CONSTITUTION

YOUNG REGIONAL CONSERVATORIUM INC

ABN 67 442 423 924

Constitution adopted 16 November 2022

Contents

Part 1	Preliminary	4
1	Name	.4
2	Definitions	.4
Part 2	Membership	4
3	Membership generally	.4
4	Membership applications	
5	Register of members	. 5
6	Fees and subscriptions	. 6
7	Members' liabilities	.7
8	Disciplinary action against members	.7
9	Right of appeal against disciplinary action	.7
10	Resolution of internal disputes	. 8
11	Membership entitlements not transferable	. 8
12	Member resignation	. 8
13	Cessation of membership	. 8
Part 3	Board	9
Divisi	on 1 Constitution	9
14	Functions of board	.9
15	Composition of board	.9
16	Election of board members	. 9
17	Terms of office	10
18	Vacancies in office	10
19	Secretary	11
20	Treasurer	11
21	Delegation to subcommittees	11
Divisi	on 2 Procedure	12
22	Board meetings	12
23	Notice of board meeting	12
24	Quorum	
25	Presiding board member	12
26	Voting	
27	Acts valid despite vacancies or defects	13
28	Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means	13
Part 4	General meetings of association	13
29	Annual general meetings	13
30	Special general meetings	14
31	Notice of general meeting	14

32	Quorum
33	Adjourned meetings15
34	Presiding member15
35	Voting16
36	Postal or electronic ballots16
37	Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means. 16
Part 5	Administration17
38	Change of name, objects or constitution17
39	Funds17
40	Insurance
41	Non-profit status
42	Service of notices17
43	Custody of records and books18
44	Inspection of records and books
45	Financial year
46	Public Fund
47	Investment Funds19
48	Distribution of property on winding up19

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name

(1) The name of the incorporated association is Young Regional Conservatorium Incorporated (YRC).

2 Definitions

(1) In this constitution:

board member means an office-bearer or ordinary board member.

exercise a function includes perform a duty.

function includes a power, authority or duty.

office-bearer means a board member who is elected to an office referred to in clause 15(1)(a).

ordinary board member means a board member who is not an officebearer.

register of members means the register of members maintained under clause 5.

secretary, of YRC, means:

- (a) the person holding office under this constitution as secretary, or
- (b) if no person holds that office -the public officer of YRC.

special general meeting, of YRC, means a general meeting of YRC other than an annual general meeting.

subcommittee means a subcommittee established under clause 20.

the Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

the Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2022.

Note: The Act and the *Interpretation Act 1987* contain definitions and other provisions that affect the interpretation and application of this constitution.

(2) The *Interpretation Act 1987* applies to this constitution as if it were an instrument made under the Act.

Note: The Act, Part 4 deals with various matters relating to the management of associations.

Part 2 Membership

3 Membership generally

- (1) Membership is a pre-requisite for receiving musical tuition through YRC.
- (2) A person is eligible to be a member of YRC if:
 - (a) the person is a natural person, and
 - (b) the person is a student of the conservatorium or
 - (c) the person has applied and been approved for membership of YRC in accordance with clause 3.6.
- (3) An individual is taken to be a member of YRC if:

- (a) the person applied to be a member under clause 4(1) and the application has been approved, or
- (b) the person was 1 of the individuals on whose behalf an application for registration of the association was made under the Act, section 6(1)(a), or
- (c) the person was:
 - (i) for an unincorporated body registered as the association a member of the body immediately before the registration, or
 - (ii) for a registrable corporation registered as the association a member of the corporation immediately before the registration, or
 - (iii) for an association that was amalgamated to form the relevant association - a member of the existing association immediately before the amalgamation.
- (4) An individual who is a student of the conservatorium is automatically a member of YRC and if so, the application process for membership in clause 4 does not apply.
- (5) A person who is not an individual is not eligible to be a member of YRC.

