CONSTITUTION OF THE AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND EVALUATION ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (ANZEA)

MARCH 2026

1 Name

1.1 The name of the society is Aotearoa New Zealand Evaluation Association Incorporated, also known as ANZEA (in this Constitution referred to as **the Association**).

2 Purposes

2.1 ANZEA is a charitable organisation established solely for the promotion, enhancement and development of high-quality evaluation services to the peoples of Aotearoa New Zealand through quality evaluation of programmes, services, policy, strategies and other functions delivered or provided by public, private and non-government sectors.

2.2 To achieve this purpose, the activities of the Association include:

a) Promote and develop high-quality evaluation practices and standards in Aotearoa New Zealand, including:

(i) developing and supporting the use of appropriate ethical and professional standards for evaluation
(ii) fostering evaluation theory, methods and practice
(iii) advocating for the use of evaluative thinking and practice as a strategy for critical reasoning and learning

b) Give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all activities and functions of the Association, including through working partnerships with Māori evaluation organisations, particularly Mā Te Rae — Māori Evaluation Association, and supporting evaluation approaches that reflect Māori values and worldviews.

c) Foster the development of an inclusive evaluation community that recognises and supports diverse perspectives and practices, including:

(i) cultural and ethnic diversity, including Pacific peoples and other ethnic communities
(ii) gender and sexual diversity
(iii) people living with disabilities
(iv) other diverse identities and lived experiences represented in Aotearoa New Zealand

d) Ensure the accessibility of the Association's services, resources, and activities to evaluation providers, practitioners, purchasers, and others affected by and interested in evaluation, regardless of their background, location, or circumstances.

e) Disseminate knowledge in the theory and practice of evaluation through meetings, conferences, education and training events, newsletters, publications, and other similar activities.

f) Promote and support pathways for evaluation training and education from foundation to postgraduate levels, and high standards of curriculum development in the tertiary sector.

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g) Advocate for evaluation-informed policy and decision-making.

h) Facilitate liaison, communication and collaboration between members, communities, public sector and other evaluation stakeholders.

i) Establish connections with evaluation associations and other related associations in New Zealand and overseas, including undertaking joint activities where appropriate.

3 Contact Person

3.1 The Association will have at least 1 contact person who the Registrar of Incorporated Societies (the **Registrar**) can contact when needed. The Contact Person will in the first instance be the Convenor (Chair) or Secretary.

3.2 The Contact Person will provide their name, physical address or electronic address and telephone number to the Registrar.

3.3 Any change in the Contact Person's name or details shall be advised to the Registrar within 20 working days.

4 Membership

4.1 The Association shall maintain the minimum number of Members required by the **Incorporated Societies Act 2022** (the Act).

4.2 Membership is available to all persons with an interest in evaluation who subscribe to the objectives of the Association.

Becoming a Member

4.3 Membership is attained when a person applies for membership in the manner approved by the Board, confirms that they consent to becoming a Member, and pays the annual membership fee as determined by the Board.

4.4 Every Member shall provide the Association in writing their name and contact details, and promptly advise the Association in writing of any changes to those details. Members' names will be entered into the Register of Members.

4.5 A Member is only entitled to exercise the rights of membership if all subscriptions and any other fees have been paid by their respective due dates.

4.6 Membership categories will be determined by the Board. These may include but are not limited to general members and student members.

Membership Categories

4.6 Membership categories will be determined by the Board. These may include but are not limited to:

a) Individual Members – natural persons who join in their own name;

b) Student Members – Individual Members who meet any eligibility criteria set by the Board;

c) Corporate Members – organisations that apply to have one or more of their people become Members on a corporate basis, as described in clauses 4.7–4.11.

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Corporate Members

4.7 A Corporate Member is any organisation approved by the Board as a Corporate Member and that pays the applicable corporate subscription set by the Board.

4.8 Each person included under a Corporate Member's subscription must:

a) satisfy any eligibility criteria set by the Board; and

b) personally consent to becoming a Member of the Association.

4.9 Each such person is an individual Member of the Association, with the same rights and obligations as any other Member (including one vote at General Meetings), except as provided in this Constitution.

