

# **Constitution of SABERS South Australian Bikers, Events, Rides & Socialising Incorporated**

## 1. NAME

The Name of the incorporated association is:

**SABERS - South Australian Bikers, Events, Rides & Socialising Incorporated.**

Hereinafter referred to as "the association."

## 2. DEFINITIONS

"Committee" means the committee of management of the association

"General Meeting" means a General Meeting of members of the association convened in accordance with these rules.

"member" means a member of the association.

"the Act" means the Associations Incorporation Act 1985.

"special resolution" means a special resolution defined in the Act.

"month" shall mean a calendar month.

## 3. OBJECTS OR PURPOSES OF THE ASSOCIATION

The objects of the association are:

- I) To promote motorcycle touring;
- II) To organise touring rides and events for all motorcycle riders, for all types of bikes and all levels of skill;
- III) To promote social motorcycling;
- IV) To raise money for charitable organisations in particular the Leukaemia Foundation.
- V) To undertake such other activities which may be consistent or associated with the above stated objects.

## 4. POWERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The association shall have all the powers conferred by section 25 of the Act.

## 5. MEMBERSHIP

### 5.1 TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP

The Association offers the following types of membership, Single Member, Family Member, Honorary Member, Life Member and Corporate Member. Any person who has an interest in motorcycling may become a member of the Association by completing an application form and submitting it to the Committee. The Committee will consider such requests and will have absolute discretion in determining whether such person can be accepted as a member. Any person accepted as a member of the Association agrees to be bound by the rules and objects of the Association. The application for membership shall be made in writing, and signed by the applicant. Upon the acceptance of the application by the Committee and upon payment of the first annual subscription, the applicant shall be a member of the association.

### 5.2 SUBSCRIPTION

- a. The subscription fees for membership shall be such sum, (if any), as the Members shall determine from time to time at a General Meeting.

- b. The subscription fees shall be payable annually on 1 July or at such other time as the Committee shall determine.
- c. Any member whose subscription is outstanding for more than three months after the due date for payment shall cease to be a member of the Association, provided always that the Committee may reinstate such a person's membership on such terms as it thinks fit.

### 5.3 RESIGNATION

A member may resign from membership of the association by giving written notice thereof to the secretary or public officer of the association. Any member so resigning shall be liable for any outstanding subscriptions which may be recovered as a debt due to the association.

### 5.4 EXPULSION OF A MEMBER

Subject to giving a member an opportunity to be heard or to make a written submission, the Committee may resolve to expel a member upon:

- a. charge of misconduct detrimental to the interests of the association.
- b. Particulars of the charge shall be communicated to the member at least one month before the meeting of the Committee at which the matter will be considered.
- c. The determination of the Committee shall be communicated to the member and in the event of an adverse determination the member shall, (subject to 5.d below), cease to be a member 14 days after the Committee has communicated its determination to the member.
- d. It shall be open to a member to appeal to the association in a General Meeting against the expulsion. The intention to appeal shall be communicated to the secretary or public officer of the association within 14 days after the determination of the Committee has been communicated to the member.
- e. In the event of an appeal under 5.4 d above, the appellant's membership of the association shall not be terminated unless the determination of the Committee to expel the member is upheld by the members of the association in a General Meeting after the appellant has been heard by the members of the association, and in such event membership will be terminated at the date of the General Meeting at which the determination of the Committee is upheld.

### 5.5 REGISTER OF MEMBERS

A register of members must be kept and contain:

- i) the name, address, and other contact details of each member;
- ii) the date on which each member was admitted to the association; and
- iii) if applicable, the date of, and reason(s) for, termination of membership.

## 6. THE COMMITTEE

### 6.1 POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The affairs of the association shall be managed and controlled by a Committee which in addition to any powers and authorities conferred by these rules may exercise all such powers and do all such things as are within the objects of the association, and are not by the Act or by these rules required to be done by the association in a General Meeting.

- a. The Committee has the management and control of the funds and other property of the Association.

- b. The Committee shall have authority to interpret the meaning of these rules and any other matter relating to the affairs of the association on which these rules are silent.
- c. The Committee shall appoint a public officer as required by the Act.

