



Constitution

Date: 13 June 2019

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLO ASSOCIATION
(INCORPORATED)**

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1. NAME OF THE ASSOCIATION

The name of the association is the Western Australia Polo Association (Incorporated) (**Association**).

2. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

2.1 Definitions

In this Constitution unless the context requires otherwise:

APF means Australian Polo Federation.

APF constitution means the constitution and includes any by-laws made by APF in force from time to time.

Act means the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)*.

AGM or Annual General Meeting means the annual General Meeting of the Association required to be held by the Association in each calendar year to which all Members who are entitled to vote, may attend, debate and vote.

Appointed Director means a Director appointed under clause 17.

Association has the meaning given to it in clause 1.

Board or Directors means all or some of the Directors of the Association acting as a board.

By-Law means a By-Law made under clause 24.

Chair means the person stated at clause 20.6.

Club means a club or association admitted as a Member to the Association under clauses 6.3 and 6.5.

Committee means a committee established by the Board under clause 23.

Constitution means this Constitution as amended from time to time, and a reference to a particular clause is a reference to a clause of this Constitution.

Director means a director of the Association and includes Elected Directors, Representative Directors, and Appointed Directors.

Elected Director means a Director of the Association elected under clause 17.

Financial Year means the year commencing 1 July and ending 30 June in any year.

FIP means Federation of International Polo.

General Meeting means a general meeting of Members.

Individual Member means a person who is:

- (a) a registered fully paid, senior, financial member of a Club, where "fully paid" refers to a playing membership covering a full season of the Sport ; and

- (b) a player, who plays or makes themselves available to play in any competition conducted by or under the auspices of the Association and/or a Club,

who is admitted to the Association under clauses 6.3 and 6.7.

Intellectual Property means all rights subsisting in copyright, business names, names, trade marks (or signs), logos, designs, equipment including computer software, images (including photographs, videos or films) or service marks relating to the Association or any activity of or conducted, promoted or administered by the Association.

Life Member means a Member admitted to the Association under clause 6.4.

Member means a member of the Association under clause 6.

Official Position means, in connection with any Club, a person who:

- (a) is an employee, or holds a position, whether elected or appointed, as president, vice president, chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary, public officer, treasurer, director or equivalent, of that Club or a body corporate or organisation which is owned or controlled by, or has, directly or indirectly, a material ownership or financial interest in that Club; or
- (b) has, directly or indirectly, a material ownership or financial interest in that Club.

President means a person elected as President of the Association pursuant to clause 17. If a President has not been elected, has resigned, or is unable to continue as President, all references to "President" in this Constitution will be taken to refer to the Board.

Purposes mean the purposes of the Association in clause 3.1.

Registration means registration or affiliation of a Member, such registration being in the form of a signed application form and, in the case of Individual Members, their consent to membership of the Association as required by clause 6.3. **Registered** has a corresponding meaning.

Representative Director is a Director that is representative of a Club appointed by the Club pursuant to clause 16.

Secretary means a person appointed as secretary under clause 22.

Special General Meeting means a General Meeting other than an Annual General Meeting.

Special Resolution has the same meaning as that given to it in the Act.

Sport means the sport of "polo" as recognised by FIP from time to time.

Statutes and Regulations mean the constitution and internal regulations of FIP in force from time to time.

Voting Member means those Members of the Association entitled to vote in General Meeting as set out under clause 6.2.

2.2 Interpretation

In this Constitution unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) **(presence of a Member)** a reference to a Member present at a General Meeting means the Member present in person or by proxy, attorney or representative;
- (b) **(document)** a reference to a document or instrument includes any amendments made to it from time to time and, unless the contrary intention appears, includes a replacement;
- (c) **(gender)** words importing any gender include all other genders;
- (d) **(person)** the word person includes a firm, a body corporate, a partnership, a joint venture, an unincorporated body or association or an authority;
- (e) **(successors)** a reference to an organisation includes a reference to its successors;
- (f) **(singular includes plural)** the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (g) **(instruments)** a reference to a law includes regulations and instruments made under it;
- (h) **(amendments to legislation)** a reference to a law or a provision of a law includes amendments, re-enactments or replacements of that law or the provision, whether by a State or Territory or the Commonwealth or otherwise;
- (i) **(include)** the words **include, includes, including** and **for example** are not to be interpreted as words of limitation;
- (j) **(signed)** where, by a provision of this Constitution, a document including a notice is required to be signed, that requirement may be satisfied in relation to an electronic communication of the document in any manner permitted by law or by any State or Territory or Commonwealth law relating to electronic transmissions or in any other manner approved by the Directors;
- (k) **(writing)** writing and written includes printing, typing and other modes of reproducing words in a visible form including, without limitation, any representation of words in a physical document or in an electronic communication or form or otherwise; and
- (l) **(headings)** headings are inserted for convenience and do not affect the interpretation of this Constitution.

2.3 The Act

- (a) In this Constitution, unless the context requires otherwise, an expression has, in a provision of this Constitution that deals with a matter dealt with by a particular provision of the Act, the same meaning as in that provision of the Act.
- (b) The model rules created under the Act are displaced by this Constitution and accordingly do not apply to the Association.

3. PURPOSES

3.1 Purposes

FIP is the sole international sporting authority entitled to make and enforce regulations for the encouragement and control of the Sport. So that the above authority may be exercised in a fair and equitable manner, FIP has drawn up the Statutes and Regulations governing the Sport.

Each national federation belonging to FIP shall be presumed to acquiesce in and be bound by the Statutes and Regulations. APF is recognised by FIP as the sole sporting power for the enforcement of the present Statutes and Regulations and control of the Sport in Australia. The Association is recognised as a member of APF under the APF constitution.

The Purposes of the Association shall be to:

- (a) conduct, encourage, promote, advance, facilitate and manage all levels of the Sport in Western Australia interdependently with Members and others;
- (b) conduct elite State level competitions for both males and females and at junior and senior levels;
- (c) adopt, formulate, issue, interpret and amend by-laws, rules and regulations for the control and conduct of the Sport in Western Australia;
- (d) encourage the provision and development of appropriate facilities for participation in the Sport;
- (e) maintain and enhance standards, quality and reputation of the Sport for the collective and mutual benefit and interests of members and the Sport;
- (f) use and promote the Intellectual Property;
- (g) promote the Sport for commercial, government and public recognition and benefits;
- (h) select, prepare and enter Western Australian teams in national competitions;
- (i) undertake other actions or activities necessary, incidental or conducive to advance these Purposes;
- (j) have regard to the public interest in its operations; and
- (k) encourage and promote widespread participation in the sport to enhance opportunities for every participant to reach levels appropriate to their ability and aspiration
- (l) recognise APF as the FIP recognised national federation for the Sport in Australia and, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, to act as a member of APF in accordance with the Statutes and Regulations and the APF constitution.

3.2 APF

Subject to any applicable law and this Constitution, the Association must co-operate with, APF in all matters relating to the organisation of national Sport competitions, the Association's own Sport competitions and the Sport in general.

4. INCOME AND PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION

4.1 Sole Purpose

The income and property of the Association will be applied only towards the promotion of the Purposes and no part of that income and property may be paid or otherwise distributed, directly or indirectly, to Members of the Association, except in good faith in the promotion of the Purposes and in accordance with clause 4.2.

4.2 Payments to Members

No income or property will be paid or transferred directly or indirectly to any Member except for payments to a Member:

- (a) in return for any services rendered or goods supplied in the ordinary and usual course of business to the Association; or
- (b) of interest at a rate not exceeding current bank overdraft rates of interest for moneys lent; or
- (c) of reasonable rent for premises let by them to the Association.

