

HEALTHSERVE AUSTRALIA INC.

CONSTITUTION

**I hereby certify that this is a
true copy of the Constitution,
Purposes and Rules of
HealthServe Australia Inc.
As adopted by the members**

.....
**Clifford Smith
Public Officer
Date: 28/11/03**

Amended at the meeting of the AGM held on 08-12-2007

.....
**Clifford Smith,
Public Officer**

Amended at the meeting of the SGM held on 26-05- 2011

.....
**Clifford Smith,
Public Officer**

HEALTHSERVE AUSTRALIA INC.

PREAMBLE

HealthServe Australia is to be the trading body for both HealthServe Australia Inc and the HealthServe Australia Overseas Aid Fund.

HealthServe Australia Inc was established by CMDFA Inc (Christian Medical and Dental Fellowship of Australia Inc) in 2004 with the express purpose of giving practical help in the health field to cross-cultural communities, particularly in economically disadvantaged areas of the world.

HealthServe Australia was established at that time as a completely independent organisation to be associated as well with other like minded Christian organisations in Australia, but HealthServe seeks to maintain its special relationship with CMDFA Inc.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSES

The purposes for which the Association is established are –

- A. To directly assist needy persons in any part of the world by responding to requests for assistance with health needs, particularly in countries that are certified to be “developing countries” as defined by the Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs.
- B. Organise and co-ordinate participation in health related joint ventures with overseas partners in these overseas countries.
- C. Act as broker or advisor on procuring personnel, equipment and supplies for overseas health ministries.
- D. Provide opportunity for Australian medical and dental students to do student electives overseas.
- E. Administer the ‘HealthServe Australia Overseas Aid Fund’ as approved by the Australian Taxation Office.
- F. Administer the “Douglas Hill Memorial Fund” established for Australian medical student overseas electives.
- G. To encourage members of the Association and its wider constituency and the Australian public to influence and participate in the various projects and activities designed to further its objects.
- H. To operate an organisation without purpose of gain for its members. Any profits to the organisation shall be used in promoting its objects.

In the pursuit of the above objectives, office bearers, members and supporters of the Association will seek to follow Jesus Christ’s example of compassion and healing towards suffering and disease, embracing his concern for the needs of the whole person.

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PART 1 Preliminary

1.1 Definitions

- (1) In these rules:
Director-General means the Director-General of the Department of Fair Trading.

“Financial Year” means the year ending on 30 June.

Ordinary member means a member of the board who is not an office-bearer of the association.

Secretary means:

- (a) The person holding office under these rules as secretary of the association, or
- (b) If no such person holds that office – the public officer of the association.

Special general meeting means a general meeting of the Association other than an annual general meeting.

The Act means the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984*.

The regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999.

- (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 function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.
- (3) The provisions of the *Interpretation Act 1987* apply to and in respect of these rules in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if these rules were an instrument made under the Act.

PART 2 Public Funds

2.2 Public Fund

The Association shall establish and maintain a public fund to be known as the HealthServe Australia Overseas Aid Fund

- (i) The purpose of the HealthServe Australia Overseas Aid Fund (the Fund) is exclusively for the development and/or relief to developing countries as declared by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(ii) The Fund is a public fund, to which gifts of money or property for its principal activity are to be made and which will not receive any other money or property.

(iii) The Fund is to be administered in the following manner:

- (1) Receipts are to be issued in the name of the Fund, clearly indicating the name of the relief fund on behalf of the organisation, the fact that the receipt is for a gift, and the ABN of the organisation
- (2) The public are invited to contribute to the Fund, and do in fact contribute to the Fund
- (3) The Fund operates on a non-profit basis; and
- (4) Gifts and deductible contributions made to the fund must be kept separate from any other funds of the sponsoring organisation. A separate bank account is required for the fund and proper accounting procedures are to be complied with.

The Association's public fund shall be governed by rules and procedures and shall have its own name, objects, Management Committee and bank account. The fund shall be administered by a Board or committee of persons of whom a majority has a degree of responsibility to the wider community in Australia. These persons must demonstrate a commitment to the community outside of the Association.

