Australia ICOMOS Rules

These Rules were adopted by a special resolution of the members of Australia ICOMOS Inc at their Annual General Meeting held in Canberra on 31 October 2013.

PART 1: PRELIMINARY

1 Definitions

In these rules, unless a contrary intention appears:

- committee means executive committee consisting of those persons described in section 12(1);
- financial year means the year ending on 30 June;
- member means a member of the association as described in section 2;
- office bearers means those persons appointed in accordance with section 12;
- ordinary committee member means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the association as mentioned in section 12(1)(a);
- public officer means the person appointed to act as public officer in accordance with section 11(3);
- returning officer means the person appointed under section 13(1);
- secretary means the person holding office under these rules as secretary of the association, or, if no such person holds that office, the public officer of the association;
- the Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 1991 (ACT);
- the association means Australia ICOMOS Inc;
- the Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 1991 (ACT);
- the Territory means the Australian Capital Territory.

1A Application of Legislation Act 2001

The Legislation Act 2001 (ACT) applies to these rules in the same way as it would if they were an instrument made under the Act.

PART 2: MEMBERSHIP

2 Membership qualifications

A person is qualified to be a member if:

(a) the person is a person mentioned in the Act, section 21(2)(a) or (b), 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:

(i) has been nominated for membership in accordance with section 3(1); and

(ii) has been approved for membership of the association by the committee of the association; and

(iii) falls within the definition of members in the Statutes of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS); and

(iv) meets the membership criteria as decided by the committee.

3 Nomination for membership

(1) A nomination of a person for membership of the association:

a) must be made by two members of the association in writing in the form published from time to time by the association; and
b) must be lodged with the secretary of the association, together with payment of the sum payable under these rules for the first year’s annual membership fee.

(2) As soon as is practicable after receiving a nomination for membership, the secretary or a committee member acting on the secretary’s behalf must refer the nomination to the committee which must decide whether to approve or to reject the nomination.

(3) If the committee decides to approve a nomination for membership, the secretary or committee member referred to in subsection (2) must as soon as practicable after that determination notify the nominee of that approval.

(3A) If the committee decides to reject a nomination for membership, the secretary or committee member referred to in subsection (2) must as soon as practicable after that determination notify the nominee of that rejection and refund any sum paid to the association by the nominee under subsection (1)(b).

(4) the secretary or committee member referred to in subsection (2) must, within 28 days of the committee’s approval of a nomination under subsection (3), 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.

4 Membership entitlements not transferable

A right, privilege or obligation that a person has because of being a member of the association:

(a) cannot be transferred or transmitted to another person; and

(b) terminates on cessation of the person’s membership.

5 Cessation of membership

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

(a) dies or, for a corporation, is wound up;

(b) resigns from membership of the association;

(c) is expelled from the association; or

(d) fails to renew membership of the association.

6 Resignation of membership

(1) A member is not entitled to resign from membership of the association except in accordance with this section.

(2) A member who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association may resign from membership of the association by first giving notice (of not less than 1 month or, if the committee has determined a shorter period, that shorter period) in writing to the secretary or committee member referred to in section 3(2) of the member’s intention to resign and, upon the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.

(3) If a person ceases to be a member, the secretary or committee member referred to in section 3(2) must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date the member ceased to be a member.

7 Fee, subscriptions etc.

(1) The entrance fee to the association is $1.00 or, if any other amount has been determined by resolution of the committee, that other amount.

(2) The annual membership fee of the association is $2.00 or, if any other amount has been determined by resolution of the committee, that other amount.

(3) The annual membership fee is payable:

(a) except as provided by paragraph (b), before 1 July in each calendar year; or
(b) if a person becomes a member on or after 1 July in any calendar year, before 1 July in each succeeding calendar year.

8 Members’ liabilities

The liability of a member to contribute towards the payment of 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 relation to membership of the association as required by section 7.

9 Disciplining of members

(1) If the committee is of the opinion that a member:

(a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision of these rules; or

(b) has persistently and wilfully 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 the rights and privileges of membership of the association that the committee may decide for a specified period.

