Springburn Harriers Running and Athletics Club SCIO Constitution


SC047474

Springburn Harriers Running and Athletics Club will operate as a SCIO
(Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation) and the principle office will be, and remain, in Scotland

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## GENERAL

## Type of organisation

1 The organisation will, upon registration, be a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO).

## Scottish principal office

2 The principal office of the organisation will be in Scotland (and must remain in Scotland), and operate in East Dunbartonshire and Glasgow, Local Authority areas, and shall be affiliated to Scottish Athletics - the governing body within the sport of Athletics and its subsidiaries or such successor entity or entities as become(s) from time to time (and by so doing to become and remain registered as an associate of the Scottish Athletics), and the Scottish Athletics Rules and their Disciplinary Code and the rules and regulations of any governing body.

## Name

3 The name of the organisation is Springburn Harriers Running and Athletics Club referred hereafter as 'the Club'.

## Objects

4 The Club will operate as a not-for-profit distributing charity whose principal objectives are:
4.1 To advance public participation in sport, primarily running and athletics, and to encourage individuals to perform and compete at the level of their ability;
4.2 To provide recreational facilities, and to organise recreational activities, available to members of the public at large, with the object of improving the conditions of life;

## Equalities

5 In relation to its objectives and aligned to the Equalities Act 2010 the Club will:
5.1 Strive to avoid intentional and unintentional discrimination by virtue of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil Organisation, pregnancy \& maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation or any other such artificial barriers or prejudices;
5.2 Strive to undertake whatever changes in organisation or facilities may be necessary to implement the above.

## Powers

6 In furtherance of the Objects, the Club may, in its purpose:
6.1 facilitate access to a range of services for the Members of the Club and encourage their involvement in planning and developing services relevant to the needs of its Members;
6.2 employ and pay any person or persons or organisations (whether paid or self-employed or Limited Company) to supervise, organise and carry on the work of the Club;
6.3 open and operate a bank account, or accounts, in the name of the Club and to make and receive payments in furtherance of the objectives of the Club;
6.4 engage and pay fees to professional and technical advisers/consultants to assist in the work of the Club;
6.5 engage the services of volunteers to assist in the work of the Club and reimburse approved out-of-pocket expenses;
6.6 enter into partnerships or contractual agreements which can further the objectives of the Club;
6.7 invite donations in support of the Club, and to allocate donations to charities, keeping records of any such donations and of feedback from recipients;
6.8 be affiliated to the national governing body - Scottish Athletics and comply with regulations and statutes and in addition take out membership of such Clubs that are considered to be in the interest of and compatible with the objects of the Club;
6.9 arrange and provide for or join in arranging and providing for the holding of meetings, classes, seminars and local training courses;
6.10 collect and disseminate information on all matters affecting the objects and exchange such information with other bodies having similar objects, whether in this country or overseas;
6.11 cause to be written and printed or otherwise reproduced and circulated, free of charge or for payment, such papers, books, periodicals, pamphlets or other documents or films or recorded tapes (whether audio or visual or both) as shall further the objects;
6.12 purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and any rights and privileges necessary for the promotion of the objects and construct, maintain and alter any buildings necessary for the work of the Club;
6.13 make regulations for the management of any property which may be so acquired;
6.14 subject to such consents as may be required by law, borrow or raise money and accept gifts on such terms and on such security as shall be deemed to be necessary;
6.15 raise funds and invite and receive contributions from any person or persons whatsoever by way of subscription and otherwise provided that the Club shall not undertake permanent trading activities in raising funds for the said objects except by means of a company established for that purpose, and;
6.16 do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the attainment of the objects.

7 No part of the income or property of the Club may be paid or transferred (directly or indirectly) to the members - either in the course of the Club's existence or on dissolution - except where this is done in direct furtherance of the Club's charitable purposes.

## Liability of Members

8 The members of the Club have no liability to pay any sums to help to meet the debts (or other liabilities) of the Club if it is wound up; accordingly, if the Club is unable to meet its debts, the members will not be held responsible.

9 The members and charity trustees have certain legal duties under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005; and clause 9 does not exclude (or limit) any personal liabilities they might incur if they are in breach of those duties or in breach of other legal obligations or duties that apply to them personally.

