



AUSTRALIAN BLOKART ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

(Incorporated in Victoria)

CONSTITUTION

1998 (revised August 2019)

1. Name

The name of the incorporated association is the Australian Blokart Association Incorporated (in these Rules called "the Association").

2. Purpose

- (a) To act as the national body for the administration, promotion, and development of the recreational and competitive use of the Blokart.
- (b) To promote and assist Blokart activities in competitions.
- (c) To establish and promote international, national and regional Blokart competitions and events.
- (d) To publish and enforce the rules for Australian Blokart competitions.
- (e) To develop the sport of Blokart Racing through guest speakers, social functions, public displays and events, promotions and advertising.
- (f) To encourage the formation of regional clubs and provide a framework for such clubs to liaise with each other.
- (g) To liaise with the International Blokart Racing Association on behalf of the clubs in Australia.

3. Financial year

The financial year of the Association is each period of 12 months ending on 31 December.

4. Definitions

In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears-

"Act" means the **Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012**;

"committee" means the committee of management of the Association;

"general meeting" means a general meeting of members convened in accordance with rule 14.

"member association" means an incorporated association that is a member of the

Association;

“delegate” means a person nominated by the member association to act on its behalf within the Association.

"ordinary member of the committee" means a member of the committee who is not an officer of the Association under Rule 24;

"Regulations" means regulations under the Act;

"relevant documents" has the same meaning as in the Act.

(1) In these Rules, a reference to the Secretary of an Association is a reference--

- (a) if a person holds office under these Rules as Secretary of the Association, to that person; and
- (b) in any other case, to the public officer of the Association.

5. Alteration of the rules

These Rules and the statement of purposes of the Association must not be altered except in accordance with the Act.

6. Membership, entry fees and subscription

- (1) An incorporated association that applies and is approved for membership as provided in these Rules is eligible to be a member of the Association on payment of the entrance fee and annual subscription as set by the committee.
- (2) An incorporated association that is not a member of the Association at the time of the incorporation of the Association (or who was a member at that time but has ceased to be a member) must not be admitted to membership unless-
 - (a) it applies for membership in accordance with sub-rule (3); and
 - (b) the admission as a member association is approved by the committee.
- (3) An application of an incorporated association for membership of the Association must-
 - (a) be made in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1; and
 - (b) be lodged with the Secretary of the Association.
- (4) As soon as practicable after the receipt of an application, the Secretary must refer the application to the committee.
- (5) The committee must determine whether to approve or reject the application.
- (6) If the committee approves an application for membership, the Secretary must, as soon as practicable-

- (a) notify the applicant in writing of the approval for membership; and
 - (b) request payment within 28 days after receipt of the notification of the sum payable under these Rules as the entrance fee and the first year's annual subscription.
- (7) The Secretary must, within 28 days after receipt of the amounts referred to in sub-rule (6), enter the applicant's name in the register of members.
- (8) An applicant for membership becomes a member and is entitled to exercise the rights of membership when its name is entered in the register of members.
- (9) If the committee rejects an application, the committee must, as soon as practicable, notify the applicant in writing that the application has been rejected.
- (10) A right, privilege, or obligation of an incorporated association by reason of membership of the Association-
- (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another incorporated association; and
 - (b) terminates upon the cessation of membership whether by resignation or otherwise.
- (11) The entrance fee is the relevant amount set by the committee.
- (12) The annual subscription is the relevant amount as from time to time determined by the committee and is payable in advance on or before 1 July in each year.
- (13) Each member association must provide one delegate to act on its behalf within the Association and a second delegate as a back-up in case the first delegate is not available to attend meetings.
- (14) The member association may change the delegate at any time by notifying the Secretary in writing or by e-mail.
- (15) Membership Requirements
- An organisation wishing to become or remain a Member Club must also satisfy the following:
- a) it must agree to comply, and require its members to comply with the rules and policies of the ABA;
 - b) it must agree to submit to the ABA at its request the number of members within its club;
 - c) its objectives must be consistent with those of the ABA, in the opinion of the Committee;
 - d) it must agree to pay to the ABA the Annual Subscription payable by the Member in accordance with (12) above;

7. Register of members

- (1) The Secretary must keep and maintain a register of member associations containing-

- (a) the name and contact address of each member association;
 - (b) the date on which each member association's name was entered in the register;
and
 - (c) the name and contact details of the member association's nominated delegate(s)
- (2) The register is available for inspection free of charge by any member association upon request.
- (3) A member association may make a copy of entries in the register.

