

New South Wales

Sydney University Settlement Incorporation Amendment Bill 2005

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This Public Bill, originated in the Legislative Council and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Assembly for its concurrence.

Clerk of the Parliaments.

Legislative Council



New South Wales

Sydney University Settlement Incorporation Amendment Bill 2005

Act No , 2005

An Act to amend the *Sydney University Settlement Incorporation Act 1959* to make further provision with respect to the Constitution of the Sydney University Settlement and the disposal of property of the Settlement; and for other purposes.

The	he Legislature of New South Wales enacts:		1
1	1 Name of Act		2
	This Act is the Sydney University Settlement Incorporate 2005.	oration Amendment	3
2	2 Commencement		5
	This Act commences on the date of assent.		6
3	3 Amendment of Sydney University Settlement Incorpor No 16	ration Act 1959	7
	The <i>Sydney University Settlement Incorporation Ac</i> as set out in Schedule 1.	ct 1959 is amended	10
4	4 Repeal of amendments		11
	(1) Sections 2A, 2B, 3A and 11–18 of, and Schedule <i>University Settlement Incorporation Act 1959</i> are re		12 13
	(a) one year after the date of assent to this Act, or	r	14
	(b) on a day specified by the Governor by proclar	mation,	15
	whichever is later.		16
	(2) The Governor may make more than one procla section.	mation under this	17 18

Scl	nedu	le 1	Am	endments	1
				(Section 3)	2
[1]	Sect	ions 2	A and 2B		3
• •	Inser	t after	section 2:		4
	2A	Δime	s and ohic	ectives of Settlement	5
			-		6
		(1)	as follov	s and objectives of the Sydney University Settlement are vs:	7
				operate within, and to implement, the nineteenth century	8
				ettlement tradition" which includes direct service, lucation and social reform and is based on the philosophy	10
				people from different backgrounds or cultures working	11
			to	gether in reciprocal relationships to improve social	12
			cc	onditions and learning from each other in the process,	13
				be a non-profit, charitable and benevolent organisation,	14 15
			th	e purpose of which is to relieve poverty, sickness, affering, distress, misfortune, destitution or helplessness	16
			by		17
			-	i) building the links between communities and	18
			,	increasing the capacity of communities to gain more	19
				control over their situations and lives, and	20
			(i	i) providing direct material assistance to disadvantaged people and groups, and	21 22
			(ii		23
				and groups to increase the skills and capabilities of disadvantaged people, and	24 25
			(iv	y) educating the wider community about social problems and solutions to those problems, and	26 27
			(v		28
				between, different social, ethnic and cultural groups	29 30
				to develop more cohesive and supportive communities, and	31
			(v:		32
			(**	counselling and support programs to disadvantaged	33
				people, and	34
			(vi		35
				people in order to improve access to services and quality of life, and	36 37
			(vii	promoting and advocating policy, legal and social changes that will benefit disadvantaged people, and	38 39

			(ix) improving the capacity of groups, organisations and the wider community to support and assist disadvantaged people, and	2
			(x) researching the needs of disadvantaged communities and gaps in services for disadvantaged people, and	5 6
			(xi) acting as a catalyst to bring together individuals, families, groups and cultures to identify their own needs and to get those people to work together to solve their own problems, and	7 8 9 10
			(xii) carrying out any other activities that result in community benefit,	11 12
			 (c) to carry out its aims and objectives without discrimination or prejudice against people based on gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, disability or religious or political beliefs, 	13 14 15 16
			(d) to direct its efforts and resources to groups within the local community that are disadvantaged and marginalised,	17 18
			(e) to use strategies that promote community development and empowerment.	19 20
		(2)	Sydney University Settlement recognises the prior occupation by Aboriginal peoples who were displaced and dispossessed and is committed to the objective of respecting the heritage, rights and place of indigenous peoples in Australia.	27 22 23 24
	2B	Cons	stitution to be read subject to aims and objectives	25
			The constitution is to be read subject to the aims and objectives set out in section 2A and subject to the other provisions of this Act.	26 27 28
[2]	Sect	ion 3A		29
	Inser	t after	section 3:	30
	3 A	Use	and disposal of property	3′
		(1)	The Settlement's property is to be used exclusively to carry out the Settlement's aims and objectives as set out in section 2A despite any condition or trust affecting the property.	32 33 34
		(2)	No portion of the Settlement's property is to be paid to a member (including a member of the executive committee) except as genuine remuneration for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the Settlement.	35 36 37 38

