

CAPITAL BIBLE CHURCH

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE 1 IDENTIFICATION

- 1 The name of the church shall be Capital Bible Church.
- 2 This Church is a Bible believing local church designed and functioning according to the New Testament pattern of government and practise. It is autonomous and independent though maintaining friendly and associational fellowship with others of like faith.
- 3 For the purposes of the Australian Capital Territory Associations Incorporation Ordinance 1953-1966, the name of the Association shall be Capital Bible Church Incorporated
- 4 The registered office of the Association shall be located at 84 Murrniji Street, Hawker, A.C.T., or at such other place as determined by the Board of Deacons.

ARTICLE 2 OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

- 1 The objects of the Association are to carry on the functions of a local church through the worship, service, instruction and education of its people in accordance with the commission of our Lord Jesus Christ to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, baptising and teaching those who believe.
- 2 The objects of the Association shall also be deemed to include the following:
 - a To establish and maintain colleges and schools for the training of its people and for the general education of adults and children.
 - b To print, distribute and circulate Bibles, religious books, papers, pamphlets, tracts and similar publications relating to the work of the Association.
 - c To produce materials for and engage in ministry on radio, television or any other form of mass media.
 - d To engage in social welfare and relief work, hostels and other benevolent, missionary activity.

ARTICLE 3 BASIS OF FAITH AND DOCTRINE

Every person who holds a position of responsibility in the Association shall adhere strictly to the following Bible doctrines, as a born-again believer.

- 1 That the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are absolutely inspired of God, inerrant in the original writing and are of supreme and final authority in all areas of knowledge, faith and conduct.
- 2 There is one God, eternally existing in three persons; Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- 3 That the Genesis account of creation is to be accepted literally.
- 4 That Jesus Christ was conceived of the Holy Spirit, born of Mary, a virgin and was true man and true God.

- 5 That man, created in the image of God, sinned and thereby incurred not only physical death but also spiritual death, which is separation from God. That all human beings are born with a sinful nature and are sinners in thought, word and deed.
- 6 That the Lord Jesus Christ died for our sins as a substitutionary sacrifice and that all who believe on Him are justified freely through His shed blood.
- 7 The eternal security of the believer in Christ.
- 8 The actual bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ, His ascension into Heaven and His present ministry as our great High Priest.
- 9 That the church on earth is comprised of local, autonomous fellowships of believers and that there are two ordinances; believer's baptism and the Lord's Supper, neither essential for salvation but commanded in the life of the believer.
- 10 That all who receive by faith the Lord Jesus Christ are born again of the Holy Spirit and thereby become the children of God.
- 11 The bodily resurrection of the just and the unjust, the everlasting blessedness of the saved and the everlasting punishment of the lost.
- 12 The pre-tribulation rapture of the church and the pre-millennial coming again of the Lord Jesus Christ in power and great glory.

ARTICLE 4 POWERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The powers of the Association shall include:

- 1 The purchase, taking on lease or in exchange and the hiring or otherwise acquiring of any real or personal property that may be deemed necessary or convenient for any of the objects or purposes of the Association.
- 2 The buying, importing, exporting, selling and supply of and dealing in goods or services of all kinds, including land, sea and air transportation.
- 3 The construction, maintenance and alteration of buildings or works necessary or convenient for any of the objects or purposes of the Association.
- 4 The accepting of any gift, whether subject to a special trust or not, for any one or more of the objects or purposes of the Association.
- 5 The taking of such steps from time to time as the Committee may deem expedient for the purpose of procuring contributions to the funds of the Association, whether by donations, subscriptions or otherwise.
- 6 The borrowing and raising of money in such manner and on such terms as the Committee may think fit; and securing the repayment of money so raised or borrowed or the payment of a debt or liability of the Association by giving mortgages, charges or securities upon or over all or any of the real or personal property of the Association.
- 7 Subject to the provisions of the Trustee Ordinance 1957, the investment of any money of the Association not immediately

required for any of its objects or purposes in such manner as the Committee may from time to time determine.

