

THE ASSOCIATION OF TOURIST RAILWAYS – QUEENSLAND INC.

RULES



THE ASSOCIATION OF TOURIST RAILWAYS – QUEENSLAND INC. RULES

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS TO HAVE MEANING IN ACT

1. A word or expression that is not defined in these model rules, but is defined in the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* has, if the context permits, the meaning given by the Act.

Throughout these rules, the following shall be taken to mean;

"Member" shall include an individual person, a person attending as a proxy, a Government or Semi Government body, a corporation, Co-op, company, association or other similar group. In the case of a group which is a member, it shall nominate a person or persons to be its representative and the group will be considered to be a single member (i.e. full member groups entitled to one vote)

"Railway" shall be taken to include all forms of rail transport including tramways. It shall also be taken to include museum type operations which are rail related but may or may not operate rail vehicles.

NAME

2. The name of the incorporated association is the **Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Inc** hereinafter referred to as "the association". The Association is a not for profit organisation.

OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES

3. The objects of the association are –

(a) To protect and advance the character, status and interests of members.

(b) To represent members collectively or individually concerning legislative measures, proposals, Government regulations or enactments which may affect the interests of the Association and/or its members.

(c) To promote Tourist Railways and to draw to the attention of Government and non government bodies the role played by members in preserving, re-creating and presenting to the public aspects of Australian Railway Heritage.

(d) To monitor and assist to improve the service provided to the public by means of the exchange of information and statistics between members.

(e) To help promote and draw to the attention of Government and non-government bodies, the benefits of member organisations to the local and wider community.

- (f) To establish common policies, codes, rules, regulations or guidelines to assist in and where necessary facilitate such things as:-
- (i) The standard of preservation;
 - (ii) Research and historical interpretation;
 - (iii) The limits of responsible commercialism;
 - (iv) Advertising and the use of the media;
 - (v) Accountability for collection and curatorial responsibility.
 - (vi) Rail Safety Standards
 - (vii) Accreditation / Operational Rules
- (g) To promote and encourage co-operation between members and with members of other organisations having Purposes similar to those of the Association.
- (h) To promote a system linking members with museums and other kindred bodies with the aim of improving museum standards.
- (i) To purchase lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property which may be deemed necessary or convenient for carrying out the objectives and purposes of the Association and to manage, improve or develop any such property and to sell or otherwise dispose of any property of the Association.
- (j) To provide such advisory or collaborative services as may assist members in the development, promotion and operation of their Railway activity.
- (k) To borrow, raise and manage money in such manner and with or without security as the Association may think fit to attain or further any or all of the above Purposes.
- (l) To promote a united and common approach to assist members with common problems such as insurance, accreditation issues, etc, and work jointly to overcome these issues and situations.
- (m) To provide training programs and/or joint educational program/materials as required for the benefit of members and the public.
- (n) To do all other lawful acts, deeds and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all of the above Purposes.

POWERS

4. (1) The association has the powers of an individual.
- (2) The association may, for example -
- (a) enter into contracts; and
 - (b) acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of property; and

- (c) raise, acquire, manage or otherwise deal with monies, and
 - (d) make charges for services and facilities it supplies; and
 - (e) do other things necessary or convenient to be done in carrying out its affairs.
- (3) Upon incorporation, the association will take over any funds and other assets and liabilities of the present unincorporated association known as the 'Association of Tourist Railways - Queensland'.
- (4) The association may also issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures and debenture stock for the association.
- (5) The association will act as a not for profit organisation.

CLASSES OF MEMBERS

5. (1) The membership of the association shall consist of -
- (a) Full Members
 - (b) Associate Members
 - (c) Affiliate Members
 - (d) Honorary Members
- (2) The membership numbers shall be limited as follows -
- (a) the number of Full Members is unlimited
 - (b) the number of Associate Members is unlimited
 - (c) the number of Affiliate Members is unlimited
 - (d) the number of honorary members is limited by the association.

