

## Constitution

*Date of Constitution: 25<sup>th</sup> October 2019*

*Amendment November 2022*

### **(1) Name**

The name of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation (“the CIO”) is Sutton Borough Volunteer Bureau.

### **2. National location of principal office**

The principal office of the CIO is in England.

### **3. Objects**

The Objects of the CIO are:

1. Ensuring an equitable and diverse approach, develop, run and evaluate volunteering projects to meet the needs of vulnerable members of the community. These include young people such as those in care, leaving care, in guardianship and those disadvantaged or at risk, with care needs or disabilities, young and old.
2. To promote and undertake volunteering activities to advance community development, culture, education, environmental improvement, health, sport, and for other charitable purposes for the benefit and wellbeing of the community and people in the London Borough of Sutton and the surrounding areas by the promotion of good practice of volunteer services.
3. To recruit, advise, guide and provide central information and support services for persons willing to undertake voluntary service and activities.
4. To advise, guide and provide a central information service and recruiting agency for all Volunteer Involving Organisation’s,(VIO’s and groups), and to promote good practice when using volunteers.

### **4. Powers**

The CIO has power to do anything which is calculated to further its objects or is conducive or incidental to doing so. In particular, the CIO has power to:

- (1) borrow or raise money and to charge the whole or any part of the property belonging to the CIO as security for repayment of the money borrowed. The CIO must comply as appropriate with sections 124 and 125 of the Charities Act 2011 if it wishes to mortgage land;
- (2) obtain, collect and receive money and funds by contributions, donations, legacies, grants and any other lawful method, accepting and receiving gifts of property of any description (whether subject to any special trusts or not);
- (3) buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and to maintain and equip it for use;
- (4) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property or assets belonging to the CIO. In exercising this power, the CIO must comply as appropriate with sections 117 and 119 to 123 of the Charities Act 2011;
- (5) employ and remunerate such staff as are necessary for carrying out the work of the CIO.

The CIO may employ or remunerate a charity trustee only to the extent it is permitted to do so by clause [6] (Benefits and payments made to charity trustees and connected persons) and provided it complies with the conditions of that clause;

- (6) acquire, merge with or enter into any partnership or joint venture arrangement with any other charity formed for any of the Objects;
- (7) deposit or invest funds; employ a professional fund-manager and arrange for the investments of other property of the CIO to be held in the name of a nominee in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the trustees of a trust are permitted to do by the Trustee Act 2000.

## **5. Application of income and property**

- (1) The income and property of the CIO must be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects.
  - (a) A charity trustee is entitled to be reimbursed from the property of the CIO or may pay out of such property reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the CIO.
  - (b) A charity trustee may benefit from trustee indemnity insurance cover purchased at the CIO's expense in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 189 of the Charities Act 2011.
- (2) None of the income or property of the CIO may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the CIO.
- (3) Nothing in this clause shall prevent a charity trustee or connected person receiving any benefit or payment which is authorised by clause [6].

## **6. Benefits and payments to charity trustees and connected persons**

- (1) A charity trustee or connected person may enter into a contract for the supply of services, or of goods that are supplied in connection with the provision of services, to the CIO where that is permitted in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, sections 185 to 188 of the Charities Act 2011.
- (2) A charity trustee or connected person may receive interest on money lent to the CIO at a reasonable and proper rate not exceeding 2% percent less than the base lending rate.
- (3) A charity trustee or connected person may receive rent for premises let by the trustee or connected person to the CIO. The amount of the rent and the other terms of the lease must be reasonable and proper. The charity trustee concerned must withdraw from any meeting at which such a proposal or the rent or other terms of the lease are under discussion. A "connected person" includes any person within the definition set out in clause [28] (Interpretation).