- 8 The making of gifts, subscriptions or donations to any of the funds, authorities or institutions to which paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 78 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936-1965 of the Commonwealth relates.
- 9 The establishment and support of, or aiding in the establishment or support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, schemes and conveniences calculated to benefit servants or past servants of the Association and their dependents and the granting of pensions, allowances or other benefits to servants or past servants of the Association and their dependents and the making of payments towards insurance in relation to any of those purposes.
- 10 The establishment and support of, or aiding in the establishment or support of, any other association for any of the basic objects of the Association.
- 11 The doing of all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the basic objects of the Association or of any of the objects and purposes specified in the foregoing provisions of the sub-rule.

ARTICLE 5 MEMBERSHIP

It is important to note that 'Membership' is not a biblical doctrine. 'Membership' is not a requirement for salvation and forms no part of the basis of faith and doctrine, set out in Article 2.

- 1 Conditions of membership.
 - a Active membership. All born again believers who have reached the age of 16 years, have examined the constitution of Capital Bible Church and signed the membership covenant may be received into membership. Voting privileges are restricted to active members who have passed their 18th birthday.
 - b Inactive membership. Those members who have absented themselves from the worship services of Capital Bible Church for a period of eight (8) consecutive weeks without reasonable excuse for their absence shall be declared inactive by the Eldership. Efforts shall be made by the Eldership to restore inactive members, but those not restored within one (1) year shall be removed from the membership roll. Inactive members shall have no vote in congregational meetings, nor shall they hold any church office.
 - c Non-Resident Members. Non-resident membership shall be granted to those members such as missionaries, students, armed forces personnel, transferred government workers, etc., who find it necessary to be absent from the Church over a period exceeding six (6) months but indicate a desire to retain their membership. A non-resident member may be converted to active status upon return to the area and may vote after being in residence at least thirty (30) days.
- 2 Conferring of Membership / Becoming a member
 - a Application for membership may be filed by any person with the Eldership.
 - b Applicants shall complete membership procedures:
 - . An interview with one of the elders.

- . An examination of the church constitution.
- . A public testimony before an elder of their salvation experience and present status of their life in Christ.
- . Signing the membership covenant.
- c Applicants shall be received into membership on a unanimous vote of the Eldership and a 75 percent majority of members present and voting at a general meeting of the Church.
- d If the applicant is aged less than eighteen (18) years, then parental (or guardian) consent must be obtained.
- e There is no entrance fee, no annual subscription nor any other charge payable by members.

3 Termination of Membership

- a Members in good standing may, at their own request, have a letter of commendation sent directly to the Church of like faith and order with which they desire to unite.
- b Purity of doctrine and conduct is the Lord's positive expectation of His Church, and lack of it defiles and weakens any church. Therefore, members of the Church who shall endorse doctrinal positions in disagreement with the doctrinal statement of Capital Bible Church (Article 3), or shall engage in conduct that is a reproach to Christ and a derogatory reflection upon the reputation of His church, shall be subject to church discipline. After observing the pattern of correction given in Matthew 18:15-17 a person's membership may be revoked and he may be publicly dismissed from the church fellowship (Matthew 18:19). Upon repentance and demonstration of the fruit of repentance (Luke 3:8a), an erring member shall be joyfully restored to fellowship (2 Corinthians 2:5-11) and he may reapply for membership. The church shall be responsible for the discipline of regular attendees as well as formal members. Disciplined members have no right of appeal.
- c The names of members who have resigned, been dismissed or died should promptly be removed from the membership roll.

4 Membership Covenant

MEMBERSHIP COVENANT

Accepting the Bible as the Word of God; humbly acknowledging my need of GOD's grace, and trusting solely in the LORD JESUS CHRIST for eternal salvation: subscribing whole-heartedly to the Constitution of Capital Bible Church, and willing to submit to its ministry, authority and discipline; I hereby most solemnly covenant with the LORD JESUS CHRIST, and the Eldership and members of the Church that, depending upon the HOLY SPIRIT, I will fervently seek to show myself a true follower of the LORD JESUS CHRIST and a worthy representative of His church.

