



Brain Tumour Alliance Australia



**OBJECTS AND PURPOSES (AIMS AND OBJECTIVES) OF
BRAIN TUMOUR ALLIANCE AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED**

- 2026 -



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Revised 28 April 2026

Brain Tumour Alliance Australia (BTAA) is registered as an Association incorporated in the ACT, registration number AO4837 ABN 97 733 801 179

- Brain Tumour Alliance Australia Incorporated (BTAA) is an Australian brain tumour patient and care giver support and advocacy organisation.
- While welcoming the advice and input of specialists, BTAA seeks to represent the brain tumour community from the viewpoint of the patient, family and caregiver.
- BTAA is concerned about all brain tumours – paediatric and adult, malignant, benign and metastatic brain tumours. In other words, all tumours of the central nervous system, which includes the spinal cord.
- BTAA believes that brain tumours represent a neglected cancer, which places enormous challenges on the patient and family and requires a unique response and a much increased research effort supported by the community and governments.
- BTAA SUPPORTS, INFORMS, REPRESENTS and CONNECTS members of the Australian brain tumour community including patients, care givers, researchers, support organisations and government bodies.
- BTAA will provide information to newly diagnosed patients, carers, family members and medical professionals and connects consumer representatives with brain tumour relevant advisory bodies.
- BTAA will accept gifts for any one or more of the objects or purposes of the association
- BTAA may employ an Executive Officer, and other staff as may be deemed necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of BTAA. The duties of any employees, and the terms and conditions of their employment, shall be determined by the Board, or by a person, committee, subcommittee or employee delegated by the Board.
- BTAA's objects and purpose will include the establishment and support or aiding in the establishment or support, of any other association formed for any of the objects and purposes of the organisation.
- The objects and purpose will also include doing all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the basic objects of the association.
- BTAA utilise the Electronic Transactions act 1999 (Cth) and State/Territory equivalents of that Act to communicate with Members (including in relation to notifications for meetings)
- BTAA utilise digital technology and cloud computing for storing materials and records relating to the operation of the Association (including the register of members).



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1 Definitions

In these rules:

Financial year means the year ending on 30 June.

Member means a member, however described, of the association.

Board means the committee of the association for the purposes of the Act.

Ordinary Board member means a member of the Board who is not an office-bearer of the association as mentioned in section 12 (1) (a).

Portfolio means an area of strategic, governance, advisory or operational oversight allocated by the Board to one or more Board members.

Portfolio holder means a Board member allocated responsibility for a Portfolio by the Board.

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 Executive means the office-bearers of the association (collectively). For the avoidance of doubt, the Executive is part of the Board and does not displace the collective authority of the Board.

The Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 1991.

The regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2023.

Written means by post or by individual email (which has a read receipt confirming the recipient has viewed the message).

Meetings include in person or video link meetings organised by the Secretary and approved by the Chair.

1A Application of Legislation Act 2001

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



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 –

has been nominated for membership in accordance with section 3 (1); and
has been approved for membership of the association by the Board of the association.

3 Nomination for membership

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

(a) Must be made by a member of the association in writing or via an online nomination.

(b) Must be lodged with the secretary of the association.

(2) As soon as is practicable after receiving a nomination for membership, the secretary must refer the nomination to the Board which must decide whether to approve or to reject the nomination.

(3) If the Board approves a nomination for membership, the secretary must as soon as practicable after that decision notify the nominee of that approval and request the nominee to pay within 28 days after receipt of the nomination any outstanding sum payable under these rules by a member as the entrance fee and the first year's annual subscription.

(4) The secretary must, on payment by the nominee of the amounts mentioned in subsection (3) within the period mentioned in that subsection, 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.

4 Membership entitlements are 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; or



- (b) resigns from membership of the association; or
- (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 Board has determined a shorter period, that shorter period) in writing to the secretary of the member's intention to resign and, at the end of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- (3) If a person ceases to be a member, the secretary 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 \$20 or, if any other amount has been determined by resolution of the Board the other amount.
- (2) The annual membership fee of the association is \$10 per year or, if any other amount has been determined by resolution of the Board, that other amount, payable up to five years in advance.
- (3) The annual membership fee is payable on the annual anniversary of their application of membership. A letter of reminder is to be generated.

