

PARKINSON'S A.C.T. INC.

CONSTITUTION

AS AMENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2019

PARKINSONS' A.C.T. INC.

CONSTITUTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: NAME, PURPOSE AND OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION	4
1.1 Name	4
1.2 Purpose	4
1.3 Objects	4
SECTION 2: RULES OF THE SOCIETY	5
Part 2.1 PRELIMINARY	5
1 Definitions for Parkinson's A.C.T. Inc. Rules	5
1A Application of Legislation Act 2001	5
Part 2.2 Membership	6
2 Membership qualifications	6
2A Life membership qualifications	6
3 Nomination for membership	6
3A Nomination for honorary life membership	7
3B Nomination for contributory life membership	7
4 Membership entitlements not transferable	8
5 Cessation of membership	8
6 Resignation of membership	9
7 Fee, subscriptions etc.	9
8 Members' liabilities	10
9 Disciplining of members	10
10 Right of appeal of disciplined member	11
Part 2.3 Committee	13
11 Powers of committee	13
12 Constitution and membership	13
13 Election of committee members	14
14 Secretary	14
15 Treasurer	14
16 Vacancies	15
17 Removal of committee members	15
18 Committee meetings and quorum	15
19 Delegation by committee to subcommittee	16

20	Voting and decisions _____	17
Part 2.4	General Meetings _____	18
21	Annual general meetings - holding of _____	18
22	Annual general meetings - calling of and business at _____	18
23	General meetings - calling of _____	19
24	Notice _____	19
25	General meetings - procedure and quorum _____	20
26	Presiding member _____	20
27	Adjournment _____	20
28	Making of decisions _____	21
29	Voting _____	21
30	Appointment of proxies _____	22
Part 2.5	Miscellaneous _____	23
31	Funds - source _____	23
32	Funds - Management _____	23
33	Alteration of objects and rules _____	23
34	Common seal _____	23
35	Custody of books _____	24
36	Inspection of books _____	24
37	Service of notice _____	24
38	Surplus property _____	24
Appendix 1	_____	25
	Form of appointment of proxy _____	25
Amendment History	_____	26

SECTION 1: NAME, PURPOSE AND OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

1.1 Name

The name of the association shall be Parkinson's A.C.T. Incorporated.

1.2 Purpose

The principal purpose of the association shall be to promote and facilitate the well-being and interests of people with Parkinson's and their families in the ACT and nearby region.

1.3 Objects

The objects of the association shall be:

- (a) To provide a variety of activities and programs for the benefit of members, including:
 - (i) regular meetings to encourage social interaction and the exchange of information and ideas;
 - (ii) other social and recreational activities and programs;
 - (iii) educational lectures and discussions; and
 - (iv) information on Parkinson's for the use of members and other interested persons.
- (b) To support research into the cause, treatment and management of Parkinson's.
- (c) To raise public awareness of Parkinson's.
- (d) To foster and maintain relationships, and advocate on behalf of people with Parkinson's, with the medical and health profession and relevant government agencies, and with other organisations concerned with the needs of people with Parkinson's.
- (e) To undertake and engage in such other activities as will further the purpose of the association.

SECTION 2: RULES OF THE SOCIETY

The rules of the association shall be the model rules, as in force from time to time, in accordance with section 31 of the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991* and as prescribed in regulation 15 of the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 1991* and **amended in respect of particular subrules as follows**, in accordance with sections 32 and 33 of the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991*.

Part 2.1 PRELIMINARY

1 Definitions for Parkinson's A.C.T. Inc. Rules

In these rules:

Note: A definition applies except so far as the contrary intention appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155).

financial year means the year ending on 30 June.

member means a member, however described, of the association.

ordinary committee member means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the association as mentioned in section 12 (1) (a).

secretary means the person holding office under these rules as secretary of the association or, if no such person holds that office, the public officer of the association.

the Act means the [Associations Incorporation Act 1991](#).

the regulation means the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 1991*.

1A Application of Legislation Act 2001

The [Legislation Act 2001](#) applies to these rules in the same way as it would if they were an instrument made under the Act.

Part 2.2 Membership

2 Membership qualifications

A person is qualified to be a member if—

- (a) the person is a person mentioned in the [Act](#), section 21 (2) (a) or (b) and has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the Act; or
- (b) the person has been nominated for membership in accordance with section 3 (1).

2A Life membership qualifications

A person is qualified to be a life member of the association if –

- (a) the person's name has been entered on the register of members in accordance with rule 3; and
- (b) the person has not ceased to be a member in the circumstances described in rule 5; and
- (c) the person –
 - (i) has been nominated for honorary life membership in accordance with subrule 3A(1); or
 - (ii) has nominated for contributory life membership in accordance with subrule 3B(1); and
 - (iii) has been approved for honorary life membership of the association by a general meeting of the association; or
 - (iv) has been approved for contributory life membership of the association by the committee of the association.

