



Constitution of Pitlochry Baptist Church SCIO

(Registered Scottish Charity Number SC050861)

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CONSTITUTION
of
PITLOCHRY BAPTIST CHURCH SCIO

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Note: In this Constitution, reference is made to defined terms, normally identified by use of initial capital letters, such as "the Church", "the Union", "the Charity Trustees" etc. The full definitions of such defined terms are contained in Clause 121 of the Constitution and it is necessary to read the definitions to understand the meanings of the defined terms in their context.

GENERAL

Type of organisation

- 1 The Church will, upon registration with OSCR, be a SCIO.

Scottish principal office

- 2 The principal office of the Church will be in Scotland.

Name

- 3 The name of the Church is "PITLOCHRY BAPTIST CHURCH SCIO".

Purposes

- 4 The Purposes are the advancement of religion, and in particular the Christian faith, primarily in Pitlochry and also throughout Scotland and the rest of the World by all means consistent with:

- 4.1 The Christian Bible; and

- 4.2 The Declaration of Principle.

including, without prejudice to the foregoing generality, worship, ministry, mission, witness, prayer, fellowship, networking, education, community service and the provision of activities and facilities for the community, and the relief of poverty and other social needs, including the support of individuals and other charitable organisations and agencies involved in any or all of these.

Powers

- 5 The Church has power to do anything which is calculated to further the Purposes or is conducive or incidental to doing so, including without prejudice to the foregoing generality:

- 5.1 To open and operate on Bank Accounts;

- 5.2 To purchase, sell, lease or licence and take on lease or licence, or otherwise invest in, heritable properties;

- 5.3 To lend money and, if considered appropriate, to take security for such loans, including security over heritable properties;

- 5.4 To borrow money and to grant security over the heritable property of the Church;

- 5.5 To employ and/or engage such staff members, whether paid or voluntary, as are considered appropriate for the proper conduct of the Church's activities; and

- 5.6 To enter into any contracts and to sign any deeds or documents required to give effect to all or any of the above.
- 6 No part of the income or property of the Church may be paid or transferred (directly or indirectly) to the Members, either in the course of the Church's existence or on dissolution, except where this is done in direct furtherance of the Purposes.

Liability of the Members and of the Charity Trustees

- 7 The Members have no liability to pay any sums to help to meet the debts or other liabilities of the Church, if the Church is wound up. Accordingly, if the Church is unable to meet its debts, the Members will not be held responsible.
- 8 The Members and the Charity Trustees have certain legal duties under the Act. Clause 7 does not exclude or limit any personal liabilities the Members and/or the Charity Trustees might incur if they are in breach of those duties or in breach of other legal obligations or duties that apply to them personally.

General structure and affiliation

- 9 The structure of the Church consists of:
- 9.1 the Members, who have the right to attend Members Meetings (including any AGM) and have important powers under the Constitution. In particular, the Members appoint Charity Trustees to serve as the Core Leadership Team and may give directions to the Core Leadership Team and take decisions on changes to the Constitution; and
- 9.2 the Core Leadership Team, who, as the Charity Trustees, hold regular meetings and generally lead and guide the activities of the Church, including responsibility for ensuring that the Church acts in accordance with and in fulfilment of the Purposes, and for monitoring and controlling the financial position of the Church.
- 10 The Church will be a member church of the Union.

Baptism and the Lord's Supper

- 11 The mode of baptism practised by the Church shall be that of immersion, on the understanding that in particular individual circumstances a Members Meeting may agree to make an exception.
- 12 The Church will regularly observe the Lord's Supper.

MEMBERS

Qualifications for membership

- 13 Membership of the Church is open to any person who professes faith in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord and has been baptised as a Christian believer and disciple (or who holds in good conscience to their baptism prior to their profession of faith), and agrees with, and is personally committed to, the Purposes, including the Declaration of Principle.

Application for membership

- 14 Any person who wishes to become a Member must give notice to the Core Leadership Team, who will arrange for the application for membership to be considered at the next available Core Leadership Team Meeting. The Core Leadership Team will appoint 2 or more Members to interview the applicant and will bring to the next available Members Meeting a recommendation as to whether or not the applicant should be accepted as a Member.
- 15 The decision on any such application shall be made by the Members Meeting which may, at its discretion, refuse to admit any person to membership, although such refusal should be only on the ground that the Members Meeting is not reasonably satisfied that the applicant fulfils the qualifications for membership specified in Clause 13 and/or will be able to fulfil the obligations of membership specified in Clause 22.
- 16 The decision of the Members Meeting as to whether or not to admit the applicant to membership shall be final, and the Core Leadership Team must give prompt notice of this decision to the applicant.
- 17 Notwithstanding the terms of Clauses 13 to 16 inclusive, and that without any requirement to apply for membership of the Church:
 - 17.1 A Minister shall be deemed to be a Member for the duration of his/her appointment as Minister; and
 - 17.2 All persons in membership of the Association as at the Transfer Date shall be deemed to have become Members as from the Transfer Date.
- 18 The Core Leadership Team will provide every Member with the Constitution in hard copy or digital form.