4 Membership applications

- (1) An application by a person to be a member of YRC must be:
 - (a) made in writing, and
 - (b) in the form determined by the board, and
 - (c) lodged with the secretary.
- (2) The board may determine that an application may be made or lodged by email or other electronic means.
- (3) After receiving the application from the YRC administration office, the secretary must refer an application to the board as soon as practicable after receiving the application.
- (4) The board must approve or reject the application.
- (5) As soon as practicable after the board has decided the application, the secretary must:
 - (a) give the applicant written notice of the decision, including by email or other electronic means if determined by the board, and
 - (b) if the application is approved inform the applicant that the applicant is required to pay the entrance fee and annual subscription fee payable under clause 6 within 28 days of the day the applicant received the notice.
- (6) The secretary must direct that the applicant's name be entered in the register of members as soon as practicable after the applicant pays the entrance fee and annual subscription fee in accordance with subclause (5)(b).
- (7) The applicant becomes a member once the applicant's name is entered in the register.

5 Register of members

- (1) The secretary must oversee the establishment and maintenance of a register of members of YRC.
- (2) The register:

- (a) may be in written or electronic form, and
- (b) must include, for each member:
 - (i) the member's full name, and
 - (ii) a residential, postal or email address, and
 - (iii) the date on which the person became a member, and
 - (iv) if the person ceases to be a member the date on which the person ceased to be a member, and
- (c) must be kept in New South Wales:
 - (i) at YRC's main premises, or
 - (ii) if YRC has no premises at YRC's official address, and
- (d) must be available for inspection, free of charge, by members at a reasonable time, and
- (e) if kept in electronic form -must be able to be converted to hard copy.
- (3) If the register is kept in electronic form, the requirements in subclause (2)(c) and
 (d) apply as if a reference to the register is a reference to a current hard copy of the register.
- (4) A member may obtain a hard copy of the register, or a part of the register, on payment of a fee of not more than \$1, as determined by the board, for each page copied.
- (5) Information about a member, other than the member's name, must not be made available for inspection if the member requests that the information not be made available.
- (6) A member must not use information about a member obtained from the register to contact or send material to the member, unless:
 - (a) the information is used to send the member:
 - (i) a newsletter, or
 - (ii) a notice for a meeting or other event relating to YRC, or
 - (iii) other material relating to YRC, or
 - (b) it is necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

6 Fees and subscriptions

- (1) The entrance fee to be paid to YRC by a person whose application to be a member of YRC has been approved is:
 - (a) \$5, or
 - (b) another amount determined by the board.
- (2) A member must pay to YRC an annual subscription fee of \$5, or another amount determined by the board:
 - (a) if the member becomes a member on or after the first day of the financial year of YRC in a calendar year:
 - (i) in accordance with clause 4(5)(b), and
 - (ii) before the first day of the financial year of YRC in each subsequent calendar year, or
 - (b) otherwise before the first day of the financial year of YRC in each calendar year.

7 Members' liabilities

The liability of a member of YRC to contribute to the payment of either of the following is limited to the amount of any outstanding fees for the member under clause 6:

- (a) the debts and liabilities of YRC,
- (b) the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of YRC.

8 Disciplinary action against members

- (1) A person may make a complaint to the board that a member of YRC has:
 - (a) failed to comply with a provision of this constitution, or
 - (b) wilfully acted in a way prejudicial to the interests of YRC.
- (2) The board may refuse to deal with a complaint if the board considers the complaint is trivial or vexatious.
- (3) If the board decides to deal with the complaint, the board must:
 - (a) serve notice of the complaint on the member, and
 - (b) give the member at least 14 days from the day the notice is served on the member within which to make submissions to the board about the complaint, and
 - (c) consider any submissions made by the member.
- (4) The board may, by resolution, expel the member from YRC or suspend the member's membership if, after considering the complaint, the board is satisfied that:
 - (a) the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved, and
 - (b) the expulsion or suspension is warranted.
- (5) If the board expels or suspends the member, the secretary must, within 7 days of that action being taken, give the member written notice of:
 - (a) the action taken, and
 - (b) the reasons given by the board for taking the action, and
 - (c) the member's right of appeal under clause 9.
- (6) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect until the later of the following:
 - (a) the day the period within which the member is entitled to exercise the member's right of appeal expires, or
 - (b) if the member exercises the member's right of appeal within the period the day YRC confirms the resolution under clause 9.

