UGANDA MUSLIM COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (UMCUK) CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE 1:

- (a) Name: The name of the organisation is Uganda Muslim Community in the UK, thereafter, referred to as UMCUK.
- (b) The headquarters of UMCUK will be based in London, UK.
- (c) The Services of UMCUK will be extended to all regions of the UK

Adoption of the constitution

UMCUK is a registered charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) number 1115442 and, its affairs and property will be administered and managed in accordance with the legal obligations of charities under the Charities Acts which may be updated from time to time. UMCUK as a Charity must adhere to the Charities Act 2011, which replaced the Charities Act 2006 and Charities Act 1992.

The constitution of the UMCUK and subsequent amendments shall be adopted by a majority's vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

ARTICLE 2: THE ORGANISATION: UMCUK

- (a) The CIO shall be called Uganda Muslim Community in United Kingdom; hence, the abbreviation 'UMCUK" shall be the accepted abbreviation of the Organisation's name and shall be accepted as a name.
- (b) UMCUK is a registered charity in accordance with the laws and guidelines of the Charity Commission for England and Wales, Charities Act (2011) and other relevant statutory regulations or legal instruments.
- (c) UMCUK is affiliated to Non-Governmental Organisation, national and international networks with similar objectives and shall collaborate with the Government in execution of the project mandate and that of the Government.
- (d) UMCUK is an independent, non-profit making body, non-partisan and shall keep within its mandate in accordance with the provision of this constitution and other rules and regulations made herein under.

ARTICLE 3: LOCATION OF THE ORGANISATION'S OFFICE

UMCUK is UK national organisations with sub-regions all over the UK.

The Headquarters of UMCUK shall be based in London but will extend its services to all regions within the UK.

ARTICLE 4: THE PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND POWERS

4.1 THE PURPOSE

To promote, the welfare, culture, religion, education, and health of the Ugandan Muslim Community living in the UK.

4.2 THE OBJECTIVES

- (a) To foster community integration and embrace diversity of cultures and faith in the UK.
- (b)To bring together all Muslims of Ugandan origin in the United Kingdom to achieve a common goal of community involvement.
- (c) To promote Islamic faith amongst the youth and the new generation of the community.
- (d)To support skills acquisition, professional development, and educational opportunities for the community.
- (e)To encourage and support the community in business development and management.
- (f) To enhance and promote the spiritual, health and welfare of the community through various activities in partnership with statutory and non-statutory agencies. Activities may include sports, recreation, training, workshops, information, advice and guidance on health-related services such as mental health, disabilities, family and other service as may be required.

4.2 POWERS

The trustees shall:

- (a) Have powers to carry out activities to advance the aims and objectives of the charity. The trustees shall also be Management Committee Board Members here referred to as the MC
- (b) Be responsible for the management of the charity resources including buildings, equipment and finance and shall have a legal duty to ensure that resources are solely used to further the objects of the charity. Trustees shall not be remunerated but shall receive expenses incurred in the course of furtherance the charity objectives
- (c) Have the powers to appoint persons with the skills and abilities to further enhance the objects of the charity. This may include paid and unpaid personnel.
- (d) Have the powers to invest, set strategy, fundraise and promote the objectives of the charity.
- (e) To raise funds. In doing so, the Trustees must not undertake any substantial permanent trading activity and must comply with any relevant statutory regulations.
- (f) To buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property following both charity and Islamic sharia guidelines.
- (g) To sell, invest, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property belonging to the Charity. In exercising this power, the Trustees must comply as appropriate with Charities

- Acts in place and decisions reached by the Board must be referred to the AGM for approval before taking any action.
- (h) To open and operate such bank and other accounts as the Trustees consider necessary and to invest funds not exceeding 15 percent of total the funds and to delegate the management of funds 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.
- (i) To do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the achievement of the charity objectives.

Article 5 Composition of Board of Trustees

- 5.1 The UMCUK board of trustees shall comprise of the following positions:
 - (1) Chairperson Trustee
 - (2) Vice Chairperson x 2 Trustees
 - (3) General Secretary Trustee
 - (4) Assistant General Secretary Trustee
 - (5) Treasurer Trustee
 - (6) Vice Treasurer Trustee

The trustees shall be void from the delivery of day-to-day services that may conflict with their role as Trustees.