MEMBERSHIP

6. (1) A member who, on the day the association is incorporated, was a member of the unincorporated association and who, on or before a day fixed by the management committee, agrees in writing to become a member of the incorporated association, must be admitted by the management committee to the same class of membership of the association as the member held in the unincorporated association.
- (2) A member of the incorporated association who, before becoming a member, has paid the member's annual subscription for membership of the unincorporated association on or before a day fixed by the management committee, is not liable to pay a further amount of annual subscription for the period before the day fixed by the management committee as the day on which the next annual subscription is payable.
- (3) An applicant for membership of the association, other than the members of the unincorporated association mentioned in subsection (1), must be proposed by 1 member of the association (the **“proposer”**) and seconded by another member (the **“seconded”**).
- (4) An application for membership must be-

- (a) in writing; and
 - (b) signed by the applicant's nominated representative and the applicant's proposer and seconder (both nominated representatives); and
 - (c) in the form decided by the management committee; and
 - (d) accompanied by any joining and or membership fee as from time to time determined
- (5) Full Membership shall be confined to those railway organisations which have as their principal objectives the preservation, re-creation or interpretation of a facet or facets of a form of railway. Each full member organisation shall have only one vote at any meeting regardless of the number of their own members present.
- (6) Associate Members of the Association shall be confined to other railway organisations or individuals as determined by the association having a common interest in the aims and objectives of the Association but who do not qualify for admission or do to wish to qualify for admission as a Full Member. Associate members will not have any voting rights.
- (7) Affiliate Membership of the Association shall be confined to organisations that have an interest in the aims and objectives of the Association but who because of their government or quasi-government status are associated with government and therefore:-
- (a) can not have voting rights on matters of policy formulation by the association,
 - (b) can not be involved in representation of the aims and objectives of the Association to government or other entities,
 - (c) must be absolutely impartial in their dealings with Full Members and Associate Members of the Association,
 - (d) must treat any information regarding the business of the Association, its Full Members and its Associate members with absolute confidentiality.
- (8) The Association, its Full Members and its Associate Members shall not use the existence of the Affiliate Members to gain any special advantage for the Association or its individual members which it could not have otherwise obtained.
- (9) The Association may nominate an individual as an honorary member from time to time as required. An honorary member will have no voting rights.
- (10) Unless specially approved by the Association, members must be residents of Queensland, operate in Queensland, be registered in Queensland, or be a Queensland division of an Australian or overseas organisation.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

7. (1) The membership fee for each class of membership-
 - (a) is the amount decided by the members from time to time at a general meeting; and
 - (b) is payable when, and in the way, the management committee decides.
- (2) The joining fee for each class of membership shall be determined by the Association from time to time by the management committee.

ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF MEMBERS

8. (1) The management committee must consider an application for membership at the next meeting of the committee held after it receives-
 - (a) the application; and
 - (b) the appropriate membership fee for the application.
- (2) The management committee must decide at the meeting whether to accept or reject the application.
- (3) If a majority of the management committee members present at the meeting vote to accept the applicant as a member, the applicant must be accepted as a member to the class of membership applied for.
- (4) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after the management committee decides to accept or reject an application, give the applicant a written notice of the decision.

WHEN MEMBERSHIP ENDS

9. (1) A member may resign from the association by giving a written notice of resignation to the secretary.
- (2) The resignation takes effect on-
 - (a) the day and at the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
 - (b) if a later day is stated in the notice - the later day.
- (3) The management committee may terminate a member's membership if the member -
 - (a) is convicted of an indictable offence; or
 - (b) does not comply with any of the provisions of these rules; or

(c) has membership fees in arrears for at least 2 months; or

(d) acts in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the association.

(4) Before the management committee terminates a member's membership, the committee must give the member a full and fair opportunity to show why the membership should not be terminated.

(5) If, after considering all representations made by the member, the management committee decides to terminate the membership, the secretary of the committee must give the member a written notice of the decision.