## General structure

10 The structure of the Club consists of:-

> 10.1 the MEMBERS - who have the right to attend members' meetings (including any annual general meeting) and have important powers under the constitution; in particular, the members appoint people to serve on the board and take decisions on changes to the constitution itself;

> 10.2 the BOARD - who hold regular meetings, and generally control the activities of the Club;

11 The people serving on the board are referred to in this constitution as CHARITY TRUSTEES.

## MEMBERSHIP

## Qualifications for membership

12 Full Adult Membership of the Club will be open to all individuals over the age of 18 years who wish to assist in the furtherance of the objectives and who agree to operate within the constitution and byelaws of the Club and those of Scottish Athletics. These members shall have full voting rights at members meetings;

13 Young Membership will be open to all individuals under the age of 18 years who wish to assist in the furtherance of the objects of the club and who agree to operate within the governing documents and byelaws of the Club and those of Scottish Athletics. Young members under the age of 18 and over the age of 16 have full voting rights. Young members under the age of 16 are entitled to give their vote via the Youth Representatives/Junior Captains.

14 Associate Memberships will be open to any person or organisation, who wish to assist in the furtherance of the objectives and who agree to operate within the constitution and byelaws of the Club and whose activities promote training, participation and/or education of young people or improve the opportunities available to them. This category of membership will have no voting rights.

15 The Board of Trustees shall have the right for good and sufficient reason to terminate the membership of any individual or Club provided that the individual representing such Club (as the case may be) shall have the right to be heard by the Board of Trustees before a final decision is made.

## Application for membership

16 Any person who wishes to become a member must sign a written application for membership; the application will then be considered by the Charity Trustees at its next board meeting.

17 Subject to Clause 28, the board may, at its discretion, refuse to admit any person to membership. The board must notify each applicant promptly of its decision on whether or not to admit him/her to membership.

## Membership subscription

18 The membership subscription shall be recommended by the Board of Trustees and decided upon by the members at an AGM and will be payable in May of each year.

19 Only fully paid up Members may perform in the name of the Club, vote and take part in Club activities.

## Register of members

20 The board must keep a register of members, setting out
20.1 for each current member:
20.1.1 his/her full name and address; or that of the Club and
20.1.2 the date on which he/she was registered as a member of the Club;
20.2 for each former member - for at least six years from the date on he/she ceased to be a member:
20.2.1 his/her name; and
20.2.2 the date on which he/she ceased to be a member.

21 The board must ensure that the register of members is updated within 28 days of any change:
21.1 which arises from a resolution of the board or a resolution passed by the members of the Club; or
21.2 which is notified to the Club.

22 If a member or charity trustee of the Club requests a copy of the register of members, the board must ensure that a copy is supplied to him/her within 28 days, providing the request is reasonable;

## Withdrawal from membership

23 Any person or Club who wants to withdraw from membership must give notice of withdrawal to the Club, he/she will cease to be a member as from the time when the notice is received by the Club.

## Transfer of membership

24 Membership of the Club may not be transferred by a member and shall terminate on death.

## Re-registration of members

25 The board may, at any time, issue notices to the members requiring them to confirm that they wish to remain as members of the Club, and allowing them a period of 28 days (running from the date of issue of the notice) to provide that confirmation to the board.

26 If a member fails to provide confirmation to the board (in writing or by email) that he/she wishes to remain as a member of the Club before the expiry of the 28 -day period referred to in clause 25 , the board may expel him/her from membership.

27 A notice under clause 25 will not be valid unless it refers specifically to the consequences (under clause 26) of failing to provide confirmation within the 28-day period.

## Suspension, refusal or termination of membership

28 The board shall be entitled to:
28.1.1 Refuse any application for membership on the grounds that such membership would be prejudicial to the objectives of the club. Should a membership application be refused, the prospective member shall have the right to appeal to the board before a final decision is made.
28.1.2 For good and sufficient reason to refuse renewal of any existing membership or terminate or suspend any membership provided that the member concerned shall have the right to be heard by the full board before a final decision is made.
28.2 The member may apply for reinstatement at the next general meeting.
28.3 Any member who fails to pay their fees by the date required shall forfeit their right to representation on the board and at general meetings, and shall be suspended from taking part in any event under the control of the club until such fees are paid.
28.4 Any member under suspension shall be barred from taking part in any race, league match or event under the control of the club.
28.5 The board shall inform the member in writing of any decision to terminate their membership.