9 Right of appeal against disciplinary action

- (1) A member may appeal against a resolution of the board under clause 8 by lodging a notice of appeal with the secretary within 7 days of being served notice of the resolution.
- (2) The member may include, with the notice of appeal, a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- (3) The secretary must notify the board that the secretary has received a notice of appeal.
- (4) If notified that a notice has been received, the board must call a general meeting of YRC to be held within 28 days of the day the notice was received.
- (5) At the general meeting:

- (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
- (b) the member must be given an opportunity to state the member's case orally or in writing, or both, and
- (c) the board must be given the opportunity to state the board's case orally or in writing, or both, and
- (d) the members present must vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (6) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by the members.

10 Resolution of internal disputes

- (1) The following disputes must be referred to a Community Justice Centre within the meaning of the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983* for mediation:
 - (a) a dispute between 2 or more members of YRC, but only if the dispute is between the members in their capacity as members, or
 - (b) a dispute between 1 or more members and YRC.
- (2) If the dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of being referred to the Community Justice Centre, the dispute must be referred to arbitration.
- (3) The Commercial Arbitration Act 2010 applies to a dispute referred to arbitration.

11 Membership entitlements not transferable

A right, privilege or obligation that a person has because the person is a member of YRC:

- (a) cannot be transferred to another person, and
- (b) terminates once the person ceases to be a member of YRC.

12 Member resignation

- (1) A member of YRC may resign from being a member by giving the secretary written notice of at least 1 month, or another period determined by the board, of the member's intention to resign.
- (2) The member ceases to be a member on the expiration of the notice period.

13 Cessation of membership

A person ceases to be a member of YRC if the person:

- (a) dies, or
- (b) resigns from being a member, or
- (c) is expelled from YRC, or
- (d) ceases musical tuition, or
- (e) fails to pay the annual subscription fee payable under clause 6(2) within 3 months of the due date.

Part 3 Board

Division 1 Constitution

14 Functions of board

Subject to the Act, the Regulation, this constitution and any resolution passed by YRC in general meeting, the board:

- (a) is to control and manage the affairs of YRC, and
- (b) may exercise all the functions that may be exercised by YRC, other than a function that is required to be exercised by YRC in general meeting, and
- (c) has power to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for the proper management of the affairs of YRC.

15 Composition of board

- (1) The board must have up to 9 members, as elected in accordance with clause 16, consisting of:
 - (a) the following office-bearers:
 - (i) the chair,
 - (ii) the vice-chair,
 - (iii) the secretary,
 - (iv) the treasurer, and
 - (b) at least 3 ordinary board members.

Note - The Act, section 28 contains requirements relating to membership eligibility and composition of the board.

- (2) An office-bearer may hold up to 2 offices, other than both the offices of chair and vice-chair.
- (3) The Board may co-opt other members of YRC and/or community to assist the Board for a specific purpose and for a specific period. Such positions are advisory and do not have voting rights on the Board.
- (4) Members of YRC are welcome to attend and speak at Board meetings but do not have voting rights.

16 Election of board members

- (1) Any member of YRC may be nominated as a candidate for election as an office-bearer or ordinary board member.
- (2) The nomination must be:
 - (a) made in writing, and
 - (b) signed by at least 1 member of YRC, not including the candidate, and
 - (c) accompanied by the written consent of the candidate to the nomination, and
 - (d) given to the secretary at least 7 days before the date fixed for the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- (3) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies:
 - (a) the candidates nominated are taken to be elected, and

- (b) a call for further nominations must be made at the meeting.
- (4) A nomination made at the meeting in response to a call for further nominations must be made in the way directed by the member presiding at the meeting.
- (5) Vacancies that remain after a call for further nominations are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (6) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the members nominated are taken to be elected.
- (7) If the number of nominations received is more than the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held at the meeting in the way directed by the board.

17 Terms of office

- (1) Subject to this constitution, a board member holds office from the day the member is elected until immediately before the next annual general meeting.
- (2) A member is eligible, if otherwise qualified, for re-election.
- (3) Any executive office bearer holding the position of chair, vice chair or secretary is eligible to remain elected for a term of two years.
- (4) The maximum number of consecutive terms for which a board member may hold the same executive office in subclause (3) is 2. There is no limit to the number of consecutive terms a board member can be an ordinary member.