Signed

Date

Elder

ARTICLE 6 CHURCH GOVERNMENT

Church decision making is seeking God's will according to the Word of God and in the spirit of fellowship.

- 1 Elders The elders are responsible for the spiritual oversight of the Church eg. to teach, guide and care for the LORD'S people.
- 2 Deacons The Deacons are responsible for the practical duties within the Church eg. property and finance.
- 3 Members All major proposals, except those Eldership matters of a uniquely spiritual nature, will be brought before the membership for approval.

Good liaison should be maintained between these three groups at all times. Each should use the others as a source of counsel and consultation. All proposals that are to be taken to the Church for approval must be discussed in the Board of Deacons beforehand.

ARTICLE 7 ELDERSHIP

- 1 Eldership The ruling body of this church will be the eldership.
- 2 Definition of Elder. Elders are those who, being raised up and qualified by the work of the Holy Spirit and called of God, are appointed to have the spiritual care of, and to exercise oversight over the church.
- 3 Qualifications for Eldership. Elders will satisfy the requirements set down in 1 Timothy 3, Titus 1 and 1 Peter 5. Godly standards are here required in the elder's personal spiritual life, his family life, his relationship to the church and his relationship to the wider community.
- 4 Responsibilities of Eldership. Recognising the work of the Holy Spirit in the life of the believer, the responsibility of the eldership is to equip the saints for ministry. Within the church they are to:
 - a Preach and teach / feed the flock.
 - b Care for and serve / shepherd the flock.
 - c Rule and exercise oversight / guide the flock.
 - d Warn and watch over / guard the flock.
 - e Do all this in a spirit of servitude and example.

"Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof, not by constraint, but willingly; not for filthy lucre, but of a ready mind; Neither as being lords over God's heritage but being ensamples to the flock."
1 Peter 5:2,3
- 5 Organisation within the Eldership.
 - a In terms of authority the elders act as a team of equals. In terms of function however, the elders have different roles according to their different spiritual gifts and their various secular responsibilities. These roles include pastoral, teaching and evangelistic ministries.
 - b The pastor(s) of the church is one of the elders.
 - c The pastor shall preside at the elders meetings and exercise a leadership role in their corporate responsibilities. The pastor shall be kept informed in advance of the activities of all departments and shall be consulted upon any new proposal or project.
 - d The relationship between the elders is seen as one of collaboration and cooperation, being of one mind. Where a

difference of opinion does arise, a resolution will be sought by majority vote. In such a situation, it must be borne in mind that all elders are of equal authority.

- e If an elder or a candidate for eldership is to be given a specific role in the church eg. Pastor, Assistant Pastor, Youth Pastor, the church membership will be consulted and a poll taken.
 - f The eldership will meet at least once a fortnight for prayer and discussion of church affairs.
- 6 Appointment of Elders.
 - a When the need becomes apparent for the eldership to be expanded, the pastor will call for nominations by any active member of the church.
 - b All nominations will be examined by the current elders and those which receive unanimous approval will be put forward for congregational vote.
 - c If the number of candidates put forward equals the number to be appointed then at least a 75% majority vote is required for each candidate.
 - d If the number of candidates put forward exceeds the number to be appointed then the voting shall be in two stages.
 - . The membership shall vote on each candidate's suitability for eldership, at least a 75 percent majority being required for each candidate.
 - . The membership shall elect from those receiving this level of endorsement, by simple majority, the candidate or candidates of their choice.
 - 7 Period of Tenure
Each elder will be subject to reconfirmation after each three (3) years of service. A 75 percent majority vote at the Annual General Meeting following three years of service is required for reconfirmation.
 - 8 Dismissal of Elders.
Any elder may be removed from office by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of either the Eldership or the Board of Deacons. Cause for such dismissal shall include: disagreement with the doctrinal statement contained in Article 3, persistent adherence to false doctrine, personal spiritual misconduct (e.g. lying, cheating, stealing, immorality, etc.), or organisational misconduct (e.g. unsubmitive spirit to the Eldership, unwillingness to fulfil his assigned duties, etc.). The elder in question shall cast no vote in such deliberations.
- ## ARTICLE 8 BOARD OF DEACONS
- 1 Definition Scripture makes mention of only two offices for church leadership, those of Elder and Deacon. The term "deacon" means "servant" - to the church, for the Lord. Also the term "deacon" means "helper" - to the elders. Therefore the deacons shall serve the church by helping the elders. (Acts 6:3-4)
 - 2 Qualifications Deacons of Capital Bible Church shall:
 - a be current active members of Capital Bible Church.
 - b have been members of Capital Bible Church for at least one (1) year and been actively involved in the work and worship of the church during that time.