Register of the Members

- 19 The Core Leadership Team must keep a register of the Members, setting out:
 - 19.1 for each current Member:

- 19.1.1 his/her full name and address; and
- 19.1.2 the date on which he/she was registered as a Member; and
- 19.2 for each former Member, for at least 6 years from the date on which he/she ceased to be a Member:
 - 19.2.1 his/her name; and
 - 19.2.2 the date on which he/she ceased to be a Member.
- 20 The Core Leadership Team must ensure that the register of the Members is updated within 28 days of any change:
 - 20.1 which arises from a resolution of the Core Leadership Team or a resolution passed by the Members; or
 - 20.2 which arises from the appointment of, or the termination of the appointment of, a Minister; or
 - 20.3 which is otherwise notified to the Core Leadership Team or to the Church.
- 21 If a Member requests a copy of the register of the Members, the Core Leadership Team must ensure that a copy is supplied to him/her within 28 days, provided that the request is reasonable. If the request is made by a Member who is not a Charity Trustee, the Core Leadership Team may provide a copy of the register of the Members which has the addresses of any or all of the Members blanked out.

Obligations of Membership

- 22 By joining the Church, Members will voluntarily submit themselves to the following obligations:
 - 22.1 to attend regularly at the public worship of the Church, including the Lord's Supper;
 - 22.2 to contribute systematically to the Church's finances;
 - 22.3 to use their gifts and abilities in the service of the Lord Jesus Christ and of the Church;
 - 22.4 to maintain the spirit of Christian love and unity within the Church;
 - 22.5 to show evidence of their Christian character in every aspect of their lives;
 - 22.6 to share in the fulfilment of the Lord Jesus Christ's Commission to go and make disciples;

- 22.7 to treat all matters private to the Church, including discussions and considerations at Members Meetings, as confidential; and
- 22.8 to resolve any disputes with other Members in a private manner, by endeavouring initially to resolve the issue direct with the Member(s) concerned. Only after such initial approach has failed should the Member bring the matter to the Core Leadership Team to request its assistance in facilitating resolution. The Member should, in so far as reasonably practicable, not disclose the matter at issue to, or discuss it with, any other person, whether or not a Member.

Withdrawal from membership

- 23 A Member may give notice to the Church of his/her withdrawal from membership, and he/she will cease to be a Member as from the date on which the Church receives the notice.

Transfer and termination of membership

- 24 Membership of the Church is not transferable, and terminates on the death of the Member.

Exclusion from membership

- 25 If the Core Leadership Team becomes or is made aware of any significant failure by a Member to fulfil the obligations of membership as specified in Clause 22, the Core Leadership Team may appoint 2 or more Members to endeavour to meet with the Member concerned to review his/her membership. If the Core Leadership Team is not satisfied that such failure has been or can be satisfactorily resolved, the Core Leadership Team may bring to the next available Members Meeting a recommendation that the person concerned should be excluded from membership.
- 26 Any person may be excluded from membership by way of a resolution passed at a Members Meeting in compliance with Clause 45, providing the following procedures have been observed:
- 26.1 at least 14 days' notice of the intention to propose the resolution is given to the Member concerned, specifying the grounds for the proposed exclusion; and
- 26.2 the Member concerned is given a reasonable opportunity to address the Members Meeting at which the resolution is proposed, prior to the resolution being put to the vote.

The decision of the Members Meeting as to whether or not to exclude the person from membership shall be final and the Core Leadership Team must give prompt notice of this decision to the person concerned.

DECISION-MAKING BY THE MEMBERS

Members Meetings

- 27 The Core Leadership Team must arrange an AGM in each calendar year.
- 28 The gap between one AGM and the next must not be longer than 15 months.
- 29 Notwithstanding the terms of Clause 27, an AGM does not need to be held during the calendar year in which the Church is formed, but the first AGM must still be held within 15 months of the date on which the Church is formed.
- 30 The business of each AGM must include:
 - 30.1 a report by the Core Leadership Team on the activities of the Church;
 - 30.2 consideration of the annual accounts of the Church; and
 - 30.3 the election and/or re-election of Charity Trustees, as referred to in Clauses 60 and 62 to 64 inclusive.
- 31 The Core Leadership Team must arrange general Members Meetings, in addition to the AGM, not less than twice in any calendar year (after the calendar year in which the Church is formed) and may arrange a special Members Meeting at any time.

Requiring the Core Leadership Team to arrange a special Members Meeting

- 32 The Core Leadership Team must arrange a special Members Meeting if they are requested to do so by a notice (which may take the form of 2 or more notices in the same terms, each given by one or more Members) by Members who amount to not less than 10% of the total membership of the Church at the time, providing:
 - 32.1 the notice states the reasons for which the meeting is to be held; and
 - 32.2 those reasons are not inconsistent with the Purposes or with the terms of the Act or any other statutory or legislative provision.
- 33 If the Core Leadership Team receives a notice under Clause 32, the date for the meeting that is arranged in accordance with the notice must not be later than 28 days from the date on which the Core Leadership Team receives the notice.

Notice of Members Meetings

- 34 At least 14 days' notice must be given of all Members Meetings.

- 35 The notice calling a Members Meeting must specify in general terms what business is to be dealt with at the meeting; and
 - 35.1 in the case of a resolution to alter the Constitution, must set out the exact terms of the proposed alteration(s); or
 - 35.2 in the case of any other resolution falling within Clause 45, must set out the exact terms of the resolution.
- 36 Notice of every Members Meeting shall be given to all the Members, including all the Charity Trustees, but the accidental omission to give notice to one or more Members will not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

Procedure at Members Meetings

- 37 No valid decisions can be taken at any Members Meeting unless a quorum is present.
- 38 The quorum for a Members Meeting shall be the greater of the following, present in person:
 - 38.1 10 Members; or
 - 38.2 25% of the total membership of the Church at the time.
- 39 If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which a Members Meeting was due to start, or if a quorum ceases to be present during a meeting, the meeting cannot proceed. Fresh notices of meeting will require to be sent out to deal with the business (or remaining business) which was intended to be conducted.
- 40 The Designated Chairperson shall normally act as chairperson of a Members Meeting.
- 41 If the Designated Chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which the Members Meeting was due to start (or is not able or willing to act as chairperson), the Charity Trustees present at the meeting shall choose (normally from among themselves) the Member who will act as chairperson of that meeting.

