Rules of the







Australia Incorporated

Incorporated in NSW ~ CAW Constitution ~

As passed at the 2013 Annual General Meeting By the general membership

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name and Type of the Association

The name of the association shall be the Church of All Worlds Australia Incorporated, and is a non-profit religious educational organisation.

2 **Definitions**

(1) In these rules:

CAW International means the Church of All Worlds incorporated in the United States.

Director-General means the Director-General of the Department of Fair Trading.

member-at-large means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the association, as referred to in rule 30.

National Management Council is the name of the committee and includes the officebearers and members-at-large of the association.

NMC means National Management Council.

secretary means:

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

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

the Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

The Church means the Church of All Worlds Australia Incorporated.

Registered Office means the official address registered as required under the Act.

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

3 Registered Office

The registered office of the association shall be at such place as the committee of the association may determine and shall be considered the official address as detailed in the legislation.

4 Function and Objects of the Association

- (1) The Church is an autonomous daughter Church of the Church of All Worlds International.
- (2) These objects of the Church are as stated by the Preamble of CAW International and shown here as follows:

Dedication-

Recognising the necessity for the affirmation of life in a world choked by the worship of death, we, the Clergy and Councils of the Church of All Worlds do re-establish and reordain on this fair planet a vital new Pagan religion, dedicated to the celebration of Life, the maximal actualisation of Human potential, and the realisation of ultimate individual freedom and personal responsibility in harmonious eco-psychic relationship with the total Biosphere of Holy Mother Earth.

Mission Statement-

The mission of the Church of All Worlds is to evolve a network of information, mythology and experience to awaken the Divine within and to provide a context and stimulus for reawakening Gaia and reuniting Her children through tribal community dedicated to responsible stewardship and the evolution of consciousness.

To which ends we do hereby adopt and enact the objects referred to by CAW International.

5 Structure of the Association

(1) <u>Rings and Circles</u>. Membership shall be organised in degrees of introgression, as outlined in the CAW International By-laws and as defined in section 6 of these Rules.

A Ring or Circle of a number higher than another is said to be inward from that other.

- (2) <u>Families and Nests</u>. The basic congregational units of the Church are Families and Nests as outlined in the CAW International By-laws and as defined in section 12 of these Rules.
- (3) <u>Branches</u>. If a chartered Nest desires, or if two or more Nests form in close proximity, the Nest councils may form a local Church Branch, as outlined in the CAW International By-laws and as defined in section 13 of these Rules.
- (4) <u>Councils</u>. The Church of All Worlds Australia Incorporated recognises and adopts Article XIV of the CAW International By-Laws regarding Scion, Clergy, Priesthood, Nesting and Regional Councils as stated in the CAW International By-laws and as defined in Section 14 of these rules.
- (5) <u>Subordinate Organisations</u>. As described in Article XI of the CAW International By-Laws, such subordinate organisations as may be found necessary or expedient to adequately carry out the purposes of the association may be established through the committee as outlined in the CAW International By-laws.

6 **RINGs and Circles**

- (1) Rings and Circles. Membership shall be organised in degrees of introgression, as follows:
- (2) Three Rings of three Circles each, to be known (from outer to inner) respectively as Seekers, Scions, and Beacons.

(3) Members may be referred to by designation of a Circle, one through nine, or by designation by the name of their respective Ring.

7 Seekers

- (1) The First Ring shall consist of Seekers, to be identified by the colour green, as used on membership cards, newsletters and in ceremonial vestments. They shall be grouped in the following three Circles, by qualifications to be determined and amended by the Clergy Council or its delegated authority:
 - (a) First Circle (identified with the planet Pluto and its symbols.)
 - (b) Second Circle (identified with the planet Neptune and its symbols.)
 - (c) Third Circle (identified with the planet Uranus and its symbols.)

8 Scions

- (1) The Second Ring shall consist of Scions, to be identified by the colour red, as used on membership cards, newsletters, and in ceremonial vestments. They shall be grouped into the following three Circles by qualifications to be determined and amended by the Clergy Council or its delegated authority:
 - (a) Fourth Circle (identified with the planet Saturn and its symbols.)
 - (b) Fifth Circle (identified with the planet Jupiter and its symbols.)
 - (c) Sixth Circle (identified with the planet Mars and its symbols.)
- (2) Duties of Scions may include management of Church programs, and any other such duties as may be determined by the NMC and Clergy Council or their delegated authority.
- (3) Additional duties and responsibilities: Additional duties and responsibilities of Scions are as detailed in the CAW (Australia) membership handbook, as instructed by the NMC or as directed by the Clergy Council. These duties and responsibilities may be varied from time to time by consensus agreement of the Clergy Council or NMC.

9 Beacons

- (1) The Third Ring shall consist of Beacons, to be identified by the colour blue or purple, as used on membership cards, in newsletters, and in ceremonial vestments. They shall be grouped into the following three Circles, by qualifications to be determined and amended by the Priesthood Council.
 - (a) Seventh Circle (identified with the planet Earth and its symbols.)
 - (b) Eighth Circle (identified with the planet Venus and its symbols.)
 - (c) Ninth Circle (identified with the planet Mercury and its symbols.)
- (2) All Beacons are expected participate in discussions related to the visioning and spiritual direction of the Church through participation on the Clergy Council as voting members.
- (3) Duties and responsibilities: The duties and responsibilities of Beacons are as detailed in the CAW (Australia) membership handbook, as instructed by the NMC or as directed by the Clergy Council. These duties and responsibilities may be varied from time to time by consensus agreement of the Clergy Council.

(4) All Beacons may participate and vote, as conscience dictates, in decisions made by the NMC.

