For more information or to book a FREE training session
please phone WACSSO on 92644000
wacsso.wa.edu.au
info@wacsso.wa.edu.au

## Further Information

Employment and/or Incorporation
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
commerce.wa.gov.au
Wageline: 1300655266
Incorporation: 1300304074
Insurance - Public Liability and Volunteer Personal Accident Optional additional Insurance

Globe Insurance Services
globeinsurance.com.au joeb@globeinsurance.com.au 93497900
Education Policies
Department of Education
det.wa.edu.au 92644111
Acts and Regulations
State Law Publisher
slp.wa.gov.au 93217688
Canteen Information
WA School Canteen Association waschoolcanteens.org.au 92644999
Tax, Superannuation and ABN Australian Taxation Office
ato.gov.au/nonprofit
132866

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## THE EFFECTIVE P\&C ASSOCIATION



## The Effective P\&C Association

The information herein is in accordance with the:

- Associations Incorporation Act 1987;
- School Education Act 1999;
- School Education Regulations 2000;
- Standard P\&C Constitution 2001;


The information in this publication is in line with the Associations Incorporation Act 1987. This act was superseded by the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 on 1 July, 2016.

WACSSO's current P\&C Constitution refers to the 1987 Act. This document is in the process of being updated. For advice on how the new Act affects your role, duties or P\&C operations, please contact the WACSSO office.
Every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information contained herein. The School Education Act 1999, School Education Regulations 2000, Associations Incorporation Act 1987 and the standard P\&C Constitution 2001 are the definitive documents in this area. © Copyright WACSSO updated April 2012.

## P\&C Associations

P\&C Associations are an officially recognised forum where anyone over the age of 18 who is interested in the welfare of government schools can meet to discuss educational issues.

The objects of an association are to promote the interests of the school or group of schools for which it is formed through -
(a) cooperation between parents, teachers, students and members of the general community;
(b)assisting in the provision of resources, facilities and amenities for the school or schools; and
(c) the fostering of community interest in educational matters.

School Education Act 1999, part 3, division 8, subdivision 2, section 143 (1).
P\&Cs give parents and other members an opportunity to learn about the school's policies and programs; organise ways in which parents can share in shaping and developing school policies; bring parents together to share information and views; assist the school in building positive attitudes to students and their families; help raise funds to provide extra resources.

## The P\&C Constitution

The Constitution used by the majority of incorporated P\&C Associations was developed in conjunction with Crown Law solicitors, the Minister for Education, the Education Department's legal advisers and WACSSO. It is important that all members of the P\&C Association, particularly the Executive Committee members, are aware of the implications and requirements of the Constitution.

According to the School Education Act any changes to the P\&C Constitution must be approved by the Minister for Education.

## P\&C Associations

## P\&C Composition

The Office Bearers are the President, Vice President, Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer. The Executive Committee consists of these Office Bearers, the Principal and at least 3 financial members for a large school (>100 students) or at least 2 for a small school ( $<=100$ students) who are elected at the Annual General Meeting.
Then there are the Sub Committees. The Convener and their respective committees are elected at the Annual General Meeting, and members of the school community can nominate themselves to be on these committees. Each Sub Committee has a 'Terms of Reference' to operate by-this is like a mini constitution, which is specific to that committee. Sub Committee reports and requests are brought to the General Meeting. The President is always an 'ex officio' member of all the committees on the P\&C Association, and ALL committees should have at least one member of the Executive Committee on them.

## P\&C Office Bearers

## President

The President is the meeting Chairperson, the public face of the P\&C and can be a link between parents and the school administration.
During a meeting it is important that the President ensures there is a motion to be voted on and conducts productive/orderly meetings by:

- Maintaining control
- Ruling on points of procedure
- Stopping people from speaking out of turn
- Encouraging participation by all members
- Closing debate by summing up

The President is also a signatory to the bank accounts, needs to ensure other Office Bearers fulfil their duties, handles media and all external enquiries, observes constitutional formalities and is an ex officio member of all sub committees.

## Vice President

The Vice President is the understudy for the President to undertake the Presidents duties if they unable to do so, including chairing meetings when the President is absent or has a conflict of interest.
The Vice President can represent the President on sub committees and is a signatory to the bank accounts.

