



**INTERNATIONAL
LIBRARIANS
NETWORK**

Constitution

Under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009

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Part 1 - Preliminary

1. Definitions

- (1) In this constitution:

Board refers to the 'Committee' as outlined in section Part 3: The Board

Director-General means the Director-General of the Department of Services, Technology and Administration.

Ordinary Board Member means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the Association.

Secretary means:

- (a) the person holding office under this constitution 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 Regulation means the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010*.

- (2) In this constitution:

- (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 this constitution in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if this constitution were an instrument made under the Act.

Part 2 - Membership

2. Membership generally

- (1) A person is eligible to be a member of the Association if:

- (a) the person is a natural person, and
- (b) the person has been nominated and approved for Membership of the Association in accordance with clause 3.

- (2) A person is taken to be a member of the Association if the person was one of the individuals on whose behalf an application for registration of the Association under section 6 (1) (a) of the Act was made.

3. Nomination for Membership

- (1) A nomination of a person for Membership of the Association:

- (a) must be made by a member of the Association in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1 to this constitution, and
 - (b) must be lodged with the Secretary of the Association.
- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving a nomination for Membership, the Secretary must refer the nomination to the Board which is to determine whether to approve or to reject the nomination.
- (3) As soon as practicable after the Board makes that determination, the Secretary must:
 - (a) notify the nominee, that the Board approved or rejected the nomination (whichever is applicable), and
 - (b) if the Board approved the nomination, request the nominee to pay (within the period of 28 days after receipt by the nominee of the notification) the sum payable under this constitution by a member as entrance fee and annual subscription.
- (4) The Secretary must, on payment by the nominee of the amounts referred to in subclause (3) (b) within the period referred to in that provision, enter or cause to be entered the nominee's name in the register of Members and, on the name being so entered, the nominee becomes a member of the Association.

4. Cessation of Membership

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

- (a) dies, or
- (b) resigns Membership, or
- (c) is expelled from the Association under clause 11, disciplining of members, or
- (d) is removed by a majority vote of the board, or
- (e) fails to pay the annual Membership fee under clause 8 (2) within 3 months after the fee is due.

5. Membership entitlements not transferable

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

- (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person, and
- (b) terminates on cessation of the person's Membership.

6. Resignation of Membership

- (1) A member of the Association may resign from Membership of the Association by first giving to the Secretary written notice of at least one month (or such other period as the Board may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- (2) If a member of the Association ceases to be a member under subclause (1), 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.

7. Register of Members

- (1) The public officer of the Association must establish and maintain a register of Members of the Association specifying the name and postal or residential 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 in New South Wales:
 - (a) at the main premises of the Association, or
 - (b) if the Association has no premises, at the Association's official address.
- (3) The register of Members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the Association at any reasonable hour.
- (4) A member of the Association may obtain a copy of the register by written request to the public officer outlining the reasons why they require a copy as per part 7.6. Any contested requests will be reviewed by the Board.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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 or the Regulation.

8. Fees and subscriptions

- (1) A member of the Association must, on admission to Membership, pay to the Association a fee of \$1 or, if some other amount is determined by the Board, that other amount.
- (2) In addition to any amount payable by the member under subclause (1), a member of the Association must pay to the Association an annual Membership fee of \$1 or, if some other amount is determined by the Board, that other amount.

9. 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 clause 8.

10. Resolution of disputes

- (1) A dispute is defined as any conflict between two members that is not defined under clause 11 (1).

- (2) A dispute between a member and another member (in their capacity as Members) of the Association, or a dispute between a member or Members and the Association, are to be referred to a community justice centre for mediation under the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983*.
- (3) If a dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of the referral to a community justice centre, the dispute is to be referred to arbitration.
- (4) The *Commercial Arbitration Act 1984* applies to any such dispute referred to arbitration.

11. Disciplining of Members

- (1) A complaint may be made to the Board by any person that a member of the Association:
 - (a) has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution, or
 - (b) has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Association.
- (2) The Board may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.
- (3) If the Board decides to deal with the complaint, the Board:
 - (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 Board in connection with the complaint, and
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- (4) The Board 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 and the expulsion or suspension is warranted in the circumstances.
- (5) If the Board 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 clause 12.
- (6) 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 clause 12, whichever is the later.

12. Right of appeal of disciplined member

- (1) A member may appeal to the Association against a resolution of the Board under clause 11, 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 subclause (1), the Secretary must notify the Board 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 subclause (3):
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - (b) the Board 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) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by Members of the Association.

Part 3 - The Board

13. Powers of the Board

Subject to the Act, the Regulation and this constitution and to any resolution passed by the Association in general meeting, the Board:

- (a) is to control and manage the affairs of the Association, and
- (b) may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the Association, other than those functions that are required by this constitution to be exercised by a general meeting of Members of the Association, and
- (c) has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the Board to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the Association.

