

Maria's Hunting club

The name of the Association shall be Maria's Hunting Club

INTERPRETATION

1. (1) in these rules, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires-"ordinary member" means a member of the committee who is not an officer-bearer of the association, as referred to in rule 13 (2); "secretary" means-

- (a) The person is holding office under these rules as secretary of the association; or
- (b) Where no such person holds that office- the public officer of the association;

"Special general meeting" means a general meeting of the association other than the annual general meeting;

"The Act" means the Associations Incorporation Act, 1984;

"The regulation" means the Associations Incorporation Regulation, 1985.

- (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 the function includes where 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

A. the objects for which the Association is established are:-

- (a) To establish, maintain and conduct an Association of a non-political character for person of interested in Hunting.
- (b) To establish social and cultural and religious relations for its members.
- (c) To afford opportunities and facilities for social intercourse, sporting, recreational, educational, religious and cultural activities.

- (d) To provide the members with places to meet and fraternize for the general furtherance of the objects of the Association.
- (e) To maintain close contact with all Hunting Associations, and the authorities thereof.
- (f) To take over the funds and any other assets and liabilities of the present unincorporated, namely Maria's Hunting Club.

MEMBERSHIP QUALIFICATIONS

- 2. A PERSON IS QUALIFIED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE Association if, but only if-
 - (a) The person is a person referred to in section 15(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the act and has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the act; or
 - (b) The person is a natural person who-
 - (i) has been nominated for membership of the association as provided by rule 3; and
 - (ii) has been approved for membership of the association by the committee of the association.

NOMINATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

- 3. (1) a nomination of a person for membership of the association -
 - (a) shall be made by a member of the association in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1 to these rules; and
 - (b) Shall be lodged with the secretary of the association.
- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving a nomination for membership, the secretary shall refer the nomination to the committee which shall determine whether to approve or to reject the nomination.
- (3) Where the committee determines to approve a nomination for membership, the secretary shall, as soon as practicable after that determination, notify the nominee of that approval and request to pay within the period of 28days after receipt by the nominee of the notification the sum payable under these rules by a member as entrance fee and annual subscription.

- (4) The secretary shall, on payment by the nominee of the amounts referred to in clause (3) within the period referred to in that clause, enter the nominee's name in the register of members and, upon the name being so entered, the nominee becomes a member of the association.

CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP

4. A person ceases to be a member of the association if the person -
- (a) dies;
 - (b) resigns that membership; or
 - (c) is expelled from the association.

MEMBERSHIP . ENTITLEMENTS NOT TRANSFERABLE .

.... . III

5. A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the association-
- (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and
 - (b) terminates upon cessation of the person's membership.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP

6. (1) A member of the association is not entitled to resign that membership except in accordance with this rule.
- (2) A member of the association who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association in respect of the member's membership may resign from membership of the association by first giving notice (being not less than 1 month or not less than such other period as the committee may determine) in writing to the secretary of the member's intention to resign and, upon the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- (3) Where a member of the association ceases to be a member pursuant to clause (2), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the secretary shall make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

7. (1) The public officer of the association shall 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 on which the person became a member.
- (2) The register of members shall be kept at the principal place of administration of the association and shall be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.

FEES, SUBSCRIPTIONS, ETC.

8. (1) A member of the association shall, upon admission to membership, pay to the association a fee of \$ _____ or, where some other amount is determined by the committee, of that other amount.
- (2) In addition to any amount payable by the member under clause (1), a member of the association shall pay to the association an annual membership fee of \$ _____ or, where some other amount is determined by the committee, of that other amount -
- (a) except as provided by paragraph (b), before 1st July in each calendar year; or
- (b) where the member becomes a member on or after 1st July in any calendar year - upon becoming a member and before 1st July in each succeeding calendar year.

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 cost, 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.

DISCIPLINING OF MEMBERS

10. (1) Where the committee is of the opinion that a member of the association -
- (a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of these rules; or
 - (b) has persistently and willfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association,
- the committee may, by resolution -
- (c) expel the member from the association; or
 - (d) suspend the member from membership of the association for a specified period.
- (2) A resolution of the committee under clause (1) is of no effect unless the committee, at a meeting held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after service on the member of a notice under clause (3), confirms the resolution in accordance with this rule.
- (3) Where the committee passes a resolution under clause (1), the secretary shall, as soon as practicable, cause a notice in writing to be served on the member-
- (a) setting out the resolution of the committee and the grounds on which it is based;
 - (b) stating that the member may address the committee at a meeting to be held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after service of the notice;
 - (c) stating the date, place and time of that meeting; and
 - (d) informing the member that the member may do either or both of the following:-
 - (i) attend and speak at that meeting;
 - (ii) submit to the committee at or prior to the date of that meeting written representations relating to the resolution.
- (4) At a meeting of the committee held as referred to in clause (3), the committee shall -
- (a) give to the member an opportunity to make oral representations;
 - (b) Give due consideration to any written representations submitted to the committee by the member at or prior to the meeting; and