Decision-making and voting at Members Meetings

- 42 The preferred method of decision-making at Members Meetings is by consensus among all Members present as a consequence of Communal Discernment. The Chair shall be entitled to remind the Members present of this preference and to encourage prayerful reflection on the matters under consideration with a view to such a consensus emerging. Where voting is required, this shall be conducted in terms of Clauses 43 to 50 inclusive.

- 43 Every Member has one vote, which (whether on a show of hands or on a secret ballot) must be given in person.
- 44 Subject to the exceptions detailed in Clause 45, all decisions at Members Meetings for which a vote is required, will be made by a simple majority vote.
- 45 The following resolutions will be valid only if passed by not less than two-thirds of those voting on the resolution at a Members Meeting:
- 45.1 a resolution amending the Constitution under Clause 116;
 - 45.2 a resolution excluding a person from membership under Clause 26;
 - 45.3 a resolution electing or re-electing a Charity Trustee to office under Clauses 60, 62 or 63;
 - 45.4 a resolution removing a Charity Trustee from office under Clause 71.5;
 - 45.5 a resolution calling a Minister to the Church;
 - 45.6 a resolution directing the Core Leadership Team to take any particular step (or directing the Core Leadership Team not to take any particular step) under Clause 81;
 - 45.7 a resolution approving the amalgamation of the Church with another SCIO, or approving the constitution of the new SCIO to be constituted as the successor to the Church pursuant to such amalgamation;
 - 45.8 a resolution to the effect that all of the Church's property, rights and liabilities should be transferred to another SCIO (or agreeing to the transfer to the Church from another SCIO of all of its property, rights and liabilities);
 - 45.9 a resolution for the winding up or dissolution of the Church; and
 - 45.10 a resolution which is a contrary resolution in relation to the disposal of the assets of the Church in the event of the winding up or dissolution of the Church for the purposes of Clause 115.
- 46 If there is an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the resolution will be considered not to have been carried and the matter will be remitted to the Core Leadership Team for review and consideration as to whether, when and in what manner this matter should be brought back to a future Members Meeting.

- 47 With the exception of resolutions relating to the election, appointment, suspension or removal of Charity Trustees, or the exclusion of a person from membership under Clause 26, or any other personal or sensitive matter as determined by the Chair, which will be conducted by such appropriate form of secret ballot as the Chair shall decide, a resolution put to the vote at a Members Meeting will be decided on a show of hands.
- 48 The Chair will declare the result of the vote or ballot at the meeting.
- 49 A Member must not vote at a Members Meeting on any resolution that relates to a matter in which he/she has a personal interest or duty which conflicts (or may conflict) with the interests of the Church. The Member concerned must withdraw from the Members Meeting while an item of this nature is being considered.
- 50 Provided that he/she has declared his/her interest and has not voted on the question of whether or not the Church should enter into the arrangement, a Member will not be debarred from entering into an arrangement with the Church in which he/she has a personal interest and he/she may retain any reasonable remuneration or other reasonable benefit which arises from that arrangement. If the Member concerned is also a Charity Trustee or a Connected Person, then in matters of potential and/or actual conflict of interest, the Charity Trustee (in the case of a Connected Person, the Charity Trustee to whom the Connected Person is connected) will be subject to the additional requirements specified in Clauses 83.3, 85 and 99.

Minutes of Members Meetings

- 51 The Core Leadership Team must ensure that proper minutes are kept in relation to all Members Meetings.
- 52 Minutes of Members Meetings must include the names of those present and should be signified as approved by the Chair.

Gathered, Remote and Hybrid Members Meetings

- 53 Members Meetings will normally be held face to face, with all those attending being physically gathered in the Church's premises or in some other appropriate local venue.

In exceptional circumstances, and if after due consideration the Core Leadership Team determines that it is appropriate and necessary to do so, the Core Leadership Team may specify in the notice calling a Members Meeting that it is to be either a remote meeting, held wholly by means of a video conferencing facility and/or other form of technological facilitation, or a hybrid meeting, with some Members being physically gathered, and other Members participating remotely by means of a video conferencing facility and/or other form of technological facilitation.

53.1 In the case of a Remote Meeting;

53.1.1 the Core Leadership Team should prior to the meeting take all reasonably practicable steps to communicate with, and ascertain the views and/or concerns in relation to the matters to be considered at the meeting of, the Members unable to participate in the meeting due to lack of technical ability or facility, so that such views and/or concerns can be taken account of in the Communal Discernment at the meeting; and

53.1.2 all Members participating in the meeting shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

53.2 In the case of a Hybrid Meeting, all Members participating in the meeting, whether physically gathered or remotely, shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

53.3 In the case of either a Remote Meeting or a Hybrid Meeting, the meeting may proceed only if, in the opinion of the Chair, all Members participating, whether physically gathered or remotely, are able to hear each other adequately.

