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Name of public officer	_____
Made on (date)	_____
Before me	_____
(signature of witness on statutory declaration)	

Constitution of Razzle Basketball Club Incorporated

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Name

The name of the incorporated association ("the Association") is stated in the Schedule.

2. Objects and purposes

The objects and purposes of the Association are specified in the Schedule.

3. Minimum number of members

The Association must have at least the number of members specified in the Schedule.

4. Definitions

In this Constitution, unless the contrary intention appears:

"Act" means the *Associations Act* and regulations made under that Act;

"Committee" means the Management Committee of the Association;

"Financial Institution" means an authorised deposit-taking institution within the meaning of section 5 of the *Banking Act 1959* of the Commonwealth;

"General Meeting" means a General Meeting of members convened in accordance with Part 6;

"Life Member" means an individual appointed as life member of the Association under Part 3, Division 1;

"Playing Member" means a member of the Association under Part 3, Division 1 who plays for a junior or senior team during a Playing Season;

"Playing Season" means the dates for each basketball competition season conducted by the Darwin Basketball Association Incorporated;

"Register of Members" means the register of the Association's members established and maintained under section 34 of the Act;

"Special Resolution" means a resolution, notice of which is given under clause 46 and passed in accordance with section 37 of the Act;

"Volunteer Member" means a volunteer member of the Association under Part 3, Division 1 who participates in the Association on a volunteer basis and is not a Playing Member.

Part 2 – Constitution and Powers of Association

5. Powers of Association

- (1) For achieving its objects and purposes, the Association has the powers conferred by sections 11 and 13 of the Act.
- (2) Subject to the Act, the Association may do all things necessary or convenient for carrying out its objects or purposes, and in particular, may:
 - (a) acquire, hold and dispose of real or personal property;
 - (b) open and operate accounts with Financial Institutions;
 - (c) invest its money in any security in which trust monies may lawfully be invested;
 - (d) raise and borrow money on the terms and in the manner it considers appropriate;
 - (e) secure the repayment of money raised or borrowed, or the payment of a debt or liability;
 - (f) appoint agents to transact business on its behalf; and
 - (g) enter into any other contract it considers necessary or desirable.

6. Effect of Constitution

This Constitution binds every member and the Association to the same extent as if every member and the Association had signed and sealed this Constitution and agreed to be bound by it.

7. Inconsistency between Constitution and Act

If there is any inconsistency between this Constitution and the Act, the Act prevails.

8. Altering the Constitution

- (1) The Association may alter this Constitution by Special Resolution but not otherwise.
- (2) If the Constitution is altered, the public officer must ensure compliance with section 23 of the Act.

Part 3 – Members

Division 1 - Membership

9. Becoming a Member

- (1) There shall be three (3) categories of membership:
 - (a) Playing Member;
 - (b) Volunteer Member; and
 - (c) Life Member.
- (2) To become a Playing Member or Volunteer Member of the Association a person must complete the online registration form nominated by the Committee and pay the associated membership fees for the Playing Season in which the member is registering for.
- (3) Volunteer Members are required to select “volunteer” or “coach” on the online registration form, dependant on their volunteer role within the Association.

- (4) Life Membership is the highest honour that can be bestowed by the Association for longstanding and valued service to the Association. Life Membership will be managed as follows:
 - (a) Any member may recommend a person for Life Membership by notice in writing to the Committee. A recommendation made under this clause 9(4)(a) must include a written report outlining the history of services of the nominee.
 - (b) A person may be appointed a Life Member only by Special Resolution put to an Annual General Meeting by the Committee.
- (5) Volunteer Members and Life Members are not required to pay membership fees.
- (6) For the avoidance of doubt, any reference to "Member/s" in this Constitution is inclusive of all three (3) membership categories in clause 9(1) unless otherwise referenced.