- (c) by resolution determine whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution.
- (5) Where the committee confirms a resolution under clause (4), the secretary shall within 7 days after that confirmation, by notice in writing inform the member of the fact and of the member's right of appeal under rule II.
- (6) A resolution confirmed by the committee under clause (4) does not take effect -
 - (a) until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution where the member does not exercise the right of appeal within that period; or
 - (b) where within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution pursuant to rule 11(4).

RIGHT OF APPEAL OF DISCIPLINED MEMBER

- 11. (1) A member may appeal to the association In general meeting against a resolution of the committee which is confirmed under rule 10(4), within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) Upon receipt of a notice from a member under clause (1), the secretary shall notify the committee which shall convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 21 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- (3) At a general meeting of the association convened under clause (2),
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal shall be transacted;
 - (b) the committee and the member shall be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both; and
 - (c) the members present shall vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (4) If at the general meeting the association passes a special resolution in favor of the confirmation of the resolution, the resolution is confirmed.

Powers, ETC, OFF COMMITTEE

12. The committee shall 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) shall control and manage the affairs of the association;
 - (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;
 - (d) shall consist of at least 2/3 members and all committee members must have been financial members for at least 12 months.

CONSTITUTION AND MEMBERSHIP

13. (1) Subject in the case of the first members of the committee to section 21 of the Act, the committee shall consist of -
- (a) the office-bearers of the association; and
 - (b) 7 ordinary members,
- each of whom shall be elected at the annual general meeting of the association pursuant to rule 14.
- (2) The office-bearers of the association shall be -
- (a) the president;
 - (b) the vice-president;
 - (c) the treasurer; and
 - (d) the secretary.
- (3) Each member of the committee shall, subject to these rules, hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.

- (4) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed shall hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS

14. (1) Nominations of candidates of election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary members of the committee -
 - (a) shall 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 nomination); and
 - (b) shall be delivered to the secretary of the association not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the holding of 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 shall be deemed to be elected and further nominations shall be received at the annual general meeting.
- (3) If insufficient further nominations are received any vacant positions remaining on the committee shall be deemed to be casual vacancies.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot shall be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary members of the committee shall be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.
- (7) A nomination of a candidate for election under this clause is not valid if that candidate has been nominated for election to another office at the same election.

15. (1) The secretary of the association shall, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, lodge notice with the association of his or her address.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting shall be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

TREASURER

16. It is the duty of the treasurer of the association to ensure that -
- (a) all money due to the association is collected and received and all payments authorized by the association are made; and
 - (b) 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

17. For the purposes of these rules, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member -
- (a) dies;
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the association;
 - (c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Companies (New South Wales) Code;
 - (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary;
 - (e) is removed from office under rule 18;
 - (f) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health; or

- (g) is absent without the consent of the committee from all meetings of the committee held during a period of 6 months.

REMOVAL OF MEMBER

18. (1) The association in a general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term of the 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) Where a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in clause (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 they 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

19. (1) The committee shall meet at least once every month 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 shall be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed upon 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) shall specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business shall be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) Any 9 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of business of a meeting of the committee providing the 2/3 ratio as in rule 12(d) is maintained.

- (6) No business shall be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and if within half an hour of the time appointed for a. meeting a quorum is not present the meeting stands adjourned to the same place .and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- (7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the meeting appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.
- (8) At a meeting of the committee -
 - (a) the president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president shall 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 as may be chosen by the members present.at the meeting shall preside.