(a) **Abiding by Ministerial Rules**

The Association shall comply with any rules that the Minister for Foreign Affairs or the Federal Treasurer may make to ensure that gifts made to the Gift Fund are only used for its principal activity.

(b) **Informing the Department**

The Association shall inform the Australian Taxation Office of any matters which might alter its eligibility for taxation exemptions or privileges, including if –

- (i) It changes its principal activity or
- (ii) It changes its name or the name of its public fund or
- (iii) Any other matters required by the Commissioner from time to time.

(c) **Winding Up**

If the public fund of the Association is wound up, any property which remains after the satisfaction that all its debts and liabilities have been paid, must be transferred to or for one or more funds, authorities or institutions which are charitable at law and gifts to which are deductible under Division 30 of the ITAA 97, as the Trustee decides.

Where gifts to a fund, authority or institution are deductible only if, among other things, the conditions set out in the relevant table item in Subdivision 30-B are satisfied, the gift and transfer must be made in accordance with those conditions.

PART 3 Memberships

3.3 Membership Qualifications

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:
 - (i) Who has been nominated for membership of the Association as provided by Rule 3, and
 - (ii) Who has been approved for membership of the Association by the board of the Association.

3.4 Nomination for Membership

- (1) A person who is not a member of the Association at the time of the incorporation of the Association (or who was a member at that time but has ceased to be a member) must not be admitted to membership unless –
 - (a) He or she is in full agreement with the statement of purposes of the Association, and
 - (b) Has a Christian worldview, and
 - (c) is sensitive to ethnic, cultural and economic differences between communities, and
 - (d) their written nomination must be made by a member of the Association in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1 to these rules, and
 - (e) Must be lodged with the secretary of the Association.
- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving a nomination for membership, the secretary must refer the nomination to the board which is to determine whether to approve or to reject the nomination.
- (3) As soon as practicable after the board makes that determination, the secretary must:
 - (a) Notify the nominee, in writing, that the board approved or rejected the nomination (whichever is applicable, and
 - (b) If the board approved the nomination, request the nominee to pay (within the period of 28 days 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 must, on payment by the nominee of the amounts referred to in clause (3) (b) within the period referred to in that provision, enter the nominee's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the nominee becomes a member of the Association.

3.5 Cessation of Membership

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

- (a) Dies, or
- (b) Resigns membership, or
- (c) Is expelled from the Association.

3.6 Membership Entitlements Not Transferable

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 on cessation of the person's membership.

3.7 Resignation of Membership

- (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 to the secretary written notice of at least one month (or such other period as the board may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- (3) If a member of the Association ceases to be a member under clause (2), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

3.8 Register of Members

- (1) The public officer of the Association must establish and maintain a register of members of the Association specifying the name and address of each person who is a member of the Association together with the date on which the person became a member.

- (2) The register of members must be kept at the principal place of administration of the Association and must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the Association at any reasonable hour.
- (3) A member of the Association may obtain a copy of any part of the register on payment of a fee of \$1 for each page copied or, if some other amount is determined by the board, that other amount.

3.9 Fees and Subscriptions

- (1) The entrance fee is the sum of \$1.00 or if some other amount is determined by the Board of Management, that other amount.
- (2) The annual subscription is the relevant amount set out in Appendix 3 and is payable in advance on or before 1 July in each year.

3.10 Members' Liabilities

The liability of a member of the Association to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the Association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the Association as required by Clause 3.9.

3.11 Resolution of Internal Disputes

- (1) Disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of the Association, and disputes between members and the Association, are to be referred to a member of *The Institute of Arbitrators & Mediators Australia* or a community justice centre for mediation in accordance with the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983*.
- (2) At least 7 days before a mediation session is to commence, the parties are to exchange statements of the issues that are in dispute between them and supply copies to the mediator.