## P\&C Office Bearers continued

## Secretary

The Secretary maintains the Association's records (NOT the financial records). They must:

- Post notice of meetings
- Assist Chairperson in drawing up agenda
- Record minutes
- Deal with correspondence
- Maintain a register of members
- Be a signatory to the bank accounts
- Observe constitutional formalities

It is important that when taking the minutes the Secretary documents that a discussion on a particular subject took place, what decision was made, who will follow-up on the resolution and the time frame.
P\&C documents that must be archived are the minute books and document register. All correspondence that is not of an ongoing nature need not be retained for longer than 12 months, provided they have been listed in the correspondence log.

## Treasurer

The Treasurer maintains the Association's financial records. It is important to establish and maintain SIMPLE procedures for handling the Association's money:

- Always issue receipts
- 2 people to count money and the receipt signed by both
- Bank all money received
- 2 people to sign cheques (avoid conflict of interest)
- To sight an invoice before signing cheques
- Never sign blank cheques

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to prepare and present a WRITTEN report for every General Meeting, including an up-to-date bank reconciliation, a copy of the most recent bank statement and a statement of receipts and payments. Other responsibilities include:

- Preparing the books for audit.
- Management of all the P\&C's accounts including overseeing ALL sub committees.
- Completion of tax and superannuation related documents as necessary.
All financial records must be kept for a minimum of 7 years, this includes personnel records of employees must be kept for the time of their employment and for 7 years after termination/ resignation.


## Principal

The Principal is an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee and, as such, has the same rights and responsibilities as any other Executive member.

The Principal can propose motions, vote, be elected to a sub committee or be elected as an Office Bearer if they want to!

The Principal cannot overrule decisions made by the P\&C unless that decision attempts to exercise authority over the day-to-day management of the school. They cannot abolish the P\&C nor can they be counted in the quorum for a General Meeting unless they have paid their membership fee.

School Community


## Some Obligations of P\&C Associations

## P\&C Associations must:

- Hold an AGM once in each calendar year, within 4 months of the end of the P\&C Association's financial year, i.e. usually the P\&C's financial year ends on 31st December, therefore the latest the P\&C is able to hold its AGM is 30th April.
- Maintain adequate financial records, showing transactions and financial position.
- Present an audited financial report to the AGM. Copies must be given to the Principal and to WACSSO.
- Maintain a list of the names and addresses of the P\&C Association's financial members and make this register available to members upon request.
- Keep a copy of the P\&C Association's rules and make these rules available to any member who requests them.
- Maintain a record of the names and addresses of office bearers and Executive committee members elected at the AGM and make this available to any member upon request. A copy of this information must also be given to the Principal of the school and WACSSO.
- Ensure the membership fee per person does not exceed \$1.00.
- Ensure all profits are only to be expended for the benefit of students attending government schools in WA.
To meet constitutional requirements look out for the 'obligations checklist' provided within the annually supplied P\&C Affiliate Guide, delivered to the school early each school year.


## Types of Meetings

## General Meetings

This is the ordinary meeting of the P\&C where normal business is discussed. These meetings are open to any member of the school community. However, non members may not speak unless the Chairperson has granted permission and they do not have voting rights. At least one meeting must be held per term with 7 days notice and a quorum of 10 financial members ( $>100$ students) or 5 financial members ( $<=100$ students). The minutes are adopted at the following meeting.

## Executive Committee Meetings

This committee meets between General Meetings to discuss items of an urgent or ongoing nature, and/or to set the agenda for the General Meeting. Most P\&C Associations find it unnecessary for the Executive to meet on a regular basis. Any member of the P\&C is eligible to attend the Executive Committee meetings as an observer (with the permission of the Chair) however, only duly elected and ex officio members of the Executive are entitled to vote. Observers may request permission to speak. Minutes should be presented to the next P\&C General Meeting for confirmation. 48 hours notice is required and the quorum is 5 members (>100 students) or 3 members ( $<=100$ students) of the Executive Committee. Only members of the Executive Committee can present motions.

## Sub Committee Meetings

These meetings are often more informal than General Meetings and should remain short and productive. The minutes or a report to the P\&C Associations General Meeting should outline any decisions of the sub committee. These decisions may be overturned by a motion of the P\&C. Rules are according to their Terms of Reference. It is recommended a minimum of 48 hours notice of a meeting is required, and the quorum is more than $50 \%$ of the members of the committee.

