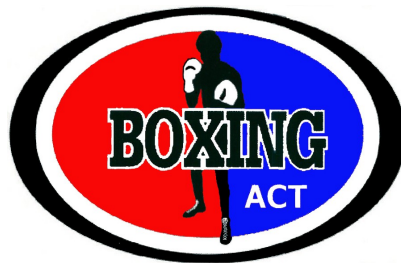


Boxing ACT Inc

Incorporated in the ACT – A03234
ABN 12173734667



PO Box 366
Woden ACT 2606

Constitution

As amended 21 May 2011

Constitution of Boxing ACT Inc

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PART I - PRELIMINARY

Name

1. The name of the association is Boxing ACT Incorporated.

Objects

2. The objects of the organisation are:
 - To promote and encourage safe, healthy, physical activity through amateur boxing, in the Australian Capital Territory
 - To advance the recreational, competitive and instructional skills of amateur boxing, in the Australian Capital Territory
 - To manage and regulate amateur boxing in the Australian Capital Territory, in accordance with A.C.T. laws

Powers

3. The association has power:
 - to affiliate with, become a member of, or co-operate with any other association or organisation;
 - to charge membership fees;
 - to seek funding from government and private sectors;
 - to carry out financial transactions including purchase, sale, lease or hire;
 - to appoint, remunerate and dismiss employees;
 - to publish and distribute material relevant to the organisation's purposes, in print or in electronic form including the Internet;
 - to make donations to charitable or community purposes;
 - to lobby, make submissions, release public statements, and in any other way act as a public advocate for the sport of amateur boxing;
 - to promote and conduct amateur boxing contests or exhibitions;
 - to do such other things as are necessary or convenient for carrying out the objects of the association.

Interpretation

4. In these rules, unless a contrary intention appears:
 - "adult" means a person who is aged 18 years or more;
 - "financial year" means the year commencing on 1 January and ending on 31 December;
 - "member" means a member, however described, of the association;
 - "the Act" means the ACT Associations Incorporation Act 1991;
 - "the Regulations" means the ACT Associations Incorporation Regulations.
 - "special resolution" means a resolution passed at a general meeting of which at least 21 days notice of intention to propose the resolution has been given to members; and which resolution is passed by at least three-quarters of the votes of members voting, whether in person or by proxy;
 - "Executive" refers to the persons holding the positions of President, Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer, or Secretary;
 - "Professional", in relation to an individual, means they are a professional boxer, or have in the last five years been a professional boxer or have been associated with professional boxing as a timekeeper, gloving steward, referee, judge, coach, match maker, promoter, boxer's manager, or as some other official.
 - "resident in the ACT" means residing at least 4 days per week in the Australian Capital Territory.
 - "written notice" or "written notification" or "in writing" shall encompass delivery by hand, despatch by postal mail, or despatch by email.

5. In these rules, a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty; and where the function is a power, authority or duty, a reference to the exercise of a function includes a reference to the exercise of the power or authority or the performance of the duty.
6. The provisions of the Interpretation Act 1967 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 II - MEMBERSHIP

Classes of membership

7. The classes of membership shall be as follows:
 - Individual membership
 - Organisational membership
 - Athlete membership
 - Coach membership
 - Life membership

Membership qualifications

8. Eligibility for the various classes of membership shall be as set out in this constitution.
9. Any person or organisation meeting the eligibility criteria may apply for membership provided that the Secretary may refer any membership application to the Board for approval if there is any doubt as to the applicant's qualifications for membership or their bone fides in any respect.
10. An organisation which is granted membership shall nominate one of its members to represent that organisation and exercise voting rights at meetings of the association.

Application for membership

11. An application for membership shall be made in writing on the appropriate membership form as provided on the association's website and shall be lodged with the Secretary.
12. As soon as is practicable after receiving the application, the Secretary shall either process the application or refer it to the board which shall approve or reject it.
13. Upon approval of the application (where necessary) and payment by the applicant of the annual subscription, the Secretary shall enter the applicant's name in the register of members, whereupon the nominee becomes a member of the association.