10. Acceptance of membership

- (1) With the exception of Life Membership, membership will automatically be accepted upon completion of the online registration form, and payment of any applicable membership fees for the relevant Playing Season.
- (2) Unless a Member re-registers for the next Playing Season in accordance with clause 9, membership is valid until:
 - (a) the day prior to the commencement date of the next Playing Season; or
 - (b) when membership is terminated in accordance with clause 18.
 - (c) For the avoidance of doubt, sub-clause 10(2) does not apply to Life Members.

11. Membership fees

- (1) If payable, membership fees must be paid when completing the online registration form.
- (2) Membership fees are payable for each Playing Season.
- (3) The membership fee is either:
 - (a) a pro rata fee based on the remaining part of the Playing Season, if approved by the Committee; or
 - (b) the amount determined from time to time by resolution at a General Meeting.
- (4) A Member whose fees are not paid within 10 working days of registering ceases to be a member unless the Committee determines otherwise.

Division 2 – Rights of members

12. General

- (1) Subject to clause 13(2) and 13(4), a Member may exercise the rights of membership when his or her registration or nomination as a Life Member has been accepted.
- (2) A right of membership of the Association:
 - (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and
 - (b) terminates on the cessation of membership whether by death, resignation or otherwise.

13. Voting

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), (3), (4), and clause 50, each Member has one (1) vote at General Meetings of the Association.
- (2) A Member is not eligible to vote until 10 working days after his or her application has been accepted.
- (3) Members under the age of 18 years are not permitted to vote; however, may have a parent or guardian act as proxy in accordance with clause 51(2).
- (4) No Member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless the membership fees for the relevant Playing Season, and all other sums due to the Association, have been paid by the Member.

14. Notice of meetings and special resolutions

The Secretary must give all Members notice of General Meetings and Special Resolutions in the manner and time prescribed by this Constitution.

15. Access to information on Association

The following must be available for inspection by Members:

- (a) a copy of this Constitution;
- (b) minutes of General Meetings;
- (c) annual reports and annual financial reports.

16. Raising grievances and complaints

- (1) A Member may raise a grievance or complaint about a committee member, the Committee or another Member of the Association.
- (2) The grievance or complaint must be dealt with by the procedures set out in Part 8.

17. Associate members

Not Used.

Division 3 – Termination, death, suspension and expulsion

18. Termination of membership

- (1) Membership of the Association may be terminated by:
 - (a) a notice of resignation addressed and posted to the Association or given personally to the Secretary or another committee member;
 - (b) non-payment of the membership fees for the relevant Playing Season within the time allowed under clause 11(4);
 - (c) the inability of the Association to accommodate the Member within current team structures; or
 - (d) expulsion in accordance with this Division.
- (2) Membership fees are refundable only where membership has been terminated under sub-clause 18(1)(c).

19. Death of member or whereabouts unknown

If a Member dies or the whereabouts of a Member are unknown, the Committee must cancel the Member's membership.

20. Suspension or expulsion of members

- (1) If the Committee considers that a Member should be suspended or expelled because his or her conduct is detrimental to the interests of the Association, the Committee must give notice of the proposed suspension or expulsion to the Member.
- (2) The notice must:
 - (a) be in writing and include:
 - (i) the time, date and place of the committee meeting at which the question of that suspension or expulsion will be decided; and
 - (ii) the particulars of the conduct; and
 - (b) be given to the Member not less than 30 days before the date of the committee meeting referred to in paragraph (a)(i).
- (3) At the meeting, the Committee must afford the Member a reasonable opportunity to be heard or to make representations in writing.
- (4) The Committee may suspend or expel or decline to suspend or expel the Member from the Association and must give written notice of the decision and the reason for it to the Member.
- (5) Subject to clause 21, the decision to suspend or expel a Member takes effect 14 days after the day on which notice of the decision is given to the Member.

