



**PACT**

**Protect  
All**

**Children  
Today**

**Constitution**

# INDEX

1. Definition	1
2. Name	1
3. Objects	1
4. Powers	1
5. Classes of Members	1
6. Membership	2
7. Membership Fees	3
8. Admission and Rejection of Members	3
9. When Membership Ends	3
10. Appeal Against Rejection or Termination of Membership	5
11. Register of Members	5
12. Secretary	6
13. Membership of the Board of Management	6
14. Electing the Board of Management	6
15. Resignation or Removal from Office of Board of Management Members	7
16. Vacancies on Board of Management	7
17. Functions of Board of Management	8
18. Meetings of the Board of Management	8
19. Delegation of Board of Management Powers	10
20. Acts not Affected by Defects or Disqualifications	10
21. Resolutions of the Board of Management Without Meeting	10
22. First General Meeting	10
23. Subsequent Annual General Meetings	11
24. Business to be Conducted at Annual General Meeting	11
25. Special General Meeting	11
26. Notice of General Meeting	12
27. Quorum for, and adjournment of, General Meetings	12
28. Procedure at General Meeting	12
29. By-laws	14
30. Alteration of Rules	15
31. Common Seal	15
32. Funds and Accounts	15
33. Documents	16
34. Financial Year	16
35. Distribution of Surplus Assets	16
Attachment - Proxy Form	

## 1. DEFINITION

1. A word or expression that is not defined in these model rules, but is defined in the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* has, if the context permits, the meaning given by the Act.

## 2. NAME

2. The name of the incorporated Association is PROTECT ALL CHILDREN TODAY INC. ("the Association").

## 3. OBJECTS

- 3 The objects of the Association are:
  - (1) to seek to represent to the State and Federal Governments and other Agencies, the needs of children and their families who have been victims and survivors of child abuse and neglect;
  - (2) to endeavour to assist in community education in relation to child abuse and neglect and actively discouraging exploitation of children;
  - (3) to co-ordinate and provide support and therapeutic services to assist victims and survivors of abuse and neglect in their cycle of healing;
  - (4) to seek changes to legislation and the Justice Process to ensure adequate protection for victims and survivors of childhood abuse and neglect;
  - (5) to operate as a team which seeks input from the community and professionals in the planning and delivery of high quality services.

## 4. POWERS

- 4 (1) The Association has the powers of an individual:
  - (2) The Association may, for example -
    - a) enter into contracts, and
    - b) acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of property; and
    - c) make charges for services and facilities it supplies; and
    - d) do other things necessary or convenient to be done in carrying out its affairs.
  - (3) The Association may also issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures and debenture stock for the Association.

## 5. CLASSES OF MEMBERS

- 5 (1) The membership of the Association shall consist of ordinary members, and any of the following classes of members, all of who shall have one vote –

- a) associate members (including ordinary, pension and student {must be over 18 years});
  - b) organisational members (includes corporations and organisations);
  - c) life members (includes those memberships awarded by the Board of Management (Board) to financial members either in recognition of their long-term financial membership or for services performed during their membership);
  - d) honorary members (includes those memberships awarded by the Board to non-financial members).
- (2) The number of ordinary members is unlimited.
- (3) In respect of organisational members, any corporation or organisation is qualified to be an organisational member if, but only if -
- a) the corporation or organisation is recognised by the Board as a contributor to the community with involvement or interest in activities related to the objects of the Association.
  - b) has applied for membership of the Association as provided by Rule;
  - c) has been approved for membership of the Association by the Board of the Association; and
  - d) has nominated at least one contact person who will act on the organisational member's behalf in matters concerning the Association.

## 6. MEMBERSHIP

6. (1) Every person who, on the day the Association is incorporated, was a member of the unincorporated Association and who, on or before a day fixed by the Board, agrees in writing to become a member of the incorporated Association, must be admitted by the Board to the same class of membership of the Association as that member held in the unincorporated Association.
- (2) A member of the incorporated Association who, before becoming a member, has paid the member's annual subscription for membership of the unincorporated Association on or before a day fixed by the Board, is not liable to pay a further amount of annual subscription for the period before the day fixed by the Board as the day on which the next annual subscription is payable.
- (3) An applicant for membership of the Association, other than the members of the unincorporated Association mentioned in subsection (1), must be proposed by 1 member of the Association (the **proposer**) and seconded by another member (the **seconder**).
- (4) An application for membership (other than organisational membership) must be –
- a) in writing; and
  - b) signed by the applicant and the applicant's proposer and seconder;
  - c) in the form decided by the Board.