## DECISION-MAKING BY THE MEMBERS

## Members' meetings

29 The board must arrange a meeting of members (an annual general meeting or "AGM") in each calendar year.

30 The gap between one AGM and the next must not be longer than 15 months.

31 Notwithstanding clause 29, an AGM does not need to be held during the calendar year in which the Club is formed; but the first AGM must still be held within 15 months of the date on which the Club is formed.

32 The business of each AGM must include:-
32.1 To approve the minutes of the previous AGM;
32.2 a report by the chair and/or the Secretary on the activities of the Club;
32.3 Treasurer's report and consideration of the annual accounts of the Club;
32.4 the approval of the annual accounts;
32.5 the election/re-election of charity trustees, as referred to in clauses 60 to 63;
32.6 the appointment of independent examiner or examiners;
32.7 motions submitted by the Board of Trustees or by members, and;
32.8 the transactions of such other matter as may from time to time be necessary.

## Power to request the board to arrange an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)

33 The board may arrange a special members' meeting at any time by a simple majority vote.

The board must arrange an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) if they are requested to do so by a written notice signed by $33 \%$ of the membership or 30 members (whichever is the lesser), sent to the Secretary providing:
34.1 the notice states the purposes for which the meeting is to be held; and
34.2 those purposes are not inconsistent with the terms of this constitution, the Charities and Trustee (Investment) Scotland Act 2005 or any other statutory provision.

If the board receive a notice under clause 34 , the date for the meeting which they arrange in accordance with the notice must not be later than twentyeight [28] days from the date on which they received the notice.

## Notice of members' meetings

36 At least twenty-one [21] clear days' notice must be given of any AGM or any EGM.

37 The notice calling a members' meeting must specify in general terms what business is to be dealt with at the meeting; and
37.1 in the case of a resolution to alter the constitution, must set out the exact terms of the proposed alteration(s); or
37.2 in the case of any other resolution falling within clause 48 (requirement for two-thirds majority) must set out the exact terms of the resolution.

38 The reference to "clear days" in clause 36 shall be taken to mean that, in calculating the period of notice,
38.1 the day after the notices are posted (or sent by e-mail) should be excluded; and
38.2 the day of the meeting itself should also be excluded.

39 Notice of every member's meeting must be given to all the members of the Club, and to all the charity trustees; but the accidental omission to give notice to one or more members will not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

Any notice which requires to be given to a member under this constitution must be: -
40.1 Communicated in writing to the member, at the address last notified by him/her to the Club or placed in a prominent place in the usual meeting place; or
40.2 sent by e-mail to the member, at the e-mail address last notified by him/her to the Club.

## Procedure at members' meetings

41 No valid decisions can be taken at any members' meeting unless a quorum is present.

42 The quorum for a members' meeting is $25 \%$ of the total members or 20 members (whichever is the lesser), present in person.

43 If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which a members' meeting was due to start - or if a quorum ceases to be present during a members' meeting - the meeting cannot proceed; and fresh notices of meeting will require to be sent out, to deal with the business (or remaining business) which was intended to be conducted.

44 The chair of the Club should act as chairperson of each member's meeting.
45 If the chair of the Club is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which the meeting was due to start (or is not willing to act as chairperson), the charity trustees present at the meeting must elect (from among themselves) the person who will act as chairperson of that meeting.

## Voting at members' meetings

46 Every member has one vote, which must be given in person.
$47 \quad$ All decisions at members' meetings will be made by majority vote - with the exception of the types of resolution listed in clause 48.