(3)	No interest in the Settlement's real property is to be disposed of unless the disposal has the approval of at least two-thirds of members attending, and entitled to vote at, a special general meeting that has been called to approve that disposal.				
(4)	At any special general meeting called to approve a disposal of an interest in the Settlement's real property, a member cannot participate in, and is not entitled to vote at, the meeting, if that member, or a close relative or close associate of that member, may gain a financial or other benefit from the disposal (including, but not limited to, a benefit from a possible increase or change in the value of land in the vicinity of the real property that is the subject of the special general meeting).				
(5)	(or t relat Act c com Regi	Registrar-General is not to register under the <i>Real Property</i> 1900 a transfer of land held by or on behalf of the Settlement the corporation) to another person, or any other dealing in ion to any such land that is otherwise registrable under that or the <i>Conveyancing Act 1919</i> , unless a certificate under the mon seal of the corporation is lodged with the strar-General certifying that the requirements of subsection ave been satisfied.	13 14 15 16 17 18 19		
(6)	In this section:				
	close associate of a member means:				
	(a)	a partner of the member, or	23		
	(b)	an employee or agent of the member, or	24		
	(c)	a corporation, or a member of a corporation, partnership, syndicate or joint venture, in which the member, a person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) or a close relative of the member has a beneficial interest.	25 26 27 28		
	close	e relative of a member means:	29		
	(a)	a spouse of the member, or	30		
	(b)	a person who is in a de facto relationship with the member within the meaning of the <i>Property (Relationships) Act</i> 1984, or	31 32 33		
	(c)	a child, grandchild, sibling, parent or grandparent of the member.	34 35		
	dispose includes sell, transfer, lease, mortgage or otherwise encumber or agree to do any of these.				
	acco	<i>ther</i> means a person who is a member of the Settlement in rdance with the constitution.	38 39		
		<i>erty</i> of the Settlement includes property of the corporation any proceeds of the disposal of any such property.	40 41		

			Settlement's real property includes any building on that property. special general meeting means a special general meeting of all of the members called in accordance with the constitution.	1 2 3 4
[3]	Sect	ion 11	and Schedule 1	5
	Inser	t after	section 10:	6
	11	Volu	ntary winding up	7
		(1)	The corporation may be voluntarily wound up under this section if:	8 9
			(a) a notice of the proposed voluntary winding up is published in a newspaper circulating in the Sydney area, and	10 11
			(b) at least one month after that notice is published at least 75 per cent of the members (within the meaning of section 3A) have passed a resolution in favour of voluntary winding up, and	12 13 14 15
			(c) the Minister has issued a certificate:	16
			(i) approving the voluntary winding up of the corporation, and	17 18
			(ii) certifying that the requirements of this subsection have been satisfied.	19 20
		(2)	Except with the leave of the Supreme Court, the members of the corporation cannot resolve that it be wound up voluntarily if proceedings for the corporation to be wound up by the Court under section 12 have been commenced and have not been finally determined.	21 22 23 24 25
		(3)	The corporation is not authorised to acquire any assets or incur any liabilities after the passing of a resolution under subsection (1) (b) that it be wound up voluntarily. However, the corporate status and other corporate powers of the corporation continue until it is wound up under this section.	26 27 28 29 30
		(4)	If the Minister has certified that all of the requirements of subsection (1) have been satisfied, the corporation must be wound up.	31 32 33
		(5)	The Minister must ensure that notice of the winding up of the corporation under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth is published in a newspaper circulating in the Sydney area.	34 35 36 37
		(6)	Subsection (3) ceases to apply if the Minister decides not to approve a voluntary winding up.	38 39

12	Winding up by the Court			
	(1)	The Supreme Court may order the winding up of the corporation if:	2	
		(a) at least 75 per cent of the members (within the meaning of section 3A) have passed a resolution in favour of winding up by the Court, or	4 5 6	
		(b) the Minister has issued a certificate certifying that he or she is of the opinion that the corporation is unable to properly carry out its functions, or	7 8 9	
		(c) the corporation is unable to meet its liabilities, or	10	
		(d) the Court is otherwise of the opinion that it is just and equitable that the Corporation be wound up.	11 12	
	(2)	An application to the Court for the winding up of the Corporation may be made by:	13 14	
		(a) the Corporation (but only if a resolution is passed by at least 75 per cent of the members in favour of making the application), or	15 16 17	
		(b) the Minister.	18	
13	Prod	cedure for winding up	19	
	(1)	The winding up of the corporation is declared to be an applied Corporations legislation matter for the purposes of Part 3 of the <i>Corporations (Ancillary Provisions) Act 2001</i> in relation to the provisions of Chapter 5 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth (the <i>applied provisions</i>), subject to the following modifications:	20 21 22 23 24 25	
		(a) the applied provisions have effect subject to the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of this Act,	26 27	
		(b) a reference in the applied provisions to a company, Part 5.1 body or Part 5.7 body is taken to include a reference to the corporation,	28 29 30	
		(c) a past or present member of the executive committee or the Settlement is not liable to pay the corporations's liabilities on the winding up or the costs, charges or expenses of the winding up despite anything to the contrary in the applied provisions,	31 32 33 34 35	
		(d) the distribution of surplus property after the corporation is wound up is to be dealt with in accordance with section 14 despite anything to the contrary in the applied provisions,	36 37 38	