## **7. Declaration, Conflicts of interest and conflicts of loyalty**

- (1) A trustee must declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which he or she has in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the charity or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the charity which has not previously been declared. A trustee must absent himself or herself from any discussions of the charity trustees in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interests of the charity and any personal interest (including but not limited to any personal financial interest).
- (2)
  - (a) If a conflict of interests arises for a trustee because of a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person and the conflict is not authorised by virtue of any other provision in the constitution, the unconflicted trustees may authorise such a conflict of interests where the following conditions apply:
    - I. the conflicted trustee is absent from the part of the meeting at which there is discussion of any arrangement or transaction affecting that other organisation or person;
    - II. the conflicted trustee does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when considering whether a quorum of trustees is present at the meeting; and
    - III. the unconflicted trustees consider it is in the interests of the charity to authorise the conflict of interests in the circumstances applying.
  - (b) In this article a conflict of interests arising because of a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person only refers to such a conflict which does not involve a direct or indirect benefit of any nature to a trustee or to a connected person.

## **8. Liability of members to contribute to the assets of the CIO if it is wound up**

- (1) The liability of the members is limited.
- (2) Every member of the Charity undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £2) to the Charity's assets if it should be wound up while he or she is a member or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, for payment of the Charity's debts and liabilities contracted before he or she ceased to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

## **9. Charity trustees**

### **(1) Functions and duties of charity trustees**

The charity trustees shall manage the affairs of the CIO and may for that purpose exercise all the powers of the CIO. It is the duty of each charity trustee:

- (a) to exercise his or her powers and to perform his or her functions in his or her capacity as a trustee of the CIO in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the CIO; and
- (b) to exercise, in the performance of those functions, such care and skill as is reasonable in the circumstances having regard in particular to:
  - (i) any special knowledge or experience that he or she has or holds himself or herself out as having; and,
  - (ii) if he or she acts as a charity trustee of the CIO in the course of a business or profession, with any special knowledge or experience, it is reasonable to expect a person acting in the course of that kind of business or profession.

**(2) Eligibility for trusteeship**

- (a) Every charity trustee must be a natural person.
- (b) No individual may be appointed as a charity trustee of the CIO:
  - if he or she is under the age of 16 years; or
  - if he or she would automatically cease to hold office under the provisions of clause [12](1)(e).
- (c) No one is entitled to act as a charity trustee whether on appointment or on any re-appointment until he or she has expressly acknowledged, in whatever way the charity trustees decide, his or her acceptance of the office of charity trustee.
- (d) At least one of the trustees of the CIO must be 18 years of age or over. If there is no trustee aged at least 18 years, the remaining trustees may only act to call a meeting of the charity trustees or appoint a new charity trustee.

**(3) Number of charity trustees**

- (a) There must be at least three charity trustees. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees or appoint a new charity trustee.
- (b) The maximum number of charity trustees is 12.
- (c) The charity trustees may not appoint any charity trustee if as a result the number of charity trustees would exceed the maximum.

**(4) First charity trustees**

The first charity trustees are as follows, and are appointed for the following terms –

Deepak Ohry	for 2 years
Duncan Prince	for 2 years
James Finch	for 3 years
Yvonne McPhee	for 3 years
Anthony Hazeldine	for 4 years
Michael Ogazi	for 4 years
Melissa Pearce	for 4 years

**10. Appointment of charity trustees**

- (1) Apart from the first charity trustees, every trustee must be appointed for a term of three years by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees.
- (2) In selecting individuals for appointment as charity trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the CIO.

**11. Information for new charity trustees**

The charity trustees will make available to each new charity trustee, on or before his or her first appointment:

- (1) a copy of the current version of this constitution; and
- (2) a copy of the CIO's latest Trustees' Annual Report and statement of accounts.

**12. Retirement and removal of charity trustees**

(1) A charity trustee ceases to hold office if he or she:

- (a) retires by notifying the CIO in writing (but only if enough charity trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation takes effect to form a quorum for meetings;
- (b) is absent without the permission of the charity trustees from all their meetings held within a period of six months and the trustees resolve that his or her office be vacated;
- (c) Dies.

(2) A trustee can be removed by a resolution of the trustees that it is in the best interests of the charity that his or her trusteeship is terminated. A resolution to remove a trustee from the board 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 trustee or, at the option of the trustee, the trustee's representative (who need not be a member of the charity) has been allowed to make representations to the meeting.

