or national governing bodies and such other bodies as the association deems fit;
- d. to foster a healthy environment and encourage sportsmanship, good fellowship and a sense of community spirit amongst affiliated clubs, members and visitors;
- e. to establish and maintain sporting facilities and amenities for the benefit, social comfort and advancement of the association, affiliated clubs, members and visitors

2.2. Powers

2.2.1. The association has the powers of an individual

2.2.2. The association may, for example:

- a. enter into contracts; and
- b. acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of property; and
- c. make charges for services and facilities is supplies; and

- d. do other things necessary or convenient to be done in carrying out its affairs

2.2.3. The association may issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures and debenture stock for the association.

3. MEMBERSHIP

3.1. Classes of members

3.1.1. The membership of the association consists of the following classes:

a. Club members:

- i. club members must be at least 18 years of age and support the objects of the association and abide by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct;
- ii. club members may include participants and other people of the age of 18 years and parents or legal guardians of junior members;
- iii. club members are entitled to vote at general meetings of the association;
- iv. club members are eligible for election to the board;
- v. fees payable by a club member can be waived or discounted by the board.

b. Junior members:

- i. junior members must be below the age of 18 years and support the objects of the association and abide by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct;
- ii. junior members may include participants and other people below the age of 18 years;
- iii. junior members are not entitled to vote at general meetings of the association;
- iv. junior members are not eligible for election to the board;
- v. fees payable by a junior member can be waived or discounted by the board.

c. Affiliated clubs:

- i. any sport or community club which supports the objects of the association and abides by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct is eligible to be a affiliated club;
 - ii. affiliated clubs in their own right are not eligible for election to the board;
 - iii. fees payable by an affiliated club can be waived or discounted by the board.
 - iv. Club members may pay additional fee to affiliated clubs for their sport and recreation activities
- d. Life members:
- i. life members must be at least 18 years of age and support the objects of the association and abide by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct;
 - ii. life membership is open to persons who have rendered extraordinary and meritorious service to the association;
 - iii. any club member or life member may recommend to the board a nominee for election as a life member;
 - iv. recommendations for life membership must be in writing, signed by the member (s) making the recommendation and received by the secretary no less than 14 days prior to the annual general meeting;
 - v. on the board's approval of the recommendation, the board will propose the nominee for election as a life member at the annual general meeting;
 - vi. life members must be elected by the passing of a special resolution at an annual general meeting;
 - vii. life members are entitled to vote at general meetings of the association;
 - viii. life members are eligible for election to the board;
 - ix. life members are not required to pay an annual subscription to the association.
- e. Honorary members:

- i. honorary members must support the objects of the association and abide by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct and must be deemed by the board to be of value to the association in pursuance of its objects;
 - ii. honorary members do not apply for membership. The board bestows membership upon honorary members, for a period of up to one year;
 - iii. honorary members are not entitled to vote at general meetings of the association;
 - iv. honorary members are not eligible for election to the board;
 - v. honorary members are not required to pay an annual subscription.
- f. Social members:
- i. social members must be at least 18 years of age and support the objects of the association and abide by the association's bylaws and codes of conduct;
 - ii. social members may include member of affiliated clubs and other people over the age of 18 years;
 - iii. social members are not entitled to vote at general meetings of the association;
 - iv. social members are not eligible for election to the board;
 - v. fees payable by a social member can be waived or discounted by the board.

3.1.2. The number of members in all classes of membership is unlimited.

3.2. New Membership

3.2.1. An application for membership must be:

- a. in writing; and
- b. in the form decided by the board.

3.3. Membership Fees

3.3.1. The membership fee for each class of membership, other than life membership, is:

- a. the amount decided by the board; and
- b. payable when, and in the way the board decides.

3.4. Admission and rejection of new members

3.4.1. The board must consider an application for membership at the next board meeting held after it receives:

- a. the application for membership; and
- b. the appropriate membership fee for the application.

3.4.2. The board must ensure that, as soon as possible after the person applies to become a member of the association, and before the board considers the person's application, the person is advised;

- a. whether or not the association has public liability insurance; and
- b. if the association has public liability insurance, the amount of the insurance.

