## CONSTITUTION OF GOLD COAST CITY REGIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION

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PART 1 - INTRODUCTORY

## 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The name of the association is "Gold Coast City Regional Basketball Association" (the association).
1.2 This constitution contains the rules of the association for the purposes of the Act.
1.3 Subsection 47(1) of the Act does not apply to this constitution.

## 2 <br> DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1 The following definitions apply to terms used in this constitution:
Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 and includes the Regulation and any other statutory instrument under that Act or Regulation.
affiliated club means a member of the association as an affiliated club.
appeals panel means a panel of 3 persons chosen by the secretary from among any person or persons determined by the board from time to time as eligible members of such a panel.
appellant-see sub-rule 22.1. applicant

- see sub-rule 11.1.
associate member means a member of the association as an associate member. association
- see sub-rule 1.1.
board - see sub-rule 26.1. by-laws
- see sub-rule 55.8.
candidate - see sub-rules 29.3 and 29.7.
chief executive - means General Manager
constituent documents of an entity means:
(a) the entity's constitution, rules or by-laws; and
(b) any similar document that takes effect as a contract between the members of the entity or between the entity and its members; and
(c) any other document that regulates the administration, membership or affairs of the entity.
constitution - this constitution, which contains the rules of the association. directors
- see sub-rule 26.3 .
eligible vote means in relation to a general meeting - every vote that may be cast at the meeting by delegates there present on behalf of an affiliated club under this constitution. expulsion ground - see sub-rule 21.8.
financial member means a member that is not an unfinancial member.
financial statement - see sub-rule 16.4.
governing body, for an entity, means the board of directors, management committee or other governing body (whatever called) of the entity. holding company - see sub-rule 61.3. individual member means a member of the association as an individual member.
liability - see sub-rule 61.3. member
participation - see sub-rule 10.5 .
membershipfees include affiliation fees and any other fees, levies or charges owing to the Association by a member.
officer - see sub-rule 61.3.
overdue amount - see sub-rule 24.4. prescribed means prescribed
in the by-laws or by a resolution of the board.
protected invalidity - see sub-rule 54.2.
re-affiliation means the renewal of membership of the association of an affiliated club for a calendar year.
registered participant for an affiliated club means a person, including a junior player, who:
(a) is actively involved in playing basketball or in acting as a coach, official or referee; and
(b) is a member of the affiliated club or plays or participates under the control of or in competitions controlled or participated in by the affiliated club.

Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 1992. required majority - see sub-rule 35.4. surplus assets - see sub-rule 53.3.
unfinancial member as at a particular date means:
(a) in relation to an affiliated club - an affiliated club required to pay membership fees but whose membership fees are at least 1 month in arrears as at that date; and
(b) in relation to an individual member - an individual member required to pay amounts to the association or to the affiliated club who named the individual member as a registered participant under rule 17 but whose payments are in arrears as at that date.
unreasonable barrier - see sub-rule 10.5.
unregistered participant means a person who:
(a) is not an individual member; or
(b) is an individual member but is an unfinancial member.
2.2 An expression used in this constitution in a particular context has the same meaning or definition as it has when used in a similar context in the Act.
2.3 The Acts Interpretation Act 1954, as in force on the day on which this constitution comes into effect, is to apply to this constitution as if it was an Act of the Queensland Parliament.
2.4 If a form prescribed requires:
(a) the form to be completed in a specified way; or
(b) specified information or documents to be included in, attached to or given with the form; or
(c) the form, or information or documents included in or attached to it, to be verified in a specified way,
the form is not properly completed unless the requirement is complied with.
2.5 A reference in this constitution to a law is taken to include a reference to any law that:
(a) re-enacts or consolidates the law; or
(b) amends the law; or
(c) deals with substantially the same subject matter as the law after the repeal of the law; or
(d) is a statutory instrument under the law or one of the other laws mentioned in this subrule.
2.6 A provision of this rule or applying because of this rule, or a definition contained in another provision of this constitution, does not apply to the extent that applying the provision or definition leads to a result that is absurd, impossible or unintended.

## 3 OBJECTS

3.1 The objects of the association are:
(a) to manage, control and foster the sport of basketball in the greater Gold Coast; and
(b) to promote, conduct, control or arrange basketball matches and championships between representatives of affiliated clubs; and
(c) to promote, conduct, control or arrange inter-regional, interstate and international basketball matches, tours to and from the Gold Coast, and competitions and where appropriate championships; and
(d) to arrange for the selection, coaching and management of representative basketball teams for the greater Gold Coast; and
(e) to help affiliated clubs, and others involved in the sport of basketball, achieve their objects; and
(f) to promote, preserve, foster and encourage good fellowship, health and safety, for the registered participants and others involved in the sport of basketball; and
(g) to implement and change codes of conduct and other policies for the sport of basketball and to ensure compliance with and enforce those codes and policies; and
(h) to provide a system for basketball players in the greater Gold Coast to be registered with the association; and
(i) to help resolve disputes arising in the sport of basketball in the greater Gold Coast; and
(j) to develop, promote or assist with coaching and talent identification programs for basketball players, umpires and officials; and
(k) to strive for and maintain government, commercial and public recognition of the association as the representative body for basketball in the greater Gold Coast; and
(l) to represent or promote the interests of the sport of basketball, affiliated clubs and registered participants; and
(m) to encourage and implement, enforce and amend measures designed to enhance competition in the sport of basketball free of performance enhancing substances; and
(n) to seek, obtain and maintain facilities for the sport of basketball; and
(o) to be and remain affiliated with Basketball Queensland; and
(p) co-operate with, and procure the co-operation of, other individuals and groups to try to achieve another object of the association; and
(q) do anything incidental or helpful to try to achieve another objective of the association.
3.2 Each of the objects in this rule (other than those in paragraphs (p) and (q)) is a separate and independent object for which the association is established.

## 4

## POWERS

4.1 The association has, in the exercise of its affairs, all the powers of an individual.
4.2 The association may, for example:
(a) enter into contracts;
(b) acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of property;
(c) make charges for services and facilities it supplies; and
(d) do other things necessary or convenient to be done in carrying out its affairs, including nominate and appoint any person for such purposes and with such powers as may be deemed desirable.
4.3 The association may also issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures and debenture stock for the association.