10 Ministry and Clergy

- (1) <u>Ministers</u>: The Church may license a Scion of advanced standing or a Beacon as a Minister and issue Ministerial Credentials. Licensed CAW Ministers shall function as the equivalent of Chaplains, and be authorised to perform such sacraments as authorised by the Clergy Council. In order to qualify for ministry, the applicant must present a Ministerial Proposal to the Clergy Council indicating the nature of the applicants intended Ministry and his/her qualifications to fulfil it. Ministers from the 6th Circle may only be accepted by a consensus vote of the Clergy Council. Ministers from the 7th Circle inwards may only be accepted by a majority vote of the Clergy Council.
 - a. Ministers, once appointed, will work under the direction of the Clergy Council and perform such duties of ministry as outlined in their Ministerial Proposal or as directed by the Clergy Council.
 - b. Ministers may participate in discussions related to the visioning and spiritual direction of the Church through participation on the Clergy Council.

Ministers of Scion status may not vote on decisions of the Clergy Council.

(2) <u>Clergy</u>: The Church may license a Scion of 6^{th} Circle or a Beacon as a Priest or Priestess of the Church and issue Clergy Credentials.

Licensed CAW Clergy shall be authorised to perform such sacraments as authorised by the Clergy Council.

In order to qualify for Clerical status, the applicant must present a Clergy Proposal to the Clergy Council indicating the nature of the applicants intended Ministry and his/her qualifications to fulfil it.

Clergy from the 6th Circle may only be accepted by a consensus vote of the Clergy Council.

Clergy from the 7th Circle inwards may only be accepted by a majority vote of the Clergy Council.

- a. Duties of Clergy shall include providing spiritual guidance and counsel to other members, hosting and officiating at various ceremonies and services, administering the sacraments, writing and preparing rituals, participating in the Clergy and Priesthood Councils, supervising the training of Seekers and Scions, sponsoring and aiding postulants to the Priesthood, serving as conscience dictates as members of the NMC, facilitating communications among Nests, and any other such duties as may be determined by the Clergy Council or the NMC.
- b. All Clergy may participate and vote, as conscience dictates, in decisions made by the NMC.
- c. High Priest and High Priestess. The titles "High Priest" and High Priestess" are honorific, and may be applied to only one man and/or one woman of Beacon status in a given country at a time. These are religious titles granted in recognition of such individuals as the foremost Clergy representatives of the Church in their country, and are meant primarily to denote such status in interactions outside the Church, such as interfaith conferences and forums, public interviews and media presentations, etc. where it is appropriate to have our authorised representatives designated by suitable titles of rank.

- i. Qualifications. To qualify for the title of High Priest or High Priestess, said individual must be a superb ritualist and public speaker, and be acknowledged High Priest or High Priestess by the Clergy Council. He or she should have served on the National Management Council.
- ii. Term of office. The title of High Priest or High Priestess may be held for no longer than seven years in succession, during which time it shall be the duty of said persons to select and train their successors. If at any time no member of the Priesthood in a particular country is qualified, acknowledged, or willing to hold one of these titles, said title shall languish until an appropriate recipient arises.

11 Primate

- (1) To honour Oberon Zell for his many years of service to the Church of All Worlds, and to acknowledge him as co-founder of the Church, he shall be known as the Primate, and shall hold this position for as long as he holds this title within the Church of All Worlds International.
- (2) The title of Primate is honorific and one of deep respect and gratitude. It confers no right to involvement in the decision making processes within the Church of All Worlds Australia Incorporated.

12 Families and Nests

- (1) <u>Families and Nests</u>. The basic local organisational congregational units of the Church of All Worlds shall be Families and Nests.
 - (a) A Family is a group of two or more Church members bonded together in a commitment which may be defined by an appropriate Commitment Ceremony.
 - (b) A Nest is a small intimate group of at least three, and it is recommended, not more than 13, Church members, organised in a local area to learn about, discuss, and creatively practice the principles of the Church.
 - (c) Families and Nests are not required to have open meetings and may determine their own internal structure and method of participation.
 - (d) Families and Nests shall not have the power to incur debt in the name of the Church of All Worlds.
- (2) <u>Families</u> shall be autonomous units of two or more Church members who publicly declare their commitment to one another.
 - (a) <u>Handfast Families</u> shall be autonomous units of two or more adult Church members who publicly declare their commitment to one another and have, after participating in a commitment ceremony conducted by Clergy of the Church of All Worlds, been granted an appropriate Certificate of Sacred Union whereby they shall be recognised as handfasted by the CAW.
 - (b) <u>Parental Families</u> shall be autonomous units of one or more adult Church members with one or more children.
- (3) Under the general category of "<u>Nests</u>," the Church of All Worlds recognises several distinct forms:

- (a) <u>Fully-Chartered Nests</u>. Three of more Active Adult Church Members who have been meeting together as a Proto-Nest at least monthly for at least one year since initial Proto-Nest application, and have at least one Scion or Beacon, may be chartered as a full "Nest" of the CAW. Such nests shall be regarded as local congregations of the CAW, and shall be so listed in Church publications and internet web sites, receive an automatic subscription to any Inter-Nest Newsletters, and be included on any electronic communications lists for Nests. Granting of a Nest Charter will be by application to and approval of the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists). Fully-Chartered Nests shall be legal subordinate organisations of the Church of All Worlds as incorporated under the laws of Australia.
- (b) <u>Proto-Nests</u>. Three or more Active Adult Church Members, at least one of whom must be at least 3rd Circle, who wish to form a Nest may apply to become a "Proto-Nest," which shall be a provisional CAW congregation for a least a year; after which, if a Proto-Nest has met all the requirements, the group may apply for a Full Nest Charter.
- i. Proto-Nests shall be regarded as local congregations of the CAW, and shall be so listed in Church publications and internet web sites, receive an automatic subscription to any Inter-Nest Newsletters, and be included on any electronic communications lists for Nests.
- ii. Granting of a Proto-Nest Charter will be by application to and approval of the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists).
- (c) <u>Cyber-Nests</u>. Online lists, and other online activities (such as chat rooms, IRC, etc.), which serve their members in an online Nest-like capacity, may, if a majority of Active Adult CAW Members thereof (at least three, of whom at least one must be at least 4th Circle) so choose, be designated "Cyber-Nests".
 - i. Cyber-Nests shall be regarded as non-local congregations of the CAW, and shall be so listed in Church publications and internet web sites, receive an automatic subscription to any Inter-Nest Newsletter, and be included on any electronic communication lists for Nests.
- ii. Granting of a Cyber-Nest Charter will be by application to and approval of the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists).
- (4) <u>Nest Coordinator</u>. Each Nest shall designate an individual 3rd Circle or inward who takes on the major responsibilities of administration, contact and organisation of a Nest. Such person shall be known as the Nest Coordinator, and they shall serve as contact and liaison to NMC and Clergy Council in all matters of administration and/or corporate needs and concerns relative to their particular Nest. The Nest Coordinator is responsible to ensure a quarterly report is provided to the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists) detailing the members, actions, functions and other pertinent information relating to the nest from the previous quarter.
- (5) <u>Innovation</u>. The NMC and Clergy of the Church do not wish to impose any doctrinal constraints upon local Nests beyond the requirement that their activities be in accord with the purpose of CAW as stated in section 4 of the Rules and details outlined in the Membership Handbook.

The NMC and Clergy in fact encourage creativity and innovation on the part of all local Nests in the lawful pursuit of the goals of the Church of All Worlds.

(6) <u>Disbanding a Nest</u>. The Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists) may accept and note the disbanding of a Nest upon written notification from that group's Nest Council and the return of all Nest materials issued by the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists).

The records and materials of the Nest will go into the Nest Coordinating Councils (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists) "inactive" file, where they will remain until or unless the group may be reactivated. If no one reactivates an inactive Nest within three years, it will be declared "discorporate" and filed accordingly.

Proto-Nest Charters will lapse automatically after one year from the date of their last Quarterly Report.

- (7) <u>Suspending Charters</u>. The Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council or NMC if no such Council exists) may suspend the Charter of a Nest pending investigation of problems that may be brought to the attention of the Nest Coordinating Council, Clergy Council or NMC, or if the Quarterly Reports (or lack thereof) from that group fail to indicate its continuing function. A Nest whose Charter has been suspended will be regarded as an inactive Nest, and its Charter may be reinstated if the group can resolve its problems to the satisfaction of the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists). If this does not happen within a year and a day, the suspended Nest will be declared "discorporate." This action may be appealed to the NMC, whose decision shall be final.
- (8) <u>Revoking Charters</u>. The NMC and the Clergy Council reserves the right to revoke a Nest Charter upon the recommendation of the Nest Coordinating Council for one of the following reasons:
 - (a) The conduct of the Nest at its meetings and public functions or in its public statements is found to be incompatible with the purposes of the Church, or contrary to the laws of the Country, State or Region of residence of the Nest or Proto-Nest;
 - (b) The conduct or statements of the Nest in its meetings and public functions or in its public statements, in the judgment of the Nest Coordinating Council, Clergy Council or NMC, reflects unacceptable discredit on the Church of All Worlds, its purposes, members or Clergy; or
 - (c) The Nest Coordinating Council, Clergy Council or NMC has reason to believe upon investigation that the chartered group is not truly functioning as a Nest or Proto-Nest in that the contact person does not respond to queries, show evidence of membership or the holding of regular meetings or other evidence that the Chartered Nest or Proto-Nest is, indeed, functioning as a viable organisational unit of the Church of All Worlds.
- (9) All <u>Assets of a chartered Nest</u> revert to CAW upon dissolution of that group, whether by disbanding or by revocation of their Charter.
- (10) <u>Reactivating a Nest</u>. If within three years, at least two members of the original group and at least one other active member of the Church are willing to resume Nest activities and regular meetings, an inactive Nest may be reactivated under its original name and Charter. If there is a dispute among the members of the original Nest over the group's reactivation, the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists) may request that the name of the group be changed, and a new Charter issued under the new name, while still recognising the legal continuity of that Nest or Proto-Nest insofar as dating its inception from the original application.
 - (a) If a Nest Charter is suspended, the group will have three months to address and resolve the issues that resulted in that action to the satisfaction of the Nest Coordinating Council (or the Clergy Council if no such Council exists). If this can be accomplished, their Charter will be reinstated and returned after their current Quarterly Report is approved.

- (b) If a Nest Charter has been revoked by the Nest Coordinating Council, an appeal may be lodged with the Clergy Council to review the decision.
- (c) If a Nest Charter has been revoked by the NMC or Clergy Council, there is no further appeal. The re-establishment of a CAW Nest in that area will require starting over, with a new application, under a different name and with a new Nest Coordinator.