3.4.3. The board must decide at the meeting whether to accept or reject the application.

3.4.4. If a majority of the members of the board present at the meeting vote to accept the applicant as a member, the applicant must be accepted as a member for the class of membership applied for.

3.4.5. If the board decides to reject an application, the secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable, give the applicant notice of the decision in a manner determined by the board.

3.5. When membership ends

3.5.1. A member may resign from the association by giving a written notice of resignation to the secretary.

3.5.2. The resignation takes effect at:

- a. the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
- b. if a later time is stated in the notice, the later time.

3.5.3. The board may terminate or suspend a member's membership if the member:

- a. Is convicted of an indictable offence; or
- b. does not comply with any of the provisions of these rules; or
- c. has membership fees in arrears for at least two months; or

- d. conducts himself or herself in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the association.
- 3.5.4. If the board decides to terminate or suspend a member's membership, the secretary must, within seven days of the decision, give the member written notice:
- a. setting out the decision of the committee and the grounds on which it is based;
 - b. stating that the member may address the committee at a meeting to be held not earlier than 7 days and not later than 28 days after the service of the notice;
 - c. stating the date, place, and time of that meeting;
 - d. informing the member that the member may do either or both of the following:
 - i. attend and speak at the meeting;
 - ii. submit to the committee at or before the date of that meeting written representations relating to the resolution.
- 3.5.5. Before the board terminates or suspends a member's membership, the board must:
- a. Give the member a full and fair opportunity to make verbal representations at a meeting as mentioned in rule 3.5.4.b;
 - b. give due consideration to any written representations submitted to the committee by the member at or before the meeting mentioned in rule 3.5.4.b, give the member written notice of the decision.

3.6. Appeal against rejection, termination or suspension of membership

- 3.6.1. A person whose application for membership has been rejected, or a member whose membership has been terminated or suspended, may give the secretary written notice of their intention to appeal against the decision.
- 3.6.2. A notice of intention to appeal must be given to the secretary within 14 days after the person receives written notice of the decision.
- 3.6.3. If the secretary receives a notice of intention to appeal, the secretary must, within 14 days after receiving the notice, call a general meeting to decide the appeal.

3.7. General Meeting to decide the appeal

- 3.7.1. The general meeting to decide an appeal must be held within 28 days after the secretary receives the notice of intention to appeal.
- 3.7.2. At the meeting, the applicant must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should not be rejected or the membership should not be terminated or suspended.
- 3.7.3. Also, the board and the members of the board who rejected the application or terminated or suspended the membership must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should be rejected or the membership should be terminated or suspended.
- 3.7.4. An appeal must be decided by a majority vote of the members present and voting at the meeting.
- 3.7.5. If a person whose application for membership has been rejected does not appeal against the decision within 14 days after receiving written notice of the decision, or the applicant appeals but the appeal is unsuccessful, the secretary must, as soon as possible, refund any membership fees paid by the person.

3.8. Register of members

- 3.8.1. The board must keep a register of members of the association.
- 3.8.2. The register must include the following particulars for each member:
 - a. the full name of the member;
 - b. the postal or residential address of the member;
 - c. the date of admission as a member;
 - d. the date of death or time of resignation of the member
 - e. details about the termination or reinstatement of membership;
 - f. any other particulars the board or the members at a general meeting decide.
- 3.8.3. The register must be open for inspection by members of the association at all reasonable times.
- 3.8.4. A member must contact the secretary to arrange an inspection of the register.
- 3.8.5. However, the board may, on the application of a member of the association, withhold information about a member (other than the

member's full name) from the register available for inspection if the board has reasonable grounds for believing the disclosure of the information would put the member at risk of harm.

3.9. Prohibition on use of information on register of members

3.9.1. A member of the association must not:

- a. use information obtained from the register of members of the association to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purpose of advertising for political, religious, charitable or commercial purposes; or
- b. disclose information obtained from the register to someone else, knowing that the information is likely to be used to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purposes of advertising for political, religious, charitable or commercial purposes.