- (5) An application for organisational membership must be –
  - a) in writing; and
  - b) signed by a Committee or managing member of the organisation and the applicant's proposer and seconder; and
  - c) nominate at least one person who will act on the organisational member's behalf in matters concerning the Association; and
  - d) in the form decided by the Board.
- (6) If the Board declines to appoint as a nominated representative a candidate who was nominated by an organisation, that organisation may nominate another candidate for appointment as the nominated representative of the organisational member.

## **7. MEMBERSHIP FEES**

7. (1) The membership fee for each class of membership –
  - a) is the amount decided by the members from time to time at a general meeting; and
  - b) is payable when, and in the way, the Board decides.

## **8. ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF MEMBERS**

8. (1) The Board must consider an application for membership at the next meeting of the Committee held after it receives –
  - a) the application; and
  - b) the appropriate membership fee for the application.
- (2) The Board must decide at the meeting whether to accept or reject the application.
- (3) If a majority of the Board present at the meeting vote to accept the applicant as a member, the applicant must be accepted as a member to the class of membership applied for.
- (4) The Secretary of the Association must, as soon as practicable after the Board decides to accept or reject an application, give the applicant a written notice of the decision.

## **9. WHEN MEMBERSHIP ENDS**

9. (1) A member may resign from the Association by giving a written notice of resignation to the Secretary.
- (2) The resignation takes effect on-
  - a) the day and at the time the notice is received by the Secretary; or
  - b) if a later day is stated in the notice – the later day.

- (3) The Board may terminate a member's membership if the member –
  - a) is convicted of an indictable offence; or
  - b) does not comply with any of the provisions of these rules; or
  - c) has membership fees in arrears for at least 2 months; or
  - d) conducts himself or herself in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the Association.
- (4) Before the Board terminates a member's membership, the Board must give the member a full and fair opportunity to show why the membership should not be terminated.
- (5) If, after considering all representations made by the member, the Board decides to terminate the membership, the Secretary of the Board must give the member written notice of the decision.
- (6) The appointment of a nominated representative of an organisational member will terminate when –
  - a) the organisational member he / she represents ceases to be a member of the Association; or
  - b) the organisational member by written notice to the Secretary of the Association dismisses its representative.
- (7) The Board may terminate a nominated representative's appointment if the nominated representative –
  - a) is convicted of an indictable offence; or
  - b) does not comply with any of the provisions of these rules; or
  - c) the organisation has membership fees in arrears for at least 2 months; or
  - d) conducts himself or herself in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the Association.
- (8) Before the Board terminates the appointment of a nominated representative of an organisational member, the Board must give the nominated representative and the organisational member a full and fair opportunity to show why the appointment should not be terminated.
- (9) If, after considering all representations made by the nominated representative and the member, the Board decides to terminate the appointment, the Secretary of the Board must give the nominated representative and the member written notice of the decision.
- (10) If the nominated representative of an organisational member is terminated that organisational member may nominate another candidate for appointment as its representative.
- (11) An organisational member may, by written notice to the Secretary of the Association, nominate a replacement representative at any time.

## 10. APPEAL AGAINST REJECTION OR TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

10. (1) A person whose application for membership has been rejected or whose membership or appointment as a nominated representative has been terminated may give the Secretary written notice of the person's intention to appeal against the decision.
- (2) A notice of intention to appeal must be given to the Secretary within 1 month after the person receives written notice of the decision.
- (3) If the Secretary receives a notice of intention to appeal, the Secretary must, within 3 months after the day of receipt, call a general meeting to decide the appeal.
- (4) At the meeting, the applicant must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should not be rejected or the membership or appointment should not be terminated.
- (5) Also, the Board and the members who rejected the application or terminated the membership or appointment must be given an opportunity to show why the application should be rejected or the membership should be terminated.
- (6) An appeal must be decided by a vote of the members present at the meeting.
- (7) If a person whose application has been rejected does not appeal against the decision within 1 month after receiving written notice of the decision, or the person appeals but the appeal is unsuccessful, the Secretary must, as soon as practicable, refund the application fee paid by the person.

