

SHIRE OF GNOWANGERUP

BUSH FIRE BRIGADES LOCAL LAW 2016

BUSH FIRES ACT 1954

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

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Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2016

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BUSH FIRES ACT 1954

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF GNOWANGERUP

BUSH FIRE BRIGADES LOCAL LAW 2015

Under the powers conferred by section 62 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, subdivision 2 of Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Gnowangerup resolved on 27 July 2016 to make the following local law.

Part 1 — Preliminary

1.1 Citation

This local law may be cited as the *Shire of Gnowangerup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2016*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date on which it is published in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Application

This local law applies throughout the district.

1.4 Repeal

The *By-laws of the Gnowangerup Road Board relating to the Establishment, Maintenance and Equipment of Bush Fire Brigades for the Road District of Gnowangerup* published in the *Government Gazette* of the 13 February 1942 is repealed.

1.5 Interpretation

- (1) In this local law unless the context otherwise requires—

Act means the *Bush Fires Act 1954*;

brigade area is defined in clause 2.2(1)(b);

brigade member means a fire fighting member or a cadet member of a bush fire brigade;

brigade officer means a person holding a position referred to in clause 2.2 (1)(c), whether or not he or she was appointed by the local government or elected at an annual general meeting of a bush fire brigade or otherwise appointed to the position;

Bush Fire Advisory Committee means the persons appointed to a bush fire advisory committee under and in accordance with section 67 of the Act;

bush fire brigade is defined in section 7 of the Act;

bush fire control officer means a bush fire control officer appointed under the Act;

Bush Fire Operating Procedures means the Bush Fire Operating Procedures adopted by the local government as amended from time to time;

CEO means the chief executive officer of the local government;

Chief Bush Fire Control Officer means the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer appointed under the Act;

Council means the Council of the local government;

Department has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998*;

district means the district of the local government;

fire fighting activities means all normal brigade activities relating to a live bush fire which is active in the district, and includes burning off, creating fire breaks and other methods for the control of bush fires;

fire fighting member is defined in clause 4.2;

local government means the Shire of Gnowangerup;

normal brigade activities has the meaning given in the Act;

Regulations means Regulations made under the Act; and

Rules means the Rules Governing the Operation of Bush Fire Brigades set out in the Schedule 1.

- (2) In this local law, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to—
- (a) a Captain;
 - (b) a First Lieutenant;
 - (c) a Second Lieutenant;
 - (d) any additional Lieutenants;
 - (e) an Equipment Officer;
 - (f) a Secretary; and
 - (g) a Treasurer; or
 - (h) a Secretary / Treasurer combined,

means a person holding that position in a bush fire brigade.

Part 2 — Establishment of bush fire brigade

Division 1 — Establishment of a bush fire brigade

2.1 Establishment of a bush fire brigade

- (1) The local government may establish a bush fire brigade for the purpose of carrying out normal brigade activities.

- (2) A bush fire brigade is established on the date of the local government's decision under subclause (1).

2.2 Name and officers of bush fire brigade

- (1) On establishing a bush fire brigade under clause 2.1(1) the local government is to—
 - (a) give a name to the bush fire brigade;
 - (b) specify the area in which the bush fire brigade is primarily responsible for carrying out the normal brigade activities; and
 - (c) appoint—
 - (i) a Captain;
 - (ii) a First Lieutenant;
 - (iii) a Second Lieutenant;
 - (iv) additional Lieutenants if the local government considers it necessary;
 - (v) an Equipment Officer;
 - (vi) a Secretary; and
 - (vii) a Treasurer; or
 - (viii) a Secretary/Treasurer combined.
- (2) When considering the appointment of persons to the positions in subclause (1)(c), the local government is to have regard to the qualifications and experience which may be required to fill each position.
- (3) A person appointed to a position in subclause (1)(c) is to be taken to be a brigade member.
- (4) The appointments referred to in subclause (1)(c) expire at the conclusion of the first annual general meeting of the bush fire brigade.
- (5) If a position referred to in subclause (1)(c) becomes vacant prior to the conclusion of the first annual general meeting, then the local government is to appoint a person to fill the vacancy in accordance with subclause (2).