48 The following resolutions will be valid only if passed by not less than two thirds of those voting on the resolution at a members' meeting:
48.1 a resolution amending the constitution;
48.2 a resolution expelling a person from membership under clause 28.
48.3 a resolution directing the board to take any particular step (or directing the board not to take any particular step);
48.4 a resolution approving the amalgamation of the Club with another SCIO (or approving the constitution of the new SCIO to be constituted as the successor pursuant to that amalgamation);
48.5 a resolution to the effect that all of the Club's property, rights and liabilities should be transferred to another SCIO (or agreeing to the transfer from another SCIO of all of its property, rights and liabilities);
48.6 a resolution for the winding up or dissolution of the Club.

If there are an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the chairperson of the meeting will be entitled to a second (casting) vote.

50 A resolution put to the vote at a members' meeting will be decided on a show of hands - unless the chairperson (or at least two other members present at the meeting) ask for a secret ballot.

51 The chairperson will decide how any secret ballot is to be conducted, and he/she will declare the result of the ballot at the meeting.

## Minutes

52 The board must ensure that proper minutes are kept in relation to all members' meetings.

53 Minutes of members' meetings must include the names of those present; and (as far as possible) should be signed by the chairperson of the meeting.

54 The board shall make available copies of the minutes referred to in clause 52 to any member of the public requesting them; but on the basis that the board may exclude confidential material.

## BOARD

## Number of charity trustees

55 The maximum number of charity trustees is ten [10].
56 The minimum number of charity trustees is three [3].

## Eligibility

57 A person will not be eligible for election or appointment to the board unless he/she is a full member of the Club.

A person will not be eligible for election or appointment to the board if he/she is: -
58.1 disqualified from being a charity trustee under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005; or
58.2 an employee of the Club.

## Initial charity trustees

59 The individuals who signed the charity trustee declaration forms which accompanied the application for incorporation of the Club shall be deemed to have been appointed by the members as charity trustees with effect from the date of incorporation of the Club.

## Election, retiral, re-election

60 At each AGM, the members may elect any member to be a charity trustee (unless he/she is debarred from membership under clause 57 and 58).

61 The board may at any time appoint any member (unless he/she is debarred from membership under clause 57 and 58) to be a charity trustee.

62 Charity Trustee's are elected for a period of one [1] year, but are then eligible for re-election under clause 63.

63 A charity trustee retiring at an AGM will be deemed to have been re-elected unless: -
63.1 he/she advises the board prior to the conclusion of the AGM that he/she does not wish to be re-appointed as a charity trustee; or
63.2 an election process was held at the AGM and he/she was not among those elected/re-elected through that process; or
63.3 a resolution for the re-election of that charity trustee was put to the AGM and was not carried.

## Termination of office

$64.1 \mathrm{he} /$ she becomes disqualified from being a charity trustee under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005;
64.2 he /she becomes incapable for medical reasons of carrying out his/her duties as a charity trustee - but only if that has continued (or is expected to continue) for a period of more than six months;
64.3 he/she ceases to be a member of the Club;
64.4 he/she becomes an employee of the Club;
64.5 he/she gives the Club a notice of resignation, signed by him/her;
64.6 he/she is absent (without good reason, in the opinion of the board) from more than three consecutive meetings of the board - but only if the board resolves to remove him/her from office;
64.7 he/she is removed from office by resolution of the board on the grounds that he/she is considered to have committed a material breach of the code of conduct for charity trustees (as referred to in clause 83);
64.8 he/she is removed from office by resolution of the board on the grounds that he/she is considered to have been in serious or persistent breach of his/her duties under section 66(1) or (2) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005; or
64.9 he/she is removed from office by a resolution of the members passed at a members' meeting.

A resolution under paragraph $64.7,64.8$ or 64.9 shall be valid only if: -
65.1 the charity trustee who is the subject of the resolution is given reasonable prior written notice of the grounds upon which the resolution for his/her removal is to be proposed;
65.2 the charity trustee concerned is given the opportunity to address the meeting at which the resolution is proposed, prior to the resolution being put to the vote; and
65.3 (in the case of a resolution under paragraph 64.7 or 64.8 ) at least two thirds (to the nearest round number) of the charity trustees then in office vote in favour of the resolution.