13 Branches

- (1) <u>Branches</u>. If a chartered Nest desires, or if two or more Nests form in close proximity, the Nest councils may form a local Church of All Worlds Branch, designated with an appropriate local identification. This would then become the public body that would hold open meetings and services, be listed in Church publications and electronic media, advertise in the Yellow Pages, etc. with the original Nest or Nests taking a less public position, and no longer expected to hold open meetings.
 - (a) Administration. The local Nest, or group of Nests, shall operate the Branch as a function of the Nest Council(s) or by an administrative body appointed by said Council(s). Members of such an administrative body must all be active members of the Church of All Worlds, and must include at least one Scion or Beacon.
 - (b) Circles. Any who attend Branch meetings may be considered 1st Circle. The Branch may conduct classes for 1st and 2nd Circle members to prepare them for moving into the RING system.
 - (c) Membership in the national Church of All Worlds does not automatically confer membership in any local Nest or Branch.
- (2) <u>Charters</u>. In order to form a local Branch, at least five active members of CAW representing one or more chartered Nests must apply to the NMC for a charter. Upon receipt of a qualifying Branch application, along with application fees, the NMC may issue a Branch charter.
 - (a) A year and a day waiting period is required for a Branch charter. At least one Scion or Beacon must be a member of the Branch. During the interim period the group shall be known as a Proto-Branch.
- (3) Branches chartered by the NMC shall be legal Subordinate Organisations of the Church of All Worlds as incorporated under the laws of Australia. Branches shall not have the power to incur debt in the name of the Church of All Worlds.
 - (a) Financial accountability. Branches must submit a quarterly financial statement to the Church of All Worlds NMC. Failure to do so for two successive quarters shall be grounds for investigation and suspension of the Branch's Charter.
- (4) <u>Innovation</u>. The NMC and Clergy of the Church do not wish to impose any doctrinal constraints upon local Nests beyond the requirement that their activities be in accord with the purpose of CAW as stated in Section 4 of the Rules and details outlined in the Membership Handbook. The NMC and Clergy in fact encourage creativity and innovation on the part of all local Nests in the lawful pursuit of the goals of the Church of All Worlds.
- (5) <u>Disbanding a Branch</u>: The NMC may accept and note the disbanding of a Branch upon written notification from that group's administrative body. In such case, all Branch assets are to be delivered to Church of All Worlds, unless the Branch has independently incorporated as a non-profit entity, in which case assets shall be divided as per the Rules of that body. Preference for distribution of assets should go to other branches, nests or the head body of the Church of All Worlds in Australia where such rules allow it.

- (6) <u>Suspending Charters</u>. The NMC may suspend the charter of a local Branch pending investigation of problems that may be brought to the Nest Coordination Council's attention. Its Charter may be reinstated if the Branch can resolve its problems to the satisfaction of the NMC.
- (7) <u>Revoking Charters</u>. The NMC reserves the right to revoke a Branch Charter for reasons including but not limited to:
 - (a) The conduct of the Branch at its meetings and public functions or in its public statements is found to be incompatible with the purposes of the Church as stated in Article II of these Bylaws; or
 - (b) The conduct or statements of the Branch in its meetings and public functions or in its public statements, in the judgment of the NMC, reflects discredit on the Church of All Worlds, its purposes, members and Clergy; or
 - (c) The NMC has reason to believe upon investigation that the chartered group is not truly functioning as a viable organisational unit of the Church of All Worlds.
 - (d) All assets of a chartered Branch revert to CAW Inc. upon revocation of their Charter, unless said Branch has separately incorporated as a non-profit entity, in which case assets shall be divided as per the Rules of that body.

Preference for distribution of assets should go to other branches, nests or the head body of the Church of All Worlds in Australia where such rules allow it.

14 Councils

- (1) Seekers of the Second through Third Circles shall be the general laity, whose members may participate fully in the spiritual life of the Church, serve on committees, partake in open meetings, and have any other privileges and responsibilities as shall be designated by the Scion, Beacon and Clergy Councils.
- (2) <u>Scion Council</u>. Members of the Second Ring shall constitute the Scion Council, which shall function in the interest of the Church in such matters as cannot conveniently be brought before a regular or special meeting of the General Membership. This council shall elect from its membership a Chairperson. The Council shall also elect annually, from its membership, one to three nominees, one of whom may be the Chairperson, for the office of Vice-President. This Council shall fulfil any other particular functions as shall be designated by members of the Third Ring and may hold such regular or special meetings as shall be found necessary to adequately carry out the purposes of the Church.
 - (a) The purpose of the Scion Council shall be to create and maintain a central advisory body for the Church wherein a forum will exist to air general membership input upon policy issues; also to serve in this capacity to the NMC or other Church bodies as deemed appropriate; also to serve as a peer review, support and networking Council to facilitate quality control of Scion involvement at the Nest and organisational levels.
 - (b) In the event that an active Scion is unable to perform the duties of Scionhood, or has failed to meaningfully contribute to the progression of First Ring members, or has failed to facilitate or assist in the growth of the Church in any way whatsoever the Scion Council shall then review and if deemed necessary, recommend to the NMC fthat the membership status of the Scion in question should be reviewed.
- (3) Clergy Council. Licensed Ministers, Priors, Prioresses, Beacons and members of the Priesthood combined shall constitute the Clergy Council, which shall function in the interests of the Church in such matters as cannot conveniently be brought before a

regular or special meeting of the general membership or Scion Council. This Council shall have one representative sit on each meeting of the Scion Council as Counsellor.

