

The Proposed Constitution put simply

This summary of key sections is intended to give an overview of the proposed constitution. Please refer to the actual constitution for detail and clarification.

A key element of this constitution is that the trustees are the only members; this means that it is the trustees who appoint other trustees. Whilst this is not the ideal situation it is difficult to define a wider group who would be Members for this purpose.

3. The Objects

Current constitution

The objects of the Camps (which term includes Houseparty) shall be to present young people up to the age of 20 with the message of salvation through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, to confirm the faith of young Christians and to instruct and encourage them in spiritual life and service.

Proposed Constitution

To advance the Christian faith, in particular among children and young people in the United Kingdom; this is to be achieved by

- (1) promoting and running either alone or with other similar Christian organisations residential holidays at which the Christian faith is presented and Biblical teaching given, and
- (2) providing assistance and facilities for other Christian organisations to run similar residential holidays and activities.

4. Powers

We can borrow money, buy & sell property, employ staff, invest money; generally we can do anything to further our objects

5. Use of income

Income can only be used to further the objects (above)

6. Trustees cannot take more benefit from the organisation than the general public.

e.g. the children of trustees can come to camp but must pay the same amount and enjoy the same activities as other children on the same terms. There are also strict rules about employing trustees, using their services etc. – and also their family.

7. There are rules to prevent a **conflict of interest** and loyalty by trustees.

8. **Trustees have no liability** if the organisation is wound up.

9. **Trustees run the organisation** and must use their gifts and skills for the benefit of it.

Trustees must be at least 16 years old – but at least one trustee must be over 18.

There must always be at least 3 trustees; if the number fall below 3, then nothing can happen until new trustees are appointed. There is no maximum number.

10. **Trustees appointments** are for 5 years.
11. **New trustees** must receive a copy of this constitution and the latest accounts
12. **A trustee ceases to be a trustee** when they retire, die, the other trustees vote them out for non-attendance, become unfit, or are disqualified. However a retiring trustee may be re-elected.
13. **Decisions by trustees** may be made at a meeting or by electronic means.
14. **Sub-committees** require at least one trustee to be a member, and minutes forwarded to the trustees. Trustees set, and may change the terms of, the sub-committee.
15. **Rules about trustee meetings** – how they are called, chaired and conducted. A quorum is 2 or 1/3 of the number of trustees (if greater). Trustees can attend electronically (e.g. Skype).
16. **The trustees are the only Members.**
17. **There are no no-voting members**
18. **Some decisions can only be made at a Members Meeting** (ie the Trustees become Members for these decisions).
19. **Rules about Members Meetings** - are the same as for Trustees meetings.
20. **What happens if a trustee inadvertently votes who shouldn't have.**
21. **Trustees should hold a consultation meeting each year.**
22. **How documents are executed.**
23. **Use of electronic communications**
- 24 – 26. **Records**

The CIO must keep registers of Trustees (& Members), Minutes of meetings and proper books and accounts
27. Trustees can make rules as to **how the organisation is run** (subject to the constitution).
28. **Resolution of disputes.**
29. **Amending the constitution**
30. **Voluntary winding up of the organisation**
31. **Electronic communications**