3 Nomination for membership

- (1) A nomination of a person for membership of the association:
 - (a) must be made in writing and
 - (b) must be lodged with the secretary of the association or another authorised Committee member or with the clerical staff who are authorised by the committee to receive such nominations and
 - (c) must be accompanied by payment of the prescribed membership fee.
- (2) The secretary, or the clerical staff authorised to do so, must, on payment by the nominee of the amounts mentioned in subsection (1.c) enter the nominee's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the nominee becomes a member of the association.

3A Nomination for honorary life membership

- (1) A nomination of a person for election as an honorary life member of the association for some special or outstanding service to the association and who qualifies under subrules 2A(a) and (b) –
 - (a) shall be made by any other 2 members of the association in writing accompanied by the written consent of the nominee; and
 - (b) shall be lodged with the secretary of the association.
- (2) As soon as is practicable after receiving a nomination for honorary life membership, the secretary shall refer the nomination to the committee which shall determine whether to recommend approval or rejection of the nomination to a general meeting of the association.
- (3) The committee shall submit the nomination together with its recommendation to the next general meeting of the association.
- (4) The person shall be deemed to be elected to honorary life membership if the nomination is approved by a general meeting of the association in accordance with rule 28.
- (5) Where a general meeting of the association determines to approve a nomination for honorary life membership, the president shall as soon as practicable after that determination notify the nominee of that approval and the secretary shall endorse the nominee's entry in the register of members as having been elected to honorary life membership of the association.
- (6) The number of honorary life members shall not exceed five at any one time and may include members with Parkinson's and family members as provided in subrules 7(4) and (5).
- (7) A family member nominated by an honorary life member with Parkinson's shall be admitted to life membership without payment of the prescribed fee for contributory life membership.
- (8) An honorary life member and a family life member shall continue to be bound by the rules of the association except for the payment of the annual membership fee and to enjoy all rights and privileges of membership of the association.

3B Nomination for contributory life membership

- (1) A person who qualifies under subrules 2A(a) and (b) may nominate to become a contributory life member of the association.
- (2) The nomination shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the secretary of the association.

- (3) As soon as is practicable after receiving a nomination for contributory life membership, the secretary shall refer the nomination to the committee which shall determine whether to approve or reject the nomination.
- (4) Where the committee determines to approve a nomination for contributory life membership, the secretary shall as soon as practicable after that determination notify the nominee of that approval and request the nominee to pay within 28 days after receipt of the notification the sum payable under these rules as the subscription for contributory life membership.
- (5) The secretary shall, on payment by the nominee of the amount referred to in subrule (4) within the period referred to in that subrule, endorse the nominee's entry in the register of members as having been admitted to contributory life membership of the association.
- (6) The number of contributory life members shall be unlimited.
- (7) A family member nominated by a contributory life member with Parkinson's shall be admitted to life membership without payment of the prescribed fee for contributory life membership.
- (8) A contributory life member and a family life member shall continue to be bound by the rules of the association except for the payment of the annual membership fee and to enjoy all rights and privileges of membership of the association.

4 Membership entitlements not transferable

A right, privilege or obligation that a person has because of being a member of the association—

- (a) cannot be transferred or transmitted to another person; and
- (b) terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

5 Cessation of membership

A person ceases to be a member of the association if the person—

- (a) dies or, for a corporation, is wound up; or
- (b) resigns from membership of the association in writing to the secretary; or
- (c) is expelled from the association; or
- (d) fails to renew membership of the association.

6 Resignation of membership

- (1) A member is not entitled to resign from membership of the association except in accordance with this section.
- (2) A member who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association may resign from membership of the association by first giving notice (of not less than 1 month or, if the committee has determined a shorter period, that shorter period) in writing to the secretary of the member's intention to resign and, at the end of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- (3) If a person ceases to be a member, the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date the member ceased to be a member.

7 Fee, subscriptions etc.

- (1) The period of membership covered by the annual membership fee is the financial year.
- (2) The annual membership fee of the association is that amount determined by the committee from time to time and ratified by a resolution of the association at its annual general meeting.
- (3) The annual membership fee is payable –
 - (a) except as provided by in paragraph (b), before 1 December in each financial year; or
 - (b) Initially, where a person becomes a member on or after 1 July and before 1 January; but
 - (c) Where a person becomes a member on or after 1 January in any financial year and before 1 July in the succeeding financial year, one-half of the fee is initially payable.
- (4) One annual membership fee is payable in respect of two persons who are jointly approved for family membership of the association. For the purposes of this subrule, a family includes a person with Parkinson's and that person's spouse, partner, close relative or carer.
- (5) The persons who are jointly approved for family membership under subrule (4) shall be entitled to full membership rights of the association.
- (6) The contributory life membership fee of the association is that amount determined by the committee from time to time and ratified by a resolution of the association at its annual general meeting.

