



At the Council Chamber, Whitehall

THE 13th DAY OF AUGUST 2025

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

The Privy Council has approved the revised Bye-laws of the Magistrates' Association as set out in the Schedule to this Order.

Richard Tilbrook, CVO

SCHEDULE

REVISED BYE-LAWS OF THE MAGISTRATES' ASSOCIATION

Interpretation

1. In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise required, words and phrases shall have the same meanings as those assigned to them in the Charter, and:
 - (a) "Active Service" shall be as defined by the Board of Trustees in Regulations, and "Actively Serving" shall be interpreted accordingly.
 - (b) "Association" means the Magistrates' Association.
 - (c) "Association Headquarters" means the principal office of the Association.
 - (d) "Branch" means a Branch of the Association recognised by the Board of Trustees.
 - (e) "The Charter" means the original Charter together with any Supplemental Charter, as amended, added to, or revoked.
 - (f) "Honorary Officers" means the Chair and Deputy Chair (or Deputy Chairs) and the Honorary Treasurer.
 - (g) "Member" means a Member of the Association in any grade.

- (h) "Magistrate" means any Justice of the Peace named in any of His Majesty's Commissions of the Peace or any other person appointed by His Majesty in any judicial capacity at home or overseas including any person whose name appears on any supplemental list kept under the provisions of the Courts Act 2003 and any such person as aforesaid who has retired whether at the normal retirement age of a Magistrate or otherwise.
- (i) "President", "Vice-President", "Honorary Treasurer" and "Secretary" mean respectively the President, Vice-President, Honorary Treasurer and Secretary of the Association.

Members

- 2. The Members of the Association shall consist of:
 - (a) Ordinary Members.
 - (b) Associate Members.
 - (c) Honorary Members.
- 3. The following persons shall be admitted as Members subject to Bye-law 8:
 - (a) Ordinary Member: any Magistrate who:
 - (i) makes application for membership in the manner for the time being required by the Board of Trustees; and
 - (ii) pays such annual subscription or pays or has paid any other such membership fee in either case as is set out in Regulations from time to time; and
 - (iii) who satisfies any criteria for admission as are set down by the Board of Trustees in Regulations from time to time.
 - (b) Associate Members: subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, any other person:
 - (i) who makes application for associate membership in any manner as is for the time being required by the Board of Trustees; and
 - (ii) pays such annual subscription or pays or has paid any other such membership fee in either case as is set out in Regulations from time; and
 - (iii) who satisfies any criteria for admission as are set down by the Board of Trustees in Regulations from time to time.
 - (c) Honorary Member: any person co-opted under Bye-law 5.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Board of Trustees may delegate the power to accept or reject any such applications in accordance with any such Regulations.

4. The Board of Trustees may from time to time determine and charge any annual subscriptions or other membership fees of the Association as the Board of Trustees may determine, such fees to be set out in Regulations.
5. The Annual General Meeting may co-opt as Honorary Members for the ensuing year not more than ten persons.

Rights of Members

6. Only Ordinary Members, unless their subscription is more than three months in arrears, may attend, speak and vote at, and appoint proxies for, General Meetings. A Member may appoint the chair of any General Meeting or another Member as their proxy. A proxy may exercise all or any of the Ordinary Member's rights to attend, speak and vote at a General Meeting.
7. Every Member, unless their subscription is more than three months in arrears, shall be entitled to receive such publications and other benefits as are set out in Regulations from time to time.