DELEGATION BY COMMITTEE TO SUB-COMMITTEE

- 20. (1) The committee may by instrument in writing 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 are as specified in the instrument, other than -
 - (a) this power of delegation; and
 - (b) a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by any other law.
- (2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this rule may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (3) A delegation under this section may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function the subject thereof, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the in the Instrument of delegation.
- (4) Notwithstanding any delegation under this rule, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) 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.
- (6) The committee may be instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this rule.
- (7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

VOTING AND DECISIONS

21. (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee shall be determined by a majority of the votes of 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 19(5), the committee may act notwithstanding 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 notwithstanding 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

22. (1) With the exception of the first annual general meeting of the association, the association shall, 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 shall 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 2 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 granted by the Commission under section 26(3) of the Act.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS • CALLING OF AND BUSINESS AT

- 23. (1) The annual general meeting of the association shall, subject to the Act and to rule 22, 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 shall be -
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting;
 - (b) to receive from the committee reports upon the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year;
 - (c) to elect office-bearers of the association and ordinary members of the committee; and
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement which is required to be submitted to members pursuant to section 26(6) of the Act.
- (3) An annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notice convening it.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS • CALLING OF

- 24. (1) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (2) The committee shall, on the requisition in writing of not less than 10 percent 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) shall state the purpose or purposes of the meeting;
 - (b) shall be signed by the members making the requisitions;
 - (c) shall 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 after the 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) shall be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee and any member who thereby incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any expense so incurred.

NOTICE

- 25 (1) Except where the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary shall, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause to be sent by prepaid post to each member at the member's address appearing in the register of members, a notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) Where the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary shall, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be sent 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 shall be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of annual general meeting, business which may be transacted pursuant to rule 23(2).
 - (4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary who shall include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

PROCEDURE

26. (1) No item of business shall be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) Thirty 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 a general meeting.

- (3) If within half an hour after the appointment time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of members shall be dissolved and in any other case shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the 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 not less than 3) shall constitute a quorum.

PRESIDING MEMBER

- 27. (1) The president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president, shall preside as chairperson at each general meeting of the association.
- (2) If the president and the vice president are absent from a general meeting or unwilling to act, the members present shall elect one of their member to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

- 28. (1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which 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 shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (2) Where a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary shall 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 providing 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

29. (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association shall be determined on a show of hands and, unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the association, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favor of or against the resolution.
- (2) At a general meeting of the association, a poll may be demanded by the chairperson or by not less than 3 members present in person or by proxy at the meeting.
- (3) Where the poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll shall be taken -
- (a) immediately in the case of the poll which related 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 shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

30. A resolution of the association is a special resolution if -
- (a) It is passed by a majority which comprises not less than 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 not less than 21 days' 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 Commission that it is not possible or practicable for the resolution to be passed in the manner specified in paragraph (a) - the resolution is passed in a manner specified by the Commission.

VOTING

31. (1) Upon any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
- (2) All votes shall 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, other than the amount of the annual subscription payable in respect of the then current year.

APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES

32. (1) Each member shall 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 shall be in the form set out in Appendix 2 to these rules.

INSURANCE

33. (1) The association shall effect and maintain insurance pursuant to section 44 of the Act.
- (2) In addition to the insurance required under clause (1), the association may effect and maintain other insurance.

FUNDS-SOURCE

34. (1) The funds of the association shall be derived from the entrance fees and 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 shall be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's bank account.
- (3) The association shall, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

FUNDS-MANAGEMENT

- 35. (1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association shall be .used in pursuance of the objects of the associations in such manner as the committee determines.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments shall be signed by any 2 members of the committee or employees of the association, being members or employees authorized to do so by the committee.

ALTERNATION OF OBJECTS AND RULES

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

COMMON SEAL

- 37. (1) The common seal of the association shall be kept in the custody of the public officer.
- (2) The common seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the committee and the affixing of the common seal shall 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, ETC.

- 38. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the public officer shall 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 ETC.

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

SERVICE OF NOTICES

40. (1) For the purpose of these rules, a notice may be served by or on behalf of the association upon any member either personally or by sending it by post to the member at the member's address shown in the register of members.
- (2) Where a document is sent to a person by properly addressing, prepaying and posting to the person a letter containing the document, the document shall unless the contrary is proved, be deemed for the purpose of these rules to have been served on the person at the time at which the letter would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

SURPLUS PROPERTY

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41. (1) At the first general meeting of the association, the association shall pass a special resolution nominating an incorporated association as the association in which is to vest its surplus property pursuant to section 53(2) of the Act in the event of the winding up or the cancellation of the incorporation of the association.
- (2) The incorporated association so nominated shall be one which fulfils the requirements specified in section 53(2) (a)-(c) of the Act.

APPLICATION OF PART

42. This Part applied where the association is registered under or is exempted from registration by or under the Charitable Collections Act, 1934.