- 5.2 The Board of Trustees listed above shall also be members of the MC Board. The post holders of the positions below shall also be members of the MC Board but not Trustees of the Charity
- (1) Youth Representative (Male) MC Board member but not Trustee.
- (2) Youth Representative (Female) MC Board member but not Trustee.
- (3) Women Affairs Representative (Nabakyala) MC Board member but not Trustee.
- (4) Deputy Women Affairs Representative (Nabakyala) MC Board member but not Trustee.
- 5.3 The Board of Trustees and MC Board shall be headed by the Chairman (UMCUK)
- 5.4 The Trustees shall have the power and mandate to co-opt a maximum of 2 additional members to the MC to enable them to advance the purpose and objectives of the UMCUK.
 All appointed/co-opted Management Committee members must be fully registered members of the UMCUK and must be residing in the UK for most part of the year

- **5.5** Trustees and MC Board Members Entitlements/Benefits: A Trustee shall be reimbursed reasonable out of pocket expenses that are properly and reasonably incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the Charity. If it is proposed that a trustees should receive a benefit from the Charity that is not already permitted as may be expected, they must.
 - (i) Declare their interest in the proposal.
 - (ii) Must recuse themselves (be absent) from that part of the meeting at which the proposal is discussed and take no part in discussion of it.
 - (iii) Not to be counted in determining whether the meeting is accurate.
 - (iv)Not vote on the proposal.
- **(b)** In case not covered by clause (5.5) above, those Trustees who do not stand to receive the proposed benefit must be satisfied that it is in the interest of the Charity to contract with or employ that Trustee rather than with someone who is not a trustee, and they must record the reason for their decision in the minutes. In reaching that decision that Trustees must balance the advantage of contracting with or employing a Trustee against the disadvantages of doing so (especially the loss of the Trustee's services as result of dealing with the Trustee's conflict of interest).

A Trustee must recuse (absent) themselves from any discussion of the Trustee in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interest of the Charity and any personal interest (including but not limited to any personal financial interest) and take no part in the voting upon the matter.

Article 6 DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF TRUSTEES

A Trustee shall cease to hold office if he or she:

- 1. Is disqualified from acting as a Trustee by virtue of section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision);
- 2. Ceases to be a UMCUK registered member which must be renewed annually.
- 3. Becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs.
- 4. Resigns as a Trustee by notice to the Charity (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).

5. Judged formerly as a person of a bad Character – this may include but not limited to being engaged in criminal activities or gangs, custodial sentence, or bankruptcy

Article 7 GENERAL MEETINGS AND TRUSTEE MEETINGS

- (1) The Charity must hold Annual General Meetings (AGM) as a requirement of the Charity Commission. An annual general meeting must be held each year but not later than eighteen months of the last annual general meeting.
- (2) A notice of at least 6 weeks must be given to the members of the forthcoming AGM.
- (3) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present which is One fifth of the total of subscribed registered membership at the time. If no quorum is formed at the meeting, the meeting will be reconvened, and the Secretary must give at least another 10 clear days' notice stating the new date, time and place of the meeting
- (4) The appointment of trustees and Board Members shall take place at the AGM every after 3 years. Composition of Board of Trustees and Board Members should be as prescribed in Article 5 (5.1 and 5.2).
- (5) The Trustees and Board Members are eligible for re-appointment by members at the AGM.

ARTICLE 8: PROCEEDINGS OF TRUSTEE/Board Meetings

- (1) The Trustees/MC Board shall hold committee meetings every 2 months to discuss matters pertaining to the management of the Charity
- (2) The Chairperson is responsible for chairing the meetings. Where the Chairperson is unable to do so, the meetings shall be chaired by one of the Vice chairpersons
- (3) All Board members must commit to attending the meetings as shall be called by the General Secretary or his assistant. If a board member misses 3 meetings in a row without justification, the Trustees have the duty to terminate their membership on the Board
- (4) Minutes of the meeting must be recorded and kept securely by the Secretary and shall include but not limited to:
 - (i) Agenda
 - (ii) Minutes of previous meeting
 - (iii) Date of meeting
 - (iv) The names of the persons present at the meeting.

