

**CARIBBEAN STUDENTS' ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
CHAPTER OF FLORIDA TECH CONSTITUTION**

Adopted on the ___ day of ___ 20__

PART 1

1 Adoption of the Constitution.

The association and its property will be administered and managed in accordance with the provisions in Parts 1 and 2 of this constitution.

2 The Name.

The association's name is Caribbean Students' Alumni Association Chapter of Florida Tech Alumni Association (and in this document it is called the CSAA).

3 The Objects.

This organization is formed to bring together in an organized manner the efforts of Florida Institute of Technology alumni to support the goals of Florida Tech and this organization. The Chapter cooperates with the Florida Tech Alumni Association and the Alumni Affairs Office in promoting the interests and welfare of the Florida Institute of Technology and the Association network, and in encouraging and coordinating activities of these alumni.

The CSAA's objectives (the Objects) are:

- 1) Assist and support Florida Tech in its overall mission;
- 2) Help promote Florida Tech within our communities;
- 3) Help the Florida Tech Alumni Association achieve its mission through activities such as student recruitment, career assistance, community relations, and student assistance programmes;
- 4) Increase fellowship among the members of the CSAA as fellow alumni with common interests and/or goals;
- 5) Promote mutually beneficial contacts between students (Caribbean Students' Association - CSA) and alumni (CSAA);
- 6) Provide socioeconomic support to Caribbean countries;

- 7) Promote awareness of the politics, culture and socioeconomics of Caribbean countries and region;
- 8) Provide financial aid to Caribbean students attending Florida Tech;

4 Application of the Income and Property.

- 1) The income and property of the CSAA shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects.
- 2) A Trustee may pay out of, or be reimbursed from, the property of the CSAA for reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the CSAA.
- 3) None of the income or property of the CSAA may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the CSAA. This does not prevent:
 - a) a member who is not also a Trustee from receiving reasonable and proper remuneration for any goods or services supplied to the CSAA;
 - b) a Trustee from:
 - (i) buying goods or services from the CSAA upon the same terms as other members or members of the public;
 - (ii) receiving a benefit from the CSAA in the capacity of a beneficiary of the CSAA, provided that the Trustees comply with the provisions of sub clause (6) of this clause, or as a member of the CSAA and upon the same terms as other members;
 - c) the purchase of indemnity insurance for the Trustees against any liability that by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to a trustee or other officer in respect of any negligence, default breach of duty or breach of trust of which he or she may be guilty in relation to the CSAA but excluding:
 - (i) fines;
 - (ii) costs of unsuccessfully defending criminal prosecutions for offences arising out of the fraud, dishonesty or willful or reckless misconduct of the Trustee or other officer;
 - (iii) liabilities to the CSAA that result from conduct that the Trustee or other officer knew or ought to have known was not in the best interests of the CSAA or in respect of which the person concerned did not care whether that conduct was in the best interests of the CSAA or not.

- 4) No Trustee may be paid or receive any other benefit for being a Trustee.
- 5) A Trustee may:
 - a) sell goods, services or any interest in land to the CSAA;
 - b) be employed by or receive any remuneration from the CSAA;
 - c) receive any other financial benefit from the CSAA, if:
 - (i) he or she is not prevented from so doing by sub-clause (4) of this clause; and
 - (ii) the benefit is permitted by sub-clause (3) of this clause; or
 - (iii) the benefit is authorized by the Trustees in accordance with the conditions in sub-clause (6) of this clause.
- 6) a) If it is proposed that a Trustee should receive a benefit from the CSAA that is not already permitted under sub-clause (3) of this clause, he or she must:
 - (i) declare his or her interest in the proposal;
 - (ii) be absent from that part of any meeting at which the proposal is discussed and take no part in any discussion of it;
 - (iii) not be counted in determining whether the meeting is quorate;
 - (iv) not vote on the proposal.
- b) In cases covered by sub-clause (5) of this clause, those Trustees who do not stand to receive the proposed benefit must be satisfied that it is in the interests of the CSAA to contract with or employ that Trustee rather than with someone who is not a Trustee and they must record the reason for their decision in the minutes. In reaching that decision the Trustees must balance the advantage of contracting with or employing a Trustee against the disadvantage of doing so (especially the loss of the Trustee's services as a result of dealing with the Trustee's conflict of interest).
- c) The Trustees may only authorize a transaction falling within paragraphs 5(a) - © of this clause if the trustee body comprises a majority of Trustees who have not received any such benefit.