21. Appeals against suspension or expulsion

- (1) A Member who is suspended or expelled under clause 20 may appeal against that suspension or expulsion by giving notice to the Secretary within 14 days after receipt of the Committee's decision.
- (2) The appeal must be considered at a General Meeting of the Association and the Member must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard at the meeting or to make representations in writing prior to the meeting for circulation at the meeting.
- (3) The Members present at the General Meeting must, by resolution, either confirm or set aside the decision of the Committee to suspend or expel the Member.
- (4) The Member is not suspended or does not cease to be a Member until the decision of the Committee to suspend or expel him or her is confirmed by a resolution of the Members.

Part 4 – Management Committee

Division 1 – General

22. Role and powers

- (1) The business of the Association must be managed by or under the direction of a Management Committee.
- (2) The Committee may exercise all the powers of the Association except those matters that the Act or this Constitution requires the Association to determine through a General Meeting of members.
- (3) The Committee may appoint and remove staff.
- (4) The Committee may establish one or more subcommittees consisting of the Members of the Association the Committee considers appropriate.

23. Composition of Committee

- (1) The Management Committee consists of:
 - (a) a Chairperson;
 - (b) a Vice-Chairperson;
 - (c) a Secretary;
 - (d) a Treasurer; and
 - (e) any other office holder provided in the Schedule.
- (2) Unless elected directly as a separate office holder, the Committee must appoint one committee member to be the Association's public officer.
- (3) Members can hold a maximum of two (2) positions on the Committee.
- (4) For the avoidance of doubt, when the Association refers to the term "President" it refers to the person elected under 23(1)(a), and the term "Vice-President" means the person elected under 23(1)(b).

24. Delegation

- (1) The Committee may delegate to a subcommittee, Member or staff any of its powers and functions other than –
 - (a) this power of delegation; or
 - (b) a duty imposed on the Committee by the Act or any other law.
- (2) The delegation must be in writing and may be subject to the conditions and limitations the Committee considers appropriate.
- (3) The Committee may, in writing, revoke wholly or in part the delegation.

Division 2 – Tenure of office

25. Eligibility of committee members

- (1) A committee member must be a Member who is 18 years or over at the time of election.
- (2) A committee member must also meet the criteria provided in the Schedule.

- (3) Committee members must be elected to the Committee at an Annual General Meeting or appointed under clause 32.

26. Nominations for election to committee

- (1) A Member is not eligible for election to the Committee unless the Secretary receives a written nomination from the Member (the **nominee**), in a form approved by the Committee, not less than 7 days before the date of the next Annual General Meeting.
- (2) The nomination must be submitted by the nominee in a way approved by the Committee.
- (3) All eligible nominations will be put forward at the Annual General Meeting.

27. Retirement of committee members

- (1) A committee member holds office until the next Annual General Meeting unless the Member vacates the office under clause 30 or is removed under clause 31.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3), at an Annual General Meeting the office of each committee member becomes vacant and elections for a new Committee must be held.
- (3) The Chairperson of the outgoing Committee must preside at the Annual General Meeting until a new Member is elected as Chairperson.
- (4) Members may serve consecutive terms on the Committee unless otherwise provided in the Schedule.

28. Election by default

- (1) If the number of persons nominated for election to the Committee under clause 26 does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, the Chairperson must declare the persons to be duly elected as members of the Committee at the Annual General Meeting.
- (2) If vacancies remain on the Committee after the declaration under subclause (1), additional nominations of committee members may be accepted from the floor of the Annual General Meeting.
- (3) If the nominations from the floor do not exceed the number of remaining vacancies, the Chairperson must declare those persons to be duly elected as members of the Committee.
- (4) If the nominations from the floor are less than the number of remaining vacancies, the unfilled vacancies are taken to be casual vacancies and must be filled by the new Committee in accordance with clause 32.

29. Election by ballot

- (1) If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies on the Committee, ballots for those positions must be conducted.
- (2) The ballot must be conducted in a manner determined from time to time by resolution at a General Meeting.
- (3) The Members chosen by ballot must be declared by the Chairperson to be duly elected as members of the Committee.