4.10 A person's membership under a Corporate Member ends automatically when:

a) they cease to be employed by, or otherwise engaged with, that Corporate Member; or

b) the Corporate Member notifies the Association that the person is no longer to be covered by its corporate membership; or

c) the Corporate Member ceases to be a Member of the Association; or

d) the person would otherwise cease to be a Member under clause 4.14.

4.11 The Association is entitled to rely on information provided by the Corporate Member about which individuals are covered by its corporate membership. The Association is not liable if it is not informed that a person has left the Corporate Member and therefore should no longer be treated as a Member.

Subscriptions

4.12 Membership subscription is on an annual rolling basis, with subscription fees due within 28 days of the Members' renewal date.

4.13 A member whose subscription fee (at the rate last fixed) is not paid within 2 calendar months of their renewal date, and after 2 reminder notices shall be deemed to have resigned.

Ceasing to be a Member

4.14 A person ceases to be a Member of the Association if the person:

a) Dies.

b) Resigns their membership by written notice.

c) Fails to pay their subscription fee (as outlined in 4.12).

d) On termination of the person's membership following a dispute resolution process under the Constitution; or

e) Ceases to meet any eligibility criteria for their category of membership, including ceasing to be covered by a Corporate Member's subscription under clause 4.10.

4.15 A Corporate Member ceases to be a Member of the Association if the organisation:

a) Is dissolved, liquidated, or otherwise ceases to exist as a legal entity.

b) Resigns its membership by written notice signed by an authorised officer of the organisation.

c) Fails to pay its subscription fee (as outlined in 4.12).

d) On termination of the corporate membership following a dispute resolution process under the Constitution.

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5 Register of Members

5.1 The Secretary of the Association must maintain a Register of Members. The Register will specify:

a) Name and contact details of each Member.

b) Date on which the person became a Member.

c) Their category of membership.

d) If applicable, the name of the Corporate Member through which the person holds membership.

5.2 The Association shall also keep a record of former Members of the Association. For each Member who ceased membership within the previous 7 years, the Association will keep a record of the former Member's name and the date they ceased to be a Member.

6 General Meetings

Procedures

6.1 The Association shall hold an Annual General Meeting (AGM) once a year on a date and at a location and/or using any electronic communication determined by the Board. The AGM must be held no later than 15 months after the previous AGM.

6.2 Notice of the date, place and time of the AGM and the business to be discussed shall be given in writing by the Secretary to all members at least 20 working days prior to the meeting. This notice will also include calls for Notices of Motion and items for General Business.

6.3 No AGM may be held unless at least 15 paid-up Members (including Board members and proxy vote holders) attend throughout the meeting and this will constitute a quorum. If, within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be dissolved.

6.4 All items of General Business, Notices of Motions, and Reports shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary not less than 20 working days prior to the AGM. All such items shall be circulated to the members not less than 10 working days prior to the AGM.

6.5 All AGMs will be chaired by the current Convenor (Chair). If the Convenor is absent, the meeting shall be chaired by the Deputy Convenor. Any person chairing an AGM has a deliberative vote, and in the event of a tie, a casting vote.

6.6 The Secretary will keep minutes of all AGMs.

Voting

6.7 A Member is entitled to exercise 1 vote on any motion at a General Meeting in person or by proxy. For the avoidance of doubt, each individual Member covered by a Corporate Member's subscription has 1 vote in their own right. Unless otherwise required by this Constitution, all resolutions shall be decided by a simple majority vote of those in attendance, except where a special resolution is required.

6.8 Voting on all resolutions (other than election of Board members) shall be by show of hands or voices, unless a secret ballot is demanded by the majority of Members present, before the question is put to a vote.

6.9 Members may assign a proxy vote to any other Member of the Association by a notice in writing to the Secretary no less than 5 working days prior to the relevant meeting.

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Business

6.10 The business of the AGM shall be:

a) Minutes from the previous AGM

b) Financial Report

c) Annual Reports from Officers

d) Annual Activity Reports from Special Interest Groups

e) Elections

f) Notices of Motion for Amendment to Constitution

g) Notices of Motion

h) General Business.

6.11 The Board must, at each AGM, present the following information:

a) Financial Report from the most recently completed accounting period.

b) Notice of any disclosures of conflicts of interest made by Officers during that period (including a summary of the matters to which those disclosures relate).