14. Composition and Membership of the Board

- (1) The Board is to consist of:
 - (a) the office-bearers of the Association, and
 - (b) any Ordinary Board Members, each of whom is to be elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Association under clause 15.
- (2) The total number of Board Members is to be 5.
- (3) The office-bearers of the Association are as follows:
 - (a) the Chair,
 - (b) the Deputy Chair,
 - (c) the Treasurer,
 - (d) the Secretary.

- (4) A Board member may hold up to 2 offices (other than both the Chair and Deputy Chair offices).
- (5) Each member of the Board is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.

15. Election of Board Members

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the Association or as Ordinary Board Members:
 - (a) must be made in writing, signed by 2 Members of the Association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination), and
 - (b) must be delivered to the Secretary of the Association at least 7 days before the date fixed for the holding of the Annual General Meeting at which the election is to take place.
- (2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the Board, 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 Ordinary Board Members of the committee is to be conducted at the Annual General Meeting in such usual and proper manner as the Board may direct.
- (7) A person nominated as a candidate for election as an office-bearer or as an Ordinary Board Member of the Association must be a member of the Association.

16. 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 of the Board, and
 - (b) the names of Members of the Board present at a Board meeting or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at Board meetings and general meetings.
- (3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the Chairperson of the meeting or by the Chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

17. Treasurer

It is the duty of the Treasurer of the Association to ensure:

- (a) that all money due to the Association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the Association are made, and
- (b) 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.

18. Casual vacancies

- (1) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the Membership of the Board, the Board may appoint a member of the Association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to this constitution, until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting next following the date of the appointment.
- (2) A casual vacancy in the office of a member of the Board 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 Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or
 - (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the Secretary, or
 - (e) is removed from office under clause 19, or
 - (f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
 - (g) is absent without the consent of the committee from 3 consecutive meetings of the committee, or
 - (h) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not less than 3 months, or
 - (i) is prohibited from being a director of a company under Part 2D.6 (Disqualification from managing corporations) of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.

19. Removal of Board Members

- (1) The Association in a General Meeting may by resolution remove any Board Member from the Board before the expiration of that Board Members' term of office.
- (2) In the case of clause 19(1) being enacted, the Association in a General Meeting may by resolution appoint another Member to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the Board Member so removed.
- (3) If clause 19(1) is enacted, it is considered a special resolution and the process defined in clauses 25 and 26 must be applied.
- (4) The affected Board Member has a right to make a representation to Members prior to the resolution taking place. This can occur in writing to be circulated via the Secretary prior to the General Meeting, or in person at the General Meeting prior to the vote.

20. Board meetings and quorum

- (1) The Board must meet at least 3 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the Board may determine.
- (2) Additional meetings of the Board may be convened by the Chair or by any member of the Board.
- (3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the Board must be given by the Secretary to each member of the Board at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the Members of the Board) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- (4) Notice of a meeting given under subclause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (5) Any 3 Members of the Board constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee. This can include physical attendance as well as remote attendance using teleconferencing or other technology-assisted means.
- (6) No business is to be transacted by the Board unless a quorum is present.
- (7) At a meeting of the Board:
 - (a) the Chair or, in the Chair's absence, the Deputy Chair is to preside, or
 - (b) if the Chair and the Deputy Chair are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining Members of the Board as may be chosen by the Members present at the meeting is to preside.

21. Delegation by Board to sub-committee

- (1) The Board may, in writing, delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of such member or Members of the Association as the Board 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 Board by the Act or by any other law.
- (2) That sub-committee may then exercise those functions delegated under this clause, while the delegation remains unrevoked.
- (3) A delegation under this clause 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 written terms of delegation.
- (4) Despite any delegation under this clause, the Board may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this clause has the same force and effect as it would have if the Board had done it.
- (6) The Board may, in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this clause.
- (7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

22. Voting and decisions

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the Board or of any sub-committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of Members of the Board or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the Board or of any sub-committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote.
- (3) Subject to clause 20 (5), the Board may act despite any vacancy on the Board.
- (4) Any act done, or purporting to have been done by the Board or by a sub-committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the Board or sub-committee.

Part 4 - General meetings

23. Annual General Meetings - holding of

- (1) The Association must hold its first Annual General Meeting within 18 months after its registration under the Act.
- (2) The Association must hold its Annual General Meetings:
 - (a) within 6 months after the close of the Association's financial year, or
 - (b) within such later time as may be allowed by the Director-General or prescribed by the Regulation.

24. Annual General Meetings - calling of and business at

- (1) The Annual General Meeting of the Association is, subject to the Act and to clause 23, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the Board 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 Board reports on the activities of the Association during the last preceding financial year,
 - (c) to elect office-bearers of the Association and Ordinary Board Members,
 - (d) to receive and consider any financial statement or report required to be submitted to Members under the Act.
- (3) An Annual General Meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.
- (4) Notice of the Annual General Meeting must comply with clause 26.

25. Special General Meetings - calling of

- (1) The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a Special General Meeting of the Association.