CORE LEADERSHIP TEAM (CHARITY TRUSTEES)

Number of Charity Trustees

54 The maximum number of Charity Trustees is 12, of whom no more than 2 shall be Charity Trustees who were co-opted under the provisions of Clause 61, and no more than 2 shall be Non-qualifying Trustees. The minimum number of Charity Trustees is 5.

55 Clause 54 shall be subject to the over-riding requirement that the Non-qualifying Trustees shall always be in the minority on the Core Leadership Team. The number of Qualifying Trustees must always exceed the number of Non-qualifying Trustees.

Eligibility of Charity Trustees

56 A person will not be eligible for election or appointment to the Core Leadership Team unless he/she is a Member.

57 A person will not be eligible for election or appointment to the Core Leadership Team if he/she is disqualified from being a trustee of a Charity under the Act.

58 Subject to compliance with Clauses 55 to 57 inclusive and 83.3, 85 and 99, a Charity Trustee or a Connected Person may be an employee of the Church.

Initial and automatically appointed Charity Trustees

59 Subject to Clauses 55 to 57 inclusive:

- 59.1 the individuals who signed the charity trustee declaration forms which accompanied the application for incorporation of the Church shall be deemed to have been appointed as Charity Trustees with effect from the date of incorporation of the Church; and
- 59.2 any Minister (up to a maximum of 2) shall be deemed to have been appointed as a Charity Trustee with effect from the date of his/her appointment as a Minister.

Election, retirement and re-election of Charity Trustees

- 60 Subject to Clauses 54 to 57 inclusive, at any AGM, the Members may elect any Member (including a Minister who has not already been deemed to have been appointed as a Charity Trustee in terms of Clause 59.2) to become part of the Core Leadership Team, and thus a Charity Trustee. The initial term of office of such Charity Trustee will be 4 years, and such Charity Trustee will retire from office at the end of the fourth AGM following the AGM at which he/she was elected.
- 61 Subject to Clauses 54 to 57 inclusive, the Core Leadership Team may, if it is considered to be reasonably necessary for the good governance of the Church, at any time appoint by co-option any Member (including a Minister who has not already been deemed to have been appointed as a Charity Trustee in terms of Clause 59.2) to become part of the Core Leadership Team, and thus a Charity Trustee.
- 62 Any Charity Trustees appointed by co-option under Clause 61 (and, in the case of the first AGM, those initial signatories of the charity trustee declaration forms deemed to have been appointed under Clause 59.1) shall retire from office as Charity Trustees with effect from the end of the next AGM after their appointment, but at that AGM will be eligible for election as a Charity Trustee in terms of Clause 60.
- 63 A Charity Trustee retiring with effect from the end of an AGM in terms of Clause 60, will at that AGM be eligible for re-election as a Charity Trustee for a further period of 4 years, and will subject to Clause 64 continue to be eligible for re-election as a Charity Trustee for an additional period of 4 years on the conclusion of each successive 4 year term of service.
- 64 In the event that a Charity Trustee:
 - 64.1 is not a Minister and/or an Office-bearer; and
 - 64.2 retires as a Charity Trustee with effect from the end of an AGM in terms of Clause 63; and
 - 64.3 has served as a Charity Trustee for a consecutive period of not less than 8 years;

such Charity Trustee shall normally vacate office at the end of the AGM referred to in Clause 64.2, and will not then be eligible for re-election as a Charity Trustee until a further year has elapsed.

- 65 For the purposes of Clauses 60, 63 and 64, the period between one AGM and the next shall be deemed to be a period of one year.

Suspension and/or removal of a Charity Trustee from office

- 66 The Core Leadership Team may suspend a Charity Trustee from office as a Charity Trustee by a resolution of the Core Leadership Team to that effect if:

66.1 Such Charity Trustee becomes incapable for medical reasons of carrying out his/her duties as a Charity Trustee, but only if that has continued (or is reasonably expected to continue) for a period of more than 6 months; or

66.2 such Charity Trustee is absent (without good reason, in the reasonable opinion of the Core Leadership Team) from 3 or more consecutive Core Leadership Team Meetings; or

66.3 such Charity Trustee is considered to have been in serious or persistent breach of his/her duties under Sections 66(1) and/or 66(2) of the Act;

- 67 A resolution of the Core Leadership Team under Clause 66 shall be valid only if:

67.1 at least 14 days' notice of the intention to propose the resolution has been given to the Charity Trustee concerned, specifying the grounds for the proposed suspension from office;

67.2 the Charity Trustee concerned is given a reasonable opportunity to address the Core Leadership Team Meeting at which the resolution is proposed, prior to the resolution being put to the vote; and

67.3 at least two-thirds of the other Charity Trustees then in office vote in favour of the resolution.

- 68 A Charity Trustee who has been suspended from office shall for the duration of his/her suspension not be entitled to transact or otherwise deal with the funds of the Church or to attend Core Leadership Team Meetings or to receive any papers or other communications circulated or intended to be circulated to the Core Leadership Team relating to their duties as Charity Trustees, and may not act as, or hold himself/herself out to be, a Charity Trustee.

- 69 In the event of the Core Leadership Team suspending a Charity Trustee from office in terms of Clauses 66 and 67, the Core Leadership Team will bring to the next available Members Meeting a recommendation as to whether or not the Charity Trustee concerned should be removed from office as a Charity Trustee.

- 70 The final decision on the suspension and/or removal from office of a Charity Trustee shall be made by the Members Meeting, which may decide:
- 70.1 to revoke the suspension and restore the Charity Trustee concerned to office; or
 - 70.2 to continue the suspension until the next Members Meeting to allow time for further consideration and/or investigation; or
 - 70.3 to remove the Charity Trustee concerned from office, by a resolution passed in compliance with Clauses 45 and 72.