## PART 2 - MEMBERSHIP

## 5 CLASSES OF MEMBERS

5.1 The membership of the association is to consist of the following classes:

| Voting members | Affiliated clubs (see part 3) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non-voting members | Associate members (see rule 6) <br> Life members (see rule 7) <br> Individual members (see rule 8) |

5.2 The number of members overall, and the number within each class, are unlimited.

6 ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
6.1 Any person or entity determined by the board is eligible to become and, subject to that determination or a further determination of the board, remain a member of the association as an associate member.
6.2 There is no right of appeal from any application to the board for membership of the association as an associate member.
6.3 The membership of the association of an associate member is at the board's pleasure and: (a) the board may terminate the membership at any time; and
(b) the board does not have to comply with the rules of natural justice in doing so; and
(c) the appeal rights and procedures contained in this constitution do not apply in relation to the termination of the membership of the association of associate members.
7.1 A person who was a life member of the association immediately before this constitution came into effect continues to be a life member of the association.
7.2 The Board may admit as a life member of the association any person who the Board is satisfied has given long or exceptional service to the association or to the sport of basketball.
7.3 A Life member has no right to be given notice of a general meeting, to vote at a general meeting, to participate or to debate, speak or be heard at a general meeting.

## 8 <br> INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

8.1 A person who is named by an affiliated club as a registered participant under rule 17 becomes a member of the association as an individual member until the earliest of:
(a) 31 January next following the naming of the person as a registered participant; or (b) the person's membership of the association being terminated under this constitution; or
(c) the affiliated club changing its list of registered participants under rule 17 and removing the person from the list; or
(d) the person becoming an unfinancial member.

## 9 AWARD OF MERIT AND OTHER AWARDS

9.1 The board, or a person or subcommittee appointed by the board, may confer on any individual such awards as it may from time to time consider appropriate.
9.2 The conferral of any such award does not constitute the recipient of the award as a member of the association.

## PART 3 - AFFILIATED CLUBS

## 10 <br> ELIGIBILITY AND ONGOING OBLIGATIONS - AFFILIATED CLUBS

10.1 To be eligible to become and remain a member of the association as an affiliated club, an entity must be:
(a) an association incorporated under the Act; or (b) an unincorporated

Club that:
(i) has applied for incorporation under the Act; and
(ii) becomes incorporated under the Act within 1 year after applying for membership of the association as an affiliated Club; or
(c) a company limited by guarantee incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001; or (d) another type of entity that the board is satisfied is a non-profit entity.
10.2 An entity is not eligible to become and remain a member of the association as an affiliated club unless: (a) the entity has constituent documents in writing; and (b) the constituent documents provides for objects that:
(i) are similar in substance to any or all of the objects of the association as set out in this constitution; and
(ii) are restricted to a particular region within Gold Coast City or its surrounds or to a particular aspect, or particular aspects, of the sport of basketball in Gold Coast City or whose members or participants are a definable segment of basketball participants in Gold Coast City; and
(c) the entity satisfies any affiliation requirements prescribed.
10.3 An entity is not eligible to become and remain a member of the association as an affiliated club if the board has resolved that:
(a) the entity's constituent documents are inconsistent with this constitution or the by-laws; or
(b) there are unreasonable barriers to member participation in the entity, unless the board has since revoked that resolution.
10.4 An affiliated club must give the association a copy of:
(a) any notice of any proposed special resolution at the same time as it is required to give the notice to the affiliated club's own members under the Act, any other law or the affiliated club's constituent documents; and
(b) any amendment to its constituent documents within 14 days after the amendment is made.
10.5 For the purposes of paragraph 10.3(b):
member participation means the opportunities:
(a) for the people who would, if the entity was an affiliated club, be its registered participants to be or become members of the entity (or of another entity which itself is a member of the entity applying to become an affiliated club); and
(b) for the entity's members (or the members of another entity which itself is a member of the entity applying to become an affiliated club) to be nominated for election to the entity's governing body; and
(c) for the entity's members (or the members of another entity which itself is a member of the entity applying to become an affiliated club) to enjoy the benefits of membership of the entity; and
(d) for the entity's members to vote at general meetings of the entity's members and for the members' votes to carry the same weight as the votes of the other members; and
(e) for the members of the entity's governing body to vote at meetings of the entity's governing body and for those members' votes to carry the same weight as the votes of the other members of the entity's governing body; and
(f) for resolutions of the general meetings of the entity, and meetings of the entity's governing body, to be given effect.
unreasonable barrier means an arrangement that denies or (in the board's opinion) unreasonably restricts an opportunity for member participation, other than an arrangement:
(a) required by law or to comply with any law; or
(b) under the entity's constituent documents which the board decides is reasonable.

## 11 HOW TO APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP

11.1 An entity (the applicant) that wants to apply for membership of the association as an affiliated club must:
(a) be eligible under rule 10 ; and
(b) complete a written application and give it to the secretary; and
(c) pay any membership fees applicable to the class of membership applied for.
11.2 The application is to be:
(a) in the form prescribed from time to time and properly completed; and
(b) accompanied by a copy, verified by statutory declaration by at least 2 members of the applicant's governing body, of the applicant's constituent documents.

12 DEALING WITH APPLICATIONS
12.1 The secretary must refer all applications for membership of the association as an affiliated club to the next meeting of the board.
12.2 The board is to:
(a) consider the application, based on the criteria set out in this constitution, any criteria under the bylaws and any additional criteria the board decides; and (b) decide whether to accept or reject the application.
12.3 The board is taken to have decided to reject the application if the board:
(a) does not resolve to accept the application; and
(b) does not adjourn the further consideration of the application to a subsequent meeting of the board.
12.4 The secretary must give the applicant notice of the board's decision on the application within 14 days after the decision.

## 13 REJECTION - FURTHER APPLICATIONS

13.1 This rule applies if the board rejects an application for membership of the association as an affiliated club.
13.2 If the applicant does not appeal against the decision under rule 14, the applicant may make a further application for membership after at least 3 months have elapsed from the date of the board's decision (but not before).
13.3 If the applicant does appeal against the decision under rule 14, the applicant may make a further application for membership after at least 3 months have elapsed from the date of rejection of the appeal (but not before).

## 14 REJECTION - APPEAL

14.1 This rule applies if the board rejects an application for membership of the association as an affiliated club.
14.2 The applicant may, within 14 days after being given notice of the board's decision, give notice to the secretary appealing against the decision.
14.3 The notice must be:
(a) in the form prescribed; and
(b) accompanied by a statement of the reasons for the appeal, any written evidence in support of the appeal and any other matter the applicant wants to be taken into account in dealing with the appeal.
14.4 Once sub-rule 14.3 has been complied with, the secretary must: (a) convene an appeals panel to hear the appeal; and
(b) give the applicant at least 14 days notice of the date, time and place of the meeting of the appeals panel at which the appeal will be heard.
14.5 At that meeting, the appeals panel must:
(a) consider the notice of appeal and accompanying documents; and (b) decide whether to allow or reject the appeal.
14.6 The appeal is taken to be allowed only if at least $65 \%$ of the members of the appeals panel at the meeting resolve to allow it.
14.7 The appeals panel must, through the secretary, give notice to the applicant of the appeals panel's decision on the appeal within 14 days.
14.8 The decision of the appeals panel is final and the applicant has no further right of appeal.

