

Constitution of the Australian Music Association Incorporated

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Association

The Association shall be known as the **Australian Music Association Incorporated**.

2 Objects

The objects for which the Association is established are

- 1. To actively promote the benefits of participation and education in music throughout the community and to work to increase the number of active music makers in Australia.
- 2. To represent the music products industry and advocate for its interests
- 3. To organise initiatives that benefit members and the music products industry in Australia

3 Definitions

(1) In this constitution:

association means the Australian Music Association

committee member means an office-bearer or ordinary committee member **exercise** a function includes perform a duty.

function includes a power, authority or duty.

member means an entity that is admitted to membership of the association **music products** means all musical instruments, accessories, print music and associated products, professional audio equipment, and products used for live performance or recording of music.

office-bearer means a committee member who is elected to an office referred to in clause 16

ordinary committee member means a committee member who is not an office-bearer.

primary contact is a person nominated by a member of the association to represent the member in matters incidental to the business of the Association. **public officer** means a person appointed by the Executive Committee at any time to fulfil the role of public officer.

register of members means the register of members maintained under clause 6.

secretary, of the association, means:

- (a) the person holding office under this constitution as secretary ,including any other person acting as the secretary by the authority of the Executive Committee, or
- (b) if no person holds that office -the public officer of the association. **special general meeting**, of the association, means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting.

subcommittee means a subcommittee established under clause 22. **the Act** means the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

the Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2022.

voting member means a wholesaler or retailer member as defined in Schedule 1

(1) The *Interpretation Act 1987* applies to this constitution as if it were an instrument made under the Act.

Part 2 Members of association

4 Membership generally

- (1) A member is any person or body corporate that the Committee admits to membership in accordance with this Constitution,
- (2) The number of members is unlimited

- (3) Membership Classes
 - (a) The Members of the Association will consist of Wholesaler members, Retailer members, and Associate members as outlined in Schedule 1.
 - (b) Wholesaler and Retailer members are referred to in this constitution as 'voting members' and are entitled to all voting and nomination rights set out in this constitution.
 - (c) Associate members are entitled to member benefits and will be treated as members according to this constitution, other than voting and nomination rights.

5 Membership applications

- (1) An application to be a member of the association must be
 - (a) made in writing, and
 - (b) in the form determined by the committee, and
 - (c) lodged with the secretary.
- (2) The committee may determine that an application may be made or lodged by email or other electronic means.
- (3) The secretary must refer an application to the committee as soon as practicable after receiving the application.
- (4) The committee must approve or reject the application.
- (5) As soon as practicable after the committee has decided the application, the secretary must:
 - (a) give the applicant written notice of the decision, including by email or other electronic means if determined by the committee, and
 - (b) if the application is approved inform the applicant that the applicant is required to pay the membership fee payable under clause 7 within 28 days of the day the applicant received the notice.
- (6) The secretary must enter the applicant's name in the register of members as soon as practicable after the applicant pays the membership fee in accordance with subclause (5)(b).
- (7) The applicant becomes a member once the applicant's name is entered in the register.
- (8) The Committee need not give any reason for rejecting an application.

6 Register of members

- (1) The secretary must establish and maintain a register of members of the association.
- (2) The register:
 - (a) may be in written or electronic form, and
 - (b) must include, for each member:
 - i. the member's business name and/or trading name, and
 - ii. a postal and/or email address
 - iii. The name of a primary contact person
 - iv. the date on which they became a member, and
 - $v.\,\,$ if they cease to be a member, the date on which they ceased to be a member, and
 - (c) must be kept in New South Wales at the association's main premises, or if the association has no premises, in electronic form.
 - (d) must be available for inspection, free of charge, by members at a reasonable time, and
 - (e) if kept in electronic form, must be able to be converted to hard copy.
- (3) If the register is kept in electronic form, the requirements in subclause (2)(c) and (d) apply as if a reference to the register is a reference to a current hard copy of the register.
- (4) A member may obtain an electronic copy of the register, or a part of the register, free of charge.