(3) A charity trustee who has served for three consecutive terms may not be reappointed for a fourth consecutive term but may be reappointed after an interval of at least one year.

(4) A trustee shall cease to hold office if he or she:

- (a) ceases to be a trustee by virtue of any provision in the Companies Acts or is prohibited by law from being a trustee;
- (b) is disqualified from acting as a trustee by virtue of sections 178 and 179 of the Charities Act 2011 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of those provisions);
- (c) in the written opinion, given to the company, of a registered medical practitioner treating that person, has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a trustee and may remain so for more than three months;
- (d) resigns as a trustee by giving at least one month's written notice to the charity stating the date on which the resignation is to take effect (but only if at least three trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect);

### **13. Taking of decisions by charity trustees**

Any decision may be taken either:

- (1) at a meeting of the charity trustees; or
- (2) by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by a majority of all of the charity trustees, which may comprise either a single document or several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form to which the majority of all of the charity trustees has signified their agreement. Such a resolution shall be effective provided that

- (a) a copy of the proposed resolution has been sent, at or as near as reasonably practicable to the same time, to all of the charity trustees; and
- (b) the majority of all of the charity trustees has signified agreement to the resolution in a document or documents which has or have been authenticated by their signature, by a statement of their identity accompanying the document or documents, or in such other manner as the charity trustees have previously resolved, and delivered to the CIO at its principal office or such other place as the trustees may resolve within 28 days of the circulation date.

#### **14. Delegation by charity trustees**

- (1) The charity trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee or committees, and, if they do, they shall determine the terms and conditions on which the delegation is made. The charity trustees may at any time alter those terms and conditions or revoke the delegation.
- (2) This power is in addition to the power of delegation in the General Regulations and any other power of delegation available to the charity trustees, but is subject to the following requirements:
  - (a) a committee may consist of two or more persons, but at least one member of each committee must be a charity trustee;
  - (b) the acts and proceedings of any committee must be brought to the attention of the charity trustees as a whole as soon as is reasonably practicable; and
  - (c) the charity trustees shall from time to time review the arrangements which they have made for the delegation of their powers.

#### **15. Meetings of charity trustees**

##### **(1) Calling Meetings**

- (a) Any charity trustee may call a meeting of the charity trustees.
- (b) Subject to that, the charity trustees shall decide how their meetings are to be called, and what notice is required.

##### **(2) Chairing of meetings**

The charity trustees may appoint one of their number to chair their meetings and may also appoint a vice chair and treasurer and may at any time revoke such appointment. If no chair or vice chair has been appointed, or if the persons appointed are unwilling to preside or is not present within 10 minutes after the time of the meeting, the charity trustees present may appoint one of their number to chair that meeting.

- (a) A person shall not hold office as Chair, Vice Chair or Treasurer for more than six consecutive years. After the end of this period, one further year must pass before any former Chair, Vice Chair or Treasurer shall be eligible for re-election to the same offices.

##### **(3) Procedure at meetings**

- (a) No decision shall be taken at a meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the decision is taken. The quorum is two charity trustees, or the number nearest to one third of the total number of charity trustees, whichever is greater,

or such larger number as the charity trustees may decide from time to time. A charity trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which he or she is not entitled to vote.

- (b) Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of those eligible to vote.
- (c) In the case of an equality of votes, the person who chairs the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

**(4) Participation in meetings by electronic means**

- (a) A meeting may be held by suitable electronic means agreed by the charity trustees in which each participant may communicate with all the other participants.
- (b) Any charity trustee participating at a meeting by suitable electronic means agreed by the charity trustees in which a participant or participants may communicate with all the other participants shall qualify as being present at the meeting.
- (c) Meetings held by electronic means must comply with rules for meetings, including chairing and the taking of minutes.

**16. Membership of the CIO**

- (1) The members of the CIO shall be its charity trustees for the time being. The only persons eligible to be members of the CIO are its charity trustees. Membership of the CIO cannot be transferred to anyone else.
- (2) Any member and charity trustee who ceases to be a charity trustee automatically ceases to be a member of the CIO.