Membership entitlements not transferable

14. A right, privilege or obligation of a member of the association is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person or organisation, and terminates upon cessation of the member's membership.

Cessation of membership

15. A member ceases to be a member of the association upon:
 - death;
 - resignation from membership;
 - expulsion from the association;
 - failure to renew membership of the association; or
 - in the case of a body corporate, being wound up.

Resignation of membership

16. A member who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association may resign from membership by first giving notice (being 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, upon the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.

17. Where a member ceases to be a member, the Secretary shall make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member .

Fee, subscriptions etc .

18. Repealed

19. The annual membership fee of the association shall be determined by resolution of the board, which may specify different amounts for each class of membership. However life members shall not pay a fee.

20. When a new member joins the association, the annual membership fee is payable immediately. All memberships except life memberships become un-financial on 1 January of each year unless and until the fee for that year has been paid, provided that a member who renews membership by 5th February of that year is deemed to have had continuity of membership solely for the purposes of insurance cover only.

Members liabilities

21. 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 respect of membership of the association.

Disciplining of members

22. The Board may refer for investigation by a Judiciary Committee an allegation that a member has:

- (i) failed or ceased to meet the conditions of membership set out in this constitution; or
- (ii) failed to comply with a Code of Conduct the member had agreed in writing to comply with; or
- (iii) breached, failed, refused or neglected to comply with a provision of this Constitution, the regulations or any other resolution or determination of the Board or duly authorised committee; or
- (iv) acted in a manner prejudicial to the Objects and interests of Boxing ACT and/or boxing, or which has brought Boxing ACT or boxing into disrepute.

Notification of Allegation

23. Where an allegation is referred to a Judiciary Committee, the Board shall notify the member in writing that the allegation has been so referred.

Composition of Judiciary Committee

24. The Board shall appoint the Judiciary Committee, comprised of three persons one of whom shall be a Board member. The Board shall not otherwise appoint to the Judiciary Committee any person whose impartiality could reasonably be questioned by virtue of their relationship with the appellant, or any other person whose interests may be affected by the outcome of a Tribunal decision. Should an appellant challenge the impartiality of any member of the Judiciary Committee, that challenge will be determined by the chairperson of the Judiciary Committee and is final.

Procedure of Judiciary Committee

25. The Judiciary Committee:

- shall observe the principles of natural justice;
- is not bound by the rules of evidence;
- will conduct its hearings with minimal formality and technicality;
- may conduct its business via telephone or video conferencing;
- shall not permit parties to be represented by a barrister or solicitor;
- shall ensure that any party whose interests may be affected by the outcome be invited to appear at any hearing and/or make submissions;
- shall within 30 days recommend to the Board that:
 - (a) the allegation be dismissed; or
 - (b) that further investigation be taken; or
 - (c) that the allegation be upheld.

Board may suspend or expel

26. If the allegation is upheld by the Judiciary Committee, the Board may impose on the member any form of suspension of rights and privileges of membership, or may expel the member. Such penalty shall be notified in writing to the member who shall also be advised of their appeal rights.

27. A resolution to suspend or expel does not take effect until:

- the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution, where the member does not exercise the right of appeal within that period; or
- where the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association in general meeting confirms or varies the resolution.

Right of Appeal

28 (a) A member may seek to appeal to the association in a general meeting against a disciplinary decision imposed by the Board on that member.

(b) The appeal request must be received by the association within seven days after notice of the disciplinary decision is served on the member, and must be signed by the appellant and no less than five adult members of the association.

(c) Upon receipt of a valid request for appeal, the Secretary shall notify the board which shall convene a general meeting of the association to be held as soon as possible after that date.