Division 2 — Command at a fire

2.3 Ranks within the bush fire brigade

- (1) Where under the Act and Bush Fire Operating Procedures members of the bush fire brigade have command of a fire, unless a bush fire control officer is in attendance at the fire, the Captain has full control over other persons fighting the fire, and is to issue instructions as to the methods to be adopted by the firefighters.
- (2) In the absence of the Captain, the bush fire control officer, in the order of seniority determined, is to exercise all the powers and duties of the Captain.
- (3) Where a bush fire control officer is in attendance at a fire which the members of the bush fire brigade have command of under the Act and the Bush Fire Operating Procedures, the most senior bush fire control officer has full control over other persons fighting the fire and is to issue instructions as to the methods to be adopted by the firefighters.

Division 3 — Application of Rules to a bush fire brigade

2.4 Rules

- (1) The Rules govern the operation of a bush fire brigade.
- (2) A bush fire brigade and each brigade member is to comply with the Rules.

Division 4 — Transitional

2.5 Existing bush fire brigades

- (1) Where a local government has established a bush fire brigade prior to the commencement date, then on and from the commencement day—
 - (a) the bush fire brigade is to be taken to be a bush fire brigade established under and in accordance with this local law;
 - (b) the provisions of this local law apply to the bush fire brigade save for clause 2.2; and
 - (c) any rules governing the operation of the bush fire brigade are to be taken to have been repealed and substituted with the Rules.
- (2) In this clause —

commencement day means the day on which this local law comes into operation.

Division 5 — Dissolution of bush fire brigade

2.6 Dissolution of bush fire brigade

In accordance with section 41(3) of the Act, the local government may cancel the registration of a bush fire brigade if it is of the opinion that the bush fire brigade is not complying with the Act, this local law, the Bush Fire Operating Procedures or the Rules, or is not achieving the objectives for which it was established.

2.7 New arrangement after dissolution

If the local government cancels the registration of a bush fire brigade, alternative fire control arrangements are to be made in respect of the brigade area.

Part 3 — Organisation and maintenance of bush fire brigades

Division 1 — Local government responsibility

3.1 Local government responsible for structure

The local government is to ensure that there is an appropriate structure through which the organisation of bush fire brigades is maintained.

3.2 Bush fire brigade to be supplied with Act

The local government is to supply each bush fire brigade officer with 2 copies of the Act, the Regulations, the Bush Fire Operating Procedures, this local law and any other written laws which may be relevant to the performance of the brigade officers' functions, and any amendments which are made from time to time.

Division 2 — Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

3.3 Managerial role of Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

Subject to any directions by the local government the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer has primary managerial responsibility for the organisation and maintenance of bush fire brigades.

3.4 Chief Bush Fire Control Officer may attend meetings

The Chief Bush Fire Control Officer or her or his nominee (who is to be a bush fire control officer) may attend as a non-voting representative of the local government at any meeting of a bush fire brigade.

3.5 Duties of Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

The duties of the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer include—

- (a) providing leadership to the bush fire brigades;
- (b) monitoring bush fire brigades' resourcing, equipment (including protective clothing) and training levels and report, with recommendations, to the local government at least once a year;
- (c) liaising with the local government concerning fire prevention/suppression matters generally and directions to be issued by the local government to bush fire control officers (including those who issue permits to burn), bush fire brigades or brigade officers; and
- (d) ensuring that bush fire brigades are registered with the local government and that lists of brigade members are maintained.

Division 3 — Annual general meetings of bush fire brigades

3.6 Holding of annual general meeting

A bush fire brigade is to hold its annual general meeting during the months of June and July each year.

3.7 Nomination of bush fire control officers to Bush Fire Advisory Committee

At the annual general meeting of a bush fire brigade, one brigade member is to be nominated to the Bush Fire Advisory Committee to serve as the bush fire control officer for the brigade area until the next annual general meeting.

3.8 Nomination of bush fire control officer to the local government

If the local government has not established a Bush Fire Advisory Committee, then at the annual general meeting of a bush fire brigade, the bush fire brigade is to nominate one brigade member to the local government to serve as the bush fire control officer for the brigade area until the next annual general meeting.

