National Judicial College of Australia

Corporations Act 2001

The persons whose signatures are set out below consent to be members of the *National Judicial College of Australia* ('the Company') and agree that:

1. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

1.1 Constitution

This document, as amended from time to time in accordance with the *Act*, will be the Constitution of the Company.

1.2 Company limited by guarantee

The Company is a company limited by guarantee.

1.3 Member's liability limited

The liability of *Members* is limited and each *Member* undertakes to contribute to the Company's property if the Company is wound up while he or she is a *Member* or within one year after he or she ceases to be a *Member*, for payment of the Company's debts and liabilities contracted before he or she ceases to be a *Member* and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amounts as may be required, not exceeding \$1.

1.4 Restriction on application of profits

All profits (if any) and other income and property of the Company shall be applied in promoting the objects set out in **rule 3.1** and no part of them may be paid, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus, fee or otherwise, to *Members* or *Council Members*.

1.5 Certain payments allowed

Rule 1.4 does not prevent the payment in good faith of:

- (a) reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred by a *Council Member* in performing a duty as a *Council Member* of the Company as provided for in **rule 14**;
- (b) reasonable and proper remuneration to a Council Member or a Member in return for goods and services supplied to the Company by that Council Member or Member in the ordinary and usual course of business;
- (c) principal and interest at a rate not exceeding the rate for the time being charged by Australian banks for overdrawn accounts, upon money lent by

- any Member to the Company;
- (d) reasonable and proper rent for premises let by any *Member* to the Company; or
- (e) reimbursement of reasonable travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by a *Member* when engaged in the affairs or business of the Company.

2. REPLACEABLE RULES

- 2.1 Subject to **rule 2.2**, the *Replaceable Rules* set out in the *Act* apply to the Company to the extent that they apply to companies limited by guarantee and are not inconsistent with this *Constitution*.
- The Replaceable Rules set out in sections 201G (Company may appoint a Director), 201H (Directors may appoint other Directors), 201K (Alternate directors), 248E (Chairing Directors' Meetings), Section 202A (Remuneration of Directors), Section 248F (Quorum at Directors' Meeting), Section 249T (Quorum at Meetings of Members), 249U (Chairing Meetings of Members) and 198C, 201J, and 203F (Managing Director) of the Act do not apply to the Company.

3. OBJECTS AND POWERS

3.1 The only objects for which the Company is established are the following charitable objects:

establish a judicial college (the 'College') so as to assist judicial officersand tribunal members to administer the law in a just, competent and speedy way by offering them opportunities to:

- (i) share lessons learned from experience, leading to identification and adoption of best professional practices;
- (ii) broaden and enhance their general and legal educational standards;
- (iii) participate in educational programs intended to broaden their understanding of the processes and consequences of change in oursociety;
- (iv) participate in educational programs intended to broaden their understanding of the extent and consequences of diversity in various aspects of society and to help them acquire skills to deal with that diversity;
- (v) undertake individual learning programs;
- (vi) develop their skills in management (including case management),

- conduct of hearings, trials and appeals, and judgment writing;
- (vii) develop other skills relevant to their particular office;
- (viii) participate in educational programs which will help them, to the extent of their power, develop substantiveand procedural law, thus shaping for the future the law and its administration;
- (ix) participate in educational programs which will help them maintain physical and mental health while exercising their duties;
- (x) participate in international conferences and programs regarding judicial education, to promote the objects set out above; and
- (xi) manage and co-ordinate requests for assistance regarding judicial education from courts and agencies in Australia and in other countries.
- 3.2 The Company has the powers set out in the *Act* but only to do all things that are necessary, convenient or incidental to carry out the objects set out in **rule 3.1**.
- 3.3 Notwithstanding **rule 3.2**, a special resolution:
 - (a) modifying any of the provisions of this *Constitution* (except an alteration correcting a manifest error); or
 - (b) repealing this *Constitution*;

does not have any effect unless and until that special resolution is:

(c) approved in writing by the Council of Chief Justices of Australia and New Zealand.

3A. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A PUBLIC FUND

3A.1 Establishment and Maintenance of Public Fund

- (a) There is established a public fund to be known as the National Judicial College of Australia Public Fund for the purpose of receiving gifts from the public to the Company for the furtherance of the Company's objects.
- (b) The Company shall establish a bank account in the name of the Public Fund into which all money in the Public Fund shall be deposited. Subject to rule 3A.2(a)(iv) no other money is to be deposited into this account.