- (5) Information about a member, other than the member's name, may not be made available for inspection in keeping with the Association's privacy policy or if the member requests that the information not be made available.
- (6) A member must not use information about a member obtained from the register to contact or send material to the member, unless:
 - (a) the information is used to send the member:
 - i. a notice for a meeting or other event relating to the association, or
 - ii. other material relating to the association, or
 - (b) it is necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

7 Fees and subscriptions

- (1) A member must pay to the association an annual subscription fee as determined by the committee.
- (2) The Committee may, in its sole discretion, vary or waive a fee in cases of hardship or for any other reason.

8 Members' liabilities

- (1) The liability of a member of the association to contribute to the payment of either of the following is limited to the amount of any outstanding fees for the member under clause 7:
 - (a) the debts and liabilities of the association,
 - (b) the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association.

9 Disciplinary action against members

- (1) A person may make a complaint to the committee that a member of the association has:
 - (a) failed to comply with a provision of this constitution, or
 - (b) wilfully acted in a way prejudicial to the interests of the association.
- (2) The committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if the committee considers the complaint is trivial or vexatious.
- (3) If the committee decides to deal with the complaint, the committee must:
 - (a) serve notice of the complaint on the member, and
 - (b) give the member at least 14 days from the day the notice is served on the member within which to make submissions to the committee about the complaint, and
 - (c) consider any submissions made by the member.
- (4) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member's membership if, after considering the complaint, the committee is satisfied that:
 - (a) the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved, and
 - (b) the expulsion or suspension is warranted.
- (5) If the committee expels or suspends the member, the secretary must, within 7 days of that action being taken, give the member written notice of:
 - (a) the action taken, and
 - (b) the reasons given by the committee for taking the action, and
 - (c) the member's right of appeal under clause 10.
- (6) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect until the later of the following:
 - (a) the day the period within which the member is entitled to exercise the member's right of appeal expires, or
 - (b) if the member exercises the member's right of appeal within the period the day the association confirms the resolution under clause 10.

10 Right of appeal against disciplinary action

- (1) A member may appeal against a resolution of the committee under clause 9 by lodging a notice of appeal with the secretary within 7 days of being served notice of the resolution.
- (2) The member may include, with the notice of appeal, a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- (3) The secretary must notify the committee that the secretary has received a notice of appeal.
- (4) If notified that a notice has been received, the committee must call a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days of the day the notice was received.
- (5) At the general meeting:
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - (b) the member must be given an opportunity to state the member's case orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (c) the committee must be given the opportunity to state the committee's case orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (d) the voting members present must vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (6) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by the members.

11 Resolution of internal disputes

- (1) The following disputes must be referred to a Community Justice Centre within the meaning of the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983* for mediation:
 - (a) a dispute between 2 or more members of the association, but only if the dispute is between the members in their capacity as members, or
 - (b) a dispute between 1 or more members and the association.
- (2) If the dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of being referred to the Community Justice Centre, the dispute must be referred to arbitration.
- (3) The *Commercial Arbitration Act 2010* applies to a dispute referred to arbitration.

12 Membership entitlements not transferable

- (1) A right, privilege or obligation that a member has as a member of the association:
 - (a) cannot be transferred to another person or entity, and
 - (b) terminates once the member ceases to be a member of the association.

13 Member resignation

- (1) A member of the association may resign from being a member by giving the secretary written notice of at least 1 month, or another period determined by the committee, of the member's intention to resign.
- (2) The member ceases to be a member on the expiration of the notice period.
- (3) The Association is not required to refund membership fees already paid.

14 Cessation of membership

- (1) Membership of the association ends if the member:
 - (a) resigns from being a member, or
 - (b) is expelled from the association, or
 - (c) fails to pay the annual subscription fee payable under clause 7(1) within 2 months of the due date.

Part 3 Committee

Division 1 Constitution

15 Functions of committee

- (1) Subject to the Act, the Regulation, this constitution and any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the committee:
 - (a) is to control and manage the affairs of the association, and
 - (b) may exercise all the functions that may be exercised by the association, other than a function that is required to be exercised by the association in general meeting, and
 - (c) has power to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for the proper management of the affairs of the association