(d) At a general meeting of the association convened to hear an appeal:

- no business other than the question of the appeal shall be transacted;
- the board and the member shall be given the opportunity to make oral representation in relation to the appeal; and
- the members present shall vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the board's resolution should be confirmed, revoked, or varied.

(e) The decision of the general meeting is final.

29. Where a person ceases to be a member, for whatever reason, they shall forfeit all right in and claim upon Boxing ACT and its property including Intellectual Property. Any Boxing ACT documents, records or other property in the possession, custody or control of that member shall be returned to Boxing ACT immediately.

30. Where a member is suspended from membership or ceases to be a member in accordance with this Constitution or the Act, they forfeit all voting and representation rights.

PART III-THE BOARD

Powers of the board

31. Subject to the Act, the Regulations, these rules, and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the board:

- shall control and manage the affairs of the association;
- 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 the association in general meeting; and
- 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.

Constitution and membership

32. The board shall comprise the Executive and three ordinary board members, all elected at the annual general meeting, together with the Boxing ACT delegate to the Boxing Australia Council meetings (BAI Delegate) who shall be appointed from time to time by the board.

33. The person appointed as BAI Delegate shall hold office till the Board appoints another person in their stead, or until the next Annual General Meeting, whichever occurs first.
34. Each elected member of the board shall hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.
35. In the event of a casual 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 shall hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment .

Election of board members

36. Nominations of candidates for election as board members:
 - a) shall be made in writing, signed by two members and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate who must be an adult and a financial member, and cannot be a Professional as defined in this constitution;
 - b) shall be delivered to the Secretary of the association at least 7 days prior to the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
37. The Secretary shall promptly advise every candidate in writing that their nomination has been received, and shall confirm that the nomination is in order, or specify the reason it is not in order.
38. From the opening of nominations until the ballot is conducted, the Secretary is obliged to promptly provide the names of candidates to any candidate or member requesting same. This requirement may be satisfied by oral or written notification, including posting the details on the association's website.
39. The election of board members shall be carried out entirely by an independent returning officer appointed by the general meeting, not being a candidate.
40. (a) Elections shall be by exhaustive ballot on papers prepared by the returning officer.
 - (b) A person shall not be elected without receiving a simple majority of votes in an exhaustive ballot, even if the number of vacancies equals or exceeds the number of candidates.
 - (c) A candidate, even if unopposed, must receive a simple majority of votes to be elected.
 - (d) If no candidate receives a simple majority of votes, the candidate with the fewest votes shall be excluded (where applicable) and a new ballot shall be held amongst the remaining candidates. However if at any stage there are two or more candidates with the same number of fewest votes, the new ballot shall be held without excluding those candidates. The process shall be repeated until one candidate achieves a simple majority at which point that candidate is elected.
 - (e) If after three successive ballots no candidate has been elected, the returning officer may declare the election to be inconclusive, and the vacancies shall be deemed casual vacancies to be filled in the manner provided for in this constitution.
 - (f) The exhaustive ballot process applies to single-vacancy and multiple-vacancy ballots alike.
41. A person is not eligible to simultaneously hold more than 1 elected position on the board.

Duties of Executive members

42. The Executive positions shall have their duties specified in regulations.

Casual Vacancies

43. For the purposes of these rules, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the board occurs if the member:
- i) dies, or
 - ii) ceases to be a member of the association; or
 - iii) resigns the office; or
 - iv) is removed from office; or
 - v) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Law; or
 - vi) suffers from mental or physical incapacity; or
 - vii) is disqualified from office under subsection 63.1 of the Act; or
 - viii) is absent without the consent of the board from all board meetings held during a period of three months.
44. A casual vacancy which occurs under items (i) to (iv) of the preceding clause is deemed to have occurred immediately. A casual vacancy which occurs under items (v) to (viii) of the preceding clause is deemed to have occurred upon a unanimous vote by the Board declaring such a vacancy.
45. The Board must initiate action to fill a casual vacancy within 30 days of the vacancy occurring..