APPEAL AGAINST REJECTION OR TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

10. (1) A person/organisation whose application for membership has been rejected, or whose membership has been terminated, may give the secretary written notice of the person's intention to appeal against the decision.

(2) A notice of intention to appeal must be given to the secretary within 1 month after the person/organisation receives written notice of the decision.

(3) If the secretary receives a notice of intention to appeal, the secretary must, within 3 months after the day of receipt, call a general meeting to decide the appeal.

(4) At the meeting, the applicant must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should not be rejected or the membership should not be terminated.

(5) Also, the management committee and the committee members who rejected the application or terminated the membership must be given an opportunity to show why the application should be rejected or the membership should be terminated.

(6) An appeal must be decided by a vote of the members present at the meeting.

(7) If a person/organisation whose application for membership has been rejected does not appeal against the decision within 1 month after receiving written notice of the decision, or the person appeals but the appeal is unsuccessful, the secretary must, as soon as practicable, refund the joining fee paid by the person.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

11. (1) The management committee must keep a register of members.

(2) The register of members must include the following particulars for each member-

(a) the full name and business address of the member;

(b) the date of admission as a member;

- (c) the date of resignation of the member;
 - (d) details about the termination or reinstatement of membership;
 - (e) any other particulars the management committee or the members at a general meeting decide.
- (3) The register must be open for inspection at all reasonable times.
- (4) However, before the member may inspect the register, the member must apply to the secretary to inspect it.

SECRETARY

12. (1) If the association has not elected an interim officer as secretary for the association before its incorporation, the members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after incorporation.
- (2) If a casual vacancy happens in the office of secretary, the members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after the vacancy happens.
- (3) The secretary must be an individual residing in Queensland, or in another State but not more than 65 km from the Queensland border, who is -
- (a) an individual member of a member of the association and elected by the association as secretary at the AGM; or
 - (b) any of the following persons appointed by the management committee in the case of a casual vacancy when in office-
 - (i) a member of the association's management committee;
 - (ii) a member from a full member of the association;

MEMBERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

13. (1) The management committee of the association consists of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and any other members the association members elect or appoint at a general meeting.
- (2) A member of the management committee must be a member of a current financial member organisation of the association.
- (3) At each annual general meeting of the association, the members of the management committee must retire from office, but are eligible, on nomination, for re-election.

ELECTING THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

14. (1) A member of the management committee may only be elected as follows-
- (a) any 2 members of the association may nominate another individual member of a member of the association (the "**candidate**") to serve as a member of the management committee;
 - (b) the nomination must be-
 - (i) in writing; and
 - (ii) signed by the candidate and the members who nominated him or her; and
 - (iii) given to the secretary at least 21 days before the annual general meeting at which the election is to be held;
 - (c) each full member present at the annual general meeting may vote for any number of candidates not more than the number of vacancies;
 - (d) if, at the start of the meeting, there are not enough candidates nominated, nominations may be taken from the floor of the meeting.
- (2) A list of the candidates' names in alphabetical order, with the names of the members who nominated each candidate, must be posted to all members of the association at least 14 days immediately preceding the annual general meeting.
- (3) If required by the management committee, balloting lists must be prepared containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order.

RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL FROM OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBER

15. (1) A management committee member may resign from the committee by giving written notice of resignation to the secretary.
- (2) The resignation takes effect on-
- (a) the day and at the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
 - (b) if a later day is stated in the notice - the later day.
- (3) A member may be removed from office at a general meeting of the association if a majority of the full members present at the meeting vote in favour of removing the member.
- (4) Before a vote of members is taken about removing the member from office, the member must be given a full and fair opportunity to show cause why he or she should not be removed from office.

(5) A member has no right of appeal against the member's removal from office under this section.

(6) If a member is removed from office, they cannot be reappointed to the Management Committee until the next General Meeting where he/she must nominate in writing at least 14 days before and then as per Section 16.