In the event that no resolution in terms of Clauses 70.1, 70.2 or 70.3 is passed by the Members Meeting, the suspension will remain in effect and the matter will be reconsidered by the next Members Meeting.

Termination of office of a Charity Trustee

- 71 A Charity Trustee will automatically cease to hold office if:
- 71.1 he/she becomes disqualified from being a trustee of a Charity under the Act; or
 - 71.2 he/she ceases to be a Member; or
 - 71.3 in the case of a Minister on the cessation of his/her appointment as a Minister; or
 - 71.4 he/she gives the Church a notice of his/her resignation as a Charity Trustee; or
 - 71.5 he/she is removed from office by a resolution passed at a Members Meeting in compliance with Clauses 45 and 72.
- 72 A resolution under Clause 71.5 shall be valid only if:
- 72.1 at least 14 days' notice of the intention to propose the resolution has been given to the Charity Trustee concerned, specifying the grounds for the proposed removal from office; and
 - 72.2 the Charity Trustee concerned is given a reasonable opportunity to address the Members Meeting at which the resolution is proposed, prior to the resolution being put to the vote.

Register of the Charity Trustees

- 73 The Core Leadership Team must keep a register of the Charity Trustees, setting out:
- 73.1 for each current Charity Trustee:

- 73.1.1 his/her full name and address;
- 73.1.2 the date on which he/she was appointed as a Charity Trustee;
and
- 73.1.3 any office held by him/her in the Church; and
- 73.2 for each former Charity Trustee, for at least 6 years from the date on which he/she ceased to be a Charity Trustee:
 - 73.2.1 the name of the Charity Trustee;
 - 73.2.2 any office held by him/her in the Church; and
 - 73.2.3 the date on which he/she ceased to be a Charity Trustee.
- 74 The Core Leadership Team must ensure that the register of the Charity Trustees is updated within 28 days of any change:
 - 74.1 which arises from a resolution of the Core Leadership Team or a resolution passed by the Members; or
 - 74.2 which arises from the appointment, or the termination of appointment, of a Minister; or
 - 74.3 which is otherwise notified to the Core Leadership Team or to the Church.
- 75 If any person requests a copy of the register of the Charity Trustees, the Core Leadership Team must ensure that a copy is supplied to him/her within 28 days, provided that the request is reasonable. If the request is made by a person who is not a Charity Trustee, the Core Leadership Team may provide a copy which has the addresses of any or all of the Charity Trustees blanked out. Furthermore, such copy may have any or all of the names of the Charity Trustees blanked out if the Core Leadership Team is satisfied that including that information is likely to jeopardise the safety or security of any person or premises.

Office-bearers

- 76 The Charity Trustees shall appoint from among themselves from time to time a treasurer, a secretary and a designated chairperson. In each case the Core Leadership Team may give to the person or persons so appointed such title or titles alternative to treasurer and/or secretary and/or designated chairperson as the Core Leadership Team may deem appropriate. The Designated Chairperson may be a Minister. The Treasurer must be a Qualifying Trustee.
- 77 The Treasurer, the Secretary and the Designated Chairperson shall be the office-bearers of the Church. The same person cannot simultaneously hold more than one of the 3 offices of Treasurer, Secretary and Designated Chairperson.

- 78 An Office-bearer will cease to hold office as such if:
- 78.1 he/she is removed from that office by a resolution of the Core Leadership Team; or
 - 78.2 he/she gives to the Core Leadership Team a notice of his/her resignation from that office; or
 - 78.3 he/she ceases to be a Member; or
 - 78.4 he/she ceases to be a Charity Trustee; or
 - 78.5 in the case of the Treasurer, he or she ceases to be a Qualifying Trustee.

Powers of the Core Leadership Team and of the Members

- 79 Except where the Constitution states otherwise, the Church (and its assets and operations) will be managed by the Core Leadership Team, and the Core Leadership Team may exercise all the powers of the Church.
- 80 A Core Leadership Team Meeting at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Core Leadership Team.
- 81 The Members may, by way of a resolution passed in compliance with Clause 45, direct the Core Leadership Team to take any particular step or direct the Core Leadership Team not to take any particular step, and provided that such direction is not inconsistent with the Purposes or with the Act or any other statutory or legislative provision, the Core Leadership Team shall give effect to any such direction accordingly.
- 82 Notwithstanding the terms of Clause 81, even in the absence of a formal direction under Clause 81, and subject to their other duties in terms of the Act and the Constitution, the Charity Trustees in exercising their functions will in so far as reasonably practicable, reflect and give effect to the values, preferences and wishes of the Members as expressed through the decisions and considerations of the Members Meetings.