Election of Board (Committee) Members

6.12 TNominations for election to the Board. The Secretary shall circulate to the membership requests for nominations no later than 20 working days before the AGM. Nominations must be made in writing (including by email or online form), must include the nominee's consent, and must be received no later than 10 working days before the AGM. Any Member who is eligible under this Constitution and the Act may be nominated for election to the Board.

6.13 If there are insufficient valid nominations received, further nominations may be received from the floor at the AGM.

6.14 At each AGM, those Board positions that have, or are due to become vacant under clause 8.10 will be filled by election of individual Board members by the general membership. The number and timing of vacancies will be managed by the Board to promote continuity and staggered terms of office. The Board will, at its first meeting after each AGM (or as soon as practicable after a vacancy arises), appoint from among its elected members the Officers of the Association, including the Convenor (Chair), Deputy Convenor, Secretary and Treasurer, in accordance with clause 8.7.

6.15 Members shall have 1 vote each. In the case of a deadlock, the deadlock will be resolved by further discussion followed by a second vote.

6.16 Voting shall be by electronic vote. The Secretary will ensure that all paid Members are afforded the opportunity to participate in the ballot.

6.17 2 Members (who are not nominees) or non-Members appointed by the Convenor shall act as scrutineers for the counting of the votes and destruction of any voting records.

7 Special General Meetings

7.1 The Convenor or Secretary shall convene a Special General Meeting (Special Meeting), once receipt of a Special Notice signed by more than 4 members of the Board or 12 members of the Association has been received.

7.2 A Special Meeting shall give priority to the matters included in the Special Notice but may also consider other matters raised by the Board provided that these items are advised to members in advance.

7.3 A Special Meeting may consider Notices of Motion for Amendments to the Constitution.

7.4 The rules in this Constitution relating to the procedures to be followed at General Meetings shall also apply to Special Meetings.

8 Management

8.1 From the end of each AGM until the next, the Association shall be managed by, or under direction or supervision of the Board, in accordance with the Act, any Regulations made under the Act, and this Constitution.

8.2 The Board shall manage the activities of the Association as it sees appropriate, but at all times acting in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and any policy determined by the Board.

8.3 The Board shall report to each general meeting of the Association on its actions since the previous general meeting.

8.4 The Board shall hold such meetings as it determines, preferably four times but not less than once a year.

Powers of the Board

8.5 The Board has all powers necessary for managing – and for directing and supervising the management of – the Association subject to the Act, this Constitution, and any decision of a General Meeting. The Board must not take any action that contradicts a decision of a General Meeting on any matter expressly resolved by the Members, while that decision remains in force. This includes the power to:

a) Elect or appoint committees or sub-committees of any kind having such Members, functions, powers and duties as the Board may prescribe at any time.

b) Determine subscription fees for Members.

c) Enter into andmake arrangements for the employment of persons or contract services on such terms as it deems proper.

Board Membership

8.6 The Board shall consist of 4 officers and 5 to 9 total members. The Board shall consist only of members of the Association. The Board is the committee of the Association for the purposes of the Act.

8.7 The Officers of the Association shall consist of a Convenor (Chair), Deputy Convenor, Secretary and Treasurer.

8.8 Every Officer must be a natural person who is not disqualified under section 47(3) of the Act or section 36B of the Charities Act 2005 from being appointed or holding office as an Officer of the Association.

8.9 Every Officer must, when exercising powers or performing duties as an Officer of the Association:

a) act in good faith and in what the Officer believes to be the best interests of the Association;

b) exercise their powers for a proper purpose;

c) comply with the Act and this Constitution;

d) exercise the care and diligence that a reasonable person with the same responsibilities would exercise in the same circumstances;

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e) not agree to, cause or allow the activities of the Association to be carried on in a manner that is likely to create a substantial risk of serious loss to creditors; and

f) not agree to the Association incurring an obligation unless the Officer believes on reasonable grounds that the Association will be able to perform the obligation when it is required to do so.

Term

8.10 The term of office for all Members shall be 3 years, expiring at the end of the AGM in the year corresponding with the last year of each Officer's term of office.

8.11 No person shall hold office for more than 3 consecutive terms unless a special resolution is passed to the contrary.