3A.2 Limits on Use of Public Fund

(a) The Company shall ensure that:

- (i) the *Public Fund* does not contain any property other than property described in **rule 3A.1**;
- (ii) the *Public Fund* is used only in furtherance of the Company's objects;
- (iii) no part of the income or property of the *Public Fund* is paid, transferred or distributed, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus, fee or otherwise to any of the *Members* or *Council Members*, other than for out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the *Public Fund*;
- (iv) all money (including interest) derived from property in the *Public Fund* is credited to the *Public Fund Bank Account*;
- (v) receipts for donations of property to the *Public Fund* are issued in the name of the *Public Fund* and show its Australian Business Number; and
- (vi) the *Public Fund* is invested on an arm's length basis only in investments that can be managed in a way to ensure that theuse of the funds reflect the objects of the fund, and not as a means of excessive accumulation of investment assets.

3A.3 Records and Financial Statements

- (a) The Company shall keep and maintain proper books of account and records (which are written up in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles consistently applied) relating to all receipts and outgoings of the *Public Fund*.
- (b) For each financial year, the Company shall have financial statements (including a profit and loss account and balance sheet) prepared by a suitably qualified person (in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles consistently applied) which detail the affairs of the *Public Fund* for that financial year including, without limitation, the following matters with respect to the *Public Fund*:
 - (i) income;
 - (ii) capital;
 - (iii) costs and disbursements and other outgoings paid or payable and chargeable against income;
 - (iv) capital expenditure and liabilities chargeable to capital;
 - (v) investments and property.
- (c) The financial statements referred to in **rule 3A.3(b)** shall be certified by a suitably qualified auditor to be true and proper statements of the affairs of the *Public Fund*.

3A.4 Winding Up

- (a) At the first occurrence of:
 - (i) the winding up of the *Public Fund*; or
 - (ii) the Company ceasing to be endorsed as a deductible gift recipient under Subdivision 30-BA of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*;

any surplus assets of the *Public Fund* shall be transferred to a fund, authority or institution gifts to which can be deducted under Division 30 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

- (b) The identity of the fund, authority or institution shall be decided by the *Council*.
- (c) Where in respect of a fund, authority or institution section 30-15 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* provides that gifts to it are deductible only if, among other things, the conditions set out in the relevant table item in Subdivision 30-B are satisfied, a transfer under this rule to that fund, authority or institution shall be made in accordance with or subject to those conditions.

4. IDENTIFICATION AND TERM OF MEMBERS

- 4.1 Subject to **rule 6**, the *Members* of the Company are such persons as are appointed accordance with **rule 5**.
- 4.2 There shall be a maximum of 7 *Members*, comprising one person appointed by the relevant *Appointing Authority* from each of the classes of *Members* in accordance with **rule 5.1**.
- 4.3 Subject to **rule 6**, the term of office of a member shall expire four years after the date referred to in **rule 5.3**

5. BECOMING A MEMBER

Where there is a vacancy in any class of *Members*, the Appointing Authority stated in the following table for that class may appoint a person to fill the vacancy. The person shall be a judicial officer ('a Judicial Member') or not a judicial officer as described in the following table.

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Class	Nominee and Appointing Authority
Nominee of the federal courts	a judicial officer to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Australia and the Chief Justice of the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia
Nominee of the State or Territory Supreme Courts	a judicial officer to be appointed by the Chief Justices of the State and Territory Supreme Courts
Nominee of the District or County Courts	a judicial officer to be appointed by the Chief Judges of the District or County Courts of the States
Nominee of the Magistrates' orLocal Courts	a magistrate to be appointed by the appropriate judicial heads of the Magistrates' and Local Courts of the States and Territories
Nominee of the Attorney- General of the Commonwealth	a person, not being a judicial officer, to beappointed by the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth
Nominee of the Attorneys- General of the <i>Participating</i> States and Territories	a person, not being a judicial officer, to beappointed by the Attorneys-General of the <i>Participating States and Territories</i>
Nominee of the Commonwealth, State and Territory tribunals	a tribunal member to be appointed by the Presidents of the Commonwealth, State and Territory tribunals

- In making an appointment an *Appointing Authority* referred to in **rule 5.1** should consider achieving an appropriate geographical balance of *Members* and ensuring, as far as is practicable, that all *Judicial and Tribunal Members* appointed under this **rule 5**:
 - (a) have a substantial history of involvement in judicial education;
 - (b) have a demonstrated interest in professional development; and
 - (c) have a willingness and capacity to devote time to the affairs of the Company, including attendance at meetings of the *Council* and at a reasonable number of the *College's* programmes.
- 5.3 A person becomes a *Member* under this **rule 5** upon the date of receipt by the Company of notice of the appointment by the *Appointing Authority*.
- 5.4 A person shall not be appointed for consecutive terms.