Termination or Suspension of Membership

8. A Member may be temporarily suspended from membership if at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, it is resolved by a majority of not less than three-fourths of those present and voting, that their conduct or standing is, has been or may be prejudicial to the interests of the Association and their membership should be suspended for a period not exceeding 120 days whilst an investigation is undertaken following the Association's complaints and disciplinary procedures, provided that:
 - (A) such Member has been served a notice in writing with not less than seven days' notice, both of the meeting at which the matter is to be considered and of the motion, giving them an opportunity to reply either personally or in writing, and
 - (B) the secretary of the Branch to which the Member belongs has been informed, with the same length of notice, of the proposed action and given the opportunity to submit views in writing to the Board of Trustees and to the Member concerned.
9. A Member shall cease to be a Member if:
 - (a) they resign by giving notice in writing to the Secretary, or
 - (b) being a Member who has not paid a life membership fee, their annual subscription or other membership fee, is more than six months in arrears and the Board of Trustees resolve to terminate their membership, or
 - (c) at a meeting of the Board of Trustees it is resolved, by a majority of not less than three-fourths of those present and voting, that their conduct or standing is, has been or may be prejudicial to the interests of the Association, or would otherwise

constitute a breach of any criteria for admission set down by the Board of Trustees in Regulations from time to time, provided that:

- (A) such Member has been served a notice in writing with not less than fourteen days' notice, both of the meeting at which the matter is to be considered and of the motion, giving them an opportunity to reply either personally or in writing, and
- (B) the secretary of the Branch to which the Member belongs has been informed, with the same length of notice, of the proposed action and given the opportunity to submit views in writing to the Board of Trustees and to the Member concerned, or
- (d) in the case of an Ordinary Member, their name is removed from the Commission of the Peace otherwise than at the Member's own request and otherwise than on their reaching the normal retirement age for a Magistrate.

General Meetings

10. The Annual General Meeting shall be held in each year at such time and place as the Board of Trustees shall determine. The Board of Trustees may decide to hold a general meeting including an Annual General Meeting as a physical meeting, an electronic meeting (virtual meeting) or a combination of the two (a hybrid meeting).
11. Not less than fourteen clear days' notice of any General Meeting (exclusive of both the day on which notice is served, or deemed to be served, and the day of the Meeting), specifying the date, time and place (unless it is an electronic only meeting) of the Meeting, shall be given to Members in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Trustees in Regulations but the non-receipt of such notice by, or the accidental omission to give any such notice to, any Member or the fact that those attending and voting included a person or persons not entitled to attend or vote at a General Meeting shall not invalidate the proceedings.
12. A copy of the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees shall be sent or made available to every Member before the Annual General Meeting. The notice convening the Annual General Meeting shall contain an agenda including:
 - (a) announcing the result of the ballot for the election of Trustees;
 - (b) the election of the Auditors;
 - (c) the presentation and consideration of the accounts to the financial year end last past and the report of the Board of Trustees and Auditors;
 - (d) any motions to be moved;
 - (e) the general nature of any other business to be transacted.

13.
 - (a) Notice in writing of any motion which a Member or Branch desires to be moved at an Annual General Meeting shall be delivered to the Secretary not later than 60 days in any year prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting. Motions received after the relevant date may be included in the agenda for discussion at the discretion of the Chair.
 - (b) An amendment to a motion shall be delivered in writing to the Secretary at least fourteen days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting.
14. The Board of Trustees shall be responsible for the arrangements for General Meetings and shall determine the agenda. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Board of Trustees shall select which motions are to be debated at the Annual General Meeting. When determining whether a motion shall be included in the agenda the Board of Trustees shall have no regard whatsoever to the support for, or opposition to, the proposition contained in the motion by any or all of the Trustees. A summary of motions not selected by the Board of Trustees for debate may be published in an appendix to the Annual General Meeting agenda and shall be considered by the Board of Trustees and/or the relevant Standing Committee.
15. In the event of a disagreement between the Board of Trustees and a General Meeting on a question of policy, either the chair of the meeting or the requisite number of Ordinary Members referred to in Bye-law 27(a) may demand that a ballot be taken of the Ordinary Members on that question. A demand for such a ballot may be made without previous notice having been given. The result of any resulting ballot shall be deemed to be the decision of the Association.
16. The Chair may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon requisition in writing signed by not less than one hundred Ordinary Members, convene a General Meeting.
17. Such a requisition shall state the object of the General Meeting proposed to be called and shall be sent to the Secretary at the Association Headquarters and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more Members.
18. Upon the receipt of such a requisition, the Chair shall forthwith proceed to convene a General Meeting to be held within six weeks of the date of receipt of the requisition.
19. If the Chair fails to convene a General Meeting within the period specified in Bye-law 18, the Ordinary Members signing the requisition may themselves convene such a Meeting.
20. The notice convening a General Meeting shall specify the place (unless it is an electronic only meeting), date and time of the Meeting and state the general nature of the business intended to be transacted thereat.