5. APF MEMBERSHIP OBLIGATIONS

5.1 APF recognition

- (a) APF recognises the Association as the member of APF for Western Australia and responsible for ensuring the efficient administration of the Sport in Western Australia in accordance with the Purposes. The Association must be and remain a legal entity.
- (b) The Association will:
 - (i) have Purposes that align with APF's, having regard to any legislation applicable to the Association;
 - (ii) effectively promulgate and enforce the Statutes and Regulations;
 - (iii) at all times act for and on behalf of the Association, the Members and the Sport;
 - (iv) act in good faith and loyalty to maintain and enhance APF and the Sport, its standards, quality and reputation for the collective and mutual benefit of the Members and the Sport;
 - (v) at all times operate with, and promote, mutual trust and confidence between APF, the Association and the Members, promoting the economic and sporting success, strength and stability of each other and work cooperatively with each other in the pursuit of the Purposes;

- (vi) maintain a database of all Clubs and Individual Members Registered with it in accordance with the APF constitution and provide a copy to APF upon request from time to time by the APF board in such means as may be required; and
- (vii) not do or permit to be done any act or thing which might adversely affect or derogate from the standards, quality and reputation of the Sport and its maintenance and development.

5.2 Constitution of the Association

- (a) The Association shall take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure this Constitution (and any amendments) conforms, to the APF constitution, subject to any prohibition or inconsistency in any relevant legislation, and to the extent that the requirements of the APF constitution are reasonable and aligned with the best interests of the Association.
- (b) This Constitution and any subsequent amendments to this Constitution shall be subject to the approval of APF which shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, if any inconsistency remains between this Constitution and the APF constitution, this Constitution shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.
- (d) The Association acknowledges that APF may develop and implement By-Laws which may set out:
 - (i) the membership criteria (of APF) to be met by the Association; and
 - (ii) the privileges and benefits of membership of APF.

5.3 Amendment of the Association Constitution

No addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to this Constitution unless the same has been approved by Special Resolution.

6. MEMBERSHIP

6.1 Minimum number of Members

The Association must have at least six Individual Members.

6.2 Categories of Members

Members of the Association shall fall into one of the following categories:

- (a) Life Members, being individual persons who subject to this Constitution, shall have the right to attend debate and vote at General Meetings and shall be considered Individual Members for the purposes of clause 6.1 and the Act;
- (b) Clubs, which subject to this Constitution, shall be represented by their representatives who shall have the right to attend, debate and vote at Directors' Meetings for and on behalf of the Clubs;
- (c) Individual Members, who subject to this Constitution shall have the right to attend, debate or, when aged eighteen years or older, vote at General Meetings; and

- (d) such new or other categories of Members as may be established by the Directors. Any new category of Member established by the Directors must not be granted voting rights without the approval of the Association in Annual or Special General Meeting.

6.3 Admission to membership - Individuals

Subject to clause 6.5 and 6.7, a person or a Club will become a Member, and the Directors will direct the President to record their name in the register of Members kept by the Association, only upon meeting the criteria applicable to the relevant category of membership set out in this Constitution and/or the By-Laws and provided the person or the Club has signed an application in which they undertake to:

- (a) be bound by this Constitution and the By-Laws of the Association (including By-Laws specific to the relevant category of membership) and the APF constitution, subject to clause 5.2(b), and to the extent that the requirements of the APF constitution are reasonable and aligned with the best interests of the Association;
- (b) pay the fees and subscriptions determined to apply to the relevant membership category under clause 10; and
- (c) support the Association in the encouragement and promotion of the Purposes.

6.4 Life Members

- (a) Life Membership is the highest honour which can be bestowed by the Association for longstanding and valued service to the Sport in Western Australia.
- (b) Any Member may forward a proposal for nomination for Life Membership to the Directors for their consideration.
- (c) On the nomination of the Board, any individual may be elected as a Life Member at any AGM by Special Resolution, subject to clause 6.3.
- (d) Nominations for Life Membership shall include a written report outlining the history of services of any nominee, together with comments on the suitability of the honour.
- (e) The By-Laws will set out:
 - (i) current Life Members;
 - (ii) the criteria to be met by Life Members; and
 - (iii) the privileges and benefits of Life Membership.
- (f) Subject to clause 6.3, at the time of adoption of this Constitution, the Life Members of the Association shall be those persons currently recognised by the Association as Life Members.

6.5 Clubs

- (a) Subject to clause 6.5(b), at the time of adoption of this Constitution, the Clubs of the Association shall be those incorporated entities recognised by the Association as Clubs.
- (b) Where an applicant for Club membership is not incorporated but otherwise meets the criteria for that membership the Directors may recognise that entity as a Club. Where the Directors do recognise an entity as a Club under this clause that entity must incorporate within 12 months of recognition otherwise its membership lapses.
- (c) Clubs will:
 - (i) have purposes that align with the Association's Purposes and do all that is reasonably necessary to enable the Association's purposes to be achieved;
 - (ii) effectively promulgate and enforce this Constitution;
 - (iii) at all times act for and on behalf of the interests of the Association, the Members and the Sport;
 - (iv) be responsible and accountable to the Association for fulfilling its respective obligations under the Association's strategic plan as revised from time to time;
 - (v) be bound by this Constitution;
 - (vi) act in good faith and loyalty to maintain and enhance the Association and the Sport, its standards, quality and reputation for the collective and mutual benefit of the Members and the Sport;
 - (vii) at all times operate with, and promote, mutual trust and confidence between the Association and the Members, promoting the economic and sporting success, strength and stability of each other and work cooperatively with each other in the pursuit of the Purposes;
 - (viii) maintain a database of all Individual Members Registered with it in accordance with this Constitution and provide a copy to the Association upon request from time to time by the Board in such means as may be required; and
 - (ix) not do or permit to be done any act or thing which might adversely affect or derogate from the standards, quality and reputation of the Sport and its maintenance and development.

6.6 Club Constitution

- (a) Each Club shall take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure its constitution (and any amendments) conforms to this Constitution to the extent that this Constitution is reasonably aligned with the interests of the Club.
- (b) Any subsequent amendments to a Club's constitution shall be subject to the approval of the Association which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

- (c) Subject to clause 6.6(a), the Association shall approve, without unreasonable delay, any subsequent amendments to a Club's constitution as may be submitted by a Club provided the amendments conform to this Constitution.
- (d) If the documents do not conform to this Constitution, the Club shall, without unreasonable delay, take all steps necessary to address the inconsistency so that the documents conform to this Constitution.
- (e) For the avoidance of doubt, if any inconsistency remains between the Club Constitution and this Constitution, this Constitution shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.
- (f) Each Club acknowledges that the Association may develop and implement By-Laws which may set out:
 - (i) the membership criteria (of the Association) to be met by the Club; and
 - (ii) the privileges and benefits of Club membership.

