

# RULES 

## Revised March 2016

(reproduced August 2016)

Associations Incorporation Act 2009
Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010

## PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

## NAME

The name of the organisation shall be "Bonsai Society of the Central Coast Incorporated"

## DEFINITIONS

1) (1) In these rules:
"committee member" means a member of the committee who is not an office bearer of the association as referred to in rule 14 (2);
"secretary" means
a) The person holding office under these rules as secretary of the association; or
b) If no such person holds that office - the public officer of the association;
"special general meeting" means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting;
"the act" means the Associations Incorporation Act 2009;
"the Regulation" means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.
2) In these rules:
a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty; and
b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.
3) The provisions of the Interpretation Act 1987 apply to and in respect of these rules in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if these rules were an instrument made under the Act.

## OBJECTS

2) The objects of the Association are:
a) To promote the art of bonsai.
b) To co-operate with similar groups through Australia and throughout the world.
c) To provide assistance and advise members on problems relating to the care of bonsai.
d) To do all such other things as are conducive and incidental to the attainment of these objectives
e) To educate persons of like interest by meetings, seminars, workshops and tours.
f) To be non-political and non-sectarian.

## PART 2 - MEMBERSHIP

## MEMBERSHIP QUALIFICATIONS

3) (a) The Society shall consist of the following classes of members.
i) Individual Member
ii) Joint or Family Members at the one address
iii) Life Member
iv) Honorary Member
(b) The following qualify for Full membership
i) Persons who support the objects and rules of the Association and who make application in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1 to these rules. Upon being accepted by the executive committee of the Association and paying the annual subscription they shall become Full Members.
ii) Persons upon whom Life Memberships have been conferred for outstanding service to the Association over a period of years. Honorary Life Members shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of Full Members.
iii) Honorary Members receive all publications of the Society but have no voting rights.

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

4) (1) Application for membership shall be made in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1 to these rules and lodged with the Secretary, Upon acceptance by the executive of the Association and payment of the prescribed subscription the Secretary shall enter the name of the applicant in the register of members and upon the name being so entered the applicant becomes a member of the Association. No reason shall be require to be given by the executive committee if an application for membership is refused.

## NOMINATION FOR LIFE MEMBERSHIP

4) (2) A nomination of a person for life membership of the Association
a) shall be made by two financial members of the Association in writing in the form set out in Appendix 3 to these rules.
b) shall be lodged with the secretary of the Association; and
c) shall contain details of the reasons why the nominee should be considered for life membership.
(3) A person shall be considered for life membership of the Association if he/she -
a) Has given continued service to the Association of an exemplary nature for a period of at least seven years; and/or
b) Has given service of an extraordinary nature to Bonsai generally.
(4) As soon as practicable after receipt of the nomination, the secretary shall refer the nomination to the office bearers of the Association, who shall furnish a report on the correctness or otherwise of the qualifications submitted, All nominations for life membership whose qualifications are approved by the office bearers of the Association will then be submitted to the next general meeting for approval.
(5) A badge for life membership will be issued by the Association.

## CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP

5) A person ceases to be a member of the Association if the person:
a) Dies;
b) resigns membership in writing;
c) fails to pay the annual membership subscription within 3 months of the fee being due; or
d) Is expelled from the association.

## RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP

6) If a member of the Association ceases to be a member the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

## REGISTER OF MEMBERS

7) 

(1) The secretary of the association must establish and maintain a register of members of the association specifying the name and address of each person who is a member of the association together with the date in which the person became a member.
(2) The register of members must be kept at the principal place of administration of the association and must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.
(3) If a member requests that any information contained on the register about the member (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection, that information must not be made available for inspection.
(4) A member must not use information about a person obtained from the register to contact or send material to the person, other than for:
(a) the purposes of sending the person a newsletter, a notice in respect of a meeting or other event relating to the association or other material relating to the association, or
(b) any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

## FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

8) Members of the Association (other than Life Members) must, on admission to membership, pay the association an annual membership fee of $\$ 40$ for individual members or $\$ 50$ for joint membership, or, if some other amount is determined by the Committee, of that other amount.