3.9 Minutes to be tabled before the Bush Fire Advisory Committee

- (1) The Secretary is to forward a copy of the minutes of the annual general meeting of a bush fire brigade to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer within one month after the meeting.
- (2) The Chief Bush Fire Control Officer is to table the minutes of a bush fire brigade's annual general meeting at the next meeting of the—

- (a) Bush Fire Advisory Committee; or
- (b) Council, if there is no Bush Fire Advisory Committee,

following their receipt under subclause (1).

Division 4 — Bush Fire Advisory Committee

3.10 Functions of Bush Fire Advisory Committee

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee is to have the functions set out in section 67 of the Act and is to include such number of nominees of the bush fire brigades as is determined by the local government.

3.11 Bush Fire Advisory Committee to nominate bush fire control officers

As soon as practicable after the annual general meeting of each bush fire brigade in the district, the Bush Fire Advisory Committee is to nominate to the local government, from the persons nominated by each bush fire brigade, a person for the position of a bush fire control officer for the brigade area.

3.12 Local government to have regard to nominees

When considering persons for the position of a bush fire control officer, the local government is to have regard to those persons nominated by the Bush Fire Advisory Committee, but is not bound to appoint the persons nominated.

3.13 Bush Fire Advisory Committee to consider bush fire brigade motions

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee is to make recommendations to the local government on all motions received by the Bush Fire Advisory Committee from bush fire brigades.

Part 4 — Types of bush fire brigade membership

4.1 Types of membership of bush fire brigade

The membership of a bush fire brigade consists of the following—

- (a) fire fighting members;
- (b) cadet members; and
- (c) honorary life members.

4.2 Fire fighting members

Fire fighting members are those persons being at least 16 years of age who undertake all normal brigade activities.

4.3 Cadet members

Cadet members are —

- (a) to be aged 11 to 15 years;
- (b) to be admitted to membership only with the consent of their parent or guardian;
- (c) admitted for the purpose of training and are not to attend or be in attendance at an uncontrolled fire or other emergency incident;

- (d) to be supervised by a fire fighting member when undertaking normal brigade activities as defined by paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of section 35A of the Act;
- (e) ineligible to vote at bush fire brigade meetings; and
- (f) not to be assigned ranks under the Department's rank structure.

4.4 Honorary life member

- (1) The bush fire brigade may by a simple majority resolution, of the brigade members who are present in person or by proxy at the meeting, appoint a person as an honorary life member in recognition of services by that person to the bush fire brigade.
- (2) No membership fees are to be payable by an honorary life member.

4.5 Notification of membership

No later than 31 July in each year, the bush fire brigade is to report to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer the name, contact details and type of membership of each brigade member.

Part 5 — Appointment dismissal and management of members

5.1 Rules to govern

The appointment, dismissal and management of brigade members by the bush fire brigade are governed by the Rules.

Part 6 — Equipment of bush fires brigades

6.1 Policies of local government

The local government may make policies under which it—

- (a) provides funding to bush fire brigades for the purchase of protective clothing, equipment and appliances; and
- (b) keeps bush fire brigades informed of opportunities for funding from other bodies.

6.2 Equipment in brigade area

No later than 28 February in each year, the bush fire brigade is to report to the local government the nature, quantity and quality of all protective clothing, equipment and appliances of the bush fire brigade which are generally available within the brigade area (or at a station of the bush fire brigade).

6.3 Funding from local government budget

A request to the local government from the bush fire brigade for funding of protective clothing, equipment or appliance needs is to be received by the local government by 28 February in order to be considered in the next following local government budget, and is to be accompanied by the last audited financial statement and a current statement of assets and liabilities of the bush fire brigade.

6.4 Consideration in the local government budget

The local government may approve or refuse an application for funding depending upon the assessment of budget priorities for the year in question.

Schedule 1 — Rules governing the operation of bush fire brigades

[Clause 5.1]

Part 1 — Preliminary

1.1 Interpretation

- (1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, where a term is used in these Rules and is defined in the local law, the Act or the Regulations, then the term is to be taken to have the meaning assigned to it in the local law, the Act or the Regulations, as the case may be.

- (2) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

absolute majority means a majority of more than 50% of the number of—

- (a) brigade members of the bush fire brigade, whether in attendance at the meeting or not, if the majority is required at a meeting of the bush fire brigade; or
- (b) brigade officers of the bush fire brigade, whether in attendance at the meeting or not, if the majority is required at a meeting of the Committee.

