

AUSTRALIAN EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE INCORPORATED RULES

1. NAME

The name of the Association is Australian Evangelical Alliance Incorporated (in these rules called "the Association").

2. OBJECT

As a catalyst for Christian unity, cooperation and mission, the object of the Association is, either as principal, trustee, agent or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction or in co-operation with any other alliance, association, coalition, federation, fellowship, institution, joint venture, organisation, partnership, trust or society, whether incorporated or not and either by or through servants, trustees or otherwise, to advance, propagate, promote or defend the Christian faith globally and to serve the Christian community by all such means being charitable as the Association shall determine; and in furtherance of this and not otherwise:

- (1) link people and networks in strategic partnerships;
- (2) stimulate and communicate Biblical thinking in church and society about contemporary issues;
- (3) provide services to optimise the use of resources;
- (4) encourage and support innovative ministries;
- (5) amalgamate, affiliate, merge, contract or co-operate either wholly or partially with any alliance, association, coalition, federation, fellowship, institution, joint venture, organisation, partnership, trust or society, whether incorporated or not, having objects similar to the object of the Association and which is likewise prohibited by its constitution from distributing its profits or assets or monies to its Members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Association by Rule 20(2) hereof, and to purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of any such body with which it is desired so to engage or co-operate;
- (6) do all such lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object.

3. STATEMENT OF FAITH

- (1) We wholeheartedly accept the revelation of God given in the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments and confess the faith therein set forth.
- (2) We worship the only God who is Father, Son and Holy Spirit, whose creative, outgoing love overflowed from the divine community to create the universe and who calls us to share in eternal life and love and to participate in the fulfilment of divine purposes.
- (3) In grace and humility Jesus, the only Son of the Father, shared our humanity and became our example of service and sacrifice. Out of love for the world he suffered the consequences of our sin and died in order to overcome the power of the evil one; to release humanity from alienation from God and from being captive to self-centred sinfulness; and to restore a disordered creation. The power of the Father defeated death and brought new life to Jesus who now reigns as Lord of all and who, through the active presence of the Spirit, calls for repentance, brings the possibility of forgiveness, and gives new life to all those who live in union with him.
- (4) Christians live in love by the power of the Spirit, who is the Spirit of Jesus, as a single community of God's people. We are filled with the Spirit who transforms lives and

characters according to the example of the Lord Jesus, and the church is built up by the gifts of ministry and service which the Spirit brings. The life of the church is guided by God through the Scriptures which are uniquely inspired and the final authority for Christian faith and practice.

- (5) As a community of those who worship God and live in fellowship, we are called to bring to everyone the good news of the salvation which can only be found in life with the Lord Jesus Christ. We are committed to work for justice in every society and to protect and enhance God's creation. While working for the kingdom in the present we also look forward to the -return of the Lord Jesus bringing justice to all and the glorious, perfect kingdom of God.
- (6) This statement of faith should not be regarded as implying that the truths expressed in it constitute the only important truths of the faith. It is understood by the Association as being consistent with the historic statements of faith such as the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, and also with the Statement of Faith of the World Evangelical Alliance.

4. MEMBERSHIP

- (1) The Members of Australian Evangelical Alliance Incorporated at the date these Rules are adopted.
- (2) Such other natural person that the Board in its discretion may admit to the membership of the Association. Such person must be a currently serving member of the NLT.
- (3) Members of the Association must declare in writing their assent to the Statement of Faith of the Association.
- (4) The Secretary of the Association, shall, upon receiving written declaration of assent to the Statement of Faith and payment of the fee referred to in Rule 5, enter in the register of Members the name of a person admitted to membership under sub-clause (2) and, upon the name being so entered, that person becomes a Member of the Association.
- (5) A right, privilege, or obligation of a person by reason of membership of the Association:
 - (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person;
 - (b) terminates upon the cessation of membership whether by death, resignation, no longer qualifying under sub-clause (3), or otherwise.
- (6) The Board may determine from time to time such other means and terms and conditions under which natural persons or other entities may participate in the Association and their related rights, privileges and obligations.

5. ENTRANCE FEE

The entrance fee and annual subscription shall be determined by the Board from time to time.

6. REGISTER OF MEMBERSHIP

The Secretary of the Association shall keep and maintain a register of Members in which shall be entered the full name, address and date of entry of the name of each Member and where applicable the date on which that membership ceases, such register being available for inspection by Members.

7. CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP

A person's membership shall cease:

- (1) Upon resigning from the Association by first giving one month's notice in writing to the Secretary of the Association of the intention to resign, and upon the expiration of that period of notice.
- (2) On it being established to the satisfaction of the Board that a Member expressly or by

necessary implication no longer assents to the Statement of Faith or Objects of the Association and upon the Board declaring that in consequence of this that person is no longer a Member.

- (3) On being found guilty by the Board of conduct prejudicial to the Association and the Board declares that in consequence of this that person is no longer a Member, provided that:
 - (a) such declaration by the Board is made at a meeting in the notice convening which notice has been given of the intention to make such a declaration and at which meeting such Member has been given a reasonable opportunity to speak; and
 - (b) the Member may, not later than 48 hours after that meeting, give the Secretary of the Association notice that he or she wishes to appeal to the Association in general meeting against the declaration and the Board shall convene such general meeting within 21 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Association received the notice.
- (4) After the expiration of three months from the date fixed from time to time by the Board whereon the annual membership fee becomes due and payable in any year such fee has not been paid and the Board declares that in consequence of this that person is no longer a Member.
- (5) Twenty-eight days after the Member is no longer a member of the NLT.

8. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (1) The Association shall in each calendar year convene an Annual General Meeting of its Members in accordance with the Act.
- (2) The Annual General Meeting shall be held on such day as the Board determines.
- (3) The Annual General Meeting shall be specified as such in the notice convening it.
- (4) The ordinary business of the Annual General Meeting shall be:
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding Annual General Meeting and of any general meeting held since that meeting;
 - (b) to receive from the Board reports upon the transactions of the Association during the last preceding financial year;
 - (c) to elect the Board of Directors; and to receive and consider any matter as prescribed in the Act.
- (5) The Annual General Meeting may transact special business of which notice is given in accordance with these Rules.
- (6) The Annual General Meeting shall be in addition to any other general meetings that may be held in the same year.

9. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS

All general meetings other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called special general meetings.

10. CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Association and, where, but for this sub-clause, more than 15 months would elapse between Annual General Meetings, shall convene a special general meeting before the expiration of that period.
- (2) The Board shall, on the requisition in writing of not less than five (5) Members, convene

a special general meeting of the Association.

- (3) The requisition for a special general meeting shall state the objects of the meeting and shall be signed by the Members making the requisition and be sent to the address of the Secretary of the Association and may consist of several documents in a like form, each signed by one or more of the Members making the requisition.
- (4) If the Board does not cause a special general meeting to be held within one month after the date on which the requisition is sent to the address of the Secretary of the Association, the Members making the requisition, or any of them, may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- (5) A special general meeting convened by Members in pursuance of these rules shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which those meetings are convened by the Board and all reasonable expenses incurred in convening the meeting shall be refunded by the Association to the persons incurring the expenses.

11. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The Secretary of the Association shall, at least 14 days before the date fixed for holding a general meeting of the Association, cause to be sent to each Member of the Association in accordance with Rule 24 a notice stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) No business other than that set out in the notice convening the meeting shall be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) A Member desiring to bring any business before a meeting may give notice of that business in writing to the Secretary of the Association, who shall include that business in the notice calling the next general meeting after the receipt of the notice.
- (4) All business that is transacted at a special general meeting and all business that is transacted at the Annual General Meeting with the exception of that specially referred to in these rules as being the ordinary business of the Annual General Meeting shall be deemed to be special business.

12. QUORUM OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) No item of business shall be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of Members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time when the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) Fifty (50) per cent of Members (not including any Members on leave of absence) being personally present (being Members entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (3) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of Members shall be dissolved and in any other case shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (unless another place is specified by the chair at the time of the adjournment or by written notice to the Members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place and if at the adjourned meeting the quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the Members present (being not less than three) shall be a quorum.

13. CHAIR TO PRESIDE AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The Chair shall preside as chair at each general meeting of the Association.

- (2) If the Chair is absent from a general meeting, the Members present shall elect one of their number to preside as chair at the meeting.

14. ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) The Chair of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (2) Where a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, a like notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting.
- (3) Except as provided in sub-clauses (1) and (2), it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

15. DETERMINATION OF QUESTIONS ARISING

A question arising at a general meeting of the Association shall be determined on a show of hands and unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded, a declaration by the Chair that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Association is evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, that resolution.

16. VOTES

- (1) Upon any question arising at a general meeting of the Association, a Member, including the Chair of the meeting, has one vote only.
- (2) The Chair of the meeting shall not have a second or casting vote in the case of an equality of voting on a question.
- (3) All votes shall be given personally and not by proxy.

17. TAKING OF POLL

- (1) If at a meeting a poll on any question is demanded by not less than five (5) Members it shall be taken at that meeting in such manner as the Chair may direct and the resolution of the poll shall be deemed to be a resolution of the meeting on that question.
- (2) A poll that is demanded on the election of a Chair or on a question of an adjournment shall be taken forthwith and a poll that is demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time before the close of the meeting as the Chair may direct.

18. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- (1) The affairs of the Association shall be managed by a Board of Directors.
- (2) The Board:
 - (a) shall control and manage the business and affairs of the Association;
 - (b) may, subject to these Rules, the Regulations and the Act, exercise all such powers and functions as may be exercised by the Association other than those powers and functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by general meetings of the Members of the Association;
 - (c) subject to these Rules, the Regulations and the Act, has power to perform all such acts and things as appear to the Board to be essential for the proper management of the business and affairs of the Association; and

- (d) shall have the responsibility of purchasing and selling property and investing funds and to establish policies relating to those matters.
- (3) The Board shall consist of not less than five (5) nor more than 15 Members of the Association elected at the Annual General Meeting as provided in Rule 8 (4)(c).
 - (4) Each Member of the Board shall hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next after the date of election but is eligible for re-election.
 - (5) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring on the Board, the Board may appoint a Member of the Association to fill the vacancy and the Member so appointed shall hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next following the date of appointment.
 - (6) The Board shall appoint at its first meeting following the Annual General Meeting, a Chair, a Secretary of the Association and a Treasurer.
 - (7) For the purposes of these rules, the office of Board member becomes vacant if the Board member:
 - (a) ceases to be a Member of the Association;
 - (b) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Act; or
 - (c) resigns his or her office by notice in writing given to the Secretary of the Association.
 - (8) The Association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the Board before the expiration of his or her term of office and appoint another member in his or her stead to hold office until the expiration of the term of the first-mentioned member.
 - (9) A member of the Board shall not serve for more than 8 consecutive years but is eligible for re-election after twelve months of not being a member of the Board.

19. BOARD MEETINGS

- (1) The Board shall meet at least twice in each year at such place and such times as the Board may determine.
- (2) Special meetings of the Board may be convened by the Chair or by any two of the members of the Board.
- (3) Notice shall be given to members of the Board of any special meeting specifying the general nature of the business to be transacted and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting.
- (4) Any 5 members of the Board constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Board.
- (5) No business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present and if within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week unless the meeting was a special meeting in which case it lapses.
- (6) At meetings of the Board:
 - (a) the Chair shall preside; or
 - (b) if the Chair is absent, such one of the remaining members of the Board as may be chosen by the Members present shall preside.
- (7) Questions arising at a meeting of the Board or of any sub-committee appointed by the Board shall be determined on a show of hands or, if demanded by a member of the Board, by a poll taken in such other manner as the person presiding at the meeting may determine.
- (8) Each member of the Board present at a meeting of the Board or of any sub-committee

appointed by the Board (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote and, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.

- (9) Written notice of each Board meeting shall be served on each member of the Board by delivering it to him at a reasonable time before the meeting or by sending it in the same manner as specified in Rule 24 at least two business days before the date of the meeting.
- (10) Subject to the sub-clause (4) the Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy on the Board.

20. INCOME AND PROPERTY

- (1) The funds of the Association shall be derived from entrance fees, subscriptions, donations, grants, trust distributions, bequests, investment, fees for service, trading only as authorised under the Act, and such other sources as the Board determines.
- (2) The income and property of the Association where ever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the purposes of the Association as set forth in the Statement of Purposes of the Association, and no portion shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to the Members of the Association. Provided that nothing in this Rule shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officer or servant of the Association or to any Member or other person in return for services actually rendered to the Association or for goods supplied in the ordinary and usual way of business nor prevent the payment of interest on money borrowed from any Member or other person or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any Member or other person to the Association; but so that no Board member shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Association or any office of the Association paid by fees and that no remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth shall be given by the Association to any Board member except repayment of out-of-pocket expenses and interest or rent as aforesaid.
- (3) (a) The Treasurer of the Association or officers so authorised by the Board shall collect and receive all monies due to the Association and make all payments authorised by the Board and shall keep correct accounting records and accounts showing the financial affairs of the Association with full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the Association.
(b) The accounting records and accounts referred to in sub-clause (a) shall be available for inspection by Members.
- (4) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments shall be signed by two persons authorised by the Board.

21. COMMON SEAL

If the Association has a Common Seal the following will apply:

- (1) The Common Seal of the Association shall be kept in the custody or under the control of the Secretary of the Association.
- (2) The Common Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Board and the affixing of the Common Seal shall be attested by the signatures either of two members of the Board or of one member of the Board and of the Secretary of the Association.
- (3) The name of the Association must appear in legible characters on the Common Seal.

22. CUSTODY OF RECORDS

Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the Secretary of the Association shall have the custody or control of all relevant documents and securities of the Association, which records shall be available for inspection by Members.

23. ALTERATIONS OF RULES AND PURPOSES

These Rules and the Statement of Purposes of the Association shall not be altered except in accordance with the Act.

24. SERVICE OF NOTICES

- (1) Subject to any special provisions in this Rule a notice may be served by the Association upon any Member personally, or by sending it through the post or by electronic transmission addressed to such Member at his or her registered place of address.
- (2) Each Member whose registered place of address is not in Australia may from time to time notify in writing to the Association an address in Australia which shall be deemed the registered place of address within the meaning of the last preceding rule.
- (3) Any notice shall be deemed to have been served on a Member at the expiration of forty-eight hours after postal dispatch, or at 9.00am local time on the day following electronic dispatch.

25. WRITTEN RESOLUTIONS

- (1) A resolution in writing signed by all those persons who are entitled to receive notice of a meeting to which it would otherwise have been put shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at such a meeting and shall be recorded in the relevant minutes accordingly.
- (2) A proposed written resolution shall be sent in the same manner as set out in Rule 24 for the service of notices.
- (3) Written resolutions shall be returned to the Secretary of the Association by post, or by electronic transmission authenticated in a manner decided by the Board.

26. INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

- (1) The Association may pay the premium in respect of any contract of insurance which insures a person who is or who has been a Board member, officer, employee or volunteer (including the Chief Executive officer and Secretary of the Association), against a liability incurred by the person as a Board member, officer, employee or volunteer, except in circumstances prohibited by law. To the extent permitted by law, the Association indemnifies every Board member, officer, employee and volunteer of the Association against any liability incurred by that person:
 - (a) in his or her capacity as a Board member, officer, employee or volunteer of the Association; and
 - (b) to a person other than the Association or a related body corporate of the Association.
- (2) The Association indemnifies every Board member, officer, employee and volunteer of the Association against any liability for costs and expenses incurred by the person in his or her capacity as a Board member, officer, employee or volunteer of the Association:
 - (a) in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, whatever the outcome; or
 - (b) in connection with an application in relation to such proceedings in which the Court grants relief to the person under the applicable law, provided that the Board member, officer or employee has obtained the Association's prior written approval (which shall not be unreasonably withheld) to incur the costs and expenses in relation to the proceedings.

27. DISCIPLINE, SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION OF MEMBERS

- (1) Subject to these Rules, if the Board is of the opinion that a Member has refused or neglected to comply with these Rules, or has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a Member or prejudicial to the interests of the Association, the Board may by resolution:
 - (a) fine that Member an amount not exceeding \$500; or
 - (b) suspend that Member from membership of the Association for a specified period; or
 - (c) expel that Member from the Association.
- (2) A resolution of the Board under sub-rule (1) does not take effect unless:
 - (a) at a meeting held in accordance with sub-rule (3), the Board confirms the resolution; and
 - (b) if the Member exercises a right of appeal to the Association under this rule, the Association confirms the resolution in accordance with this rule.
- (3) A meeting of the Board to confirm or revoke a resolution passed under sub-rule (1) must be held not earlier than 14 days, and not later than 28 days, after notice has been given to the Member in accordance with sub-rule (4).
- (4) For the purposes of giving notice in accordance with sub-rule (3), the Secretary of the Association must, as soon as practicable, cause to be given to the Member a written notice setting out the resolution of the Board and the grounds on which it is based and:
 - (a) stating that the Member, or his or her representative, may address the Board at a meeting to be held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after the notice has been given to that Member;
 - (b) stating the date, place and time of that meeting; and
 - (c) informing the Member that he or she may do one or both of the following:
 - ii) attend that meeting
 - iii) give to the Board before the date of that meeting a written statement seeking the revocation of the resolution;
 - (d) informing the Member that, if at that meeting, the Board confirms the resolution, he or she may not later than 48 hours after that meeting, give the Secretary of the Association a notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal to the Association in general meeting against the resolution.
- (5) At a meeting of the Board to confirm or revoke a resolution passed under sub-rule (1), the Board must:
 - (a) give the Member, or his or her representative, an opportunity to be heard;
 - (b) give due consideration to any written statement submitted by the Member; and
 - (c) determine by resolution whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution.
- (6) If at the meeting of the Board, the Board confirms the resolution, the Member may, not later than 48 hours after that meeting, give the Secretary of the Association a notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal to the Association in general meeting against the resolution.
- (7) If the Secretary of the Association receives a notice under sub-rule (6), he or she must notify the Board and the Board must convene a general meeting of the Association to be held within 21 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Association received the notice.
- (8) At a general meeting of the Association convened under sub-rule (7):
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal may be conducted; and
 - (b) the Board may place before the meeting details of the grounds for the resolution and

- the reasons for the passing of the resolution; and
- (c) the Member, or his or her representative, must be given an opportunity to be heard; and
 - (d) the Members present must vote by secret ballot on the question whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (9) A resolution is confirmed if, at the general meeting, not less than two-thirds of the Members vote in person, or by proxy, in favour of the resolution. In any other case, the resolution is revoked.

28. GRIEVANCE RULES

- (1) Where any dispute arises under the Rules between a Member and another Member or a Member and the Association the matter in dispute shall first be subject to mediation, and if mediation shall fail then to arbitration.
- (2) Upon a matter of dispute being ascertained to exist the issues shall first be defined by the parties either by mutual agreement or in default of mutual agreement by each party producing a separate statement of the issues in dispute.
- (3) The dispute shall then be referred to mediation before a Mediator acceptable to both or all parties to the dispute and in default of agreement on a Mediator then to Disputes Settlement Centre of Victoria within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice Victoria.
- (4) If the dispute shall not be resolved by mediation then the dispute shall be referred by the Mediator to an Arbitrator acceptable to both or all parties to the dispute and in default of agreement on an Arbitrator then to an Arbitrator appointed by the Mediator provided that the parties may each appoint an Arbitrator and the Arbitrators so appointed shall first determine how they shall resolve any dispute between themselves.
- (5) If the matter is referred to a single Arbitrator and the single Arbitrator dies or otherwise ceases to hold office or fails to act within a reasonable time after notice then a new Arbitrator shall be appointed as if no appointment had been made.
- (6) Save as expressly provided an Arbitrator or Arbitrators shall determine what procedure shall be adopted before an award is made and shall not be obliged to give reasons for making an award and shall make an award within three months of appointment or such lesser or greater period as the parties shall allow.
- (7) An Arbitrator shall observe the principles of natural justice in the conduct of the proceedings and in particular:
 - (a) Reasonable notice shall be given to any Member whose conduct is impugned of the nature of the allegation made against that Member;
 - (b) A party shall not be a judge in that party's own cause or otherwise act where there is a conflict of interest; and
 - (c) No award shall be made which is contrary to the interests of any party without that party first being heard or being given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- (8) The costs of mediation shall be borne by the parties by whom they are incurred and where costs are incurred which are common to both parties those costs shall be borne equally by all parties to the dispute. The costs of an arbitration shall be borne in such manner as the Arbitrator or Arbitrators shall award.

29. WINDING UP

If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the Members of the Association but shall be given or transferred to some other Association or Associations having objects similar to the objects of the Association and which shall prohibit the

distribution of its or their income and property among its or their Members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Association under or by virtue of Rule 20(2) such Association or Associations to be determined by the Members of the Association at or before the time of dissolution and in default of this by a Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provision then to some charitable object.

30. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

- (1) A Member not physically present at a general meeting and a member of the Board not present at a Board meeting may be permitted to participate in the meeting by the use of technology that allows that Member and the Members present at the meeting to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, a Member participating in a general meeting and a member of the Board participating in a Board meeting as permitted under sub-rule (1) is taken to be present at the meeting and, if the Member votes at the meeting, is taken to have voted in person.

31. DEFINITIONS

In these Rules:

Act means the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 or its amendment or replacement.

Association means Australian Evangelical Alliance Incorporated.

Board means the Board of Directors or committee of the Association.

Member means a member of the Association.

NLT means the National Leadership Team of Missions Interlink