

Constitution
of
Meaningful Ageing Australia

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Part 1.0 Name, purpose and objects of the association

Name

The name of the association shall be Meaningful Ageing Australia.

Purpose

- i. Meaningful Ageing Australia is a not-for-profit entity established for the sole purpose of facilitating and coordinating the effective delivery of direct aid by its members to address the pastoral and spiritual needs of older people who are amongst the most vulnerable in our communities.
- ii. The Association has been constituted, and operates exclusively to address the pastoral and spiritual needs of older people and its activities are pivotal to the achievement of this objective.
- iii. Financial transactions and trading activities, if any, are ancillary in nature – relatively insubstantial and conducted to further the charitable purpose.

Objects

- i. To promote and pursue excellence in the provision of pastoral and spiritual care for the benefit of older people living in Australia.
- ii. Without limiting the generality of object (i) in its leadership role, Meaningful Ageing Australia secures the provision of services which respond to the pastoral and spiritual needs of those ageing within formal support systems (residential aged care and accommodation services, community care programs, rehabilitation services, hospitals, hospices and other health care /support settings) by, inter alia,
—
 - a. Equipping member organisations with solid philosophical grounding and education which supports the delivery of best practice pastoral and spiritual care.
 - b. Ensuring that service provision is informed by research which takes account of changing understandings and the dynamics of the contemporary context.
 - c. Promoting the importance of spiritual health in ageing and furthering member collaboration and communication in the pursuit of a common goal.
 - d. Promoting public and professional recognition of pastoral and spiritual care as an integral component of holistic care.
 - e. Garnering funds sufficient to support a broadening of the scope and impact of the delivery of pastoral and spiritual care.
 - f. Acting as a clearing house for the communication, dissemination and promotion of better practice and/or effective practice in pastoral and spiritual care of older people.

Part 1.1 Preliminary

1 Definitions

In these rules:

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

the association means Meaningful Ageing Australia.

financial year means the year ending on 30 June.

foundation member means a member organisation which provided foundation sponsorship for the first three years as listed in appendix 1.

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

board member means a member of the Board under section 12.

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

the Act means the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991*.

the regulation means the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 1991*.

1A Application of Legislation Act 2001

The *Legislation Act 2001* applies to these rules in the same way as it would if they were an instrument made under the Act.

Part 1.2 Membership

2 Membership qualifications

An organisation is qualified to be a member if the organisation is a provider of support, care and/or accommodation services to older people and —

- (a) the organisation is a person mentioned in the Act, section 21 (2) (a) or (b) and has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the Act; or
- (b) the organisation —
 - (i) has applied for membership in accordance with section 3 (1); and
 - (ii) has been approved for membership of the association by the Board of the association.

3 Application for membership

- (1) An application for membership of the association—
 - (a) must be made in writing in the form set out in appendix 2; and
 - (b) must be lodged with the secretary of the association.
- (2) As soon as is practicable after receiving an application for membership, the secretary must refer the application to the Board which must decide whether to approve or to reject the application.
- (3) If the Board decides to approve an application for membership, the secretary must as soon as practicable after that decision notify the applicant of that approval and request the applicant to pay within 28 days after receipt of the notification the sum payable under these rules by a member as the entrance fee and the first year's annual subscription.
- (4) The secretary must, on payment by the applicant of the amounts mentioned in subsection (3) within the period mentioned in that subsection, enter the applicant's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the applicant becomes a member of the association.

4 Membership entitlements not transferable

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

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

5 Cessation of membership

An organisation ceases to be a member of the association if the organisation—

- (a) is wound up or ceases to operate; or
- (b) resigns from membership of the association; or
- (c) is expelled from the association; or
- (d) fails to renew membership of the association.