Ceasing to hold office

8.12 A Board member (including any Officer) ceases to hold office when they resign (by notice in writing to the Convenor (Chair) or Secretary), are removed, die or otherwise vacate office in accordance with section 50(1) of the Act.

8.13 A Board member or Officer can be removed by vote of the Board where in the opinion of the Board the member or Officer has brought the Association into disrepute, has failed to disclose a conflict of interest, or the Board passes a vote of no confidence.

Vacant positions

8.14 If an Officer position (including the Convenor) becomes vacant for any reason following an election, an appointment may be made by the remaining Board members.

8.15 If a general Board member position becomes vacant for any reason, that position may be filled for the remainder of the term by co-option with nomination and agreement of Officers of the Board. Co-opted members of the Board are subject to the same obligations and rights as other Board members for the duration of the term, but are not eligible to be appointed Officers.

Conflicts of interest

8.16 A Member of the Board or of a sub-committee who is an interested Member in respect of any matter being considered by the Association must disclose details of the nature and extent of the interest (including the monetary value of the interest if it can be quantified):

a) To the Board or sub-Committee.

b) In an Interests Register kept by the Board.

8.17 Disclosure must be made as soon as practicable after the Member becomes aware that they are interested in the matter.

8.18 An Officer or member of a sub-committee who is an interested Member regarding a matter must not vote or take part in any discussion, decision-making or sign any document relating to the Matter.

9 Board Meetings

9.1 The Board shall meet at least 4 times, at such times and places and in such manner (including by audio, visual or electronic communication) as it may determine, and as convened by the Convenor or Secretary.

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9.2 Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Board may regulate its own procedures.

9.3 The quorum for Board meetings is at least half the number of members of the Board. Every member of the Board shall have 1 vote.

9.4 The Convenor will chair all Board meetings. If at a meeting of the Board the Convenor is not present, the Deputy Convenor will chair, or members of the Committee present may choose a chairperson for the purposes of that meeting.

9.5 A resolution of the Board is passed at any meeting if a simple majority of the votes on it are in favour of the resolution.

10 Finances

10.1 The assets and income of the Association shall be applied solely in furtherance of its charitable objects including administration of the Association.

10.2 The Board shall determine expenditure on behalf of the Association and set any relevant expenditure policies.

10.3 No portion of the assets or income of the Association shall be distributed directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever to the members of the Association, except:

a) As bona fide compensation for authorised services rendered.

b) In reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out authorised Association business on approval from the Board.

10.4 The financial year of the Association shall commence on 1 April of each year and end on the following 31 March (the Association's balance date).

10.5 The Board must establish and maintain a satisfactory system of control of the Association's accounting records. The accounts of the Association will be presented at the AGM by the Treasurer for approval.

10.6 The Board must ensure that there are kept at all times accounting records that:

a) Correctly record the transactions of the Association.
b) Allow the Association to produce finance statements that comply with the requirements of the Act.

10.7 The accounts shall be audited every second year.

10.8 The Board shall maintain bank account/s in the name of the Association. All money received on account of the Association shall banked in the official account within 10 working days.

10.9 The accounting records must be kept for the current accounting period and the last 7 completed accounting periods of the Association.

11 Dispute Resolution

Meaning of dispute or complaint

11.1 A dispute is a disagreement or conflict involving the Association and/or its Members. The dispute may relate to any of the following allegations:

a) A Member or Officer has engaged in misconduct, or has breached a duty under the Constitution or the Act.

b) The Association has breached, or is likely to breach a duty under the Constitution.

c) A Member's rights or interests as a Member have been damaged or the Member's rights or interests generally have been damaged.

How a complaint can be made

11.2 A Member or an Officer may make a complaint by giving to the Convenor or Secretary a notice in writing that:

a) States that the Member or Officer is starting a procedure for resolving a dispute in accordance with the Constitution.

b) Sets out the allegation/s to which the dispute relates and who the allegation is against. The information must be sufficiently detailed to ensure that a person against whom an allegation or allegations is made is fairly advised of the allegations and has sufficient details to enable preparation of a response.

c) Sets out any other information or allegations reasonably required.