- c have manifested the scriptural qualifications listed in 1 Timothy 3:8-13.

3 Number The size of the Board of Deacons shall be determined by the eldership. (Elders are expected to attend meetings of the Board of Deacons.)

4 Organisation The Board of Deacons shall select from its membership a chairman, vice chairman, secretary, treasurer and property manager.

At meetings of the Board:

- a the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice chairman; or
- b if the chairman and Vice chairman are absent, such one of the remaining members of the Board as may be chosen by the members present shall preside.

The Board shall meet at least once each month.

5 Responsibilities The deacons shall assist the elders in serving the church. (Acts 6:1). The deacons shall be trustees of all church property. The church secretary, treasurer and property manager shall be deacons.

The deacons board:

- a shall control and manage the business affairs of the Church.
- b may, subject to these rules, exercise all such powers and functions as may be exercised by the Association other than those powers and functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by general meetings of members of the Association.
- c subject to the Ordinance and these rules, has power to perform all such acts and things as appear to the Board to be essential for the proper management of the business affairs of the Church.
- d shall determine the remuneration of servants of the church. Such remuneration shall be reviewed at least annually.
- e shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, at least once in each period of twelve months, a balance-sheet setting out the assets and liabilities of the church.
- f shall ensure that a copy of the balance-sheet, duly verified by the auditor, is lodged at the office of the Registrar by the Public Officer within one month after its preparation.

6 Decision Making

- a Two thirds of the membership of the Board of Deacons shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the board.
- b No business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present.
- c Questions arising at meetings of the Board of Deacons shall be determined on a show of hands or, if demanded by a member, by a poll taken in such manner as the person presiding at the meeting shall determine.
- d Each member present at a meeting of the Board of Deacons (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote and, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote to determine the outcome.
- e The Board of Deacons may decide that certain questions be taken to a special general meeting of the church for resolution in which case the rules governing special general meetings will apply.
- f Any person receiving compensation directly or indirectly from Capital Bible Church shall not vote on any matters that pertain to the nature or amount of said compensation. Any

member of the board who has a relative receiving compensation from Capital Bible Church shall also not vote on any matters that affect said compensation for his relative.

7 Disclosure of Interest in Contracts etc.

- a A member of the Board who is interested in any contract or arrangement made or proposed to be made with the Church shall disclose his interest at the first meeting of the Board at which the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if his interest then exists or, in any other case, at the first meeting of the Board after the acquisition of his interest.
- b If a member of the Board becomes interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made or entered into he shall disclose his interest at the first meeting of the Board after he becomes so interested.
- c No member of the Board shall vote as a member of the Board in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and if he does so vote, his vote shall not be counted.

8 Appointment

- a Deacons shall be appointed at the annual general meeting of the Church for one (1) year and be eligible for reappointment.
- b The outgoing chairman shall call for nominations by any active member of the church one (1) month before the annual general meeting of the Church.
- c The chairman shall establish that each nominee is willing and able to stand for election. Nominations will close one (1) week before the Annual General Meeting.
- d All nominations will be examined first by the Eldership and those which receive 75 percent approval will be presented to the outgoing Board of Deacons for their unanimous approval as well. All nominations which receive this approval will be put forward for congregational vote.
- e If the number of candidates put forward equals the number to be appointed (as determined by the eldership) then at least a 75 percent majority is required for each candidate.
- f If the number of candidates put forward exceeds the number to be appointed then the voting shall be in two stages.
 - . The congregation shall vote on each candidate's suitability for the office of deacon, at least a 75 percent majority being required for each candidate.
 - . The congregation shall select from those receiving this level of endorsement, by simple majority, the candidate or candidates of their choice.
- g In the case of a casual vacancy on the Board of Deacons, the Eldership may call a Special General Meeting to fill that vacancy.

