



Constitution

1. Name

The name of the association shall be "Operation Florian"
Charity registration: 1054657

2. Objects

The object of the Charity is to promote the protection of life amongst communities, especially divided communities, in need in any part of the world by the provision of equipment training and advice to establish or improve fire fighting and rescue capabilities and improve civil protection.

3. Powers

In addition to any other powers which they have, the trustees may exercise the following powers in furtherance of the charity's objects:

- (1) Power to raise funds and to invite and receive contributions, provided that in raising funds the charity shall not undertake any substantial permanent trading activities;
- (2) Power to buy, take on lease or in exchange, any property, and to maintain and equip it for use;
- (3) power to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, all or any part of the charity's property, subject to complying with the restrictions on disposals imposed by section 36 of the Charities Act 1993, unless the disposal is excepted from these restrictions by section 36(9)(b) or (c) or section 36(10) of that Act;
- (4) power to borrow money and to mortgage all, or any part of the charity's property, as security for repayment of the money borrowed, subject to complying with the restrictions on mortgages imposed by section 38 of the Charities Act 1993;
- (5) Power to invest the funds of the charity in any of the investments for the time being authorised for the investment of charity funds." (NB although it is not necessary to include this power you may wish to do so in order to make the position clear to the charity trustees in cases where they wish to rely only upon the statutory powers of investment.

(6) Power to establish or support any charitable trust association or institution formed in pursuance of all or any of the objects.

4. Charity Trustees & how they are Appointed.

The Charity has six Trustees and they are appointed at an Annual General Meeting, they will serve as Trustees for a period of 3 years.

5. Meetings & Procedures of Charity Trustees

The committee will meet not less than four times per year.

The annual general meeting will be held in June of each year.

The committee may call a special general meeting, giving 21 days notice thereof.

Trustee meetings are arranged by the Charities Administrator and all Trustees advised in writing. It is usual that a plan is produced for the meetings for the year. There is to be a minimum of 3 Trustees at each meeting.

The Chair is appointed at the AGM.

Not less than ten members may request an extraordinary general meeting by giving notice in writing whereupon the committee must call such a meeting within 28 days giving 21 days notice. The notice of any extraordinary general meeting must state the resolution(s) to be proposed.

Any resolution requiring a change to the rules of procedures, or seeking to change any rule or procedure will be done so be being processed by any member and seconded by a separate member. Such resolutions will be published at least 2 weeks in advance of the AGM or special General Meeting and achieve 75% vote of members attending that meeting.

6. Membership

Membership is open to any person interested in furthering the aims of the association. There is no subscription fee however Members are asked to sign in agreement to the Charities own Ethical Governance and Membership Policy. They can apply for membership through the Charities website or through the Administrator.

Members guilty of misconduct or who bring the association into disrepute may have their membership terminated after the instigation of a procedure approved by the trustees. Any Member who brings the charity into disrepute or who knowingly or willingly breaks any of the charity's rules without good reason may have their membership withdrawn.

Members may terminate their membership at any time by writing to the Administrator who will acknowledge receipt and records amended accordingly.

7. Accounts

The charity trustees shall comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act 1993, relevant to the income/expenditure level of their charity, with regard to:

- the keeping of accounting records of the charity;
 - the preparation of annual statements of account for the charity;
 - the auditing, or independent examination, of the statements of account of the charity;
- and
- The preparation of an annual report and the sending of it together with the statements of account to the Charity Commission."

8. Bank Accounts

All receipts shall be paid into a bank account opened in the name of the charity and under the control of the trustee.

Each region will be allocated a budget and will be required to maintain records and provide details as required to the treasurer.

All cheques drawn on the charity's account(s) shall be signed by two persons approved by the trustees.

All members will abide by the financial procedures as periodically amended

9. Trustees not to have a Personal Interest

The elected officers and any co-opted member of the committee of the charity shall be the trustees.

Except with the prior written approval of the Charity Commissioners no trustee may:

- receive any benefit in money or in kind from the charity; or
- have a financial interest in the supply of goods or services to the charity; or
- Acquire or hold any interest in property of the charity (except in order to hold it as trustee of the charity).

10. Holding of Land & Investments

Nil

11. Power of Amendment

(1) Subject to the following provisions of this clause the constitution/rules may be amended by a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting at a general meeting. The notice of the general meeting must contain the resolution(s) to be proposed.

(2) No amendment may be made to clause 2 (the object clause), clause 9 (trustees not to have a personal interest clause) clause 9 (Remuneration of trustee's clause), clause 13 (the dissolution clause), this clause or the trustees' power of investment [and no amendment may be made which would allow the trustees to spend permanent endowment of the charity] without the prior written approval of the Commissioners. No amendment may be made which would have the effect of making the charity cease to be a charity at law.

The trustees must:

- (a) promptly send to the Commissioners a copy of any amendment made;
- and
- (b) Keep a copy of any such amendment with this constitution/these rules.

12. Power of Dissolution

If the charity trustees decide that it is necessary or advisable to dissolve the charity, they shall call a meeting of all members of the charity of which not less than 21 days' notice (stating the terms of the resolution to be proposed) shall be given. If the proposal is confirmed by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, the charity trustees shall have power to realise any assets held by or on behalf of the charity. Any assets remaining after the satisfaction of any proper debts and liabilities shall be given or transferred to such other charitable institution or institutions having objects similar to the object of this charity as the members of the charity may determine, or, if that cannot be done, shall be applied for some other charitable purpose.