## 6.2 APPOINTMENT

- a. The Committee shall be comprised of the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Public Officer and other committee positions as may be determined from time to time by committee. It is possible in certain circumstances for one person to occupy multiple positions such as Treasurer and Public Officer providing the total number of people elected to the Committee is no more than twelve members.
- b. A Committee member shall be a natural person.
- c. The first Committee of the Association shall be appointed from the promoters of the Association, or be comprised of such persons as hold office prior to incorporation. The first Committee shall hold office until the first Annual General Meeting after incorporation. At this time all of the Committee members shall retire from the Committee.
- d. Committee members shall hold office until the next Annual General Meeting.
- e. A retiring Committee member shall be eligible to stand for re-election without nomination. Nominations for committee positions may be made formally in writing by members of the association. Written nominations shall be delivered to the secretary of the association before commencement of the Annual General Meeting. The nomination shall be signed by the proposer and by the nominee.
- f. If no written nominations are received the returning officer may call for nominations from the floor of the Annual General Meeting.
- g. The Committee may appoint a person to fill a casual vacancy, and such a Committee member shall hold office until the next Annual General Meeting of the association and shall, be eligible for election to the Committee without nomination.
- h. If a Committee member is absent from 4 consecutive meetings then the Committee member will forfeit the position which will then be deemed to be vacant and eligible to be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with clause 6.2.g

## 6.3 PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS

- a. The Committee shall meet together for the dispatch of business at least bi-monthly.
- b. Questions arising at any meeting of the Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in the event of equality of votes the President shall have a casting vote in addition to a deliberative vote.
- c. A quorum for a meeting of the Committee shall be one half plus one of the members of the Committee.
- d. A member of the Committee having a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a contract or proposed contract with the association must disclose the nature and extent of that interest to the Committee as required by the Act, and shall not vote with respect to that contract or proposed contract. The member of the Committee must disclose the nature and extent of his or her interest in the contract at the next Annual General Meeting of the association.

## 6.4 DISQUALIFICATION OF OFFICE

The office of a Committee member shall become vacant if a Committee member is:

- disqualified from being a Committee member by the Act;
- expelled as a member under these rules;
- permanently incapacitated by ill health;
- death;

## 7. THE SEAL

The association shall have a common seal upon which its corporate name shall appear in legible characters.

The seal shall not be used without the express authorisation of the Committee, and every use of the seal shall be recorded in the minute book of the Association. The affixing of the seal shall be witnessed by the President and the Secretary.

## 8. GENERAL MEETINGS

### 8.1 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- a. The Committee shall call an annual General Meeting in accordance with the Act and these rules.
- b. The first Annual General Meeting shall be held within 18 months after the incorporation of the association, and thereafter within five months after the end of its financial year.
- c. The order of the business at the meeting shall be:
  - i) the confirmation of the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting and of any special General Meeting held since that meeting;
  - ii) the consideration of the accounts and reports of the Committee and the auditor's report (if auditor's report is required);
  - iii) the election of Committee members;
  - iv) the appointment of auditors (if required under the Act);
  - v) any other business requiring consideration by the association in a General Meeting.

### 8.2 SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

- a. The Committee may call a special General Meeting of the association at any time.
- b. Upon a requisition in writing of not less than 5%, of the total number of members of the association, the Committee shall within one month of the receipt of the requisition, convene a special General Meeting for the purpose specified in the requisition.
- c. Every requisition for a special General Meeting shall be signed by the relevant members and shall state the purpose of the meeting.
- d. If a special General Meeting is not convened within one month, as required by 8.2b above, the requisitionists, or at least 50% of their number; may convene a special General Meeting. Such a meeting shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as practical as a meeting convened by the Committee, and for this purpose the Committee shall ensure that the requisitionists be supplied free of charge with particulars of the members entitled to receive a notice of meeting. The reasonable expenses of convening and conducting such a

meeting shall be borne by the association.