## 11. REGISTER OF MEMBERS

11. (1) The Board must keep a register of members.
- (2) The register of members must include the following particulars for each member –
  - a) the full name and residential address of the member;
  - b) the date of admission as a member;
  - c) the date of death or resignation of the member;
  - d) details about the termination or reinstatement of membership;
  - e) any other particulars the Board or the members at a general meeting decide.
- (5) The Register must be open for inspection at all reasonable times.
- (6) However, before the member may inspect the register, the member must apply to the Secretary to inspect it.

## 12. SECRETARY

12. (1) If the Association has not elected an interim officer as Secretary for the Association before its incorporation, the members of the Board must ensure a Secretary is appointed or elected for the Association within 1 month after incorporation.
- (2) If a vacancy happens in the office of Secretary, the members of the Board must ensure a Secretary is appointed or elected for the Association within 1 month after the vacancy happens.
- (3) The Secretary must be 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) any of the following persons appointed by the Board –
    - (i) a member of the Association's Board;
    - (ii) a member of the Association;
    - (iii) another person.
- (4) The Board may appoint and remove the Association's Secretary at any time.

## 13. MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

13. (1) The Board of the Association consists of a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, Child Witness Support Liaison Board member and not more than 4 Board members the Association members elect or appoint at a general meeting.
- (2) In addition, the Board of the Association shall consist of such other members as the Association members determine by special resolution at a general meeting.
- (3) A member of the Board, other than the Secretary, must be a member of the Association.
- (4) At each Annual General Meeting of the Association, the members of the Board must retire from office, but are eligible, on nomination, for re-election.

## 14. ELECTING THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

14. (1) A member of the Board may only be elected as follows-
  - a) any 2 members of the Association may nominate another member (the candidate) to serve as a member of the Board;
  - b) the nomination must be –
    - (i) in writing; and
    - (ii) signed by the candidate and the members who nominated him or her; and

- (iii) given to the Secretary at least 14 days before the Annual General Meeting at which the election is to be held.
  - c) each member present at the Annual General Meeting may vote for any number of candidates not more than the number of vacancies;
  - d) if, at the start of the meeting, there are not enough candidates nominated, nominations may be taken from the floor of the meeting.
- (2) A list of the candidates' names in alphabetical order, with the names of the members who nominated each candidate, must be posted in a conspicuous place in the office or usual place of meeting of the Association for at least 7 days immediately preceding the Annual General Meeting.
- (3) If required by the Board, balloting lists must be prepared containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order.

### **15. RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL FROM OFFICE OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERS**

15. (1) A Board member may resign from the Committee by giving written notice of resignation to the Secretary.
- (2) The resignation takes effect on-
- a) the day and at the time the notice is received by the Secretary; or
  - b) if a later day is stated in the notice – the later day.
- (3) A member may be removed from office at a general meeting of the Association if a majority of the members present at the meeting vote in favour of removing the member.
- (4) Before a vote of members is taken about removing the member from office, the member must be given a full and fair opportunity to show cause why he or she should not be removed from office.
- (5) A member has no right of appeal against the member's removal from office under the section.

### **16. VACANCIES ON THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**

16. (1) If a casual vacancy happens on the Board, the continuing members of the Board may appoint another member of the Association to fill the vacancy until the next Annual General Meeting.
- (2) The continuing members of the Board may act despite a casual vacancy on the Board.
- (3) However, if the number of Board members is less than the number fixed under these rules as a quorum of the Board, the continuing members may act only to-
- (a) Increase the number of Board members to the number required for a quorum; or

- (b) call a general meeting of the Association.

## 17. FUNCTIONS OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

17. (1) Subject to these rules or a resolution of the Association members carried at a 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) has authority to interpret the meaning of these rules and any matter relating to the Association on which the rules are silent.
- (2) The Board may exercise the powers of the Association-
- a) to borrow, raise or secure the payment of amounts in a way the Association members decide; and
  - b) to secure the amounts mentioned in paragraph (a) or the payment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other engagement incurred or to be entered into by the Association in any way, including by the issue of debentures (perpetual or otherwise) charged upon the whole or part of the Association's property, both present and future; and
  - c) to purchase, redeem or pay off any securities issued; and
  - d) to borrow amounts from members and pay interest on the amounts borrowed; and
  - e) to mortgage or charge the whole or part of its property; and
  - f) to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Association; and
  - g) to provide and pay off any securities issued; and
  - h) to invest in a way the members of the Association may from time to time decide.
- (3) For sub-section (2)(d), the rate of interest must not be more than the current rate being charged for overdrawn accounts on money lent (regardless of the term of the loan) by –
- a) the financial institution of the Association; or
  - b) if there is more than 1 financial institution for the Association – the financial institution nominated by the Association.