## Register of charity trustees

66 The board must keep a register of charity trustees, setting out
66.1 for each current charity trustee:
66.1.1 his/her full name and address;
66.1.2 the date on which he/she was appointed as a charity trustee; and
66.1.3 any office held by him/her in the Club;
66.2 for each former charity trustee - for at least 6 years from the date on which he/she ceased to be a charity trustee:
66.2.1 the name of the charity trustee;
66.2.2 any office held by him/her in the Club; and
66.2.3 the date on which he/she ceased to be a charity trustee.

67 The board must ensure that the register of charity trustees is updated within 28 days of any change:
67.1 which arises from a resolution of the board or a resolution passed by the members of the Club; or
67.2 which is notified to the Club.

68 If any person requests a copy of the register of charity trustees, the board must ensure that a copy is supplied to him/her within 28 days, providing the request is reasonable; if the request is made by a person who is not a charity trustee of the Club, the board may provide a copy which has the addresses blanked out.

## Office-bearers

69 The charity trustees must elect (from among themselves) a Chairperson, a Treasurer and a Secretary.

70 In addition to the office-bearers required under clause 69, the charity trustees may elect (from among themselves) further office-bearers if they consider that appropriate.

71 Office-bearers shall retire from office in rotation but may then be re-elected under clause 69 or 70.

72 A person elected to any office will automatically cease to hold that office: -
72.1 if he/she ceases to be a charity trustee; or
72.2 if he/she gives to the Club a notice of resignation from that office, signed by him/her.

## Powers of board

73 The operational administration of the club is delegated by the Board of Trustees to a Management Committee, composed of Trustees and Non Trustees, acting as a sub - committee of the Board. The Club Chair, Secretary, Treasurer, and Welfare Officer must be Trustees. Other roles on the Management Committee may be undertaken by Trustees or non-trustee members, and sub-committees may be established by the Board to address specific needs within the club.

The Board of Trustees will meet regularly with the Management Committee to review the governance and strategic direction of the club. Trustees will be responsible for approval of financial decisions within an approved scheme of delegation. They will determine limits of expenditure, consistent with the club's finance policy, which will be reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees in collaboration with the Management Committee.

74 A meeting of the board at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the board.

75 The members may, by way of a resolution passed in compliance with clause 48 (requirement for two-thirds majority), direct the board to take any particular step or direct the board not to take any particular step; and the board shall give effect to any such direction accordingly.

76 The board may fill any vacancies among the Trustees that may occur during the year. These individuals shall hold office until the next AGM where they will retire but may stand for re-election.

77 To delegate any of its powers to a sub-committee appointed for any special purpose.
77.1 Such sub-committee shall be set up with a special remit which will lay down the purpose of the sub-group, any powers delegated from the board and timescales associated with it.
77.2 The sub-committee shall make recommendations back to the board, who shall have all decision making authority over the sub-committee and shall have the responsibility of those decisions.
77.3 At least one member of the Board shall sit on any sub-committee and provide a report at each Trustee meeting after the sub-committee set up in order to inform the rest of the Board members on progress to date.
77.4 The Chairperson is an ex-officio member of all sub-committees.

## Trustees - general duties

78 Each of the Charity Trustees has a duty, in exercising functions as a charity trustee, to act in the interests of the Club; and, in particular, must:-
78.1 seek, in good faith, to ensure that the Club acts in a manner which is in accordance with its purposes;
78.2 act with the care and diligence which it is reasonable to expect of a person who is managing the affairs of another person;
78.3 in circumstances giving rise to the possibility of a conflict of interest between the Club and any other party:
78.3.1 put the interests of the Club before that of the other party;
78.3.2 where any other duty prevents him/her from doing so, disclose the conflicting interest to the Club and refrain from participating in any deliberation or decision of the other charity trustees with regard to the matter in question;
78.4 ensure that the Club complies with any direction, requirement, notice or duty imposed under or by virtue of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

In addition to the duties outlined in clause 78, all of the charity trustees must take such steps as are reasonably practicable for the purpose of ensuring: -

> 79.1 that any breach of any of those duties by a charity trustee is corrected by the charity trustee concerned and not repeated; and
79.2 that any trustee who has been in serious and persistent breach of those duties is removed as a trustee.