VACANCIES ON MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

16. (1) If a casual vacancy happens on the management committee, the continuing members of the committee may appoint another member of the association to fill the vacancy until the next annual general meeting.
- (2) The continuing members of the management committee may act despite a casual vacancy on the management committee.
- (3) However, if the number of committee members is less than the number fixed under these rules as a quorum of the management committee,⁹ the continuing members may act only to-
- (a) increase the number of management committee members to the number required for a quorum; or
 - (b) call a general meeting of the association.

FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

17. (1) Subject to these rules or a resolution of the association members carried at a general meeting, the management committee -
- (a) has the general control and management of the administration of the affairs, property and funds of the association; and
 - (b) has authority to interpret the meaning of these rules and any matter relating to the association on which the rules are silent.
- (2) The management committee may exercise the powers of the association -
- (a) to borrow, raise or secure the payment of amounts in a way the association members decide; and
 - (b) to secure the amounts mentioned in paragraph (a) or the payment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other engagement incurred or to be entered into by the association in any way, including by the issue of debentures (perpetual or otherwise) charged upon the whole or part of the association's property, both present and future; and

⁹ For the number of members to form a quorum, see section 18 (Meetings of the management committee).

- (c) to purchase, redeem or pay off any securities issued; and
- (d) to borrow amounts from members and pay interest on the amounts borrowed; and
- (e) to mortgage or charge the whole or part of its property; and
- (f) to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the association; and
- (g) to provide and pay off any securities issued; and
- (h) to invest in a way the members of the association may from time to time decide.

(3) For sub-section (2)(d), the rate of interest must not be more than the current rate being charged for overdrawn accounts on money lent (regardless of the term of the loan) by -

- (a) the financial institution for the association; or
- (b) if there is more than 1 financial institution for the association - the financial institution nominated by the association.

MEETINGS OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

18. (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (16), the management committee may meet and conduct its proceedings as it considers appropriate.
- (2) The management committee must meet at least once every 4 months to exercise its functions.
- (3) The committee must decide how a meeting is to be called and can include but not restricted to face-to-face meeting, teleconference or video conference.
- (4) Notice of a meeting is to be given in the way decided by the committee.
- (5) If the secretary receives a written request signed by at least 33% of the management committee members, the secretary must call a special meeting of the committee.
- (6) A request for a special meeting must state-
- (a) why the special meeting is being called; and
 - (b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
- (7) At a management committee meeting, more than 50% of the members elected or appointed to the committee as at the close of the last general meeting of the members form a quorum.

(8) A question arising at a committee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of committee members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.

(9) A management committee member must not vote on a question about a contract or proposed contract with the association if the member or the organisation he/she represents has an interest in the contract or proposed contract, and if the member does vote the member's vote must not be counted.

(10) The secretary must give each management committee member at least 14 days notice of a special meeting of the committee.

(11) A notice of a special meeting must state-

(a) the day, time and place of the meeting; and

(b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.

(12) The president or, if there is no president or if the president is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting, the vice-president is to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

(13) If the president and the vice-president are absent from a management committee meeting, the members may choose 1 of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

(14) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called on the request of committee members, the meeting lapses.

(15) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called other than on the request of committee members, the meeting is to be adjourned to-

(a) the same day, time and place in the next week; or

(b) a day, time and place decided by the committee.

(16) If, at the adjourned meeting mentioned in subsection (15), a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

DELEGATION OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE POWERS

19. (1) The management committee may delegate the whole or part of its powers to a subcommittee consisting of the association members considered appropriate by the committee.

(2) A subcommittee may only exercise delegated powers in the way the management committee decides.

(3) A subcommittee may elect a chairperson of its meetings.

(4) If a chairperson is not elected, or if the chairperson is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a meeting, the members present may choose 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

(5) A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.

(6) A question arising at a subcommittee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.

ACTS NOT AFFECTED BY DEFECTS OR DISQUALIFICATIONS

20. (1) An act performed by the management committee, a subcommittee or a person acting as a member of the management committee is taken to have been validly performed.