6.7 Individual Members

- (a) No individual shall be Registered with the Association as an Individual Member except in accordance with this clause 6.7. The Directors may in their discretion refuse to accept a person as an Individual Member and shall not be required or compelled to provide any reason for such rejection.
- (b) Subject to clause 6.7(a) an individual that is recognised, affiliated, accredited or Registered by or with, a Club will, upon Registration with the Club, become an Individual Member of the Association and is subject to the provisions of this Constitution.
- (c) The Association may register Individual Members directly in certain situations such as (but not only) players contracted overseas.
- (d) To remain a Member, all Individual Members must:
 - (i) renew their membership, affiliation, accreditation or Registration with their Club or the Association in accordance with the procedures applicable from time to time;
 - (ii) otherwise remain a member, affiliated, accredited or Registered with their Club or the Association in accordance with the procedures applicable from time to time; and
 - (iii) pay such fees as may be prescribed by their respective Club or the Association in respect of their membership, affiliation, accreditation or Registration, from time to time.
- (e) In addition to the effect of membership set out in clause 6.3, an Individual Member is bound by, and must comply with, this Constitution, the By-Laws.
- (f) An Individual Member is entitled to any benefits of membership prescribed to apply to Individual Members in the By-Laws.

6.8 Register of Members

- (a) The Association must keep and maintain a register of all Members and Directors in which shall be entered such information as is required under the Act from time to time.
- (b) Subject to clause 6.8(c) the information contained in the register of Members as required under the Act shall be available for inspection or copying by Members upon receipt by the Directors of a request in writing.
- (c) A request by a Member to make a copy or take an extract from the register of Members under clause 6.8(b) is subject to the Member:
 - (i) providing the Directors a statutory declaration that:
 - (A) sets out the purpose for which the copy or extract is required; and
 - (B) declares that the purpose is connected with the affairs of the association; and
 - (ii) paying the reasonable charge, as determined by the Directors in accordance with the Act, of the cost of the Association complying with the request.
- (d) A Member whose request under clause 6.8(b) is refused will have a remedy in accordance with the procedures set out in clause 9.

6.9 General

- (a) No Member whose membership ceases has any claim against the Association or the Directors for damages or otherwise arising from cessation or termination of membership.
- (b) A right, privilege or obligation of a Member by reason of their membership of the Association is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another Member. No Member shall, or purport to, assign the rights comprising or associated with membership to any other person and any attempt to do so shall be void.
- (c) Members must treat all staff, contractors and representatives of the Association and all other Members with respect and courtesy at all times.
- (d) Members must not act in a manner unbecoming of a Member or prejudicial to the Purposes and/or interests of the Association or the Sport.

6.10 Limited Liability

Members have no liability except as set out in clause 29.

6.11 Effect of Membership

- (a) Members acknowledge and agree that:
 - (i) this Constitution constitutes a contract between each of them and the Association and that they are bound by this Constitution and the By-Laws;

- (ii) they shall comply with and observe this Constitution and the By-Laws and any determination, resolution or policy which may be made or passed by the Board or any duly authorised committee;
 - (iii) by submitting to this Constitution and the By-Laws they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Association;
 - (iv) this Constitution is made in pursuit of a common purpose, namely the mutual and collective benefit of the Association, the Members and the Sport;
 - (v) this Constitution and By-Laws are necessary and reasonable for promoting the Purposes and particularly the advancement and protection of the Sport; and
 - (vi) they are entitled to all benefits, advantages, privileges and services of Association membership.
- (b) Subject to clauses 6.2 and 10.2(a), a Member of the Association has the right:
- (i) to receive notice of General Meetings and of proposed Special Resolutions in the manner and time prescribed by this Constitution;
 - (ii) to submit items of business for consideration at a General Meeting;
 - (iii) to attend and be heard at General Meetings;
 - (iv) to vote at a General Meeting;
 - (v) to have access to the minutes of the General Meetings and other documents of the Association as provided under clause 25; and
 - (vi) subject to clause 6.8, to inspect the register of members.

6.12 Admission of New Clubs

- (a) Any Western Australian polo club (hereinafter called a "Nominating Club") wishing to join the Association must provide to the Secretary a written request ("Nomination Request") to join the Association which must be accompanied by, in writing;
- (i) a letter of nomination for the Nominating Club from two Clubs signed by a properly authorised office holder of each Club;
 - (ii) a list proposed members and office holders of the Nominating Club;
 - (iii) the Nominating Club's written constitution for approval by the Association;
 - (iv) the Nominating Club's proposed membership fees and structure;
 - (v) a declaration signed by its office holders that if elected it will abide by this Constitution and will seek to ensure that any members of the Nominating Club shall abide by this Constitution and the constitution of the Nominating Club;

- (b) No later than one month after receipt of a Nomination Request the Secretary shall notify the Nominating Club in writing of;
 - (i) the Association's approval of the constitution of the Nominating Club; or
 - (ii) if the Association does not approve the constitution of the Nominating Club, its reasons for non approval and the changes required to the Nominating Club's constitution so that it may be approved by the Association; and
 - (iii) the date, being a date no more than two months following the Association's receipt of the Nomination Request, of the Director's Meeting of the Association at which a vote will be held by the Association as to whether the Nominating Club is permitted to join the Association; and
 - (iv) any fee required to be paid by the Nominating Club or its members for joining and membership of the Association.
- (c) No later than two weeks after the Director's Meeting notified at clause 6.12(b)(iii), the Secretary shall inform that Nominating Club by letter of the result of the vote at the Director's Meeting.
- (d) Within two weeks of receiving notice of its election every new Club shall pay any fees as notified pursuant to clause 6.12(b)(iv), to the Association as advised by the Secretary.
- (e) To be elected to join the Association, there must be no less than a two thirds majority votes by Members present and entitled to vote, in favour of election at the Director's Meeting notified at clause 6.12(b)(iii).
- (f) The date that Nominating Club becomes a Club shall be the date of the notice at clause 6.12(c).

7. CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP

7.1 Cessation

A person or a Club, as the context requires, ceases to be a Member on:

- (a) resignation;
- (b) death;
- (c) ceasing to be an incorporated association pursuant to the provisions of the Act;
- (d) ceasing to have at least six Individual Members;
- (e) the termination of their Membership according to this Constitution or the By-Laws;
- (f) if a body corporate, being dissolved or otherwise ceasing to exist; or
- (g) that Member no longer meeting the requirements for Membership according to this Constitution and/or the By-Laws.

7.2 Resignation

For the purposes of clause 7.1(a), a Member may resign as a member of the Association by giving 30 days written notice to the Board. Where a Club seeks to resign as a Member of the Association the written notice must be accompanied by a copy of the special resolution passed by the Club's members resolving that the Club resign from the Association.

7.3 Forfeiture of Rights

A Member who or which ceases to be a Member shall forfeit all right in and claim upon the Association or the Directors for damages or otherwise, or claim upon its property including the Intellectual Property.

8. DISCIPLINE OF MEMBERS

8.1 Establishing a Disciplinary Committee

Where the Board is advised of an allegation (not being vexatious, trifling or frivolous) or considers that a Member has allegedly:

- (a) breached, failed, refused or neglected to comply with a provision of this Constitution, the By-Laws or any resolution or determination of the Board or any duly authorised committee; or
- (b) acted in a manner unbecoming of a Member or prejudicial to the Purposes and the interests of the Association and/or the Sport, or another Member; or
- (c) brought themselves, another Member, the Association or the Sport into disrepute,

the Board may by resolution and in accordance with clause 23, establish a disciplinary committee to convene to hear a matter against any Member and to determine what action, if any, to take against that Member (Disciplinary Hearing), and that Member, will be subject to, and submits unreservedly to the jurisdiction, disciplinary procedures and penalties and the appeal mechanisms (if any) in this Constitution.

8.2 Provisional Suspension

- (a) Upon establishing a disciplinary committee in accordance with clause 8.1 the Board may by resolution provisionally suspend the Member subject to the Disciplinary Hearing until such time as the disciplinary committee makes a finding.
- (b) The disciplinary committee may lift a provisional suspension prior to making a finding at the Disciplinary Hearing.