- (a) Duties of the Clergy Council. The Clergy Council, or its delegated authority, shall determine the qualifications for advancement inward through the RINGs, and shall fulfil any other such functions as accepted from the NMC or the membership, and may hold such regular or special meetings as shall be found necessary to adequately carry out the purposes of the Church.
- (b) Visioning: This Council shall meet at least twice a year to advance the vision and spiritual direction of the Church.
- (c) Priesthood: This Council shall determine the qualifications for Ministerial and Clergy licensing and ordination, and accept, review, and approve or reject applications for Ministry and Clergy; and shall issue certificates of licensing to approved Ministers and Clerics; and conduct ordination to those Postulants who shall have fulfilled their qualifications for the Priesthood.
- (d) Voting: Members of the Third Ring and members of the Clergy shall constitute the voting members of the Clergy Council. Scion Ministers may have an input into all decision making but are not entitled to vote until such time as they become Beacons or full Clergy.
- (4) National Management Council. The NMC shall function in the interest of the Church in such matters as cannot conveniently be brought before a regular or special meeting of the membership. Their role is to ensure the Church continues to function in all administrative duties as required for the good and fair operation of the Church and under law to the benefit of the members and outline in Part 3 of these Rules.
 - (a) This Council may hold such regular or special meetings as shall be found necessary to adequately carry out the purposes of the Church.
- (5) Nest Councils. Each Nest shall establish a Nest Council, whose membership may include Nest members of any circle, and which shall function in the interest of that Nest in such matters as cannot appropriately or conveniently be brought before meetings of any of the other aforementioned Councils.
 - (a) Nest Councils shall deal with all those matters which are the exclusive concern of the individual Nests, rather than of concern to the Church as a whole.
 - (b) Meetings of Nest Councils shall be held at least quarterly, the frequency and dates to be determined by said councils.
 - (c) Nest Coordinator. Each Nest shall designate an individual 3rd Circle or inward who takes on the major responsibilities of administration, contact and organisation of a Nest. Such person shall be known as the Nest Coordinator, and they shall serve as contact and liaison to NMC and Clergy Council in all matters of administration and/or corporate needs and concerns relative to their particular Nest.
 - (d) The Nest Council is responsible to ensure Nest Coordinator provides a quarterly report to the Clergy Council detailing the members, actions, functions and other pertinent information relating to the nest from the previous quarter.
- (6) Nest Coordinating Council. Aiding in the establishment of new Nests, and maintaining relations among the Nests, and between the Nests and CAW Central, shall be the function of the Nest Coordinating Council. If no such council exists, this role then falls on the Clergy Council until such time as a Nest Coordinating Council is formed.
 - (a) Duties of the Nest Coordinating Council. The Nest Coordinating Council shall create and disseminate Nesting information and materials, provide consultation and

assistance, coordinate Clergy visitations, receive quarterly reports on Nest activities, maintain central records, and may authorise publication of an Inter-Nest Newsletter.

- (7) Regional Councils. Any three or more Nests or Branches in the same geographic area may form a Regional Council to network, pool resources, relationships, and affiliations, and to enrich the mission of the Nests. Formation, organisation, frequency of meeting (although at least once a year), and composition of these councils shall be determined by the Nest Councils of the participating Nests, who shall so inform the NMC via the Nest Coordinating Council.
- (8) Any of the aforementioned Councils are authorised to appoint such committees as shall be found useful in the conduct of the activities of the Church.
- (9) Any committees formed shall endeavour to include representation from all three rings unless the task specific to that committee deems otherwise.
- (10) Each of the aforementioned Councils and Committees shall elect or appoint, for any term necessary, such officers as may be found necessary to the conduct of the Councils. Such offices shall include a Secretary, whereby minutes shall be taken and notices of meetings disseminated.
- (11) Notice of regular meetings of Councils shall be sent to relevant members two weeks in advance by the appropriate Council Secretary and notices of special meetings as early as possible.

Part 2 Membership

15 Application for membership

- (1) An application of a person for membership of the association:
 - (a) must be made by a member of the association in writing in the form of application as has been approved and changed from time to time by the committee, and
 - (b) must be lodged with the secretary of the association together with the sum payable under these rules by a member as entrance fee and annual subscription.
- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving an application for membership, the secretary must refer the application to the NMC for further information and discussion and who are to determine whether to approve or to reject the application.
- (3) As soon as practicable after the application has been approved or rejected, the secretary must notify the applicant, in writing, that the application has been approved or rejected, and if approved, enter the applicant's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the applicant becomes a provisional member of the association as detailed in Section 19 of the Rules.
- (4) If the application has been rejected, the applicant may within 14 days of receiving notice that the application has been rejected apply in writing to the secretary for the application to be considered by the committee. The secretary must then include such an application on the agenda of the following committee meeting.

16 Membership qualifications

A person is qualified to be a member of the association if, and only if:

- (1) the person has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the Act; or
- (2) the person is a natural person; and
- (3) who has applied for membership of the association as provided by rule 15, and
- (4) who has been approved for membership of the association.

17 Cessation of membership

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

- (1) dies, or
- (2) resigns membership, or
- (3) is expelled from the association.
- (4) If a minimum of seven (7) full members put forward a motion to remove any member, the association in general meeting may, by majority vote, remove any member as a result of personal dispute, misconduct, general disagreement or reasons of non-compatibility with the spirit of the Church.

Cessation of membership via majority vote of the membership at general meeting can only be overturned by a decision of the membership at general meeting

18 Active and Inactive membership

- (1) Adult members of 2nd Circle or inward whose annual dues are current shall be referred to as Active Members, with full voting privileges, subscription to the membership newsletter, notices of CAW festivals, events and paid functions.
- (2) Those whose dues are in arrears shall be regarded as inactive members, and their voting privileges, subscription to the membership newsletter, notices of CAW festivals, events and paid functions shall be suspended until such time as they renew their memberships with a payment of the annual dues.
- (3) Inactive members whose dues have been in arrears for more than 36 months may return as new members subject to Rule 19(1).

19 Membership categories

Membership shall consist of those who adopt the principles of the Church, who have made written application, signed the membership pledge, paid the annual dues, and have been accepted by the NMC. The form of application shall be that approved by the NMC.

CAW reserves the right to refuse membership or membership renewal.

Membership categories are defined as:

(1) <u>New Members</u>

New members are members who have joined the Church as per Rules 15 & 16.