## 18. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

18. (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (16), the Board may meet and conduct its proceedings as it considers appropriate.
- (2) The Board must meet at least 10 times each financial year to exercise its functions.
- (3) The Board must decide how a meeting is to be called.

- (4) Notice of a meeting is to be given in the way decided by the Board.
- (5) If the Secretary receives a written request signed by at least 33% of the Board members, the Secretary must call a special meeting of the Board.
- (6) A request for a special meeting must state -
  - a) why the special meeting is being called; and
  - b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- (7) At a Board meeting, more than 50% of the members elected or appointed to the Board as at the close of the last general meeting of the members form a quorum.
- (8) A question arising at a Board meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of Board members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.
- (9) A Board member must not vote on a question about a contract or proposed contract with the Association if the member has an interest in the contract or proposed contract, and if the member does vote the member's vote must not be counted.
- (10) The Secretary must give each Board member at least 14 days notice of a special meeting of the Board.
- (11) A notice of a special meeting must state-
  - a) the day, time and place of the meeting; and
  - b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- (12) The Chairperson or, if there is no Chairperson or if the Chairperson is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a Board meeting, the vice-Chairperson is to preside as chairperson at the meeting.
- (13) If the Chairperson and the vice-Chairperson are absent from a Board meeting, the members may choose 1 of their number to preside as Chairperson at the meeting.
- (14) Members of the Board who are unable to attend a meeting in person may participate in such meeting by way of electronic media; that is, telephone, video-link or other forms of communication and a quorum shall be deemed to be present.
- (15) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a Board meeting called on the request of Board members, the meeting lapses.
- (16) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a Board meeting called other than on the request of Board members, the meeting is to be adjourned to -
  - a) the same day, time and place in the next week; or
  - b) a day, time and place decided by the Committee.

- (17) If, at the adjourned meeting mentioned in subsection (15), a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

### **19. DELEGATION OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT POWERS**

19. (1) The Board may delegate the whole or part of its powers to a Sub-Committee consisting of the Association members or other persons as considered appropriate by the Committee.
- (2) A Sub-Committee may only exercise delegated powers in the way the Board decides.
- (3) If the Board does not appoint a Chairperson, a Sub-Committee may elect a chairperson of its meetings.
- (4) If a Chairperson is not elected, or if the Chairperson is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a meeting, the members present may choose 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
- (5) A Sub-Committee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.
- (6) A question arising at a Sub-Committee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.

### **20. ACTS NOT AFFECTED BY DEFECTS OR DISQUALIFICATIONS**

20. (1) An act performed by the Board, a Sub-Committee or a person acting as a member of the Board is taken to have been validly performed.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies even if the act was performed when-
- a) there was a defect in the appointment of a member of the Board, Sub-Committee or person acting as a member of the Board; or
- b) a Board member, Sub-Committee member or person acting as a member of the Board was disqualified from being a member.

### **21. RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT WITHOUT MEETING**

21. (1) A written resolution signed by each member of the Board for the time being entitled to receive notice of a Board meeting is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a Board meeting that was properly called and held.
- (2) A resolution mentioned in subsection (1) may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by 1 or more members of the Board.

### **22. FIRST GENERAL MEETING**

22. (1) The first general meeting must be held not less than 1 month, and not more than 3 months, after the day the Association is incorporated.

- (2) The Board must decide where the meeting is to be held.
- (3) The business to be conducted at the first general meeting must include the appointment of an auditor.

### **23. SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS**

23. (1) Each subsequent Annual General Meeting must be held -
  - a) at least once each year; and
  - b) within 6 months after the end of the Association's previous financial year.

### **24. BUSINESS TO BE CONDUCTED AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

24. (1) The following business must be conducted at each Annual General Meeting -
  - a) receiving the annual report of the Board;
  - b) receiving the statement of income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and mortgages, charges and securities affecting the property of the Association for the last financial year.
  - c) receiving the auditor's report on the financial affairs of the Association for the last financial year;
  - d) presenting the audited statement to the meeting for adoption;
  - e) electing members of the Board;
  - f) appointing an auditor.