(2) Subsection (1) applies even if the act was performed when-

(a) there was a defect in the appointment of a member of the management committee, subcommittee or person acting as a member of the management committee; or

(b) a management committee member, subcommittee member or person acting as a member of the management committee was disqualified from being a member.

RESOLUTIONS OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE WITHOUT MEETING

21. (1) A written resolution, fax or E-Mail signed by each member of the management committee for the time being entitled to receive notice of a committee meeting is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a committee meeting that was properly called and held.

(2) A resolution mentioned in subsection (1) may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by 1 or more members of the committee.

FIRST GENERAL MEETING

22. (1) The first general meeting must be held not less than 1 month, and not more than 4 months, after the day the association is incorporated.

(2) The management committee must decide where the meeting is to be held.

(3) The business to be conducted at the first general meeting must include the appointment of an auditor.

FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

23. The first annual general meeting must be held within 18 months after the day the association is incorporated.

SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

24. Each subsequent annual general meeting must be held -
- (a) at least once each year; and
 - (b) within 6 months after the end of the association's previous financial year.

BUSINESS TO BE CONDUCTED AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

25. The following business must be conducted at each annual general meeting -
- (a) receiving the statement of income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and mortgages, charges and securities affecting the property of the association for the last financial year;*
 - (b) receiving the auditor's report on the financial affairs of the association for the last financial year;
 - (c) presenting the audited statement to the meeting for adoption;
 - (d) electing members of the management committee;
 - (e) appointing an auditor;
 - (f) any other business as required from time to time.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

26. (1) The secretary may only call a special general meeting by giving each member notice of the meeting within 14 days after-
- (a) being directed to call the meeting by the management committee; or
 - (b) being given a written request signed by-
 - (i) at least 33% of the members of the association presently on the management committee; or
 - (ii) at least the number of ordinary members of the association equal to double the number of members of the association presently on the management committee plus 1; or

⁹ This statement is required to be prepared under the Associations Incorporation Act 1981, section 59 (Audit and statement).

(c) being given a written notice of an intention to appeal against the decision of the management committee-

(i) to reject an application for membership; or

(ii) to terminate a member's membership.

(2) A request mentioned in subsection (1)(b) must state-

(a) why the special general meeting is being called; and

(b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

27. (1) The secretary may call a general meeting of the association.

(2) The secretary must give at least 14 days notice of the meeting to each association member.

(3) The management committee may decide the way in which the notice must be given.

(4) However, notice of the following meetings must be given in writing-

(a) a meeting called to hear and decide the appeal of a member against the rejection or termination of the member's membership by the management committee; or

(b) a meeting called to hear and decide a proposed special resolution of the association.

(5) A notice of a general meeting must state the business to be conducted at the meeting.

QUORUM FOR, AND ADJOURNMENT OF, GENERAL MEETING

28. (1) Subject to subsection (5), at a general meeting the number of full members equal to double the number of members of the association presently on the management committee plus 1 form a quorum.

(2) No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless a quorum of full members is present when the meeting proceeds to business.

(3) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called on the request of members of the management committee or the association, the meeting lapses.

(4) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called other than on the request of members of the management committee or the association, the meeting is to be adjourned to-

(a) the same day, time and place in the next week; or

(b) a day, time and place decided by the management committee.

(5) If at an adjourned meeting, a quorum under subsection (1) is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the members present form a quorum.

(6) The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and must if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.

(7) If a meeting is adjourned under subsection (6), only the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place may be conducted at the adjourned meeting.

(8) The secretary is not required to give the members notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned meeting unless a meeting is adjourned for more than 30 days.

(9) If a meeting is adjourned for more than 30 days, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in the same way notice is given for an original meeting.

(10) In this rule -

"member" includes a person attending as a proxy or representing a corporation that is a member.

