

**COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL**

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**CONSTITUTION**

**of**

**ASSOCIATION FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

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**Incorporated on 12 March 2001**

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**COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL**

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**CONSTITUTION**

of

**ASSOCIATION FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**(THE COMPANY)**

**(as amended by special resolution on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2016)**

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**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**

1. The name of the Company is Association for Criminal Justice Research and Development.
2. The Company is a company limited by guarantee for the purposes of Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014.
3. The main object for which the Company is established is:
  - 3.1. to promote study and research in the field of criminal justice and related fields and disseminate results in order to advance education and benefit the community, by such means as conference, seminars, journal published papers, database of members' interests, and special interest study groups.
4. The subsidiary objects for which the Company is established are:
  - 4.1. to provide a forum where experienced personnel working in or having worked in the criminal justice system and associated professions can discuss, in an informal setting, problems and methods of working thereby assisting the advancement of community welfare, conflict resolution and reconciliation and, the integration of those who are disadvantaged;
  - 4.2. to develop a network of members who subscribe to these objectives;
  - 4.3. to promote the highest standards of practice by professionals working in and associated with the criminal justice system;
  - 4.4. to represent the collective views of its members;
  - 4.5. to build links with similar professional organisations in Ireland and abroad; and
  - 4.6. to raise public awareness of issues relating to children, young people and crime.
5. For the furtherance of the principal objects the Company is empowered:
  - 5.1. to purchase, take or lease or in exchange, hire or by any other means acquire any freehold, leasehold or other property for any estate or interest whatever, and any rights privileges or easements over or in respect of any property and any buildings, offices or things, and any real or personal property or rights

whatsoever which may be necessary for, or may be conveniently used with, or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company;

- 5.2. to build, construct, maintain, alter, enlarge, pull down and remove or replace any buildings or works;
- 5.3. to improve, manage, cultivate, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company;
- 5.4. to borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, including the raising of money, by all kinds of fund-raising activities and the acceptance of gifts, donations and legacies;
- 5.5. to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;
- 5.6. to enter into arrangements with any government or authorities (supreme, municipal, local or otherwise) or any corporation, companies or persons that may seem conducive to the attainment or the Company's objects, or any of them and to obtain from any such government, authority, corporation, company or person any charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think desirable, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges and concessions;
- 5.7. to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit;
- 5.8. to do all other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects or any of them; and
- 5.9. to receive and acquire money by donations, gift, subscription or otherwise and to apply or extend such sums to or upon all or any of the objects of the Company directly or indirectly.

Provided that the Company shall not support with its funds any object nor endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its members or others any regulation or restriction which if an object of the Company would make it a Trade Union.

It is hereby expressly declared that each sub-clause of this Clause shall be construed independently of the other sub-clauses hereof, and that none of the powers mentioned in any sub-clause shall be deemed to be merely subsidiary to the powers mentioned in any other sub-clause.

6. The income and property of the company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of main object(s) as set forth in this Constitution. No portion of the company's income and property shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to members of the company. No charity trustee shall be appointed to any office of the Company paid by salary or fees, or receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the company. However, nothing shall prevent any payment in good faith by the company of:
  - (a) reasonable and proper remuneration to any member or servant of the company (not being a charity trustee) for any services rendered to the company;
  - (b) interest at a rate not exceeding 1% above the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (Euribor) per annum on money lent by charity trustees or other members of the company to the company;
  - (c) reasonable and proper rent for premises demised and let by any member of the company (including any charity trustee) to the company;
  - (d) reasonable and proper out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any charity trustee in connection with their attendance to any matter affecting the company;

- (e) fees, remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth to any Company of which a charity trustee may be a member holding not more than one hundredth part of the issued capital of such Company;
  - (f) payment by the company to a person pursuant to an agreement entered into in compliance with section 89 of the Charities Act, 2009 (as for the time being amended, extended or replaced).
7. The Company must ensure that the Charities Regulator has a copy of its most recent Constitution. If it is proposed to make an amendment to the Constitution of the Company which requires the prior approval of the Charities Regulator, advance notice in writing of the proposed changes must be given to the Charities Regulator for approval, and the amendment shall not take effect until such approval is received.
  8. The liability of members is limited.
  9. Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the Company being wound up while he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustments of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding €1.00.
  10. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains, after satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, it shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company. Instead, such property shall be given or transferred to some other charitable institution or institutions having main objects similar to the main objects of the Company. The institution or institutions to which the property is to be given or transferred shall prohibit the distribution of their income and property among their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of Clause 6 hereof. Members of the Company shall select the relevant institution or institutions at or before the time of dissolution, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to such provisions, then the property shall be given or transferred to some charitable object with the agreement of the Charities Regulator. Final accounts will be prepared and submitted that will include a section that identifies and values any assets transferred along with the details of the recipients and the terms of the transfer.
  11. Annual Audited Accounts shall be kept and made available to the Revenue Commissioners on request.
  12. No addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to or in the provisions of this Memorandum of Association for the time being in force unless the same shall have been previously approved in writing by the Revenue Commissioners.

## **ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

The following regulations shall apply to the Company.