6 Resignation of membership

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

7 Fee, subscriptions etc

- (1) The entrance fee to the association is \$100 or, if any other amount has been determined by resolution of the Board, the other amount.
- (2) The annual membership fee of the association is \$200 or, if any other amount has been determined by resolution of the Board, that other amount.
- (3) The annual membership fee is payable—
 - (a) except as provided by paragraph (b)—before 1 July in each calendar year; or
 - (b) if an organisation becomes a member on or after 1 July in any calendar year—before 1 July in each succeeding calendar year.

8 Members' liabilities

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

9 Disciplining of members

- (1) If the Board is of the opinion that a member—
 - (a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision of these rules; or
 - (b) has persistently and wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association;
the Board may, by resolution—
 - (c) expel the member from the association; or
 - (d) suspend the member from the rights and privileges of membership of the association that the Board may decide for a specified period.
- (2) A resolution of the Board under subsection (1) is of no effect unless the Board, at a meeting held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after service on the member of a notice under subsection (3), confirms the resolution in accordance with this section.
- (3) If the Board passes a resolution under subsection (1), the secretary must, as soon as practicable, serve a written notice on the member—
 - (a) setting out the resolution of the Board and the grounds on which it is based; and
 - (b) stating that the member may address the Board at a meeting to be held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after service of the notice; and
 - (c) stating the date, place and time of that meeting; and
 - (d) informing the member that the member may do either or both of the following:
 - (i) attend and speak at that meeting;
 - (ii) submit to the Board at or before the date of that meeting written representations relating to the resolution.
- (4) Subject to the Act, section 50, at a meeting of the Board mentioned in subsection (2), the Board must—
 - (a) give to the member mentioned in subsection (1) an opportunity to make oral representations; and
 - (b) give due consideration to any written representations submitted to the Board by that member at or before the meeting; and
 - (c) by resolution decide whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution of the Board made under subsection (1).

- (5) If the Board confirms a resolution under subsection (4), the secretary must, within 7 days after that confirmation, by written notice inform the member of that confirmation and of the member's right of appeal under section 10.
- (6) A resolution confirmed by the Board under subsection (4) does not take effect—
 - (a) until the end of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution if the member does not exercise the right of appeal within that period; or
 - (b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal—unless and until the association confirms the resolution in accordance with section 10 (4).

10 Right of appeal of disciplined member

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

Part 1.3 Board

11 Powers of Board

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

- (a) controls and manages the affairs of the association; and
- (b) may exercise all functions that may be exercised by the association other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by the association in general meeting; and
- (c) has power to perform all acts and do all things that appear to the Board to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

12 Constitution and membership

- (1) The Board consists of 7 natural persons, including 4 office-bearers, each of whom must be elected under section 13, or appointed in accordance with subsection (5), except as provided in subsection (7). An additional 2 persons may be appointed in accordance with subsection (6).
- (2) The office-bearers of the association are —
 - (a) the chairperson; and
 - (b) the deputy chairperson; and
 - (c) the treasurer; and
 - (d) the secretary.
- (3) Office-bearers must be elected members of the Board, and shall be appointed annually by the Board, except as provided in subsection (7).
- (4) Each member of the Board holds office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the end date of the member's election term which is a maximum of 3 years, but is eligible for re-election for a maximum of 3 terms.
- (5) If there is a vacancy in the membership of the Board, the Board may appoint a replacement to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed holds office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the term of the member who is being replaced.
- (6) The Board shall also have the right to appoint up to 2 additional members of the Board, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the appointment of each person must be approved at an ordinary meeting of the Board held in accordance with the provisions of these rules;
 - (b) the appointment shall be for a term not exceeding three years.