3.12 Disciplining of Members

- (1) A complaint may be made to the board by any person 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 wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Association.
- (2) On receiving such a complaint, the board:
 - (a) Must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned; and
 - (b) Must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is

- served within which to make submissions to the board in connection with the complaint, and
- (c) Must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- (3) The board may, by resolution, expel the member from the Association or suspend the member from membership of the Association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved.
 - (4) If the board expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the board for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under Rule 12.
 - (5) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
 - (a) Until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned, or
 - (b) If within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the Association confirms the resolution under Clause 3.13,Whichever is the latter.

3.13 Right of Appeal of Disciplined Member

- (1) A member may appeal to the Association in general meeting against a resolution of the board under rule 11, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- (1) On receipt of a notice from a member under clause (1), the secretary must notify the board which is to convene a general meeting of the Association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- (2) At a general meeting of the Association convened under clause (3):
 - (a) No business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - (b) The board and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (c) The members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.

- (3) If at the general meeting the Association passes a special resolution in favour of the confirmation of the resolution, the resolution is confirmed.

PART 4 The Board

4.14 Powers of the Board

The board is to be called the board 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 meetings:

- (a) Is to control and manage the affairs of the Association, and
- (b) May exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the Association, other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the Association, and
- (c) Has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the board to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the Association.

4.15 Constitution and Membership

- (1) Subject in the case of the first members of the board to section 21 of the Act, the board is to consist of the following elected members, each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the Association under terms outlined in Rule 28:
 - (a) The office-bearers of the Association,
 - (b) up to 7 (seven) ordinary voting members and up to 3 (three) coopted non-voting members as determined by the board from time to time, and
 - (c) The Chief Executive Officer of the Association as an ex officio non voting member.

A minimum of 4 members of the board shall also be members of The *Christian Medical and Dental Fellowship of Australia Inc.* (CMDFA Inc.)

The board may determine to co-opt other employed officers of the Association from time to time as ex officio non voting members of the board.

- (2) The office-bearers of the Association are to be:
 - (a) The president
 - (b) The vice-president

- (c) The treasurer, and
 - (d) The secretary
- (3) Each member of the board is, subject to these rules, to 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 the membership of the board, the board may appoint a member of the Association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

4.16 Election of Members to the Board

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the Association or as ordinary members of the board:
 - (a) Must be made in writing in the form set out in Appendix 4
 - (b) Must be delivered to the secretary of the Association at least 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 board, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.
- (3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the board are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary members of the board is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the board may direct.

4.17 Secretary

- (1) The secretary of the Association must, 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 board,
 - (b) The names of members of the board present at a board meeting or a general meeting, and
 - (c) All proceedings at board meetings and general meetings.
- (3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

4.18 Treasurer

It is the duty of the treasurer of the Association to ensure:

- (a) That all money due to the Association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the Association are made, and
- (b) That correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the Association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the Association.

4.19 Casual Vacancies

For the purposes of these rules, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the board occurs if the member:

- (a) Dies, or
- (b) Ceases to be a member of the Association, or
- (c) Becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
- (d) Resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary, or
- (e) Is removed from office under Rule 19, or
- (f) Becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
- (g) Is absent without the consent of the board from all meetings of the board held during a period of 6 months.

4.20 Removal of Member

- (1) The Association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the board from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.
- (2) If a member of the board 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 representation be notified to the members of the Association, the secretary or the president may send a copy of the representations to each member of the Association or, if the representations are not so sent, the member is

entitled to require that the representations be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.

4.21 Meetings and Quorum

- (1) The board must meet at least 3 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the board may determine. At least one of these meetings shall be face to face but the others may be held by teleconference.
- (2) Additional meetings of the board may be convened by the president or by any member of the board.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the board must be given by the secretary to each member of the board at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the board) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- (4) Notice of a meeting given under clause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, excepting business which the board members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) Any 4 (four) members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the board.
- (6) No business is to be transacted by the board unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- (7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.
- (8) At a meeting of the board:
 - (a) The president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president is to preside, or
 - (b) If the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the board as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.
- (9) If necessary at any meeting, members of the board may be linked by telephone conference.