3.9.2. Rule 3.9.1 does not apply if the use or disclosure of the information is approved by the association.

4. Secretary

4.1. Appointment or election of secretary

4.1.1. The secretary must be an individual residing in Queensland, or in another State but not more than 65km from the Queensland border, who is:

- a. a member of the association elected by the association as secretary; or
- b. any of the following persons appointed by the management committee as secretary:
 - i. a member of the associations board;
 - ii. another member of the association;
 - iii. another person.

4.1.2. If a vacancy happens in the office of secretary, the members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after the vacancy happens.

4.1.3. If the board appoints a person mentioned in 4.1.1 (b)(ii) as secretary, other than to fill a casual vacancy on the board, the person does not become a member of the board.

4.1.4. However, if the board appoints a person mentioned in rule 4.1.1(b)(ii) as secretary to fill a casual vacancy on the board, the person becomes a member of the board.

4.1.5. If the board appoints a person mentioned in rule 4.1.1(b)(iii) as secretary, the person does not become a member of the board.

4.2. Removal of secretary

4.2.1. The board of the association may at any time remove a person appointed by the board as the secretary.

4.2.2. If the board removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in rule 4.1.1(b)(i), the person remains a member of the board.

4.2.3. If the board removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in rule 4.1.1(b)(ii) and who has been appointed to a casual vacancy on the board under rule 4.1.4, the person remains a member of the board.

4.3. Functions of Secretary

4.3.1. The secretary's functions include, but are not limited to:

- a. calling meetings of the association, including preparing notices of a meeting and of the business to be conducted at the meeting in consultation with the chairperson of the association; and
- b. keeping minutes of each meeting; and
- c. keeping copies of all correspondence and other documents relating to the association; and
- d. maintaining the register of members of the association.

5. Board

5.1. Membership of board

5.1.1. The board of the association consists of a president, treasurer, and any other members the association members elect at a general meeting.

5.1.2. A member of the board, other than a secretary appointed by the board under rule 4.1.1(b)(iii), must be a member of the association.

5.1.3. At each annual general meeting of the association, the members of the board must retire from office, but are eligible, on nomination, for re-election.

5.1.4. A member of the association may be appointed to a casual vacancy on the board under rule 5.4.

5.1.5. A board member must exercise his or her powers and discharge his or her duties in good faith, in the best interests of the association for proper purpose and with a degree of care and diligence that a reasonable person would exercise in the circumstances.

5.2. Electing the board

5.2.1. A member of the board may only be elected as follows:

- a. the secretary calls for nominations for board positions at least 28 days before the annual general meeting at which the election is to be held;
- b. any two members of the association may nominate another member (the candidate) to serve as a member of the board;
- c. nominations must be:
 - i. in writing; and
 - ii. signed by the candidate and the members who nominated him or her; and
 - iii. given to the secretary at least 14 days before the annual general meeting at which the election is to be held.
- d. Each member present and entitled to vote at the annual general meeting may vote for one candidate for each vacant position on the board. Any equality in voting is resolved as follows:
 - i. if there are two candidates and both candidates receive an equal number of votes, voting is determined by lot;
 - ii. if there are three or more candidates and two or more candidates receive equal highest number of votes. In the event that following the second vote, two or more candidates receive an equal highest number of votes, voting is determined by lot.
- e. If there is only one candidate for a position, the candidate is declared elected if approved by majority of members present and voting. If the candidate is not approved, nominations for the position may be taken from the floor of the meeting;
- f. If, at the start of the annual general meeting, there are no candidates nominated for any positions, nominations for that position may be taken from the floor of the meeting.

5.2.2. A person may be a candidate only if the person:

- a. is an adult; and
- b. is not ineligible to be elected as a member under section 61A of the Act.

5.2.3. A list of the candidates' names in alphabetical order, with the names of the members who nominated each candidate, must be open for inspection by members of the association for at least seven days immediately preceding the annual general meeting.

5.2.4. If required by the board, balloting lists must be prepared containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order.

5.2.5. The board must ensure that, before a candidate is elected as a member of the board, the candidate is advised:

- a. whether or not the association has public liability insurance; and
- b. if the association has public liability insurance, the amount of the insurance.

5.3. Resignation, removal or vacation of office of board member

5.3.1. A member of the board may resign from the board by giving written notice of resignation to the secretary.

5.3.2. The resignation takes effect at:

- a. the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
- b. if a later time is stated in the notice, the later time.