PROCEDURE AT GENERAL MEETING

29. (1) Subject to these rules, at each general meeting -

(a) the president or, if there is no president or if the president is not present within 15 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting or is unwilling to act, the vice-president is to preside as chairperson; and

(b) if the vice-president is absent or unwilling to act as chairperson, the members present must elect 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting; and

(c) the chairperson must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way; and

(d) each question, matter or resolution must be decided by a majority of votes of the full members present; and

(e) each full member present and entitled to vote is entitled to 1 vote only and, if the votes are equal, the chairperson has a casting vote as well as a primary vote; and

(f) a member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting if the member's annual subscription is in arrears at the date of the meeting; and

(g) voting may be by a show of hands or a division of members, unless at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot; and

(h) if a secret ballot is held, the chairperson must appoint 2 members to conduct the secret ballot in the way the chairperson decides; and

(i) the result of a secret ballot as declared by the chairperson is taken to be a resolution of the meeting at which the ballot was held; and

(j) a member may vote in person or by proxy or by attorney and-

(i) on a show of hands, each person present who is a member or a representative of a member has 1 vote; and

(ii) in a secret ballot, each member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or other properly authorised representative has 1 vote; and

(k) an instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing; and-

(i) if the appointor is an individual - signed by the appointor or the appointor's attorney properly authorised in writing; or

(ii) if the appointor is a corporation - either under seal or signed by a properly authorised officer or attorney of the corporation; and

(l) a proxy may be a member of the association or another person; and

(m) the instrument appointing a proxy is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot; and

(n) if someone wants to give a member an opportunity to vote for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing a proxy must be in the following or like form-

ASSOCIATION:

I, _____ of _____, representing

being a member of the association,

appoint _____ of _____, as my proxy to vote for me on my

behalf at the (annual) general meeting of the association, to be held on the day of _____,

20____, and at any adjournment of the meeting.

Signed this day of _____, 20__.

Signature.

This form is to be used _____
* in favour of _____ the resolution.
*against _____

*Strike out whichever is not wanted. (Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers appropriate.); and

(o) each instrument appointing a proxy must be given to the secretary before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; and

(p) the secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each management committee meeting and general meeting are entered in a minute book; and

(q) the secretary must ensure the minute book for each general meeting is open for inspection at all reasonable times by any financial member who previously applies to the secretary for the inspection.

(2) To ensure the accuracy of the minutes recorded under subsection (1)(p)-

(a) the minutes of each management committee meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next management committee meeting, verifying their accuracy; and

(b) the minutes of each general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next general meeting, verifying their accuracy; and

(c) the minutes of each annual general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next meeting of the association that is a general meeting or annual general meeting, verifying their accuracy.

BY-LAWS

30. (1) The management committee may make, amend or repeal by-laws, not inconsistent with these rules, for the internal management of the association.

(2) A by-law may be set aside by a vote of members at a general meeting of the association.

ALTERATION OF RULES

31. (1) Subject to the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*, these rules may be amended, repealed or added to by a special resolution carried at a general meeting.

(2) However an amendment, repeal or addition is valid only if it is registered by the chief executive.

COMMON SEAL

32. (1) The management committee must ensure the association has a common seal.
- (2) The common seal must be-
- (a) kept securely by the management committee; and
 - (b) used only under the authority of the management committee.
- (3) Each instrument to which the seal is attached must be signed by a member of the management committee and countersigned by-
- (a) the secretary; or
 - (b) another member of the management committee; or
 - (c) someone appointed by the management committee.

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

33. (1) The funds of the association must be kept in an account/s in the name of the association in a financial institution decided by the management committee.
- (2) Records and accounts must be kept in the English language showing full and accurate particulars of the financial affairs of the association.
- (3) All amounts must be deposited in the financial institution account as soon as practicable after receipt.
- (4) All cheques must be signed by any 2 of the following-
- (a) the president;
 - (b) the secretary;
 - (c) the treasurer;
 - (d) another member authorised by the management committee for the purpose.
- (5) Cheques, other than cheques for wages, allowances or petty cash recoupment, must be crossed 'not negotiable'.
- (6) A petty cash account must be kept on the imprest system, and the management committee must decide the amount of petty cash to be kept in the account.