- (2) The Board must, on the requisition in writing of at least two Members or 25% of the total number of Members - whichever is greater, 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 Board fails to convene a Special General Meeting to be held within 1 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 subclause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the Board.

26. Notice

- (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 subclause (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 clause 24 (2).
- (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.

27. Quorum for general meetings

- (1) No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of Members entitled under this constitution to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) 75% of Members present (being Members entitled under this constitution to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting. This can include physical attendance as well as remote attendance using

teleconferencing or other technology-assisted means.

- (3) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting is to be dissolved, and adjourned until rescheduled with at least 7 days notice.
- (4) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the Members present (being at least 3) are to constitute a quorum.

28. Presiding member

- (1) The Chair or, in the Chair's absence, the Deputy Chair, is to preside as Chairperson at each general meeting of the Association.
- (2) If the Chair and the Deputy Chair are absent or unwilling to act, the Members present must elect one of their number to preside as Chairperson at the meeting.

29. 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 subclauses (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.

30. Making of decisions

- (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the Association is to be determined by either:
 - (a) a show of hands or any show of assent, or
 - (b) if on the motion of the Chairperson or if 30% or more Members present at the meeting decide that the question should be determined by a written ballot—a written ballot.
- (2) If the question is to be determined by a show of hands, a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Association, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- (3) If the question is to be determined by a written ballot, the ballot is to be conducted in accordance with the directions of the Chairperson.

31. Special resolutions

(1) A Special resolution is defined as any resolution that requires a majority of 75% of the membership to be passed. In addition is defined to include all items defined as special resolutions in the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(2) A special resolution may only be passed by the Association in accordance with section 39 of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*.

32. Voting

(1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the Association a member has one vote only.

(2) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the motion will fail to be passed.

(3) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Association unless all money due and payable by the member to the Association has been paid.

(4) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Association if the member is under 18 years of age.

33. Proxy votes

Any Member may appoint a proxy (who must also be a Member) to act as a representative at any general meeting which that Member may be entitled to attend and to exercise all rights and to discharge all duties which that Member might have.

(1) Instrument appointing Proxies

The instrument appointing a proxy:

(a) shall in the case of a Member being a natural person, be in writing under the hand of the appointor or the attorney for the appointor duly authorised in writing. The appointment of a proxy may be revoked by the appointor at any time;

(b) may be in or to the effect of the following form or any other form which the Board may approve:

The International Librarians Network

"I, _____

of _____

being a Member of the International Librarians Network

hereby appoint _____

of _____

as my proxy to vote for me at the general meeting to be held on the ____ day of

_____ and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 2____;" and

(c) need not be recognised by the Association until it has been deposited with or delivered to or received by facsimile or email at the office of the Association not less than 48 hours

before the time scheduled for the commencement of the meeting at which the proxy purports to exercise any powers pursuant to it.

Part 5 - Miscellaneous

34. Insurance

The Association may effect and maintain insurance.

35. 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 Board 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 or other authorised deposit-taking institution account.
- (3) The Association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

36. Funds - non-profit and dissolution clauses

- (1) Non-profit clause: The assets and income of the Association shall be applied solely in furtherance of its objects and no portion shall be distributed directly or indirectly to the Members of the Association except as bona fide compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the Association.
- (2) Dissolution clause: In the event of the Association being dissolved, the amount that remains after such dissolution and the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities shall be transferred to another organisation with similar purposes which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual Members.

37. 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 Board determines.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 Members of the Board or employees of the Association, being Members or employees authorised to do so by the Board.

38. Change of name, objects and constitution

Any application to the Director-General for registration of a change in the Association's name, objects or constitution in accordance with section 10 of the Act is to be made by the public officer or a Board Member.

39. Custody of books etc

Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, 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.

40. Inspection of books etc

- (1) The following documents must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the Association at any reasonable hour:
 - (a) records, books and other financial documents of the Association,
 - (b) this constitution,
 - (c) minutes of all committee meetings and general meetings of the Association.
- (2) A member of the Association may obtain a copy of any of the documents referred to in subclause (1) on written application to the Board.

41. Service of notices

- (1) For the purpose of this constitution, 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 electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
- (2) For the purpose of this constitution, 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 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.

42. Financial year

The financial year of the Association is:

- (a) the period of time commencing on the date of incorporation of the Association and ending on the following 30 June, and
- (b) each period of 12 months after the expiration of the previous financial year of the Association, commencing on 1 July and ending on the following 30 June.

Appendix 1 Application for Membership of Association

(Clause 3 (1))

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATION

.....

International Librarians Network Incorporated
(incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*)

I,

[full name of applicant]

of

[address]

.....

[occupation]

hereby apply to become a member of the above named incorporated Association. In the event of my admission as a member, I agree to be bound by the constitution of the Association for the time being in force.

.....

Signature of applicant

Date

I,

[full name]

a member of the Association, nominate the applicant for Membership of the Association.

.....

Signature of proposer

Date

I,

[full name]

a member of the Association, second the nomination of the applicant for Membership of the Association.

.....

Signature of seconder

Date