- d) If the Trustees fail to follow this procedure, the resolution to confer a benefit upon the Trustee will be void and the Trustee must repay to the CSAA the value of any benefit received by the Trustee from the CSAA.
- 7) A Trustee must absent himself or herself from any discussions of the Trustees in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interests of the CSAA and any personal interest (including but not limited to any personal financial interest) and take no part in the voting upon the matter.
- 8) In this Clause 4, "Trustee" shall include any person firm or company connected with the Trustee.

5 Dissolution.

- 1) If the members resolve to dissolve the CSAA the Trustees will remain in office as CSAA trustees and be responsible for winding up the affairs of the CSAA in accordance with this clause.
- 2) The Trustees must collect in all the assets of the CSAA and must pay or make provision for all the liabilities of the CSAA.
- 3) The Trustees must apply any remaining property or money:
 - a) directly for the Objects;
 - b) by transfer to CSA or charities for purposes the same as or similar to the CSAA;
 - c) in such other manner as the Florida Tech Alumni Association may approve in writing in advance.
- 4) The members may pass a resolution before or at the same time as the resolution to dissolve the CSAA specifying the manner in which the Trustees are to apply the remaining property or assets of the CSAA and the Trustees must comply with the resolution if it is consistent with paragraphs (a) - © inclusive in sub-clause (3) above.
- 5) In no circumstances shall the net assets of the CSAA be paid to or distributed among the members of the CSAA (except to a member that is itself a charity with purposes the same as or similar to the CSAA).
- 6) The Trustees must notify the Florida Tech Alumni Association promptly that the CSAA has been dissolved. If the Trustees are obliged to send the CSAA's accounts to the Florida Tech Alumni Association for the accounting period which ended before its dissolution, they must send to the Florida Tech Alumni Association the CSAA's final accounts.

6 Amendments.

- 1) Any provision contained in Part 1 of this constitution may be amended provided that:
 - a) no amendment may be made that would have the effect of making the CSAA cease to be a charity/non-profit organization by law;
 - b) no amendment may be made to alter the Objects if the change would not be within the reasonable contemplation of the members of or donors to the CSAA;
 - c) no amendment may be made to clause 4 without the prior written consent of the Florida Tech Alumni Association;
 - d) any resolution to amend a provision of Part 1 of this constitution is passed by not less than two thirds of the members present and voting at a general meeting.
- 2) Any provision contained in Part 2 of this constitution may be amended, provided that any such amendment is made by resolution passed by a simple majority of the members present and voting at a general meeting.
- 3) A copy of any resolution amending this constitution must be sent to the Florida Tech Alumni Association within twenty one days of it being passed.

PART 2

7 Membership.

- 1) Regular Membership. Regular Membership shall include any person who has graduated; any former undergraduate student who has completed one year and 48 credits (for quarter system) or 30 credits (for semester system); or any graduate student who was a degree candidate and who has enrolled for at least 4 quarters or 2 semesters, achieved 24 credits (for quarter semester) or 18 credits (for semester system), and is no longer attending or a candidate for a degree; or any other individual who has completed at least one course and is approved by the Trustees. Every regular member in good standing shall be entitled to one vote.
- 2) Honorary Membership. Individuals who have rendered outstanding services to Florida Tech or the Caribbean community at large may be nominated by any member of the CSAA of the University community, in which case they will be considered by the Membership committee for membership. Honorary members shall not be eligible to vote or hold office in the CSAA.