8 Members' liabilities

The liability of a member to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid by the member in relation to membership of the association as required by section 7.

9 Disciplining of members

- (1) If the committee is of the opinion that a member—
 - (a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision of these rules; or
 - (b) has persistently and willfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association;the committee may, by resolution—
 - (c) expel the member from the association; or
 - (d) suspend the member from the rights and privileges of membership of the association that the committee may decide for a specified period.
- (2) A resolution of the committee under subsection (1) is of no effect unless the committee, at a meeting held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after service on the member of a notice under subsection (3), confirms the resolution in accordance with this section.
- (3) If the committee passes a resolution under subsection (1), the secretary must, as soon as practicable, serve a written notice on the member—
 - (a) setting out the resolution of the committee and the grounds on which it is based; and
 - (b) stating that the member may address the committee at a meeting to be held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after service of the notice; and
 - (c) stating the date, place and time of that meeting; and
 - (d) informing the member that the member may do either or both of the following:
 - (i) attend and speak at that meeting;
 - (ii) submit to the committee at or before the date of that meeting written representations relating to the resolution.

- (4) Subject to the Act, Section 50, at a meeting of the committee mentioned in subsection (2), the committee must -
 - (a) give to the member mentioned in subsection (1) an opportunity to make oral representations; and
 - (b) give due consideration to any written representations submitted to the committee by that member at or before the meeting; and
 - (c) by resolution decide whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution of the committee made under subsection (1).
- (5) If the committee confirms a resolution under subsection (4), the secretary must, within 7 days after that confirmation, by written notice inform the member of that confirmation and of the member's right of appeal under section 10.
- (6) A resolution confirmed by the committee under subsection (4) does not take effect—
 - (a) until the end of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution if the member does not exercise the right of appeal within that period; or
 - (b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal—unless and until the association confirms the resolution in accordance with section 10 (4).

10 Right of appeal of disciplined member

- (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee that is confirmed under section 9 (4), within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) On receipt of a notice under subsection (1), the secretary must notify the committee which must call a general meeting of the association to be held within 21 days after the date when the secretary received the notice or as soon as possible after that date.
- (3) Subject to the Act, section 50, at a general meeting of the association called under subsection (2)—
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal may be transacted; and
 - (b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to make representations in relation to the appeal orally or in writing, or both; and

- (c) the members present must vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution made under section 9 (4) should be confirmed or revoked.
- (4) If the meeting passes a special resolution in favour of the confirmation of the resolution made under section 9 (4), that resolution is confirmed.

Part 2.3 Committee

11 Powers of committee

The committee, subject to the Act, the regulation, these rules, and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting—

- (1)
 - (a) controls and manages the affairs of the association; and
 - (b) may exercise all functions that may be exercised by the association other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by the association in general meeting; and
 - (c) has power to perform all acts and do all things that appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.
- (2) The Committee shall appoint the public officer of the association.
- (3) The Committee cannot make improper use of their position or gain advantage for themselves or another person that is not in the best interest of the association.

12 Constitution and membership

- (1) The committee consists of—
 - (a) the office-bearers of the association; and
 - (b) up to 8 ordinary committee members; each of whom must be elected under section 13 or appointed in accordance with subsection (4).
- (2) The office-bearers of the association are—
 - (a) the president; and
 - (b) the vice-president; and
 - (c) the treasurer; and
 - (d) the secretary.
- (3) Each member of the committee holds office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election but is eligible for re-election.
- (4) If there is a vacancy in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed holds office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting after the date of the appointment.
- (5) No fewer than two committee members of the association shall be persons with Parkinson's.

13 Election of committee members

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary committee members—
 - (a) must be made in writing, signed by 2 members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the nomination form); and
 - (b) must be given to the secretary of the association not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- (2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations may be received at the annual general meeting.
- (3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be vacancies.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the people nominated are taken to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary committee members must be conducted at the annual general meeting in the way the committee may direct.

14 Secretary

- (1) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, notify the association of his or her address.
- (2) The secretary must keep minutes of—
 - (a) all elections and appointments of office-bearers and ordinary committee members; and
 - (b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting; and
 - (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- (3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the person presiding at the meeting or by the person presiding at the next succeeding meeting.