- (v) The decisions made at the meetings; and
- (vi) Where appropriate the reasons for the decisions.
- (5) Agreed Actions and people responsible for the actions
- (6) No decision may be made by a meeting of the Board unless a quorum of 5 is present at the time the decision is purported to be made.
- (7) A Trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which that Trustee is not entitled to vote due to a potential conflict of interest or lack of objectivity.
- (8) A resolution in writing signed by all the Board members entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Trustees or of a committee of Trustees and to vote upon the resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Trustees or (as the case may be) a committee of Trustees duly convened and held.
- (9) The resolution in writing may comprise several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form each signed by one or more Trustees/Board members

ARTICLE 9: DISSOLUTION of the Charity

If a resolution to dissolve the Charity UMCUK is passed, the Trustees must:

- (1) Notify the Charity Commission promptly not exceeding 30 days calendar month that the Charity has been dissolved or intends to dissolve stating date of when the charity shall be dissolved.
- (2) Send the final accounts to the Charity Commission for the accounting period which ended before its dissolution.
- (3) Remain in office as Charity Trustees and be responsible for winding up the affairs of the Charity in accordance with the below clauses.
- (4) Have assets register of the Charity and must pay or make provision for all the liabilities of the Charity.
- (5) use any remaining property or money.
 - (i) To directly deliver the intended objectives
 - (ii) To transfer to any Charity or charities for purposes the same objectives or similar Charity
- (6) In such other manner as the Charity Commissions for England and Wales may approve in writing in advance.
- (7) The members may pass a resolution before or at the same time as the resolution to dissolve the Charity specifying the way the Trustees are to apply the

remaining property or assets of the Charity and the Trustees must comply with the resolution if it is consistent with paragraphs (a)-(c) inclusive in sub-clause (3) above.

(8) In no circumstances shall the net assets of the Charity be paid to or distributed among the members of the Charity (except in a manner that is charitable)

ARTICLE 10: MANAGEMENT OF UMCUK DAY TO DAY OPERATIONS AND PROJECTS

The Board of Trustee jointly with the appointed committee members shall have a duty to oversee the smooth running of the Charity Services and shall be obliged to set Projects/Sub-Committees for the day operations of the Charity. The persons appointed to head these functions shall be recognized as Senior Management Members and shall be referred to as the Operation Management Team (The OMT).

- (a) The OMT is directly accountable to the Board of Trustees and shall report to the Board as and when required.
- (b) The OMT shall have a slot at Board meetings as and when required to report on the progress of their function.
- (c) The OMT shall be responsible for the fundraising events and ensure that any monies obtained are accounted for.
- (d) The OMT function should not interfere with the role of the trustees to enable the trustees manage the charity independently. The Sub-Committees shall consist of the following but not limited:

(1) Disciplinary Committee

A committee shall be formed to deal with any disciplinary issues that may arise. This process shall be managed by the MC, if any member of the MC is subject to this process, they must recuse themselves from being a member of the disciplinary committee investigating this matter. The committee must be composed of seven members:

- (i) 2 members from the MC
- (ii) 2 Members from the Religious Committee
- (iii) 3 Members from the UMCUK outside the governing bodies.

(2) Finance Sub-Committee

The Treasurer must sit on this committee and will comprise of different heads of finance at every division (Twale) covered by the charity in the UK.

(3) Fundraising committee:

The charity will have a fundraising committee headed by the Head of fundraising and Strategy on the Operation Management Team and will comprise of all the heads of fundraising at the divisions.

(4) Women affairs committee

The charity will have a women affairs committee which will be headed by the secretary women affairs at the management Committee and will comprise of all heads of women affairs at the divisions.

(5) Education, Sports, and recreation Committee

The charity will have an education, sports and recreation committee which will be headed by the secretary education and sports at the management Committee and will comprise of the different heads of education and sports at all divisions.

(6)Youth affairs committee

The charity will have a youth affairs committee, to be headed by the secretary youth affairs at the management Committee and will comprise of all elected youth leaders at the division (Twale).

(7) Functions committee

The charity will have a functions committee which will be headed by the head of publicity at the management Committee and will comprise of all the head of publicity at the divisions.

(8) Health affairs committee

The charity will have a health affairs committee which will be headed by the secretary health affairs at the management Committee of the charity and will comprise of all elected leaders for health promotion at the divisions.