- 3) Associate Membership. Parents of Florida Tech students shall be welcomed to participate in the CSAA as associate members of the Chapter. Associate members shall not be eligible to vote or hold office in the CSAA.
- 4)
 - a) The Trustees may only refuse an application for membership if, acting reasonably and properly, they consider it to be in the best interests of the CSAA to refuse the application.
 - b) The Trustees must inform the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal within twenty-one days of the decision.
 - c) The Trustees must consider any written representations the applicant may make about the decision. The Trustees' decision following any written representations must be notified to the applicant in writing but shall be final.
- 5) Membership is not transferable to anyone else.
- 6) The Trustees must keep a register of names and addresses of the members.

8 Termination of Membership.

Membership is terminated if:

- 1) the member dies or, if it is an organization, ceases to exist;
- 2) the member resigns by written notice to the CSAA unless, after the resignation, there would be less than two members;
- 3) any sum due from the member to the CSAA is not paid in full within six months of it falling due;
- 4) the member is removed from membership by a resolution of the Trustees that it is in the best interests of the CSAA that his or her membership is terminated. A resolution to remove a member from membership may only be passed if:
 - a) the member has been given at least twenty-one days' notice in writing of the meeting of the Trustees at which the resolution will be proposed and the reasons why it is to be proposed;
 - b) the member or, at the option of the member, the member's representative (who need not be a member of the CSAA) has been allowed to make representations to the meeting.

9 General meetings.

- 1) The CSAA must hold a general meeting within twelve months of the date of the adoption of this constitution.
- 2) An annual general meeting must be held in each subsequent year and not more than fifteen months may elapse between successive annual general meetings.
- 3) All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called special general meetings.
- 4) One meeting shall normally be held at the same time each year and shall be designated as an Annual Meeting for the election of trustees and officers.
- 5) The Trustees may call a special general meeting at any time.
- 6) The Trustees must call a special general meeting if requested to do so in writing by at least ten members or one tenth of the membership, which ever is the greater. The request must state the nature of the business that is to be discussed. If the Trustees fail to hold the meeting within twenty-eight days of the request, the members may proceed to call a special general meeting but in doing so they must comply with the provisions of this constitution.

10 Notice.

- 1) The minimum period of notice required to hold any general meeting of the CSAA is fourteen clear days from the date on which the notice is deemed to have been given.
- 2) A general meeting may be called by shorter notice, if it is so agreed by all the members entitled to attend and vote.
- 3) The notice must specify the date, time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. If the meeting is to be an annual general meeting, the notice must say so.
- 4) The notice must be given to all the members and to the Trustees.

11 Quorum.

- 1) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 2) A quorum is;
 - a) 10 members entitled to vote upon the business to be conducted at the meeting; or

- b) one tenth of the total membership at the time, whichever is the greater.
- 3) The authorized representative of a member organization shall be counted in the quorum.
- 4) If:
 - a) a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting; or
 - b) during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall be adjourned to such time and place as the Trustees shall determine.
- 5) The Trustees must reconvene the meeting and must give at least seven clear days' notice of the reconvened meeting stating the date, time and place of the meeting.
- 6) If no quorum is present at the reconvened meeting within fifteen minutes of the time specified for the start of the meeting the members present at that time shall constitute the quorum for that meeting.

12 Chair.

- 1) General meetings shall be chaired by the person who has been elected as Chair.
- 2) If there is no such person or he or she is not present within fifteen minutes of the time appointed for the meeting a Trustee nominated by the Trustees shall chair the meeting.
- 3) If there is only one Trustee present and willing to act, he or she shall chair the meeting.
- 4) If no Trustee is present and willing to chair the meeting within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding it, the members present and entitled to vote must choose one of their members to chair the meeting.

13 Adjournments.

- 1) The members present at a meeting may resolve that the meeting shall be adjourned.
- 2) The person who is chairing the meeting must decide the date, time and place at which the meeting is to be reconvened unless those details are specified in the resolution.

- 3) No business shall be conducted at an adjourned meeting unless it could properly have been conducted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place.
- 4) If a meeting is adjourned by a resolution of the members for more than seven days, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given of the reconvened meeting stating the date, time and place of the meeting.