Committee means the Committee of the bush fire brigade;

local law means the *Shire of Gnowangerup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2016*; and

normal brigade activities is defined by section 35A of the Act.

- (3) Subject to these Rules, where a decision is to be made by the bush fire brigade, then the decision may be made by a resolution passed by a simple majority of the brigade members who are present in person or by proxy at the meeting.
- (4) Subject to these Rules, where a decision is to be made by the Committee, then the decision may be made by a resolution passed by a simple majority of the brigade officers who are present in person or by proxy at the meeting.

Part 2 — Objects and membership of bush fire brigade

2.1 Objectives of bush fire brigade

The objectives of the bush fire brigade are to carry out—

- (a) the normal brigade activities; and
- (b) the functions of the bush fire brigade which are specified in the Act, the Regulations and the local law.

2.2 Applications for membership

Applications for membership of a bush fire brigade shall—

- (a) be submitted to the Captain or Secretary of the relevant bush fire brigade, who shall forward a copy of the application to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer within one week of the application being submitted; and

- (b) be determined by the Committee of the bush fire brigade, having regard to any advice received from the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer in relation to the application.

2.3 Conditions of membership

- (1) Members of a bush fire brigade shall comply with the Bush Fire Operating Procedures in carrying out normal brigade activities.
- (2) In relation to any type of membership, as described in Part 4 of the local law, the bush fire brigade may establish policies pertaining to—
 - (a) the qualifications required;
 - (b) fees payable, if any;
 - (c) a requirement to serve a probationary period; and
 - (d) procedures to be employed by the Committee, in assessing an application for membership,

and the Committee is to determine applications for membership in accordance with any such policy.

2.4 Decision on application for membership

- (1) The Committee may—
 - (a) approve an application for membership unconditionally or subject to any conditions; or
 - (b) refuse to approve an application for membership.
- (2) If the Committee refuses to approve an application for membership, it is to give written reasons for the refusal, as soon as practicable after the decision is made, to the applicant and the advice that the applicant has the right to object to the local government.

2.5 Department to be notified of registrations

If any application for membership is approved, the Secretary of the bush fire brigade is to supply registration details to the Department within 14 days of a person being admitted to membership in the form required by the Department from time to time.

2.6 Termination of membership

- (1) Membership of the bush fire brigade terminates if the member—
 - (a) dies;
 - (b) gives written notice of resignation to the Secretary;
 - (c) is dismissed by the Committee by reason of—
 - (i) failing to comply with the aims and objectives of the bush fire brigade;
 - (ii) failing to comply with the Act, Regulations, the Bush Fire Operating Procedures, this local law or the bush fire brigade policies;
 - (iii) displaying conduct detrimental to the interests of the bush fire brigade;
 - (iv) being convicted of a criminal offence that in the opinion of the Committee would ordinarily exclude the member from joining a brigade; or

- (v) acting in such a manner as to cause harm or distress to other brigade members; or
 - (d) ceases to be a member or is taken to have resigned under subclause (2).
- (2) A brigade member who in the opinion of the Committee has not adequately fulfilled his or her role within the bush fire brigade and has not responded to any written correspondence requesting that he or she state their intentions, within 21 days, shall be deemed to have resigned from the bush fire brigade.

2.7 Suspension of membership

- (1) Membership of the bush fire brigade may be suspended at any time if, in the opinion of the Committee, circumstances warrant suspending the member.
- (2) The period of suspension shall be up to a maximum of 3 consecutive calendar months and shall be determined at the discretion of the Committee.
- (3) Upon the expiry of the period of suspension the Committee may—
 - (a) extend the period of suspension;
 - (b) terminate the membership; or
 - (c) reinstate the membership.

2.8 Existing liabilities to continue

The resignation or dismissal of a member under clause 2.6 does not affect any liability of the brigade member arising prior to the date of resignation or dismissal.

2.9 Member has right of defence

A brigade member is not to be dismissed under clause 2.6(1)(c) without being given the opportunity to meet with the Committee and answer any charges which might give grounds for dismissal.