- (7) All expenditure must be approved or ratified at a management committee meeting.
- (8) The treasurer must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, ensure a statement containing the following particulars is prepared -
- (a) the income and expenditure for the financial year just ended;
 - (b) the association's assets and liabilities at the close of the year;
 - (c) the mortgages, charges and securities affecting the property of the association at the close of the year.
- (9) If the association is incorporated within 3 months before the end of the association's financial year, subsection (8) does not apply for the financial year in which the association is incorporated.
- (10) The auditor must examine the statement prepared under subsection (8) and present a report about it to the secretary before the next annual general meeting following the financial year for which the audit was made.
- (11) The income and property of the association must be used solely in promoting the association's objects and exercising the association's powers.
- (12) The Association is a not-for-profit organization and no dividends will be paid to member organizations or individuals.

DOCUMENTS

34. The management committee must ensure the safe custody of books, documents, instruments of title and securities of the association.

FINANCIAL YEAR

35. The financial year of the association closes on 30 June in each year.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS ASSETS TO ANOTHER ENTITY

36. (1) This section applies if the association-
- (a) is wound-up under part 10 of the Act;¹⁰ and
 - (b) it has surplus assets.
- (2) The surplus assets must not be distributed among individuals of the association.

¹⁰ Part 10 (Winding-up) of the Act.
The Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Inc.
Rules

(3) The surplus assets must be given to another entity -

(a) having objects similar to the association's objects; and

(b) the rules of which prohibit the distribution of the entity's income and assets to its members.

(4) In this section -

"surplus assets" has the meaning given by section 92(3) ¹¹ of the Act.

¹¹ Section 92 (Distribution of surplus assets) of the Act.
The Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Inc.
Rules

ASSOCIATION OF TOURIST RAILWAYS – QUEENSLAND INCORPORATED

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

- ~ Please enrol our Tourist Railway as a Full Member of the Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Incorporated.
Our remittance of \$ _____ for Full Membership is enclosed.

OR

- ~ Please enrol our Tourist Railway as an Associate Member of the Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Incorporated.
Our remittance of \$ _____ for Associate Membership is enclosed.

OR

- ~ Please enrol our Tourist Railway as an Affiliate Member of the Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Incorporated.
Our remittance of \$ _____ for Affiliate Membership is enclosed.

If accepted for membership we agree to be bound by the Rules of the Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Incorporated.

Name of Organisation:

Postal Address:

We wish to nominate the following as our authorised representatives to act on our behalf and represent our organisation at Meetings of the Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Incorporated until advised otherwise.

Name of First Nominee:

Name of Second Nominee:

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20____.

Signature of President

Signature of Secretary

The Common Seal of Applicant Corporation (if applicable):

The Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Inc.
Rules

Appendix 2

ASSOCIATION OF TOURIST RAILWAYS – QUEENSLAND INCORPORATED

FORM OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

I/We _____
(Name of Member)

of _____,
(Address of Member)

representing _____,
(Name of organisation)

being a member of the association,

appoint _____,
(Name of Proxy Holder)

representing _____,
(Name of ATRQ Member Organisation)

being a member of the Association of Tourist Railways – Queensland Incorporated, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the General Meeting of the Association (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting as the case may be), to be held on the day of _____, 20____, and at any adjournment of the meeting.

~ My proxy is authorized to vote in favour of/against (delete as appropriate)

The Resolutions (insert details):

And/or

~ As he/she deems appropriate at the time of the meeting.

Signature of President

Signature of Secretary

Common Seal (if applicable)

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20____.

N.B.

1. If Member organization is a Company incorporated under Corporations Law or the Companies or Cooperatives Act, this Proxy should be lodged under the Common Seal and signed in accordance with the Articles of Association.
2. If Member organization is an Association incorporated under the Association incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 this Proxy should be lodged under the Common Seal and signed as required.