Proceedings at General Meetings

21. At a General Meeting the Chair shall preside, but in their absence or at their request the (or a) Deputy Chair or another Trustee or in the absence of any of the above such other person as the Members present shall elect, shall preside.

22. The chair of a General Meeting may with the consent of the Meeting adjourn any General Meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned Meeting other than business left unfinished at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place.
23. One hundred Ordinary Members present in person or by proxy shall form a quorum.
24. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for a Meeting a quorum is not present the Meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to such a place (unless it is an electronic only meeting), date and time as the Chair of the Meeting shall appoint and notice of the adjourned Meeting shall be sent to every Member giving at least seven days' notice in writing.
25. Every question submitted to a General Meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands unless a ballot is demanded (before or after the result of the show of hands is declared). Each Ordinary Member present in person or by proxy shall have the same number of votes as every other Ordinary Member present in person or by proxy. An Ordinary Member may not attend or vote, whether in person or by proxy, if their subscription is more than three months in arrears. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or in a ballot, the Chair of the Meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which they are entitled as a Member.
26. At any General Meeting, unless a ballot is demanded, a declaration by the Chair of the Meeting that a motion has been passed or lost and an entry to that effect in the records of the Association shall be prima facie evidence of the fact and, in the case of a motion requiring a particular majority, that it was passed by the majority required, without proof of the numbers or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such motion.
27.
 - (a) A ballot may be demanded upon any question (other than the election of a Chair of the Meeting) by the Chair of the meeting or by not less than fifteen Ordinary Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.
 - (b) A ballot must be demanded by the Chair of the meeting if it is brought to their attention that any individual is appointed as proxy for more than one Ordinary Member.
 - (c) A ballot may be implemented by any method decided by the Board of Trustees in Regulations.
 - (d) If a ballot is demanded it may be taken during the course of the Meeting or within a reasonable time after the meeting.
 - (e) The demand for a ballot shall not prevent the Meeting continuing for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a ballot has been demanded.

28. General Meetings may be held using audio or video conferencing facilities or other electronic platforms or devices, provided that each Member attending can hear and be heard by the others attending. The Board of Trustees shall make Regulations as to the holding and conduct of physical meetings, virtual meetings and/or hybrid meetings.

Postal or Electronic Voting

29. The Board of Trustees may generally or specifically resolve to authorise the use of a postal or electronic ballot for the election of Trustees and/or the passing of any other resolution. The requirements for postal or electronic voting shall be set out in Regulations.

Vice Presidents

30. The Board of Trustees may appoint any person or persons as Vice President. The Board of Trustees may specify in Regulations other appointment criteria and terms of such role as it may consider necessary.

Election of Auditors

31. The Board of Trustees may nominate any person or persons as Auditor for election by the Ordinary Members at an Annual General Meeting and shall nominate at least one person as Auditor, provided that no person shall be nominated as Auditor unless qualified under Bye-law 71. The Auditor shall hold office from the close of the Annual General Meeting at which they are elected to the close of the Annual General Meeting of the following year.