8. Ceasing membership

- (1) A member association of the Association who has paid all moneys due and payable by a member to the Association may resign from the Association by giving one month's notice in writing to the Secretary of its intention to resign.
- (2) After the expiry of the period referred to in sub-rule (1)--
- (a) the member association ceases to be a member; and
 - (b) the Secretary must record in the register of member associations the date on which the member association ceased to be a member.

9. Discipline, suspension and expulsion of members

- (1) Subject to these Rules, if the committee is of the opinion that a member association 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 committee may by resolution--
- (a) fine that member association an amount not exceeding \$500; or
 - (b) suspend that member association from membership of the Association for a specified period; or
 - (c) expel that member association from the Association; or
 - (d) a combination of the above.
- (2) Subject to these Rules, if the committee is of the opinion that a delegate 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 committee may by resolution—
- (a) fine that delegate an amount not exceeding \$500; or
 - (b) require the member association to nominate a new delegate, suspending the offending delegate's rights until such a change is made; or

- (c) suspend that delegate from active involvement in the Association for a specified period; or
 - (d) a combination of the above.
- (3) A resolution of the committee under sub-rule (1) or (2) does not take effect unless--
 - (a) at a meeting held in accordance with sub-rule (4), the committee confirms the resolution; and
 - (b) if the member association exercises a right of appeal to the Association under this rule, the Association confirms the resolution in accordance with this rule.
- (4) A meeting of the committee to confirm or revoke a resolution passed under sub- rule (1) or (2) must be held not earlier than 14 days, and not later than 28 days, after notice has been given to the member association in accordance with sub-rule (5).
- (5) For the purposes of giving notice in accordance with sub-rule (4), the Secretary must, as soon as practicable, cause to be given to the member association and delegate a written notice-
 - (a) setting out the resolution of the committee and the grounds on which it is based; and
 - (b) stating that the member association, delegate, or his or her representative, may address the committee 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 association; and
 - (c) stating the date, place and time of that meeting; and
 - (d) informing the member association that it may do one or both of the following-
 - (i) attend that meeting;
 - (ii) give to the committee before the date of that meeting a written statement seeking the revocation of the resolution;
 - (e) informing the member association that, if at that meeting, the committee confirms the resolution, it may, not later than 48 hours after that meeting, give the Secretary a notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal to the Association in general meeting against the resolution.
- (6) At a meeting of the committee to confirm or revoke a resolution passed under sub-rule (1) or (2), the committee must-
 - (a) give the member association, delegate, or his or her representative, an opportunity to be heard; and
 - (b) give due consideration to any written statement submitted by the member association or delegate; and
 - (c) determine by resolution whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution.
- (7) If at the meeting of the committee, the committee confirms the resolution, the

member association or delegate may, not later than 48 hours after that meeting, give the Secretary a notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal to the Association in general meeting against the resolution.

- (8) If the Secretary receives a notice under sub-rule (7), he or she must notify the committee and the committee must convene a general meeting of the Association to be held within 21 days after the date on which the Secretary received the notice.
- (9) At a general meeting of the Association convened under sub-rule (8)--
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal may be conducted; and
 - (b) the committee 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 association, delegate, or his or her representative, must be given an opportunity to be heard; and
 - (d) the delegates present must vote by secret ballot on the question whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (10) A resolution is confirmed if, at the general meeting, not less than two-thirds of the delegates vote in person, or by proxy, in favour of the resolution. In any other case, the resolution is revoked.

10. Disputes and mediation

- (1) The grievance procedure set out in this rule applies to disputes under these Rules between-
 - (a) a member association or delegate and another member association or delegate; or
 - (b) a member association or delegate and the Association.
- (2) The parties to the dispute must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible, resolve the dispute within 14 days after the dispute comes to the attention of all of the parties.
- (3) If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute at the meeting, or if a party fails to attend that meeting, then the parties must, within 10 days, hold a meeting in the presence of a mediator.
- (4) The mediator must be-
 - (a) a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or
 - (b) in the absence of agreement-
 - (i) in the case of a dispute between a member association or delegate and another member association or delegate, a person appointed by the committee of the Association; or

- (ii) in the case of a dispute between a member association or delegate and the Association, a person who is a mediator appointed or employed by the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria (Department of Justice).
- (5) A delegate of the Association can be a mediator.
- (6) The mediator cannot be a delegate who is a party to the dispute or the delegate of the member association who is a party to the dispute.
- (7) The parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to settle the dispute by mediation.
- (8) The mediator, in conducting the mediation, must--
 - (a) give the parties to the mediation process every opportunity to be heard; and
 - (b) allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - (c) ensure that natural justice is accorded to the parties to the dispute throughout the mediation process.
- (9) The mediator must not determine the dispute.
- (10) If the mediation process does not result in the dispute being resolved, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law.