General duties of the Charity Trustees

- 83 Each of the Charity Trustees has a duty, in exercising functions as a Charity Trustee, to act in the interests of the Church and, in particular, must:
- 83.1 seek, in good faith, to ensure that the Church acts in a manner which is in accordance with the Purposes;
 - 83.2 act with the care and diligence which it is reasonable to expect of a person who is managing the affairs of another person;

- 83.3 in circumstances giving rise to the possibility of a conflict of interest between the Church and any other party:
- 83.3.1 put the interests of the Church before that of the other party; or
 - 83.3.2 where any other duty prevents him/her from doing so, disclose the conflicting interest to the Core Leadership Team and refrain from participating in any deliberation or decision of the other Charity Trustees with regard to the matter in question; and
- 83.4 ensure that the Church complies with any direction, requirement, notice or duty imposed under or by virtue of the Act.
- 84 In addition to the duties outlined in Clause 83, all of the Charity Trustees must take such steps as are reasonably practicable for the purpose of ensuring:
- 84.1 that any breach of any of those duties by a Charity Trustee is corrected by the Charity Trustee concerned, and not repeated;
 - 84.2 that any Charity Trustee who has been in serious and persistent breach of those duties is suspended as a Charity Trustee, and a recommendation for his/her removal as a Charity Trustee is brought to a Members Meeting in terms of Clauses 66, 67 and 69; and
 - 84.3 that, in so far as reasonably practicable, any dispute between or among Members (including such disputes as may be referred to the Core Leadership Team for resolution under Clause 22.8) and any disputes between or among Members and Charity Trustees and any disputes between or among Charity Trustees, shall be resolved privately and amicably. In the event that any such dispute is or becomes serious, sensitive or complex, the Core Leadership Team should consider seeking the assistance of the Union, and availing itself of the services of the Union, to facilitate the resolution of the dispute.
- 85 Subject to compliance with Sections 67 and 68 of the Act and Clauses 83.3 and 99, provided that he/she has declared his/her interest, and has not voted on the question of whether or not the Church should enter into, or continue with, the arrangement, a Charity Trustee (or a Connected Person) will not be debarred from entering into an arrangement with the Church (or continuing with an arrangement with the Church which was in place before he/she became a Charity Trustee (or a Connected Person)) in which he/she has a personal interest and/or as a result of which he/she receives reasonable remuneration and/or other reasonable benefit for services provided to the Church (whether as a Minister and/or employee of the Church or otherwise), and he/she may retain any such remuneration and/or benefit which arises from that arrangement.

- 86 The Charity Trustees may be reimbursed all travelling and other expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with carrying out their duties.

DECISION-MAKING BY THE CORE LEADERSHIP TEAM (CHARITY TRUSTEES)

Core Leadership Team Meetings and notice provisions

- 87 The Charity Trustees shall hold regular Core Leadership Team Meetings (normally monthly and in any event not less than 8 times in any calendar year after the calendar year in which the Church is formed).
- 88 At least 3 days' notice must be given of each Core Leadership Team Meeting unless there is a degree of urgency which means that a shorter period of notice is appropriate.

Procedure at Core Leadership Team Meetings

- 89 No valid decisions can be taken at a Core Leadership Team Meeting unless a quorum is present. The quorum for Core Leadership Team Meetings is 3 Charity Trustees, present in person. The number of Qualifying Trustees present at and participating in a Core Leadership Team Meeting must always exceed the number of Non-qualifying Trustees present at and participating in the meeting.
- 90 Any or all of the Charity Trustees may participate remotely in a Core Leadership Team Meeting by means of a conference telephone, video conferencing facility or similar communications equipment or other appropriate form of technological facilitation, so long as all the Charity Trustees participating in the Core Leadership Team Meeting can hear each other. Any Charity Trustee participating in a Core Leadership Team Meeting in this manner shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting.
- 91 If at any time the number of Charity Trustees in office falls below the number stated as the quorum in Clause 89, and/or the number of Non-qualifying Trustees equals or exceeds the number of Qualifying Trustees, the remaining Charity Trustees will have power to fill the vacancies to restore the quorum and/or the majority of Qualifying Trustees, by co-option in terms of Clause 61 and/or to call a Members Meeting, but will not be able to take any other valid decisions.
- 92 The Designated Chairperson should normally act as chairperson of each Core Leadership Team Meeting.

- 93 If the Designated Chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time at which the Core Leadership Team Meeting was due to start (or is not able or willing to act as chairperson), the Charity Trustees present at the meeting shall choose from among themselves the person who will act as chairperson of that meeting.
- 94 The preferred method of decision making at Core Leadership Team Meetings is by consensus among all Charity Trustees present as a consequence of Communal Discernment. The Chair shall be entitled to remind the Charity Trustees present of this preference and to encourage prayerful reflection on the matters under consideration with a view to such a consensus emerging. Where a vote is required, this shall be conducted in terms of Clauses 95 to 97 inclusive.
- 95 Every Charity Trustee has one vote, which must be given in person. A vote given by a Charity Trustee participating in a Core Leadership Team Meeting through any of the methods referred to in Clause 90 will be deemed to have been given in person.
- 96 All decisions at Core Leadership Team Meetings for which a vote is required will be made by a simple majority vote.
- 97 If there is an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the resolution will be considered not to have been carried and the matter shall be kept under review by the Core Leadership Team.
- 98 The Core Leadership Team Meeting may, at its discretion, allow any person to attend and speak at a Core Leadership Team Meeting notwithstanding that he/she is not a Charity Trustee, but on the basis that he/she must not participate in decision-making.

Conflict of Interest for Charity Trustees

- 99 A Charity Trustee must not vote at a Members Meeting or Core Leadership Team Meeting (or at a Committee Meeting) on any resolution that relates to a matter in which he/she has a personal interest or duty which conflicts (or may conflict) with the interests of the Church. Such Charity Trustee must withdraw from the meeting while an item of that nature is being considered. In particular a Remunerated Trustee, or a person who is connected with a Remunerated Trustee, as “connected” is defined in Section 68(2) of the Act, shall not be entitled to vote in relation to any matter relating to the remuneration of that Remunerated Trustee or other terms and conditions of his/her employment or engagement.
- 100 For the purposes of Clauses 83.3, 85 and 99:
- 100.1 an interest held by a person who is “connected” with the Charity Trustee under Section 68(2) of the Act shall be deemed to be held by that Charity Trustee; and

100.2 a Charity Trustee will be deemed to have a personal interest in respect of a particular matter if a body in relation to which he/she is an employee, director, member of the management committee, officer or elected representative has an interest in that matter.