16 Composition of committee

- (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of not more than 12 members as follows
 - (a) Up to seven Wholesaler members elected annually by voting members at an ordinary general meeting
 - (b) up to five Retailer members elected annually by voting members at an ordinary general meeting
- (2) From those members elected at an Annual General Meeting, the following office-bearers will be elected annually by eligible members voting at an ordinary general meeting:
 - (a) the president,
 - (b) the vice-president,
 - (c) the secretary,
 - (d) the treasurer
 - (e) Up to 9 general committee members
- (3) A resolution may be passed by eligible members voting at an ordinary general meeting, or by the Executive Committee, to appoint an employee of the Association as ex-officio Secretary.
- (4) Where a Secretary is appointed under subclause (3) the appointee will carry out all duties of Secretary as outlined in this constitution. They shall be subject to all the obligations imposed on and entitled to all protection and indemnity extended to the Secretary.
- (5) Where a Secretary is appointed under subclause (3) the appointee will not be counted towards the total of members on the Executive Committee and will not be eligible to vote at any meeting of the Executive Committee or any general meeting of the Association.

17 Election of committee members

- (1) Any voting member of the association may nominate a person as a candidate for election as a committee member.
- (2) The nomination for the committee must be
 - (a) made in writing, including by electronic means, and
 - (b) signed by the primary contact of the member organisation, which may be the candidate or another person
 - (c) accompanied by the written consent of the candidate to the nomination, and
 - (d) given to the secretary at least 7 days before the date fixed for the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- (3) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies:
 - (a) the candidates nominated are taken to be elected, and
 - (b) a call for further nominations must be made at the meeting.

- (4) A nomination made at the meeting in response to a call for further nominations must be made in the way directed by the member presiding at the meeting.
- (5) Vacancies that remain after a call for further nominations are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (6) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the members nominated are taken to be elected.
- (7) If the number of nominations received is more than the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held at the meeting in the way directed by the committee.

18 Terms of office

- (1) Subject to this constitution, a committee member holds office from the day the member is elected until immediately before the next annual general meeting.
- (2) A member is eligible, if otherwise qualified, for re-election.
- (3) There is no limit on the number of consecutive terms for which a committee member may hold office.
- (4) The President and Vice-President shall not be entitled to hold a particular office for more than five consecutive years.

19 Vacancies in office

- (1) A casual vacancy in the office of a committee member arises if the member:
 - (a) dies, or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the association, or
 - (c) ceases to be employed by the organisation they are representing, or
 - (d) resigns from office by written notice given to the secretary, or
 - (e) is removed from office by the association under this clause, or
 - (f) is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the committee without the consent of the committee, or
 - (g) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
 - (h) is prohibited from being a director of a company under the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, Part 2D.6, or
 - (i) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for at least 3 months, or
 - (j) becomes a mentally incapacitated person.
- (2) The association in general meeting may, by resolution:
 - (a) remove a committee member from office at any time, and
 - (b) appoint another member of the association to hold office for the balance of the committee member's term of office.
- (3) A committee member to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause (2) relates may:
 - (a) give a written statement, of a reasonable length, to the president or secretary, and
 - (b) request that the committee send a copy of the statement to each member of the association at least 7 days before the general meeting at which the proposed resolution will be considered.
- (4) If the committee fails to send a copy of a statement received under subclause (3)(a) to each member in accordance with a request made under subclause (3)(b), the statement must be read aloud by the member presiding at the general meeting at which the proposed resolution will be considered.
- (5) The committee may appoint a member of the association to fill a casual vacancy. Casual vacancies may only be filled within the limits set by clause 16 (1).

(6) Subject to this constitution, a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy holds office until the next annual general meeting.

20 Secretary

- (1) As soon as practicable after being elected as secretary, the secretary must lodge a notice with the association specifying the secretary's address.
- (2) The secretary must keep minutes of:
 - (a) all elections of committee members, and
 - (b) the names of committee members present at a meeting of the committee or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- (3) The minutes must be:
 - (a) kept in written or electronic form, and
 - (b) for minutes of proceedings at a meeting -signed, in writing or by electronic means, by:
 - i. the member who presided at the meeting, or
 - ii. the member presiding at the subsequent meeting.

21 Treasurer

- (1) The treasurer of the association must ensure:
 - (a) all money owed to the association is collected, and
 - (b) all payments authorised by the association are made, and
 - (c) correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the association, including full details of receipts and expenditure relating to the association's activities.