The Council

32. The Council shall consist of:
- (a) the Board of Trustees;
 - (b) the chair of each of the Standing Committees;
 - (c) representatives, each of whom is a member of the Branch they represent, elected by the Ordinary Members of that Branch in accordance with Regulations made by the Board of Trustees (Representatives), such election to take effect at the end of the next following Annual General Meeting;
 - (d) up to five Ordinary Members co-opted by the Council in accordance with Regulations made by the Board of Trustees (the Co-opted Council Members).
33. The Board of Trustees and the chair of each of the Standing Committees shall be ex officio members of the Council.
34. One third of the Representatives will retire from the Council in each calendar year, such retirement to take effect from the end of the Annual General Meeting in that calendar year and:

- (a) Ordinary Members appointed to fill a casual vacancy amongst the Representatives and the Co-opted Council Members shall not count towards the calculation of one third;
 - (b) The Representatives to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election. As between persons whose election as Representatives took effect on the same day, those to retire shall be determined by lot; and
 - (c) Any retiring Representative is eligible for re-election by the Branch that they represent, such re-election to take effect on the day of the relevant Annual General Meeting. Except as may be required through filling a casual vacancy, Representatives will serve on Council for a term of office of up to three years before retiring or standing for re-election.
35. Where a Branch has only one Representative on the Council, the Branch may elect, in such manner as they decide, an Ordinary Member of their Branch as a substitute representative who, in the absence of the Representative at a Council meeting, shall have the same rights as that Representative to attend, speak and vote. A substitute representative shall, upon providing reasonable notice of their substitution, be entitled to receive copies of documents which would have been sent to the Representative for whom they are the substitute. Substitute representatives shall be elected for such term as a Branch may decide but no substitute representative may be elected for more than three years without standing for re-election.
36. Substitute representatives appointed by a Branch to fill their Representative's casual vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term of the Representative who they replace.
37. A list of the Representatives elected to the Council shall be published annually.
38. An ex officio Council member shall cease to be a Council member when they cease to hold the office which entitled them to serve on the Council.
39. A Representative and a Co-opted Council Member shall cease to be a Council member:
- (a) if they resign their membership of the Council by notice in writing; or
 - (b) if they are suspended from membership under Bye-law 8; or
 - (c) if they cease to be a Member under Bye-law 9; or
 - (d) if they cease Active Service and a majority of the Trustees resolve that they must cease to be a Council member; or
 - (e) if they fail to attend a meeting of the Council on three successive occasions without the consent of the Chair;
 - (f) if at a meeting of the Board of Trustees it be resolved, by a majority of not less than three- fourths of those present and voting, that they cease to be a member of the Council, provided that:

- (i) such member has been served notice in writing with not less than fourteen days' notice, both of the Meeting at which the matter is to be considered and of the motion, giving them an opportunity to reply either personally or in writing, and
 - (ii) the secretary of the Branch to which the member belongs has been informed, with the same length of notice, of the proposed action and given the opportunity to submit views in writing to the General Meeting and to the member concerned; or
- (g) upon their ceasing to be a member of the Branch for which they were elected.

Meetings of the Council

- 40. The Council shall meet not less than twice in each calendar year.
- 41. At a meeting of the Council the Chair shall preside as chair of the meeting or, if the Chair be absent or at their request, a Deputy Chair or another Trustee or, in the absence of any of the foregoing, such other person as the members present shall elect. In the event of equality of votes the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.
- 42. The Chair may, and on the requisition in writing of not less than twenty Council members stating the purpose of the meeting shall, convene a special meeting of the Council.
- 43. Not less than fourteen clear days' notice of a meeting shall be given to Council members, unless the Chair certifies that the business to be transacted is so urgent as to justify shorter notice. A copy of the agenda shall be sent to Council members before the meeting.
- 44. One fifth of the Representatives shall form a quorum, but if at any meeting there is not present at least one Representative from each of at least half of all the Branches then, notwithstanding any other provision, motions to vary or rescind any decisions of such meeting may be moved at the next meeting by any Council member.
- 45. If within fifteen minutes from the time appointed for a meeting of the Council a quorum is not present the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Council members, shall be dissolved. In any other case the meeting shall stand adjourned to such date, time and place as the person presiding as chair shall appoint, and a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be sent to every Council member.
- 46. Any Member may, through their Branch or having advised their Branch secretary, send to the Secretary of the Association a notice of any matter they wish discussed by the Council and the Secretary shall bring such matter before the next meeting of the appropriate Standing Committee for report to the Council unless the Chair authorises the matter to be brought direct to the Council.
- 47. Subject as aforesaid, the Council may meet for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Meetings of the Council may be held using audio or video conferencing facilities or other electronic platforms or devices,