### **25. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING**

25. (1) The Secretary may only call a special general meeting by giving each member notice of the meeting within 14 days after -
  - a) being directed to call the meeting by the Board; or
  - b) being given a written request signed by-
    - (i) at least 33% of the members of the Association presently on the Board; or
    - (ii) at least the number of ordinary members of the Association equal to double the number of members of the Association presently on the Board plus 1; or
  - c) being given a written notice of an intention to appeal against the decision of the Board -
    - (i) to reject an application for membership; or

- (ii) to terminate a person's membership.
- (2) A request mentioned in subsection (1) (b) must state-
- a) why the special general meeting is being called; and
  - b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.

## **26. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING**

26. (1) The Secretary may call a general meeting of the Association.
- (2) The Secretary must give at least 14 days notice of the meeting to each Association member.
- (3) The Board may decide the way in which the notice must be given.
- (4) However, notice of the following meetings must be given in writing-
- a) a meeting called to hear and decide the appeal of a member against the rejection or termination of the member's membership by the Board; or
  - b) a meeting called to hear and decide a proposed special resolution of the Association.
- (5) A notice of a general meeting must state the business to be conducted at the meeting.

## **27. QUORUM FOR, AND ADJOURNMENT OF, GENERAL MEETING**

27. (1) Subject to subsection (5), at a general meeting the number of members equal to double the number of members of the Association presently on the Board plus 1 form a quorum.
- (2) No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members is present when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called on the request of members of the Board or the Association, the meeting lapses.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called other than on the request of members of the Board or the Association, the meeting is to be adjourned to -
- a) the same day, time and place in the next week; or
  - b) a day, time and place decided by the Board.
- (5) If at an adjourned meeting, a quorum under subsection (1) is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the members present form a quorum.
- (6) The Chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and must if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.

- (7) If a meeting is adjourned under subsection (6), only the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place may be conducted at the adjourned meeting.
- (8) The Secretary is not required to give the members notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned meeting unless a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days.
- (9) If a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in the same way notice is given for an original meeting.
- (10) In this rule - "**member**" includes a person attending as a proxy or representing a corporation that is a member.

## 28. PROCEDURE AT GENERAL MEETING

28. (1) Subject to these rules, at each general meeting -
- a) the Chairperson or, if there is no Chairperson or if the Chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting or is unwilling to act, the vice- Chairperson is to preside as chairperson; and
  - b) if the vice- Chairperson is absent or unwilling to act as chairperson, the members present must elect 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting; and
  - c) the Chairperson must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way; and
  - d) each question, matter or resolution must be decided by a majority of votes of the members present; and
  - e) each member present and entitled to vote is entitled to 1 vote only and, if the votes are equal, the Chairperson has a casting vote as well as a primary vote; and
  - f) a member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting if the member's annual subscription is in arrears at the date of the meeting; and
  - g) voting may be by a show of hands or a division of members, unless at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot; and
  - h) if a secret ballot is held, the Chairperson must appoint 2 members or delegated officers to conduct the secret ballot in the way the Chairperson decides; and
  - i) the result of a secret ballot as declared by the Chairperson is taken to be a resolution of the meeting at which the ballot was held; and
  - j) a member may vote in person or by proxy or by attorney and-
    - (i) on a show of hands, each person present who is a member or a representative of a member has 1 vote; and
    - (ii) in a secret ballot, each member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or other properly authorised representative has 1 vote; and

- k) an instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing; and
  - (i) if the appointor is an individual - signed by the appointor or the appointor's attorney properly authorised in writing; or
  - (ii) if the appointor is an organisation - either under seal or signed by a properly authorised officer or attorney of the corporation; and
- l) a proxy may be a member of the Association or another person; and
- m) the instrument appointing a proxy is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot; and
- n) if someone wants to give a member an opportunity to vote for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing a proxy must be in the following or like form -

**(REFER PROXY FORM ATTACHED)**

(Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers appropriate.); and

- o) each instrument appointing a proxy must be given to the Secretary before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; and
  - p) the Secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each Board meeting and general meeting are entered in a minute book; and
  - q) the Secretary must ensure the minute book for each general meeting is open for inspection at all reasonable times by any financial member who previously applies to the Secretary for the inspection.
- (2) To ensure the accuracy of the minutes recorded under subsection (1)(p)-
- a) the minutes of each Board meeting must be signed by the Chairperson of the meeting, or the Chairperson of the next Board meeting, verifying their accuracy; and
  - b) the minutes of each general meeting must be signed by the Chairperson of the meeting, or the Chairperson of the next general meeting, verifying their accuracy; and
  - c) the minutes of each Annual General Meeting must be signed by the Chairperson of the meeting, or the Chairperson of the next meeting of the Association that is a general meeting or Annual General Meeting, verifying their accuracy.