- (c) the appointed members shall not be regarded as a member of the Board for the purposes of subsection 18(5), but otherwise each is entitled to vote at a meeting of the Board and is subject to the same rules of the association as are elected members of the Board.
- (7) (a) Immediately following incorporation, the Foundation Members will appoint the office-bearers and ordinary Board members as follows:-
 - (i) the chairperson, treasurer and 1 ordinary Board member for 3 years;
 - (ii) the secretary and 1 ordinary Board member for 2 years;
 - (iii) the deputy chairperson and 1 Board member for 1 year.
 - (b) At the first annual general meeting, the deputy chairperson and 1 Board member must be elected under section 13 for a period of 3 years.
 - (c) At the second annual general meeting, 2 members must be elected under section 13 for 3 years.
 - (d) Following the second annual general meeting the position of secretary will be filled under subsection 3.
 - (e) At the third annual general meeting, 3 Board members must be elected under section 13 for a period of 3 years.
 - (f) Following the third annual general meeting, the positions of chairperson, secretary and treasurer will be filled under subsection 3.

13 Election of Board members

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

- (6) The ballot for the election of Board members must be conducted at the annual general meeting in the way the Board may direct.
- (7) A person is not eligible to simultaneously hold more than 1 position on the Board.

14 Secretary

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

15 Treasurer

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

16 Vacancies

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

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

17 Removal of Board members

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

18 Board meetings and quorum

- (1) The Board must meet at least 3 times in each calendar year at the place and time that the Board may decide.
- (2) Additional meetings of the Board may be called by any member of the Board.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the Board must be given by the secretary to each member of the Board at least 48 hours (or any other period that may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the Board) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- (4) Notice of a meeting given under subsection (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business may be transacted at the meeting, except business that the Board members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) Any 3 members of the Board constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Board.
- (6) No business may be transacted by the Board unless a quorum is present and, if within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting stands adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- (7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is dissolved.
- (8) At meetings of the Board—
 - (a) the chairperson or, in the absence of the chairperson, the deputy chairperson presides; or
 - (b) if the chairperson and the deputy chairperson are absent—1 of the remaining members of the Board may be chosen by the members present to preside.

19 Delegation by Board to committee

- (1) The Board may, in writing, delegate to 1 or more committees (consisting of the member or members of the association that the Board considers appropriate) the exercise of the functions of the Board that are specified in the instrument, other than—
 - (a) this power of delegation; and

- (b) a function that is a function imposed on the Board by the Act, by any other Territory law, or by resolution of the association in general meeting.
- (2) A function, the exercise of which has been delegated to a committee under this section may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (3) A delegation under this section may be made subject to any conditions or limitations about the exercise of any function, or about time or circumstances, that may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
- (4) Despite any delegation under this section, the Board may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this section has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the Board.
- (6) The Board may, in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this section.
- (7) A committee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.

20 Voting and decisions

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the Board or of any committee appointed by the Board are decided by a majority of the votes of members of the Board or committee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the Board or of any committee appointed by the Board (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to 1 vote but, if the votes on any question are equal, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.
- (3) The procedures set out herein and under section 18 shall include the following:-
 - (a) Any resolution in writing signed by a majority of all Board members shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting of the Board held on the day on which the document is last signed by Board members. Such document may be signed in counter-parts. Such documents shall be deemed to constitute a minute of that meeting. Any such document may be delivered or sent by post or by facsimile transmission or by email to the association, and
 - (b) If a quorum of the Board wherever they may be are contemporaneously linked together by telephone or other means of instantaneous communication, a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly convened, and
 - (c) A minute of the proceedings of the meeting shall be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if certified as a correct record by the person presiding at the meeting.

Part 1.4 General meeting

21 Annual general meetings—holding of

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

22 Annual general meetings—calling of and business at

- (1) The annual general meeting of the association must, subject to the Act, be called on the date and at the place and time that the Board considers appropriate.
- (2) In addition to any other business that may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is—
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last annual general meeting and of any general meeting held since that meeting; and
 - (b) to receive from the Board reports on the activities of the association during the last financial year; and
 - (c) to elect members of the Board; and
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement of accounts and the reports that are required to be submitted to members under the Act, section 73 (1).
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice calling it in accordance with section 24 (Notice).
- (4) An annual general meeting must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this part.