8.3 Disciplinary Committee Members

The members of the disciplinary committee:

- (a) may be Members or anyone else; but
- (b) must not be biased against, or in favour of, the Member concerned.

8.4 Notice of Alleged Breach

- (a) Where a disciplinary committee is established the Association shall serve on the Member not earlier than 28 days and not later than 14 days before the Disciplinary Hearing is to be held, a notice in writing:
 - (i) setting out the alleged breach of the Member and the grounds on which it is based;
 - (ii) stating that the Member may address the disciplinary committee at the Disciplinary Hearing;
 - (iii) stating the date, place and time of that Disciplinary Hearing;
 - (iv) informing the Member that he, she or it may do one or more of the following:
 - (A) attend that Disciplinary Hearing; and
 - (B) give the disciplinary committee prior to or at that meeting a written statement regarding the alleged breach.

8.5 Determination of Disciplinary Committee

- (a) The disciplinary committee shall ensure that the Disciplinary Hearing accords with the principles of natural justice by ensuring that:
 - (i) the Member has the opportunity to be heard and to call witnesses; and
 - (ii) due consideration is given to any written statement submitted by the Member or a witness,before determining whether the alleged breach occurred.
- (b) If the disciplinary committee determines there was a breach under clause 8.1, it will determine what penalty (if any) shall be given to the Member, and give notice of this to the Board.
- (c) The penalties able to be given to the Member by the disciplinary committee include:
 - (i) expel a Member from the Association; or
 - (ii) suspend a Member from membership of the Association or accessing certain privileges of membership for a specified period; or
 - (iii) fine a Member; or
 - (iv) impose such other penalty, action or educative process as the disciplinary committee sees fit.

8.6 Appeal

- (a) Subject to clause 8.6(b), an appeal tribunal may be appointed by the Board to hear and adjudicate on any appeal lodged by a Member against the decision of the disciplinary committee.

- (b) An appeal may only be lodged by a party directly affected by a decision and where such an appeal is based on the ground that new information or evidence can be presented that was not available at the time of the original decision being appealed against.

8.7 Appeal Tribunal

- (a) The Board will appoint an appeal tribunal to determine an appeal lodged in accordance with the provisions of clause 8.6. The composition of an appeal tribunal shall be:
 - (i) an individual with legal training or experience in dispute resolution; or
 - (ii) a panel of two or three persons deemed suitable by the Board including a chairperson with legal training or experience in dispute resolution.
- (b) No member of the appeal tribunal pursuant to clauses 8.7(a)(i) and 8.7(a)(ii) may have been a party to or directly interested in the decision under appeal or the original matter brought for determination.

8.8 Appeals Process

- (a) A request for an appeal against a decision of the disciplinary committee must be forwarded to the President in writing within 14 days of the relevant party being given notice of the disciplinary committee decision. The President will inform the Board without delay.
- (b) The lodgement of appeal must be accompanied by payment of an appeal fee as determined by the Board. The fee shall be fully refundable if the appeal is successful.
- (c) The Board shall determine whether the appeal falls within the grounds for appeal pursuant to clause 8.6(b). If satisfied, an appeal tribunal will be appointed within seven days of formal lodgement of the appeal.
- (d) The appeal tribunal will schedule a date and venue for a hearing as soon as possible and no later than 21 days after formal lodgement of the appeal.
- (e) If, as the circumstances may be, all parties are unable to be present at an appeal hearing, they may participate by teleconference or other medium as determined appropriate at the discretion of the appeal tribunal.
- (f) The parties will be advised of the grounds for appeal and invited to lodge written submissions which must be received by the President no later than two business days prior to the scheduled appeal hearing. The President will ensure that all written submissions are distributed to all parties and the appeal tribunal in a timely manner prior to the hearing.
- (g) The appeal tribunal will consider the appeal in accordance with the principles of natural justice as broadly outlined in clause 8.5.
- (h) The appeal tribunal may adjourn a hearing to obtain further information or evidence.
- (i) At the conclusion of the hearing the appeal tribunal shall:

- (i) uphold the appeal and rescind the original decision; or
 - (ii) dismiss the appeal; or
 - (iii) dismiss the appeal and review the penalty within the provisions of clause 8.5(c).
- (j) The decision of the appeal tribunal shall be final.
- (k) The appeal tribunal must forward to the President a written report outlining their determination of the matter.

9. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

- (a) The grievance procedure set out in this clause applies to disputes under this Constitution between a Member and:
- (i) another Member; or
 - (ii) the Association.
- (b) The parties to the dispute must meet (which may, if agreed by the parties, take place by using any technology that allows the parties to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other) and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible, resolve the dispute within 14 days after the dispute comes to the attention of all parties.
- (c) If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute at the meeting or if a party fails to attend that meeting, then the parties may, within 10 days, refer the dispute to the Western Australian Dispute Resolution Association (or such other similar body in circumstances where the Western Australian Dispute Resolution Association is no longer in existence) for resolution.
- (d) The Board may prescribe additional grievance procedures in By-Laws consistent with this clause 9.

10. FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

10.1 Fees payable by Clubs

- (a) The Directors must determine from time to time:
- (i) the amount (if any) payable by an applicant for membership;
 - (ii) the amount of the annual membership fee payable by each Club, in relation to any category of Members;
 - (iii) any other amount to be paid by each Club, in relation to any category of Members, whether of a recurrent or any other nature; and
 - (iv) the payment method and due date for payment.
- (b) Each Club must pay to the Association the amounts determined under this clause 10.1 in accordance with clause 10.1(a)(iv).

10.2 Non-Payment of Fees

- (a) Subject to clause 10.2(b) but notwithstanding any other clause of this Constitution, the right of a Member to attend and vote at a General Meeting may, at the discretion of the Directors, be suspended while the payment of any subscription or other amount determined under clause 10.1(a)(i), clause 10.1(a)(ii) or clause 10.1(a)(iii) is in arrears.
- (b) Where a Club is in arrears for any amount, the Board may enter an arrangement with the Club for the payment of the amount.

11. GENERAL MEETINGS

11.1 Annual General Meeting

AGMs of the Association are to be held:

- (a) according to the Act; and
- (b) otherwise as determined by the Directors (including date and venue).

11.2 Power to convene General Meeting

- (a) The Directors may convene a General Meeting when they think fit and must do so if required by the Act.
- (b) The Directors must on the requisition in writing of at least three of the Voting Members convene a General Meeting.

11.3 Notice of General Meeting

- (a) Notice of a General Meeting of Members must be given:
 - (i) to all Members entitled to attend the General Meeting, the Directors, and the auditor of the Association; and
 - (ii) in accordance with clause 27 and the Act.
- (b) At least 45 days prior to the proposed date of the AGM, the President will request from Clubs and Voting Members notices of motions, which must be received no less than 28 days prior to the AGM.
- (c) At least 21 days' notice of the time and place of a General Meeting must be given, together with:
 - (i) all information required to be included in accordance with the Act;
 - (ii) in the case of a proposed Special Resolution, the intention to propose the Special Resolution and the terms of the proposed Special Resolution;
 - (iii) where applicable, any notice of motion received from any Club or Voting Member or Director; and
 - (iv) where applicable, a list of all nominations received for positions to be elected at the relevant General Meeting.

11.4 No other business

No business other than that stated in the notice of meeting may be voted upon at a General Meeting.