PAYMENT, ETC., OF OFFICE BEARERS AND MEMBERS

43. **A** member of the committee shall not be appointed to any salaried office of the association or any office of the association paid by fees, and no remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth shall be given by the association to any member of the committee except -
- (a) repayment of out-of-pocket expenses;
 - (b) interest at a rate not exceeding interest at the rate for the time being which is or would be charged by the association's bankers for money lent to the association; and
 - (c) reasonable and proper rent for premises let to the association.

VACATION OF OFFICE

44. Without limiting the operation of rule 17, the office of a member of the committee shall become vacant if -
- (a) the member holds an office of profit in the association;
 - (b) the member is directly or indirectly interested in any contract or proposed contract with the association.

SURPLUS PROPERTY

45. (1) At the first general meeting of the association, the association shall, notwithstanding rule 41, pass a special resolution nominating a charity registered under the Charitable Collections Act, 1934,. or exempted from registration by or under that Act, in which is to vest its surplus property pursuant to section 53(2) of the Act in the event of the winding up or the cancellation of the incorporation of the association.
- (2) The charity so nominated shall be one which fulfils the requirements specified in section 53(2) (a)-(c) of the Act.

NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED ALTERATION OF RULES

46. A proposed alteration of the rules or of the statement of objects of the association shall be notified to the Minister administering the Charitable Collections Act., 1934 in the manner required by the regulations under that Act.

COMPLIANCE WITH CHARITABLE COLLECTIONS ACT, 1934

47. The Association shall comply with such of the provisions of the Charitable Collections Act, 1934, and the regulations thereunder as are applicable to it.

NSW Game Hunting Licence Code of Practice

Note— This document contains the mandatory provisions of the code of practice for holders of game hunting licences under section 24 of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*. The mandatory provisions only apply to the holders of game hunting licences.

Purpose

The NSW Game Hunting Licence Code of Practice (the Code) contains standards of ethical behaviour and safe practices required when hunting game animals.

The Code is established under section 24 of the [*Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*](#) (the Act) and identifies the provisions that must be complied with by persons hunting animals pursuant to a game hunting licence. Compliance with the mandatory provisions is a condition of a game hunting licence.

This Code replaces the Hunter's Code of Practice that was previously included in Schedule 2 of the Game and Feral Animal Control Regulation 2012. This change is to reflect contemporary legal drafting practices.

Awareness of relevant legislation

The intent of the Code is to provide a framework to promote ethical and safe practice.

It is the responsibility of the holder of a NSW game hunting licence to be aware of and comply with all relevant provisions of legislation relating to hunting, animal welfare and the use of firearms.

Where there are inconsistencies between the Code and legislation, the legislation takes precedence.

Mandatory requirements

All holders of game licences must comply with the Code.

A contravention of a mandatory provision of the Code constitutes a breach of a licence condition and may be subject to penalties of up to \$5,500 for each breach and cancellation or suspension of the licence (section 29 of the Act).

Code of Practice

The Code is set out in clauses 1-7, below. Each clause must be observed by persons hunting animals pursuant to a game hunting licence. Compliance with those mandatory provisions is a condition of a game hunting licence.

1. Safe handling of firearms

Where firearms are used, hunters must follow all safe use and handling practices. Game hunting licence holders must comply with the Firearms Act 1996.

2. Permission required to hunt on land

A Game Hunting Licence does not automatically authorise the holder of the licence to hunt on any land. The holder of a NSW game hunting licence must not hunt on any land without the express authority of the occupier of the land.

3. Target identification and safety

The holder of a game hunting licence must not discharge a firearm or bow at a game animal if:

- a. it cannot be clearly seen and identified, or
- b. there is a discernible risk of injury to any person, or
- c. there is a discernible risk of significant damage to any property.

4. Obligation to avoid pain and suffering

The holder of a game hunting licence must:

- a. not inflict any unnecessary pain or suffering on a game animal being hunted, and
- b. use a firearm and ammunition or bow and arrow that is reasonably expected to achieve a humane kill of the animal being hunted, and
- c. only shoot within the reasonably accepted killing range of the firearm and ammunition or bow and arrow being used, and
- d. target the game animal being hunted so that a humane kill is likely

5. Lactating females with dependent young

If a holder of game hunting licence kills a lactating female game animal, the holder of the game hunting licence must make every reasonable effort to locate and humanely kill any dependent young.

6. Wounded animals

If a game animal is wounded by the holder of a game hunting licence, the holder of the game hunting licence must make every reasonable effort to locate any wounded game animals and kill them quickly and humanely.

7. Use of dogs

Subject to the Game and Feral Control Regulation, dogs and other animals may be used while hunting only if:

- a. their use is not in contravention to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979, and
- b. their use is with the permission of the occupier of the land concerned.

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