15 Treasurer

- (1) The treasurer of the association must -

- (a) collect and receive all amounts owing to the association and make all payments authorised by the association; and
- (b) keep correct accounts and books showing the financial affairs of the association with full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association.

16 Vacancies

For these rules, a vacancy in the office of a member of the committee happens if the member—

- (a) dies; or
- (b) ceases to be a member of the association; or
- (c) resigns the office; or
- (d) is removed from office under section 17 (Removal of committee members); or
- (e) becomes bankrupt or personally insolvent; or
- (f) suffers from mental or physical incapacity; or
- (g) is disqualified from office under the Act, section 63 (1); or
- (h) is subject to a disqualification order under the Act, section 63A; or
- (i) is absent without the consent of the committee from all meetings of the committee held during a period of 6 months.

17 Removal of committee members

The association in general meeting may by resolution, subject to the Act, section 50, remove any member of the committee from the office of member of the committee before the end of the member's term of office.

18 Committee meetings and quorum

- (1) The committee shall meet at least 4 times in each financial year at such place and time as the committee may determine.
- (2) Additional meetings of the committee may be called by any member of the committee.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or any other period that may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.

- (4) Notice of a meeting given under subsection (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business may be transacted at the meeting, except business that the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) Any 4 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- (6) No business may be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and, if within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting stands adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- (7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is dissolved.
- (8) At meetings of the committee—
 - (a) the president or, in the absence of the president, the vice- president presides; or
 - (b) if the president and the vice-president are absent—1 of the remaining members of the committee may be chosen by the members present to preside.
- (9) Members of the association may request the minutes of any meeting of the committee.

19 Delegation by committee to subcommittee

- (1) The committee may, in writing, delegate to 1 or more subcommittees (consisting of at least one committee members and of the member or members of the association that the committee considers appropriate) the exercise of the functions of the committee that are specified in the instrument, other than—
 - (a) this power of delegation; and
 - (b) a function that is a function imposed on the committee by the Act, by any other Territory law, or by resolution of the association in general meeting.
- (2) A function, the exercise of which has been delegated to a subcommittee under this section may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the subcommittee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (3) A delegation under this section may be made subject to any conditions or limitations about the exercise of any function, or about time or circumstances, that may be specified in the instrument of delegation.

- (4) Despite any delegation under this section, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a subcommittee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this section has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.
- (6) The committee may, in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this section.
- (7) A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.

20 Voting and decisions

- (1) Decisions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any subcommittee appointed by the committee are decided by a majority of the votes of members of the committee or subcommittee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any subcommittee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to 1 vote but, if the votes on any question are equal, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.

Part 2.4 General Meetings

21 Annual general meetings - holding of

- (1) With the exception of the first annual general meeting of the association, the association must, at least once in each calendar year and within 5 months after the end of each financial year of the association, call an annual general meeting of its members.
- (2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting—
 - (a) within 18 months after its incorporation under the Act; and
 - (b) within 5 months after the end of the first financial year of the association.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) have effect subject to the powers of the registrar-general under the Act, section 120 in relation to extensions of time.

22 Annual general meetings - calling of and business at

- (2) The annual general meeting of the association must, subject to the Act, be called on the date and at the place and time that the committee considers appropriate.
- (2) In addition to any other business that may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is—
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last annual general meeting and of any general meeting held since that meeting; and
 - (b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last financial year; and
 - (c) to elect members of the committee, including office-bearers; and
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement of accounts and the reports that are required to be submitted to members under the Act, section 73 (1).
 - (e) to determine the amount of the annual membership fee of the association; and
 - (f) to appoint a person who qualifies under subsection 74(2) of the Act to audit the accounts of the association.
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice calling it in accordance with section 24 (Notice).

23 General meetings - calling of

- (1) The committee may, whenever it considers appropriate, call a general meeting of the association.
- (2) The committee must, on the requisition in writing of not less than 5% of the total number of members, call a general meeting of the association.
- (3) A requisition of members for a general meeting—
 - (a) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting; and
 - (b) must be signed by the members making the requisition; and
 - (c) must be lodged with the secretary; and
 - (d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by 1 or more of the members making the requisition.
- (4) If the committee fails to call a general meeting within 1 month after the date when a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any 1 or more of the members who made the requisition may call a general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- (5) A general meeting called by a member or members mentioned in subsection (4) must be called as nearly as is practicable in the same way as general meetings are called by the committee and any member who thereby incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any reasonable expense so incurred.