18 Vacancies in office

- (1) A casual vacancy in the office of a board member arises if the member:
 - (a) dies, or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of YRC, or
 - (c) resigns from office by written notice given to the secretary, or
 - (d) is removed from office by YRC under this clause, or
 - (e) is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the board without the consent of the board, or
 - (f) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
 - (g) is prohibited from being a director of a company under the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, Part 2D.6, or
 - (h) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for at least 3 months, or
 - (i) becomes a mentally incapacitated person.
- (2) YRC in general meeting may, by resolution:
 - (a) remove a board member from office at any time, and
 - (b) appoint another member of YRC to hold office for the balance of the board member's term of office.
- (3) A board member to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause (2) relates may:
 - (a) give a written statement, of a reasonable length, to the chair or secretary, and
 - (b) request that the board send a copy of the statement to each member of YRC at least 7 days before the general meeting at which the proposed resolution will be considered.

- (4) If the board fails to send a copy of a statement received under subclause (3)(a) to each member in accordance with a request made under subclause (3)(b), the statement must be read aloud by the member presiding at the general meeting at which the proposed resolution will be considered.
- (5) The board may appoint a member of YRC to fill a casual vacancy other than a vacancy arising from the removal from office of a board member.
- (6) Subject to this constitution, a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy holds office until the next annual general meeting.

19 Secretary

- (1) As soon as practicable after being elected as secretary, the secretary must lodge a notice with YRC specifying the secretary's address.
- (2) The secretary must keep minutes of:
 - (a) all elections of board members, and
 - (b) the names of board members present at a meeting of the board or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at board meetings and general meetings.
- (3) The minutes must be:
 - (a) kept in written or electronic form, and
 - (b) for minutes of proceedings at a meeting -signed, in writing or by electronic means, by:
 - (i) the member who presided at the meeting, or
 - (ii) the member presiding at the subsequent meeting.

20 Treasurer

The treasurer of YRC will oversee that ---

- (a) all money owed to YRC is collected, and
- (b) all payments authorised by YRC are made, and
- (c) correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of YRC, including full details of receipts and expenditure relating to YRC's activities.

21 Delegation to subcommittees

- (1) The board may:
 - (a) establish 1 or more subcommittees to assist the board to exercise the board's functions, and
 - (b) appoint 1 or more members of YRC to be the members of the subcommittee.
- (2) The board may delegate to the subcommittee the exercise of the board's functions specified in the instrument, other than:
 - (a) this power of delegation, or
 - (b) a duty imposed on the board by the Act or another law.

Note: The Interpretation Act 1987, section 49 deals with various matters relating to delegations.

Division 2 Procedure

22 Board meetings

- (1) The board must meet at least 6 times in each 12-month period at the place and time determined by the board.
- (2) Additional meetings of the board may be called by any board member.
- (3) The procedure for calling and conducting business at a meeting of a subcommittee is to be as determined by the subcommittee.

Note: The Act, section 30(1) provides that board meetings may be held as and when the association's constitution requires.

23 Notice of board meeting

- (1) The secretary must give each board member oral or written notice of a meeting of the board at least 48 hours, or another period on which the board members unanimously agree, before the time the meeting is due to commence.
- (2) The notice must describe the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) The only business that may be transacted at the meeting is:
 - (a) the business described in the notice, and
 - (b) business that the board members present at the meeting unanimously agree is urgent business.

24 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a meeting of the board is 4 board members.
- (2) No business may be transacted by the board unless a quorum is present.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the meeting commences, the meeting is adjourned:
 - (a) to the same place, and
 - (b) to the same time of the same day in the following week.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the adjourned meeting commences, the meeting is dissolved.
- (5) If the number of board members is less than the number required to constitute a quorum for a board meeting, the board members may appoint 1 or more members of YRC as board members to enable the quorum to be constituted.
- (6) A board member appointed under subclause (5) holds office, subject to this constitution, until the next annual general meeting.
- (7) This clause does not apply to the filling of a casual vacancy to which clause 18 applies.