## 15 LAPSING OF MEMBERSHIP AND RE-AFFILIATION

15.1 The membership of the association of an affiliated club for a year lapses on 31 January of the following year.
15.2 An entity that was an affiliated club as at 31 December of the previous calendar year may apply for reaffiliation for a calendar year by:
(a) applying in writing to re-affiliate by 31 January (or a later date resolved by the board, either generally or in a particular case) of that calendar year; and
(b) paying to the association any membership fees that fell due or that fall due on or before the date mentioned in paragraph (a).
15.3 The application must be in any form prescribed, properly completed and accompanied by any document or information required by the prescribed form.
15.4 The application is to be dealt with in the same way as an application for membership as an affiliated club is to be dealt with under rules 12,13 and 14 .

## 16 ACCOUNTS

16.1 An affiliated club that is required by law to prepare a financial statement must for a financial year of the affiliated club give the association a copy of the affiliated club's financial statement for that financial year by the earlier of:
(a) 1 month after the financial statement is tabled at a general meeting of the members of the affiliated club; or
(b) 6 months after the end of the financial year.
16.2 The association may, at any time if authorised by a resolution of the board to do so, have the books of:
(a) an affiliated club; or
(b) an entity that used to be an affiliated club if the audit only covers the period of the entity's membership of the association as an affiliated club,
audited by a person referred to in subparagraph 59(2)(b)(i) of the Act.
16.3 The affiliated club or entity must pay or reimburse all costs and expenses paid or incurred by the association in conducting an audit under sub-rule 16.2, together with any shortfall in amounts payable by the affiliated club or entity to the association, if the audit reveals that the affiliated club or entity:
(a) has withheld funds from the association; or
(b) has not paid the correct membership fees or other amounts to the association; or (c) has given the association an inaccurate or incomplete financial statement.
16.4 In this rule:
financial statement means:
(a) for an affiliated club to which section 59 of the Act applies - a financial statement and audit report under that section; and
(b) for an affiliated club to which section 59A of the Act applies - a financial statement and a statement signed by an auditor, accountant or approved person under that section; and
(c) for an affiliated club to which section 59B of the Act applies - a financial statement and a statement signed by the affiliated club's Chairperson or Director of Finance under that section; and
(d) for an affiliated club which is a company incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and which is required to prepare a financial report and directors' report under section 292 of that Act - that financial report and directors' report.
16.5 No affiliated club can run any senior and junior competitions or tournaments without the written approval of the board.

## 17 PARTICIPANTS REGISTER

17.1 An affiliated club must, by the date determined by the Board in each year, give the secretary a list that contains:
(a) the names of all its registered participants; and (b)
any other information prescribed.
17.2 An affiliated club must also, within 7 days after the end of each month, give the secretary details of any changes to that list.
17.3 The lists and changes must be given by any method, and in any medium and format, prescribed by the board.
17.4 By giving the secretary a list of changes under this rule, an affiliated club warrants that the list and changes are complete, accurate and up-to-date.

## 18 PARTICIPANT REGISTRATION

18.1 An affiliated club must ensure that no unregistered participant participates in any basketball game or competition conducted or managed by or under the auspices of, or endorsed or supported by, the affiliated club.
18.2 An affiliated club must comply with all prescribed requirements about the registration of basketball players and participants.

## PART 4 - TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

19 GENERAL
19.1 A member's membership of the association ends if:
(a) the membership lapses under this constitution; or
(b) the member resigns the membership under this constitution; or (c) the member is expelled under this constitution.
19.2 If a member's membership of the association ends, the former member no longer has any of the rights or benefits previously conferred on the member under this constitution.
19.3 However, the former member must still comply with any obligation (including an obligation to pay membership fees) that arose or accrued before the membership ended.
19.4 A former member is not entitled to a refund of any membership fees paid by the former member before the member's membership of the association ended.

## 20 RESIGNATION

20.1 A member may resign as a member of the association by giving written notice to the secretary.
20.2 If the member is an affiliated club, the notice must be signed by at least 2 members of the affiliated club's governing body.
20.3 The resignation takes effect on the later of: (a) the date the notice was given; and (b) the date specified in the notice.
20.4 When the resignation takes effect, the membership ends.

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## 21 EXPULSION AND SUSPENSION

21.1 The board may consider whether to expel or suspend a member if:
(a) a person makes a complaint to the board or the association to the effect that an expulsion ground exists for the member; or
(b) the board considers, on its own initiative, that there is an arguable case that an expulsion ground exists for the member.
21.2 If the board proposes to consider whether to expel or suspend a member, the board must ensure that the secretary gives the member at least 14 days notice setting out the date, time and venue for the meeting of the board at which the expulsion is to be considered.
21.3 A member given a notice under sub-rule 21.2 may:
(a) give the board written submissions;
(b) attend the meeting stated in the notice and make submissions (but may not be represented by a lawyer or other representative other than a member of the governing body of the member if the member is an affiliated club); or (c) do both.
21.4 The board may, before or at the meeting (or after the meeting if the board resolves to adjourn consideration of the proposed expulsion to a subsequent meeting of the board), conduct any investigations and inform itself in the way the board sees fit on the questions of:
(a) whether an expulsion ground exists for the member concerned; and
(b) what sanction is appropriate for the member if an expulsion ground is subsequently found to exist.
21.5 At the meeting (or at a subsequent meeting of the board if the board resolves to adjourn consideration of the proposed expulsion), the board:
(a) must consider any submissions made under sub-rule 21.3; and
(b) must consider any investigations or information gathered under sub-rule 21.4; and (c) is not bound by the rules of evidence; and (d) may resolve to:
(i) expel the member; or
(ii) suspend the member for a specified period.
21.6 The secretary must give the applicant notice of the board's decision on the application within 14 days after the decision.
21.7 When the notice is given:
(a) if the board resolved to expel the member - the membership of the member ends; or
(b) if the board resolved to suspend the member - the membership of the member ends and then recommences at the end of the period for which the board resolved to suspend the member.
21.8 An expulsion ground exists for a member if:
(a) the member (or a person on the governing body of the member) is convicted of an indictable offence; or
(b) the member breaches this constitution or the by-laws (including by not paying membership fees on time); or
(c) the member wilfully disobeys the rules or instructions of the association or permits or counsels any club or individual under its jurisdiction or control to do so; or
(d) the member engages in, condones or does not take effective measures to prevent conduct that is injurious or prejudicial to the association, its character or interests or the sport of basketball generally; or
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(e) the member brings the game into disrepute; or
(f) the member is not a fit and proper person or entity to be a member of the association.