6. CEASING TO BE A MEMBER

- 6.1 A *Member* may retire as a *Member* of the Company at any time by giving written notice to the *Secretary* of the retirement which is effective immediately.
- 6.2 A *Member* automatically ceases to be a *Member*:
 - (a) on the death of that *Member*;
 - (b) on the date of receipt by that Member of a written notice from the Appointing Authority referred to in the table in rule 5.1 for the class to which that Member belongs that it has decided to cancel that Member's membership in the Company; or
 - (c) when that *Member* ceases for any reason to be a *Council Member* of the Company.

7. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS - QUORUM

7.1 A quorum for a meeting of the *Members* of the Company requires at least 4 *Members*. The quorum shall be present at all times during the meeting.

8. CHAIRING MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

- 8.1 The Chair appointed in accordance with **rule 15** shall chair general meetings of the Company.
- 8.2 If:
 - (a) there is no Chair;
 - (b) the Chair is not present at the meeting within 10 minutes of the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting; or
 - (c) the Chair is unwilling to act as Chair of the meeting;

the *Members* present at the meeting shall elect one of the *Judicial Members* to be the Chair of the meeting.

9. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

- 9.1 There shall be a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 7 *Council Members*.
- 9.2 Subject to **rule 9.1**, the *Council Members* shall be the persons who are the *Members* of the Company from time to time.

10. ALTERNATE COUNCIL MEMBERS

- 10.1 The Appointing Authority that appoints a Council Member may appoint an alternate to act instead of that Council Member and to exercise the powers of that Council Member.
- 10.2 The Company shall give the alternate notice of *Council Members'* meetings.
- 10.3 When an alternate exercises the *Council Member's* powers, the exercise of its powers is just as effective as if the powers were exercised by the *Council Member*.
- 10.4 The *Appointing Authority* may terminate the alternate's appointment at any time.
- 10.5 An appointment or its termination must be in writing and a copy must be given to the Company.
- 10.6 An alternate is not required to be a *Member*.
- 10.7 A person becomes an alternate upon the date of receipt by the Company of notice of the appointment by the *Appointing Authority*.
- 10.8 Subject to **rule 6**, the term of office of an alternate shall expire four years after the date referred to in **rule 10.7**
- 10.9 A person shall not be appointed for consecutive terms.
- 10.10 When an appointment of an alternate member to a judicial or tribunal member is made under this Rule, the *Appointing Authority* shall, so far as is possible, make an appointment for a term that overlaps (rather than coincides with) the term of the relevant member.

11. TERM

Subject to the provisions of this *Constitution*, a *Council Member* holds office, and shall be a *Member*, for the relevant period determined in accordance with **rules 4** and **5**.

12. VACATION OF OFFICE

- 12.1 In addition to the situations set out in the *Act* and this *Constitution*, the office of a *Council Member* shall become vacant if the *Council Member*:
 - (a) is absent without the consent of the *Council Members* from three consecutive meetings of the *Council*;
 - (b) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract or proposed contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of that interest at a meeting of the *Council* as soon as practicable after the relevant facts

have come to the Council Member's notice; or

- (c) ceases to be a *Member* of the Company.
- 12.2 In **rule 12.1(b)**, a reference to a contract or proposed contract with the Company includes but is not limited to a grant of financial assistance or proposed grant of financial assistance by the Company.

13. QUORUM OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

13.1 The quorum for a *Council* meeting shall be 4 *Council Members*. The quorum shall be present at all times during the meeting.

14. COUNCIL MEMBER'S REMUNERATION

14.1 Remuneration of Council Members

The Company may not pay any *Council Member* any amount except as expressly provided for in this document.

14.2 Expenses of Council Members

Subject to the approval of the *Council* to all payments to any *Council Member*, the Company shall pay a *Council Member* all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the *Council Member* in carrying out that *Council Member's* duties as a *Council Member*.