Note: The Act, section 28A provides for the filling of vacancies on the board to constitute a quorum.

25 Presiding board member

- (1) The following board member presides at a meeting of the board:
 - (a) the chair,
 - (b) if the chair is absent the vice-chair,

- (c) if both the chair and vice-chair are absent 1 of the members present at the meeting, as elected by the other members.
- (2) The member presiding at the meeting has:
 - (a) a deliberative vote, and
 - (b) in the event of an equality of votes a second or casting vote.

26 Voting

A decision supported by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the board or a subcommittee at which a quorum is present is the decision of the board or subcommittee.

27 Acts valid despite vacancies or defects

- (1) Subject to clause 24(1), the board may act despite there being a casual vacancy in the office of a board member.
- (2) An act done by a board or subcommittee is not invalidated because of a defect relating to the qualifications or appointment of a member of the board or subcommittee.

28 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means

- (1) The board may transact its business by the circulation of papers, including by electronic means, among all board members.
- (2) If the board transacts business by the circulation of papers, a written resolution, approved in writing by a majority of board members, is taken to be a decision of the board made at a meeting of the board.
- (3) The board may transact its business at a meeting at which 1 or more board members participate by telephone or other electronic means, provided a member who speaks on a matter can be heard by the other members.
- (4) The member presiding at the meeting and each other member have the same voting rights as they would have at an ordinary meeting of the board for the purposes of:
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (2), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (3).
- (5) A resolution approved under subclause (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the board.

Note: The Act, section 30(2) and (3) contains requirements relating to meetings held at 2 or more venues using technology.

Part 4 General meetings of association

29 Annual general meetings

- (1) YRC must hold YRC's first annual general meeting within 18 months of the day YRC was registered under the Act.
- (2) YRC must hold subsequent annual general meetings within:
 - (a) 3 months of the last day of YRC's financial year, or

- (b) the later period allowed or prescribed in accordance with the Act, section 37(2)(b).
- (3) Subject to the Act and subclauses (1) and (2), the annual general meeting is to be held at the place and time determined by the board.
- (4) The business that may be transacted at an annual general meeting includes the following:
 - (a) confirming the minutes of the previous annual general meeting and any special general meetings held since the previous annual general meeting,
 - (b) receiving reports from the board on YRC's activities during the previous financial year,
 - (c) electing office-bearers and ordinary board members,
 - (d) receiving and considering financial statements or reports required to be submitted to members of YRC under the Act.

Note: The Act, section 37(1) and (2) provides for when annual general meetings must be held.

30 Special general meetings

- (1) The board may call a special general meeting whenever the board thinks fit.
- (2) The board must call a special general meeting if the board receives a request made by at least 5% of the total number of members.
- (3) The request:
 - (a) must be in writing, and
 - (b) must state the purpose of the meeting, and
 - (c) must be signed by the members making the request, and
 - (d) may consist of more than 1 document in a similar form signed by 1 or more members, and
 - (e) must be lodged with the secretary, and
 - (f) may be in electronic form and signed and lodged by electronic means.
- (4) If the board fails to call a special general meeting within 1 month of the request being lodged, 1 or more of the members who made the request may call a special general meeting to be held within 3 months of the date the request was lodged.
- (5) A special general meeting held under subclause (4) must be conducted, as far as practicable, in the same way as a general meeting called by the board.

31 Notice of general meeting

- (1) The secretary must give each member notice of a general meeting:
 - (a) if a matter to be determined at the meeting requires a special resolution at least 21 days before the meeting, or
 - (b) otherwise at least 14 days before the meeting.
- (2) The notice must specify:
 - (a) the place and time at which the meeting will be held, and
 - (b) the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, and
 - (c) if a matter to be determined at the meeting requires a special resolution that a special resolution will be proposed, and
 - (d) for an annual general meeting that the meeting to be held is an annual general meeting.

- (3) The only business that may be transacted at the meeting is:
 - (a) the business specified in the notice, and
 - (b) for an annual general meeting business referred to in clause 29(4).
- (4) A member may give written notice to the secretary of business the member wishes to raise at a general meeting.
- (5) If the secretary receives a notice under subclause (4), the secretary must specify the nature of the business in the next notice calling a general meeting.