Removal of board members

46. The association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the board from that office before the expiration of the member's term of office.

Board meetings and quorum

47. The board shall meet at least five times in each calendar year at such place and time as the board may determine.
48. Meetings of the board shall normally be convened by the Secretary but may be convened by any member of the Executive.
49. Oral or written notice of a meeting of the board shall be given by the convenor to each member of the board at least forty-eight hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed upon by the members of the board) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting .
50. The Board may conduct any meeting via telephone conference if and when required, and the provisions for a quorum shall apply as if the members were physically present.
51. A quorum for a Board meeting shall be three members or fifty (50) per cent of members, whichever is greatest.
52. No business shall 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 shall be dissolved.
53. At meetings of the board, the president shall preside; or in the absence of the president, the vice-president shall preside; or if the president and the vice-president are both absent, one of the remaining members of the board shall be chosen by the members present to preside.

Delegation by board to a person, position or committee

54. The board may, by instrument in writing, delegate to a person, position or committee (consisting of such persons as the board thinks fit) the exercise of such functions as are specified in the instrument, other than this power of delegation or a function imposed on the board by the Act, by any other law of the Territory, or by resolution of the association in general meeting.
55. A function, the exercise of which has been delegated to a person, position or committee may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the person, position or committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.

56. A delegation may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
57. An officer whose responsibility has been delegated may continue to exercise any delegated function
58. Any act done by a person, position or committee acting in the exercise of a delegation has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done by the officer whose responsibility was delegated.
59. The board may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation.
60. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

Voting and decisions

61. Questions arising at a meeting of the board or of any committee appointed by the board shall be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the board or committee present at the meeting.
62. Each member present at a meeting of the board or of any committee appointed by the board (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote. In the event of an equality of votes on any question, the motion shall be lost. The person presiding shall not have a casting vote.
63. Subject to a quorum being present, the board may act irrespective of any vacancy on the board.
64. Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the board or by a 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 committee.

PART IV-GENERAL MEETINGS

Annual general meetings - holding of

65. The association shall convene an annual general meeting of its members within the period of 5 months after the expiration of each financial year of the association.
66. (Repealed)
67. (Repealed)

Annual general meetings - calling of and business at

68. The annual general meeting of the association shall be convened on such date and at such place and time as determined by the Board, subject to the Notice provisions in this Part .
69. In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting shall be:
- a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any 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 members of the board; and
 - d) to receive and consider the statement of accounts and the reports that are required to be submitted to members pursuant to subsection 73 (1) of the Act .
70. An annual general meeting shall be specified as such in the notice convening it.
71. An annual general meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

General meetings - calling of

72. The board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a general meeting of the association.

73. The board shall convene a general meeting of the association on the requisition in writing of not less than 5 members.

74. A requisition of members for a general meeting:

- a) shall state the purpose or purposes of the meeting;
- b) shall be signed by the members making the requisition;
- c) shall be lodged with the Secretary; and
- d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.

75. If the board fails to convene a general meeting within one month after the date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the Secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a general meeting to be held not later than three months after that date.

76. A general meeting convened by a member or members shall be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the board and any member who thereby incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any reasonable expense so incurred.

Notice

77. The association shall send to each member a written notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting. Such notice shall be sent at least twenty-eight days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting.

78. No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting shall be transacted at the meeting.

79. A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the Secretary who shall include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

General meetings-procedure and quorum

80. No item of business shall be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.

81. Seven members present in person (being members entitled to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting .

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

83. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being not less than five) shall constitute a quorum.

Presiding member

84. The president, or in the absence of the president, the vice-president, shall preside at each general meeting of the association.

85. If the president and the vice-president are absent from a general meeting, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.

Adjournment

86. 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 shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.