## 22 EXPULSION AND SUSPENSION - APPEAL

22.1 This rule applies if the membership of the association of a former member (the appellant) has ended under rule 21.
22.2 The appellant may, within 14 days after being given notice of the board's decision to expel or suspend the appellant, give notice to the secretary appealing against the decision.
22.3 The notice must be:
(a) in the form prescribed and properly completed; and
(b) accompanied by a statement of the reasons for the appeal, any written evidence in support of the appeal and any other matter the appellant wants to be taken into account in deciding the appeal.
22.4 Once sub-rule 22.3 has been complied with, the secretary must:
(a) convene an appeals panel to hear the appeal; and
(b) give the applicant at least 14 days notice of the date, time and place of the meeting of the appeals panel at which the appeal will be heard.
22.5 At that meeting, the appeals panel must:
(a) consider the notice of appeal and accompanying documents; and (b) decide whether to allow or reject the appeal.
22.6 The appeal is taken to be allowed only if at least $65 \%$ of the members of the appeals panel at the meeting resolve to allow it.
22.7 The appeals panel must, through the secretary, give notice to the applicant of the appeals panel's decision on the appeal within 14 days.
22.8 The decision of the appeals panel is final and the applicant has no further right of appeal.
22.9 If the appeal is allowed, the appellant's membership of the association recommences on the date the appeal is allowed.

## PART 5 - OTHER MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

## 23 <br> RESTRICTED RIGHTS OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

An associate member may attend, but is not entitled to move or second or amend motions or to vote at, any general meeting of the association.

## MEMBERSHIP AND OTHER FEES

24.1 Membership fees are to be in the amount, and payable at the time and in the way, determined by the board.
24.2 Determinations under sub-rule 24.1 may:
(a) differ for different classes of members; and
(b) distinguish between different categories of members within a class; and
(c) be made more than once during a financial year; and
(d) provide for membership fees, or types of membership fees, to be payable according to a formula or a number of formulas; and
(e) provide for fixed amounts, or parts or proportions, of membership fees to be payable at different times; and
(f) by the application of any of these formulas, parts or proportions, mean that a member does not have to pay any membership fees.
24.3 The board may also prescribe:
(a) other fees payable in connection with proceedings under this constitution, including fees to be paid to the association when a notice of appeal or particular kind of notice of appeal is lodged; and
(b) the consequences of not paying those fees.
24.4 If a member does not pay any amount of membership fees (the overdue amount) on the date that it falls due for payment under a determination under sub-rule 24.1 , the member must pay the association:
(a) interest, calculated and accruing daily, on the overdue amount from the date that it fell due for payment until it is paid at the highest overdraft rate charged from time to time by the association's financial institution (or, if the association has more than 1 financial institution, the one of them chosen by the board); and
(b) an administration fee, calculated and accruing daily, on the overdue amount from the date that it fell due for payment until it is paid at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum.
24.5 A certificate by a financial institution of the rate for a specified period for the purpose of paragraph 24.4(a) is conclusive evidence of the matters it deals with.
24.6 The interest and administration fees payable under sub-rule 24.4 are payable even if the association obtains a judgment against the member for the overdue amount or any part of it.
24.7 The board may waive the obligation to pay interest, administration fees or both under this rule in the board's absolute discretion.

## 25 REGISTER

25.1 The secretary must keep a register of members.
25.2 The register must contain the following particulars:
(a) the names and contact details of all members and the dates of their admission; and
(b) deaths, resignations, terminations and reinstatements of membership; and (c) any further particulars prescribed.
25.3 A director may inspect (but not copy) the register of members if they:
(a) apply to the secretary to do so; and
(b) pay any fees prescribed for inspecting the register.
25.4 The secretary may inspect the register of members at any time.
25.5 Nobody else is entitled to access the register of members except as provided by law.

## PART 6 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

26 THE BOARD
26.1 The association will have a board of directors (the board).
26.2 The board is the association's management committee for the purposes of the Act.
26.3 The board is to consist of a maximum of 8 people (directors), 1 of whom must be elected as the Chairperson, 1 of whom must be elected as the Director of Finance and up to 6 additional elected members.
26.4 For the purposes of the Act:
(a) the Chairperson is the president; and
(b) the Director of Finance is the treasurer.

27 ELIGIBILITY FOR ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT AS A DIRECTOR
27.1 A person is eligible to be elected or appointed as a director if the person:
(a) is an individual; and
(b) is not ineligible because of section 61A of the Act; and
(c) would not, immediately after election or appointment, vacate their office as a director because of section 64(2) of the Act ; and (d) agrees to be bound by this constitution.
27.2 A person does not have to be a member of the association to be eligible to be elected or appointed as a director.
27.3 A person seeking election or appointment as a Director shall not be an employee of the association or an employee or elected committee member of a financial, affiliated club after so being elected to the board, or during the period of appointment. A period of 30 days will be allowed for a duly elected person to divest of their relationship with a club. Failure to do so, will result in the position being declared vacant.
28.1 The office on the board of a director who was elected at an annual general meeting is vacated on the date of the second annual general meeting after the annual general meeting at which the director was elected.
28.2 The office of the board of a director who was appointed to fill a casual vacancy is vacated on the date of the next annual general meeting after the date of the director's appointment.
28.3 The office of the board of a director who was elected or appointed in some other way is vacated on the date of the second annual general meeting after the date of the election or appointment.
28.4 However, the office of the board of any director (regardless of how they were elected or appointed) is vacated on any earlier date on which:
(a) the director vacates the office under section 64(2) of the Act; or
(b) the director's resignation from the board takes effect; or
(c) the director is removed from his or her position by a resolution of the members at a general meeting, the notice of which set out the intention to move the removal of the director; or
(d) the director is absent from meetings of the board for a period of 3 consecutive months without the permission of the other directors and the other directors resolve to remove the director from office.
28.5 A person who vacates office as a director under this rule is eligible to be re-elected or re- appointed as long as he or she is otherwise eligible under rule 27.
28.6 For paragraph 28.4(b), a resignation takes effect:
(a) when the director gives written notice to the secretary; or (b) on a later date specified in such a notice.
28.7 For paragraph 28.4(c) or (d), the director concerned:
(a) must first be given a reasonable opportunity to fully present his or her case at a meeting of the board (but is not entitled to legal or other representation); and
(b) is taken to have been given that reasonable opportunity if the director concerned is notified that the other directors intend to consider removing the director from office at a specified board meeting at least 14 days after the notification.