32 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a general meeting is 4 members of YRC entitled to vote under this constitution.
- (2) No business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the meeting commences, the meeting:
 - (a) if called on the request of members is dissolved, or
 - (b) otherwise is adjourned:
 - (i) to the same time of the same day in the following week, and
 - (ii) to the same place, unless another place is specified by the member presiding at the meeting at the time of the adjournment or in a written notice given to members at least 1 day before the adjourned meeting.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time an adjourned meeting commences, but there are at least 3 members present, the members present constitute a quorum.

33 Adjourned meetings

- (1) The member presiding at a general meeting may, with the consent of the majority of the members present, adjourn the meeting to another time and place.
- (2) The only business that may be transacted at the adjourned meeting is the business remaining from the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (3) If a meeting is adjourned for at least 14 days, the secretary must give each member oral or written notice, at least 1 day before the adjourned meeting, of:
 - (a) the time and place at which the adjourned meeting will be held, and
 - (b) the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting.

34 Presiding member

- (1) The following member presides at a general meeting:
 - (a) the chair,
 - (b) if the chair is absent the vice-chair,
 - (c) if both the chair and vice-chair are absent 1 of the members present at the meeting, as elected by the other members.
- (2) The member presiding at the meeting has:
 - (a) a deliberative vote, and
 - (b) in the event of an equality of votes a second or casting vote.

35 Voting

- (1) A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless the member:
 - (a) is at least 18 years of age, and
 - (b) has paid all money owed by the member to YRC.
- (2) Each member has 1 vote, except as provided by clause 34(2)(b).
- (3) A question raised at the meeting must be decided by:
 - (a) a show of hands, or
 - (b) if clause 37 applies an appropriate method as determined by the committee, or
 - (c) a written ballot, but only if:
 - (i) the member presiding at the meeting moves that the question be decided by ballot, or
 - (ii) at least 5 members agree the question should be determined by ballot.
- (4) If a question is decided using a method referred to in subclause (3)(a) or (b), either of the following is sufficient evidence that a resolution has been carried, whether unanimously or by a majority, or lost, using the method:
 - (a) a declaration by the member presiding at the meeting,
 - (b) an entry in YRC's minute book.
- (5) A written ballot must be conducted in accordance with the directions of the member presiding.
- (6) A member cannot cast a vote by proxy.

36 Postal or electronic ballots

- (1) YRC may hold a postal or electronic ballot, as determined by the board, to decide any matter other than an appeal under clause 9.
- (2) The ballot must be conducted in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Regulation.

37 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means

- (1) YRC may transact its business by the circulation of papers, including by electronic means, among all members of YRC.
- (2) If YRC transacts business by the circulation of papers, a written resolution, approved in writing by a majority of members, is taken to be a decision of YRC made at a general meeting.
- (3) YRC may transact its business at a general meeting at which 1 or more members participate by telephone or other electronic means, provided a member who speaks on a matter can be heard by the other members.
- (4) The member presiding at the meeting and each other member have the same voting rights as they would have at an ordinary meeting of YRC for the purposes of:
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (2), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (3).
- (5) A resolution approved under subclause (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of YRC.

Part 5 Administration

38 Change of name, objects or constitution

An application for registration of a change in YRC's name, objects or constitution made under the Act, section 10 must be made by:

- (a) the public officer, or
- (b) a board member.

39 Funds

- (1) Subject to a resolution passed by YRC, YRC's funds may be derived from the following sources only:
 - (a) the entrance fees and annual subscription fees payable by members,
 - (b) donations,
 - (c) other sources as determined by the board.
- (2) Subject to a resolution passed by YRC, YRC's funds and assets must be used to pursue YRC's objects in the way that the board determines.
- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving money, YRC must:
 - (a) deposit the money, without deduction, to the credit of YRC's authorised deposit-taking institution account, and
 - (b) issue a receipt for the amount of money received to the person from whom the money was received.
- (4) A cheque or other negotiable instrument must be signed by 2 authorised signatories.

Note: The Act, section 36 provides for the appointment of authorised signatories.