## Types of Meetings

## WACSSO

## Annual General Meetings

As the name suggests, held once per year and must be held within 4 months of the end of the P\&C Association's financial year. Usually the end of the financial year for the P\&C Association is December 31st. Seven days notice must be given to all members and it's best that the meeting be advertised. Notice can be given via the newsletter (you may attract new members) or by social media, email or mail. This way you know ALL the members will have been given the appropriate notice.
The AGM is a General Meeting but with 2 extra annual functions. These are the election of the P\&C Office Bearers and Executive Members and the presentation of the audited financial report.
It is customary for the President and the Conveners to present an annual report of their activities during the past year. General Business can be dealt with at an AGM but it's recommended that items already listed on the agenda be the only items discussed.
Minutes of the AGM should be confirmed at the next General Meeting of the P\&C Association, thus confirming all resolutions passed at the AGM including the election of Office Bearers.

## Special General Meetings

These meetings are called in exceptional circumstances. They differ from General Meetings in that only the business of which notice has been given can be discussed. 7 days notice must be given and may be convened by the President, Honorary Secretary or 5 financial members of the P\&C (requisition). If the meeting has been called by means of a requisition, then the Chairperson should invite one of the requisitioners to be the 'mover of the motion'. Minutes of the Special General Meeting are adopted at the next General Meeting. The quorum is the same as General Meetings.

WACSSO (the Western Australian Council of State School Organisations Inc.) is:

- The peak body representing parents of students in Government Schools;
- Non-party political and non-sectarian;
- Directed by policy determined by the majority of delegates attending each Annual Conference;
- Governed by a volunteer State Council, the members of which are elected by and from members of the affiliated P\&C Associations from the WACSSO electorates that are closely aligned with the Education Districts in WA;
- Actively involved with Department of Education, Government and Non Government Committees;
- The network which links parents, P\&C Associations, District Councils and WACSSO State Council;
Services provided include:
- A staffed office to assist affiliates with issues relating to P\&C Associations.
- WACSSO Annual Conference
- Free P\&C training
- Public Liability and Volunteer Personal Accident Insurance
- Publications and assorted communications include:
- WACSSO Website and Online Learning Community
- P\&C Voice, WACSSO eNews
- Facebook, Twitter
- President, Secretary, Treasurer and Media Guides
- Effective P\&C, Effective School Council and Effective Meeting Guidelines Booklets
P\&C Employment Guide
- P\&C Affiliate Guide


## Standing Orders \& Rules of Debate

The majority of P\&C Associations have a discussion and then formulate a motion to be voted on - normally this is OK as long as a formal motion is then put and voted on. Using the formal rules, this should be done in reverse with a motion being put to the meeting first (Substantive Motion) followed by debate and then a vote.

A motion is just a formal proposal that an action be taken, that something previously done be approved or, that the meeting express an idea or opinion about something. No matter how relaxed the meeting may be, the Chairperson should always insist that decisions are made by way of a vote on a motion.
Motions always begin with the word 'that' and should be:

- clearly worded, so that everyone can understand them and therefore, cannot be misinterpreted;
- expressed in positive terms; and
- recorded in such a way that it is clear "who" is to do "what" and by "when". Where money is involved it is a good idea to specify a maximum cost.
For example: That the Canteen Convenor purchase one apple slinky machine to the value of $\$ 50.00$ before 3rd July 2009 for use in the Anytown Primary School canteen.
The person who formally presents the idea to the meeting i.e., moves the motion, is the "mover". Before a motion can be discussed it also requires a "seconder", i.e. another person who agrees that the idea should be discussed. If the motion is not seconded, it lapses and is not discussed.

Once the motion has been seconded, the mover then explains the reason for presenting it to the meeting and what it is hoped it will achieve. The mover has a 4 minute time limit to speak.

The meeting then debates the motion, members can speak for or against the motion with each speaker having a 2 minute limit. Speakers may only speak once and the Chairperson will normally ensure speakers take turns speaking for or against the motion, with no more than 2 'for' or 2 'against' in succession, When the debate is closed the mover has the 'right of reply' (2 minutes) giving them an opportunity to answer arguments brought up in the debate but the Chairperson must not allow them to introduce new arguments. The motion is read to the meeting again and members vote by a show of hands or by secret ballot. A simple majority of votes determines if the motion is carried, and if carried the motion becomes a resolution. All motions that are moved and seconded should appear in the minutes and shown as carried, lost or laying on the table.
When the rules of debate are observed debate is faster, fairer and more effective.
You can see formal rules of debate in operation when you attend WACSSO's Annual Conference. Details regarding conference are available by phoning WACSSO, visiting the website, our social media, fortnightly eNews and the Affiliate Guide. WACSSO contact details are on the back of this booklet.