## MEMBERS' LIABILITIES

9) The liability of a member of the association 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 respect of membership of the association as required by rule 8 .

## RESOLUTION OF INTERNAL DISPUTES

10) Disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of the association, and disputes between members and the association, are to be referred to a community justice centre for mediation in accordance with the Community Justice Centres Act 1983.

## DISCIPLINING OF MEMBERS

11) (1) A complaint may be made by any member of the association that some other member of the association:
a) has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of these rules; or
b) has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interested of the association.
(2) The committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.
(3) If the committee decides to deal with the complaint, the committee:
a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned; and
b) must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint; and
c) must take into consideration any submissions made be the member in connection with the complaint.
(4) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member from membership of the association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved.
(5) If the committee expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the
member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the committee for having taken that action of the members right of appeal under rule 12.
(6) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
a) until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned; or
b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution under rule 12,
whichever is the later.

## RIGHT OF APPEAL OF DISCIPLINED MEMBER

12) (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee under rule 11, within 14 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
(2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
(3) On receipt of a notice from a member under clause (1), the secretary must notify the committee which is to convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
(4) At a general meeting of the association convened under clause (3):
a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted; and
b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both; and
c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
(5) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by members of the association.

## PART 3 - COMMITTEE

## POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

13) The committee is to be called the committee of management of the association and, subject to the Act, the Regulation and these rules and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting:
a) is to control and manage the affairs of the association; and
b) may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the association, other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the association and
c) has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

## COMPOSITION AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

14) (1) Subject in the case of the first members of the committee to section 21 of the Act, the committee is to consist of:
a) the office bearers of the association; and
b) 7 committee members, each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under rule 15.
(2) The office bearers of the association are to be:
a) the president;
b) the vice-president
c) the treasurer; and
d) the secretary
(3) Each member of the committee is, subject to these rules, to hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting following the date of the member's election and is eligible for re-election or for election to another office.
(4) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

## ELECTION OF MEMBERS

15) (1) Nomination of candidates for election as office bearers of the association or as committee members:
a) may 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 form of the nomination); and
b) must be delivered to the secretary of the association at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the Annual General Meeting at which the election is to take place; or
c) If no nominations in writing are received, nominations may be orally accepted and seconded from the floor at the annual general meeting at with the election is to take place.
d) In addition to nominations received in accordance with this clause, the chairperson may call for and accept nominations to be made and seconded orally from the floor at the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
(2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and shall constitute the committee.
(3) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
(4) The ballot for the election of office bearers and committee members is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.

## SECRETARY

(1) It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes of;
a) all appointments of office bearers and members of the committee;
b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting; and
c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
(2) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

## TREASURER

17) It is the duty of the treasurer of the association to ensure:
a) that all money due to the association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the association are made; and
b) that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association.

## CASUAL VACANCIES

18) For the purpose of these rules, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
a) dies; or
b) ceases to be a member of the association; or
c) becomes and insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporation Law; or
d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary; or
e) is removed from office under rule 19; or
f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person; or
g ) is absent without the consent of the committee from all meetings of the committee held during a period of 6 months; or
h) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not less than 3 months, or
i) is prohibited from being a director of a company under Part 2D. 6 (Disqualification from managing corporations) of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth.

## REMOVAL OF MEMBER

19) (1) The association in a general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from office before the expiration of the member's term of office and
may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.
(2) If a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause (1) relates makes representations in writing to the secretary or president (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests that the representations be notified to the members of the association, the secretary or the president may send a copy of the representations to each member of the association or, if the representations are not so sent, the member is entitled to require that the representations be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.