11.3 The Board may also make a complaint against a Member or Officer by giving similar notice.

11.4 All Members (including Board members) are obliged to cooperate to resolve disputes efficiently, fairly and with minimum disruption to the Association's activities.

Right to be heard

11.5 A Member who makes a complaint has a right to be heard before the complaint is resolved and any outcome determined.

11.6 If a complaint involves an allegation against a Member, the respondent has a right to be heard before the complaint is resolved and any outcome determined. If the respondent is the Association, an Officer may exercise this right on behalf of the Association.

11.7 Without limiting the manner in which the member may be given the right to be heard, they must be taken to have been given the right if:

a) They have a reasonable opportunity to be heard in writing or at an oral hearing.

b) An oral hearing is held if the decision-maker considers that an oral hearing is required to determine the facts.

Investigating and determining disputes

11.8 The complainant raising a dispute and the Board must discuss and agree whether a dispute may best be resolved through informal discussions, mediation, arbitration or a tikanga-based practice. Where mediation or arbitration is agreed on, the parties will sign a suitable mediation or arbitration agreement.

11.9 The Association must, as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving or becoming aware of a complaint, ensure the dispute is investigated and determined.

11.10 Disputes must be dealt with under the Constitution in a fair, efficient and effective manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Association may decide not to proceed further with complaint

11.11 Despite 11.9 the Association may decide not to proceed further with a complaint if:

a) The complaint is considered to be trivial.

b) The complaint does not appear to disclose or involve any allegation of the nature defined in 11.1.

c) The complaint appears to be without foundation or there is no apparent evidence to support it.

d) The person who made the complaint has a substantial interest in the matter.

e) The conduct, incident, event or issue giving rise to the complaint has already been investigated and dealt with under the Constitution.

f) There has been an undue delay in making the complaint.

11.12 The Association may refer a complaint to a subcommittee or external person to investigate and report or make a decision.

11.13 The Board may, by resolution, expel a Member from the Association or suspend their membership, if, after considering the complaint it is satisfied that the complaint has been proved.

11.14 If the Board expels or suspends a Member, the Secretary must, within 7 days give written notice to the member of the action taken and the reason for the actions and the members right to appeal.

11.15 The expulsion or suspension does not take effect until the expiration of the appeal period.

11.16 On expulsion, a Member shall be entitled to a pro-rated refund of their subscription.

Right of appeal

11.17 A Member may appeal to the Association in a Special General Meeting against a suspension or expulsion, within 5 working days after the relevant notice is served on the Member by lodging with the Convenor or Secretary a notice to that effect.

11.18 The notice must be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the Member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.

11.19 At the Special General Meeting convened under 11.17 the Board and the Member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing.

11.20 The Board members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution shouldbe confirmed, revoked or varied.

12 Charitable Status

ANZEA is a registered charity (CC27762) under the Charities Act 2005.

13 Interest Register

13.1 The Board shall at all times maintain an up-to-date register of the interests disclosed by Officers and any members of any sub-committee.

14 Access to information for Members

14.1 A Member may at any time make a written request to the Association for information held by the Association. The request must specify the information sought in sufficient detail.

14.2 The Association must, within a reasonable time after receiving a request:

a) provide the information, or

b) agree to provide information within a specified period, or

c) agree to provide the information within a specified period if the Member pays a reasonable charge to the Association to meet the cost of providing the information, or

d) refuse to provide the information and specifying the reason for the refusal.

14.3 Without limiting the reasons for which the Association may refuse to provide the information, the Society may refuse to provide information if:

a) Withholding the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons.

b) Disclosure of the information would, or would be likely to, prejudice the commercial position of the Association or any of its Members.

c) Disclosure of the information would, or would be likely to prejudice the financial or commercial position of any other person.

d) The information is not relevant to the operation or affairs of the society.

e) Withholding the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege.

f) The disclosure of the information would, or would be likely to, breach an enactment

g) The burden to the Association in responding to the request is substantially disproportionate to any benefit that the person would or may receive from disclosure of the information.

h) The request for the information is frivolous or vexatious.

i) The request seeks information about a dispute or complaint which is or has been the subject of theprocedures for resolving such matters under this Constitution and the Act.