8 Members' liabilities

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

9 Disciplining of members

- (1) If the Board 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 Board 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 Board may decide for a specified period.
- (2) A resolution of the Board under subsection (1) is of no effect unless the Board, 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 Board 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 Board and the grounds on which it is based; and
 - (b) Stating that the member may address the Board 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:
 - Attend and speak at that meeting;
 - Submit to the Board 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 Board mentioned in subsection (2), the Board 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 Board by that member at or before the meeting; and
 - (c) by resolution decide whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution of the Board made under subsection (1).
- (5) If the Board 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 Board 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
 - (b) If within that period that member exercises the right of appeal – unless and until the association confirms the resolution in accordance with section 10 (4).



10 Right of appeal of disciplined member

- (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the Board that is confirmed under section 9 (4), within 7 days of notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) On receipt of a notice under subsection (1), the secretary must notify the Board 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 Board 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 1.3 Board

11 Powers of Board

The Board, being the committee of the association for the purposes of the Act, subject to the Act, the regulation, these rules, and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting –

Controls and manages the affairs of the association; and

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

Has power to perform all acts and do all things that appear to the Board to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association; and

May allocate Portfolios, responsibilities and titles among Board members as it thinks fit; and

Remains collectively responsible for the governance and management of the association despite any allocation of Portfolios, responsibilities or titles; and



May only delegate authority to bind the association by resolution of the Board or in accordance with these Rules.

12 Constitution and membership

- (1) The Board is the committee of the association for the purposes of the Act and consists of –

The office-bearers of the association; and

a maximum of fourteen ordinary Board members; and
not fewer than 3 members of the association at all times;
each of whom must be elected under section 13 or appointed in accordance with subsection (4).

- (2) (a) The office-bearers of the association are –

(b) The Chair; and

(c) The Vice Chair; and

(d) The treasurer; and

(e) The secretary; and

(f) The assistant secretary.

The office-bearers of BTAA shall be collectively referred to as the Executive.

(2A) The Board may operate as a portfolio-structured Board, with one or more Portfolios allocated among Board members.

(2B) A Portfolio may be allocated to one Board member or shared by 2 or more Board members.

(2C) The allocation of a Portfolio does not, of itself, create a separate governing body or confer independent authority to bind the association.

(2D) All Board members, whether office-bearers or ordinary Board members, remain collectively responsible for the governance of the association.

- (3) Each member of the Board holds office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.
- (4) If there is a vacancy in the membership of the Board, the Board may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed holds office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting after the date of the appointment.

*During periods of Board refresh or rebuilding, the maximum of 14 ordinary Board members allows for a structured transition from existing to incoming members,



ensuring effective handover and continuity. Under normal circumstances, the Board will comprise 7 to 8 ordinary members.

13 Election of Board members

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary Board members –
 - (a) Must be made in writing or via an online nomination, signed by 2 members of the association via email and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate and which can be done on the online form
 - (b) Must be given to the secretary of the association not less than 7 days before the date fixed for 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 may be received at the annual general meeting.
- (3) If insufficient nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the Board are taken to be vacancies.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the people nominated are taken to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary Board members must be conducted at the annual general meeting in the way the Board may direct.
- (7) A person is not eligible to simultaneously hold more than 1 position on the Board.
- (8) A person may be elected as an ordinary Board member without nomination to a specified Portfolio unless these Rules otherwise provide.
- (9) Following election or appointment, the Board may allocate, vary or reallocate Portfolios among Board members as it thinks fit.
- (10) The allocation, variation or reallocation of a Portfolio does not create a vacancy in office and does not require further election by the members unless these Rules otherwise provide.

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 must keep minutes of –
 - (a) All elections and appointments of office-bearers and ordinary Board members, and any allocation of Portfolios resolved by the Board; and



(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 person presiding at the meeting or by the person presiding at the next succeeding meeting.

15 Treasurer

- (1) The treasurer of the association must –

(a) Collect and receive all amounts owing to the association and make all payments authorised by the association; and

(b) Keep correct accounts and books showing the financial affairs of the association with full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association; and

(c) Provide such financial reports, budgets and other financial information to the Board as the Board reasonably requires.

16 Vacancies

- (1) For these rules, a vacancy in the office of a member of the Board 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 (removal of Board members); or

(e) Becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Act; or

(f) Suffers from mental or physical incapacity; or

(g) Is disqualified from office under the Act, section 63 (1); or

(h) Is absent without the consent of the Board from all meetings of the Board held during a period of 6 months.