Article 11: RELIGIOUS COMMITTEE

- (1) The charity will have a religious affairs committee headed by the Amir and will comprise of all religious divisional heads as may be appointed and approved by the college of Sheikhs.
- (2) The religious committee will elect the Amir from amongst themselves every 5 years.
- (3) The Amir shall serve a maximum of 2 terms of 5 years each.
- (4) The Amir shall head the religious affairs of the UMCUK but not a constitutional member of the

- Board of Trustees.
- (5) The Amir or his representative may be required from time to time to report to the Management Committee at staged meetings as the Trustees may see fit.
- (6) The Amir and his team will update the trustees in writing quarterly of any developments that may arise within the department of Sheikhs.
- (7) The Chairman may attend the meetings of the Sheikhs as and when required to generate an understanding of the functions in the Department of Sheikhs.

Article 12: DIVISIONAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

- (1) The charity shall have different divisions to cover the whole of UK as determined by the trustees and management Committee.
- (2) The Amir's office through the college of Sheikhs shall be responsible for appointing the spiritual leader of the division hereby referred to as Omukulu we Twale and will be accountable to the Amir.
- (3) Each division shall have an elected divisional management committee comprising of the following officers
 - (i) Chairperson
 - (ii) Vice Chairperson
 - (iii) Treasurer
 - (iv) Vice treasurer
 - (v) Publicity /Head fundraising
 - (vi) Head of youth affairs at division
 - (vii) Head of women affairs at division
 - (viii) Head of religious affairs at division (IMAM)
 - (ix) Head of education, recreation, and sports at division
 - (x) Head of Health affairs at division
 - (4) Duties and responsibilities of divisional management committee
 - (a) The divisional management committee shall be responsible for the day-to-day management of the affairs of the division in collaboration with the management Committee and the religious divisional heads.
- (a) The divisional committee shall be elected in office for a period of 3 years and can serve a maximum of 2 terms only
 - (b) Division (Twale) elections must be held within 1 calendar month following the AGM

(c) The chairman of the division will be a member of the charity management committee/Committee with no voting rights.

ARTICLE 13: Constitution AMENDMENTS

The Charity may amend any provision contained in Part of this Constitution provided that:

- (i) Approval is sought from the Charity Commission within 21 working days following the proposed amendment.
- (ii) A resolution to amend the constitution must be approved by the UMCUK membership at the annual general meeting (AGM) and there must be a quorum of 75% of members to effect the approval.
- (iii) A resolution to amend the Charity objectives must be passed at the annual general meeting or Special General meeting, passed by a simple majority of the members present and voting at a general meeting. There must be quorum of 75% to effect the approval.
 - (iv) A copy of any resolution amending this Constitution must be sent to the Charity Commission within twenty-one (21) days of it being passed.

ARTICLE 14: MEMBERSHIP

- (1) Membership shall be open to any Ugandan Muslim over the age of eighteen (18) years old living in the UK.
- (2) Members shall be required to pay annual Membership fees as may be prescribed by the Trustees.
- (3) The Management Committee (MC) may object to an application for membership, but justification must be provided in writing to the applicant under objection within 10 working days.
- (4) Membership is not transferable, and it is per individual person, exclusive of family members or household members.
- (5) The management Committee must keep up to date records of its members but must adhere to the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) guidelines.
- (6) Membership may be terminated if:
 - (i) UMCUK as an organisation ceases to exist.
 - (ii) Membership may be terminated by a resolution of the board of trustees when it is in the best interest of the Charity.
 - (iii) If membership fees are not being paid following 3 reminders to pay the fees.

- (iv) The member resigns by written notice to the Charity.
- (v) The member dies.

ARTICLE 15: ANNUAL REPORT AND RETURNS ACCOUNTS

- (1) The Trustees must comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 regarding:
 - (i) The keeping of accounting records for the Charity.
 - (ii) The preparation of annual statements of account for the Charity.
 - (iii) The transmission of the statements of account to the Charity.
 - (iv) The preparation of an annual report and its transmission to the Commission.
 - (v) The preparation of an annual return and its transmission to the Commission.
- (2) Accounts must be prepared in accordance with the provisions of any Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Commission, unless the Trustees are required to prepare accounts in accordance with the provisions of such a Statement prepared by another body.