22 Delegation to subcommittees

- (1) The committee may:
 - (a) establish 1 or more subcommittees to assist the committee to exercise the committee's functions, and
 - (b) appoint 1 or more members of the association to be the members of the subcommittee.
- (2) The committee may delegate to the subcommittee the exercise of the committee's functions specified in the instrument, other than:
 - (a) this power of delegation, or
 - (b) a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or another law.
- (3) The Chair of each subcommittee shall be appointed by the Executive Committee.
- (4) All subcommittees must submit minutes of all meetings to the Executive Committee within one (1) month of the meeting.

Division 2 Procedure

23 Committee meetings

- (1) The committee must meet at least 3 times in each 12-month period at the place and time determined by the committee.
- (2) Additional meetings of the committee may be called by any committee member.
- (3) The procedure for calling and conducting business at a meeting of a subcommittee is to be as determined by the subcommittee.

24 Notice of committee meeting

(1) The secretary must give each committee member written notice of a meeting of the committee at least 48 hours, or another period on which the committee members unanimously agree, before the time the meeting is due to commence.

- (2) The notice must describe the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) The only business that may be transacted at the meeting is:
 - (a) the business described in the notice, and
 - (b) business that the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree is urgent business.

25 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a meeting of the committee is 5 committee members, including at least one office bearer.
- (2) No business may be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the meeting commences, the meeting is adjourned to a time agreed by those present.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the adjourned meeting commences, the meeting is dissolved.
- (5) If the number of committee members is less than the number required to constitute a quorum for a committee meeting, the committee members may appoint 1 or more members of the association as committee members to enable the quorum to be constituted.
- (6) A committee member appointed under subclause (5) holds office, subject to this constitution, until the next annual general meeting.
- (7) This clause does not apply to the filling of a casual vacancy to which clause 19 applies.

26 Presiding committee member

- (1) The following committee member presides at a meeting of the committee.
 - (a) the president,
 - (b) if the president is absent the vice-president,
 - (c) if both the president and vice-president are absent 1 of the members present at the meeting, as elected by the other members.
- (2) The member presiding at the meeting has:
 - (a) a deliberative vote, and
 - (b) in the event of an equality of votes a second or casting vote.

27 Voting

A decision supported by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the committee or a subcommittee at which a quorum is present is the decision of the committee or subcommittee.

28 Acts valid despite vacancies or defects

- (1) Subject to clause 25(1), the committee may act despite there being a casual vacancy in the office of a committee member.
- (2) An act done by a committee or subcommittee is not invalidated because of a defect relating to the qualifications or appointment of a member of the committee or subcommittee.

29 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means

- (1) The committee may transact its business by the circulation of papers, including by electronic means, among all committee members.
- (2) If the committee transacts business by the circulation of papers, a written resolution, approved in writing by a majority of committee members, is taken to be a decision of the committee made at a meeting of the committee.
- (3) The committee may transact its business at a meeting at which 1 or more committee members participate by telephone or other electronic means, provided a member who speaks on a matter can be heard by the other members.

- (4) The member presiding at the meeting and each other member have the same voting rights as they would have at an ordinary meeting of the committee for the purposes of:
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (2), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (3).
- (5) A resolution approved under subclause (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the committee.
- (6) An application for membership may be approved by electronic means by a majority of committee members. In this case subclause (5) does not apply so long as the approved membership has been added to the register of members.

Part 4 General meetings of association

30 Annual general meetings

- (1) The association must hold the association's first annual general meeting within 18 months of the day the association was registered under the Act.
- (2) The association must hold subsequent annual general meetings within:
 - (a) 6 months of the last day of the association's financial year, or
 - (b) the later period allowed or prescribed in accordance with the Act, section 37(2).
- (3) Subject to the Act and subclauses (1) and (2), the annual general meeting is to be held at the place and time determined by the committee.
- (4) The business that may be transacted at an annual general meeting includes the following:
 - (a) confirming the minutes of the previous annual general meeting and any special general meetings held since the previous annual general meeting,
 - (b) receiving reports from the committee on the association's activities during the previous financial year,
 - (c) electing office bearers and then general committee members, in that order,
 - (d) appointing an ex-officio Secretary, if necessary under clause 16 (3)
 - (e) receiving and considering financial statements or reports required to be submitted to members of the association under the Act.