30. Vacating office

The office of a committee member becomes vacant if:

- (a) the Member:

- (i) is disqualified from being a committee member under section 30 or 40 of the Act;
 - (ii) resigns by giving written notice to the Committee;
 - (iii) dies or is rendered permanently incapable of performing the duties of office by mental or physical ill-health;
 - (iv) ceases to be a resident of the Territory; or
 - (v) ceases to be a Member of the Association;
- (b) the Member is absent from more than:
- (i) 3 consecutive committee meetings; or
 - (ii) 3 committee meetings in the same financial year without tendering an apology to the Chairperson or Secretary;
- of which meetings the Member received notice and the Committee has resolved to declare the office vacant; or
- (c) in any of the circumstances provided for by the Schedule.

31. Removal of committee member

- (1) The Association, through a Special General Meeting of Members, may remove any committee member before the Member's term of office ends.
- (2) If a vacancy arises through removal under subclause (1), an election must be held to fill the vacancy.

32. Filling casual vacancy on Committee

- (1) If a vacancy remains on the Committee after the application of clause 28 or if the office of a committee member becomes vacant under clause 30, the Committee may appoint any Member of the Association to fill that vacancy.
- (2) However, if the office of public officer becomes vacant, a person must be appointed under section 27(6) of the Act to fill the vacancy.

Division 3 – Duties of committee members

33. Collective responsibility of Committee

- (1) As soon as practicable after being elected to the Committee, each committee member must become familiar with the Act and regulations made under the Act.
- (2) The Committee is collectively responsible for ensuring the Association complies with the Act and regulations made under the Act.

34. Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson

- (1) Subject to subclauses (2) and (3), the Chairperson must preside at all General Meetings and committee meetings.
- (2) If the Chairperson is absent from a meeting, the Vice-Chairperson must preside at the meeting.
- (3) If the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson are both absent, the presiding Member for that meeting must be:

- (a) a Member elected by the other Members present if it is a General Meeting; or
- (b) a committee member elected by the other committee members present if it is a committee meeting.

35. Secretary

The Secretary must:

- (a) coordinate the correspondence of the Association;
- (b) ensure minutes of all proceedings of General Meetings and of committee meetings are kept in accordance with section 38 of the Act;
- (c) maintain the register of members in accordance with section 34 of the Act;
- (d) unless the members resolve otherwise at a General Meeting – have custody of all books, documents, records and registers of the Association, other than those required by clause 36(5) to be in the custody of the Treasurer; and
- (e) perform any other duties imposed by this Constitution on the Secretary.

36. Treasurer

(1) The Treasurer must:

- (a) receive all moneys paid to or received by the Association and issue receipts for those moneys in the name of the Association;
- (b) pay all moneys received into the account of the Association within 5 working days after receipt;
- (c) make any payments authorised by the Committee or by a General Meeting of the Association from the Association's funds; and
- (d) ensure cheques are signed by him or her and at least one other committee member, or by any 2 other committee members authorised by the Committee.

(2) The Treasurer must ensure the accounting records of the Association are kept in accordance with section 41 of the Act.

(3) The Treasurer must coordinate the preparation of the Association's annual statement of accounts.

(4) If directed to do so by the Chairperson, the Treasurer must submit to the Committee a report, balance sheet or financial statement in accordance with that direction.

(5) The Treasurer has custody of all securities, books and documents of a financial nature and accounting records of the Association unless the members resolve otherwise at a General Meeting.

(6) The Treasurer must perform any other duties imposed by this Constitution on the Treasurer.

37. Public officer

(1) The public officer must ensure that documents are filed with the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs in accordance with sections 23, 28 and 45 of the Act.

(2) The public officer must keep a current copy of the Constitution of the Association.

Part 5 – Meetings of Management Committee

38. Frequency and calling of meetings

- (1) The Committee must meet together for the conduct of business not less than 4 times in each financial year unless otherwise provided in the Schedule.
- (2) The Chairperson, or at least half the committee members, may at any time convene a special meeting of the Committee.
- (3) A special meeting may be convened to deal with an appeal under clause 21.