### 8.3 NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

- a. Subject to S.3b, at least 14 days notice of any General Meeting shall be given to members. The notice shall set out where and when the meeting will be held, and particulars of the nature and order of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- b. Notice of a meeting at which a special resolution is to be proposed shall be given at least 21 days prior to the date of the meeting.
- c. A notice may be given by the association to any member by serving the member with the notice personally, or by sending it by post to the address appearing in the register of members, or by email.
- d. Where a notice is sent by post:
  - i) the service is effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter or packet containing the notice; and
  - ii unless the contrary is proved, service will be taken to have been effected at the time at which the letter or packet would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

### 8.4. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- a.. Ten members or more of the members, present personally or by proxy shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any General Meeting.
- b. if within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum of members is not present, a meeting convened upon the requisition of members shall lapse. In any other case, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time appointed for the meeting the members present shall form a quorum.
- c. Subject to 8.4d, the chairperson shall preside as chairperson at a General Meeting of the association.
- d. if the chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or he or she is present but declines to take, or retires from the chair, the members may choose a Committee member or one of their own number to be the chairperson of that meeting.

### 8.5 VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

- a. Subject to these rules, every Single Member of the association has only one vote at a meeting of the association. A Family member shall be entitled to two votes at a meeting of the association.
- b. Subject to these rules, a question for decision at a General Meeting, other than a special resolution, must be determined by a majority of members who vote in person or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at that meeting.
- c. Unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a question for decision at a General Meeting must be determined by a show of hands.
- d. A member being a body corporate shall be entitled to appoint one person, who shall not be a member of the association, to represent it at a particular General Meeting or at all General Meetings of the association. That person shall be appointed by the corporate member by a resolution of its board, which may be authenticated under its seal. Such a person shall be deemed to be a member of the association for all purposes until the authority to represent the corporate member is revoked.

## 8.6 POLL AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- a. If a poll is demanded by at least five members, it must be conducted in a manner specified by the person presiding and the result of the poll is the resolution of the meeting on that question.
- b. A poll demanded for the election of a person presiding or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately, but any other poll may be conducted at any time before the close of the meeting.

## 8.7 SPECIAL AND ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

- a. A special resolution is a special resolution as defined in the Act.
- b. An ordinary resolution is a resolution passed by a simple majority at a General Meeting.

## 8.8 PROXIES

A member shall be entitled to appoint in writing a natural person who is also a member of the association to be their proxy, and attend and vote at any General Meeting of the association.

## 9. MINUTES

- a. Proper minutes of all proceedings of General Meetings of the association and of meetings of the Committee, shall be entered within one month after the relevant meeting in minute books kept for the purpose.
- b. The minutes kept pursuant to this rule must be confirmed by the members of the association or the members of the Committee (as relevant) at a subsequent meeting.
- c. The minutes kept pursuant to this rule shall be signed by the chairperson of the meeting at which the proceedings took place or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting at which the minutes are confirmed.
- d. Where minutes are entered and signed they shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence that the meeting was convened and duly held, that all proceedings held at the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly held, and that all appointments made at a meeting shall be deemed to be valid.

## 10. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- a. The dispute resolution procedure set out in this rule applies to disputes under these Rules between -
  - (i) a member and another member, or
  - (ii) a member and the association.
- b. The parties to the dispute must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible resolve the dispute within 14 days after the dispute comes to the attention of all of the parties.
- c. If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute at the meeting the parties may choose to meet and discuss the dispute before an independent third person agreed to by the parties.
- d. In this rule "member" includes any person who was a member not more than six months before the dispute occurred.

Section 40 of the Act provides that where the Committee exercises any power of adjudication in relation to a dispute between the members, or a dispute between itself and members of the association, the rules of natural justice must be observed.

Section 61 of the Act provides that an application to the Court for an order under the section may be made by a member of an incorporated association or by a former member expelled from the association (provided that the application is made within six months of the expulsion), who believes that the affairs of the association are being conducted in a manner that is oppressive or unreasonable.

## 11. FINANCIAL REPORTING

### 11.1 FINANCIAL YEAR

The first financial year of the association shall be the period ending on 30 June following incorporation, and thereafter a period of 12 months commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June of each year.