15. CHAIRING COUNCIL MEMBERS' MEETINGS

- 15.1 The Chair shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the High Court from amongst the *Council Members* who are *Judicial Members* to chair *Council Members*' meetings.
- 15.2 Subject to **rule 15.3**, a Chair holds office for so long as he or she remains a *Council Member*.
- 15.3 A Chair can resign as a Chair by written notice of one month to the Company.
- 15.4 If:
 - (a) there is no Chair;
 - (b) the Chair is not present at the meeting within 10 minutes of the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting; or
 - (c) the Chair is not willing to act as Chair of the meeting

the Council Members present at the meeting can elect one of the Judicial Members to

be the Chair of the Council Members' meeting.

16. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

- To the extent permitted by the *Act*, the Company indemnifies every person who is or has been a *Council Member*, *Secretary*, or executive officer of the Company, and may indemnify every person who is or has been an auditor of the Company, against:
 - (a) any liability incurred by that person in his or her capacity as a *Council Member, Secretary*, auditor or executive officer of the Company other than:
 - (i) a liability owed to the Company or a related body corporate, or
 - (ii) a liability for a pecuniary penalty order under section 1317G or a compensation order under section 1317H, or
 - (iii) a liability that is owed to someone other than the Company or a related body corporate which did not arise out of conduct ingood faith; and
 - (b) any liability for legal costs incurred by that person in his or her capacity as a *Council Member, Secretary*, auditor or executive officer of the Company other than:
 - in defending or resisting proceedings in which the person is found to have a liability for which they could not be indemnified under rule 16.1(a); or
 - (ii) in defending or resisting criminal proceedings in which the person is found guilty; or
 - (iii) in defending or resisting proceedings brought by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) or a liquidator for a court order if the grounds for making the order are found by the court to have been established (except in relation to costs incurred in responding to actions taken by ASIC or a liquidator as part of an ASIC investigation before commencing proceedings for a court order); or
 - (iv) in connection with proceedings for relief to the person under the *Act* in which the Court denies the relief.
- 16.2 The Company may, where the *Council* consider it appropriate to do so, pay or agree to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring a person who is or has been a *Council Member, Secretary,* auditor or executive officer of the Company, against:
 - (a) any liability incurred by that person in his or her capacity as a *Council Member, Secretary,* auditor or executive officer of the Company other than a liability which arises out of:

- (i) conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company; or
- (ii) a contravention of section 182 (Use of Position) or section 183 (Use of Information) of the *Act*; and
- (b) any liability for legal costs incurred by that person in his or her capacity as a *Council Member, Secretary*, auditor or executive officer of the Company in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, whatever their outcome, and without the qualifications set out in **rule 16.1 (b)** above.

17. REPORTING

17.1 In addition to other statutory auditing and reporting requirements, the *Council* shall report, once in each financial year within 1 month after the statutory report is due, to the Council of Chief Justices of Australia and New Zealand and to the Council of Attorneys-General in relation to the operations of the Company.

18. CONSULTATION

- 18.1 For the purpose of assisting the *Council* in deciding how the College should meet the professional development needs of judicial officers and tribunal members, the Council shall consult widely with relevant persons and bodies including judicial officers, tribunal members, State, Territory and Federal governments, representatives of the legal profession, universities and other bodies responsible for legal education, and groups representing persons with particular interests in the administration of law by judicial officers and tribunal members.
- **19.** This clause is left blank intentionally.

20. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- 20.1 The *Council* may appoint a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for such period and on such terms and conditions as it think fit.
- The CEO is not a *Council Member* of the Company but may, with the consent of the *Council*, attend and speak at meetings of the *Council*.
- 20.3 The *Council* may delegate any of the powers of the *Council* to the CEO:
 - (a) on the terms and subject to any restrictions the Council decides; and

- (b) so as to be concurrent with the powers of the *Council*, and may revoke the delegation at any time.
- 20.4 Without affecting the generality of **rule 20.3**, the CEO will:
 - (a) be the chief executive officer of the Company;
 - (b) act consistently with the objects of the Company;
 - (c) use his or her best endeavours at all times to enhance the good name of the Company;
 - (d) insofar as the resources available permit, implement the policies of the *Council*:
 - (e) prepare an annual report for the *Council* on the work and activities of the Company during the preceding 12 months ending on 30 June in each year; and
 - (f) exercise such other functions duties and responsibilities as may be determined from time to time by the *Council*.
- 20.5 The appointment of a CEO terminates:
 - (a) at the expiration of a fixed term if so defined in a written contract; or
 - (b) if the *Council* removes the CEO from that Office (which, subject to any contract between the Company and the CEO, the *Council* has power to do).