39. Voting and decision making

- (1) Each committee member present at the meeting has one (1) deliberative vote.
- (2) A question arising at a committee meeting must be decided by a majority of votes.
- (3) If there is no majority, the person presiding at the meeting has a casting vote in addition to a deliberative vote.

40. Quorum

For a committee meeting, one-half of the committee members constitutes a quorum unless otherwise provided in the Schedule.

41. Procedure and order of business

- (1) The procedure to be followed at a committee meeting must be determined from time to time by the Committee.
- (2) The order of business may be determined by the Members present at the meeting.
- (3) Only the business for which the meeting is convened may be considered at a special meeting.

42. Disclosure of interest

- (1) A committee member who has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a contract, or proposed contract, with the Association must disclose the nature and extent of the interest to the Committee in accordance with section 31 of the Act.
- (2) The Secretary must record the disclosure in the minutes of the meeting.
- (3) The Chairperson must ensure a committee member who has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a contract, or proposed contract, complies with section 32 of the Act.

Part 6 – General Meetings

43. Convening General Meetings

- (1) For the purposes of Part 6, a “General Meeting” includes an Annual General Meeting and a Special General Meeting.
- (2) The Chairperson for a General Meeting is to be in accordance with clause 34.

44. Special General Meetings

- (1) The Committee:
 - (a) may at any time convene a Special General Meeting;
 - (b) must, within 30 days after the Secretary receives a notice under clause 21(1), convene a Special General Meeting to deal with the appeal to which the notice relates; and
 - (c) must, within 30 days after it receives a request under clause 44(2), convene a Special General Meeting for the purpose specified in that request.
- (2) Half the number of Members constituting a quorum for a General Meeting may make a written request to the Committee for a Special General Meeting unless otherwise provided in the Schedule.
- (3) The request must:
 - (a) state the purpose of the Special General Meeting; and
 - (b) be signed by the Members making the request.
- (4) If the Committee fails to convene a Special General Meeting within the time allowed:
 - (a) for clause 44(1)(b) – the appeal against the decision of the Committee is upheld; and
 - (b) for clause 43(1)(c) – the Members who made the request may convene a Special General Meeting as if they were the Committee.
- (5) If a Special General Meeting is convened under subclause (4)(b), the Association must meet any reasonable expenses of convening and holding the Special General Meeting.
- (6) The Secretary must give to all Members not less than 21 days' notice of a Special General Meeting.
- (7) The notice must specify:
 - (a) when and where the meeting is to be held; and
 - (b) the particulars of and the order in which business is to be transacted.

45. Annual General Meeting

- (1) The Association must hold its first Annual General Meeting within 18 months after its incorporation.
- (2) The Association must hold all subsequent Annual General Meetings within 5 months after the end of the Association's financial year.
- (3) The Committee may at any time in accordance with subclauses (1) and (2) convene an Annual General Meeting.
- (4) The Secretary must give to all Members not less than 30 days' notice of an Annual General Meeting unless otherwise provided in the Schedule.
- (5) The notice must specify:
 - (a) when and where the meeting is to be held; and
 - (b) the particulars of and the order in which business is to be transacted.

- (6) The order of business for each Annual General Meeting is as follows:
- (a) first – the consideration of the accounts and reports of the Committee;
 - (b) second – the election of new committee members;
 - (c) third – any other business requiring consideration by the Association at the meeting.

46. Special Resolutions

- (1) A Special Resolution may be moved at any General Meeting of the Association.
- (2) The Secretary must give all Members not less than 21 days' notice of the meeting at which a Special Resolution is to be proposed unless otherwise provided in the Schedule.
- (3) The notice must include the resolution to be proposed and the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution.