**17. Decisions which must be made by the members of the CIO**

- (1) Any decision to:

- (a) amend the constitution of the CIO;
- (b) amalgamate the CIO with, or transfer its undertaking to, one or more other CIOs, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011; or
- (c) wind up or dissolve the CIO (including transferring business to any other charity)

must be made by a resolution of the members of the CIO (rather than a resolution of the charity trustees).

- (2) Decisions of the members may be made either:

- (a) by resolution at a general meeting; or
- (b) by resolution in writing, in accordance with sub-clause (4) of this clause.

- (3) Any decision specified in sub-clause (1) of this clause must be made in accordance with the provisions of clause [26] (Amendment of constitution), clause [27] (Voluntary winding up or dissolution), or the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, the General Regulations or the Dissolution Regulations as applicable. Those provisions require the resolution to be agreed by a 75% majority of those members voting at a general

meeting or agreed by all members in writing.

- (4) Except where a resolution in writing must be agreed to by all the members or by a 75% majority of all the members who are entitled to vote on it. Such a resolution shall be effective provided that:
  - (a) a copy of the proposed resolution has been sent to all the members eligible to vote; and
  - (b) the required majority of members has signified its agreement to the resolution in a document or documents which are received at the principal office within the period of 28 days beginning with the circulation date. The document signifying a member's agreement must be authenticated by their signature, by a statement of their identity accompanying the document, or in such other manner as the CIO has specified.

The resolution in writing may comprise several copies to which one or more members has signified their agreement. Eligibility to vote on the resolution is limited to members who are members of the CIO on the date when the proposal is first circulated.

## **18. General meetings of members**

### **(1) Calling of general meetings of members**

The charity trustees may designate any of their meetings as a general meeting of the members of the CIO. The purpose of such a meeting is to discharge any business which must by law be discharged by a resolution of the members of the CIO as specified in clause [17] (Decisions which must be made by the members of the CIO).

### **(2) Notice of general meetings of members**

- (a) The minimum period of notice required to hold a general meeting of the members of the CIO is 14 days.
- (b) Except where a specified period of notice is strictly required by another clause in this constitution, by the Charities Act 2011 or by the General Regulations, a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority of the members of the CIO.
- (c) Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted; or that an electronic form of notice was properly addressed and sent, shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Notice shall be deemed to be given 48 hours after it was posted or sent.

### **(3) Procedure at general meetings of members**

The provisions in clause [15](2)-(4) governing the chairing of meetings, procedure at meetings and participation in meetings by electronic means apply to any general meeting of the members, with all references to trustees to be taken as references to members.

### **(4) Proxy voting**

- (a) Any member of the CIO may appoint another person as a proxy to exercise all or any of that member's rights to attend, speak and vote at a general meeting of the CIO. Proxies must be appointed by a notice in writing (a "proxy notice") which:
  - (i) states the name and address of the member appointing the proxy;



- (ii) identifies the person appointed to be that member's proxy and the general meeting in relation to which that person is appointed;
  - (iii) is signed by or on behalf of the member appointing the proxy, or is authenticated in such manner as the CIO may determine; and
  - (iv) is delivered to the CIO in accordance with the constitution and any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting to which they relate.
- (b) The CIO may require proxy notices to be delivered in a particular form and may specify different forms for different purposes.
  - (c) Proxy notices may (but do not have to) specify how the proxy appointed under them is to vote (or that the proxy is to abstain from voting) on one or more resolutions.
  - (d) Unless a proxy notice indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:
    - (i) allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting; and
    - (ii) appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.
  - (e) A member who is entitled to attend, speak or vote (either on a show of hands or on a poll) at a general meeting remains so entitled in respect of that meeting or any adjournment of it, even though a valid proxy notice has been delivered to the CIO by or on behalf of that member.
  - (f) An appointment under a proxy notice may be revoked by delivering to the CIO a notice in writing given by or on behalf of the member by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given.
  - (g) A notice revoking a proxy appointment only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates.
  - (h) If a proxy notice is not signed or authenticated by the member appointing the proxy, it must be accompanied by written evidence that the person who signed or authenticated it on that member's behalf had authority to do so.