31 Special general meetings

- (1) The committee may call a special general meeting whenever the committee thinks fit.
- (2) The committee must call a special general meeting if the committee receives a request made by at least 5% of the total number of voting members.
- (3) The request:
 - (a) must be in writing, and
 - (b) must state the purpose of the meeting, and
 - (c) must be signed by the members making the request, and
 - (d) may consist of more than 1 document in a similar form signed by 1 or more voting members, and
 - (e) must be lodged with the secretary, and
 - (f) may be in electronic form and signed and lodged by electronic means.
- (4) If the committee fails to call a special general meeting within 1 month of the request being lodged, 1 or more of the members who made the request may call a special general meeting to be held within 3 months of the date the request was lodged.
- (5) A special general meeting held under subclause (4) must be conducted, as far as practicable, in the same way as a general meeting called by the committee.

32 Notice of general meeting

(1) The secretary must give each member notice of a general meeting:

- (a) if a matter to be determined at the meeting requires a special resolution at least 21 days before the meeting, or
- (b) otherwise at least 14 days before the meeting.
- (2) The notice must specify:
 - (a) the place and time at which the meeting will be held, and
 - (b) the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, and
 - (c) if a matter to be determined at the meeting requires a special resolution that a special resolution will be proposed, and
 - (d) for an annual general meeting that the meeting to be held is an annual general meeting.
- (3) The only business that may be transacted at the meeting is:
 - (a) the business specified in the notice, and
 - (b) for an annual general meeting business referred to in clause 30(4).
- (4) A member may give written notice to the secretary of business the member wishes to raise at a general meeting.
- (5) If the secretary receives a notice under subclause (4), the secretary must specify the nature of the business in the next notice calling a general meeting.

33 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a general meeting is 5 members of the association entitled to vote under this constitution.
- (2) No business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the meeting commences, the meeting:
 - (a) if called on the request of members is dissolved, or
 - (b) otherwise is adjourned to a place and time agreed by the members present.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time an adjourned meeting commences, but there are at least 3 members present, the members present constitute a quorum.

34 Adjourned meetings

- (1) The member presiding at a general meeting may, with the consent of the majority of the members present, adjourn the meeting to another time and place.
- (2) The only business that may be transacted at the adjourned meeting is the business remaining from the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (3) If a meeting is adjourned for at least 14 days, the secretary must give each member oral or written notice, at least 1 day before the adjourned meeting, of
 - (a) the time and place at which the adjourned meeting will be held, and
 - (b) the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting.

35 Presiding member

- (1) The following member presides at a general meeting:
 - (a) the president,
 - (b) if the president is absent the vice-president,
 - (c) if both the president and vice-president are absent 1 of the members present at the meeting, as elected by the other members.
- (2) The member presiding at the meeting has:
 - (a) a deliberative vote, and
 - (b) in the event of an equality of votes a second or casting vote.

36 Voting

(1) A person is not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless they:

- (a) are at least 18 years of age, and
- (b) represent a current voting member of the association, which has paid all money owed by the member to the association.
- (2) Each member has 1 vote, except as provided by clause 35(2)(b).
- (3) A question raised at the meeting must be decided by:
 - (a) a show of hands, or
 - (b) if clause 38 applies an appropriate method as determined by the committee, or
 - (c) a written ballot, but only if:
 - i. the member presiding at the meeting moves that the question be decided by ballot, or
 - ii. at least 5 members agree the question should be determined by ballot.
- (4) If a question is decided using a method referred to in subclause (3)(a) or (b), either of the following is sufficient evidence that a resolution has been carried, whether unanimously or by a majority, or lost, using the method:
 - (a) a declaration by the member presiding at the meeting,
 - (b) an entry in the association's minutes
- (5) A written ballot must be conducted in accordance with the directions of the member presiding.
- (6) A member cannot cast a vote by proxy.

37 Postal or electronic ballots

- (1) The association may hold a postal or electronic ballot, as determined by the committee, to decide any matter other than an appeal under clause 10.
- (2) The ballot must be conducted in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Regulation.

38 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means

- (1) The association may transact its business by the circulation of papers, including by electronic means, among all members of the association.
- (2) If the association transacts business by the circulation of papers, a written resolution, approved in writing by a majority of voting members, is taken to be a decision of the association made at a general meeting.
- (3) The association may transact its business at a general meeting at which 1 or more members participate by telephone or other electronic means, provided a member who speaks on a matter can be heard by the other members.
- (4) The member presiding at the meeting and each other member have the same voting rights as they would have at an ordinary meeting of the association for the purposes of:
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (2), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (3).
- (5) A resolution approved under subclause (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the association.