47. Notice of meetings

- (1) The Secretary must give a notice under this Part by –
 - (a) serving it on a Member personally; or
 - (b) sending it by post or email to a Member at the address provided by the Member on their registration form.
- (2) If a notice is sent by post or email under subclause (1)(b), sending of the notice is taken to have been properly effected if the notice is addressed and posted to the Member by ordinary prepaid mail or ordinary internet email.

48. Quorum at General Meetings

At a General Meeting, the number or the proportion of Members present in person specified in the Schedule constitutes a quorum.

49. Lack of quorum

- (1) If within 30 minutes after the time specified in the notice for the holding of a General Meeting a quorum is not present –
 - (a) for an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting convened under clause 44(1)(a) or 45(3) – the meeting stands adjourned to the same time on the same day in the following week and to the same place;
 - (b) for a meeting convened under clause 44(1)(b) – the Members who are present in person or by proxy may proceed with hearing the appeal for which the meeting is convened; or
 - (c) for a meeting convened under clause 44(1)(c) – the meeting lapses.
- (2) If within 30 minutes after the time appointed by subclause (1)(a) for the resumption of an adjourned General Meeting a quorum is not present, the Members who are present in person or by proxy may proceed with the business of that General Meeting as if a quorum were present.
- (3) The Chairperson may, with the consent of a General Meeting at which a quorum is present, and must, if directed by the Members at the meeting, adjourn that General Meeting from time to time and from place to place.

- (4) There must not be transacted at an adjourned General Meeting any business other than business left unfinished or on the agenda at the time when the General Meeting was adjourned.
- (5) If a General Meeting is adjourned for a period of 30 days or more, the Secretary must give notice of the adjourned General Meeting as if that General Meeting were a fresh General Meeting.

50. Voting

- (1) Subject to clauses 13(2), 13(3) and 13(4), each Member present in person or by proxy at a General Meeting is entitled to one (1) deliberative vote.
- (2) At a General Meeting:
 - (a) an ordinary resolution put to the vote is decided by a majority of votes made in person or by proxy; and
 - (b) a special resolution put to the vote is passed if three-quarters of the Members who are present in person or by proxy vote in favour of the resolution.
- (3) A poll may be demanded by the Chairperson or by 3 or more Members present in person or by proxy.
- (4) If demanded, a poll must be taken immediately and in the manner the Chairperson directs.

51. Proxies

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a Member may appoint in writing another Member to be the proxy of the appointing member to attend and vote on behalf of the appointing Member at any General Meeting.
- (2) For Members under the age of 18 years, one parent or guardian may self-appoint as proxy.

Part 7 – Financial Management

52. Financial year

The financial year of the Association is specified in the Schedule.

53. Funds and accounts

- (1) The Association must open an account with a Financial Institution from which all expenditure of the Association is made and into which all of the Association's revenue is deposited.
- (2) Subject to any restrictions imposed by the Association at a General Meeting, the Committee may approve expenditure on behalf of the Association within the limits of the budget.
- (3) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by 2 committee members.
- (4) All funds of the Association must be deposited into the financial account of the Association no later than 5 working days after receipt or as soon as practicable after that day.
- (5) With the approval of the Committee, the Treasurer may maintain a cash float provided that all money paid from or paid into the float is accurately recorded at the time of the transaction.

54. Accounts and audits

The responsibility of the Committee under clause 33(2) for ensuring compliance with the Act includes meeting the requirements of Part 5 of the Act and regulations made for that Part relating to:

- (a) the keeping of accounting records;
- (b) the preparation and presentation of the Association's annual statement of accounts; and
- (c) the auditing of the Association's accounts.

