



*At the Council Chamber, Whitehall*

THE 19th DAY OF JULY 2022

BY THE LORDS OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE  
PRIVY COUNCIL

The Privy Council has approved the revised Statutes of The British Psychological Society as set out in the Schedule to this Order.

*Richard Tilbrook*

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*SCHEDULE*

REVISED STATUTES OF THE BRITISH PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

**1. Interpretation**

- (1) These Statutes are subject to the Charter and shall be read in conjunction with the Charter. If any inconsistency exists between these Statutes and the Charter, the Charter shall prevail.
- (2) In these Statutes words defined in the Charter shall have the same meaning in these Statutes.

**2. Members**

- (1) The Trustees may admit such eligible candidates to be Members as they deem fit.
- (2) The Trustees may make rules dealing with the conduct of Members and the procedure for dealing with conduct issues which shall be known as the 'Member Conduct Rules'.
- (3) No person shall be admitted to membership until they have given an undertaking as determined by the Trustees which shall include but not be limited to requirements to abide by the Member Conduct Rules and the Code of Ethics and Conduct.
- (4) Every person whose name is entered in the List of Members shall thereupon become and be a Member.
- (5) The Trustees shall have the right to refuse to admit a candidate to membership who, in the opinion of the Trustees, has breached the Member Conduct Rules (or would be in breach of the Member Conduct Rules if they were a Member).
- (6) Applicants for admission to any grade of membership (with the exception of Honorary Members) who are refused admission shall have the right of appeal in accordance with such procedures determined by the Trustees.

- (7) Any Member may have their membership suspended for a period and/or terminated in line with the Member Conduct Rules and/or Rules. Any Member whose membership is suspended or terminated in accordance with this Statute shall have the right of appeal in accordance with the appeals procedure set out in the Member Conduct Rules.

### **3. Student Members**

- (1) All persons who are admitted in accordance with this Statute 3 shall be Student Members and may describe themselves as a Student Member of the British Psychological Society (“Student Members”).
- (2) A candidate for admission as a Student Member shall satisfy the Trustees that they are a bona fide student registered on a course recognised by the Trustees as being of a breadth and standard appropriate for the Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership (as defined at Statute 4(3)) or other programme of study accredited by the Society against its standards or delivered by the Society.
- (3) Student Members shall not be entitled to use any abbreviation after their name.

### **4. Graduate Members**

- (1) All persons who are admitted in accordance with this Statute 4 shall be Graduate Members and may describe themselves as a Graduate Member of the British Psychological Society (“Graduate Members”).
- (2) A candidate for admission as a Graduate Member:  
must satisfy the Trustees that they have either:
  - (a) obtained an undergraduate degree conferred by an Institution of Higher Education for which psychology has been taken as a main subject and which is regarded by the Trustees as covering appropriate areas of psychology to an appropriate breadth or standard; or
  - (b) for graduates not covered under Statute 4(2)(a) above, has such further experience or postgraduate qualifications in psychology as determined by the Trustees as shall assure the Trustees that the applicant has at least as broad a knowledge and understanding of the areas of psychology as that required in Statute 4(2)(a) above and to the same standard.
- (3) Candidates who have the qualifications referred to in Statutes 4(2)(a) or 4(2)(b) may be referred to as having the ‘Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership’.
- (4) Graduate Members shall be entitled to use after their name the abbreviation ‘GMBPsS’.

### **5. Associate Members**

- (1) All persons who are admitted in accordance with this Statute 5 shall be Associate Members and may describe themselves as an Associate Member of the British Psychological Society (“Associate Members”).
- (2) A candidate for admission as an Associate Member must satisfy the Trustees that they have successfully completed an accredited programme of study to qualify for a role in the wider psychological workforce as determined by the Trustees for the grade of Associate Member.

- (3) Associate members shall be entitled to use after their name the abbreviation ‘AMBPsS’.