provided that each Council member attending can hear and be heard by the others attending. Questions arising at a meeting of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the votes of Council members attending and voting and each Council member shall have one vote. In the case of an equality of votes the chair of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Board of Trustees

48. The affairs and property of the Association shall be controlled by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees or a meeting thereof duly convened and at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all the powers of the Association which are not hereby required to be exercised or done by the Association in General Meeting.

Appointment and Retirement

49. The Board of Trustees shall consist of:
- (a) the Chair and the Deputy Chairs, elected by ballot by the Ordinary Members from amongst the current Trustees and the chairs of the Standing Committees for the immediately preceding year in accordance with Bye-law 51;
 - (b) the Honorary Treasurer appointed by the Board of Trustees for such term as it may determine in its discretion;
 - (c) six other Trustees elected by ballot by the Ordinary Members from amongst the Ordinary Members; and
 - (d) not more than two Members of the Association co-opted at any time by the Board of Trustees in their absolute discretion. Co-opted Trustees may be removed by the Board of Trustees at any time and in any case shall retire at each Annual General Meeting but shall be eligible to be co-opted again up to three times.
50. At the third Annual General Meeting after their last election a Trustee elected under Bye-law 49(c) shall retire. Such a retiring Trustee shall be eligible for re-election provided no such Trustee may continue to serve after six consecutive years in office. Time spent as Chair or a Deputy Chair shall be disregarded when calculating this maximum consecutive term.

Chair and Deputy Chairs

- 51.
- (a) The Ordinary Members shall elect the Chair and the Deputy Chairs by ballot from amongst the current Trustees and the chairs of the Standing Committees, each for a term of office of up to three years.
 - (b) At the third Annual General Meeting following their election the Chair shall retire and shall not be eligible to stand for re-election as Chair. A person may only serve as Chair for a maximum of three years (whether consecutive or not).

- (c) At the third Annual General Meeting since their last election the relevant Deputy Chair shall retire and if eligible may stand for re-election. A person may only serve as a Deputy Chair for up to a maximum of six years (whether consecutive or not).
 - (d) For the avoidance of doubt, time spent on the Board of Trustees otherwise than as an Honorary Officer shall be disregarded when calculating the maximum terms for the Chair or Deputy Chair.
52. For the purposes of Bye-laws 50 and 51 a “year” shall mean a complete period of service between two Annual General Meetings.
53. The Board of Trustees may by resolution between Annual General Meetings appoint an Ordinary Member to fill any vacancy amongst the elected Trustees. A Trustee appointed to fill any casual vacancy will hold that office until the next Annual General Meeting where they must retire but may stand for election. Any time spent filling a casual vacancy shall not count towards any maximum terms.
54. For the purposes of calculating whether a Trustee or Honorary Officer is due to retire under these Bye-laws, account shall be taken of any time served on the Board of Trustees by the Trustee or Honorary Officer in those same roles prior to the adoption of these Bye Laws.
55. The office of Trustee shall be vacated:
- (a) if such Trustee is adjudicated bankrupt, suspends payment or compounds with their creditors;
 - (b) if in the written opinion of a registered medical practitioner who is treating the Trustee, they have become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a trustee and may remain so for a period of at least three months, and a majority of the other Trustees resolve that they must cease to hold office;
 - (c) if such Trustee by notice in writing to the Secretary resigns as a Trustee provided there are at least six Trustees remaining in office;
 - (d) if such Trustee is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board of Trustees without the consent of the Chair and the Board of Trustees resolve that they must cease to hold office;
 - (e) if at a meeting of the Board of Trustees it is resolved, by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the other Trustees present and voting, that their conduct and standing is, has been or may be prejudicial to the interests of the Association, including by bringing the magistracy into disrepute, and that the Trustee is removed from office provided that such Trustee has been served in writing with not less than fourteen days' notice, both of the meeting at which the matter is to be considered and of the resolution, giving them an opportunity to reply either personally or in writing;