ARTICLE 16: REGISTERED PARTICULARS

The Trustees must notify the Commission promptly of any changes to the Charity's entry on the Central Register of Charities.

ARTICLE 17: PROPERTY

- (1) The Trustees must ensure that the title to:
 - (i) All investments held by or on behalf of the Charity, is vested either in a corporation entitled to act as custodian trustee or in not less than three individuals appointed by them as holding trustees.
 - (ii) The terms of the appointment of any holding trustees must provide that they may act only in accordance with lawful directions of the Trustees and that if they do so they will not be liable for the acts and defaults of the Trustees or of the members of the Charity.
 - (2) The Trustees may remove the holding trustees at any time.

ARTICLE 18: REPAIR AND INSURANCE

The Trustees must keep in repair and insurance to their full value against fire and other usual risks all the charity property, buildings of the Charity (except those buildings that are required to be kept in repair and insured by a tenant). They must also insure suitability in respect of public liability and employer's liability.

ARTICLE 19: NOTICES

- (1) Any notice required by this constitution to be given to or by any person must be formal:
 - (i) In writing or
 - (ii) Given using electronic communications not including social media (WhatsApp, Instagram, twitter etc)
- (2) Notice may be given to a member either:
 - (i) Personally or
 - (ii) By sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his or her address or
 - (iii) By leaving it at the address of the member or
 - (iv) By sending it using electronic communications to the member's address.
- (3) A member who does not register an address with the Charity or who registers only a postal address that is not within the United Kingdom shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Charity.
- (4) A member present in person at any meeting of the Charity shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and for the purposes for which it was called.
- (5) Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Proof that a notice contained in an electronic communication not including social media (WhatsApp, Instagram, twitter etc)
- (6) Was properly addressed and sent shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given.
- (7) A notice shall be deemed to be given 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted or, in the case of an electronic communication, 48 hours after it was sent.

ARTICLE 20: RULES

- (1) The Trustees may from time to time make rules or byelaws for the conduct of their business.
- (2) The bylaws may regulate the following matters but are not restricted to them:
 - (a)The admission of members of the Charity (including the admission of organisations to membership) and the rights and privileges of such members, and the membership fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members.
 - (b) The conduct of members of the Charity in relation to one another, and to the Charity's employees and volunteers.

- (c) The setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Charity's premises at any time or times or for any particular purpose or purposes.
- (d) The procedure at general meetings, election procedures, membership subscription, nomination fees and meetings of the Trustees in so far as such procedure is not regulated by this Constitution.
- (e) The keeping and authenticating of records (If regulations made under this clause permit records of the Charity to be kept in electronic form and require a Trustee to sign the record, the regulations must specify a method of recording the signature that enables it to be properly authenticated.)
- (f) Generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of the rules of an unincorporated association.
- (g) Election commissioners (EC) will be selected from the local divisions served by the charity.

 These must be fully registered members of the UMCUK prior to their selection and will serve a 4-year term. The EC will oversee all elections within the UMCUK.
- (3) The Charity in general meeting has the power to alter, add to or repeal the rules or byelaws. The Trustees must adopt such means as they think sufficient to bring the rules and bye- laws to the notice of members of the Charity. The rules or byelaws shall be binding on all members of the Charity.
- (4) No rule or byelaw shall be inconsistent with, or shall affect or repeal anything Contained in, this Constitution.
- (5) Any person who wants to participate in election must have been a member for at least 60 days prior to the election.
- (6) Any person who wishes to become a member must sign a written application for membership, the application will then be considered by the board at its Next board meeting.
- (7) The board may, at their discretion, refuse to admit any person to membership Where they have reasonable grounds to believe that he/she might, if admitted to membership act in a manner which would damage the reputation of the Organisation, undermine the efficiency of its operations and/or disrupt the Proper conduct of its meetings.
- (8) The board must notify each applicant promptly (in writing or by e-mail) of its decision whether to admit him/her to membership.