(2) A resolution of the committee under subsection (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 subsection (3), confirms the resolution in accordance with this section.

(3) If the committee passes a resolution under subsection (1), the secretary must, as soon as practicable, serve a written notice on the member:

(a) setting out the resolution of the committee and the grounds on which it is based; and

(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; and

(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 before the date of that meeting written representations relating to the resolution.

(4) Subject to the Act, section 50, at a meeting of the committee mentioned in subsection (2), the committee must:

(a) give to the member mentioned in subsection (1) an opportunity to make oral representations; and

(b) give due consideration to any written representations submitted to the committee by that member at or before the meeting; and

(c) by resolution decide whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution of the committee made under subsection (1).

(5) If the committee confirms a resolution under subsection (4), the secretary must, within 7 days after that confirmation, by written notice inform the member of that confirmation and of the member’s right of appeal under section 10.

(6) A resolution confirmed by the committee under subsection (4) does not take effect:

(a) until the end of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution if the member does not exercise the right of appeal within that period; or
10 Right of appeal of disciplined member

(1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee that is confirmed under section 9(4), within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a written notice to that effect.

(2) Upon receipt of a notice under subsection (1), the secretary must notify the committee which must call a general meeting of the association to be held within 21 days after the date when the secretary received the notice or as soon as possible after that date.

(3) Subject to the Act, section 50, at a general meeting of the association called under subsection (2):

(a) no business other than the question of the appeal may be transacted; and

(b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to make representations in relation to the appeal orally or in writing, or both; and

(c) the members present must vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution made under section 9(4) should be confirmed or revoked.

(4) If the meeting passes a special resolution in favour of the confirmation of the resolution made under section 9(4), that resolution is confirmed.

PART 3: COMMITTEE

11 Powers of committee

(1) The committee, subject to the Act, the Regulation, these rules, and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting:

(a) controls and manages the affairs of the association; and

(b) may exercise all functions that may be exercised by the association other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by the association in general meeting; and

(c) has power to perform all acts and do all things that appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

(2) Between meetings of the committee, any three of the office-bearers together may act on behalf of the committee. Any decision or action taken on behalf of the committee by the office-bearers must be confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the committee.

(3) The committee must appoint a member who is resident in the Territory to serve as public officer.

12 Constitution and membership

(1) The committee consists of:

(a) the office-bearers of the association; and

(b) 11 ordinary committee members;

each of whom must be elected under section 13 or appointed in accordance with subsection (4).

(1A) In addition to subsection (1) the committee may co-opt additional members to the committee provided that no more than two co-opted members serve at any one time.

(2) The office-bearers of the association are:
(a) the president; and

(b) the vice-president; and

(c) the treasurer; and

(d) the secretary.

(3) Each member of the committee other than members co-opted under subsection (1A) holds office, subject to these rules, for 2 years until the conclusion of the second annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election provided the member has not served on the committee for the previous 6 consecutive years, including any period of co-option.

(3A) Co-opted members shall serve at the discretion of the committee and no longer than until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting following their co-option. Co-opted members may not serve on the committee in that capacity for a period exceeding 3 consecutive years. Co-opted members may not serve as office-bearers or vote in committee meetings.

(4) If there is a vacancy in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed holds office, subject to these rules, for the remainder of the unexpired term.

13 Election of committee members

(1) Before an election, the committee must:

(a) subject to these rules, decide how the election will be conducted, including the procedure for voting which may include provision for the electronic lodgement of votes; and

(b) appoint a returning officer to conduct the election, who must be a person not standing for office at that election.

(2) Nomination of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary committee members:

(a) must 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 nomination form); and

(b) must be delivered to the returning officer by the date specified in the call for nominations by any of the means described in the Legislation Act 2001 (ACT), Part 19.5, for the service of documents.

(3) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations may be received at the annual general meeting.

(4) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be vacancies.

(5) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the people nominated are taken to be elected.

(6) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held.

(7) The individual and institutional members must elect by ballot the members of the committee in the manner determined under subsection (1). The results of the election must be announced at the annual general meeting.