- (f) in the case of a Trustee elected under Bye-law 49(c) if that Trustee ceases Active Service and a majority of the other Trustees resolve that they must cease to hold office;
- (g) if such Trustee disqualified by law from serving as a charity trustee (unless a waiver has been granted) or is otherwise barred from membership of the Board of Trustees because of any order made under the Charities Act 2011 or any other legislation; or
- (h) if such Trustee is convicted of any indictable criminal offence.

Proceedings of the Board of Trustees

- 56. Subject to the provisions of the Charter and these Bye-laws, the Board of Trustees may meet for despatch of business, adjourn, determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business and otherwise regulate their proceedings and those of the Standing Committees as it shall think fit provided that such meetings shall be held at least four times during the year. Unless otherwise determined any six Trustees shall form a quorum.
- 57. Meetings of the Board of Trustees may be held using audio or video conferencing facilities or such other electronic platform, provided that each Trustee attending can hear and be heard by the others attending.
- 58. The Chair or two Trustees may, and on the request of the Chair or such Trustees, the Secretary shall, at any time, summon a meeting of the Trustees by reasonable notice served upon all Trustees.
- 59. All acts bona fide done by any meeting of the Board of Trustees or of any Standing Committee of the Board of Trustees, or of the Council, or by any person acting as a Standing Committee member, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of any such person or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office and was qualified to be a Trustee or member of the committee as the case may be.
- 60. A resolution in writing signed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the Trustees or by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the members for the time being of any Standing Committee of the Board of Trustees who are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board of Trustees or of such Standing Committee, except those that would otherwise be prevented from voting on such resolution as a result of a conflict of interest, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board of Trustees or of such Standing Committee duly convened and constituted. Any such written instrument may be in several parts each signed by one or more Trustees or members of the Standing Committee as the case may be. Digital, scanned or faxed signatures will suffice for the purposes of this Bye-law.

Standing Committees

61. The Board of Trustees shall establish, review and disband such Standing Committees as it may deem necessary from time to time, and in each case may delegate to such Standing Committees such powers and duties as it thinks fit. The Board of Trustees shall make Regulations for the selection procedure for Standing Committees.
62. Each Standing Committee of the Board of Trustees shall consist of such number of committee members as the Board of Trustees shall from time to time determine in Regulations. In addition to such members, the Chair and any Deputy Chair shall be ex-officio members of all Standing Committees.

Minutes

63. The Board of Trustees and the Council shall cause minutes to be made of all resolutions passed at and proceedings of General Meetings and meetings of the Council, the Board of Trustees and of any Standing Committee thereof within five weeks of any such meeting and such minutes, if signed by the chair of the meeting to which they relate, or at which they are read, shall be received as conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.
64. Subject to any reasonable restriction as to time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the Board of Trustees, any minutes (if necessary redacted to the extent required to protect confidential matters or so as to comply with law) shall be open to the inspection of Members.

Chair and Deputy Chair

65. In the event of a Chair or Deputy Chair dying or otherwise ceasing to hold office, the Board of Trustees shall at its next meeting thereafter appoint a successor from amongst the members of the Board of Trustees who shall hold office until the end of the next Annual General Meeting.

Honorary Treasurer

66. The Honorary Treasurer shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees for such term as the Board of Trustees may decide and may determine the role specification for such role. In the event of the death of the Honorary Treasurer or of their relinquishing office, the other Honorary Officers may appoint an Acting Honorary Treasurer to perform the functions of the Honorary Treasurer until the next Board of Trustees meeting.

Accounts

67. The Board of Trustees shall cause true and full accounts to be kept of the assets and liabilities, income and expenditure of the Association.
68. The records of account shall be kept at the Association Headquarters or at such other place or places as the Board of Trustees may think fit and, subject to any reasonable restrictions as to time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the Board of Trustees, may be open to the inspection of Members.

Banking

69. One or more accounts shall be kept in the name of the Association at a bank or banks to be approved by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall from time to time determine the conditions upon which transactions of the Association shall be authorised.

Auditors

70. At least once in every year the accounts of the Association shall be audited.
71. The Auditor, who shall be eligible for appointment as company auditors under the Companies Act 2006 as from time to time amended or re-enacted, may be a Member but no person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Member in any transaction of the Association; and no member of the Board of Trustees or other officer of the Association shall be eligible as an Auditor during their period in office.
72. The remuneration of the Auditors shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees.
73. Subject as provided in Bye-law 71, any Auditor shall be eligible for re-election.
74. If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of Auditor, it may be filled by the Board of Trustees.

Branches

75. The Board of Trustees may in its discretion recognise as a Branch any group of Ordinary Members which makes an application provided that such group is prepared to be governed by such minimum standards as are notified to the Branch by the Board of Trustees from time to time. A Branch may be asked to provide evidence of its compliance with such minimum standards.
76. The name of every Branch shall indicate that it is a Branch of the Association.
77. A Branch may, subject to these Bye-laws and any minimum standards set from time to time by the Board of Trustees, generally manage its own affairs. It shall not take any action which conflicts with the declared policy and objects of the Association, but may make representations to the Board of Trustees thereon.
78. Official representations proposed to be made by a Branch to other bodies shall only be made with the sanction of the Board of Trustees, except on administrative matters within the Branch area.
79. The Association shall, subject to compliance with any minimum standards set by the Board of Trustees, make an annual contribution to the funds of a Branch of such a sum for each member of the Branch as the Board of Trustees may from time to time decide. A Branch shall not levy a separate subscription, but may ask its members to make voluntary contributions towards Branch expenses.

80. The Board of Trustees may cease to recognise any Branch which fails to provide evidence that it meets such minimum standards as are notified to the Branch by the Board of Trustees from time to time.

Affiliation

81. Any body of persons interested in the administration of justice in any part of the world may with the approval of the Board of Trustees become affiliated to the Association on payment of such fee as the Board of Trustees may decide. Any such bodies so affiliated shall receive copies of the Journal of the Association and of the annual report in such quantity as the Board of Trustees may decide.

Notices

82. A notice may be served by the Association upon any Member either personally, or by posting it in a prepaid letter addressed to such Member at their registered address, or by email to any address provided by the Member, or by enclosing the same with or printing it in any publication issued by the Association to its Members, or by any other method approved by the Board of Trustees. The Member shall be responsible for keeping the Association informed of any change of address or email or of their standing as a Magistrate.
83. Any notice served by the Association in accordance with the preceding Bye-law shall be deemed to have been served two days after the day on which it was posted or sent, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed and posted or sent by email.

Officers

84. From time-to-time the Board of Trustees may designate membership of, or holding office in, certain organisations to be incompatible with being an officer of the Association. These individuals will be ineligible to serve as:
- (a) An Honorary Officer,
 - (b) A member of Council,
 - (c) A member of the Board of Trustees,
 - (d) An officer of a recognised Branch of the Association,
 - (e) A member (or chair) of any Standing Committee,
 - (f) A Co-opted member of the Board of Trustees, Council or Standing Committee, or
 - (g) Such other Association role-holders as the Board of Trustees may from time-to-time designate.