9 Dismissal

- a A deacon may be removed from office by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the Board of Deacons or by unanimous agreement of the Eldership. The deacon in question shall cast no vote in such deliberations. Cause for such dismissal shall include:
 - . Disagreement with the doctrinal statement in Article 3.
 - . Persistent adherence to false doctrine.
 - . Failure to maintain the moral and spiritual standard for deacons as stated in 1 Timothy 3, or
 - . Absence without reasonable excuse from three consecutive meetings of the board.
- b A deacon's office may also become vacant by resignation or death.

10 The Committee

The Board of Deacons is the "committee" referred to in Article 4 above and the Associations Incorporations Act 1991.

ARTICLE 9 CONGREGATIONAL MEETINGS

Annual General Meeting

- 1 The Church shall, in each year, hold an annual general meeting.
- 2 The annual general meeting shall be held on such day during February or March as the Board of Deacons may determine.
- 3 The annual general meeting shall be in addition to any other general meetings that may be held in the same year.
- 4 The business of the annual general meeting shall be:
 - a the presentation of annual reports,
 - b the election of deacons,
 - c the appointment of the auditor, and
 - d other necessary business.
- 5 All general meetings other than the annual general meeting shall be called special general meetings.

Special General Meetings

- 1 The Eldership or Deacons Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Church.
- 2 The Board of Deacons shall, on the requisition in writing of not less than ten members, convene a special general meeting of the Church.
- 3 A requisition for a special general meeting shall state the reason for the meeting and shall be signed by the requisitionists.
- 4 If the Board of Deacons does not cause a special general meeting to be held within twenty-one (21) days from the date on which a requisition therefore has been given to the Chairman, the requisitionists shall convene the meeting.

Rules Governing General Meetings

- 1 Only active members aged 18 years or more may vote at general meetings.
- 2 One third (1/3) of the voting membership of the Church shall constitute a quorum for general meetings.
- 3 No proxy voting will be permitted.
- 4 No item of business shall be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time when the meeting is considering that item.
- 5 If within one hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; and in any other case, it shall stand adjourned to a time and place specified by the chairman at the time of the adjournment.
- 6 Notice of the time, place and business to be discussed at general meetings shall be given in the church bulletin for two (2) successive Sundays prior to the meeting.
- 7 An elder of the church shall preside at every general meeting.
- 8 The chairman of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place.

9 A question arising at a general meeting of the church shall be determined on a show of hands or, if demanded by a member, by a poll taken in such manner as the person presiding at the meeting may determine. Each active member aged 18 years or more and present at the meeting (including the person presiding) is entitled to one vote and, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote to determine the outcome.

10 Any person receiving compensation directly or indirectly from Capital Bible Church shall not vote on any matters that pertain to the nature or amount of said compensation. Any member who has a relative receiving compensation from Capital Bible Church shall also not vote on any matters that affect said compensation for his relative.

ARTICLE 10 PROPERTY AND FINANCE

Income and Property of the Association

The scriptural means of supporting the LORD's work is through the freewill offerings of GOD's people. The unsaved are not to be solicited for funds.

Accounts of Receipts, Expenditure etc.