## 29. BY LAWS

29. (1) The Board may make, amend or repeal by-laws, not inconsistent with these rules, for the internal management of the Association.
- (2) A by-law may be set aside by a vote of members at a general meeting of the Association.

### 30. ALTERATION OF RULES

30. (1) Subject to the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*, these rules may be amended, repealed or added to by a special resolution carried at a general meeting.
- (2) However, an amendment, repeal or addition is valid only if it is registered by the Chief Executive.

### 31. COMMON SEAL

31. (1) The Board must ensure the Association has a common seal.
- (2) The common seal must be-
- a) kept securely by the Board; and
  - b) used only under the authority of the Board.
- (3) Each instrument to which the seal is attached must be signed by a member of the Board and countersigned by-
- a) the Secretary; or
  - b) another member of the Board; or
  - c) someone appointed by the Board.

### 32. FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

- 32 (1) The funds of the Association must be kept in an account in the name of the Association in a financial institution decided by the Board.
- (2) Records and accounts must be kept in the English language showing full and accurate particulars of the financial affairs of the Association.
- (3) All amounts must be deposited in the financial institution account as soon as practicable after receipt.
- (4) If an amount of \$100 or more is paid by cheque, the cheque must be signed by any 2 of the following-
- a) the Chairperson;
  - b) the Secretary;
  - c) the Treasurer;
  - d) another member or delegated officer authorised by the Board for the purpose.
- (5) Cheques, other than cheques for wages, allowances or petty cash recoupment, must be crossed 'not negotiable'.
- (6) A petty cash account must be kept on the imprest system, and the Board must decide the amount of petty cash to be kept in the account.
- (7) All expenditure must be approved or ratified at a Board meeting.

- (8) The Treasurer must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, ensure a statement containing the following particulars is prepared
  - a) the income and expenditure for the financial year just ended;
  - b) the Association's assets and liabilities at the close of the year;
  - c) the mortgages, charges and securities affecting the property of the Association at the close of the year.
- (9) If the Association is incorporated within 3 months before the end of the Association's financial year, subsection (8) does not apply for the financial year in which the Association is incorporated.
- (10) The auditor must examine the statement prepared under subsection (8) and present a report about it to the Secretary before the next Annual General Meeting following the financial year for which the audit was made.
- (11) The income and property of the Association must be used solely in promoting the Association's objects and exercising the Association's powers.

### 33. DOCUMENTS

33. The Board must ensure the safe custody of books, documents, instruments of title and securities of the Association.

### 34. FINANCIAL YEAR

34. The financial year of the Association shall close on 30 June in each year.

### 35. DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS ASSETS

35. (1) This section applies if the Association-
  - a) is wound-up under part 10 of the Act; and
  - b) it has surplus assets.
- (2) The surplus assets must not be distributed among the Association members.
- (3) The surplus assets must be given to another entity -
  - a) having objects similar to the Association's objects; and
  - b) the rules of which prohibit the distribution of the entity's income and assets to its members.
- (4) In this section "**surplus assets**" has the meaning given by section 92(3) of the Act.

**ATTACHMENT**



**PROTECT  
ALL  
CHILDREN  
TODAY  
PACT**

**PROXY FORM**

**ASSOCIATION: PROTECT ALL CHILDREN TODAY INC.**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_,

being a member of the Association, appoint \_\_\_\_\_ of

\_\_\_\_\_, as my proxy to vote for me on my

behalf at the (annual) general meeting of the Association, to be held on the day of

\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, and at any adjournment of the meeting.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 200\_\_.

Signature. \_\_\_\_\_

\* in favour of / \*against

This form is to be used \_\_\_\_\_ the resolution.

\*Strike out whichever is not wanted. (Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers appropriate.)