87. If a general meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, the Secretary shall give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

Making of decisions

88. A question arising at a general meeting of the association shall be determined on a show of hands and, unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded, a declaration by the 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 .
89. At a general meeting of the association, a poll may be demanded by the person presiding or by not less than three members present in person or by proxy at the meeting .
90. Where the poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll shall be taken:
- a) immediately in the case of a poll which 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 such manner and at such time before the close of the meeting as the person presiding directs; and
 - c) the resolution of the poll on the matter shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

Voting

91. Upon any question arising at a general meeting of the association, a member has one vote only.
92. All votes shall be given personally or by proxy but no member may hold more than 5 proxies.
93. In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the motion shall be lost. The person presiding shall not have a casting vote.
94. A member is not entitled to vote, or exercise a proxy vote, at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member, or the member for whom the proxy vote is being exercised, has been paid to the association.

Appointment of proxies

95. Each member shall be entitled to appoint another member as proxy by written notice given to the Secretary no later than twenty-four hours before the time of the meeting for which the proxy is appointed.
96. (Repealed)

PART V- MISCELLANEOUS

Funds - source

97. The funds of the association shall be derived from entrance fees and annual subscriptions of members, donations and such other sources as the board determines.
98. All money received by the association shall be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's banking account.
99. The association shall, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

Funds-management

100. Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association shall be used in pursuance of the objects of the association in such manner as the board determines.

101. All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments shall be signed by two persons authorised to do so by the board, one of whom shall be an Executive member. The Board may however authorise an officer or employee to make transactions on a corporate credit or debit card.

102. The books of the association shall be audited annually as set out in the Act

Alteration of objects and rules

103. Neither the objects of the association referred to in section 29 of the Act nor these rules shall be altered except by special resolution as required in the Act .

Common seal

104. The common seal of the association shall be kept in the custody of the Secretary.

105. The common seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the board and the affixing of the common seal shall be attested by the signatures .of two members of the board.

Custody of books

106. The Secretary shall keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books, and other documents relating to the association.

Inspection of books

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

Service of notice

108. A written notice may be served by or on behalf of the association upon any member either personally or by sending it by prepaid post or by email to the member's postal or email address as shown in the register of members. In the event that a notice sent by email is returned undelivered, the notice shall then be sent by postal mail.

109. Where a document is sent to a person by post or email, the document shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been served on the person at the time at which the document would have been delivered in the ordinary course of the postal or email service.

Surplus property

110. At the first general meeting of the association, the association shall pass a special resolution nominating:
a) another association for the purpose of paragraph 92 (1) (a) of the Act; or
b) a fund, authority or institution for the purpose of paragraph 92 (1) (b) of the Act;
in which it is to vest its surplus property in the event of the dissolution or winding up of the association.

111. An association nominated as above must fulfil the requirements specified in subsection 92(2) of the Act.

Affiliation

112. By resolution of the Board, the association may affiliate with any national, state or territory body for the purposes of furthering the association's objects.

Constituency

113. The association shall have full responsibility for the conduct of amateur boxing, including the registration of amateur boxers, coaches and officials, in the Australian Capital Territory and its immediate environs.

Not for Profit

114. The income and property of the association shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects. No part of the income or property of the association shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, to an employee or member of the association. Nothing in this rule prevents the payment in good faith to an employee or member of remuneration for goods or services supplied in the course of business, or for interest on monies lent to the association by an employee or member.

Amateur status - boxers

115. A boxer is deemed to be, or to continue to be, an amateur if he or she has never boxed against a professional boxer for a money prize. Persons not meeting this requirement may in exceptional circumstances seek to be granted amateur status; any such application shall be considered by the Board, which may reject the application or refer it to Boxing Australia Inc for a determination.

Amateur Status - officials

116. To be eligible to hold or continue to hold a position as a member of the Board, or as a judge or referee, a person may not hold membership of a professional boxing association

Athlete Membership eligibility

117a. A person resident in the ACT wishing to box competitively must register as a boxer with this association. Boxers from other states or territories who are resident at the Australian Institute of Sport in Canberra may retain registration with their home state or territory.

