

Can the Law include a “short notice” provision the same as the Corporations Law?

This would apply in the situation where the members and committee are the same people and they unanimously agree to holding the AGM with short notice, i.e., hold it the same time as the committee meeting.

CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 - SECT 249H

Amount of notice of meetings

General rule

(1) Subject to [subsection](#) (2), at least 21 days notice must be given of a meeting of a company's members. However, if a company has a constitution, it may specify a longer minimum period of notice.

Calling meetings on shorter notice

(2) A company may call on shorter notice:

(a) an AGM, if all the members entitled to attend and vote at the AGM agree beforehand; and

(b) any other general meeting, if members with at least 95% of the votes that may be cast at the meeting agree beforehand.

A company cannot call an AGM or other general meeting on shorter notice if it is a meeting of the [kind](#) referred to in [subsection](#) (3) or (4).

Shorter notice not allowed--removing or appointing director

(3) At least 21 days notice must be given of a meeting of the members of a [public company](#) at which a [resolution will](#) be moved to:

(a) remove a director under [section 203D](#); or

(b) appoint a director in place of a director removed under that section.

Shorter notice not allowed--removing [auditor](#)

(4) At least 21 days notice must be given of a meeting of a company at which a [resolution will](#) be moved to remove an [auditor](#) under [section 329](#).