- (9) Any person who wants to withdraw from membership must give a written notice of withdrawal to the organisation, signed by him/her; he/she will cease to be a member as from the time when the notice is received by the Organisation.
- (10) Any person may be expelled from membership by way of a resolution passed by not less than two thirds of those present and voting at a members' meeting, providing the following procedures have been observed: -
 - (a) At least 21 days' notice of the intention to propose the resolution must be given to the member concerned, specifying the grounds for the proposed expulsion.
 - (b) The member concerned will be entitled to be heard on the resolution at the members' meeting at which the resolution is proposed.

ARTICLE 21: FUNDRAISING

- (1) The Charity will raise funds through fundraising drives from the public, local government bodies, other government departments and another means as may be permitted under the charities act.
- (2) Fundraising will be a major part of the Charity's approach to raising money
- (3) The fundraising may be carried out by the Charity, by a subsidiary trading company fundraising on behalf of the Charity, or by another person or organization on the Charity's behalf

(1) Fundraising and trustee duties

It will be the Charity and its Co-trustees who are legally responsible for the Charity's fundraising.

Operating effective control over the Charity's fundraising is a vital part of its compliance with the legal duties. Three of them are particularly relevant to this constitution:

- (i) acting in the best interests of the Charity
- (ii) managing the Charity's resources responsibly, which includes protecting and safeguarding its reputation
- (iii) acting with reasonable care and skill

(2) Taking Responsibility of the Charity's fundraising -

(1) Planning effectively

It will be the Charity and its co-trustees on agreeing or setting, and then monitoring, the Charity's overall approach to fundraising. The fundraising plan will also take account of risks, the Charity's values, and its relationship with donors and the wider public, as well as its income needs and expectations.

(2) Supervising fundraisers

The Charity and its co-trustees will have systems in place to oversee the fundraising which others carry out on behalf of the Charity, so that it can be satisfied that it is, and remains, in the Charity's best interests. This means delegating responsibly so that the Charity's in-house and volunteer fundraisers, and any connected companies, know what is expected of them. Incase the Charity employs a commercial partner to raise funds for the Charity, the arrangement will be in the Charity's best interests and comply with any specific legal rules and standards that apply. The head of fundraising is responsible for managing any fundraising programs within the charity.

(3) Protecting the Charity's reputation, money, and other assets

The Charity will ensure that there is strong management of the Charity's assets and resources so that it can meet its legal trustee duty to act in the Charity's best interests and protect it from undue risk. It includes ensuring that there is adequate consideration of the impact of the Charity's fundraising on its donors, supporters, and the public, making sure that the Charity receives all the money to which it is entitled, and taking steps to reduce risk of loss or fraud.

(4) Identifying and ensuring compliance with the laws or regulations that apply specifically to Charity's fundraising

The Charity will make sure that it has access to sufficient information and appropriate advice to ensure that it's fundraising complies with all relevant legal rules.

(5) Identifying and following any recognized standards that apply to the Charity's fundraising

The Charity will use the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice, which outlines both the legal rules that apply to fundraising and the standards designed to ensure that fundraising is open, honest and respectful.

(6) Being open and accountable

This includes complying with any relevant statutory accounting and reporting requirements on fundraising and using reporting to demonstrate that the Charity is well run and effective. In the Charity Fundraising Communications, it will be about being able to effectively explain the Charity Fundraising work to members of the public and the Charity's donors and supporters.

- (i) there are checks that the delegated authority is exercised properly
- (ii) will receive regular and fully documented reports back on agreed matters, presented in a way that the UMCUK can understand and use, and which allows the charity to exercise proper oversight.

ARTICLE 22: TERMS USED IN THIS CONSTITUTION

Constitution - a body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organisation is acknowledged to be governed.

Executive officer: an individual person or member of a board responsible for the management of day-to-day activities of the organisation/charity.

Trustee- an individual person or member of a board given control or powers of administration of property in trust with a legal obligation to administer it solely for the purposes specified.

Co-trustee- a **trustee** of a **trust** when there is more than one **trustee** serving at the same time, usually with the same powers and obligations

Dissolution- the action of formally ending or dismissing an assembly, partnership, or official body. **Due Diligence**- is the investigation or exercise of care that a reasonable business or person is expected to take before entering into an agreement or contract with another party, or an act with a certain standard of care.

Quorum- the minimum number of members of an assembly or society that must be present at any of its meetings to make the proceedings of that meeting valid.

By-laws-The rules and regulations enacted by an association or a corporation to provide a framework for its operation and management.