23 General meetings—calling of

- (1) The Board may, whenever it considers appropriate, call a general meeting of the association.
- (2) The Board must, on the requisition in writing of not less than 5% of the total number of members, call a general meeting of the association.
- (3) A requisition of members for a general meeting—
 - (a) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting; and
 - (b) must be signed by the members making the requisition; and

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

24 Notice

- (1) Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, send to each member at the member's address appearing in the register of members, a notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, send notice to each member specifying, in addition to the matter required under that subsection, the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- (3) No business other than that specified in the notice calling a general meeting may be transacted at the meeting except, for an annual general meeting, business that may be transacted under section 22 (2).
- (4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give written notice of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

25 General meetings—procedure and quorum

- (1) No item of business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) Five members present in person (who are entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (3) If within 30 minutes after the appointed time for the start of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if called on the requisition of members is

dissolved and in any other case stands adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.

- (4) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the start of the meeting, the members present (being not less than 3) constitute a quorum.

26 Presiding member

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

27 Adjournment

- (1) The person presiding at a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (2) If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

28 Making of decisions

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

- (a) immediately if the poll relates to the election of the person to preside at the meeting or to the question of an adjournment; or
- (b) in any other case—in the way and at the time before the close of the meeting that the person presiding directs, and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

29 Voting

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

30 Appointment of proxies

- (1) Each member is entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting for which the proxy is appointed.
- (2) The notice appointing the proxy must be in the form set out in appendix 3.

Part 1.5 Miscellaneous

31 Funds—source

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

32 Funds—management

- (1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association must be used for the objects of the association in the way that the Board decides.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the Board or employees of the association, being members of the Board or employees authorised to do so by the Board.

33 Alteration of objects and rules

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

34 Common seal

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

35 Custody of books

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

36 Inspection of books

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

37 Service of notice

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

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

38 Surplus property

- (1) At the first general meeting of the association, the association must pass a special resolution nominating—
 - (a) another association for the Act, section 92 (1) (a); or
 - (b) a fund, authority or institution for the Act, section 92 (1) (b); in which it is to vest its surplus property in the event of the dissolution or winding up of the association.
- (2) An association nominated under subsection (1) (a) must fulfil the requirements specified in the Act, section 92 (2).

Appendix 1

Sponsor Organisations

Foundation Members

Anglican Retirement Villages
Anglicare SA
Anglicare Southern Queensland
Baptcare
Baptist Community Services - NSW & ACT
Bupa Care Services Australia
Calvary Aged Care & Retirement Services
Carrington Centennial Care
Churches of Christ in Queensland
Eldercare Inc.
Illawarra Retirement Trust
Presbyterian Aged Care NSW & ACT
PresCare
Resthaven Inc.
Southern Cross Care (Broken Hill)
Southern Cross Care (NSW & ACT)
The Bethanie Group
The Salvation Army Aged Care Plus
UnitingCare Ageing NSW.ACT

Foundation Sponsors

Baptist Care Australia
Catholic Health Australia
Queensland Synod of the Uniting Church in Australia

Appendix 2

(See Section 3 (1))

Application for membership of Meaningful Ageing Australia

(incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991*)

I,

(full name of chief executive officer or authorised applicant)

.....

(position in organisation)

on behalf of.....

(name of organisation applying for membership)

of.....

(address)

.....

(address)

apply to become a member of Meaningful Ageing Australia and nominate

.....

(full name of organisation representative)

.....

(position in organisation)

as its representative.

If admitted as a member *(name of organisation)*

agrees to be bound by the rules of the association for the time being in force.

..... Date

(Signature of applicant)

Appendix 3

(See Section 30 (2))

Form of appointment of proxy

I, as representative of
(full name of organisation representative)

.....
(name of member organisation)

a member of Meaningful Ageing Australia appoint

..... who represents
(full name of poxy)

.....
(name of member organisation)

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

.....

and at any adjournment of that meeting.

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

.....

(Signature of representative of member appointing proxy)

(*To be inserted if desired.)

Date

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