24 Notice

- (1) Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, send by prepaid post to each member at the member's address appearing in the register of members, a notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, send notice to each member in the way provided in subsection (1) specifying, in addition to the matter required under that subsection, the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.

- (3) No business other than that specified in the notice calling a general meeting may be transacted at the meeting except, for an annual general meeting, business that may be transacted under section 22 (2).
- (4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give written notice of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

25 General meetings - procedure and quorum

- (1) No item of business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) Twenty members present in person (who are entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (3) If within 30 minutes after the appointed time for the start of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if called on the requisition of members is dissolved and in any other case stands adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.

26 Presiding member

- (1) The president, or in the absence of the president, the vice-president, presides at each general meeting of the association.
- (2) If the president and the vice-president are absent from a general meeting, the members present must elect 1 of their number to preside at the meeting.

27 Adjournment

- (1) The person presiding at a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.

- (2) If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

28 Making of decisions

- (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be decided on a show of hands and, unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded, a declaration by the person presiding that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the association, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- (2) At a general meeting of the association, a poll may be demanded by the person presiding or by not less than 3 members present in person or by proxy at the meeting.
- (3) If the poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll must be taken—
 - (a) immediately if the poll relates to the election of the person to preside at the meeting or to the question of an adjournment; or
 - (b) in any other case—in the way and at the time before the close of the meeting that the person presiding directs, and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

29 Voting

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), on any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has 1 vote only.
- (2) All votes must be given personally or by proxy but no member may hold more than 5 proxies.
- (3) If the votes on a question at a general meeting are equal, the person presiding is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.
- (4) A member or proxy is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member or proxy to the

association has been paid, other than the amount of the annual subscription payable for the then current year.

30 Appointment of proxies

- (1) Each member is entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting for which the proxy is appointed.
- (2) The notice appointing the proxy must be in the form set out in appendix 1.

Part 2.5 Miscellaneous

31 Funds - source

- (1) The funds of the association must be derived from fees, annual subscriptions of members, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting and subject to the Act, section 114, any other sources that the committee decides.
- (2) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's bank account.
- (3) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

32 Funds - Management

- (1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association must be used for the objects of the association in the way that the committee decides.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the committee or employees of the association, being members of the committee or employees authorised to do so by the committee.
- (3) All accounts of the association shall be paid by cheque or by direct debit or by BPay.
- (4) All accounts shall be approved for payment by the committee. Notwithstanding, the Committee may delegate approval for payments to authorised committee members up to the value of \$500.

33 Alteration of objects and rules

Neither the objects of the association mentioned in the Act, section 29 nor these rules may be altered except in accordance with the Act.

34 Common seal

- (1) The common seal of the association must be kept in the custody of the secretary.
- (2) The common seal must not be attached to any instrument except by the authority of the committee and the attaching of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of 2 members of the committee or of 1 member of the committee and of the secretary.

35 Custody of books

Subject to the Act, the regulation and these rules, the secretary must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books, and other documents relating to the association.

36 Inspection of books

The records, books and other documents of the association must be open to inspection at a place in the ACT, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour.

37 Service of notice

For these rules, the association may serve a notice on a member by sending it by post to the member at the member's address shown in the register of members.

Note For how documents may be served, see the Legislation Act, pt. 19.5.

38 Surplus property

- (1) At the first general meeting of the association, the association must pass a special resolution nominating—
 - (a) another association for the Act, section 92 (1) (a); or
 - (b) a fund, authority or institution for the Act, section 92 (1) (b);in which it is to vest its surplus property in the event of the dissolution or winding up of the association.
- (2) An association nominated under subsection (1) (a) must fulfill the requirements specified in the Act, section 92 (2).
- (3) The other association nominated under subrule (1)(a) shall be Parkinson's New South Wales Incorporated or as otherwise determined by special resolution passed by a general meeting of the association in the event of its dissolution or winding up.

Appendix 1

(see Part 2.4 - 30.2)

Form of appointment of proxy

I, (full name)

of (address)

a member of Parkinson's A.C.T. Incorporated

appoint (full name of proxy)

of (address)

a member of that incorporated association, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the general meeting of the association (annual general meeting or other general meeting, as the case may be)

to be held on

and at any adjournment of that meeting.

* My proxy is authorised to vote in favour of/against (delete as appropriate) the resolution..... (insert details).

..... (Signature of member appointing proxy)

Date

* To be inserted if desired.

Note: A proxy vote may not be given to a person who is not a member of the association.

Amendment History

Adopted 25 March 1993

Amended 25 August 1994

Amended 29 August 1996

Amended 24 September 2015

Amended 28 May 2016

Amended 24 September 2019