Prior to being recommended for full membership, new members must

- (a) attend a minimum of two (2) overnight CAW events, one of which should include the AGM; and
- (b) have been financial members for a period of no less than 12 months; and
- (c) be recommended to the membership at the AGM by no less than three full members. At this time any reason the member should not be accepted, as put forward by any member, must be considered before full membership is conferred upon the provisional member/s,
- (2) <u>Single</u>,
 - (a) Single memberships are available to any person that meets all the requirements of membership.
- (3) <u>Family</u>,
 - (a) The Church of All Worlds wishes to recognise and acknowledge every conceivable configuration of family structure that our members wish to claim.
 - (b) Family Memberships shall be made available at a discount in annual dues to all members claiming the same mailing address and that meets all the requirements of membership.
 - (c) Member families shall receive a single copy of all mailings, newsletters, etc. for the entire family.

20 Membership entitlements not transferable

A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the association:

- (1) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person, and
- (2) terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

21 Resignation of membership

- (1) A member of the association who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association in respect of the member's membership may resign from membership of the association by:
 - (a) giving to the secretary of the association written notice of the member's intention to resign, or
 - (b) announcing in a membership newsletter or on a membership email list the member's intention to resign.
- (2) On the expiration of a period of one month from the receipt of such notice of intention to resign, unless a notice of intention to retract that resignation by the member has been received by the secretary of the association, or announced in a membership newsletter or on a membership email list, the member shall cease to be a member.
- (3) If a member of the association ceases to be a member under clauses (1) and (2), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

22 Register of members

- (1) The secretary must establish and maintain a register of members of the association specifying the name and address of each person who is a member of the association together with the date on which the person became a member.
- (2) The register of members must be kept at the principal place of administration of the association and must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.
 - (a) "Reasonable hours" are to take into account the normal work and life schedules of the person who is managing the membership register.
- (3) A member of the association may obtain a copy of any part of the register relevant to their membership on payment of a fee of \$1 for each page copied or, if some other amount is determined by the committee, that other amount.
- (4) If a member requests that any information contained on the register about the member (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection that information must not be made available for inspection.
- (5) A member must not use information about a person obtained from the register to contact or send material to the person, other than for:
 - (a) the purposes of sending the person a newsletter, a notice in respect of a meeting or other event relating to the association or other material relating to the association; or
 - (b) any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of *the Act*.

23 Fees and subscriptions

- (1) <u>Joining Fee</u>: A member of the association must, on admission to membership, pay to the association a fee of an amount which is determined by the committee.
- (2) <u>Membership Fees</u>: In addition to any amount payable by the member under clause (1), a member of the association must pay to the association an annual membership fee of an amount which is determined by the committee:
 - (a) except as provided by paragraph (b), before 1 January in each calendar year, or
 - (b) if the member becomes a member on or after 1 January in any calendar year on becoming a member and before 1 January in each succeeding calendar year.

24 Members' liabilities

The liability of a member of the association to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the association as required by rule 23.

25 Resolution of internal disputes

(1) Disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of the association, and disputes between members and the association, are to be referred to a community justice centre for mediation in accordance with the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983* or any such replacement of this Act.

(2) At least 7 days before a mediation session is to commence, the parties are to exchange statements of the issues that are in dispute between them and supply copies to the mediator.

26 Disciplining of members

- (1) A complaint may be made to the committee by any person that a member of the association:
 - (a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of these rules, or
 - (b) conducts themselves in a manner which in the complainant's opinion disturbs the order, dignity, business or harmony, or impairs the good name, popularity or prosperity of the association, or which is likely in the complainant's opinion, to endanger the welfare, interest or character of the association.
- (2) On receiving such a complaint, the committee:
 - (a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned, and
 - (b) must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint, and
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- (3) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member from membership of the association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved.
- (4) If the committee expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the committee for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under rule 27.
- (5) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
 - (a) until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned,

or

(b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution under rule 18(6),

whichever is the later.

27 Right of appeal of disciplined member

- (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee under rule 26, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.

- (3) On receipt of a notice from a member under clause (1), the secretary must notify the committee, which is to convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- (4) At a general meeting of the association convened under clause (3):
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - (b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (5) A member may also appeal against a resolution of the committee under rule 26, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member by lodging a notice of appeal to the Clergy Council.
- (6) If at the general meeting convened under clause (3) the association passes a special resolution in favour of the confirmation of the resolution, or if the Clergy Council votes by majority in favour of the confirmation of the resolution under clause (5), the resolution is confirmed.

Part 3 The Committee

28 The Name of the Committee

The name of the committee shall be the National Management Council.

29 Powers of the Committee

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

- (1) is to control and manage the administrative affairs of the association, and
- (2) may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the association, other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the association, and
- (3) has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the administrative affairs of the association.
- (4) acting as the delegated authority of CAW International, has the power to issue certificates of Charter to members in various localities within Australia wishing to establish local Nests and Branches, or to organise, charter, establish, and operate Subordinate Organisations, upon conditions pursuant to the these Rules.

30 Committee membership

- (1) Subject in the case of the first members of the committee to section 28 of the Act, the committee is to consist of:
 - (a) the office-bearers of the association, and
 - (b) one or more members-at-large, the number of which shall be determined by the committee.

- (c) each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under rule 31.
- (2) Members of the Clergy and Beacons may, as conscience dictates, attend committee meetings, advise the committee on matters touching upon concerns of the association, and participate in such decisions of the committee as voting members thereof.
- (3) The office-bearers of the association are to be:
 - (a) the president
 - (b) the vice-president
 - (c) the treasurer, and
 - (d) the secretary
 - (e) the Public Officer, who may also hold any of the above positions.
- (4) All members of the committee must be:
 - (a) active members in good standing; and
 - (b) qualified to perform the duties of their office; and
 - (c) over 18 years of age; and
 - (d) be solvent; and
 - (e) not have previously been convicted of an indictable offence; and
 - (f) not be under investigation for or knowingly engaged in an indictable offence; and
 - (g) should make themselves conversant with these Rules as soon as practicable after election to a position on the NMC.
- (5) Each member of the committee is, subject to these rules, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, and is eligible for re-election.
- (6) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the committee, and if none is willing or able, a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

31 Election of members

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers or as members-at-large of the association with the exception of the Public Officer:
 - (a) must be made in writing, with each candidate supported by 2 other members of the association in writing and
 - (b) must be delivered to the secretary of the association, accompanied by the written or verbal consent of the candidate not less than 21 days preceding the date set for the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place and
 - (c) must be distributed by the secretary to the general membership not less than 14 days preceding the date set 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 committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.
- (3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and members-at-large of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.