(8) Elections must be held as required so that 7 committee members retire one year and 8 committee members the next year and so on.

(9) The committee must elect the office-bearers from among their number after the annual general meeting. Office-bearers hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the members' election.

(10) A person is not eligible to hold simultaneously more than 1 position on the committee.
(11) A member may not serve as president or vice-president or both for a period exceeding the previous 3 consecutive years.

(12) Only an individual member or the duly appointed representative of an institutional member may stand for election, or vote in elections.

14 Secretary

(1) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, notify the association of his or her address.

(2) The secretary, or a committee member appointed by the committee, must keep minutes of:

(a) all elections and appointments of office-bearers and ordinary committee members;

(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 must be confirmed as a true and correct record at the next succeeding meeting.

15 Treasurer

(1) The treasurer of the association must:

(a) cause all moneys due to the association to be collected and received and all payments authorised by the association to be made; and

(b) cause correct accounts and books to be kept showing the financial affairs of the association with full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association.

16 Vacancies

(1) For the purposes of these rules, a vacancy in the office of a member of the committee happens if the member:

(a) dies; or

(b) ceases to be a member of the association; or

(c) resigns the office; or

(d) is removed from office under section 17; or

(e) becomes bankrupt or personally insolvent; or

(f) is the appointed representative of an institutional member that becomes insolvent or is wound up; or

(g) suffers from mental or physical incapacity; or

(h) is disqualified from office under the Act; section 63(1), or

(i) is subject to a disqualification order under the Act, section 63A; or

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

17 Removal of committee members

The association in general meeting may by resolution, subject to the Act; section 50, remove any member of the committee from the office of member of the committee before the end of the member's term of office.
18 Committee meetings and quorum

(1) The committee must meet at least 3 times in each calendar year at the place and time that the committee may decide.

(2) Additional meetings of the committee may be called 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 any other period that 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 subsection (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business may be transacted at the meeting, except business that the committee members present at the meeting resolve by two thirds majority to transact at the meeting.

(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 may be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and if within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present the meeting stands adjourned to a date to be fixed.

(7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is dissolved.

(8) At meetings of the committee:

(a) the president or, in the absence of the president, the vice-president presides; or

(b) if the president and the vice-president are absent, 1 of the remaining members of the committee may be chosen by the members present to preside.

(9) Meetings may be conducted by telephone, teleconference or other electronic means or as decided by the committee.

19 Delegation by committee to sub-committee

(1) The committee may, in writing, delegate to 1 or more sub-committees (consisting of the member or members of the association that the committee considers appropriate) the exercise of the functions of the committee that are specified in the instrument of delegation, other than:

(a) this power of delegation; and

(b) a function which is a function imposed on the committee by the Act, by any other Territory law, or by resolution of the association in general meeting.

(2) A function, the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this section 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 any conditions or limitations about the exercise of any function, or about time or circumstances, that may be specified in the instrument of delegation.

(4) Despite 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 section has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.

(6) The committee may, in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this section.

(7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.
20 Voting and decisions

(1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are decided 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 1 vote but, if the votes on any question are equal, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.

(3) Subject to subsection 18(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.

PART 4 GENERAL MEETINGS

21 Annual general meetings: holding of

(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 5 months after the end of each financial year of the association, hold an annual general meeting of its members.

(2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting:

(a) within 18 months after its incorporation under the Act; and

(b) within 6 months after the expiration of the first financial year of the association.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) have effect subject to the powers of the registrar-general under the Act, section 120, in relation to extensions of time.

22 Annual general meetings: calling of and business at

(1) The annual general meeting of the association must, subject to the Act, be called on the date and at the place and time that the committee considers appropriate.

(2) In addition to any other business that may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is:

(a) to confirm the minutes of the last annual general meeting and of any general meeting held since that meeting; and

(b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last financial year; and

(c) to announce the results of the election of the committee; and

(d) to receive and consider the statement of accounts and the reports that are required to be submitted to members under the Act, section 73(1).

(3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice calling it in accordance with section 24.