11. Annual general meetings

- (1) The Committee must convene an annual general meeting of the Association to be held within 5 months after the end of each financial year.
- (2) The committee may determine the date, time and place of the annual general meeting of the Association.
- (3) The committee shall ensure that delegates are able to participate from remote locations by providing the ability to dial into a conference call via the telephone and/or the Internet.
- (4) A delegate participating from a remote location shall be considered to be “in attendance” for the purpose of the rules.
- (5) A delegate participating from a remote location shall have all of the rights to participate that those physically in attendance have.
- (6) The notice convening the annual general meeting must specify that the meeting is an annual general meeting.
- (7) The ordinary business of the annual general meeting shall be-
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the previous annual general meeting and of any general meeting held since that meeting; and

- (b) to receive from the committee reports upon the transactions of the Association during the last preceding financial year; and
 - (c) to elect officers of the Association and the ordinary members of the committee; and
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement submitted by the Association in accordance with Part 7 of the Act.
- (8) The annual general meeting may conduct any special business of which notice has been given in accordance with these Rules.

12. Special general meetings

- (1) In addition to the annual general meeting, any other general meetings may be held in the same year.
- (2) All general meetings other than the annual general meeting are special general meetings.
- (3) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (4) The committee shall ensure that delegates are able to participate from remote locations by providing the ability to dial into a conference call via the telephone and/or the Internet.
- (5) A delegate participating from a remote location shall be considered to be “in attendance” for the purpose of the rules.
- (6) A delegate participating from a remote location shall have all of the rights to participate that those physically in attendance have.
- (7) If, but for this sub-rule, more than 15 months would elapse between annual general meetings, the committee must convene a special general meeting before the expiration of that period.
- (8) The committee must, on the request in writing of member associations representing not less than 5 per cent of the total number of member associations, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (9) The request for a special general meeting must--
 - (a) state the objects of the meeting; and
 - (b) be signed by the delegates of the member associations requesting the meeting; and
 - (c) be sent to the address of the Secretary.
- (10) If the committee does not cause a special general meeting to be held within one

month after the date on which the request is sent to the address of the Secretary, the member associations making the request, or any of them, may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.

- (11) If a special general meeting is convened by member associations in accordance with this rule, it must be convened in the same manner so far as possible as a meeting convened by the committee and all reasonable expenses incurred in convening the special general meeting must be refunded by the Association to the persons incurring the expenses.

13. Special business

All business that is conducted at a special general meeting and all business that is conducted at the annual general meeting, except for business conducted under the rules as ordinary business of the annual general meeting, is deemed to be special business.

14. Notice of general meetings

- (1) The Secretary of the Association must cause to be sent to each delegate of the Association, a notice stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting, at least 14 days, or if a special resolution has been proposed at least 21 days, before the date fixed for holding a general meeting of the Association.
- (2) Notice may be sent--
 - (a) by prepaid post to the address appearing in the register of members; or
 - (b) if the delegate requests, by facsimile transmission or electronic transmission.
- (3) No business other than that set out in the notice convening the meeting may be conducted at the meeting.
- (4) A delegate intending to bring any business before a meeting may notify in writing, or by electronic transmission, the Secretary of that business, who must include that business in the notice calling the next general meeting.

15. Use of technology

- (1) A member not physically present at a general 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 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.

16. Quorum at general meetings

- (1) No item of business may be conducted at a general meeting unless a quorum of delegates entitled under these Rules to vote is present at the time when the meeting is considering that item.

- (2) Four delegates personally present (being delegates entitled under these Rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the conduct 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-
 - (i) in the case of a meeting convened upon the request of member associations--the meeting must be dissolved; and
 - (ii) in any other case--the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (unless another place is specified by the Chairperson at the time of the adjournment or by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.
- (4) If at the adjourned meeting the quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the delegates personally present (being not less than 3) shall be a quorum.

17. Presiding at general meetings

- (1) The President, or in the President's absence, the Vice-President, shall preside as Chairperson at each general meeting of the Association.
- (2) If the President and the Vice-President are absent from a general meeting, or are unable to preside, the delegates present must select one of their number to preside as Chairperson.

18. Adjournment of meetings

- (1) The person presiding may, with the consent of a majority of delegates present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place.
- (2) No business may be conducted at an adjourned meeting other than the unfinished business from the meeting that was adjourned.
- (3) If a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in accordance with rule 14.
- (4) Except as provided in sub-rule (3), it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned meeting.

19. Voting at general meetings

- (1) Upon any question arising at a general meeting of the Association, a delegate has one vote only.
- (2) All votes must be given personally or by proxy.
- (3) In the case of an equality of voting on a question, the Chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.

- (4) A delegate is not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless all moneys due and payable by the member association to the Association have been paid, other than the amount of the annual subscription payable in respect of the current financial year.

20. Poll at general meetings

- (1) If at a meeting a poll on any question is demanded by not less than 3 delegates, it must be taken at that meeting in such manner as the Chairperson 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 Chairperson or on a question of an adjournment must be taken immediately and a poll that is demanded on any other question must be taken at such time before the close of the meeting as the Chairperson may direct.

21. Manner of determining whether resolution carried

If a question arising at a general meeting of the Association is determined on a show of hands-

- (a) a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been-
 - (i) carried; or
 - (ii) carried unanimously; or
 - (iii) carried by a particular majority; or
 - (iv) lost; and
- (b) 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.

22. Proxies

- (1) Each delegate is entitled to appoint another representative from the member association as a proxy by notice given to the Secretary before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.
- (2) The notice appointing the proxy must be--

for any general meeting of the Association or in any other case, by e-mail to all of the delegates of the association.

23. Committee of Management

- (1) The affairs of the Association shall be managed by the committee of management.

- (2) The committee--
 - (a) shall control and manage the business and affairs of the Association; and
 - (b) may, subject to these Rules, the Act and the Regulations, 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; and
 - (c) subject to these Rules, the Act and the Regulations, has power to perform all such acts and things as appear to the committee to be essential for the proper management of the business and affairs of the Association.
- (3) The committee shall consist of--
 - (a) the officers of the Association; and
 - (b) ordinary members consisting of the remaining delegates--

each of whom shall be elected at the annual general meeting of the Association in each year.

24. Office holders

- (1) The officers of the Association shall be--
 - (a) a President;
 - (b) a Vice-President;
 - (c) a Treasurer; and
 - (d) a Secretary.
- (2) The provisions of rule 26, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply to and in relation to the election of persons to any of the offices referred to in sub-rule (1).
- (3) Each officer of the Association shall hold office until the annual general meeting next after the date of his or her election but is eligible for re-election.
- (4) In the event of a casual vacancy in any office referred to in sub-rule (1), the committee may appoint one of its members to the vacant office and the member appointed may continue in office up to and including the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

25. Ordinary members of the committee

- (1) Subject to these Rules, each ordinary member of the committee shall hold office until the annual general meeting next after the date of election but is eligible for re-election.

- (2) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the office of an ordinary member of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the Association to fill the vacancy and the member appointed shall hold office, subject to these Rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

26. Election of officers and ordinary committee members

- (1) Nominations of candidates for election as officers of the Association or as ordinary members of the committee must be--
 - (a) made in writing, signed by two delegates of the Association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of nomination); and
 - (b) delivered to the Secretary of the Association not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting.
- (2) A candidate may only be nominated for one office, or as an ordinary member of the committee, prior to the annual general meeting.
- (3) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated shall be deemed to be elected and further nominations may be received at the annual general meeting.
- (4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected.
- (5) If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held.
- (6) The ballot for the election of officers and ordinary members of the committee must be conducted at the annual general meeting in such manner as the committee may direct.