11.5 Cancellation or postponement of General Meeting

Where a General Meeting (including an AGM) is convened by the Directors they may, if they think fit, cancel the meeting or postpone the meeting to a date and time they determine. However, this clause does not apply to a General Meeting convened by:

- (a) Voting Members according to the Act;
- (b) the Directors at the request of Members; or
- (c) a Court.

11.6 Written notice of cancellation or postponement of General Meeting

Notice of the cancellation or postponement of a General Meeting must state the reasons for doing so and be given to:

- (a) each Member entitled to attend the General Meeting; and
- (b) each other person entitled to notice of a General Meeting under this Constitution or the Act,

at least seven days prior to the date of the General Meeting.

11.7 Contents of notice postponing General Meeting

A notice postponing a General Meeting must specify:

- (a) the new date and time for the meeting;
- (b) the place where the meeting is to be held, which may be either the same as or different from the place specified in the notice originally convening the meeting; and
- (c) if the meeting is to be held in two or more places, the technology that will be used to hold the meeting in that manner.

11.8 Number of clear days for postponement of General Meeting

The number of clear days from the giving of a notice postponing a General Meeting to the date specified in that notice for the postponed meeting must not be less than the number of clear days' notice of that General Meeting required to be given by clause 11.6.

11.9 Business at postponed General Meeting

The only business that may be transacted at a postponed General Meeting is the business specified in the notice originally convening the meeting.

11.10 Non-receipt of notice

The non-receipt of a notice convening, cancelling or postponing a General Meeting by, or the accidental omission to give a notice of that kind to, a person entitled to receive it, does not invalidate any resolution passed at the General Meeting or at a postponed meeting or the cancellation or postponement of the meeting.

11.11 No proxy voting

Proxy voting at General Meetings of the Association will not be permitted.

11.12 Postal voting

Postal voting or voting by electronic communication at General Meetings of the Association will not be permitted

12. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING

12.1 Number for a quorum

The number of Members who must be present and eligible to vote for a quorum to exist at a General Meeting is four Members.

12.2 Requirement for a quorum

An item of business may not be transacted at a General Meeting unless a quorum is present and remains throughout the General meeting.

12.3 Quorum and time – Special General Meetings

If within 30 minutes after the time appointed for a Special General Meeting, or at any other time during the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting:

- (a) if convened by, or on requisition of, Voting Members is dissolved; and
- (b) in any other case stands adjourned to such other day, time and place as the Chair determines.

12.4 Quorum and time – AGMs

- (a) If within 30 minutes after the time appointed for an AGM, or at any other time during the meeting, a quorum is not present, the AGM stands adjourned to such other day, time and place as the Chair determines.

12.5 President to preside over General Meetings

- (a) The President is entitled to preside as Chair at General Meetings.
- (b) If a General Meeting is convened and there is no Chair, or the Chair is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting or is unable or unwilling to act, the following may preside as Chair (in order of entitlement):
 - (i) a Director (or other person) chosen by a majority of the Directors present;
 - (ii) the only Director present; or

- (iii) an authorised representative of a Club and is chosen by a majority of the Clubs represented by their authorised representatives.

12.6 Conduct of General Meetings

- (a) The Chair:
 - (i) has charge of the general conduct of the meeting and of the procedures to be adopted;
 - (ii) may require the adoption of any procedure which in his opinion is necessary or desirable for proper and orderly debate or discussion or the proper and orderly casting or recording of votes; and
 - (iii) may having regard to the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), terminate discussion or debate on any matter whenever he consider it necessary or desirable for the proper conduct of the meeting.
- (b) A decision by the Chair under this clause 12.6 is final.

12.7 Adjournment of General Meeting

- (a) The Chair may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and must if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting or any business, motion, question, resolution, debate or discussion being considered or remaining to be considered by the meeting.
- (b) The adjournment may be either to a later time at the same meeting or to an adjourned meeting at any time and place agreed by vote of the members present.
- (c) Only unfinished business is to be transacted at a meeting resumed after an adjournment.

12.8 Notice of adjourned meeting

- (a) It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting unless a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more.
- (b) In that case, at least the same period of notice as was originally required for the meeting must be given for the adjourned meeting.

12.9 Questions decided by majority

Subject to the requirements of the Act (if any) and except in the case of a Special Resolution, a resolution is carried if a simple majority of the votes cast on the resolution are in favour of it.

12.10 Equality of votes

Where an equal number of votes are cast in favour of and against the resolution, the resolution is not carried. For the avoidance of doubt the Chair does not have a casting vote where voting is equal.

12.11 Declaration of results

- (a) At any General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is properly demanded and the demand is not withdrawn.
- (b) A declaration by the Chair that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meetings of the Association, is conclusive evidence of the fact.
- (c) Neither the Chair nor the minutes need state, and it is not necessary to prove, the number or proportion of the votes recorded for or against the resolution.

12.12 Poll

- (a) If a poll is properly demanded in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) or by the Chair of the meeting, it must be taken in the manner and at the date and time directed by the Chair, and the result of the poll is the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. On a poll each Voting Member will have the number of votes fixed under clause 13.
- (b) A poll demanded on the election of a chair or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately.
- (c) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- (d) A demand for a poll does not prevent the General Meeting continuing for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded.

12.13 Objection to voting qualification

- (a) An objection to the right of a person to attend or vote at a General Meeting (including an adjourned meeting):
 - (i) may not be raised except at that meeting; and
 - (ii) must be referred to the Chair, whose decision is final.
- (b) A vote not disallowed under the objection is valid for all purposes.

12.14 Chair to determine any poll dispute

If there is a dispute about the admission or rejection of a vote, the Chair must decide it and the Chair's decision made in good faith is final.

12.15 Minutes

- (a) The President must ensure that minutes are taken and kept of each General Meeting.
- (b) The minutes must record:
 - (i) the business considered at the meeting;
 - (ii) any resolution on which a vote is taken and the result of the vote; and

- (iii) the names of persons present at all meetings.
- (c) In addition, the minutes of each Annual General Meeting must include:
 - (i) the financial statements submitted to the Members in accordance with the Act;
 - (ii) the certificate signed by two Directors certifying that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Association; and
 - (iii) any audited accounts and auditor's report or report of a review accompanying the financial statements that are required under the Act.
- (d) The minutes of General Meetings shall be available for inspection and copying by the Members.

13. VOTES OF MEMBERS

- (a) At a General Meeting, on a show of hands and on a poll, each Individual Member shall have one vote.
- (b) No Members other than Individual Members and Life Members are entitled to vote at General Meetings.

14. STAKEHOLDER FORUMS

14.1 Power to convene Stakeholder Forums

- (a) The Directors may from time to time convene a Stakeholder Forum.
- (b) The Directors shall on the written requisition of 25% of the Voting Members convene a Stakeholder Forum.

14.2 Notice of Stakeholder Forums

Where a Stakeholder Forum is convened:

- (a) Notice of a Stakeholder Forum must be given to all Members and Directors entitled to attend the General Meeting. Other parties may be invited to the Stakeholder Forum by the Directors.
- (b) At least 28 days prior to the proposed date of the Stakeholder Forum, the President will request from Members notice of any matters they wish to be discussed at the meeting, which must be received no less than 14 days prior to the meeting.
- (c) At least 14 days' notice of the time and place of a Stakeholder Forum must be given, together with any items for discussion proposed by the Directors or a Member.

14.3 Conduct of a Stakeholder Forum

- (a) A Stakeholder Forum is to provide opportunity for open discussion on all matters relating to the Sport in Western Australia and all attendees shall have equal opportunity to participate in discussions. The Directors may also use

the meeting to discuss, inter alia, the current or proposed Business Plan, Budgets, financial results and By-laws.