Provided he/she has declared his/her interest - and has not voted on the question of whether or not the Club should enter into the arrangement -a charity trustee will not be debarred from entering into an arrangement with the Club in which he/she has a personal interest; and (subject to clause 78.3 and to the provisions relating to remuneration for services contained in the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005), he/she may retain any personal benefit which arises from that arrangement.

1 No charity trustee may serve as an employee (full time or part time) of the Club; and no charity trustee may be given any remuneration by the Club for carrying out his/her duties as a charity trustee but may receive commensurate remuneration for any other such duty or service provided
through a written agreement. The number of charity trustees receiving such remuneration will not be more than one quarter of the total number of Trustees.

82 The Charity Trustees may be paid all travelling and other out of pocket expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with carrying out their duties; this may include expenses relating to their attendance at meetings.

## Code of conduct for Charity Trustees

83 Each of the Charity Trustees shall comply with the code of conduct prescribed by the board from time to time.

84 The code of conduct referred to in clause 83 shall be supplemental to the provisions relating to the conduct of Charity Trustees contained in this constitution and the duties imposed on charity trustees under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005; and all relevant provisions of this constitution shall be interpreted and applied in accordance with the provisions of the code of conduct in force from time to time.

## DECISION-MAKING BY THE CHARITY TRUSTEES

## Notice of board meetings

85 Any charity trustee may call a meeting of the board or ask the secretary to call a meeting of the board.

At least fourteen [14] days' notice must be given of each board meeting, unless (in the opinion of the person calling the meeting) there is a degree of urgency which makes that inappropriate.
89.1 In such cases, the notice for the meeting shall be 7 days, this notice being given personally to each committee member.

## Procedure at board meetings

87 No valid decisions can be taken at a board meeting unless a quorum is present; the quorum for board meetings is three [3] charity trustees, present in person.

88 If at any time the number of charity trustees in office falls below the number stated as the quorum in clause 87 , the remaining charity trustee(s) will have power to fill the vacancies or call a members' meeting - but will not be able to take any other valid decisions.

The chair of the Club should act as chairperson of each board meeting.

If the chair is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which the meeting was due to start (or is not willing to act as chairperson), the charity trustees present at the meeting must elect (from among themselves) the person who will act as chairperson of that meeting.

91 Every charity trustee has one vote, which must be given personally.

For the purposes of clause 95 :-
96.1 an interest held by an individual who is "connected" with the charity trustee under section 68(2) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 (husband/wife, partner, child, parent, brother/sister etc) shall be deemed to be held by that charity trustee;
96.2 a charity trustee will be deemed to have a personal interest in relation to a particular matter if a body in relation to which he/she is an employee, director, member of the Board of Trustees, officer or elected representative has an interest in that matter.

## Minutes

97 The board must ensure that proper minutes are kept in relation to all board meetings and meetings of sub-committees.

The board minutes to be kept under clause 97 must include the names of those present; and (as far as possible) should be signed by the chairperson of the meeting.

The board shall (subject to clause 100) make available copies of the minutes referred to in clause 97 to any member of the club requesting them.

The board may exclude from any copy minutes made available to a member of the public any material which the board considers ought properly to be kept confidential - on the grounds that allowing access to such material could cause significant prejudice to the interests of the Club or on the basis that the material contains reference to employee or other matters which it would be inappropriate to divulge.

## ADMINISTRATION

## Delegation to sub-committees

101 The board may delegate any of their powers to sub-committees; a subcommittee must include at least one charity trustee, but other members of a sub-committee need not be charity trustees.

102 The board may also delegate to the chair of the Club (or the holder of any other post) such of their powers as they may consider appropriate.

103 When delegating powers under clause 101 or 102, the board must set out appropriate conditions (which must include an obligation to report regularly to the board).

104 Any delegation of powers under clause 103 or 104 may be revoked or altered by the board at any time.

105 The rules of procedure for each sub-committee, and the provisions relating to membership of each sub-committee, shall be set by the board.

## Operation of accounts

106 Subject to clause 112, the signatures of two out of three unrelated signatories appointed by the board will be required in relation to all operations (other than the lodging of funds) on the bank and building society accounts held by the Club; at least one out of the two signatures must be the signature of a charity trustee.