40 Insurance

YRC may take out and maintain insurance as appropriate for YRC's assets and liabilities.

41 Non-profit status

Subject to the Act and the Regulation, YRC must not conduct YRC's affairs in a way that provides a pecuniary gain for a member of YRC.

Note: See the Act, section 40.

42 Service of notices

- (1) For the purposes of this constitution, a notice may be given to or served on a person:
 - (a) by delivering the notice to the person personally, or
 - (b) by sending the notice by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
 - (c) by sending the notice by electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.

- (2) A notice is taken to have been given to or served on a person, unless the contrary is proved:
 - (a) for a notice given or served personally on the date on which the notice is received by the person, or
 - (b) for a notice sent by pre-paid post on the date on which the notice would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, or
 - (c) for a notice sent by electronic transmission:
 - (i) on the date the notice was sent, or
 - (ii) if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating the notice was sent on a later date—on the later date.

43 Custody of records and books

Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, all records, books and other documents relating to YRC must be kept in New South Wales:

- (a) at YRC's main premises, in the custody of either of the following persons, as determined by the board:
 - (i) the public officer,
 - (ii) a member of YRC, or
- (b) if YRC has no premises at YRC's official address, in the custody of the public officer.

44 Inspection of records and books

- (1) The following documents must be available for inspection, free of charge, by members of YRC at a reasonable time:
 - (a) this constitution,
 - (b) minutes of board meetings and general meetings of YRC,
 - (c) records, books and other documents relating to YRC.
- (2) A member may inspect a document referred to in subclause (1):
 - (a) in hard copy, or
 - (b) in electronic form, if available.
- (3) A member may obtain a hard copy of a document referred to in subclause (1) on payment of a fee of not more than \$1, as determined by the board, for each page copied.
- (4) The board may refuse to allow a member to inspect or obtain a copy of a document under this clause:
 - (a) that relates to confidential, personal, commercial, employment or legal matters, or
 - (b) if the board considers it would be prejudicial to the interests of YRC for the member to do so.

45 Financial year

YRC's financial year is:

- (a) the period commencing on the date of incorporation of YRC and ending on the following 30 June, and
- (b) each period of 12 months after the expiration of the previous financial

year, commencing on 1 January and ending on the following 31 December.

Note: The Regulation, section 21 contains a substitute clause 45 for certain associations incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984*.

46 Public Fund

- Donations will be deposited into the public fund listed on the Register of Cultural Organisations to be known as "Young Regional Conservatorium Donation Fund".
- (2) These monies will be kept separate from other funds of YRC and will only be used to further the objects of YRC.
- (3) Investment of monies in this fund will be made in accordance with guidelines for public funds as specified by the Australian Taxation Office.
- (4) The public fund will be administered by the board or a sub-committee of the board, a majority of whom, because of their tenure of some public office or their professional standing, have an underlying community responsibility, as distinct from obligations solely in regard to the cultural objective of YRC.
- (5) No monies/assets in the public fund will be distributed to members or office bearers of YRC, except as reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the fund.
- (6) If upon winding up or dissolution of the public fund there remain, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, property or funds, the property or funds shall not be paid to or distributed among its members but shall be given or transferred to some other fund, authority or institution having objects similar to the objects of this public fund, such fund authority or institution to be eligible for tax deductibility of donations under Subdivision 30- B, section 30-100 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and listed on the Register of Cultural Organisations.
- (7) Any proposed amendments or alterations to provisions for the public fund will be notified to the Department responsible for the administration of the Register of Cultural Organisations, to assess the effect of any amendments on the public fund's continuing deductible gift recipient status.

47 Investment Funds

Subject to clause 21 any Investment Subcommittee formed pursuant to that clause will have the authority and power to make recommendations and direct the Board on the investment strategy of YRC.

48 Distribution of property on winding up

- (1) Subject to the Act and the Regulation, in a winding up of YRC, the surplus property of YRC must be transferred to another organisation:
 - (a) with similar objects, and
 - (b) which is not carried on for the profit or gain of the organisation's members.
- (2) In this clause:

surplus property has the same meaning as in the Act, section 65.