- (b) The format of proceedings at a Stakeholder Forum shall be at the discretion of the Directors and may include plenary sessions, small group workshops or guest speakers.
- (c) The Directors shall determine who shall chair the Stakeholder Forum, including who shall lead or facilitate particular discussion items.
- (d) There shall be no quorum requirement for a Stakeholder Forum.
- (e) Items for discussion which were not included in the notice issued under clause 14.2(c) may, with the permission of the chair, be raised for discussion.

14.4 Consensus at Stakeholder Forum

A resolution may be made by consensus of the forum for consideration by the Directors. Directors are not bound by any resolution passed at the forum.

15. DIRECTORS

15.1 Composition of the Board

The Board shall consist of:

- (a) the Elected Directors all of whom will be elected under clause 17;
- (b) One Representative Director from each Club; and
- (c) up to two additional Appointed Directors appointed in accordance with clause 17.

15.2 Portfolios

The Board may allocate portfolios to Directors.

15.3 Qualifications

- (a) The Board may determine from time to time job descriptions and qualifications for Elected and Appointed Directors.
- (b)
- (c) All Directors must;
 - (i) Be aged eighteen years or over;
 - (ii) Possess capacity to contract
 - (iii) Be eligible to be a committee member of the Association pursuant to the Act
 - (iv) not be prevented from being a committee member of the Association, any incorporated association, or any corporation, pursuant to the Act or any other law.

15.4 Current Board

The terms of the Directors in office at the date of the adoption of this Constitution shall continue at the General Meeting at which this Constitution is adopted in accordance with clause 16.2. Those Directors may be re-elected or re-appointed for a further term, as the case may be, subject always to this Constitution.

15.5 Remuneration of Directors

A Director may not be paid for services as a Director but, with the approval of the Directors and subject to the Act, may be:

- (a) paid by the Association for services rendered to it other than as a Directors; and
- (b) reimbursed by the Association for their reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses when:
 - (i) travelling to or from meetings of the Directors, a Committee or the Association; or
 - (ii) otherwise engaged on the affairs of the Association.

15.6 Honorarium

The Association may in General Meeting by ordinary resolution determine to pay a Director an ex-gratia payment.

16. CLUB APPOINTED DIRECTORS

16.1 Appointment of Directors

- (a) For the purpose of ensuring that each Club is fairly represented on the Board, each Club may appoint a single Director to attend and vote on behalf of that Club at Directors' Meetings and to exercise the powers of the Club in relation to resolutions to be passed without meetings (Representative Director)
- (b) The individual appointed by the Club to be its Representative Director at General Meetings must be an Individual Member of the appointing Club, must be aged eighteen years or older, and have capacity to contract. An Elected or Appointed Director cannot also be appointed as a Club's Representative Director.
- (c) To effect appointment of its relevant Director, each Club must advise the Association in writing and on a form prescribed by the Association (if any) of its respective Representative Director at least two weeks prior to the next Annual General Meeting or as soon as practically possible following a change by a Club of its Representative Director.
- (d) A Club may appoint more than one Representative Director but only one Representative Director may exercise the Club's powers at any Directors' Meeting or in relation to a resolution to be passed without a meeting.
- (e) Clubs must notify the President of their appointed, authorised Representative Director who will be attending a Directors' Meeting no later than 48 hours prior to that Directors' Meeting.

- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, any:
 - (i) further Club or Clubs admitted to membership of the Association will each be entitled to appoint one Representative Director; and
 - (ii) Club ceasing to be a Member will no longer be entitled to appoint a Representative Director, with the Representative Director previously appointed by that Club automatically ceasing to be a Director on the date the Club ceases to be a Member.
- (g) The normal appointment of Representative Directors shall occur at the Annual General Meeting.
- (h) In the event that any Representative Director retires or who is terminated from appointment for any reason whatsoever then the Club that appointed the Representative Director shall as soon as possible but in any event no later than fourteen calendar days following the retirement or termination of the Representative Director notify the Association in writing and on a form prescribed by the Association (if any) of its respective replacement Representative Director.

16.2 Term of Appointment

- (a) Subject to this Constitution, Representative Directors shall be appointed in accordance with this Constitution for a term which, subject to clause 16.2(a) shall commence from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting or General Meeting at which the appointment occurred until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting following or the retirement of the Representative Director, whichever is the sooner.

17. APPOINTMENT OF ELECTED DIRECTORS / OFFICE BEARERS

17.1 Office Bearers

- (a) The officer bearers of the Association (“the Office Bearers”) shall consist of a President, Vice President, and Treasurer.
- (b) The Office Bearers shall be Elected Directors of the Association.
- (c) All Office Bearers shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting by Individual Members of the Association.

17.2 Nomination for Board

Nominations for Elected Directors shall be called for by the Secretary 30 calendar days prior to the General Meeting at which the election is to be held (usually the AGM).

17.3 Form of Nomination

Nominations must be:

- (a) in writing on the prescribed form (if any);
- (b) signed by an Individual Member;

- (c) certified by the nominee expressing their willingness to accept the position for which they are nominated; and
- (d) delivered to the Association not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the holding of the General Meeting.

17.4 Elections

- (a) If the number of nominations received for Office Bearer positions is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled or if there are insufficient nominations received to fill all Office Bearer vacancies, then those nominated shall be declared elected.
- (b) If there are insufficient nominations received to fill all Office Bearer vacancies, the positions will be deemed casual vacancies under **clause 18.1**.
- (c) If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, voting papers shall be prepared containing the names of the candidates in order drawn by ballot, for each Office Bearer vacancy.
- (d) The voting shall be conducted in such manner and by such method as may be determined by the Board from time to time
- (e) The Directors may appoint up to two Appointed Directors in accordance with this Constitution.

17.5 Qualifications for Appointed Directors

Appointed Directors should have skills that complement and/or supplement any skill gaps that may exist in the Board, with the aim of ensuring that the Board has all the necessary skills to govern the organisation. Appointed Directors do not need to be Individual Members or have experience in, or exposure to, the Sport.

17.6 Term of Appointment

- (a) Subject to this Constitution, Elected Directors shall be appointed in accordance with this Constitution for a term which shall commence from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting or General Meeting at which the appointment occurred until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting following or the retirement of the Elected Director, whichever is the sooner.
- (b) Subject to this Constitution, Appointed Directors shall be appointed in accordance with this Constitution for a term which shall commence from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting or General Meeting at which the appointment occurred until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting following or the retirement of the Appointed Director, whichever is the sooner.

18. VACANCIES ON THE BOARD

18.1 Casual Vacancies

- (a) Any casual vacancy that occurs in the position of an Elected Director may be filled by the remaining Directors from among appropriately qualified persons.
- (b) Any casual vacancy may only be filled for the remainder of the vacating Director's term under this Constitution.