Part 5 Administration

39 Change of name, objects or constitution

- (1) An application for registration of a change in the association's name, objects or constitution made under the Act, section 10 must be made by:
 - (1) the public officer, or
 - (2) a committee member.

40 Funds

(1) Subject to a resolution passed by the association, the association's funds may be derived from the following sources only:

- (a) the membership fees payable by members,
- (b) donations,
- (c) other sources as determined by the committee.
- (2) Subject to a resolution passed by the association, the association's funds and assets must be used to pursue the association's objects in the way that the committee determines.
- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving money, the association must:
 - (a) deposit the money, without deduction, to the credit of the association's authorised deposit-taking institution account, and
 - (b) A cheque or other negotiable instrument must be signed by 2 authorised signatories.

41 Insurance

The association may take out and maintain insurance as appropriate for the association's assets and liabilities.

42 Non-profit status

Subject to the Act and the Regulation, the association must not conduct the association's affairs in a way that provides a pecuniary gain for a member of the association.

43 Service of notices

- (1) For the purposes of this constitution, a notice may be given to or served on a person:
 - (a) by delivering the notice to the person personally, or
 - (b) by sending the notice by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
 - (c) by sending the notice by electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
- (2) A notice is taken to have been given to or served on a person, unless the contrary is proved:
 - (a) for a notice given or served personally on the date on which the notice is received by the person, or
 - (b) for a notice sent by pre-paid post on the date on which the notice would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, or
 - (c) for a notice sent by electronic transmission:
 - i. on the date the notice was sent, or
 - ii. if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating the notice was sent on a later date—on the later date.

44 Custody of records and books

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, all records, books and other documents relating to the association must be kept in New South Wales:
 - (a) at the association's main premises, in the custody of either of the following persons, as determined by the committee:
 - i. the public officer,
 - ii. a member of the association, or
 - iii. if the association has no premises at the association's official address, in the custody of the public officer, or
 - iv. by electronic means, accessible by the public officer

45 Inspection of records and books

- (1) The following documents must be available for inspection, free of charge, by members of the association at a reasonable time:
 - (a) this constitution,
 - (b) minutes of committee meetings and general meetings of the association,
 - (c) records, books and other documents relating to the association.

- (2) A member may inspect a document referred to in subclause (1):
 - (a) in electronic form, or
 - (b) in hard copy, if available.
- (3) A member may obtain a hard copy of a document referred to in subclause (1) on payment of a fee of not more than \$1, as determined by the committee, for each page copied.
- (4) The committee may refuse to allow a member to inspect or obtain a copy of a document under this clause:
 - (a) that relates to confidential, personal, commercial, employment or legal matters, or
 - (b) if the committee considers it would be prejudicial to the interests of the association for the member to do so.

46 Financial year

The association's financial year commences on 1 July and ends on the following 30 June

47 Distribution of property on winding up

- (1) Subject to the Act and the Regulation, in a winding up of the association, the surplus property of the association must be transferred to another organisation:
 - (a) with similar objects, and
 - (b) which is not carried on for the profit or gain of the organisation's members.
- (2) In this clause:

surplus property has the same meaning as in the Act, section 65.

Schedule 1: Membership Categories

Fees for each category will be determined at any time by the Executive Committee, including different fees for tiers of membership within each category, special fees for members with circumstances that require a variation, and pro-rata fees charged at a time other than the beginning of the financial year.

Membership Category	Eligibility	Rights
Wholesaler	- A business primarily involved in import, distribution and/or manufacture of music products, and - Distributes music products to retailers in Australia	- Voting - Nominating a representative to one of 7 positions on the Executive Committee - Other member benefits as determined by the Executive Committee
Retailer	- A business primarily involved in selling music products to consumers.	- Voting - Nominate a representative to one of 5 positions on the Executive Committee - Other member benefits as determined by the Executive Committee
Associate	- A business associated with the music products industry, including but not limited to tuition, repair, instrument making or service provider	- Member benefits as determined by the Executive Committee - For clarity, no voting or nomination rights