14 Votes.

- 1) Each regular member shall have one vote but if there is an equality of votes the person who is chairing the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to any other vote he or she may have.

15 Representatives of Other Bodies.

- 1) Any organization that is a member of the CSAA may nominate any person to act as its representative at any meeting of the CSAA.
- 2) The organization must give written notice to the CSAA of the name of its representative. The nominee shall not be entitled to represent the organization at any meeting unless the notice has been received by the CSAA. The nominee may continue to represent the organization until written notice to the contrary is received by the CSAA.
- 3) Any notice given to the CSAA will be conclusive evidence that the nominee is entitled to represent the organization or that his or her authority has been revoked. The CSAA shall not be required to consider whether the nominee has been properly appointed by the organization.

16 Officers and Trustees.

- 1) The CSAA and its property shall be managed and administered by a committee comprising the Officers and other members elected in accordance with this constitution. The Officers and other members of the committee shall be the trustees of the CSAA and in this constitution are together called "the Trustees".
- 2) The CSAA shall have the following Officers:
 - A Chair,
 - A Vice Chair(s),
 - An Executive Director,
 - A Secretary,
 - An Assistant Secretary,
 - A Treasurer.

- 3) A Trustee must be a regular member of the CSAA.
- 4) No one may be appointed a Trustee if he or she would be disqualified from acting under the provisions of Clause 19.
- 5) The number of Trustees shall not be less than three but (unless otherwise determined by a resolution of the CSAA in general meeting) shall not be subject to any maximum.
- 6) The first Trustees (including Officers) shall be those persons elected as Trustees and Officers at the meeting at which this constitution is adopted.
- 7) A Trustee may not appoint anyone to act on his or her behalf at meetings of the Trustees.

17 The Appointment of Trustees.

- 1) The CSAA in an Annual Meeting for the election of Trustees and Officers shall elect the Officers and the other Trustees.
- 2) The Trustees may appoint any person who is willing to act as a Trustee. Subject to paragraph 5(b) of this clause, they may also appoint Trustees to act as Officers.
- 3) Each of the Trustees shall retire with effect from the conclusion of the annual general meeting next after his or her appointment but shall be eligible for re-election at that annual general meeting.
- 4) No-one may be elected a Trustee or an Officer at any annual general meeting unless prior to the meeting the CSAA is given a notice that:
 - a) is signed by a member entitled to vote at the meeting;
 - b) states the member's intention to propose the appointment of a person as a Trustee or as an officer;
 - c) is signed by the person who is to be proposed to show his or her willingness to be appointed.
- 5)
 - a) The appointment of a Trustee, whether by the CSAA in general meeting or by the other Trustees, must not cause the number of Trustees to exceed any number fixed in accordance with this constitution as the maximum number of Trustees.
 - b) The Trustees may not appoint a person to be an Officer if a person has already been elected or appointed to that office and has not vacated the office.

18 Duties of Trustees.

- 1) **DUTIES OF THE CHAIR:** The Chair shall be the primary spokesperson for the membership of the CSAA. The Chair shall preside over all meetings of the CSAA and the Board of Trustees. The Chair shall have general charge of the business affairs and property of the CSAA and shall exercise general supervision over its officers and membership.
- 2) **DUTIES OF THE VICE CHAIR(S):** As principal deputy(s) to the Chair, a Vice-Chair may act in the Chair's absence when appropriate or when specifically requested to do so. Other specific duties of the Vice Chair are as specified by the Chair, or as assigned by the Board of Trustees from time to time.
- 3) **DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:** The Executive Director shall be responsible for the day-to-day affairs and management of the CSAA, subject to the direction of the Board and consistent with the powers and duties of the Officers as defined in the Bylaws. The Executive Director will conduct the general correspondence of the CSAA, and have charge of its records and papers, and perform other such duties as the Board may request.
- 4) **DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY:** The Secretary shall give notice of all meetings, keep records of the proceedings of all Board meetings and business matters, and perform any other duties pertaining to the office of Secretary.
- 5) **DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY:** The Assistant Secretary shall assist the Secretary of the Board in recording the minutes of all annual and special meetings of the Board, and in accomplishing all paperwork necessary to the administration of the CSAA.
- 6) **DUTIES OF THE TREASURER:** The Treasurer shall be responsible for all funds of the CSAA and shall be chairperson of the Budget and Finance committee. The Treasurer shall be responsible for overseeing the receipt and disbursement of the monies of the CSAA, subject to the approval of the Board, although actual transactions will be handled by the Executive Director's office. The Treasurer shall present a yearly financial statement and a proposed annual budget to the spring Board of Trustees meeting. The Treasurer shall report on the financial status of the CSAA at all regular meetings of the Board and shall oversee the necessary financial records of the CSAA.