Minutes of Core Leadership Team Meetings

101 The Core Leadership Team must ensure that proper minutes are kept in relation to all Core Leadership Team Meetings.

102 The minutes of Core Leadership Team Meetings must include the names of those present, and should be signified as approved by the Chair.

ADMINISTRATION

Delegation to Committees and/or Office-bearers

103 The Core Leadership Team may delegate any of its powers to a Committee or Committees.

104 A Committee must include at least one Qualifying Trustee, but other members of a Committee need not be Charity Trustees.

105 The Core Leadership Team may also delegate to any or all of the Office-bearers such of their powers as they may consider appropriate.

106 When delegating powers under Clauses 103 or 105, the Core Leadership Team must set out appropriate conditions, which must include an obligation to report regularly to the Core Leadership Team.

107 Any delegation of powers under Clauses 103 or 105 may be revoked or altered by the Core Leadership Team at any time.

108 The Core Leadership Team must ensure that minutes or other appropriate records are kept in relation to all Committee Meetings.

109 The rules of procedure for each Committee, and the provisions relating to membership of each Committee, shall be set by the Core Leadership Team.

Operation of Bank Accounts

110 The Core Leadership Team will authorise appropriate individuals, including, and under the supervision of, the Treasurer, to operate on Bank Accounts on behalf of the Church within a framework of financial control which shall be implemented for the purpose of ensuring independent review of the financial transactions (including electronic and/or online transactions) processed on behalf of the Church.

Accounting records and annual accounts

- 111 The Core Leadership Team must ensure that proper accounting records are kept, in accordance with all applicable statutory requirements.
- 112 The Core Leadership Team must prepare annual accounts, complying with all relevant statutory requirements. If an audit is required under any statutory provisions (or if the Core Leadership Team considers that an audit would be appropriate for some other reason), the Core Leadership Team must ensure that an audit of the accounts is carried out by a qualified auditor. If an audit is not required or considered appropriate, the Core Leadership Team must ensure that the accounts are examined by an independent examiner with the appropriate experience and expertise.

MISCELLANEOUS

Winding-up

- 113 If the Church is to be wound up or dissolved, the winding-up or dissolution process will be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in the Act.
- 114 Any surplus assets available to the Church immediately preceding its winding up or dissolution must be used for Charitable Purposes which are the same as or which closely resemble the Purposes as set out in the Constitution.
- 115 Subject to the terms of Clauses 113 and 114, and subject to satisfactory provision for the liabilities of the Church, in the absence of a contrary resolution of the Members passed at a Members Meeting in compliance with Clause 45, it would be the intention of the Church that in so far as reasonably practicable in the event of the winding up or dissolution of the Church, the surplus assets of the Church would be made over and transferred to the Union, but only if the Union consents to receiving such surplus assets.

Alterations to the Constitution

- 116 The Constitution may (subject to Clause 117) be altered by resolution of the Members passed at a Members Meeting in compliance with Clause 45.
- 117 In terms of the Act, the taking of certain steps in relation to the Church and/or the Constitution (including changing the Church's name or altering the Purposes, or the amalgamation or winding-up of the Church), will require consent from OSCR.

Notices

- 118 Any notice to be given in terms of the Constitution by a Member or Members or by an applicant for membership, or by a Charity Trustee, to the Core Leadership Team or to the Church, as the case may be, must be in writing (either hand delivered or posted first class) or sent by email to the Secretary. Such notice shall be deemed to have been received by the Secretary:
- 118.1 if hand delivered, on the Working Day after it was personally delivered to the Secretary;
 - 118.2 if posted, 2 Working Days after the envelope containing the notice addressed to the Secretary, at the address which has been made known to the Members for that purpose, was committed to the postal system; and
 - 118.3 if emailed, on the Working Day after the notice was sent by email to the email address for the Secretary which has been made known to the Members for that purpose.
- 119 Any notice which requires to be given in terms of the Constitution by the Church to a Member (which for this purpose shall be deemed to include an applicant for membership or a Charity Trustee) must be in writing and sent by one or other of the following methods:
- 119.1 hand delivered to the Member, in which case it will be deemed to have been received by the Member on the Working Day after it was personally delivered; or
 - 119.2 posted first class to the Member, in which case it will be deemed to have been received by the Member 2 Working Days after the envelope containing the notice addressed to the Member at the postal address last notified by the Member to the Church, was committed to the postal system; or
 - 119.3 emailed to the Member, in which case it will be deemed to have been received by the Member on the Working Day after the notice was sent by email to the email address last notified by the Member to the Church.

Interpretation

- 120 In interpreting the Constitution, any reference to a Clause is a reference to the relevant clause of the Constitution.