## **6. Full Members**

- (1) All persons who are admitted in accordance with this Statute 6 shall be Full Members and may describe themselves as a Full Member of the British Psychological Society (“Full Members”).
- (2) A candidate for admission as a Full Member shall satisfy the Trustees that they have a Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership and have:
  - (a) obtained a postgraduate degree conferred by an Institution of Higher Education for which psychology has been taken as a main subject and which is regarded by the Trustees as covering appropriate areas of psychology to an appropriate breadth or standard, and such further experience or qualifications as determined by the Trustees for the grade of Full Member;
  - (b) successfully completed an accredited programme of study to qualify for a role in the wider psychological workforce as determined by the Trustees for the grade of Full Member; or
  - (c) met the competencies as determined by the Trustees for the grade of Full Member.
- (3) Full Members shall be entitled to use after their name the abbreviation ‘FMBPsS’.

## **7. Chartered Members**

- (1) All persons who are admitted in accordance with this Statute 7 shall be Chartered Members and may describe themselves as a Chartered Member of the British Psychological Society (“Chartered Members”).
- (2) A candidate for admission as a Chartered Member shall both:
  - (a) have the Graduate Basis for Chartered Membership; and
  - (b) since the date of conferral of a qualification referred to in Statute 4(2)(a) or from the first date of becoming eligible for exemption from it under Statute 4(2)(b) shall have successfully completed a period of study of, or practice in, psychology, or a combination of both, acceptable to the Trustees, the relevant period being of three years duration if full-time or an equivalent period if part-time, or such greater period as the Trustees may stipulate.
- (3) Chartered Members shall be entitled to use the title ‘Chartered Psychologist’ and to use after their name the abbreviation ‘C.Psychol.’ in addition to any title awarded by the Trustees.

## **8. Honorary Members**

- (1) The Trustees may recommend for admission as Honorary Members and award of the Honorary Member titles “Honorary Fellow” and “Honorary Life Member”, by the approval of a General Meeting, persons of distinction who have satisfied such criteria as approved by the Trustees from time to time (“Honorary Members”).
- (2) Honorary Members may describe themselves as an Honorary Member of the British Psychological Society and may use the title Honorary Fellow or Honorary Life Member as appropriate.

- (3) Honorary Fellows shall be entitled to use after their name the abbreviation 'HonFBPsS'
- (4) Honorary Life Members shall be entitled to use after their name the abbreviation 'HonMBPsS'
- (5) Members may not use the title Fellow in addition to the title Honorary Fellow.
- (6) Honorary Members who were Chartered Members at the time of their admission to Honorary Membership may continue to use the title 'Chartered Psychologist' and to use after their name the abbreviation 'C.Psychol.'
- (7) The Trustees may remove an Honorary Member and/or the award of the Honorary Member title at any time.

## **9. Associate Fellows**

- (1) The Trustees may award the title Associate Fellow to such eligible candidates as they deem fit and remove it at any time.
- (2) Any Member (with the exception of a Member who is a Student Member or Honorary Member) is eligible for the award of the title of Associate Fellow provided they satisfy the Trustees that they have met such criteria as provided in the Rules.
- (3) Associate Fellows shall be entitled to use the title Associate Fellow and to use after their name the abbreviation 'AFBPsS'.

## **10. Fellows**

- (1) The Trustees may award the title Fellow to such eligible candidates as they deem fit and remove it at any time.
- (2) Any Member (with the exception of a Member who is a Student Member or Honorary Member) is eligible for the award of the title of Fellow provided they satisfy the Trustees that they have met such criteria as provided in the Rules.
- (3) Fellows shall be entitled to use the title Fellow and to use after their name the abbreviation 'FBPsS' and may not use the title Associate Fellow.

## **11. Affiliates**

- (1) The Trustees may admit individuals as Affiliates of the Society and determine the rights, privileges and benefits of Affiliates. For the avoidance of doubt, Affiliates are not Members of the Society and do not have the right to vote at General Meetings of Members.
- (2) The Trustees may at any time terminate the rights, privileges and benefits of Affiliates.
- (3) Affiliates may not use the description 'Affiliate of The British Psychological Society' in any context.

## **12. The List of Members**

- (1) The Trustees shall, in accordance with the Charter, maintain a List of Members which shall, subject to the provisions set out in this Statute, include the name of every Member and such other particulars as determined by the Trustees.
- (2) The Society shall promptly upon the admission of each Member, provided such Member has complied with the provisions of these Statutes, arrange for the particulars of that Member to be entered on the List of Members and upon their ceasing for any

reason to be a Member, or being suspended from Membership, shall remove their name from the list.

- (3) The Society shall issue each Member a Certificate of Membership. A duplicate Certificate may be issued at such fee as may be prescribed.
- (4) The Trustees shall make rules governing the procedures for making applications for membership, making an appeal on the rejection of an application, the form and keeping of the List of Members and the removal of Members whose membership fee remains unpaid or who, after the prescribed notice and warnings, fails to supply up-to-date particulars for entry in the List of Members.

### **13. Meetings of Members**

- (1) The Society shall hold meetings of Members called General Meetings.
- (2) In accordance with the Charter, a General Meeting shall be held once in every calendar year and shall be known as the Annual General Meeting. At this meeting the business to be transacted shall include the consideration of the accounts, the reports of the Trustees and auditors, the election of officers and Trustees as required. Special General Meetings shall be held from time to time as directed by the Trustees or upon requisition of the President or of Members as hereinafter provided.
- (3) The Trustees or the President may call and hold a Special General Meeting or call for a ballot of the Members at any time upon due notice in accordance with Statute 15.
- (4) Only business relating to the management and government of the affairs of the Society shall be transacted at General Meetings.
- (5) The President shall take the chair at all General Meetings and in their absence the President-Elect shall take the chair. If neither the President nor the President-Elect is present then the Trustees may designate a Member to be chair of such meeting.
- (6) At every General Meeting ten Members present at the commencement of the business and entitled to vote shall be a quorum. If within half an hour from the time appointed for a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall be adjourned to the same day in the following week at such time and place as the chair of such meeting shall announce. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting then the meeting shall be dissolved.
- (7) The chair may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn a General Meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned General Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (8) The Trustees may determine that a General Meeting shall be held wholly or partly by such suitable electronic means as they shall specify (including, without limitation, video conferencing and/or other electronic platforms) in accordance with rules made and varied from time to time by the Trustees. In these circumstances, the provisions of the Statutes shall be treated as modified to permit such arrangements and, in particular, a person attending a General Meeting by the electronic means specified by the Trustees shall be treated as being present at the meeting and references to a 'place' in this Statute and Statute 15 should be construed as a reference to providing details of any physical place (if any) and suitable electronic details to allow Members to participate in the General Meeting.

#### **14. Resolutions**

- (1) Members may bring to the notice of the Chief Executive resolutions within the objects of the Society for consideration by the Trustees. If the Chief Executive or the Trustees fail to act on the resolution to the satisfaction of the Members concerned then upon the requisition of one percentum of the Members as recorded in the Annual Report presented by the Trustees to the last Annual General Meeting, the Trustees shall either convene and hold a Special General Meeting to vote on the resolution or arrange for a ballot of all Members on the resolution.
- (2) If upon a requisition the Trustees fail to convene and hold a Special General Meeting or to arrange for a ballot within three months of a requisition, then a Special General Meeting or a ballot may be convened by the President or not less than half those making the requisition. The Special General Meeting or ballot must be held within forty-two days of the expiration of the said period of three months.

#### **15. Notices**

- (1) Meetings shall be called by not less than the number of clear days' notice set out in this Statute.
- (2) For General Meetings at which resolutions are to be proposed for the purpose of amending the Charter or Statutes, twenty-one clear days' notice shall be given; and for all other General Meetings, fourteen clear days' notice shall be given.
- (3) If any General Meeting is adjourned for more than thirty days then fresh notices shall be given for the appropriate period.
- (4) If, after the sending of notice of a General Meeting, but before the meeting is held or, after the adjournment of a General Meeting but before the adjourned meeting is held (whether or not notice of the adjourned meeting is required), the Trustees consider that, due to circumstances beyond their control, proceeding with the General Meeting on the date or at the time or place specified in the notice calling the General Meeting would pose significant safety or other risks to the Society, the Trustees and/or the members or wider public or would be in breach of any relevant laws or regulations, they may postpone the General Meeting to another date, time and/or place.
- (5) When a General Meeting is so postponed, notice of the date, time and place of the postponed meeting shall be given in such manner as the Trustees may, in their absolute discretion, determine. Notice of the business to be transacted at such postponed meeting shall not be required.
- (6) No business shall be transacted at any postponed meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had it not been postponed.
- (7) Every Member shall be given access to a copy of the accounts and Auditor's Report fourteen clear days in advance of the meeting.
- (8) Notices shall be given to all Members entitled to receive them. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a meeting by, any Member entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.
- (9) Subject to these Statutes, the Rules shall prescribe the mode and place of service.

## **16. Votes**

- (1) On any matter for which a vote is to be taken at a General Meeting, the Trustees or the President may arrange in advance for the taking of a ballot, the results of which shall be announced at a General Meeting.
- (2) At any General Meeting a resolution put to the Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands or an electronic or digital equivalent unless a ballot is demanded by the chair of the meeting or at least one hundred Members present. A declaration by the chair that a resolution has been carried or lost or carried or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour or against the resolution.
- (3) On a show of hands or an electronic or digital equivalent every Member present and in a ballot every Member shall have one vote unless, at the date of the meeting or on the date of opening a ballot by despatch of the ballot papers or other means, their membership is suspended.
- (4) In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a ballot, the chair of the meeting at which a show of hands takes place or at which the resolution of the ballot is announced shall have a second or casting vote.
- (5) A vote demanded on the election of the chair or on any question of adjournment or any other procedural motion shall be taken forthwith. In all other cases the vote shall be taken at such time and in such manner as directed by the chair of the meeting in accordance with the voting procedure as approved by the Trustees from time to time.

## **17. Subscriptions**

- (1) Every Member shall, upon admission, pay an annual subscription for the year in which they are admitted unless the subscription is waived in accordance with the Rules and shall in each subsequent year pay an annual subscription in accordance with the Rules. Honorary Members shall not be required to pay subscriptions.
- (2) The rates of subscription by Members of the Society shall be determined by the Trustees in accordance with the Rules.
- (3) The rates of subscription by Affiliates shall be determined by the Trustees from time to time.
- (4) Every Member on admission to a higher grade of membership shall pay an admission fee to the Society in accordance with the Rules.
- (5) The Trustees may in any special case reduce or remit any annual subscription, admission fee or the arrears of annual subscriptions of any Member or Affiliate.

## **18. The Trustees**

- (1) Subject to the Charter, these Statutes and the Rules, the Trustees are responsible for the management of the Society's business, for which purpose they may exercise all the powers of the Society.
- (2) The Trustees shall comprise:
  - (a) the President;
  - (b) the President-Elect;
  - (c) the chair of the Senate;
  - (d) the chairs of the Strategy Boards;
  - (e) up to two Trustees elected by the Members (the 'Elected Trustees');

- (f) up to three Trustees appointed by the Trustees (the ‘Appointed Trustees’); and
  - (g) a chair appointed by the Trustees (the ‘Chair’).
- (3) No person who would be disqualified from acting as a Trustee under the provisions of Statute 21 may be elected or appointed to an office in Statute 18(2).
  - (4) Subject to Statutes 18(5) and 18(6) a person who has served in any office(s) in Statute 18(2) for six consecutive years (or seven consecutive years in the case of a person who has served during those years as President and President-Elect) (the ‘Maximum Term’) must take a break from office and may not be re-elected re-appointed to office until the third anniversary of the commencement of their break from office.
  - (5) A person may be elected as President-Elect, or serve as President, or be appointed as Chair (and reappointed for a further term as Chair) notwithstanding that they have served in office for the Maximum Term and have not taken a break of three years from office.
  - (6) The Trustees may disapply the requirement in Statute 18(4) for a person to take a break of three years from office if the Trustees consider that special circumstances apply such that it would be in the interests of the Society to do so.
  - (7) Any person wishing to be considered as a Trustee shall be required to declare any previous terminations or suspensions as a Member or Trustee.
  - (8) Any transitional provisions approved by the Members to apply with effect from the Effective Date shall apply notwithstanding any other provisions of these Statutes.

#### **19. Elections – President-Elect, President and Elected Trustees**

- (1) The President-Elect shall be elected from among the Members at an Annual General Meeting and hold office until the second Annual General Meeting after the Annual General Meeting at which they were elected, when they shall take up office as President.
- (2) The President shall hold office until the second Annual General Meeting after taking up office as President. Subject to Statute 18(4), retiring Presidents may be re-elected or re-appointed to any office in Statute 18(2) other than the office of President-Elect.
- (3) The Elected Trustees shall be elected from among the Members at an Annual General Meeting and hold office until the third Annual General Meeting after the Annual General Meeting at which they were elected. Subject to Statute 18(4), elected Trustees may be re-elected.
- (4) Proposals for the election of the President-Elect and Elected Trustees must be made with the consent in Writing of the Member so proposed, by two or more Members who are Chartered Members, Graduate Members, Associate Members, Full Members or Honorary Members who have been Chartered Members, Graduate Members, Associate Members or Full Members. The proposals should be submitted to the Trustees in such form and manner as the Trustees may from time to time direct but in any event not later than eight clear weeks before the date fixed for the Annual General Meeting at which the election is intended to take place.
- (5) If the President-Elect, Elected Trustee or President vacates office for any reason mid-term, the Trustees may appoint a Member to fill the vacancy until the next Annual General Meeting. In those circumstances:
  - (a) at that Annual General Meeting the Members may elect a Trustee or member of the Senate (who held office as such in the year in which the vacancy has arisen) to replace the former President-Elect or Elected Trustee for the remainder of their term of office.



- (b) if a vacancy arises in the first year of the President's term of office, the Trustees may determine whether the office should remain vacant or be filled. If the Trustees determine that the vacancy shall be filled, at the Annual General Meeting after the vacancy has arisen, the Members may elect a Trustee or a member of the Senate (who held office as such in the year in which the vacancy has arisen) to replace the former President until the next Annual General Meeting.
- (c) If the vacancy arises in the second year of the President's term of office, the vacancy will be filled by the President-Elect in accordance with Statute 19(1).

## **20. Appointments – Appointed Trustees and Chair**

- (1) The Trustees may appoint any person who is willing to act as a Trustee as an Appointed Trustee for a term of up to three years. For the avoidance of doubt an Appointed Trustee may (but is not required to) be appointed from among the Members.
- (2) Retiring Appointed Trustees may be reappointed subject to Statute 18(4).
- (3) Subject to Statute 20(4) the Trustees may appoint a Chair from among the Members for a term of up to three years.
- (4) The Trustees may appoint a non-Member to be Chair if the Trustees consider that it would be in the Society's interests to do so in order to appoint a Chair with the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge and experience.
- (5) Retiring Chairs may be reappointed subject to Statute 18(4).

## **21. Disqualification and removal of trustees**

- (1) A Trustee shall cease to hold office as Trustee on the cessation of the office by virtue of which they became a Trustee or if:
  - (a) they resign by notice in Writing to the Trustees but only if at least five Trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect;
  - (b) they are disqualified under the Charities Act 2011 or the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 from acting as a Trustee;
  - (c) a registered medical practitioner who is treating the Trustee gives an opinion in Writing to the Society stating that they have become incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering their own affairs;
  - (d) they fail to attend all of the meetings of the Trustees over the course of twelve months and the Trustees resolve that the Trustee be removed for this reason;
  - (e) at a meeting of the Trustees at which at least half of the Trustees are present, a resolution is passed that the Trustee be removed from office. Such a resolution shall not be passed unless the Trustee has been given at least 14 clear days' notice that the resolution is to be proposed, specifying the circumstances alleged to justify removal from office, and has been afforded a reasonable opportunity of either (at their option) being heard by or of making written representations to the Trustees;
  - (f) in the case of a Trustee who is a Member, their membership is terminated or suspended;
  - (g) they are suspended or barred from serving as a Trustee under a Trustee code of conduct; or
  - (h) they are removed by resolution of the Members in a General Meeting.
- (2) On a person ceasing to be a Trustee that person shall cease to hold any other office which they hold in their capacity as Trustee (including but not limited to as a member

of a committee of the Trustees) and the Trustees may if they deem fit also decide that such person shall cease to hold any other roles in the Society.