5.3.3. A member of the board may be automatically removed from office if that member is absent from four consecutive board meetings without leave of the board.

5.3.4. A member may be removed from office at a general meeting of the association if a majority of the members present and eligible to vote at the meeting vote in favour of removing the member.

5.3.5. Before a vote of members is taken about removing the member from office, the member must be given a full and fair opportunity to show cause why he or she should not be removed from office.

5.3.6. A member has no right of appeal against the member's removal from office under this rule.

5.3.7. A member immediately vacates the office of board member in the circumstances mentioned in section 64(2) of the Act.

5.4. Vacancies on board

- 5.4.1. If a casual vacancy happens on the board, the continuing members of the committee may appoint another member of the association to fill the vacancy until the next annual general meeting.
- 5.4.2. With the exception of the positions of President and Treasurer, the continuing member of the board may act despite a casual vacancy on the board.
- 5.4.3. If the number of board members is less than the number fixed under the rule 5.7.1 as a quorum of the board, the continuing members of the board may act only to;
 - a. increase the number of board members to the number required for a quorum; or
 - b. call a general meeting of the association.
- 5.4.4. If a casual vacancy happens in the position of chairperson or treasurer, the continuing members of the board may act only to:
 - a. appoint another member of the association to fill the casual vacancy; or
 - b. call a general meeting of the association.

5.5. Functions of board

- 5.5.1. The board must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the association complies with its obligations under the Act and these rules.
- 5.5.2. Subject to these rules or a resolution of the members of the association carried at a general meeting, the board has the general control and management of the administration of the affairs, property and funds of the association.
- 5.5.3. The board has authority to interpret the meaning of these rules and any matter relating to the association on which the rules are silent, but any interpretation must have regard to the Act, including any regulation made under the Act.
- 5.5.4. The board may exercise the powers of the association:
 - a. to borrow, raise or secure the payment of amounts in a way the members of the association decide; and
 - b. to secure the amounts mentioned in rule 5.5.4(a) or the payment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other engagement incurred or to be entered into by the association in any

way, including by the issue of debentures (perpetual or otherwise) charged upon the whole or part of the association's property, both present and future; and

- c. to purchase, redeem or pay off any securities issued; and
- d. to borrow amounts from members and pay interest on the amounts borrowed; and
- e. to mortgage or charge the whole or part of its property; and
- f. to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the association; and
- g. to provide and pay off any securities issued; and
- h. to invest in a way the members of the association decide.

5.5.5. For rule 5.5.4(d), the rate of interest must not be more than current rate being charged for overdrawn account on money lent (regardless of the term of the loan) by:

- a. the financial institution of the association; or
- b. if there is more than one financial institution of the association, the financial institution nominated by the board.

5.6. Meetings of board

5.6.1. Subject to this rule, the board may meet and conduct its proceedings, as it considers appropriate.

5.6.2. The board must meet at least once every four months to exercise its functions.

5.6.3. The board must decide how a meeting is to be called.

5.6.4. Notice of a meeting is to be given in a way decided by the board.

5.6.5. The board may hold meetings, or permit a board member to take part in its meetings, by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.

5.6.6. A board member who participates in the meeting as mention in rule 5.6.5 is taken to be present at the meeting.

5.6.7. A question arising at a board meeting is to be decided by majority vote of members of the board present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.

5.6.8. A member of the board must not vote on a question about a contract or proposed contract with the association if the member has an interest in

the contract or proposed contract, if the member does vote, the members vote must not be counted.

5.6.9. The President is to preside as chairperson at a board meeting.

5.6.10. If there is no president or if the president is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting, the members may choose one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

5.7. Quorum for, and adjournment of, board meeting

5.7.1. At a board meeting, more than 50% of the members elected to board as at the close of the last general meeting of the members form a quorum.

5.7.2. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a board meeting called on the request of members of the boards, the meeting lapses.

5.7.3. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a board meeting called other than on the request of the members of the board:

- a. the meeting is to be adjourned for at least one day; and
- b. the members of the board who are present are to decide the day, time and place of the adjourned meeting.