32 Public Officer

- 1) The Public Officer is appointed by the NMC
- 2) The Public Officer must, in accordance with the Act,:
 - a) ordinarily reside in the state of New South Wales; and
 - b) be over 18 years of age; and
 - c) Within 28 days after taking office as an association's public officer (other than its first public officer), a person must notify the Director-General, in the approved form, of:
 - i) the person's full name and date of birth, and
 - ii) the person's address for service of notices, being either the person's residential address or some other address at which the person can generally be found, and
 - iii) the fact that the person has taken office as public officer
- 3) The Public Officer holds no vote on the Committee and is not active in the decision making process unless Rule 30(3)e applies.

33 President

- (1) The president shall be the Director of Australian Operations as stated below:
 - (a) Administration of Church operations shall be coordinated by a Director of Operations who shall be primarily responsible for the day-to-day Administration of the Church.
 - (b) The Director of Operations shall report directly to the National Management Council.
 - (c) The Director of Operations shall act as liaison with the CAW International Board of Directors where such contact is requested or necessary.
- (2) The president shall be a member of at least 3rd Circle or inward, of at least 2 years standing as an active member of the association, and be familiar with the administrative procedures of the corporation.
- (3) The president shall have general charge of the business of the association, and shall execute, with the secretary, in the name of the association, all deeds, bonds, contracts, and other obligations and instruments authorised by the committee.
- (4) The president shall also have such other powers and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the committee.

(5) The president shall, as soon as is practicable after being elected as the president of the association, read and become familiar with the CAW International By-Laws.

34 Vice-President

- (1) The vice-president shall be vested with all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the president in case of the absence or disability of the president.
- (2) The vice-president shall be a member of at least 3rd Circle or inward and be familiar with the administrative procedures of the corporation.
- (3) In the case of resignation, permanent disability, or death of the president, the vicepresident shall serve as president pro tem and the committee shall appoint a new vicepresident pro tem until the next annual meeting of the general membership in accordance with the qualification of the office of vice-president as set forth in rule 34(2).
- (4) The vice-president shall also have such other powers and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the committee.
- (5) The vice-president shall, as soon as is practicable after being elected as the president of the association, read and become familiar with the CAW International By-Laws.

35 Secretary

- (1) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, lodge notice with the association of his or her address.
- (2) It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes of:
 - (a) all appointments of office-bearers and members-at-large of the committee,
 - (b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- (3) It is the duty of the secretary to include minutes of proceedings at a meeting in the edition of the general membership newsletter immediately following each meeting.
- (4) It is the duty of the secretary to keep a register of members as detailed under section 22 of these Rules.

36 Treasurer

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

- (1) that all money due to the association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the association are made; and
- (2) that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association; and
- (3) provide a financial statement to the NMC showing the financial affairs of the association prior to the AGM and on request at all other times.

37 Casual vacancies

- (1) For the purposes of these rules, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
 - (a) dies; or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the association; or
 - (c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Law*; or
 - (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary; or
 - (e) is removed from office under rule 38; or
 - (f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person; or
 - (g) is absent from three consecutive meetings of the committee without notifying the committee prior to each meeting; or
 - (h) is charged or notified that they are under investigation for an indictable offence.
- (2) If and so long as the number of committee members is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these rules as the necessary quorum of committee members to transact the business of the committee, the continuing members may act only for the purpose of increasing the number of committee members to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the association, but not for any other purpose.

38 Removal of member

- (1) The association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from office before the expiration of the member's term of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.
- (2) If a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in clause (1) relates, makes representation in writing to the secretary or president and requests that the representation be notified to the members of the association, the secretary or the president may send a copy of the representation to each member of the association or, if the representation is not so sent, the member is entitled to require that the representation be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.

39 Meetings and quorum

- (1) The committee must meet at least 3 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the committee may determine.
- (2) Additional meetings may be held whenever deemed necessary by the office-bearers of the committee.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- (4) Notice of a meeting given under clause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.

- (5) Any 3 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- (6) No business is to be transacted by the committee 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 is to stand adjourned to a place, date and time to be determined by the office-bearers of the association.
- (7) Notice of the adjourned meeting to be given in such manner as in clause (3).
- (8) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.
- (9) At a meeting of the committee:
 - (a) the president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president is to preside, or
 - (b) if the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the committee as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.
- (10) Any active member of the association may attend any meeting of the National Management Council as a non-voting observer.

40 Delegation by committee to sub-committee

- (1) The committee may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of such member or members of the association as the committee thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the committee as are specified in the instrument, other than:
 - (a) this power of delegation, and
 - (b) a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by any other law.
- (2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this rule may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (3) A delegation under this section may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
- (4) Despite any delegation under this rule, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this rule has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.
- (6) The committee may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this rule.
- (7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.
- (8) A sub-committee should include at least one member of third circle or inward who shall act as head of that sub-committee and represent them in all matters to the NMC.