Definitions

- 121 In the Constitution:

- 121.1 “the Act” means the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and includes any statutory provision which adds to, modifies or replaces that Act and any statutory instrument issued in pursuance of that Act or in pursuance of any statutory provision which adds to, modifies or replaces that Act;
- 121.2 “AGM” means an Annual General Meeting of the Members in terms of Clause 27;
- 121.3 “the Appendix” means the appendix to the Constitution;
- 121.4 “the Association” means the unincorporated association known as “Pitlochry Baptist Church”, being Registered Scottish Charity Number SC016707 set up in the year 1881;
- 121.5 “Bank Account” means an account with a bank, building society or other appropriate investment institution;
- 121.6 “the Chair” means the person who actually chairs a Members Meeting or a Core Leadership Team Meeting as the case may be, whether or not that person is the Designated Chairperson;
- 121.7 “Charitable Purpose” means a charitable purpose under Section 7 of the Act which is also regarded as a charitable purpose in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts;
- 121.8 “Charity” means a body which is either a “Scottish charity” within the meaning of Section 13 of the Act or a “charity” within the meaning of Section 1 of the Charities Act 2011, providing in either case that its objects are limited to Charitable Purposes;
- 121.9 “the Charity Trustees” means the individual members of the Core Leadership Team;
- 121.10 “the Church” means the organisation established and governed in terms of the Constitution, which is in direct succession to the Association, and which continued right up to the time of the establishment of the Church as its successor body and the ethos of which is continued and is intended to be continued through the Purposes and the activities of the Church;
- 121.11 “Committee” means any committee to which the Core Leadership Team delegates any of its functions in terms of Clause 103;
- 121.12 “Committee Meeting” means any meeting of a Committee;
- 121.13 “Communal Discernment” means the ecclesial practice of attentive listening, deliberating and agreeing together in seeking after God’s perceived will, with regard to an appropriate action or response to be undertaken;

- 121.14 “Connected Person” means a person connected with a Charity Trustee under Section 68(2) of the Act;
- 121.15 “the Constitution” means this Constitution, including the Appendix;
- 121.16 “the Core Leadership Team” means collectively such Charity Trustees as may be elected or appointed from time to time in terms of Clauses 59 to 63 inclusive;
- 121.17 “Core Leadership Team Meeting” means a meeting of the Core Leadership Team convened in terms of the Constitution, whether a regular or a special meeting;
- 121.18 “the Declaration of Principle” means the declaration of principle of the Union as set forth in Part 1 of the Appendix;
- 121.19 “the Designated Chairperson” means the designated chairperson (or such alternative title as the Core Leadership Team may deem appropriate) of the Church from time to time as appointed in terms of Clause 76;
- 121.20 “Hybrid Meeting” means a Members Meeting held with some Members physically gathered and other Members participating remotely in terms of Clause 53;
- 121.21 “the Members” means the members of the Church;
- 121.22 “Members Meeting” means a meeting of the Members convened in terms of the Constitution, whether an AGM or other general or special meeting;
- 121.23 “Minister” means a person engaged and/or employed by the Church to serve primarily as a pastor or other specialist minister of the Church, whether acting solely in that capacity or as part of a team ministry, and that whether full time or part time and whether or not paid in that capacity;
- 121.24 “Non-qualifying Trustee” means a Charity Trustee who is:
- 121.24.1 a Remunerated Trustee; or
 - 121.24.2 a person who is connected with a Remunerated Trustee as “connected” is defined in Section 68(2) of the Act;
- 121.25 “Office-bearer” means an office-bearer of the Church in terms of Clause 77;
- 121.26 “OSCR” means the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator;
- 121.27 “the Purposes” means the purposes of the Church as set forth in Clause 4;

- 121.28 “Qualifying Trustee” means a Charity Trustee who is not a Non-qualifying Trustee;
- 121.29 “Remote Meeting” means a Members Meeting held wholly by means of a video conferencing facility and/or other form of technological facilitation in terms of Clause 53;
- 121.30 “Remunerated Trustee” means a Charity Trustee (including a paid Minister) who receives remuneration or other benefit from the Church in circumstances permitted by Sections 67 and 68 of the Act and Clauses 83.3, 85 and 99;
- 121.31 “SCIO” means a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation in terms of the Act;
- 121.32 “the Secretary” means the secretary (or such alternative title as the Core Leadership Team may deem appropriate) of the Church from time to time as appointed in terms of Clause 76;
- 121.33 “the Transfer Date” means the date of transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Association to the Church;
- 121.34 “the Treasurer” means the treasurer (or such alternative title as the Core Leadership Team may deem appropriate) of the Church from time to time as appointed in terms of Clause 76;
- 121.35 “the Union” means The Baptist Union of Scotland, being a charitable company limited by guarantee registered under Number SC620266 and Registered Scottish Charity Number SC049047, and shall where the context so requires or admits include any charitable company limited by guarantee or other charitable organisation or entity, whether or not having the same charity number, set up to succeed to the Union as currently constituted and to which the assets and liabilities of the Union have been transferred; and
- 121.36 “Working Day” means any day on which clearing banks in Scotland are open for business under exception of any local holidays in the area in which the principal office of the Church is located.

THE APPENDIX

This is the Appendix referred to in the attached Constitution of Pitlochry Baptist Church SCIO

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLE OF THE UNION

The basis of the Union is:

1. that the Lord Jesus Christ our God and Saviour is the sole and absolute authority in all matters pertaining to faith and practice, as revealed in the Holy Scriptures, and that each church has liberty, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, to interpret and administer His laws;
2. that Christian baptism is the immersion in water into the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, of those who have professed repentance towards God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, who died for our sins according to the Scriptures, was buried and rose again the third day; and
3. that it is the duty of every disciple to bear witness to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to take part in the evangelisation of the world.