5.7.4. If, at an adjourned meeting mentioned in rule 5.7.3, there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

5.8. Special meeting of board

5.8.1. If the secretary receives a written request signed by at least 33% of the members of the board, the secretary must call a special meeting of the board by giving each member of the board notice of the meeting within 14 days after the secretary receives the request.

5.8.2. If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the special meeting, the president of the association must call the meeting.

5.8.3. A request for a special meeting must state:

- a. why the special meeting is called; and
- b. the business to be conducted at the meeting.

5.8.4. A notice of a special meeting must state:

- a. the day, time and place of the meeting; and
- b. the business to be conducted at the meeting.

5.8.5. Only the business listed on the notice of special meeting of the board may be conducted at a special meeting of the board.

5.8.6. A special meeting of the board must be held within 14 days after notice of the meeting is given to the members of the board.

5.9. Minutes of board meetings

5.9.1. The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each board meeting are entered in a minute book.

5.9.2. To ensure the accuracy of the minutes, the minutes of each board meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next board meeting, verifying their accuracy.

5.10. Delegation

5.10.1. The board may delegate all or any of its powers and authorities, duties and functions to any person or to any subcommittee except:

- a. The power to delegate; and
- b. a function that is a duty imposed on the board by the Act or by any other law.

5.10.2. Despite delegation under this rule, the board may continue to exercise all its functions, including the function that has been delegated to a subcommittee and remains accountable for the exercise of those functions at all times.

5.11. Appointment of subcommittees

5.11.1. The board may appoint one or more subcommittees consisting of members of the association considered appropriate by the board to help with the conduct of the association operations.

5.11.2. Subcommittees shall have such membership, powers and duties as the board shall confer on them, or which the board shall delegate to them.

5.11.3. Any act or thing done or suffered by a subcommittee acting in the exercise of delegation under these rules has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the board.

5.11.4. A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate, or as requested by the board.

5.11.5. A member of the subcommittee who is not a member of the board is not entitled to vote at a board meeting.

5.11.6. A subcommittee may elect a chairperson of its meetings

5.11.7. If a chairperson is not elected, or if the chairperson is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a meeting, the members present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

5.11.8. A question arising at a subcommittee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.

5.12. Acts not affected by defects or disqualifications

5.12.1. An act performed by the board, a subcommittee or a person acting as a member of the board is taken to have been validly performed.

5.12.2. Rule 5.12.1 applies even if the act was performed when:

- a. there was a defect in the appointment of a member of the board, subcommittee or person acting as a member of the board; or
- b. a board member, subcommittee member or person acting as a member of the board was disqualified from being a member.

5.13. Resolutions of board without meeting

5.13.1. A written resolution agreed in writing by each member of the board is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a board meeting that was properly called and held.

5.13.2. Such a resolution may be validly transmitted and agreed in writing electronically.

5.13.3. A resolution mentioned in rule 5.13.1 may consist of several documents in like form, each agreed in writing by one or more members of the board.

6. Meetings of members

6.1. Annual general meetings

6.1.1. The association's annual general meeting must be held:

- a. at least once each year; and
- b. within 6 months after the end date of the association's reportable financial year.

6.2. Business to be conducted at annual general meeting

6.2.1. The following business must be conducted at each annual general meeting of the association:

- a. receiving the association's financial statement, and audit report, for the last reportable financial year;
- b. presenting the financial statement and audit report to the meeting for adoption;
- c. electing member of the board;
- d. appointing an auditor or an accountant for the present financial year.

6.3. Notice of general meeting

6.3.1. The secretary may call a general meeting of the association.

6.3.2. The secretary must give at least 14 days notice of the meeting to each member of the association.

6.3.3. If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the meeting the, president of the association must call the meeting.

6.3.4. The board may decide the way in which the notice must be given.

6.3.5. However, notice of the following meetings must be given in writing:

- a. a meeting called to hear and decide an appeal against the board's decision:
 - i. to reject an applicant's application for membership of the association; or
 - ii. to terminate or suspend a member's membership of the association.
- b. a meeting called to hear and decide a proposed special resolution of the association.