- 1 True accounts shall be kept:
 - a of all sums of money received and expended by the Church and the matter in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place; and
 - b of the property, credits and liabilities of the Church and, subject to any reasonable restrictions as to time and manner of inspecting them that may be imposed by the Church for the time being, those accounts shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Church.
- 2 The Treasurer shall faithfully keep all general records, accounting books and records of receipt and expenditure connected with the operations and business of the Church in such form and manner as the Board of Deacons may direct.
- 3 All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and negotiable instruments shall be signed by the treasurer of the Association.
- 4 All offerings received at Church services shall be counted by at least two persons, one of whom must be a deacon. Both shall initial a statement of the amounts received.
- 5 A petty cash float, the amount of which shall be determined by the Board of Deacons, shall be made available for the use of servants of the church who shall provide the treasurer with receipts for all expenditure from the float.
- 6 Members of the Board of Deacons and servants of the Church shall obtain authority from the Board of Deacons for all expenditure of Church funds exceeding \$200.00 and from at least two deacons for expenditure between fifty (\$50.00) and two hundred (\$200.00) dollars. No authorisation is required for expenditure of lesser amounts by such persons.
- 7 The church treasurer and all church departments nominated by the Board of Deacons shall provide monthly financial statements to the Board of Deacons.
- 8 The "Capital Christian School Building and Maintenance Fund" account is to be used to receive gifts designated towards, and make payments for, the building, acquisition or maintenance of

Capital Christian School and not for any other purpose.

- 9 On the winding up of the fund any surplus money shall be transferred to some other fund, authority or institution which has been approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of the income tax gift provisions.

Audit of Accounts

Once at least in each financial year of the Church, the accounts shall be examined by the auditor in accordance with Section 74 of the Associations Incorporation Act 1991 .

Financial Year

The financial year of the Church is the calendar year.

ARTICLE 11 OTHER RULES

Public Officer

- 1 The Board of Deacons shall appoint an active church member who is resident in the Australian Capital Territory to be the Public Officer of the Association and, if that office at any time becomes vacant, shall, within fourteen days after it becomes vacant, appoint another active member resident in the Territory to fill that vacancy.
- 2 The office of Public Officer becomes vacant if the member holding that office:
 - a ceases to be an active member;
 - b becomes bankrupt, applies to take benefit of a law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors or compounds with his creditors;
 - c becomes of unsound mind;
 - d resigns his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Board of Deacons;
 - e ceases to be resident in the Territory; or
 - f is replaced by majority vote of the Board of Deacons.

Seal of the Association

- 1 The seal of the Association shall be in the form of a rubber stamp, inscribed with the name of the Association encircling the word "Seal".
- 2 The seal of the Association shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Board of Deacons and the affixing thereof shall be attested by the signatures either of two members of the Board or of one member of the Board and of the Public Officer of the Association or such other person as the Board may appoint for that purpose and that attestation is sufficient for all purposes that the seal was affixed by authority of the Board.
- 3 The seal shall remain in the custody of the Public Officer.

ARTICLE 12 ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

- 1 No amendment shall be made to the objects, basis of faith and doctrine and powers of the Association as contained in Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the rules of the Association.
- 2 If it does not infringe upon the doctrinal position of this Church, as set forth in Article 3 above, this constitution may be changed by amendment or revision at a duly called special general meeting of the congregation. Any active member may petition the elders to consider a change in the constitution by submitting his proposed amendment(s) to them.
- 3 Changes must be approved by the Eldership unanimously and by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the congregation present and voting at

said meeting. The congregation shall be notified of the intent to amend or revise this constitution (both the original wording and the proposed revision) at least three (3) Sundays prior to said meeting in the notice calling the special general meeting.

- 4 An alteration of the rules is of no effect until a copy of the alteration is lodged with the Registrar of Companies in the A.C.T.

ARTICLE 13 DISSOLUTION

- 1 In the event of the dissolution of this Church, the Trustees, at their discretion, shall dispose of all property, then having first satisfied all debts and notifiable claims, at their discretion, shall distribute the remaining proceeds of such disposal, if any, to missionary projects and/or Churches of like faith and objectives.
- 2 If, at the dissolution of this Church, there are no Trustees, then the above decisions should be approved by 75 per cent of members present and voting at a special general meeting called for this purpose.
- 3 Notwithstanding the above two subrules, any funds held in "Capital Christian School Building and Maintenance Fund" account must be disposed of in accordance with Article 10 subrule 8.
- 4 Members are not liable for any of the debts and liabilities of the Association or for the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Association.