21. COLLEGE FEES

In setting fees for the services and courses of the *College*, the Company shall have regard to whether or not the person receiving a service or attending a course is from an institution of a *Participating State or Territory* or the Commonwealth, and, if not, the Company may set higher fees for that person.

22. SURPLUS ASSETS ON WINDING UP

Subject to **rule 3A** which deals with moneys in the *Public Fund*, if upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property, this property shall be given or transferred only to a body with similar objects to those set out in this *Constitution* and which is not carried on for the purposes of profit or gain to its individual members.

The identity of the transferee referred to in **rule 22.1** will be determined by the *Members* by ordinary resolution at or before the time of the winding up or dissolution of the Company, and if the *Members* cannot decide, by the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory.

23. DEFINITIONS

23.1 In this *Constitution*, unless the contrary intention appears:

'Act' means the Corporations Act 2001;

'Appointing Authority' means in relation to a class of Member the Appointing Authority described in the table in rule 5.1 adjacent to that class;

'College' means the college established for the purposes of rule 3.1;

'Commonwealth, State or Territory tribunals' means the Australian Administrative Tribunal, the Fair Work Commission, each civil and administrative tribunal established in any State or Territory (including the State Administrative Tribunal of Western Australia), and each employment or industrial tribunal or commission established in any State or Territory.

'Constitution' means this document as amended from time to time;

'Council Member' means any person occupying the position of director of the Company for the purposes of the Act and includes an alternate Council Member;

'Council Members' or 'Council' mean all or some of the Council Members actingas a board of directors for the purposes of the Act;

'Judicial Member' means a Member identified in rule 5 as a 'Judicial Member';

'Member' means a person described as a Member of the Company in rule 4 and includes a Member present by proxy;

'Participating States and Territories' means those States and Territories which are currently meeting their respective funding obligations to the College;

'Public Fund' has the meaning given by rule 3A.1(a);

'Public Fund Bank Account' has the meaning given by rule 3A.1(b);

'Regional Convenor' means a person appointed under rule 19.1;

'Replaceable Rules' means the provisions referred to in section 141 of the Act;

'Secretary' means a person appointed by the Council Members to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company.

'Tribunal member' means a member of a Commonwealth, State or Territory tribunal.

- 23.2 In this *Constitution* unless the contrary intention appears:
 - words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
 - words importing any gender include the other genders;
 - words or expressions defined in the Act have the same meaning;
 - words or expressions in italics have the respective meanings given by rule
 23.1;
 - headings do not affect construction or interpretation;
 - a reference to a person includes a body corporate and a body politic; and
 - an expression in a rule that deals with a matter dealt with by a particular provision of the *Act* has the same meaning as in that provision of the *Act*.

24. LIFE MEMBERS

24.1 The Council may appoint any person who has rendered exceptional service to the company as a Life Member of the National Judicial College of Australia.

24.2 A Life Member is not:

- (a) a member within the meaning of clauses 4 10 of the Constitution of the company, nor
- (b) entitled to vote or exercise the rights and privileges of a member of the company.

25. EXTENSION OF MEMBER APPOINTMENTS

- 25.1 This rule applies until 30 June 2024 and, on that day, is automatically deleted.
- 25.2 Notwithstanding any other rule, the following appointments are altered in accordance with this table:

Members of Co				
	Organisation	Appointment started	Appointment finishes	Appointment extended until
Justice Ann Ainslie-Wallace	Family Court of Australia (Syd)	28 July 2017	27 July 2021	30 June 2023
Alternate Memi				
	Organisation	Appointment started	Appointment finishes	Appointment extended until
Justice Glenn Martin AM	Supreme Court of Queensland	1 July 2016	1 July 2020	30 June 2022
Judge Dina Yehia	District Court of New South Wales	21 September 2018	21 September 2022	30 June 2024

26. SIGNING

Name	Signature	Witness
Chief Justice John Doyle, Supreme Courtof South Australia		Name: Address:
		Date:
Justice John Dowsett, Federal Court, Brisbane		Name: Address:
		Date:
Judge Jack Goldring, District Court of NewSouth Wales		Name: Address:
		Date:
Chief Magistrate HughBradley, Northern Territory		Name: Address:
		Date:
Robert Cornall, Secretary, Commonwealth Attorney- General'sDepartment		Name: Address:
		Date:

Laurie Glanfield, Director- General, NewSouth Wales Attorney-General's Department	 Name: Address:
	Date: