

East Tilbury and Linford Field Target Club

CONSTITUTION

(Ratified 8th February 2009)

Article I. The Club

Section 1.01

The Club shall be known as East Tilbury and Linford Field Target Club, hereinafter referred to as “the club”.

For ease of identification of the club, the abbreviations “ETL” or “ETL FTC” may be used as synonymous as the full title “East Tilbury and Linford Field Target Club”.

Section 1.02

The club shall be affiliated to the British Field Target Association (BFTA) by way of the South East Field Target Association (SEFTA), and in doing so shall support the aims of the British Field Target Association.

Section 1.03

The objectives of the club are:

- (a) To practice and promote the highest levels of safety and the proper use of air rifles and pistols, and in doing so safeguard the future of our sport.
- (b) To encourage and promote all aspects of the sport of field target shooting.
- (c) To advise on all matters relating to competitive field target shooting including coaching in the sport and running field target competitions.

Article II. The Constitution

Section 2.01

The constitution shall define the objectives, the framework and the principal procedures of how the club shall be managed and how its business shall be conducted.

Section 2.02

The constitution, or any amendments to the constitution, shall only come into effect if it is correctly ratified at either an AGM or EGM by a two-thirds majority vote. Once ratified, the constitution shall come into immediate effect.

A proposed constitution, or any proposed amendments to the constitution, shall only be deemed ratified, subject to the conditions of Article VII and Article VIII.

Section 2.03

In the event of a dispute in the interpretation of the constitution, or any part of the constitution, the matter shall be resolved by the following procedure.

(a) Resolution of the immediate dispute

- (i) If the dispute is of a minor nature and it is acceptable by all parties concerned with the dispute, the matter may be resolved by seeking the advice of the presiding committee whereby the issue shall be addressed and ruled upon (if necessary) at a committee meeting.
- (ii) If the dispute is considered by any party to be of a serious enough nature that it requires resolution by the membership, the dispute shall be addressed and ruled upon (if necessary) at either an AGM or EGM.

(b) Resolution of the interpretation

- (i) In any case of a dispute, the committee should discuss future amendments to the constitution that would ensure the disputed section(s) are clarified. Proposed amendments shall be handled as described in Section 2.02.

Section 2.04

In the event that the constitution or any part of the constitution is contrary to the law, the law shall take precedence.

Article III. Members

Section 3.01

The membership year shall run from March to February.

Section 3.02

The following classes of membership shall exist.

(a) Full membership

- (i) A full member shall be of, at least, a legal age that entitled them to own an air rifle or air pistol.
- (ii) To qualify for full membership, the candidate shall:
 - 1) *Have completed a probationary period, conditions of which shall be decided by the committee. And,*
 - 2) *Have paid any due membership fees for that membership year. And,*
 - 3) *Have provided the completed membership application/renewal form and a passport sized photograph of themselves.*
 - 4) *Have not had their membership repealed at an AGM, EGM or as a result of a disciplinary committee.*

- (iii) Full membership shall be granted on a yearly or part yearly (in the case of a late application or renewal) basis, and shall run concurrently with the membership year.

(b) Junior membership

- (i) A junior membership shall be subject to the same conditions as a full membership, with the exception that they shall be under the legal age that entitled them to own an air rifle or pistol.

(c) Honorary member

- (i) To qualify for honorary membership, the candidate shall:

- 1) *Have completed a probationary period, conditions of which shall be decided by the committee. And,*
- 2) *Have been elected to the status of honorary member by the committee. And,*
- 3) *Have not had their honorary membership repealed by the committee.*

- (ii) Honorary members shall be allowed to make full use of the clubs facilities; however an honorary member who is not a full member shall not be given a BFTA card and shall not be allowed to compete in competitive shooting under the club's name. Honorary members wishing to obtain a BFTA card and take part in competitive shooting under the clubs name shall be required to join as full members.

- (iii) Honorary membership shall be granted on an indefinite basis. However may be repealed by the committee at any time by way of a vote.

Section 3.03

The committee may refuse membership or extend the probationary period of prospective members as it sees fit, and may do so without providing the reasons for their decision.

Section 3.04

In the event that a committee member feels that a prospective member should not be granted membership or should have their probationary period extended, that committee member should make it known to the membership secretary.

In the event that the committee member involved is the membership secretary, the membership secretary should seek the opinion of at least one other committee member.

If the membership secretary and the other committee member agree, then they shall be entitled to refuse membership or extend the probationary period as they see fit.

If the membership secretary and the other committee member do not agree, then the decision shall be referred to the committee who shall make the decision by way of a vote.

The probationary period of the prospective member shall automatically be extended until the committee makes its decision.

In the event that the committee decide to grant membership to the prospective member, and that person then becomes a member, that member shall be entitled to a refund of any excess range

fees or visitor's fees that they have paid that are above the amount that they would normally have paid if they had not have had their probationary period extended.

Section 3.05

Membership fees (which includes range fees and/or visitor's fees) shall be reviewed and decided by way of vote of the committee at any time as deemed necessary by the committee. However, any changes to membership fees shall not commence until the start of the next membership year.

Article IV. The Committee

Section 4.01

The committee shall preside;

- (i) In the period between two consecutive AGMs, or,
- (ii) In the case that in an EGM a vote was taken to elect a committee, between the EGM and the following AGM, unless another EGM takes place at which a vote is again taken to elect a committee.

Upon an election of a committee, the newly elected committee shall assume executive responsibility immediately after the close of the AGM or EGM in which they were elected. That is to say, the existing committee shall continue to hold executive responsibility until the close of the meeting. This allows the existing chairperson to continue to chair the meeting, and the existing secretary shall still be responsible for the minutes of the meeting.

Section 4.02

The committee should consist of no less than twelve members and no more than twenty members.

In the event that more than twenty people are willing to stand or that more than one person is willing to stand for any particular officer role, the presiding committee shall be determined by the procedure described by Section 4.06.

In the event that twelve people are not willing to stand as committee members, the committee shall consist of all those willing to stand.

In the event that none are willing to stand as committee members, the club shall be wound up as stated in Article XII.

Section 4.03

Each committee member shall;

- (i) Be a full member. And,
- (ii) Shall be of, at least, a legal age that allows them to supervise the use of air rifles and air pistols. And,
- (iii) Shall be elected at either an AGM or EGM.

Section 4.04

The committee shall consist of the following classes of committee member:

(a) Officers of the committee

- (i) Officers of the committee differ from ordinary committee members only in that they must fulfil a specific role in addition to their responsibilities as an ordinary committee member.
- (ii) Due to the fact that the roles of officers may change over time, the roles of officers is not defined in this constitution. Instead an outline of roles shall be documented separately (e.g. in an annex) but shall not be considered part of the constitution.
- (iii) If it is deemed necessary that new officer roles are needed or old ones are no longer needed. The changes shall be effected by way of a vote at either an AGM or EGM.

(b) Ordinary committee members

An ordinary committee member shall be elected on to the committee, but shall not have a specific role other than that of all committee members

Section 4.05

All committee members shall have the following responsibilities.

- (i) Range marshal.
- (ii) Attend committee meetings.
- (iii) Give consideration to club issues and vote as necessary.

Section 4.06

Voting procedure for voting in a committee.

- 1) *All officer roles shall be voted on individually by a majority vote for each role.*
- 2) *If, after all officer roles are decided;*
 - i) There are still more people willing to stand than there are remaining vacancies on the committee, the membership shall vote on each individual vacancy, whereby the candidate with the greatest number of votes fills the vacancy, and repeated until all vacancies are filled.
 - ii) There are an adequate number of vacancies on the committee for the number of people willing to stand, the remaining committee may be voted in 'en bloc'.

Section 4.07

Committee members may resign from their position at any time by tendering their resignation to either the chairperson (or acting chairperson) and/or the secretary (or acting secretary).

A committee member who does not rejoin as a club member shall be deemed as resigned from the committee.

Upon resignation, the resigning member shall:

- (i) No longer be considered a committee member and shall no longer be entitled to vote as a committee member. They shall however, retain the right to vote at an AGM or EGM whilst they are a member.
- (ii) No longer be allowed to represent the club at SEFTA or BFTA meetings.

Article V. Appointed Roles

Section 5.01

In addition to committee members and officers of the committee, additional roles may be appointed by the committee based upon a need for specific skills in order to fulfil the role. Examples of these are: BFTA qualified instructors, First Aid practitioner, Webmaster etc.

In cases such as these, the appointed person(s)

- (i) Does not have to be a member of the club.
- (ii) Shall be appointed by the committee by way of a vote. Note: the appointment may be repealed at any time by the committee, also by way of a vote.
- (iii) Shall be appointed with indefinite duration, until either
 - 1) *The appointment is repealed by the committee.*
 - 2) *The club is wound up.*
 - 3) *The appointed person resigns from the role.*

That is to say, the appointment does not need to be voted upon in an AGM or EGM or on an annual basis.

- (iv) Shall be entitled to attend and speak at committee meetings and AGM and EGM meetings, however they shall not be entitled to vote unless they would otherwise be entitled, had they not been appointed.

Article VI. Meetings

Section 6.01

The following types of meetings shall exist

(a) AGM or EGM meetings

- (i) The persons entitled to attend an AGM or EGM are
 - 1) *All members regardless of their membership class.*
 - 2) *Persons whom are appointed specific roles by the committee.*
 - 3) *In addition, the chairperson (or acting chairperson) may invite others to attend the meeting, or part of the meeting, if it is considered that their attendance is necessary or would be of value to the meeting.*
- (ii) An AGM or EGM shall be used to discuss and resolve any matters whereby it is deemed that the whole membership needs to be consulted.

(b) Committee meetings

- (i) The persons entitled to attend committee meetings are
 - 1) *Committee members and officers.*
 - 2) *Persons whom are appointed specific roles by the committee.*
 - 3) *In addition, the chairperson (or acting chairperson) may invite others to attend the meeting, or part of the meeting, if it is considered that their attendance is necessary or would be of value to the meeting.*
- (ii) Committee meetings shall be used to discuss and resolve any day to day issues regarding the running of the club.

Section 6.02

Persons entitled to call a meeting shall be as follows.

- (i) Any two of the chairperson, secretary or treasurer can call a committee meeting, AGM or EGM.
- (ii) Any three officers or committee members can call a committee meeting or EGM.
- (iii) Any nine members may petition the chairperson, secretary or treasurer to call an EGM. In this case, either an AGM or EGM must be called within three calendar months of receiving the petition.

Section 6.03

It is the responsibility of the persons calling the meeting to give (or, at the least, make a reasonable attempt to give) adequate notice of the meeting to all persons that are entitled to attend.

This is to avoid a situation whereby an impromptu meeting is called deliberately to pass a decision without the presence of a specific person or persons. I.e. Person(s) whom are suspected to be against the decision.

In the event that a person who was entitled to attend a meeting was absent, later feels that they were excluded from the meeting in this way, that person shall have the right to raise the matter at a future meeting and, if they wish, ensure that any crucial decision(s) are reconsidered.

Section 6.04

At times, there may be good reason that the notice of a meeting given may be shorter than desired, as guidance, notice of a meeting shall be deemed given under the following conditions.

(a) In the case of a committee meeting,

- (i) A notice, or a calendar containing a notice, has been continuously displayed on the club's notice board and/or website for six weeks. Or,
- (ii) Two weeks notice is given either verbally, by telephone or in writing to every person who is entitled to attend. Or,
- (iii) In the case that written notice is to be sent to a person's house, three weeks notice should be given from the time of posting.

(b) In the case of an AGM or EGM,

A notice, or a calendar containing a notice, has been continuously displayed on the club's notice board and/or website for six weeks.

Section 6.05

The chairperson (or acting chairperson) shall be responsible for conducting the meeting and ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to speak on each issue.

The chairperson has the right to eject any person from the meeting, who acts inappropriately or in an aggressive or intimidating manner.

Article VII. Quorum

Section 7.01

In the case of a committee meeting;

- (i) In the case that there are eight or more people on the committee, a quorum shall consist of no less than eight committee members (including officers).
- (ii) In the case that there are less than eight people on the committee, a quorum shall consist of no less than half of the number of committee members.

A quorum cannot consist of a single person alone.

Section 7.02

In the case of an AGM or EGM;

- (i) In the case that there are eight or more members, a quorum shall consist of no less than eight members including committee members and officers.

- (ii) In the case that there are less than eight members, a quorum shall consist of no less than half the number of members.

A quorum cannot consist of a single person alone.

Article VIII. Voting

Section 8.01

No votes shall take place or be deemed upheld if there is not a quorum.

Section 8.02

In the event that it is deemed necessary to take a vote:

- (i) A proposer must make a proposal to vote upon, and,
- (ii) The proposal must be seconded by someone other than the proposer.

Section 8.03

In the case of a committee meeting, all committee members, with the exception of the chairperson, shall be entitled to vote provided:

- (i) That they are in attendance of the meeting. That is to say, no votes shall be counted if they are cast by proxy, nor if they are cast by written letter (This is to ensure that there is no misinterpretation of the intentions of the voter).
- (ii) That they were elected on to the committee. That is to say, any person acting as a stand in who has not themselves been elected onto the committee is not entitled to vote.

Section 8.04

In the case of an AGM or EGM, all members, with the exception of the chairperson shall be entitled to vote provided:

- (i) That they are in attendance of the meeting. That is to say, no votes shall be counted if they are cast by proxy, nor if they are cast by written letter.
- (ii) That they are a full member. That is to say, honorary members and junior members are not entitled to vote.

Section 8.05

Each entitled voter shall have an equal vote.

In the event that a single person has assumed more than one role (e.g. more than one officer role) that person has only one vote. They do not have a vote for each role.

Each entitled voter shall vote either; for a proposal, against a proposal; or shall abstain from voting.

In the event that an entitled voter does not cast their vote, their vote shall be counted as an abstention.

Section 8.06

The following classes of votes shall exist.

(a) Majority vote

- (i) A majority vote shall be deemed carried, when the number of votes for the proposal is greater than the number of votes against the proposal. Abstentions are discarded.
- (ii) In the event that the number of votes for a proposal is equal to the number of votes against the proposal, the chairperson shall be entitled to vote, and shall have the casting vote.
- (iii) In the event that the number of votes against the proposal is greater than the number of votes for the proposal, the proposal shall be deemed defeated.
- (iv) Throughout this constitution, the majority class of vote shall be deemed the default class of vote. That is to say, wherever a vote is mentioned, and the voting class is not explicitly stated, it shall be assumed that a majority class vote is implied.

(b) Two-thirds majority vote

- (i) A two-thirds vote shall be deemed carried, when the number of votes for the proposal is greater than or equal to twice as many as the number of votes against the proposal. Abstentions are discarded.
- (ii) Otherwise the vote shall be deemed defeated.
- (iii) Note, in a two thirds majority vote the chairperson is not entitled to vote as no casting vote is necessary.

Section 8.07

In the event that the elected chairperson is not in attendance of the meeting, a stand in chairperson (such as a vice chairperson, committee member, or other member) may be allowed to chair the meeting.

In this case;

- (i) If the stand in chairperson is already an entitled voter, they shall be allowed to cast their vote as they would normally, had they not been a stand in chairperson.
- (ii) If the stand in chairperson is not already an entitled voter, they shall not be allowed to vote, nor do they inherit the right to have a casting vote. In the event of an even split majority vote, no one shall have a casting vote and the proposal shall be deemed defeated on this occasion.

Section 8.08

All decisions where a vote has taken place must be recorded in the minutes. The minutes should reflect the proposal as clearly as possible and the total counts for, against and abstentions must be recorded.

In the event that the total counts either for or against a proposal are equal to the number of entitled voters, the vote count may be recorded as unanimous.

Article IX. Financial and Legal Matters

Section 9.01

At least two people shall be required to be signatories for all cheques that are drawn against club funds.

No two signatories shall be from the same family, household or have a relationship that may cause a conflict of interest, or any suggestion of, or opportunity for, impropriety.

In the event that two or more signatories become engaged in such a relationship or live in the same household, the signatory list should be updated as soon as possible to rectify the situation.

Section 9.02

The committee shall be responsible for deciding upon rules to govern the spending of club funds. Any such rules shall be decided upon by way of a vote.

No person or persons shall be allowed to spend club funds in contravention to the committee's rules without first discussing it with the committee, and obtaining the committee's consent.

Section 9.03

No one shall attempt to enter into any contracts, debts, legal or financial agreements or loan out any club funds without the consent of the committee at a committee meeting. Any agreements by the committee shall be done by a vote.

Note: The club is not legally an incorporated body therefore the club cannot enter in to contracts in its own right, only through the individual Officers, committee members or members of the club.

Section 9.04

No one shall loan out club equipment or assets without consent of the committee. With the exception that if the loan is considered insignificant then it may be granted by informal agreement between no less than four committee members, which shall include at least one of the chairperson, secretary or treasurer.

Article X. Disciplinary Matters

Section 10.01

It is the responsibility of all members to inform a committee member of any conduct on the club ground by any person, whether or not they are a member of the club, that is potentially illegal, unsafe, dishonest, discreditable, un-gentlemanly or contrary to the conditions of the clubs rules.

Section 10.02

In the interests of safety, a committee member receiving such information may ask the offender, or anyone else present, to put away any kit or belongings, as the committee member sees fit.

In addition, the committee member may take the following actions.

- (i) If there is at least one other committee member on site, two committee members may ask the offender(s) and any accomplices to leave the site. Or,
- (ii) If there is not another committee member on site, the committee member may ask the offender(s) and any accomplices to leave the site without endorsement from a second committee member.

Note, the rationale being that a committee member should attempt to obtain an endorsement from at least one other committee member (if reasonably possible) before evicting anyone from the site. This is to ensure that a balanced view of an incident should be sought in preference to a single opinion, thereby ensuring that evictions from the site are not influenced by any personal prejudices or history between a committee member and an evictee.

- (iii) In addition to either of the above, the committee member(s) involved should make every attempt to get an independent witness to the incident and any evictions.

Any evictions from the site shall remain in place until the outcome of Section 10.07

Section 10.03

After any such incidents as described in Section 10.01 or Section 10.02, the member(s) and committee member(s) involved must report it to the secretary, or if the secretary is not available, to the chairperson or treasurer, at the earliest opportunity.

Section 10.04

If the incident is such that the Police Firearms department should be notified of it, it is the duty of the secretary (chairperson or treasurer) to give such notice within 24 hours of receiving the report. This step shall be taken in addition to any disciplinary action against the accused person as provided for below.

Section 10.05

The secretary (chairperson or treasurer) shall convene a meeting of four members of the committee, to sit as a sub-committee to consider the matter at the earliest possible time but not later than 14 days after notification of the incident.

If four committee members are not available, other full (but not junior) members of the club may be drafted in to make up numbers on the sub-committee.

Section 10.06

The secretary (chairperson or treasurer) shall in the intervening period attempt to obtain statements in writing from both the accused and the accuser, and if necessary from any witness(s), and will lay those statements before the sub-committee when it meets.

Section 10.07

The sub-committee, having examined the evidence, may decide:

- (i) That there is no case to answer in which case the accuser and accused will be informed by the secretary that the matter is closed, or
- (ii) That there is a case to answer in which case the matter shall be the subject of a disciplinary hearing.

In the case that it is decided that there is a case to answer, the sub-committee may also impose temporary suspension of membership rights pending the outcome of the disciplinary committee.

Section 10.08

If there is a case to answer a disciplinary committee comprising four alternative members of the committee shall conduct the disciplinary hearing within 28 days of the meeting held under Section 10.05.

If four committee members are not available, other full (but not junior) members of the club may be drafted in to make up numbers on the disciplinary committee.

Section 10.09

Before the disciplinary hearing the accused must be given the opportunity to attend.

At the disciplinary hearing all parties to the incident may attend in person, and the accused may have with them a friend or advisor. If the accused does not attend they shall be entitled to receive a copy of the record of the hearing within 7 days of it taking place, or within 3 days of requesting the same, whichever is later.

Section 10.10

The disciplinary committee will consider all written evidence as well as oral submissions when reaching their decision.

Section 10.11

The disciplinary committee shall first decide whether the allegation has been proved or not.

Section 10.12

If it decides that the allegation has not been proved it shall declare formally that the matter is closed. The accused shall be entitled to ask for notice to that effect to be given to members, and if the accused does so, such notice must be given within seven days of the decision being made.

Section 10.13

If it decides that the allegation has been proved, the disciplinary committee may impose one or more of the following penalties:

- (i) A verbal warning.
- (ii) A written reprimand.
- (iii) Suspension of all membership rights for a fixed period of time.
- (iv) Immediate termination of membership of the club, or in the case of a non-member of the right to make use of any of the club's facilities.

Section 10.14

If it finds that the allegation has been proved the disciplinary committee must decide whether the circumstances are such that the matter should be reported to any other national governing body, which may consider whether further disciplinary action should be taken. If the disciplinary committee decides that the matter should be so reported the secretary shall make the report within 7 days of the disciplinary committee's decision.

Section 10.15

All proceedings of the sub-committee under Section 10.05 and Section 10.07 above, and of the disciplinary committee, shall be fully documented in the minutes, and copies of the minutes shall accompany any report to any other national governing body.

Section 10.16

Any person who disputes any decision, whether as to liability or penalty, by the disciplinary committee may appeal against that decision by serving upon the secretary within 7 days a notice of appeal.

Section 10.17

Upon receipt of such a notice of appeal the secretary will call an EGM to hear the appeal.

Section 10.18

The appeal shall take the form of a re-hearing, so the meeting shall not be entitled to enquire into the manner in which the disciplinary committee reached its decision.

Section 10.19

On the hearing of the appeal by the extraordinary general meeting the provisions of clauses Section 10.09 to Section 10.15 inclusive shall apply.

Section 10.20

All decisions on disciplinary matters by the initial sub-committee, the disciplinary committee and the members in extraordinary general meeting shall be reached by means of a vote by those attending and eligible to vote. A simple majority will decide the issue and if necessary the chairperson shall have a casting vote.

Section 10.21

The person who is the subject of the disciplinary action shall not be entitled to vote on any aspect of the disciplinary action against them.

Section 10.22

When any penalty is imposed on a member by a disciplinary committee, or at an EGM, or by any other national governing body, the secretary shall post to the member bodies a notice setting out the precise nature and terms of the penalty.

Section 10.23

The committee shall report to each AGM any penalty imposed on any person as a result of disciplinary action by the club or by any other national governing body since the last AGM.

Article XI. Moving Premises**Section 11.01**

In the event that the committee and/or membership wish to move premises voluntarily, they must:

- (i) Make their proposal at either an AGM or EGM.
- (ii) The proposal must be accepted by way of a two thirds majority vote.

Section 11.02

In the event that the club must be moved non-voluntarily (e.g. eviction from the club ground). The following must occur.

- (i) The committee and/or the membership shall attempt to arrange suitable temporary storage of club assets as necessary until a new ground can be found.
- (ii) The committee and/or the membership shall attempt to contact all members (possibly by calling an EGM) to inform them when a new ground is found.
- (iii) In the event that a new ground cannot be found, the club shall be wound up.

Article XII. Winding up the club**Section 12.01**

As a precursor to the club being wound up, a period of six months must pass, whereby the club has not been open to the membership for normal business.

This time is to allow the committee and the membership to resolve any issues pertaining to the club being wound up.

Section 12.02

At the start of the precursor time, the club shall assume a state of animated stasis, that is to say, the following.

(a) Membership

The current list of members shall be 'frozen', that is to say,

- (i) No new members shall be admitted,
- (ii) Membership renewals shall only be accepted if this occurs within the normal membership renewal grace period.

In addition to this, the number of whole months from the start of the precursor period until the end of the current membership year shall be deemed as owed to the member.

During this time, it is the responsibility of each member to keep in contact with the committee and ensure that their current contact details are known.

(b) Committee

In the event that an AGM or EGM is not called during this time, the existing committee shall continue to preside.

(c) Club assets

It shall be the responsibility of the committee to arrange suitable secure storage of club assets and club funds.

Section 12.03

In the event that the issues pertaining to the club being wound up are resolved, the club shall resume business as usual and the committee shall make every effort to contact the membership and invite them back to the club.

The number of whole months owed to the members (as per Section 12.02) shall be reimbursed to the member, either by continuance of their membership (free of charge), monetary refund from the club funds, or a discount from future membership fees; as decided by the committee.

Section 12.04

In the event that the club has to be wound up, and the precursor period has expired. The following shall occur.

(a) Club assets

- (i) It shall be the responsibility of the committee to attempt to sell or auction all club assets that are deemed to be of value, in order to obtain monetary funds.
- (ii) It shall be the responsibility of the committee to dispose of (in a correct and proper way) all club belongings that are deemed to have no value.

(b) Monetary funds

It is the responsibility of the committee to use club funds to ensure that any debts or liabilities are settled.

(c) Remaining assets and funds

All remaining assets and funds shall be made over to a voluntary organisation or organisation having objectives similar to those of the club.

An AGM or EGM shall be called to decide upon which organisation shall be the recipient.