19 Powers of Trustees.

- 1) The Trustees must manage the business of the CSAA and they have the following powers in order to further the Objects (but not for any other purpose):

- a) to raise funds. In doing so, the Trustees must not undertake any substantial permanent trading activity and must comply with any relevant statutory regulations;
 - b) to buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and to maintain and equip it for use;
 - c) to borrow money and to charge the whole or any part of the property belonging to the CSAA as security for repayment of the money borrowed;
 - d) to cooperate with other charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities and to exchange information and advice with them;
 - e) to establish or support any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for any of the charitable purposes included in the Objects;
 - f) to set aside income as a reserve against future expenditure but only in accordance with a written policy about reserves;
 - g) to obtain and pay for such goods and services as are necessary for carrying out the work of the CSAA;
 - h) to open and operate such bank and other accounts as the Trustees consider necessary and to invest funds and to delegate the management of funds in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the trustees of a trust are permitted to do;
 - i) to do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the achievement of the Objects.
- 2) No alteration of this constitution or any special resolution shall have retrospective effect to invalidate any prior act of the Trustees.
 - 3) Any meeting of Trustees at which a quorum is present at the time the relevant decision is made may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Trustees.

20 Disqualification and Removal of Trustees.

A Trustee shall cease to hold office if he or she:

- 1) is disqualified from acting as a Trustee by virtue of section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision);
- 2) ceases to be a member of the CSAA;

- 3) becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs;
- 4) resigns as a Trustee by notice to the CSAA (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect); or
- 5) is absent without the permission of the Trustees from all their meetings held within a period of six consecutive months and the Trustees resolve that his or her office be vacated.

21 Proceedings of Trustees.

- 1) The Trustees may regulate their proceedings as they think fit, subject to the provisions of this constitution.
- 2) Any Trustee may call a meeting of the Trustees.
- 3) The Secretary must call a meeting of the Trustees if requested to do so by a Trustee.
- 4) Questions arising at a meeting must be decided by a majority of votes.
- 5) In the case of an equality of votes, the person who chairs the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.
- 6) No decision may be made by a meeting of the Trustees unless a quorum is present at the time the decision is purported to be made.
- 7) The quorum shall be two or the number nearest to one third of the total number of Trustees, whichever is the greater or such larger number as may be decided from time to time by the Trustees.
- 8) A Trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which that Trustee is not entitled to vote.
- 9) If the number of Trustees is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Trustees or Trustee may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 10) The person elected as the Chair shall chair meetings of the Trustees.
- 11) If the Chair is unwilling to preside or is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Trustees present may appoint one of their members to chair that meeting.

- 12) The person appointed to chair meetings of the Trustees shall have no functions or powers except those conferred by this constitution or delegated to him or her in writing by the Trustees.
- 13) The resolution in writing may comprise several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form each signed by one or more Trustees.

22 Delegation.

- 1) The Trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee of two or more Trustees but the terms of any such delegation must be recorded in the minute book.
- 2) The Trustees may impose conditions when delegating, including the conditions that:
 - a) the relevant powers are to be exercised exclusively by the committee to whom they delegate;
 - b) no expenditure may be incurred on behalf of the CSAA except in accordance with a budget previously agreed with the Trustees.
- 3) The Trustees may revoke or alter a delegation.
- 4) All acts and proceedings of any committees must be fully and promptly reported to the Trustees.