6.3.6. A notice of a general meeting must state the business to be conducted at the meeting.

6.4. Quorum for, and adjournment of, general meeting

6.4.1. The quorum for a general meeting is at least the number of members equal to the number of members of the board at the close of the association's last general meeting plus one.

6.4.2. However, if all members of the association are members of the board, the quorum is the total number of members less one.

6.4.3. No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless there is a quorum of members when the meeting proceeds to business.

- 6.4.4. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called on the request of members of the board or the association, the meeting lapses.
 - 6.4.5. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called other than on the request of members of the board or the association:
 - a. The meeting is to be adjourned for at least seven days; and
 - b. The board is to decide the day, time, and place of the adjourned meeting.
 - 6.4.6. The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which there is a quorum, and must if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
 - 6.4.7. If a meeting is adjourned under rule 6.4.6 only the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place may be conducted at the adjourned meeting.
 - 6.4.8. The secretary is not required to give the members notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned meeting unless a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days.
 - 6.4.9. If a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in the same way notice is given for an original meeting.
- 6.5. Procedure at general meeting
- 6.5.1. A member may take part and vote in a general meeting in person, by proxy, by attorney or by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussion as they happen.
 - 6.5.2. A member who participates in a meeting as mentioned in rule 6.5.1 is taken to be present at the meeting.
 - 6.5.3. At each general meeting:
 - a. the president is to preside as chairperson; and
 - b. if there is no president or if the president is not present within 15 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting or is unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting; and

- c. the chairperson must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way.

6.6. Voting at general meeting

- 6.6.1. At a general meeting, each question, matter or resolution, other than a special resolution, must be decided by a majority vote of the member present.
- 6.6.2. Each member present and eligible to vote is entitled to one vote only and, if the votes equal, the chairperson has a casting vote as well as a primary vote.
- 6.6.3. A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting if the member's annual subscription is in arrears at the date of the meeting.
- 6.6.4. The method of voting is to be decided by the board.
- 6.6.5. However, if at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot, voting must be by secret ballot.
- 6.6.6. If a secret ballot is held, the chairperson must appoint two members to conduct the secret ballot in the way the chairperson decides.
- 6.6.7. The result of a secret ballot as declared by the chairperson is taken to be a resolution of the meeting at which the ballot was held.

6.7. Special general meeting

- 6.7.1. The secretary must call a special general meeting by giving each member of the association notice of the meeting within 14 days after:
 - a. being directed to call the meeting by the board; or
 - b. being given a written request signed by:
 - i. at least 33% of the number of members of the board when the request is signed; or
 - ii. at least the number of ordinary members of the association equal to double the number of members of the association on the board when the request is signed plus one; or
 - c. being given a written notice of an intention to appeal against the decision of the board:
 - i. to reject an application of membership; or
 - ii. to terminate or suspend a member's membership.
- 6.7.2. A request mentioned in rule 6.7.1(b) must state:
 - a. Why the special general meeting is being called; and

b. The business to be conducted at the meeting

6.7.3. A special general meeting must be held within 28 days after the secretary:

- a. is directed to call the meeting by the board; or
- b. is given the written request mentioned in rule 6.7.1(b); or
- c. is given the written notice of an intention to appeal mentioned in rule 6.7.1(c).

6.7.4. If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the special meeting, the president of the association must call the meeting.

6.8. Proxies

6.8.1. An instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing and be in the following or similar form:

Imbil Community & Sport Club Inc
I, _____ of _____, being
a member of the association, appoint _____
of _____
as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (annual) general meeting of the
association, to be held on the _____ day of _____
20____
and at any adjournment of the meeting.
Signed this _____ day of _____ 20____.
Signature _____

6.8.2. The instrument appoint a proxy must:

- a. If the appointor is an individual – be signed by the appointor or the appointor’s attorney properly authorised in writing; or
- b. If the appointor is a corporation:
 - i. be under seal; or
 - ii. be signed by a properly authorised officer or attorney of the corporation.

6.8.3. A proxy may be a member of the association or another person.

6.8.4. The instrument appointing a proxy is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot.

6.8.5. Each instrument appointing a proxy must be given to the secretary before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.

6.8.6. Unless otherwise instructed by the appointor, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers appropriate.