18.2 Grounds for Termination of Director

In addition to the circumstances in which the office of a Director becomes vacant by virtue of the Act, the office of a Director becomes vacant if the Director:

- (a) dies;
- (b) becomes bankrupt or insolvent under administration or makes any arrangement or composition with their creditors generally;
- (c) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in anyway under the law relating to mental health;
- (d) resigns their office in writing to the Association;
- (e) is absent without the consent of the Board from meetings of the Board held during a period of three consecutive Director's Meetings;
- (f) is an employee of the Association or a Club;
- (g) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract or proposed contract with the Association and fails to declare the nature of his interest;
- (h) after reasonable consideration by the Board it determines the Director:
 - (i) has acted in a manner unbecoming or prejudicial to the Purposes and/or interests of the Association and/or the Sport; or
 - (ii) has brought himself, the Association or the Sport into disrepute, provided the Director is first given the opportunity to make written or oral submissions to the Board before a determination is made;
- (i) is removed by Special Resolution; or
- (j) would otherwise be prohibited from being a director of a corporation under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

18.3 Board May Act

In the event of a casual vacancy or vacancies in the office of a Director or Directors, the remaining Directors may act but, if the number of remaining Directors is not sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting of the Board, they may act only for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to a number sufficient to constitute such a quorum or to convene a General Meeting.

19. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

19.1 Directors to manage the Association

The Directors are to manage the Association's business and may exercise those of the Association's powers that are not required, by the Act or by this Constitution, to be exercised by the Association in General Meeting.

19.2 Specific powers of Directors

Without limiting clause 19.1, the Directors may exercise all the Association's powers to borrow or raise money, to charge any property or business or give any other security for a debt, liability or obligation of the Association or of any other person.

19.3 Time, etc.

Subject to the Act, where this Constitution requires that something be done by a particular time, or within a particular period, or that an event is to occur or a circumstance is to change on or by a particular date, the Directors may in their absolute discretion extend that time, period or date as they think fit.

19.4 Delegation of powers

- (a) The Directors may, by resolution or by power of attorney or writing under seal, delegate any of their powers to the President or any employee of the Association or any other person as they think fit.
- (b) Any delegation by the Directors of their powers:
 - (i) must specify the powers delegated, any restrictions on, and conditions attaching to, the exercise of those powers and the period during which that delegation is to be in force;
 - (ii) may be either general or limited in any way provided in the terms of the delegation;
 - (iii) need not be to a specified person but may be to any person holding, occupying or performing the duties of a specified office or position; and
 - (iv) may include the power to delegate.
- (c) Any power exercised by a delegate is as effective as if it had been exercised by the Directors.

19.5 Code of Conduct

The Directors must:

- (a) adopt a code of conduct for Directors; and
- (b) periodically review the code of conduct in light of the general principles of good corporate governance.

20. PROCEEDINGS AT DIRECTORS MEETINGS

20.1 Directors Meetings

- (a) Subject to clause 20.1(b), the Directors may meet together for conducting business (Directors' Meetings), adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.
- (b) The Directors must meet at least five times in each calendar year.

20.2 Questions decided by majority

- (a) A question arising at a Directors' Meeting is to be decided by a majority of votes of the Directors present in person and entitled to vote.
- (b) Each Director present has one vote on a matter arising for decision by Directors.
- (c) Appointed Directors shall not be entitled to vote at Director's Meetings.

20.3 Chair's casting vote

The chair of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

20.4 Quorum

Four Directors present in person constitutes a quorum.

20.5 Convening meetings

- (a) A Director may, and the President on the request of a Director must, convene a Directors' Meeting.
- (b) Notice of a meeting of Directors must be given individually to each Director (except a Director on leave of absence approved by the Directors). Notice of a meeting of Directors may be given in person, or by post or by telephone, facsimile or other electronic means.
- (c) A Director may waive notice of a meeting of Directors by giving notice to that effect to the Association in person or by post or by telephone, facsimile or other electronic means.
- (d) A person who attends a meeting of Directors waives any objection that person may have in relation to a failure to give notice of the meeting.

20.6 Chairperson

The President shall chair all Directors' Meetings. In the absence of the President, a Director's Meeting will be chaired by the Vice President. Where neither the President or the Vice President are able to attend a Director's Meeting, the President may delegate by notice in writing any Director (subject to that Director's agreement) as chairperson for any Director's Meeting that the President is unable to attend.

20.7 Circulating resolutions

- (a) The Directors may pass a resolution without a Directors' Meeting being held if the required majority of the Directors who are entitled to vote on the resolution sign a document containing a statement that they are in favour of the resolution set out in the document.
- (b) Separate copies of the document may be used for signing by the Directors if the wording of the resolution and statement is identical in each copy.
- (c) The resolution is passed when the last Director required to achieve the required majority signs.

20.8 Validity of acts of Directors

Everything done at a Directors' Meeting, or by a person acting as a Director, is valid even if it is discovered later that there was some defect in the appointment, election or qualification of any of them or that any of them was disqualified or had vacated office.

20.9 Directors' interests

- (a) A Director is disqualified by holding any place of profit or position of employment in the Association, any Club or in any company or incorporated association in which the Association is a shareholder or otherwise interested or from contracting with the Association either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise except with express resolution of approval of the Board. Any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Association in which any Director is in any way interested will be voided for such reason.
- (b) A director shall declare his or her interest in any:
- (i) contractual matter;
 - (ii) selection matter;
 - (iii) disciplinary matter; or
 - (iv) financial matter,
- in which a conflict of interest arises or may arise, and shall, unless otherwise determined by the Board, absent himself or herself from discussions of such matter and shall not be entitled to vote in respect of such matter. If the Director votes, the vote shall not be counted. In the event of any uncertainty as to whether it is necessary for a Director to absent himself or herself from discussions and refrain from voting, the issue should be immediately determined by vote of the Board, or if this is not possible, the matter shall be adjourned or deferred.
- (c) The nature of the interest of such Director must be declared by the Director at the Director's Meeting at which the contract or other matter is first taken into consideration if the interest then exists or in any other case at the first Directors' Meeting after the acquisition of the interest. If a Director becomes interested in a contract or other matter after it is made or entered into the declaration of the interest must be made at the first Directors' Meeting held after the Director becomes so interested.
- (d) A general notice that a Director is a member of any specified firm or company and is to be regarded as interest in all transactions with that firm or company is sufficient declaration under clause 20.9(c) as regards such Director and the said transactions. After such general notice it is not necessary for such Director to give a special notice relating to any particular transaction with that firm or company.
- (e) It is the duty of the President to record in the minutes any declaration made or any general notice given by a Director in accordance with clauses 20.9(c) or **20.9(d)**.

20.10 Minutes

- (a) The Directors must cause minutes of meetings to be made and kept according to the Act and the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).
- (b) Subject to the Act, the minutes of Directors meetings shall not be available for inspection or copying by the Members other than Clubs.
- (c) Subject to the Act, at the discretion of the Directors, matters considered by the Directors as confidential in nature may be withheld from all Members.

21. TELECOMMUNICATION MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

21.1 Telecommunication meeting

- (a) A General Meeting or a Directors' Meeting may be held by means of a telecommunication meeting, provided that:
 - (i) the number of Members or Directors (as applicable) participating is not less than a quorum required for a General Meeting or Directors' Meeting (as applicable); and
 - (ii) the meeting is convened and held in accordance with the Act.
- (b) All provisions of this Constitution relating to a meeting apply to a telecommunication meeting in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this clause 21.

21.2 Conduct of telecommunication meeting

The following provisions apply to a telecommunication meeting of the Association:

- (a) all persons participating in the meeting must be linked by telephone, audio-visual or other instantaneous means for the purpose of the meeting;
- (b) each of the persons taking part in the meeting must be able to hear and be heard by each of the other persons taking part at the commencement of the meeting and each person so taking part is deemed for the purposes of this Constitution to be present at the meeting;
- (c) at the commencement of the meeting each person must announce his or her presence to all other persons taking part in the meeting;
- (d) a person may not leave a telecommunication meeting by disconnecting his or her telephone, audio-visual or other communication equipment unless that person has previously notified the chairperson;
- (e) a person may conclusively be presumed to have been present and to have formed part of a quorum at all times during a telecommunication meeting unless that person has previously notified the chairperson of leaving the meeting; and
- (f) a minute of proceedings of a telecommunication meeting is sufficient evidence of the proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if the minute is certified to be a correct minute by the Chair.