41 Voting and decisions

- (1) A question arising at a meeting of the committee is to be determined by consensus except in exigencies as described in clause (3).
- (2) Consensus is defined as the integration of all points of view into an accord sufficient that no passionate objections remain.
- (3) If a decision is urgently needed and thorough discussion of an issue indicates irreconcilable disagreement, the secretary shall record a failure to reach consensus and put the matter up for a vote.
- (4) In such cases, a two-thirds majority will be required for passage of the motion, and the percentage of opposing votes shall be noted in the minutes.
- (5) Subject to rule 39(5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.
- (6) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the committee or by a sub-committee appointed by the committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the committee or sub-committee.
- (7) All Beacons and Clergy may participate and vote, as conscience dictates, in decisions made by the NMC as per Rules 9(4) and 10(2)b.
- (8) The proceedings of the NMC shall be final and conclusive, unless overruled by majority vote of the Clergy Council, acting as a board of appeal.

Part 4 General meeting

42 Annual general meetings – holding of

- (1) With the exception of the first annual general meeting of the association, the association must, at least once in each calendar year and within the period of 6 months after the expiration of each financial year of the association, convene an annual general meeting of its members.
- (2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting:
 - (a) within the period of 18 months after its incorporation under the Act, and
 - (b) within the period of 6 months after the expiration of the first financial year of the association.
- (3) Clauses (1) and (2) have effect subject to any extension or permission granted by the Director-General under the Act.

43 Annual general meetings – calling of and business at

- (1) The annual general meeting of the association is, subject to the Act and to rule 42, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the committee thinks fit.
- (2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting,

- (b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year,
- (c) to elect office-bearers of the association and members-at-large of the committee,
- (d) to receive and consider the statement which is required to be submitted to members under the Act.
- (e) To consider new members as detailed under Rule 19.
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

44 Special general meetings – calling of

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

45 Notice of general meetings

- (1) Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, give a notice to each member specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be given to each member specifying, in addition to the matter required under clause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- (3) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under rule 43.

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

46 **Procedure of general meetings**

- (1) No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) Five (5) members present in person (being members entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (3) If within one hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
 - (a) if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved; and
 - (b) in any other case, is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.
- (4) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within one hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least 3) is to constitute a quorum.

47 Presiding member

- (1) The president or, in the president's absence or disinclination, the vice-president, is to preside as chairperson at each general meeting of the association.
- (2) If the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect another committee member to preside as chairperson at the meeting.
- (3) If all committee members are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect a member of the Clergy Council or a Beacon to preside as chairperson at the meeting.
- (4) If all Clergy and Beacons are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect a Scion to preside as chairperson at the meeting.
- (5) If all Scions are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must adjourn the meeting.

48 Adjournment

- (1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (2) If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(3) Except as provided in clauses (1) and (2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

49 Making of decisions

- (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be determined by consensus except in exigencies as described in clause (3) and in the electing of office-bearers and members-at-large of the association as described in rule 31(6).
- (2) Consensus is defined as the integration of all points of view into an accord sufficient that no passionate objections remain.
- (3) If a decision is urgently needed and thorough discussion of an issue indicates irreconcilable disagreement, the secretary shall record a failure to reach consensus and put the matter up for a vote.
- (4) In such cases, a two-thirds majority, or in the case of a special resolution, a three-quarters majority, will be required for passage of the motion, and the percentage of opposing votes shall be noted in the minutes.

50 Special resolution

A resolution of the association is a special resolution:

- (1) if it is passed by a majority which comprises at least three-quarters of such members of the association as, being entitled under these rules so to do, vote in person or by proxy at a general meeting of which at least 21 days' written notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution was given in accordance with these rules, or
- (2) where it is made to appear to the Director-General that it is not practicable for the resolution to be passed in the manner specified in paragraph (a) if the resolution is passed in a manner specified by the Director-General.

51 Voting

- (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
- (2) Votes may be given personally by a show of hands, by postal ballots as under clause (3) (5) except where the item is a special resolution, or by proxy, but no member may hold more than 5 proxies.
- (3) Voting for committee members and expression of preferences on any question other than a special resolution by postal ballot shall be allowed for the general meeting. On such postal ballot:
 - (a) items on the advance agenda of the general meeting, such as elections of committee members and other general business of the association, shall be listed and
 - (b) a space shall be provided for brief commentary.
- (4) Postal ballots shall be sent to all active members of the association at least 14 days prior to the general meeting. All postal ballots must be received at the registered office by 3 days prior to the general meeting.
- (5) Postal votes for committee members shall be added to the in-session votes and expressions of preferences shall be included in the discussions and pursuit of consensus

in the general meeting, and if consensus is unable to be reached, shall be added to the insession votes as under rule 49.

- (6) Members attending the General Meeting, or choosing to vote by proxy, may not vote on any item they have already voted on by postal ballot.
- (7) 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.

52 Appointment of proxies

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

Part 5 Miscellaneous

53 Insurance

(1) The association may effect and maintain insurance.

54 Funds – source

- (1) The funds of the association are to be derived from entrance fees and annual subscriptions of members, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, such other sources as the committee determines.
- (2) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's bank account.
- (3) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

55 Funds – management

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

56 Alteration of objects and rules

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

57 Common seal

- (1) The common seal of the association must be kept in the custody of the public officer.
- (2) The common seal must not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the committee and the affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures of no less than two (2) members of the committee.

58 Custody of books

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

59 Inspection of books

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

60 Service of notices

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

Appendix 1 - Proxies

(Rule 51)

FORM OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

Ι	of
(full name)	
being a member of	the Church of All Worlds Australia Incorporated
hereby appoint	(full name of proxy) (address)
general meeting of th may be) to be held on	day of (month and year)
and at any adjournme	nt of that meeting.
* My proxy is authori	ised to vote in favour of/against (delete as appropriate) the resolution
	(insert details). as follows (to be inserted if desired):
••••••	
	Signature of member appointing proxy
	Date

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