4.22 Delegation by Board to Sub-Committee

- (1) The board may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of such member or members of the Association as the board thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the board as are specified in the instrument, other than:

- (a) This power of delegation, and
 - (b) A function which is a duty imposed on the board by the Act or by any other law.
- (2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under the 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 functions, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
 - (4) Despite any delegation under this rule, the board 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 board.
 - (6) The board may, by 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.

4.23 Voting and Decisions

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the board or of any sub-committee appointed by the board are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the board or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the board or of any sub-committee appointed by the board (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 Clause 4.21 (5), the board may act despite any vacancy on the board.
- (4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the board or by a sub-committee appointed by the board, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the board or sub-committee.

PART 5 General Meeting

5.24 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 the period of 6 months after the expiration of each financial year of the Association, convene an annual general meeting of its members.
- (2) The Association must hold its first annual general meeting:
 - (a) Within the period of 18 months after its incorporation under the Act, and
 - (b) Within the period of 6 months after the expiration of the first financial year of the Association.
- (3) Clauses (1) and (2) have effect subject to any extension or permission granted by the Director-General under section 26(3) of the Act.

5.25 Annual General Meetings – calling of and business at

- (1) The annual general meeting of the Association is, subject to the Act and to Rule 23, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the board thinks fit.
- (2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
 - (a) To confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting,
 - (b) To receive from the board reports on the activities of the Association during the last preceding financial year,
 - (c) To elect office-bearers of the Association and ordinary members of the board,
 - (d) To receive and consider the statement which is required to be submitted to members under section 26(6) of the Act.
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

5.26 Special General Meetings – calling of

- (1) The board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (2) The board must, on the requisition in writing of at least 5 per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the Association.

- (3) A requisition of members for a special general meeting:
 - (a) Must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and
 - (b) Must be signed by the members making the requisition, and
 - (c) Must be lodged with the secretary, and
 - (d) May consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- (4) If the board fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- (5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in clause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the board and any member who consequently incurs expenses is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any expense so incurred.

5.27 Notice

- (1) Except 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 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, give a notice to each member specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the Association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be given to each member specifying, in addition to the matter required under clause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- (3) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under rule 24(2).
- (4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing 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.

5.28 Procedure

- (1) No item of business is to 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) Six 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 appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
 - (a) If convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved, and
 - (b) In any other case, is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.
- (4) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least 4) is to constitute a quorum.

5.29 Presiding Member

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

5.30 Adjournment

- (1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to 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 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.

5.31 Making of Decisions

- (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the Association is to 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 favour of or against that resolution.

- (2) At a general meeting of the Association, a poll may be demanded by the chairperson or by at least 3 members present in person or by proxy at the meeting.
- (3) If a poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll must be taken;
 - (a) Immediately in the case of a poll which relates to the election of the chairperson of the meeting or to the question of an adjournment, or
 - (b) In any other case, in such manner and at such time before the close of the meeting as the chairperson directs,And the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.
- (4) A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the members of the Association or its board of Management, for the time being entitled both to receive notice of a meeting and to vote on the resolution shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at t meeting otherwise convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more members. If the resolution/s or documents are signed on different days, the meeting, including an annual general meeting, shall be deemed to have been held on the day on which the resolution or document was last signed thereby constituting that majority, unless the document, by its terms, is said to take effect from an earlier date. A facsimile transmission, email or other computer transmission addressed to or received by the secretary purporting to be signed by the member shall, for the purpose of this Rule, be deemed to be in writing signed by such a member.

5.32 Special Resolution

A resolution of the Association is a special resolution:

- (a) if it is passed by a majority which comprises at least three-quarters of such members of the Association as, being entitled under these rules so to do, vote in person or by proxy at a general meeting of which at least 21 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 Director-General that it is not practicable for the resolution to be passed in the manner specified in paragraph (a) if the resolution is passed in a manner specified by the Director-General.

5.33 Voting

- (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the Association a member has one vote only.

- (2) All votes must be given personally or by proxy but no member may hold more than 5 proxies.
- (3) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.
- (4) A member or proxy is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Association unless all money due and payable by the member or proxy to the Association has been paid, other than the amount of the annual subscription payable in respect of the then current year.