## **22. Trustees may delegate**

- (1) Subject to these Statutes and the Rules, the Trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to any committee.
- (2) Subject to these Statutes and the Rules, the Trustees may delegate the implementation of their decisions or day to day management of the affairs of the Society to any person or committee.
- (3) Any delegation by the Trustees may be:
  - (a) by such means;
  - (b) to such an extent;
  - (c) in relation to such matters or territories; and
  - (d) on such terms and conditions;as they think fit.
- (4) The Trustees may authorise further delegation of the relevant powers, functions, implementation of decisions or day to day management by any person or committee to whom they are delegated.
- (5) The Trustees may revoke any delegation in whole or part, or alter its terms and conditions.
- (6) The Trustees may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Society for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine.

## **23. Committees**

- (1) The Trustees may establish such committees as they deem fit.
- (2) In the case of delegation to committees:
  - (a) the resolution making the delegation must specify those who shall serve or be asked to serve on the committee (although the resolution may allow the committee to make co-options up to a specified number);
  - (b) the composition of any committee shall be entirely in the discretion of the Trustees and may include such number of Trustees and/or Members (if any) as the resolution may specify;
  - (c) the deliberations of any committee must be reported regularly to the Trustees and any resolution passed or decision taken by any committee must be reported promptly to the Trustees and every committee must appoint a secretary for that purpose;
  - (d) the Trustees may make such regulations and impose such terms and conditions and give such mandates to any committee as they may from time to time think fit; and
  - (e) no committee shall knowingly incur expenditure or liability on behalf of the Society except where authorised by the Trustees or in accordance with a budget which has been approved by the Trustees.
- (3) The meetings and proceedings of any committee shall be governed by the Rules regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Trustees so far as they apply and are not superseded by any terms of reference made by the Trustees.

## **24. Delegation of investment management**

- (1) The Trustees may delegate the management of investments to a Financial Expert or Financial Experts provided that:
  - (a) the investment policy is set down in Writing for the Financial Expert or Financial Experts by the Trustees;
  - (b) timely reports of all transactions are provided to the Trustees;
  - (c) the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly with the Trustees;
  - (d) the Trustees are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
  - (e) the investment policy and the delegation arrangements are reviewed regularly;
  - (f) all payments due to the Financial Expert or Financial Experts are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Trustees on receipt; and
  - (g) the Financial Expert or Financial Experts must not do anything outside the powers of the Trustees.

## **25. Member Networks**

- (1) The Member Networks established on the Effective Date shall continue to be the Member Networks of the Society.
- (2) New Member Networks may be formed and dissolved in accordance with the Rules.
- (3) Members may join a Member Network in accordance with the rules relating to such Member Network as determined from time to time by the Trustees.
- (4) The rules of any Member Network shall be prescribed by the Trustees at the time of its formation and may be varied by the Member Network with the prior consent of the Trustees.

## **26. The Senate**

- (1) There shall be a senate which shall operate in accordance with the Rules (the "Senate"). The Senate shall advise the Trustees and comprise:
  - (a) the chairs of the Member Networks who shall constitute a majority of the members of the Senate; and
  - (b) up to eight co-opted members who must be Members.

## **27. Strategy Boards**

There shall be between four and six strategy boards which shall be constituted in such manner, hold office on such terms and for such period and follow such procedures as are prescribed by the Trustees in terms of reference.

## **28. Irregularities**

The proceedings at any meeting or on the taking of any ballot or the making of any decision shall not be invalidated by reason of any accidental informality or irregularity (including any accidental omission to give or any non-receipt of notice) or any want of qualification in any of the persons present or voting or by reason of any business being considered which is not specified in the notice.

## **29. The Seal**

- (1) The Trustees shall provide for the safe custody of the Common Seal which shall be affixed to an instrument only in the presence of either two members of the Trustees or three other persons appointed by the Trustees and in pursuance of a resolution of the Trustees.
- (2) The Trustees shall keep a Seal Book in which shall be entered the date of each occasion on which the Seal is affixed and the nature of the instruments sealed and the date of the resolution authorising the sealing.

## **30. The Rules**

The Society in General Meeting may from time to time make, vary and revoke the Rules for the regulation of the business of the Society (including but not limited to matters relating to membership and decision-making by Trustees), provided that no Rule shall amend any provision of these Statutes.