23 Irregularities in Proceedings.

- 1) Subject to sub-clause (2) of this clause, all acts done by a meeting of Trustees, or of a committee of Trustees, shall be valid notwithstanding the participation in any vote of a Trustee:
 - a) who was disqualified from holding office;
 - b) who had previously retired or who had been obliged by the constitution to vacate office;
 - c) who was not entitled to vote on the matter, whether by reason of a conflict of interest or otherwise,if, without:
 - d) the vote of that Trustee; and

- e) that Trustee being counted in the quorum, the decision has been made by a majority of the Trustees at a quorate meeting.
- 2) Sub-clause (1) of this clause does not permit a Trustee to keep any benefit that may be conferred upon him or her by a resolution of the Trustees or of a committee of Trustees if the resolution would otherwise have been void.
- 3) No resolution or act of:
 - a) the Trustees;
 - b) any committee of the Trustees;
 - c) the CSAA in general meeting,

shall be invalidated by reason of the failure to give notice to any Trustee or member or by reason of any procedural defect in the meeting unless it is shown that the failure or defect has materially prejudiced a member or the beneficiaries of the CSAA.

24 Minutes.

The Trustees must keep minutes of all:

- 1) appointments of Officers and Trustees made by the Trustees;
- 2) proceedings at meetings of the CSAA;
- 3) meetings of the Trustees and committees of Trustees including:
 - a) the names of the Trustees present at the meeting;
 - b) the decisions made at the meetings; and
 - c) where appropriate the reasons for the decisions.

25 Annual Report and Return and Accounts.

- 1) The Trustees must comply with their obligations with regard to:
 - a) the keeping of accounting records for the CSAA;
 - b) the preparation of annual statements of account for the CSAA;
 - c) the transmission of the statements of account to the CSAA;

- d) the preparation of an annual report and its transmission to the Florida Tech Alumni Affairs;

26 Notices.

- 1) Any notice required by this constitution to be given to or by any person must be:
 - a) in writing; or
 - b) given using electronic communications.
- 2) Notice may be given to a member either:
 - a) personally; or
 - b) by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his or her address; or
 - c) by leaving it at the address of the member; or
 - d) by giving it using electronic communications to the member's address.
- 3) A member who does not register an address with the CSAA or who registers only a postal address that is not within the United States shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the CSAA.
- 4) A member present in person at any meeting of the CSAA shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and of the purposes for which it was called.
- 5)
 - a) Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given.
 - b) Proof that a notice contained in an electronic communication was properly addressed and sent shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given.
 - c) A notice shall be deemed to be given 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted or, in the case of an electronic communication, 48 hours after it was sent.

27 Rules.

- 1) The Trustees may from time to time make rules or bylaws for the conduct of their business.

- 2) The bylaws may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them:
 - a) the admission of members of the CSAA (including the admission of organizations to membership) and the rights and privileges of such members, and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members;
 - b) the conduct of members of the CSAA in relation to one another, and to the CSAA's employees and volunteers;
 - c) the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the CSAA's premises at any particular time or times or for any particular purpose or purposes;
 - d) the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the Trustees in so far as such procedure is not regulated by this constitution;
 - e) the keeping and authenticating of records. (If regulations made under this clause permit records of the CSAA to be kept in electronic form and require a Trustee to sign the record, the regulations must specify a method of recording the signature that enables it to be properly authenticated.)
 - f) generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of the rules of an unincorporated association.
- 3) The CSAA in general meeting has the power to alter, add to or repeal the rules or bylaws.
- 4) The Trustees must adopt such means as they think sufficient to bring the rules and bylaws to the notice of members of the CSAA.
- 5) The rules or bye-laws shall be binding on all members of the CSAA. No rule or bylaw shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything contained in, this constitution.