## 19. Saving provisions

- (1) Subject to sub-clause (2) of this clause, all decisions of the charity trustees, or of a committee of charity trustees, shall be valid notwithstanding the participation in any vote of a charity 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 the vote of that charity trustee and that charity trustee being counted in the quorum, the decision has been made by a majority of the charity trustees at a quorate meeting.

- (2) Sub-clause (1) of this clause does not permit a charity trustee to keep any benefit that may be conferred upon him or her by a resolution of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees if, but for sub-clause (1), the resolution would have been void, or if the charity trustee has not complied with clause [7] (Conflicts of interest).

## **20. Execution of documents**

- (1) The CIO shall execute documents either by signature or by affixing its seal (if it has one).
- (2) A document is validly executed by signature if it is signed by at least one of the charity trustees.
- (3) If the CIO has a seal:
- (a) it must comply with the provisions of the General Regulations; and
  - (b) the seal must only be used by the authority of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees duly authorised by the charity trustees. The charity trustees may determine who shall sign any document to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by one charity trustee.

## **21. Use of electronic communications**

### **(1) General**

The CIO will comply with the requirements of the Communications Provisions in the General Regulations and in particular:

- (a) the requirement to provide within 21 days to any member on request a hard copy of any document or information sent to the member otherwise than in hard copy form;
- (b) any requirements to provide information to the Commission in a particular form or manner.

### **(2) To the CIO**

Any member or charity trustee of the CIO may communicate electronically with the CIO to an address specified by the CIO for the purpose, so long as the communication is authenticated in a manner which is satisfactory to the CIO.

### **(3) By the CIO**

- (a) Any member or charity trustee of the CIO, by providing the CIO with his or her email address or similar, is taken to have agreed to receive communications from the CIO in electronic form at that address, unless the member has indicated to the CIO his or her unwillingness to receive such communications in that form.
- (b) The charity trustees may, subject to compliance with any legal requirements, by means of publication on its website:
  - (i) provide the members with the notice referred to in clause [18](2) (Notice of general meetings);
  - (ii) give charity trustees notice of their meetings in accordance with clause

[15](1) (Calling meetings); and

- (iii) submit any proposal to the members or charity trustees for decision by written resolution in accordance with the CIO's powers under clause [17] (Members' decisions), [17](4) (Decisions taken by resolution in writing).

(c) The charity trustees must –

- (i) take reasonable steps to ensure that members and charity trustees are promptly notified of the publication of any such notice or proposal; and
- (ii) send any such notice or proposal in hard copy form to any member or charity trustee who has not consented to receive communications in electronic form.

## **22. Minutes**

The charity trustees must keep minutes of all:

- (1) appointments of officers made by the charity trustees;
- (2) proceedings at general meetings of the CIO;
- (3) meetings of the charity trustees and committees of charity 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;
- (4) decisions made by the charity trustees otherwise than in meetings.

## **23. Accounting records, accounts, annual reports and returns, register maintenance**

- (1) The charity trustees must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, to the preparation and scrutiny of statements of account, and to the preparation of annual reports and returns. The statements of account, reports and returns must be sent to the Charity Commission, regardless of the income of the CIO, within 10 months of the financial year end.
- (2) The charity trustees must comply with their obligation to inform the Commission within 28 days of any change in the particulars of the CIO entered on the Central Register of Charities.

## **24. Rules**

The charity trustees may from time to time make such reasonable and proper rules or byelaws as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper conduct and management of the CIO, but such rules or bye laws must not be inconsistent with any provision of this constitution. Copies of any such rules or bye laws currently in force must be made available to any member of the CIO on request.

## **25. Disputes**

If a dispute arises between members of the CIO about the validity or propriety of anything done by the members under this constitution, and the dispute cannot be resolved by

agreement, the parties to the dispute must first try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation before resorting to litigation.