(4) An annual general meeting must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

23 General meetings: calling of

(1) The committee may, whenever it considers appropriate, call a general meeting of the association.

(2) The committee must, on the requisition in writing of not less than 5 per cent of the total number of members, call a general meeting of the association.

(3) A requisition of members for a 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 1 or more of the members making the requisition.

(4) If the committee fails to call a general meeting within 1 month after the date when a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any 1 or more of the members who made the requisition may call a general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.

(5) A general meeting called by a member or members mentioned in subsection (4) must be called as nearly as is practicable in the same way as general meetings are called by the committee and any member who thereby incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any reasonable expense so incurred.

24 Notice

(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 must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause to be sent by pre-paid post or email 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) 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 sent to each member in the manner provided in subsection (1) specifying, in addition to the matter required under that subsection, the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.

(3) No business other than that specified in the notice calling a general meeting may be transacted at the meeting except, for an annual general meeting, business that may be transacted under section 22(2).

(4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give written notice of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

25 General meetings: procedure and quorum

(1) No item of business may 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) 5 members present in person (who are 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 30 minutes after the appointed time for the start of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if called on the requisition of the members is dissolved and in any other case stands adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of 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 30 minutes after the time appointed for the start of the meeting, the members present (being not less than 3) constitute a quorum.

26 Presiding member

(1) The president, or in the absence of the president, the vice-president, presides at each general meeting of the association.

(2) If the president and the vice-president are absent from the general meeting, the members present must elect 1 of their number to preside at the meeting.
27 Adjournment

(1) The person presiding at 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 may be 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 subsections (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.

28 Making of decisions

(1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be decided 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 person presiding 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 favour of or against that resolution.

(2) At a general meeting of the association, a poll may be demanded by the person presiding or by not less than 3 members present in person or by proxy at the meeting.

(3) If the poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll must be taken:

(a) immediately if the poll relates to the election of the person to preside at the meeting or to the question of an adjournment; or

(b) in any other case, in the way and at the time before the close of the meeting that the person presiding directs, and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

29 Voting

(1) Subject to subsection (3), on any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has 1 vote only.

(2) All votes must be given personally or by proxy but no member may hold more than 5 proxies.

(3) If the votes on a question at a general meeting are equal, the person presiding 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, including the amount of the annual subscription payable for the then current year.

30 Appointment of proxies

(1) Each member is entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting for which the proxy is appointed.

(2) The notice appointing the proxy must be in the form set out in Appendix 1 to these rules.

PART 5 MISCELLANEOUS

31 Funds: source

(1) The funds of the association must be derived from entrance fees and annual subscriptions of members, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting and subject to the Act, section 114, any other sources that the committee decides.
(2) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association’s bank account.

(3) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

### 32 Funds - management

(1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association must be used for the objects of the association in the way that the committee decides.

(2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the committee or employees of the association, being members of the committee or employees authorised to do so by the committee.

### 33 Alteration of objects and rules

Neither the objects of the association mentioned in the Act, section 29, nor these rules may be altered except in accordance with the Act.

### 34 Common seal

(1) The common seal of the association must be kept in the custody of the secretary.

(2) The common seal must not be attached to any instrument except by the authority of the committee and the attaching 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 secretary.

### 35 Custody of books

Subject to the Act, the Regulation and these rules, the secretary must keep in his or her control all records books, and other documents relating to the association.

### 36 Inspection of books

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

### 37 Service of notices

(1) For the purpose of these rules, a notice may be served by or on behalf of the association upon any member at the member's address shown in the register of members.

(1A) For the purpose of these rules, a notice may be served by any of the means for service of documents described from time to time in the *Legislation Act 2001 (ACT)*, Part 19.5.

### 38 Surplus property

(1) At the first general meeting of the association, the association must pass a special resolution nominating:

(a) another association as defined in the Act, section 92(1)(a); or

(b) a fund, authority or institution as defined in the Act, section 92(1)(b);

in which it is to vest its surplus property in the event of the dissolution or winding up of the association.

(2) An association nominated under subsection (1)(a) must fulfil the requirements specified in the Act, section 92(2).