5.34 Appointment of Proxies

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

PART 6 Miscellaneous

6.35 Insurance

The Association may effect and maintain insurance.

6.36 Funds – source

- (1) The funds of the Association are to be derived from 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 board determines.
- (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.

6.37 Funds – management

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

6.38 Alteration of Objects and Rules

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

6.39 Common Seal

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

6.40 Custody of Books

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

6.41 Inspection of Books

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

6.42 Service of Notices

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

6.43 Winding Up

In the event of the Association being wound up, any surplus assets remaining after the payment of the Association's liabilities will not be paid to or distributed to members, founders or trustees of the Association but shall be transferred to another organisation in Australia which has similar objects and which, itself, is exempt from income tax, is a public benevolent institution for the purposes of any Commonwealth Taxation Act and is a fund which qualifies in accordance with the requirement of the Overseas Aid Gift Deduction Scheme. Such organisations must also prohibit the distribution of any surplus to their members, founders or trustees.

6.44 Non-profit

The assets and income of the Association shall be applied solely in furtherance of its above mentioned objectives and no portion shall be distributed directly or indirectly to the members of the Association except as bona fide compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred on the behalf of the Association.

6.45 Notification to Australian Taxation Office

The Association shall promptly inform the Australian Taxation Office any changes to the Constitution or to the administration of the Association which would reflect on the operational or financial arrangements of the HealthServe Australia Overseas Aid Fund .

6.46 Annual Audit

Once each year the Association must prepare or cause to be prepared as at the day before the Annual Review Date or another date as agreed by the Association, a balance sheet and a statement of receipts and expenditure and any other financial statements and records it deems necessary for the proper operation of the HealthServe Australia Overseas Aid Fund. These accounts and records must be audited each year by a properly qualified auditor appointed by the Association. A copy of each audited statement must be supplied to the Australian Taxation Office when requested.

HEALTHSERVE AUSTRALIA INC.

APPENDIX 1

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATION

(Incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1984*).

I,
(*Full name of applicant*)

Of
(*Address*)

..... hereby apply to become a
(*Occupation*)

Member of the above named incorporated association being in agreement with the statement of purposes of the association. In the event of my admission as a member, I agree to be bound by the rules of the association for the time being in force.

.....
Signature of applicant

Date

I,
(*Full name*)

A member of HealthServe Australia Inc, nominate the applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership of the association.

.....
Signature of proposer

Date

**Schedule of Fees
For members of
HealthServe Australia Inc**

Entrance fee	Nil
Annual subscription fee	Nil

While member are not required to pay fees, they may still vote at general meetings
As per Part 5 General Meetings of the constitution

HEALTHSERVE AUSTRALIA INC.

APPENDIX 2

FORM OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

I, of
(Full name) *(Address)*

Being a member of
.....
(Name of incorporated association)

Hereby appoint
(Full name of proxy)

Of
(Address)

being a member of that incorporated association, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the general meeting of the association (annual general meeting or special general meeting, as the case may be) to be held on the

..... Day of
(Month and year)

And at any adjournment of that meeting.

- My proxy is authorised to vote in favour of/against (delete as appropriate) the resolution (insert details).
- to be inserted if desired

.....
Signature of member appointing proxy

Date

NOTE: A proxy vote may not be given to a person who is not a member of the Association.

HEALTHSERVE AUSTRALIA INC.

APPENDIX 3

**Consent to Nomination
Officers and Members of the Board of Management**

I,
(Full name)

Of

Consent to nomination/appointment as a Committee member or as an officer of HealthServe Australia Inc.

In the event of my election or appointment, I agree to be bound by the rules of the Association.

Signature of Applicant

Date

I,
(Name)

A member of HealthServe Australia Inc, nominate the applicant, who is personally known to me.

Signature of Proposer

Date

I,
(Name)

A member of HealthServe Australia Inc, second the nomination of the applicant, who is personally known to me.

Signature of Seconder

Date