2.10 Objection Rights

A person whose—

- (a) application for membership is refused under clause 2.4(1)(b);
- (b) membership is terminated under clause 2.6(1)(c), clause 2.6(1)(d) or clause 2.7(3)(b); or
- (c) membership is suspended under clause 2.7(1) or clause 2.7(3)(a),

has the right of objection to the local government which may dispose of the objection by—

- (a) dismissing the objection;
- (b) varying the decision objected to; or
- (c) revoking the decision objected to, with or without —
 - (i) substituting for it another decision; or
 - (ii) referring the matter, with or without directions, for another decision by the Committee.

Part 3 — Functions of brigade officers

3.1 Chain of command during fire fighting activities

Subject to the Act and the local law, the command procedures to apply during fire fighting activities are as detailed in the local government's Bush Fire Operating Procedures.

3.2 Duties of Captain

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the Captain is to preside at all meetings.
- (2) In the absence of the Captain, the meeting may elect another person to preside at the meeting.

3.3 Duties of Secretary

- (1) The Secretary is to—
 - (a) be in attendance at all meetings and keep a correct minute and account of the proceedings of the bush fire brigade in a book which shall be open for inspection by brigade members at any reasonable time;
 - (b) answer and keep a record of all correspondence or direct it appropriately;
 - (c) prepare and send out all necessary notices of meetings;
 - (d) receive donations and other monies on behalf of the bush fire brigade, and remit them to the Treasurer upon receipt;
 - (e) complete and forward an incident report form in the form required by the Department to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and the Department within 14 days after attendance by the bush fire brigade at an incident;
 - (f) maintain a register of all current brigade members which includes each brigade member's contact details and type of membership; and
 - (g) provide no later than 31 May in each year, a report to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer detailing the name, contact details and type of membership of each brigade member.
- (2) Where a bush fire brigade attends an incident on more than one day, the incident report form is to be completed and forwarded under subclause (1)(e) within 14 days after the last day of attendance.

3.4 Duties of Treasurer

The Treasurer is to —

- (a) receive donations and deposits from the Secretary, and deposit all monies to the credit of the bush fire brigade's bank account;
- (b) pay accounts as authorised by the Committee;
- (c) keep a record of all monies received and payments made, maintain the accounts and prepare the balance sheet for each financial year;
- (d) be the custodian of all monies of the bush fire brigade; and
- (e) report on the financial position at meetings of the bush fire brigade or Committee.

3.5 Duties of Equipment Officer

The Equipment Officer is responsible for the custody and maintenance in good order and condition of all protective clothing, equipment and appliances provided by the local government to the bush fire brigade (or of the bush fire brigade).

3.6 Storage of equipment

- (1) The Equipment Officer may store all of the equipment of the bush fire brigade at a place approved by the Captain (the “station”).
- (2) If there is to be more than one station in the brigade area, the Equipment Officer is to appoint in respect of each station a person who is responsible for the custody and maintenance in good order and condition of all equipment and appliances at the station, subject to any direction of the Equipment Officer.

3.7 Equipment Officer to report

The Equipment Officer is to provide, no later than 28 February of each year, a report to the local government and bush fire brigade captain describing the nature, quantity and quality of all protective clothing, equipment and appliances of the bush fire brigade which are generally available within the bush fire brigade area (or at a station of the bush fire brigade).

Part 4 — Committee

4.1 Management of bush fire brigade

- (1) Subject to the provisions of these Rules, the administration and affairs of the bush fire brigade shall be managed by the Committee.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subclause (1), the Committee is to have the following functions —
 - (a) to recommend to the local government amendments to these Rules;
 - (b) to draft the annual budget for the bush fire brigade and present it at the annual general meeting of the bush fire brigade;
 - (c) to propose a motion for consideration at any meeting of the bush fire brigade;
 - (d) to recommend to the local government equipment which needs to be supplied by the local government to the bush fire brigade;
 - (e) to invest or place on deposit any of the funds of the bush fire brigade not immediately required to perform the normal brigade activities;
 - (f) to delegate to a person, as from time to time thought fit, any functions (being less than the total functions of the Committee) on any conditions it thinks fit;
 - (g) to do all things necessary or convenient in order to perform any of its functions and to secure the performance of the normal brigade activities by the bush fire brigade; and
 - (h) deal with membership applications, grievances, disputes and disciplinary matters.