22. SECRETARY

- (a) There must be a Secretary who is to be appointed by the Directors.
- (b) The Directors may suspend or remove the Secretary from that office.
- (c) The Secretary holds office on the terms and conditions and with the powers, duties and authorities, determined by the Directors. ..

23. COMMITTEES

23.1 Committees

The Directors may by written instrument delegate any of their powers to Committees consisting of such persons they think fit (including Directors, individuals and consultants), and may vary or revoke any delegation.

23.2 Powers delegated to Committees

A Committee must exercise the powers delegated to it according to the terms of the delegation and any directions of the Directors. A Committee is responsible to and reports to the Board.

23.3 Committee meetings

Committee meetings are governed by the provisions of this Constitution dealing with Directors' Meetings, as far as they are capable of application.

24. BY-LAWS

24.1 Making and amending By-Laws

- (a) The Directors may from time to time make By-Laws which in their opinion are necessary or desirable for the control, administration and management of the Association's affairs and the Sport in Western Australia and may amend, repeal and replace those By-Laws.

24.2 Effect of By-Laws

A By-Law:

- (a) is subject to this Constitution;
- (b) must be consistent with this Constitution; and
- (c) when in force, is binding on all Members and has the same effect as a provision in this Constitution.

25. KEEPING AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS

25.1 Records

- (a) The Secretary shall establish and maintain proper records and minutes concerning all transactions, business, meetings and dealings of the Association and the Board and shall produce these as appropriate at each Board meeting or General Meeting.

- (b) The Directors will cause the Association records to be kept for a period of seven years from their creation.

25.2 Inspection of Records

- (a) Members may on request inspect free of charge:
 - (i) the minutes of general meetings; and
 - (ii) subject to clause 25.2(b), the financial records, books, securities and any other relevant document of the Association.
- (b) The Board may refuse to permit a member to inspect records of the Association that relate to confidential, personal, employment, commercial or legal matters or where to do so may be prejudicial to the interests of the Association.
- (c) The Board must on request make copies of these rules available to Members and applicants for membership free of charge.
- (d) Subject to clause 25.2(b), a Member may make a copy of any of the other records of the Association referred to in this clause and the Association may charge a reasonable fee for provision of a copy of such a record.
- (e) For the purposes of this clause:

relevant documents means the records and other documents, however compiled, recorded or stored, that relate to the incorporation and management of the Association and includes the following:

- (i) its financial statements;
- (ii) its financial records; and
- (iii) records and documents relating to transactions, dealings, business or property of the Association.

26. ACCOUNTS

26.1 Records Kept in Accordance with Act

Books, documents, securities and proper accounting and other records shall be kept in accordance with the Act, generally accepted accounting principles and/or any applicable code of conduct. All such records and the books of account shall be kept in the care and control of the President.

26.2 Board to Submit Accounts

The Board shall submit to the Annual General Meeting the accounts of the Association in accordance with the Act and will distribute copies of financial statements as required by the Act.

26.3 Transactions

All cheques, promissory notes, bankers drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for money paid to the Association, shall be signed,

drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors determine from time to time.

26.4 Auditor

- (a) A properly qualified auditor or auditors shall be appointed by the Directors and the remuneration of such auditor or auditors fixed and duties regulated in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).
- (b) Members may remove an auditor from office by resolution made at a General Meeting in accordance with the Act.

27. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

27.1 Document includes notice

In this clause 27, document includes a notice.

27.2 Methods of service on a Member

The Association may give a document to a Member:

- (a) personally;
- (b) by sending it by post to the address for the Member in the Register or an alternative address nominated by the Member; or
- (c) by sending it to a fax number or electronic address nominated by the Member.

27.3 Methods of service on the Association

A Member may give a document to the Association:

- (a) by delivering it to the Association's registered office;
- (b) by sending it by post to the Association's registered office; or
- (c) by sending it to a fax number or electronic address nominated by the Association.

27.4 Post

A document sent by post:

- (a) if sent to an address in Australia, may be sent by ordinary post; and
- (b) if sent to an address outside Australia, or sent from an address outside Australia, must be sent by airmail,

and in either case is taken to have been received on the second business day after the date of its posting.

27.5 Electronic transmission

If a document is sent by any form of electronic transmission, delivery of the document is taken to:

- (a) be effected by properly addressing and transmitting the electronic transmission; and
- (b) have been delivered on the business day following its transmission.

28. INDEMNITY

28.1 Indemnity of officers

Every person who is or has been:

- (a) a Director;
- (b) President; or
- (c) Secretary,

is entitled to be indemnified out of the property of the Association against:

- (d) every liability incurred by the person in that capacity (except a liability for legal costs); and
- (e) all legal costs incurred in defending or resisting (or otherwise in connection with) proceedings, whether civil or criminal or of an administrative or investigatory nature, in which the person becomes involved because of that capacity, unless:
 - (i) the Association is forbidden by statute to indemnify the person against the liability or legal costs; or
 - (ii) an indemnity by the Association of the person against the liability or legal costs would, if given, be made void by statute.

28.2 Insurance

The Association may pay or agree to pay, whether directly or through an interposed entity, a premium for a contract insuring a person who is or has been a Director, Secretary or President against liability incurred by the person in that capacity, including a liability for legal costs, unless:

- (a) the Association is forbidden by statute to pay or agree to pay the premium; or
- (b) the contract would, if the Association paid the premium, be made void by statute.

28.3 Deed

The Association may enter into a deed with any Indemnified Officer or a deed poll to give effect to the rights conferred by clause 28.1 on the terms the Directors think fit (as long as they are consistent with clause 28.1).

29. WINDING UP

29.1 Contributions of Members on winding up

- (a) Each Member must contribute to the Association's property if the Association is wound up while they are a Member or within one year after their membership ceases.
- (b) The contribution is for:
 - (i) payment of the Association's debts and liabilities contracted before their membership ceased;
 - (ii) the costs of winding up; and
 - (iii) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, and the amount is not to exceed \$1.00.
- (c) No other Member must contribute to the Association's property if the Association is wound up.

29.2 Excess property on winding up

- (a) If on the winding up or dissolution of the Association, and after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property remains, that property must be given or transferred to another body or bodies:
 - (i) having purposes similar to those of the Association; and
 - (ii) whose constitution prohibits (or each of whose constitutions prohibit) the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed under this Constitution.
- (b) That body is, or those bodies are, to be determined by the Voting Members at or before the time of dissolution or, failing that determination, by a judge who has or acquires jurisdiction in the matter.

30. COMMON SEAL

- (a) If the Association has a common seal it shall:
 - (i) be kept in the custody of the President; and
 - (ii) not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Board and the affixing of the common seal shall be attested by the signatures of two Directors.
- (b) A Director may not sign a document to which the seal of the Association is fixed where the Director is interested in the contract or arrangement to which the document relates.

31. SOURCE OF FUNDS

The funds of the Association may be derived from annual membership subscriptions, fees and levies payable by Members, donations, grants, sponsorships and such other sources as the Directors determine.

32. REGISTERED ADDRESS

The registered address of the Association is:

- (a) the address determined from time to time by resolution of the Board; or
- (b) if the Board has not determined an address to be the registered address, the postal address of the Secretary.