### 11.2 ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT

The association shall keep and retain such accounting records as are necessary to correctly record and explain the financial transactions and financial position of the association in accordance with the Act.  
Refer to regulation B of the Associations Regulations.

### 11.3 ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS TO BE LAID BEFORE MEMBERS

The accounts, together with the auditor's report (if required) on the accounts, the Committee's statement and the Committee's report, shall be laid before members at the Annual General Meeting.  
Refer to section 35(61) of the Act.

### 11.4 ANNUAL RETURN **THIS RULE APPLIES ONLY TO A PRESCRIBED ASSOCIATION**

The annual (periodic) return shall be lodged with the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs within six months after the end of each financial year. It must be accompanied by a copy of the accounts, the auditor's report (if required), the Committee's statement, and the Committee's report.  
Refer to section 36(1) of the Act.

### 11.5 APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

*(Required only for Prescribed Associations)*

- a. At each annual General Meeting, the members shall appoint a person to be auditor of the association.  
Refer to sections 35(2)(b) and 35(4) of the Act for qualification of auditor.
- b. The auditor shall hold office until the next annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.
- c. If an appointment is not made at an annual General Meeting, the Committee shall appoint an auditor for the current financial year.

Refer to section 3 of the Act for the definition of a 'Prescribed Association'. As a general description, a prescribed association is one that has gross receipts, excluding member's subscriptions, in excess of \$200,000 in the previous financial year.

## 12. PROHIBITION AGAINST SECURING PROFITS FOR MEMBERS

The income and capital of the association shall be applied exclusively to the promotion of its objects and no portion shall be paid or distributed directly or indirectly to members or their associates except as bona fide remuneration of a member for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the association. Section 55 of the Act provides a prohibition against securing profits for members.

## 13. WINDING UP

The association may be wound up in the manner provided for in the Act.

## 14. APPLICATION OF SURPLUS ASSETS



- a. If after the winding up of the association there remain “surplus assets” as defined in the Act, such surplus assets shall be distributed to any organisation which has similar objects and has rules which prohibit the distribution of its assets and income to its members.  
The association may determine to distribute surplus assets to nominated charities.
- b. Such organisation or organisations shall be identified and determined by a resolution of members in General Meeting.

Section 43 of the Act prohibits the distribution of surplus assets at the completion of a winding up to members or former members, or associates of those members.

## 15. RULES

These rules may be altered (including an alteration to the association’s name) by special resolution of the members of the association. This includes rescission or replacement by substitute rules.

The alteration shall be registered with the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs Corporate Affairs and Compliance Branch, as required by the Act.

The registered rules shall bind the association and every member to the same extent as if they have respectively signed and sealed them, and agreed to be bound by all of the provisions thereof.

The Act provides that an alteration to a rule may be made by special resolution of the association unless other provision is made in the rules.

Note per requirements of Section 24(6) and 24(7):

Subject to any provision in the rules or a resolution to the contrary, an alteration to the rules comes into force at the time that the alteration is passed. This does not apply to an alteration to the name of the association which does not come into force until registered by the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs, Corporate Affairs and Compliance Branch.

### 15. Amendment of Constitution

The Constitution may be amended by special resolution at any General Meeting provided that at least 21 days notice specifying the proposed amendments has been given to each member. Any amendment shall require at least two thirds majority vote of those members present to be passed.

## CONTENTS OF RULES OF AN INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

### 23A (1) THE RULES OF AN INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

- (a) must state the name of the association and set out its objects; and
- (b) must not contain any provision that, is contrary to or inconsistent with this Act; and
- (c) must contain provisions that, in the opinion of the Commission, deal with the following matters with sufficient particularity and certainty having regard to the nature and objects of the association:
  - (i) membership in the case of an association that has members;
  - (ii) the powers, duties and manner of appointment of the Committee of the association;
  - (if) the appointment of an auditor in the case of an association that is a prescribed association;
  - (v) the calling of and procedure at General Meetings;

- (vi) who has the management and control of the funds and other property of the association;
- (vii) the powers of the association and by whom and in what manner they may be exercised;
- (viii) the manner in which the rules of the association may be altered;
- (ix) any other matter prescribed by regulation.