## MEETINGS AND QUORUM

(1) The committee must meet at least 4 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the committee may determine.
(2) Additional meetings of the committee may be convened by the president or by any member of the committee.
(3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or such other periods as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
(4) Notice of a meeting given under clause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
(5) Any 5 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
(6) No business is to be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand 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 of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.
(8) At a meeting of the committee:
a) the president or, in the president's absence, the vice president is to preside; or
b) if the president and the vice president are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the committee may be chosen by the members present at the meeting to preside.

## DELEGATION BY COMMITTEE TO SUB-COMMITTEE

21) (1) The committee may delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of such member or members of the association as the committee thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the committee as are specified in the direction, other than:
a) this power of delegation; and
b) a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by law.
(2) Despite any delegation under this rule, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
(3) Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this rule has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.
(4) The committee may revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this rule.
(5) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.
(6) A delegation under this clause may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.

## VOTING AND DECISION

22) (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of the members of the committee or sub-committee present at the meeting.
(2) Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any sub committee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.
(3) Subject to rule 20 (5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.
(4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the committee or by a sub-committee appointed by the committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the committee or sub-committee.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS - HOLDING OF

23) (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 the period of 6 months after the expiration of each financial year of the association, convene an annual general meeting of its members.
(2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting:
a) Within the period of 18 months after its incorporation under the Act; and
b) Within the period of 6 months after the expiration of the first financial year of the association.
(3) Clauses (1) and (2) have effect subject to any extension or permission allowed by the Director-General or prescribed by the Regulation.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS - CALLING OF AND BUSINESS <br> AT

24) (1) The annual general meeting of the association is, subject to the Act and to rule 23, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the committee thinks fit.
(2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meetings held since that meeting;
b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year;
c) to elect office bearers of the association and committee members;
d) to receive and consider any financial statement or report required to be submitted to members under the Act.
(3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

## SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS <br> I. CALLING OF

25) (1) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting off the association.
(2) The committee must, on the requisition in writing of at least $10 \%$ of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the association.
(3) A requisition of members for a special 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 one or more of the members making the requisition.
(4) If the committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month of that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
(5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in clause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee and any member who consequently incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any expense so incurred.

## II. NOTICE

26) (1) Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a special 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 give a notice to each member specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting:
a) Notice may be provided by email or orally unless a particular member requests their notices be provided by pre-paid post to the particular member's address appearing in the register of members.
(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, cause notice to be given to each member in the manner provided in clause (1) specifying, in addition to the matter required under clause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
(3) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under rule 24 (2).
(4) A member desiring to bring any business before a special general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a special general meeting after receipt of the notice from the member.
27) (1) No item of business is to be transacted at a special 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) Ten members present in person (being members entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the general meeting.
(3) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
a) if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved; and
b) in any other case, is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the 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 half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least 5 ) is to constitute a quorum.

## PRESIDING MEMBER

28) (1) The president or, in the president's absence, the vice president, is to preside as chairperson at each general meeting of the association.
(2) If the president and the vice president are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

## ADJOURNMENT

29) (1) The chairperson of 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 is 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 clauses (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.

## MAKING OF DECISIONS

30) (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be determined by either:
a) a show of hands, or
b) if on the motion of the chairperson or if 5 or more members present at the meeting decide that the question should be determined by a written ballot a written ballot.
(2) If the question is to be determined by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on 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 the or against that resolution.
(3) If a poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll must be taken:
a) Immediately in the case of a poll which relates to the election of the chairperson of the meeting or to the question of an adjournment; or
b) In any other case, in such manner and at such time before the close of the meeting as the chairperson directs.
and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

## SPECIAL RESOLUTION

31) A resolution of the association is a special resolution:
a) If it is passed by a majority which comprises at least three-quarters of such members of the association as, being entitled under these rules so to do, vote in person or by proxy at a general meeting of which at least 21 day's written notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution was given in accordance with these rules; or
b) Where it is made to appear to the Commissioner that it is not practicable for the resolution to be passed in the manner specified in paragraph (a), if the resolution is passed in a manner specified by the Commissioner.