6.8.7. If a member wants a proxy to vote for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing the proxy must be in the following or similar form:

Imbil Community & Sports Club
I, _____ of _____, being
a member of the association, appoint _____
of _____
as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (annual) general meeting of the
association, to be held on the _____ day of _____
20_____
and at any adjournment of the meeting.
Signed this _____ day of _____ 20_____.
Signature _____
This form is to be used *in favour of/*against [strike out whichever is not wanted] the
following resolutions—
[List relevant resolutions]

6.9. Minutes of general meetings

6.9.1. The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each general meeting are entered in a minute book.

6.9.2. To ensure the accuracy of the minutes:

- a. the minutes of each general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next general meeting, verifying their accuracy; and
- b. the minutes of each annual general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next meeting of the association that is a general meeting or annual general meeting, verifying their accuracy.

6.9.3. If asked by a member of the association, the secretary must, within 28 days after the request is made:

- a. make the minute book for a particular general meeting available for inspection by the member at a mutually agreed time and place; and
- b. give the member copies of the minutes of the meeting.

6.9.4. The association may require the member to pay the reasonable costs of providing copies of the minutes.

7. Rules and bylaws

7.1. Bylaws

7.1.1. The board may make, amend or repeal by-laws, consistent with these rules, for the internal management of the association

7.1.2. A bylaw may be set aside by a vote of members at a general meeting of the association.

7.2. Alteration of Rules

7.2.1. Subject to the Act, these rules may be amended, repealed or added to by a special resolution carried at a general meeting.

7.2.2. However, an amendment, repeal or addition is valid if it is registered by the chief executive of the Queensland Government Office of Fair Trading.

7.3. Common seal

7.3.1. The board must ensure that the association has a common seal.

7.3.2. The common seal must be:

- a. kept securely by the board; and
- b. used only under the authority of the board.

7.3.3. Each instrument to which the seal is attached must be signed by a member of the board and countersigned by:

- a. the secretary; or
- b. another member of the board; or
- c. someone authorised by the board.

8. Finance

8.1. Funds and accounts

8.1.1. The funds of the association must be kept in one or more accounts in the name of the association in a financial institution decided by the board.

8.1.2. Records and accounts must be kept in the English language showing full and accurate particulars of the financial affairs of the association.

8.1.3. All amounts must be deposited in a financial institution account of the association as soon as practicable after receipt.

8.1.4. Any cash payment by the association of \$250 or more, any cheque or electronic funds transfer, must be authorised, signed or approved by any two of the following:

- a. the president
- b. the secretary
- c. the treasurer

- d. any other member of the association who has been authorised by the board to authorise cash payments over \$250, sign cheques issued or approve electronic funds transfers by the association.

8.1.5. Cheques, other than cheques for wages or allowances, must be crossed not negotiable.

8.1.6. All expenditure must be approved or ratified at board meeting.

8.1.7. A petty cash account must be kept on the imprest system, and the board must decide the amount of petty cash to be kept in the account.

8.1.8. The association precludes the payment to an officer or employee of the association of an amount by way of commission or allowance calculated by reference to the quantity of liquor sold or supplied by the association or the receipts of the association for such liquor.

8.2. General financial matters

8.2.1. On behalf of the board, the treasurer must, as soon as possible after the end date of each financial year, ensure a financial statement for its last reportable financial year is prepared.

8.2.2. The income and property of the association must be used solely in promoting the association's objects and exercising the association's powers and no portion shall be paid or distributed directly or indirectly to members or their associates except as bona fide remuneration of a member for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the association.

8.3. Documents

8.3.1. The board must ensure the safe custody of books, documents, instruments of title and securities of the association.

8.4. Financial year

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

8.5. Distribution of surplus assets to another entity

8.5.1. This rule applies if the association:

- a. is wound-up under part 10 of the Act; and
- b. has surplus assets.

8.5.2. The surplus assets must not be distributed among the members of the association.

- 8.5.3. The surplus assets must be given to another entity:
- a. having objects similar to the association's objects; and
 - b. the rules of which prohibit the distribution of the entity's income and assets to its members.
- 8.5.4. In this rule – ***surplus assets*** see section 92(3) of the Act.