107 Where the Club uses electronic facilities for the operation of any bank or building society account, the authorisations required for operations on that account must be consistent with the approach reflected in clause 106.

## Accounting records and annual accounts

108 The board must ensure that proper accounting records are kept, in accordance with all applicable statutory requirements.

109 The board must prepare annual accounts, complying with all relevant statutory requirements including an independent examination; if an audit is required under any statutory provisions (or if the board consider that an audit would be appropriate for some other reason), the board should ensure that an audit of the accounts is carried out by a suitably qualified examiner.

## Finance

110 The funds of the Club may only be used to support the stated objectives of the Club;

111 No member of the Club may receive payment directly or indirectly for services to the Club other than to reimburse legitimate expenses incurred in its work or by written service provision agreement;

112 The Treasurer must lodge all monies in a bank account in the name of the Club. Cheques may only be drawn on the signature of the Treasurer and one of the other nominated Officers;

113 The Treasurer keeps correct accounts showing the financial affairs of the Club and must arrange for their scrutiny by an independent financial examiner at the end of the financial year.

114 A statement showing the balance of Club funds is presented to the Committee of Trustees prior to its submissions to the Annual General Meeting.

115 The Committee of Trustees will prepare a Trustees' Annual Report for the AGM to explain areas not covered in the financial statements and to show how the financial information presented relates to the Club and the activities of the Club;

116 All monies due and owing to the Club shall be recoverable, at law, in the name of the Club.

MISCELLANEOUS

Dissolution of the Club

117 If the Club is to be wound up or dissolved, the winding-up or dissolution process will be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

118 If the Club is to be dissolved, the Board of Trustees will call an EGM, called specifically for that purpose and a resolution will be brought before the whole membership. The motion will be carried only if passed by a twothirds majority of the full members, present and voting.

119 In special circumstances where the Club has been awarded monies from funding bodies, then the money remaining and which was ring-fenced for a particular project, will be disposed of in the manner set out by each independent funding body in line with their funding policies and criteria.

Any surplus assets available to the Club immediately preceding its winding up or dissolution must be used for purposes which are the same as - or which closely resemble - the purposes of the Club as set out in this constitution.

## Alterations to the constitution

121 This constitution may (subject to clause 122) be altered by resolution of the members passed at a members' meeting (subject to achieving the two thirds majority referred to in clause 48) or by way of a written resolution of the members.

122 The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 prohibits taking certain steps (eg change of name, an alteration to the purposes, amalgamation, winding-up) without the consent of the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR).

## Interpretation

123 References in this constitution to the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 should be taken to include: -
123.1 any statutory provision which adds to, modifies or replaces that Act; and
123.2 any statutory instrument issued in pursuance of that Act or in pursuance of any statutory provision falling under paragraph 123.1 above.

124 In this constitution: -
124.1 "charity" means a body which is either a "Scottish charity" within the meaning of section 13 of the Charities and Trustee Investment
(Scotland) Act 2005 or a "charity" within the meaning of section 1 of the Charities Act 2006, providing (in either case) that its objects are limited to charitable purposes;
"charitable purpose" means a charitable purpose under section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 which is also regarded as a charitable purpose in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts.
124.2 "board" refers to the board of trustees.

Approved by:

Signed: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Printed: John Owens
Lesley Corr
Willie Munro
Status: Charity Trustee
Charity Trustee
Charity Trustee

Signed $\qquad$ Signed $\qquad$

Printed: Scott Partyka
Status: Charity Trustee
Status: Charity Trustee

Date: $27^{\text {th }}$ June 2017

Updates:

| Date | Summary of Change |
| :--- | :--- |
| $06 / 11 / 2019$ | (Clause 12 \& 13) The age you become a senior is 18. |
| $18 / 06 / 2020$ | (Clause 13) Full voting rights given to Youth members aged 16 and <br> over. |
|  | Clause 73) Clarification on the roles of the Management Committee <br> and Board of Trustees to align with the desired decision making and <br> day to day operation of the club. |