4.2 Constitution of Committee

- (1) The Committee of the bush fire brigade is to consist of the brigade officers being the Captain, Secretary, Treasurer, Equipment Officer and the Lieutenants of the bush fire brigade.
- (2) The brigade officers are to —
 - (a) be elected at the annual general meeting of the bush fire brigade;
 - (b) hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting; and
 - (c) be eligible for re-election at the next annual general meeting.
- (3) Any brigade officer may be removed from office by an absolute majority decision of the brigade members present in person or by proxy at a special meeting called for such a purpose.
- (4) The Committee may appoint a brigade member to fill a vacancy in any office arising from a resolution under subclause (3) or which has arisen for any other reason.

Part 5 — Meetings of bush fire brigade

5.1 Ordinary meetings

- (1) Ordinary meetings may be called at any time by the Secretary by giving at least 7 days notice to all brigade members and to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer, for the purpose of —
 - (a) organising and checking equipment;
 - (b) requisitioning new or replacement equipment;
 - (c) organising field excursions, training sessions, hazard reduction programs, and the preparation of firebreaks;
 - (d) establishing new procedures in respect of any of the normal brigade activities; and
 - (e) dealing with any general business.
- (2) In a notice given under subclause (1), the Secretary is to specify the business which is to be conducted at the meeting.
- (3) Business may be conducted at an ordinary meeting of the bush fire brigade notwithstanding that it was not specified in a notice given under subclause (1) in relation to that meeting.

5.2 Special meetings

- (1) The Secretary is to call a special meeting when 5 or more brigade members request one in writing.
- (2) At least 2 days notice of a special meeting is to be given by the Secretary, to all brigade members and to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.
- (3) In a notice given under subclause (2) the Secretary is to specify the business which is to be conducted at the meeting.
- (4) No business is to be conducted at a special meeting beyond that specified in a notice given under subclause (2) in relation to that meeting.

5.3 Annual general meeting

- (1) At least 7 days notice of the annual general meeting is to be given by the Secretary to all brigade members and to the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.
- (2) At the annual general meeting the bush fire brigade is to —
 - (a) elect the brigade officers from among the brigade members;
 - (b) consider the Captain's report on the year's activities;
 - (c) adopt the annual financial statements;
 - (d) appoint an Auditor for the ensuing financial year in accordance with clause 5.6 of this Schedule; and
 - (e) deal with any general business.
- (3) In a notice given under subclause (1), the Secretary is to specify the business which is to be conducted at the meeting.
- (4) Business may be conducted at an annual general meeting notwithstanding that it was not specified in a notice given under subclause (1) in relation to that meeting.

5.4 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a meeting of the bush fire brigade is at least 50% of the number of officers (whether vacant or not) or members of the bush fire brigade.
- (2) No business is to be transacted at a meeting of the bush fire brigade unless a quorum of brigade members is present in person or by proxy.

5.5 Voting

- (1) Each brigade member has only one vote at meetings of the bush fire brigade.
- (2) In the case of an equality of votes, a question shall be decided in the negative.

5.6 Auditor

- (1) At the annual general meeting a person, not being a brigade member, is to be appointed as the Auditor of the bush fire brigade for the ensuing financial year.
- (2) The Auditor is to audit the accounts of the bush fire brigade not less than 7 days before the annual general meeting and is to certify to their correctness or otherwise and present a report at the annual general meeting.

Part 6 — Meetings of committee

6.1 Meetings of Committee

- (1) The Committee is to meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meeting as it thinks fit.
- (2) The Captain or Secretary may convene a meeting of the Committee at any time.

6.2 Quorum

No business is to be transacted at a meeting of the Committee unless a quorum of 3 brigade officers is present in person.

6.3 Voting

Each brigade officer has only one vote at meetings of the Committee, however in the case of an equality of votes, the Captain (or person presiding) may exercise a casting vote.

Part 7 — General administration matters

7.1 Funds

The funds of the bush fire brigade are to be used solely for the purpose of promoting the objects of the bush fire brigade.

7.2 Financial year

The financial year of the bush fire brigade is to commence on 1 July and is to end on 30 June of the following year.