	(e)	such other modifications (within the meaning of Part 3 of the <i>Corporations (Ancillary Provisions) Act 2001</i>) as may be prescribed by the regulations.	1 2 3
(2)	The regulations may provide for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to exercise a function under any provision of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth that is the subject of the declaration under subsection (1), but only if:		
	(a)	the Australian Securities and Investments Commission is to exercise that function pursuant to an agreement of the kind referred to in section 11 (8) or (9A) (b) of the <i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act</i> 2001 of the Commonwealth, and	9 10 11 12 13
	(b)	the Australian Securities and Investments Commission is authorised to exercise that function under section 11 of the <i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act</i> 2001 of the Commonwealth.	14 15 16 17
(3)	has e subse	on 17 of the <i>Corporations (Ancillary Provisions) Act 2001</i> ffect in relation to a regulation under subsection (2) as if ection (1) had expressly made provision for the Australian rities and Investments Commission to exercise the functions erned.	18 19 20 21 22
Distri	butio	n of surplus property	23
(1)	of th	ite the provisions of any other Act or law, if there is property be corporation after the corporation is wound up, the lator must transfer the property to another person or body is approved in writing by the Minister.	24 25 26 27
(2)	trust	ransfer of property under this section does not affect any on which the assets were held immediately before the bution, and any such trust continues.	28 29 30
(3)	body if the	the extent to which it is possible or expedient, a person or to whom property was transferred under this section must, property concerned was transferred or given on trust for any ose, hold that property as nearly as may be possible for that ose.	31 32 33 34 35

14

15	Vesting of assets after winding up of corporation				
	(1)	To tl	he extent to which any assets:	2	
		(a)	are given to the corporation, or to a person for the benefit of the corporation, or	3	
		(b)	are payable to, or recoverable by, the corporation or any person on behalf of the corporation,		
		whic	r under an instrument that takes effect on or after the date on the corporation is wound up, a reference in the instrument e corporation is to be treated as a reference to the Minister.	9	
	(2)	Mini appl	ets referred to in subsection (1) are to be transferred by the ister to another person or body and section 14 (2) and (3) y to the transfer as if it were a transfer of property under on 14.	10 11 12 13	
	(3)	In th	is section:	14	
		creat so if	tument means an instrument (other than this Act) that tes, modifies, or extinguishes rights or liabilities (or would do lodged, filed or registered in accordance with any law), and ides any will or any judgment, order or process of a court or inal.	1; 10 17 18	
16	Арр	licatio	n to Court	20	
		The Minister, or any other interested person who has leave of the Supreme Court, may apply to the Court:			
		(a)	to determine any question arising in the winding up of the corporation under this Act, or in the application by section 13 of provisions of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth to the winding up, or	23 24 25 26	
		(b)	to exercise all or any of the powers that the Court might exercise if the corporation were being wound up by the Court.	25 28 29	
17	Reg	ulatior	ıs	30	
		Act, or pe	Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required ermitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to rescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.	31 32 33 34	
18	Savi	ngs a	nd transitional provisions	35	
		Sche	edule 1 has effect	36	

Schedule 1 Amendments

Scl	nedu	e 1 Saving	s and transitional provisions	1
			(Section 18)	2
1	Reg	lations		3
	(1)		ay contain provisions of a savings or onsequent on the enactment of the following	4 5 6
		Sydney University 2005	Settlement Incorporation Amendment Act	7 8
	(2)		may, if the regulations so provide, take effect ent to the Act concerned or a later date.	9 10
	(3)	To the extent to which that is earlier than the provision does not on	h any such provision takes effect from a date ne date of its publication in the Gazette, the perate so as:	11 12 13
		the State or a	manner prejudicial to any person (other than n authority of the State), the rights of that g before the date of its publication, or	14 15 16
		an authority of	ilities on any person (other than the State or of the State) in respect of anything done or done before the date of its publication.	17 18 19
2	2 Disposal of property			
	(1)	registered before th	lies to any registrable dealing that is not e date of assent to the Sydney University ation Amendment Act 2005.	21 22 23
	(2)	registrable dealing for	(1), section 3A (5) does not apply to a or the transfer of land, if the contract for the entered into before the date of assent.	24 25 26