## 29 ELECTION - OUTLINE OF PROCEDURE

29.1 At each annual general meeting, an election is to be held for the purpose of filling any positions on the board being vacated on the date of the annual general meeting under this constitution.
29.2 Prior to the annual general meeting, the secretary may:
(a) call for nominations through the affiliated clubs or members for new directors; and (b) advertise, invite or solicit applications for new directors.
29.3 A person (the candidate) who is eligible for election as a director under this constitution may be nominated or apply for election as a director.
29.4 For nomination of the position of President of Gold Coast Basketball. A person must have had experience of sitting on a board for one of the affiliated clubs or the board of Gold Coast Basketball for one year or more. If no candidates have had this experience, then a nomination will be accepted.
29.5 A candidate is only taken to have been nominated and applied if any nomination or application form prescribed has been: (a) properly completed; and
(b) signed by the candidate; and/or (REMOVE OR)
(c) signed by a representative of an affiliated club nominating the candidate; and (d) lodged with the secretary at least 21 days before the annual general meeting.
29.5 At least 14 days before the annual general meeting, the secretary must give each affiliated club a list containing the name of each candidate nominated or who has applied for election as a director.
29.6 The list may contain other information about the candidates.
29.7 If an insufficient number of candidates are nominated or apply to fill the number of positions on the board being vacated on the date of the annual general meeting, nominations for the election of people (each of whom is also a candidate) as directors may be taken from the floor at the annual general meeting.
29.8 The Chairperson shall be elected for a 2 year term on each odd calendar year and the Director of Finance shall be elected for a 2 year term on each even calendar year. The other directors of the association shall be elected for terms as set out in paragraph 28.1.
29.9 To remove any doubt:
(a) if the Chairperson is vacating office as a director at the annual general meeting then a single election is to be held for the position of Chairperson; and
(b) if the Director of Finance is vacating office as a director at the annual general meeting then a single election is to be held for the position of Director of Finance; and
(c) if any other director is or directors are vacating office at the annual general meeting then a single election is to be held for that position or those positions; and
(d) consequently, more than one election may be held at an annual general meeting; and (e) in that event, a person may be a candidate in more than one of those elections.

## 30 ELECTION - PROCEDURE AT AGM

30.1 At the annual general meeting, the affiliated clubs represented at the meeting in accordance with this constitution are to elect directors to fill the vacancies for which the election is to be held by voting in accordance with rules 43,44 and 45.
30.2 A separate ballot shall be held for each position being vacated.
30.3 For the purposes of the ballot:
(a) balloting lists are to be prepared, containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order by surname; and
(b) the candidate receiving the highest numbers of votes in each election is elected; and
(c) second or subsequent rounds of balloting are to be conducted only if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes in the same election; and
(d) if paragraph (c) applies - the second or subsequent round is to involve only the candidates receiving that same number of votes; and
(e) the way that the ballot is otherwise conducted is to be decided by the person chairing the annual general meeting.

## 31 CASUAL VACANCIES

31.1 This rule applies if there is a casual vacancy on the board.
31.2 The continuing director or directors may appoint a person, who is eligible to be appointed as a director under rule 27, to serve as a director.
31.3 If the casual vacancy is in the position of Chairperson or Director of Finance, the continuing director or directors must resolve to appoint a new Chairperson or Director of Finance, who:
(a) vacates the position as Chairperson or Director of Finance on the date of the next annual general meeting (but does not necessarily vacate his or her office as a director at that time unless otherwise provided under this constitution); and
(b) may be a person appointed under this rule to fill a casual vacancy or may be a continuing director.
31.4 The continuing director or directors may act despite the casual vacancy.
31.5 To remove any doubt, the board may fill a casual vacancy in the office of Chairperson or Director of Finance from an existing director or from an outside person.

## PART 7 - WHAT THE BOARD DOES AND HOW IT OPERATES

## 32 MAIN FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

32.1 Subject to this constitution and any resolution of the members at any general meeting, the board:
(a) has the general control and management of the administration of the affairs, property and funds of the association; and
(b) is responsible for the overall governance and strategic direction of the association; and
(c) has authority to interpret the meaning of this constitution and any matter relating to the association on which this constitution is silent.

33 MEETINGS
33.1 The board is to meet at least once every 2 months.
33.2 The secretary must, by no later than 31 January in each year, set and give the directors a schedule of the dates of meetings of the board for that year.
33.3 In addition:
(a) the Chairperson; or
(b) any 3 or more of the directors, may give the secretary a signed requisition to convene a meeting of the board.
33.4 The secretary must, within 7 days after being given a requisition under sub-rule 33.3:
(a) convene a meeting of the board to be held within 14 days after the requisition was given; and (b) give the directors notice of the date, time and venue for the meeting.
33.5 If the secretary does not comply with sub-rule 33.4 after being given a requisition under subrule 33.3 , the person or people who gave the requisition: (a) may convene a meeting of the board; and
(b) must give the other directors at least 7 days notice of the date, time and venue for the meeting.

## 34 PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS

34.1 At a meeting of the board, a quorum is constituted by half the number of directors then holding office plus 1 (with any fractions disregarded).
34.2 If within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the commencement of a board meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
(a) if it was convened following a requisition or has already been adjourned under paragraph (b) - lapses; or
(b) otherwise - stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to another day, time or place determined by the board.
34.3 A meeting of the board is to be chaired by:
(a) the Chairperson; or
(b) if the Chairperson is not at the meeting within 30 minutes after the time appointed for it another director present at the meeting and chosen by the directors at the meeting; or
(c) if the Chairperson is temporarily absent from the meeting without the leave of the meeting or is incapacitated from chairing the meeting or unwilling or unable to do so:
(i) another director present at the meeting and chosen by the directors at the meeting while the Chairperson is absent, incapacitated, unwilling or unable; and (ii) the Chairperson for the rest of the meeting.
34.4 A director cannot attend a meeting of the Board by a proxy, attorney or other representative.
34.5 Questions arising at a meeting of the board:
(a) are to be decided by a majority of votes (by show of hands); and
(b) may be decided by the person chairing the meeting exercising a casting vote, in addition to his or her deliberative vote, if there is an equality of votes; and
(c) are regarded as decided in the negative if there is still an equality of votes because the person chairing the meeting cannot or does not exercise the casting vote.
34.6 The declaration by the person chairing the meeting of the outcome of a vote, and its subsequent recording in the minutes of the meeting, are conclusive evidence of the outcome.
34.7 A director who has a material personal interest in a matter that is being considered at a board meeting must not:
(a) be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting; or
(b) vote on the matter, and if the director does vote the vote is not to be counted.
34.8 The minutes of every meeting of the board are to be signed by a person who chaired that meeting or the next meeting of the board.
34.9 The person chairing a board meeting has the power to rule conclusively on any matter of meeting procedure in relation to which this constitution and the by-laws are silent.
34.10 Except as provided in this rule, the board may meet together and regulate its proceedings in the way it prescribes.
GCCRBA Constitution
34.11 At the first meeting following an Annual General Meeting the President may allocate portfolios/areas of responsibility to each Director except for the Finance Director.

## 35 RESOLUTIONS WITHOUT MEETINGS

35.1 The board may pass a resolution without a meeting being held if the required majority of the directors sign a document containing a statement that they are in favour of the resolution set out in the document.
35.2 Separate copies of a document may be used for signing by the required majority of directors if the wording of the resolution and statement is identical in each copy. Furthermore scanned images of signed copies emailed to the association are acceptable under this Rule 35.
35.3 The resolution is passed when the last of the required majority of directors signs.
35.4 For this rule:
required majority means at least half plus one of the directors (with any fraction disregarded) who would be entitled to vote on the resolution if it was moved at a board meeting.

36 USE OF TECHNOLOGY
36.1 A board meeting may be held at 2 or more venues using any technology that gives the directors present as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate.
36.2 However, this is only the case if each of the directors present at any of the venues acknowledges his or her presence to all the other directors present at any of the venues at the start of the meeting.
36.3 A director who is present at a venue at the start of a board meeting, or when the person chairing the meeting declares a quorum to be present, by using any technology is taken to be present for the duration of the meeting for the purpose of deciding whether a quorum was present for the meeting.

## 37 SUBCOMMITTEES

37.1 The board may establish and disband subcommittees consisting of people appointed by the Board or chosen in the way decided by the board.
37.2 A subcommittee:
(a) has the functions determined by the board from time to time; and
(b) has any powers delegated to it by the board from time to time (which delegations may be revoked or altered by the board at any time); and
(c) must obey any regulations imposed on it by the board.
37.3 The board may:
(a) change the regulations imposed on, or functions determined for, a subcommittee from time to time; and
(b) enlarge or reduce the powers of a subcommittee from time to time.
37.4 Subject to any regulations under this rule, meetings of subcommittees are to be conducted in the same way as meetings of the board (with any necessary adaptations).
37.5 The board may not transfer or delegate its liability to a subcommittee.

## PART 8 - GENERAL MEETINGS

## 38 <br> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

38.1 An annual general meeting of the members must be held: (a) at least once each year; and
(b) within 6 months after the end of the association's previous financial year, and (c) at the time and place decided by the board.
38.2 The following business must be transacted at every annual general meeting:
(a) the receiving of the statement of income and expenditure, assets and liabilities and mortgages, charges and securities affecting the property of the association for the last financial year; and
(b) the presenting by the board of a written report of the association's operation throughout the year and an audited statement of the association's financial position (which can be incorporated in the statement referred to in paragraph (a)); and
(c) the receiving of the auditor's report on the financial affairs of the association for the last financial year; and
(d) the presenting of the audited statement to the meeting for adoption; and
(e) the election of directors (if there are any positions on the board being vacated at the date of the meeting); and
(f) the appointment of an auditor; and
(g) the receiving of a report by the board giving details of the affiliated clubs admitted as members since the previous annual general meeting; and
(h) motions set out in the agenda for the meeting; and
(i) any other business allowed or required by the Chairperson, the meeting or this constitution or the by-laws.

## 39 <br> SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS

39.1 The secretary must convene a special general meeting, to be held within 3 months, if:
(a) given a requisition by 4 or more directors; or
(b) given a requisition by the Chairperson; or
(c) given a requisition by a number of affiliated clubs equal to or greater than
$35 \%$ of the number of affiliated clubs (with any fractions of a number rounded up to the next whole number).
39.2 A requisition under sub-rule 39.1 must clearly state the reasons why the special general meeting is being convened and the nature of the business to be transacted at it. Separate copies of a document setting out the requisition may be used for signing by directors or affiliated clubs if the wording of the requisition is identical in each copy.
39.3 If the secretary does not give notice of a special general meeting within 1 month after being given a requisition under sub-rule 39.1, the person or people who gave the requisition may give the notice instead.

## 40 NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

40.1 The secretary must give affiliated clubs and directors at least 28 days notice of any general meeting.
40.2 The way the notice is given is to be prescribed by the board.
40.3 The notice of a general meeting must include:
(a) a provisional agenda or short summary of the business proposed for the meeting; and
(b) a call for notices of motion; and
(c) a call for nominations for any board positions to be filled at the meeting.

41 NOTICES OF MOTION
41.1 A director or affiliated club who wants a matter to be discussed or a motion to be put, at an annual general meeting may give the secretary notice of the matter or motion at least 21 days before the date appointed for the annual general meeting.
41.2 The secretary must add those matters and motions to the agenda for the annual general meeting.
41.3 The secretary must, at least 14 days before the date appointed for the annual general meeting, give everybody who is entitled to be given notice of the meeting: (a) copies of the notices given to the secretary under this rule; or
(b) an amended agenda for the meeting.

## 42 QUORUM AND ADJOURNMENT

42.1 A quorum at a general meeting is constituted by at least $50 \%$ of the affiliated clubs who are financial members at the date of the meeting being represented at the meeting in accordance with this constitution.
42.2 No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time the meeting begins its business.
42.3 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the general meeting, then:
(a) if the meeting has already been adjourned under paragraph (b) - the affiliated clubs who are financial members at the date of the meeting who are present constitute a quorum despite anything else in this constitution; or
(b) otherwise - the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to another day, time or place determined by the board.
42.4 The person chairing a general meeting may, and must if directed by a resolution of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
42.5 If a general meeting is adjourned under sub-rule 42.4:
(a) only business left unfinished may be conducted at the adjourned meeting; and
(b) the secretary is to give fresh notice to members of the adjourned meeting, in the same way as was required for the original meeting, if the adjournment is for 30 days or more; and
(c) otherwise, the secretary does not need to give fresh notice to members of the adjourned meeting.

## 43 PROCEDURE

43.1 A general meeting is to be chaired by:
(a) the Chairperson; or
(b) if the Chairperson is not at the meeting within 30 minutes after the time appointed for it -a person present at the meeting and chosen:
(i) by the directors at the meeting; or
(ii) if there are no directors at the meeting - by the meeting; or
(c) if the person chairing the meeting under paragraph (a) or (b) is temporarily absent from the meeting without the leave of the meeting or is incapacitated from chairing the meeting or unwilling or unable to do so:
(i) a person present at the meeting and chosen by the directors at the meeting (or, if there are no directors at the meeting, by the meeting) while the person chairing the meeting under paragraph (a) or (b) is absent, incapacitated, unwilling or unable; and
(ii) the person chairing the meeting under paragraph (a) or (b) for the rest of the meeting.
43.2 The person chairing a general meeting must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way.
43.3 The minutes of every general meeting are to be signed by a person who chaired that meeting or the next general meeting.
43.4 The person chairing a general meeting has the power to rule conclusively on any matter of meeting procedure in relation to which this constitution and the by-laws are silent.

## 44 VOTING RIGHTS

44.1 At a general meeting, each affiliated club is entitled to one vote.
44.2 However, an affiliated club may exercise its vote at the meeting only if and to the extent that: (a) it is a financial member at the date of the meeting; and
(b) it has granted a proxy to a person who is eligible under this constitution to be appointed as the affiliated club's proxy for the meeting and has complied with the requirements of this constitution in relation to the proxy.
44.3 A question or motion is only passed, decided or resolved at a general meeting if more than $50 \%$ of the eligible votes on it are cast in favour of it.
44.4 If the votes on a question or motion are equal, the person chairing the meeting has a casting vote (even though that person might not otherwise have a vote).
44.5 Except as provided in this rule, nobody else has a right to vote at a general meeting.
45.1 Questions arising at a general meeting are to be decided by a majority of votes (by verbal declaration).
45.2 The declaration by the person chairing a general meeting of the outcome of a vote, and its subsequent recording in the minutes of the meeting, are conclusive evidence of the outcome unless at least $35 \%$ of the proxies present at the meeting for affiliated clubs who are financial members at the date of the meeting and who are represented at the meeting in accordance with this constitution demand a ballot.
45.3 If at least $35 \%$ of the proxies present at a general meeting for affiliated clubs who are financial members at the date of the meeting and who are represented at the meeting in accordance with this constitution demand a ballot, the person chairing the meeting must appoint 2 people present at the meeting to conduct the ballot in the way decided by the person chairing the meeting.
45.4 The declaration by the person chairing a general meeting of the outcome of a ballot, and its subsequent recording in the minutes of the meeting, are conclusive evidence of the outcome.

## 46 PROXIES, ETC

46.1 An instrument appointing a proxy is not valid unless:
(a) it is in writing; and
(b) it is in, or substantially in, the form set out in attachment 2 to this constitution or in another form prescribed; and
(c) it is signed by at least 1 member of the affiliated club's governing body; and
(d) it is served at the association's registered office at least 2 business days before the date of the meeting (a scanned and emailed proxy will suffice).
46.2 Unless an instrument appointing a proxy says otherwise, the instrument is taken to confer the authority to:
(a) demand or join in demanding a poll; and
(b) vote however the appointed proxy decides; and
(c) do those things at any adjournment of the meeting, but only to the extent that the proxies present, and entitled to vote on behalf of affiliated clubs under this constitution, granting the proxy has those rights, or would have those rights but for the requirement under this constitution for affiliated clubs to exercise votes only by their proxies appointed under this constitution.

## 47 USE OF TECHNOLOGY

47.1 If the board decides, a general meeting may be held at 2 or more venues using any technology that gives the affiliated clubs present as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate.
47.2 However, this is only the case if each of those proxies present at any of the venues acknowledges his or her presence to the person chairing the meeting at the start of the meeting..
47.3 Each of those proxies who is present at a venue at the start of a general meeting, or when the person chairing the meeting declares a quorum to be present, by using any technology is taken to be present for the duration of the meeting for the purpose of deciding whether a quorum was present for the meeting.

## PART 9 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

## 48 APPLICATION OF INCOME AND PROPERTY

48.1 The income and property of the association must be used and applied solely in the promotion of the association's objects and the exercise of its powers.
48.2 No portion of the association's income or property may be distributed, paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit among any of the association's members.
48.3 However, this does not prevent:
(a) the association paying interest to a member in good faith on an amount advanced by the member to the association; or
(b) remuneration for services actually rendered to or for the association; or
(c) the payment or reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, money advanced, reasonable and proper charges for goods hired or leased by the association or reasonable and proper rent and outgoings for premises let to the association; or
(d) the payment or transfer of money (including profits) to an affiliated club solely for the control or promotion of basketball or for the promotion of any of the association's objects.

## 49 ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

49.1 The association must comply with the accounting requirements under the Act.
49.2 Attachment 1 sets out the requirements as at the date on which this constitution came into effect.

## 50 <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDIT

50.1 The secretary must ensure that a financial management report, summarising the association's income and expenditure since the last one was prepared, is prepared and presented at least once a month to the directors.
50.2 The association must comply with the financial and auditing requirements under the Act.
50.3 Attachment 1 sets out the requirements as at the date on which this constitution came into effect.
51.1 The financial year of the association runs from 1 January to 31 December in each calendar year.

## PART 10 - MISCELLANEOUS

## 52 WINDING-UP

52.1 The association may be wound-up as provided in part 10 of the Act.

53 DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS ASSETS TO ANOTHER ENTITY
53.1 This rule applies if the association is wound-up under part 10 of the Act and there are surplus assets.
53.2 The surplus assets must not be distributed among the members but must be given to another entity:
(a) that has objects similar to the association's objects; and
(b) the constituent documents of which prohibit the distribution of the entity's income and assets to its members; and
(c) which is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and/or Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
53.3 In this rule:
surplus assets has the meaning given by subsection 92(3) of the Act.

## 54 PROTECTION FROM INVALIDITY

54.1 Any resolution, determination or decision made, or act or thing done, in good faith by any of the following is to be regarded as valid and fully effective in spite of a protected invalidity:
(a) a general meeting; and
(b) a meeting of the board; and
(c) the board; and
(d) a director; and
(e) a meeting of a subcommittee; and (f) a subcommittee; and (g) the secretary.

### 54.2 In this rule:

protected invalidity means:
(a) the fact that a director or person purporting to be a director or to hold a particular office or position was not a director or did not hold the office or position or was disqualified; and
(b) a defect in the appointment or election of a director or person purporting to hold a particular office or position; and
(c) a defect in the convening, giving notice, calling or conduct of a meeting.
55.1 The board may make, amend or repeal by-laws:
(a) for the internal management of the association; or
(b) providing for or dealing with a matter this constitution allows to be prescribed; or (c) providing for or dealing with a matter the board has jurisdiction over.
55.2 The by-laws:
(a) may impose monetary liabilities on members (including fines not exceeding 5 penalty units for non-compliance with this constitution or the by-laws); but (b) must not conflict with this constitution or any law.
55.3 Each member must comply with the by-laws as if the by-laws were in this constitution.
55.4 Any by-law or part of a by-law may be repealed by a special resolution passed at a general meeting.
55.5 However, sub-rule 55.4 does not confer the power to make or amend a by-law or part of a by-law.
55.6 The secretary must keep a register of the by-laws in force from time to time at the association's registered office.
55.7 A member or director may inspect the register at the association's registered office after giving reasonable notice to the secretary.
55.8 In this constitution:
by-laws includes codes of conduct and policies expressed to take effect as by-laws.

## 56 CHANGING THIS CONSTITUTION

56.1 Subject to the Act, this constitution may be amended, rescinded or added to from time to time by a special resolution passed at any general meeting.
56.2 However, an amendment, rescission or addition is valid only if the chief executive registers it.

## 57 COMMON SEAL

57.1 The board is to provide for a common seal and for its safe custody.
57.2 The common seal must only be used by the authority of the board.
57.3 Every document to which the seal is affixed is to be:
(a) signed by a director; and
(b) countersigned by the secretary, another director or some other person appointed by the board for the purpose.
57.4 This rule does not apply if the association is not required under the Act to have a seal.

## 58 SECRETARY

58.1 The board must ensure that the association always has a secretary in accordance with the requirements of the Act.
58.2 Attachment 1 sets out the requirements as at the date on which this constitution came into effect.
58.3 There may be more than 1 secretary.
58.4 To remove any doubt, the Chief Executive Officer of the association may be appointed as a secretary.
58.5 The secretary must ensure that:
(a) full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and proceedings of each general meeting and board meeting are kept in a minute book; and
(b) the minute book for each general meeting is open to inspection at the association's registered office during normal business hours by any financial member who gives the secretary reasonable notice of the inspection and who pays any prescribed fee for the inspection.
58.6 To ensure the accuracy of the minutes kept under paragraph 58.5(a), they are to be signed as set out in this constitution and their signing in that way is proof of their accuracy.

## 59 DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

59.1 The board is to provide for the safe custody of books, documents, instruments of title and securities of the association.
59.2 The association must keep the records required by the Act.

## 60 NOTICES

60.1 If a provision of this constitution requires or allows notice to be given, or for a person to be notified of a matter, notice may be given under this rule.
60.2 If the notice is to be given to the association, it may be given in a way provided for in the Act.
60.3 If the notice is to be given to a member, affiliated club, candidate, applicant, appellant or director, it may be given:
(a) in a way provided for in section 39 of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954; or
(b) by ordinary prepaid post to the person's postal address last known to the association.
60.4 A member, affiliated club, candidate, applicant, appellant or director must notify the association of any change to the person's: (a) residential, business or postal address; or (b) telephone or facsimile number; or (c) email address.
61.1 The association must indemnify an officer of the association against any liability incurred by the officer:
(a) as an officer of the association; and
(b) to a person other than the association or any entity of which the association is a holding company.
61.2 However, sub-rule 61.1 does not apply to a liability that arose out of conduct, acts or omissions by the officer to the extent they involve:
(a) dishonesty; or (b) $\quad$ a lack of good faith.
61.3 In this rule:
holding company has the meaning given by section 9 of the Corporations Act 2001.
liability includes costs and expenses incurred in defending any civil or criminal proceedings in which:
(a) judgment is given in favour of the officer; or
(b) the officer is acquitted, found not liable or relieved from liability.
officer includes:
(a) a director, a secretary and an auditor; and
(b) a former director, a former secretary and a former auditor.

## PART 11 - TRANSITIONAL

## ABOUT THIS PART

62.1 In this part 11:
commencement date means the date on which this constitution takes effect. old constitution means the association's rules immediately before the commencement date.
62.2 Each of the rules in this part 11 (with the exception of this rule) is stated to expire at a particular date. At the date stated in each rule:
(a) the rule expires; and
(b) the rule is taken to have been deleted from this constitution.
62.3 Once each of the rules in this part 11 (with the exception of this rule) has expired:
(a) this part 11 expires; and
(b) this part 11 in its entirety is taken to have been deleted from this constitution.

## 63 TRANSITION OF BY-LAWS

63.1 On and from the commencement date, any by-laws that were in force under the old constitution immediately before the commencement date continue to have effect as if they were by-laws made under this constitution on the commencement date.
63.2 This rule expires when the last of the by-laws to which it applies is repealed.

64 TRANSITION OF DIRECTORS
64.1 On and from the commencement date, any directors holding office under the old constitution immediately before the commencement date continue to hold office, subject to the following:
(a) the chairperson and two nominated board members will resign, such resignations to take effect at the annual general meeting immediately following the commencement date;
(b) resigning directors will be eligible for re-election;
(c) those directors not resigning as noted in subsection 64.1(a) will all resign, and be eligible for reelection, at the second annual general meeting following the commencement date .
64.2 This rule expires when the last of the directors' terms to which it applies expires.

## ATTACHMENT 1 - REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT

## Accounting requirements

1. The association must keep an account in Queensland with a financial institution.
2. The association's Director of Finance, or other authorised officer, must:
(a) receive all amounts paid to the association and, if asked, immediately give a receipt for the amounts; and
(b) as soon as practicable:
(i) deposit each amount received into the association's account with a financial institution; and
(ii) enter the particulars of each amount received, and payments made by the association, into the association's cash book.
3. Payments of less than $\$ 100$ may be made from a petty cash account kept on the imprest system.
4. Payments of $\$ 100$ or more must be made by cheque or electronic funds transfer.
5. Particulars of all payments from, and reimbursements to, the petty cash account must be recorded in the petty cash book.
6. The board must:
(a) approve or ratify the association's expenditure; and
(b) ensure the approval or ratification is recorded in the board's minute book.
7. The association's expenditure must be supported by adequate documentation filed in chronological order and kept at a place decided by the board.
8. A negotiable instrument issued by the association must be signed by any 2 of the following association members:
(a) the Chairperson;
(b) the secretary;
(c) the Director of Finance;
(d) another member approved by the board.
9. The Director of Finance, or other authorised officer, must regularly:
(a) balance the cash book; and
(b) make a reconciliation between the cash book and the balance of the association's account with a financial institution.
10. The association must keep its financial records: (a) in the State; and (b) for at least 7 years.

## Record-keeping requirements

11. The association must keep the following records:
(a) a cash book or statement of amounts receive and paid;
(b) a receipt book of receipt forms;
(c) records of the account the association keeps with a financial institution that are given to the association by the financial institution;
(d) a register of members;
(e) a register of assets;
(f) petty cash book;
(g) a minute book of the board.
12. Unless a receipt book mentioned in $12(\mathrm{~b})$ is kept by way of a computer system record, it must: (a) contain receipt forms printed in duplicate and consecutively numbered; or (b) be kept on the numbered butt principle.
13. If the chief executive considers the appropriate circumstances exist, the chief executive may also require an incorporated association to keep the following records:
(a) a ledger;
(b) a journal.
14. The association must ensure its records are kept in the English language in a way that:
(a) correctly records and explains its transactions and financial position; and
(b) enables the statement mentioned in section 59(1)(a) of the Act to be prepared; and (c) enables its accounts and affairs to be properly and conveniently audited.

## Secretary

15. If a vacancy happens in the office of secretary for the association, the directors must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after the vacancy happens.
16. The board must ensure the secretary is an individual residing in Queensland, or in another State but not more than 65 km from the Queensland border, who is:
(a) a member of the association elected by the association as secretary; or
(b) a member of the board appointed by the board as secretary; or
(c) appointed by the board as secretary (whether or not the individual is a member of the association).
17. The board may appoint and remove the association's secretary at any time.

## ATTACHMENT 2 - FORM OF PROXY

## GOLD COASTAL CITY REGIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION

```
of
                (name of affiliated club)
                            (address of affiliated club)
being a member of the association, appoints
(name of proxy) as its proxy to vote for it on its behalf at the general meeting of the association to be held on
```

$\ldots . .$. / ....... / ....... (date of meeting) and at any adjournment of that meeting.

This form is to be used as follows:

| Motion | How vote is to be exercised |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | For / Against / At proxy’s discretion |

Date signed: $\qquad$ / ....... ......
$\qquad$
Signature of member of governing body
$\qquad$ Signature of member of governing body