17 Removal of Board members

The association in general meetings by resolution, subject to the Act section 50, remove any member of the Board from the office of member of the Board before the end of the member's term of office.



18 Board meetings and quorum

- (1) The Board must meet at least 4 times in each calendar year at the place and time that the Board may decide
- (2) Additional meetings of the Board may be called 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 any other period that 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 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 Board members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- (5) Any 4 members of the Board constitute the quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Board.
- (6) No business may be transacted by the Board unless a quorum is present and, if within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting stands adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- (7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is dissolved.
- (8) At meetings of the Board –
 - (a) The Chair or, in the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair presides; or
 - (b) If the Chair and the Vice-Chair are absent – 1 of the remaining members of the Board may be chosen by the members present to preside.

19 Delegation by Board to subcommittee

- (1) The Board may, in writing, delegate to 1 or more subcommittees (consisting of the member or members of the association that the Board considers appropriate) the exercise of the functions of the Board that are specified in the instrument, other than –
 - (a) This power of delegation; and
 - (b) A function that is a function imposed on the Board by the Act, by any other Territory law, or by resolution of the association in general meeting.
- (1A) The allocation of a Portfolio to a Board member does not of itself constitute a delegation under this section.
- (1B) A Portfolio holder has only those powers and functions, if any, that are expressly delegated by the Board in writing or by resolution of the Board.



(1C) A subcommittee may be established to support a Portfolio, but remains subject to the direction and authority of the Board.

- (2) A function, the exercise of which has been delegated to a subcommittee under this section may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the subcommittee 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 section, the Board may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a subcommittee 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 Board.
- (6) The Board may, in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this section.
- (7) A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.

20 Voting and decision

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the Board or of any subcommittee appointed by the Board are decided by the majority of the votes of members of the Board or subcommittee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the Board or of any subcommittee appointed by the Board (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.

Part 1.4 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, call an annual general meeting of its members.
- (2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting –
 - Within 18 months after its incorporation under the Act; and
 - Within 5 months after the end 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 Board 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 Board reports on the activities of the association during the last financial year; and
 - (c) To elect members of the Board, including office-bearers; 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 (Notice)
- (4) An annual general meeting must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this part.

23 General meetings – calling of

- (1) The Board may, whenever it considers appropriate, call a general meeting of the association.
- (2) The Board must, on the requisition in writing of not less than 5% 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 Board 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 Board 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 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, send by prepaid post to each member at the member's address appearing in the register of members, a notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) 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, send notice to each member in the way 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) Five members present in person (who are entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute 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 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 members

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



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

27 Adjourment

- (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 decisions

- (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the associations 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, other than 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 2.

Part 1.5 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 Board 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 Board decides.
- (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 of the Board or employees authorised to do so by the Board.
- (3) The assets and income of BTAA shall be applied solely in furtherance of its above-mentioned objects and no portion shall be distributed directly or indirectly to the members of the organisation except as bona fide compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the organisation.

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 Board and the attaching of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of the 2 members of the Board or of 1 member of the Board 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 custody or under 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 in the ACT, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour.

37 Service of notice

For these rules, the association may serve a notice on a member by sending it by post to the member at the member's address shown in the register of members. Note For how documents may be served, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

38 Dissolution

In the event of the organisation being wound up, any surplus assets remaining after the payment of the organisation's liabilities shall be transferred to another organisation with similar purposes to which income tax deductible gifts can be made.

39 Revocation of deductible gift recipient status

If Brain Tumour Alliance Australia Inc is wound up or if the endorsement of Brain Tumour Alliance Australia Inc as a deductible gift recipient is revoked, the following assets remaining after the payment of the organisation's liabilities shall be transferred to a fund, authority or institution to which income tax deductible gifts can be made.

- (1) Gifts of money or property for the principal purposes of the organisation
- (2) Contributions made in relation to an eligible fundraising event held for the principal purpose of the organisation, and
- (3) Money received by the organisation because of such gifts and contribution



(see s 3(1))



Appendix 2 Form of appointment of proxy

(see s 30 (2))

I,
(full name)

of.....
(address)
a member of Brain Tumour Alliance Australia appoint

.....
(full name of proxy)

of.....
(address)

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 other general meeting, as the case may be) to be held on

.....
and at any adjournment of that meeting.

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

.....

.....

.....

(insert details).

..... Date.....
(Signature of member Appointing Proxy)

Note A proxy vote may not be given to a person who is not a member of the association.