## **26. Amendment of constitution**

As provided by sections 224-227 of the Charities Act 2011:

This constitution can only be amended:

- (a) by resolution agreed in writing by all members of the CIO; or
  - (b) by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of those voting at a general meeting of the members of the CIO called in accordance with clause 18 (General meetings of members).
- (1) Any alteration of clause [3] (Objects), clause [27] (Voluntary winding up or dissolution), this clause, or of any provision where the alteration would provide authorisation for any benefit to be obtained by charity trustees or members of the CIO or persons connected with them, requires the prior written consent of the Charity Commission.
  - (2) No amendment that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Charities Act 2011 or the General Regulations shall be valid.
  - (3) A copy of every resolution amending the constitution, together with a copy of the CIO's constitution as amended must be sent to the Commission by the end of the period of 15 days beginning with the date of passing of the resolution, and the amendment does not take effect until it has been recorded in the Register of Charities.

## **27. Voluntary winding up or dissolution**

- (1) As provided by the Dissolution Regulations, the CIO may be dissolved by resolution of its members. Any decision by the members to wind up or dissolve the CIO can only be made:
  - (a) at a general meeting of the members of the CIO called in accordance with clause [18] (General meetings of members), of which not less than 14 days' notice has been given to those eligible to attend and vote:
    - (i) by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of those voting, or
    - (ii) by a resolution passed by decision taken without a vote and without any expression of dissent in response to the question put to the general meeting; or
  - (b) by a resolution agreed in writing by all members of the CIO.
- (2) Subject to the payment of all the CIO's debts:
  - (a) Any resolution for the winding up of the CIO, or for the dissolution of the CIO without winding up, may contain a provision directing how any remaining assets of the CIO shall be applied.
  - (b) If the resolution does not contain such a provision, the charity trustees must decide how any remaining assets of the CIO shall be applied.
  - (c) In either case the remaining assets must be applied for charitable purposes the same as or similar to those of the CIO.

- (3) The CIO must observe the requirements of the Dissolution Regulations in applying to the Commission for the CIO to be removed from the Register of Charities, and in particular:
- (a) the charity trustees must send with their application to the Commission:
    - (i) a copy of the resolution passed by the members of the CIO;
    - (ii) a declaration by the charity trustees that any debts and other liabilities of the CIO have been settled or otherwise provided for in full; and
    - (iii) a statement by the charity trustees setting out the way in which any property of the CIO has been or is to be applied prior to its dissolution in accordance with this constitution;
  - (b) the charity trustees must ensure that a copy of the application is sent within seven days to every member and employee of the CIO, and to any charity trustee of the CIO who was not privy to the application.
- (4) If the CIO is to be wound up or dissolved in any other circumstances, the provisions of the Dissolution Regulations must be followed.

## **28. Interpretation**

In this constitution terms used:

“connected person” means:

- (a) a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of the charity trustee;
- (b) the spouse or civil partner of the charity trustee or of any person falling within sub-clause (a) above;
- (c) a person carrying on business in partnership with the charity trustee or with any person falling within subclause (a) or (b) above;
- (d) an institution which is controlled –
  - (i) by the charity trustee or any connected person falling within sub-clause (a), (b), or (c) above; or
  - (ii) by two or more persons falling within sub-clause (d)(i), when taken together
- (e) a body corporate in which –
  - (i) the charity trustee or any connected person falling within sub-clauses (a) to (c) has a substantial interest; or
  - (ii) two or more persons falling within sub-clause (e)(i) who, when taken together, have a substantial interest.

Section 118 of the Charities Act 2011 applies for the purposes of interpreting the terms used in this constitution.

“General Regulations” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (General) Regulations 2012.

“Dissolution Regulations” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (Insolvency and Dissolution) Regulations 2012.

The “Communications Provisions” means the Communications Provisions in [Part 9, Chapter 4] of the General Regulations.

“charity trustee” means a charity trustee of the CIO.

A “poll” means a counted vote or ballot, usually (but not necessarily) in writing.

‘conflict of interest’ means any situation in which a trustee’s personal interests or loyalties could, or could be seen to, prevent them from making a decision only in the best interests of the charity.

‘conflict of loyalty’ means a particular type of conflict of interest, in which a trustee’s loyalty or duty to another person or organisation could prevent the trustee from making a decision only in the best interests of the charity.