117b. A person not resident in the ACT but resident within fifty (50) kilometers of the Canberra General Post Office may register as a boxer with this association.

117c. In every case, the person's nominated coach must be registered as a coach with Boxing ACT.

117d. The Board may make regulations defining what if any period of residency shall be required for qualification to compete in any selection or championship event, and what documentation will be accepted as proof of residency.

117e. The Board may make regulations defining what documentation will be accepted as proof of Australian Citizenship.

Coach Membership eligibility

118. A person may register as a boxing coach with the association provided that they are qualified to coach boxing, and:

- (i) are resident in the Australian Capital Territory, or
- (ii) are resident within fifty (50) kilometers of the Canberra General Post Office, or
- (iii) satisfy the Board of Boxing ACT that they are regularly coaching at a member club of Boxing ACT.

Organisation membership eligibility

119. Only a club, gymnasium or facility concerned with amateur boxing training which is located in the Australian Capital Territory or within fifty (50) kilometers of the Canberra General Post Office may register as a member club of Boxing ACT.

Individual membership eligibility

120. Individual membership of the association may routinely be granted to any person resident in the Australian Capital Territory, or residing within fifty (50) kilometers of the Canberra General Post Office. Additionally, the Board may by resolution approve an application for individual membership from a person resident anywhere in the state of New South Wales.

Participation

121. A boxer, coach or club shall not be permitted to participate at any amateur boxing tournament conducted by the association, unless a registered member of Boxing ACT or a member of another state or territory affiliate of Boxing Australia Inc

Registration requirements

122. Admission to registered membership as a boxer, coach, ordinary member or club shall be on the basis of such formal requirements and fees as are stipulated in this constitution and as the Board shall determine and publish from time to time.

Fairness and Equity

123. The association shall provide equal opportunity to all members including boxers, coaches and officials, to participate in the affairs of the association without discrimination on the basis of race, colour, religion, age, sexual orientation or gender.

Appointment of Life Members

124. A person may be appointed a Life Member of the association by a majority vote of a General Meeting.

Compliance with Boxing Australia's Anti-Doping bylaws

125. The application form for each category of individual membership of the association shall require the applicant to declare that:

- a) they shall be bound by and shall observe the Anti-Doping bylaws of Boxing Australia Inc as amended from time to time; and
- b) that Boxing Australia's Anti-Doping bylaws as amended from time to time are enforceable against them.

Member Protection

126. To ensure that every person involved in our sport is treated with respect and dignity, and is protected from abuse, the association shall adopt a Member Protection bylaw complying with the bylaws of Boxing Australia and with any applicable ACT government legislation. Each application for membership of Boxing ACT shall require the applicant to be bound by the association's Member Protection bylaw.

Regulations – power to make

127 The Board has power to adopt, interpret, amend and repeal regulations for the proper management and administration of the association. Such regulations must be consistent with this Constitution.

Regulations – notice and adoption

128. Written notice of the wording of a proposed regulation or amendment must be given to all Board members at least seven days prior to the meeting at which the motion is to be voted upon. At least five members of the Board must vote in favour of the motion in order for it to take effect.

Regulations binding

129. All regulations shall be binding on all members.

Regulations - notices to members

130. Adoption or amendment of a regulation shall be notified to members by placement of a notice on the association's Internet website. It shall also be notified by email to those members for whom the association has an email address, and may be notified by postal mail at the Board's discretion. Such notification shall be made as soon as possible after the adoption or amendment has taken place.

Regulations to be published

131. The association shall maintain all regulations in a document publicly available on the associations' Internet website. The document shall number the regulations and show the date of adoption.

Regulations may be repealed by general meeting

132. A general meeting of the association may repeal a regulation by resolution of which notice has been given in the prescribed manner.