7.3 Banking

- (1) The funds of the bush fire brigade are to be placed in a bank account and are to be drawn by whatever means is considered by the Bush Fire Brigade to be the most convenient including the use of electronic fund transfers.
- (2) If the Secretary/Treasurer is a combined position, the Captain and Secretary/Treasurer or such other person designated by the bush fire brigade, are to authorise payments referred to in subclause (1).

7.4 Disclosure of interests

- (1) A brigade member shall disclose to the bush fire brigade or Committee any financial interest (whether direct or indirect) he or she may have in any matter being considered by the bush fire brigade or Committee, as appropriate.
- (2) If a financial interest has been disclosed under subclause (1), then the bush fire brigade or Committee, as appropriate, is to decide, in the absence of the brigade member who disclosed that interest, whether or not the brigade member is to be permitted to vote on that matter.
- (3) Where the bush fire brigade or Committee, as appropriate, decides under subclause (2), that a brigade member is not to be permitted to vote on a matter, and the brigade member votes on the matter, then her or his vote is to be taken to have no effect and is not to be counted.
- (4) Every disclosure made under subclause (1) shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the bush fire brigade or Committee at which the disclosure was made.

7.5 Disagreements

- (1) Any disagreement between brigade members may be referred to either the Captain or to the Committee.
- (2) Where a disagreement in subclause (1) is considered by the Captain or the Committee to be of importance to the interests of the bush fire brigade, then the Captain or the Committee is to refer the disagreement to the annual general meeting, an ordinary meeting or a special meeting of the bush fire brigade.

- (3) The local government is the final authority on matters affecting the bush fire brigade, and may resolve any disagreement which is not resolved under subclause (1) or (2).

Part 8 — Notices and proxies

8.1 Notices

- (1) Where any notice, including a notice of meeting, is to be given under these Rules, the notice is to be —
 - (a) in writing;
 - (b) given by —
 - (i) personal delivery to the nominated address of the addressee;
 - (ii) post to the nominated postal address of the addressee;
 - (iii) facsimile transmission to the nominated facsimile number of the addressee; or
 - (iv) e-mail to the nominated electronic address of the addressee.
 - (c) taken to have been received, as the case may be —
 - (i) at the time of personal delivery;
 - (ii) three business days after posting;
 - (iii) subject to paragraph (d), at the time of transmission by facsimile or e-mail if before 5.00 pm on a business day or otherwise at 9.00 am on the next business day; or
 - (iv) at the time when the electronic communication becomes capable of being retrieved by the addressee.
 - (d) A facsimile transmission or e-mail is not given or received if —
 - (i) at the conclusion of a facsimile transmission the sender's facsimile machine issues an error transmission report which indicates that the relevant number of pages comprised in the notice has not been sent; or
 - (ii) at the conclusion of an e-mail the sender receives an automated message stating that the e-mail was undeliverable.
- (2) Any accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or non-receipt by a person entitled to receive such notice, is not to invalidate the meeting the subject of the notice or any resolutions passed at the meeting.

8.2 Proxies

- (1) Where under these Rules a brigade member may vote by proxy, in order for the proxy to so vote, the brigade member or the proxy shall give a notice in the form, as determined by the local government, to the Secretary or the person presiding at the meeting before the start of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used.
- (2) A proxy is valid for the meeting for which it is given and for any adjournments of that meeting.
- (3) A proxy shall be valid for the number of votes to which the brigade member is entitled.
- (4) If the donor of the proxy does not give any indication of the manner in which the proxy is to vote, the proxy shall be entitled to vote or not vote as he or she thinks fit.

- (5) A proxy shall be entitled to speak on behalf of the donor of the proxy.
- (6) All forms appointing proxies deposited under subclause (1) are to be retained by the Secretary for not less than 28 days after the conclusion of the meeting to which they relate but if there is any objection to the validity of any vote at the meeting, they are to be retained until the determination of that objection.
- (7) The form appointing a proxy shall be in writing and signed by the brigade member appointing the proxy and shall be in or substantially in the form, as determined by the local government.

Dated _____

The Common Seal of the)
 Shire of Gnowangerup was)
 affixed by authority of a)
 resolution of the Council in)
 the presence of —)

 Cr Keith House
 President

 Shelley Pike
 Chief Executive Officer