Part 8 – Grievance and disputes

55. Grievance and disputes procedures

- (1) This clause applies to disputes between:
 - (a) a Member and another Member; or
 - (b) a Member and the Committee.
- (2) Within 14 days after the dispute comes to the attention of the parties to the dispute, they must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible, resolve the dispute.
- (3) If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute at the meeting, or if a party fails to attend that meeting, then the parties must, within 10 days after the meeting, hold another meeting in the presence of a mediator.
- (4) The mediator must be:
 - (a) a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or
 - (b) in the absence of agreement:
 - (i) for a dispute between a Member and another Member – a person appointed by the Committee; or
 - (ii) for a dispute between a Member and the Committee – a person who is a mediator appointed or employed by the department administering the Act.
- (5) A Member of the Association can be a mediator.
- (6) The mediator cannot be a party to the dispute.
- (7) The parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to settle the dispute by mediation.
- (8) The mediator, in conducting the mediation, must:
 - (a) give the parties to the mediation process every opportunity to be heard;
 - (b) allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - (c) ensure natural justice is accorded to the parties to the dispute throughout the mediation process.
- (9) The mediator must not determine the dispute.

- (10) If the mediation process does not result in the dispute being resolved, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law.

Part 9 – Miscellaneous

56. Common seal

- (1) The common seal of the Association must not be used without the express authority of the Committee and every use of that common seal must be recorded by the Secretary.
- (2) The affixing of the common seal of the Association must be witnessed by any 2 of the following:
- (a) the Chairperson;
 - (b) the Secretary;
 - (c) the Treasurer.
- (3) The common seal of the Association must be kept in the custody of the Secretary or another person the Committee from time to time decides.

57. Distribution of surplus assets on winding up

- (1) If on the winding up or dissolution of the Association, and after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, there remains any assets, the assets must not be distributed to the Members or former Members.
- (2) The surplus assets must be given or transferred to another association incorporated under the Act that:
- (a) has similar objects or purposes;
 - (b) is not carried on for profit or gain to its individual Members; and
 - (c) is determined by resolution of the Members.

Schedule to the Constitution

Part 1 – Mandatory Details

Name (clause 1)

The name of the incorporated association is **Razzle Basketball Club Incorporated** (herein referred to as the 'Association').

Objects and purposes (clause 2)

The objects and purposes of the Association are as follows:

- (a) to foster and promote the sport of basketball;
- (b) to provide senior and junior men's and women's basketball teams to compete in the competitions conducted by the Darwin Basketball Association Inc, and any other approved competition;
- (c) to provide facilities of a social, recreational or pastime nature for members; and
- (d) to do any other thing the Association deems necessary to maintain a spirit of goodwill and sportsmanship between members and supporters of the game of basketball.

Minimum number of members (clause 3)

The Association must have at least 10 members.

Quorum at General Meetings (clause 48)

At a General Meeting 5 members present in person constitutes a quorum.

Financial year (clause 52)

The financial year of the Association is the period of 12 months ending on 30th September each year.

Part 2 – Replaceable Details

Clause	Description of clause	Default detail	Replacing detail
27(4)	Consecutive terms of committee members	may serve consecutive terms	
38(1)	Frequency of committee meetings	at least 4 times each financial year	
40	Quorum for committee meeting	half the committee members	4 members
44	Number of members who can request a Special General Meeting	half the quorum of members for a General Meeting	3 members
45(1)	Notice of an Annual General Meeting	at least 30 days	at least 14 days
46(2)	Notice of special resolution	at least 21 days	

If no entry is inserted in the column headed "Replacing detail", the "Default detail" applies.

Part 3 – Additional Details

Composition of Committee (clause 23)

In addition to the office holders specified in the Constitution, the Management Committee consists of:

- Junior Registrar
- Senior Registrar
- Fundraising Officer; and
- General Committee Member/s (maximum of four).

Eligibility of committee members (clause 25)

In addition to the criterion specified in the Constitution, a committee member must meet one of the following criteria:

- be a Playing Member;
- be a Life Member;
- be the parent or guardian of a Playing Member; or
- be registered as a Volunteer Member within 10 working days of appointment.

Vacating office (clause 30)

In addition to the circumstances specified in the Constitution, the office of a committee member becomes vacant if a committee member joins the committee of another Association affiliated with the Darwin Basketball Association Inc.