27. Vacancies

The office of an officer of the Association, or of an ordinary member of the committee, becomes vacant if --

- (a) the member association ceases to be a member of the Association; or
- (b) the member association becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Law; or
- (c) the delegate resigns from office by notice in writing given to the Secretary; or
- (d) the member association withdraws the delegate as its representative to the Association
- (e) the member association informs the committee in writing that the delegate is to resign from the committee

28. Meetings of the committee

- (1) The committee must meet at least 3 times in each year at such place and such times as the committee may determine.
- (2) Special meetings of the committee may be convened by the President or by any 4 members of the committee.

29. Notice of committee meetings

- (1) Written notice of each committee meeting must be given to each member of the committee at least 2 business days before the date of the meeting.
- (2) Written notice must be given to members of the committee of any special meeting specifying the general nature of the business to be conducted and no other business may be conducted at such a meeting.

30. Use of technology

- (1) A committee member who is not physically present at a committee meeting may participate in the meeting by the use of technology that allows that committee member and the committee members present at the meeting to clearly and simultaneously communicate with each other.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, a committee member participating in a committee 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. Quorum for committee meetings

- (1) Any 4 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the conduct of the business of a meeting of the committee.
- (2) No business may be conducted unless a quorum is present.
- (3) If within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present--
 - (i) in the case of a special meeting--the meeting lapses;
 - (ii) in any other case--the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same place and the same time and day in the following week.
- (4) The committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy on the committee.

32. Presiding at committee meetings

At meetings of the committee-

- (a) the President or, in the President's absence, the Vice-President presides; or
- (b) if the President and the Vice-President are absent, or are unable to preside, the members present must choose one of their number to preside.

33. Voting at committee meetings

- (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee, or at a meeting of any sub-committee appointed by the committee, shall be determined on a show of hands or, if a member requests, by a poll taken in such manner as the person presiding at that meeting may determine.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the committee, or at a meeting of any sub-committee appointed by the committee (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.

34. Removal of committee member

- (1) The Association in general meeting may, by resolution, remove any member of the committee before the expiration of the member's term of office and appoint another member in his or her place to hold office until the expiration of the term of the first-mentioned member.
- (2) A member who is the subject of a proposed resolution referred to in sub-rule (1) may make representations in writing to the Secretary or President of the Association (not exceeding a reasonable length) and may request that the representations be provided to the members of the Association.
- (3) The Secretary or the President may give a copy of the representations to each member of the Association or, if they are not so given, the member may require that they be read out at the meeting.

35. Minutes of meetings

The Secretary of the Association must keep minutes of the resolutions and proceedings of each general meeting, and each committee meeting, together with a record of the names of persons present at committee meetings.

36. Funds

- (1) The Treasurer of the Association must-
 - (a) collect and receive all moneys due to the Association and make all payments authorised by the Association; and
 - (b) keep correct accounts and books showing the financial affairs of the Association with full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the Association.
- (2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by two members of the committee.
- (3) The funds of the Association shall be derived from entrance fees, annual subscriptions, donations and such other sources as the committee determines.

37. Notice to delegates

Except for the requirement in rule 14, any notice that is required to be given to a delegate, by on behalf of the Association, under these Rules may be given by-

- (a) delivering the notice to the delegate personally; or
- (b) sending it by prepaid post addressed to the delegate at that delegate's address shown in the register of members; or
- (c) facsimile transmission, if the delegate has requested that the notice be given to him or her in this manner; or
- (d) electronic transmission, if the delegate has requested that the notice be given to him or her in this manner.

38. Winding up

In the event of the winding up or the cancellation of the incorporation of the Association, the assets of the Association must be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

39. Custody and inspection of books and records

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, the Secretary must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all books, documents and securities of the Association.
- (2) All accounts, books, securities and any other relevant documents of the Association must be available for inspection free of charge by any delegate or member association upon request.
- (3) A delegate or member association may make a copy of any accounts, books, securities and any other relevant documents of the Association.

APPENDIX 1

**APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF
AUSTRALIAN BLOKART ASSOCIATION INC**

..... of
(name of member association) (address)

desires to become member of the Australian Blokart Association.

In the event of our admission as a member, we agree to be bound by the rules of the Association for the time being in force.

..... (signature) (signature)

..... (print name) (print name)

..... (committee position) (committee position)

..... (date) (date)

(To be signed by two members of the committee of the member association)

I,, a delegate of the Australian Blokart Association, nominate the applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership of the Association.

Signature of Proposer Date

I, a delegate of the Australian Blokart Association, (*name*) second the nomination of the applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership of the Association.

Signature of Seconder Date