15 Members Liabilities

15.1 No Officer or Member of the Association will be jointly or severally liable for the debts incurred on behalf of the Association, unless that person acts without appropriate authority of the Board.

15.2 The liability of a Member of the Association to contribute toward the payment of debts and liabilities of the Association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the Member in respect of current membership subscription.

16 Indemnity and Insurance for Officers

16.1 To the extent permitted by the Act, the Association may indemnify an Officer or former Officer against any liability incurred by that person in their capacity as an Officer, except to the extent that:

a) the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith; or

b) indemnification would contravene the Act.

16.2 The Association may, to the extent permitted by law, effect insurance for an Officer or former Officer in respect of any liability or costs incurred by that person in their capacity as an Officer.

16.3 The Association may pay, or agree to pay, a premium for any insurance policy that indemnifies or insures Officers in accordance with this clause.

17 Amendments to the Constitution

17.1 Any amendments must be made in accordance with this Constitution. Any minor or technical amendments shall be notified to Members as outlined in section 31 of the Act.

17.2 The Association may amend or replace this Constitution at a General Meeting or Special General Meeting by a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of those Members present and voting.

17.3 When an amendment is approved by a General Meeting it shall be notified to the Registrar in the form and manner specified in the Act for registration, and shall take effect from the date of registration.

18 Dissolution

17.1 The Association shall be dissolved in the event of the number of members falling below 20 or upon the vote of seventy-five per cent of the persons entitled to vote present at a Special Meeting for that purpose.

17.2 Upon dissolution, the assets and all funds then held by the Association, if any, after payment of all expenses and liabilities shall be conveyed to another Association or entity within Aotearoa New Zealand having similar charitable objects to this Association, such choice to be decided upon the vote of a majority of the members at the above Special Meeting. No Member may receive any distribution of surplus assets in their capacity as a Member.

Definitions

In this Constitution, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

Act means the Incorporated Societies Act 2022 or any Act which replaces it, and any regulations made under the Act or any Act which replaces it.

Annual General Meeting means a meeting of the Members of the Association held once per year which, among other things, will receive and consider reports on the Association's activities and finances.

Association or **ANZEA** means the Aotearoa New Zealand Evaluation Association Incorporated.

Ballot includes an electronic ballot or ballot by email.

Board means the Association's governing body and is the committee of the Association for the purposes of the Act.

Constitution means the rules in this document.

Convenor (Chair) means the officer responsible for chairing General Meetings and Board Meetings and who provides leadership for the Association. In this Constitution, references to the Convenor mean the Chair of the Association.

Corporate Member means a body corporate or other organisation approved by the Board as a Corporate Member that pays the applicable corporate subscription set by the Board to enable one or more of its people to become individual Members of the Association under a corporate membership arrangement.

Evaluation is the systematic determination (reaching evaluative conclusions) of quality, value and/or importance of policies, programmes, projects, services where public, organisational or community resources are being used to meet human and/or environmental needs. The purposes of evaluative activity are decision making, judgments, conclusions, findings, new knowledge, learning, organisational development and capacity building in response to the needs of identified stakeholders that lead to improvement and/or accountability in the users' products, programmes, policies, personnel, services and systems contributing ultimately to organisational and/or economic, cultural, social, environmental and public value.

Interested Member means a member who is interested in a matter for any of the reasons set out in section 62 of the Act.

Interests Register means the register of interests of officers, kept under this Constitution and as required by section 73 of the Act.

Matter means the Association's performance of its activities or exercise of its power, or an arrangement, agreement or contract made or entered into, or proposed to be entered into by the Association.

Member means a person who has consented to become a Member of the Association, has paid their subscription fees and who has not ceased to be a Member. This includes both individual Members and Corporate Members.

Notice to Members includes any notice given electronically, be email, post or courier.

Renewal Date refers to the date that a Members subscription is due to be renewed. It is 12 months after the date they became a member, or after their last renewal.

Working Days meaning is defined in the Legislation Act 2019.

Writing means all forms of written communication including email and other forms of electronic transmission.

This Constitution was adopted by Special Resolution at a Special General Meeting of the Association on 27 March 2026.
Signed by:

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Kara Scally-Irvine, Convenor

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Sarah Talboys, Secretary

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Date:

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