## VOTING

32) (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
(2) All votes must be given personally or by proxy but no member may hold more than 5 proxies.
(3) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting 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.

## APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES

33) (1) Each member is to be entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.
(2) The notice appointing the proxy is to be in the form set out in Appendix 2 to these rules.

## PART 5 - MISCELLANEOUS

## INSURANCE

34) The association may effect and maintain insurance.

## FUNDS SOURCE

35) (1) The funds of the association are to be derived from entrance fees, annual subscriptions of members, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, such other sources as the committee determines.
(2) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable to the credit of the association's bank account.

## FUNDS MANAGEMENT

36) (1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association are to be used in pursuance of the objects of the association in such manner as the committee determines.
(2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the committee.

## FINANCIAL YEAR AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

37) The financial year of the association shall commence on the 1st day of July in each calendar year and conclude on 30th day in June next following and the annual subscriptions of members, as declared by vote at the annual general meeting, shall be due and payable at the annual general meeting.

## ALTERATION OF OBJECTS AND RULES

38) The statement of objects and these rules may be altered, rescinded or added to only by a special resolution of the association.

## COMMON SEAL

39) (1) The common seal of the association must be kept in the custody of the secretary.
(2) The common seal must not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the committee and the affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of 2 members of the committee or of 1 member of the committee and of the public officer or secretary.

## CUSTODY OF BOOKS

40) Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the public officer and/or secretary must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books and other documents relating to the association.

## INSPECTION OF BOOKS

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

## SERVICE OF NOTICES

42) (1) For the purpose of these rules, a notice may be served on or given to a person:
a) by delivering it to the person personally, or
b) by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person which has been given to the Secretary, or
c) by sending it by email, facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
(2) For the purpose of these rules, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:
a) in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and
b) in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
c) in the case of a notice sent by email, facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent or, if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.

## DISSOLUTION

43) (1) Fourteen (14) days notice shall be given in writing to each member's known address of a proposal to dissolve the association.
(2) If a general meeting called for the purpose, a special resolution is adopted that the association be duly wound up or dissolved, the activities of the association shall be terminated immediately.
(3) If, on the winding up or dissolution of the association, there remains after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not
be distributed amongst the members of the association, but shall be given or transferred to some other association or associations having objects similar to the objects of the association and which shall prohibit the distribution of its property and income amongst its members, such association or associations to be determined by the members of the association at the time of winding up or dissolution.

## APPENDIX 1

(Rule 3 (a))

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATION

## BONSAI SOCIETY OF THE CENTRAL COAST INCORPORATED

## (incorporated under the Associations incorporation Act, 1984)

$\qquad$
(address)

Herby apply to become a member of the abovenamed incorporated association. In the event of my admission as a member, I agree to be bound by the rules of the association for the time being in force

## APPENDIX 2

(Rule 33 (2))
FORM OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

I,
(full name of applicant)
of,
(address)

## Being a member of the BONSAI SOCIETY OF THE CENTRAL COAST INCORPORATED

hereby appoint

## (full name of proxy)

of, $\qquad$
(address)

Being a member of that incorporated association, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the general meeting of the association (annual general meeting or special general meeting, as the case may be) to be
Held on the $\qquad$ day of. $\qquad$ 20. and at any adjournment of that meeting.

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

## APPENDIX 3

(Rule 4 (2)(a))

## APPLICATION FOR LIFE MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATION

## BONSAI SOCIETY OF THE CENTRAL COAST INCORPORATED

(incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act, 1984)

We, $\qquad$
(full name of proposer)
and $\qquad$
(full name of seconder)

Herby nominate. $\qquad$
(full name of nominee)
to become a life member of the abovenamed association.

Signature of proposer
Signature of seconder

Date
Date

Reasons why the nominee should be considered for LIFE MEMBERSHIP
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(Attached a separate sheet if necessary)