### **1. INTERPRETATION**

- 1.1. The provisions of the 2014 Act which are stated therein to apply to a company limited by guarantee (or a CLG as that term is defined in the 2014 Act), save to the extent that its constitution is permitted to provide or state otherwise, will apply to the Company subject to the alterations contained in these Articles, and will, so far as not inconsistent with these Articles, bind the Company and its Members.
- 1.2. Without prejudice to Section 1177(4) of the 2014 Act and save as otherwise expressly provided in these Articles, where a provision of these Articles covers substantially the same subject matter as any optional provision of the 2014 Act, any such optional provision of the 2014 Act shall be deemed not to

apply to the Company and for the avoidance of doubt, these Articles shall be deemed to have effect and prevail over the terms of such optional provisions of the 2014 Act (and the expression "optional provision" shall take its meaning from Section 1177(2) of the 2014 Act).

- 1.3. Sections 144(3), 148(2), 155, 158, 159, 160, 161(1) to (6), 163, 164, 180(5), 187, 188, 197, 218, 229, 1196, 1197, 1199(8), 1199(9) of the 2014 Act shall not apply to the Company.
- 1.4. Unless the contrary is clearly stated, references to the Acts or to any other enactment (including any subordinate legislation) or any section or provision thereof shall mean the Acts or such enactment, subordinate legislation, section or provision (as the case may be), as the same may be consolidated, amended, extended, modified, supplemented or re-enacted (whether before or after the date hereof) from time to time and may be for the time being in force.
- 1.5. Unless specifically defined in these Articles or the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles and not specifically defined herein shall bear the same meanings as in the Acts, but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles became binding on the Company and the Members.
- 1.6. Reference to any document includes that document as amended or supplemented from time to time.
- 1.7. Unless the context otherwise requires, expressions in these Articles referring to writing shall be construed, unless the contrary intention appears, as including references to printing, lithography, photography and to writing in electronic form and any other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, and expressions in these Articles referring to execution of any document shall include any mode of execution whether under seal or under hand.
- 1.8. Unless the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, words importing the masculine include the feminine, and words importing persons include corporations.
- 1.9. Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.
- 1.10. Unless the context otherwise requires, reference to Articles and to paragraphs are to these Articles and the paragraphs of these Articles.
- 1.11. Unless the context otherwise requires, reference to a "person" include natural persons, legal persons, firms and bodies corporate. In addition, references to the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa.
- 1.12. Definitions

In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

the **Acts** means the 2014 Act and every statutory modification, replacement and re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

the **2014 Act** means the Companies Act 2014;

these **Articles** means these articles of association, as originally framed, or as from time to time altered by special resolution, and reference to an **Article** shall be construed accordingly;

the **Auditors** means the statutory auditors or auditor for the time being of the Company;

the **Board** means the Directors;

**body corporate** includes any association or body of persons, whether or not incorporated, and wherever formed, incorporated, registered or situate;

the **Chairman** means the person (if any) for the time being holding such office having been appointed thereto under the terms of these Articles;

the **Charities Act** means the Charities Act 2009;

the **Charities Regulatory Authority** means the charities regulatory authority for the time being in force established under the Charities Act;

**Committee** means a committee to which the Directors shall have delegated powers pursuant to the provisions of these Articles;

**company** means any body corporate wherever formed, incorporated, registered or situate;

**Company** means the company whose name appears in the heading to this Constitution;

**Constitution** means the constitution of the Company comprising the Memorandum of Association and the Articles;

the **Directors** mean the directors for the time being of the Company or the Directors present at a meeting of the Board, and includes any person occupying the position of Director by whatever named called;

**financial statements** shall have the meaning in Article 20.3;

the **Member** means a person for the time being entered into the Register;

the **Memorandum of Association** means the memorandum of association for the time being of the Company;

**Month** means calendar month;

the **Office** means the registered office for the time being of the Company;

the **Register** means the register of members of the Company to be kept as required by Section 169 of the 2014 Act;

**resolution** means, unless expressly otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, an ordinary resolution;

the **Seal** means the common seal of the Company;

the **Secretary** means any person appointed to perform any of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any deputy or assistant secretary;

the **State** means the Republic of Ireland; and

**Year** means calendar year.

## 2. MEMBERS

2.1. The initial number of Members with which the Company registered was seven. Directors may from time to time register an increase or decrease in the number of Members. The subscribers to the Constitution and such other persons as the Board shall admit to membership from time to time shall, subject to Article 2.5 (termination of membership), be the Members of the Company for the time being.

2.2. The number of Members is unlimited.

- 2.3. Except in respect of the subscribers to the Constitution, every application for membership will be in writing signed by the applicant in such form as the Board may from time to time determine.
- 2.4. The Board may admit to membership such natural and/or legal persons as the Board may deem fit based on procedures and criteria which the Board may from time to time in its discretion determine. The Board will not be obliged to give reasons for refusing to accept any individual as a member of the Company.
- 2.5. Membership of the Company shall terminate forthwith:
  - 2.5.1. in the case of a natural person, upon death; and in the case of a legal person upon a necessary resolution being passed or a court order being made for its winding up or dissolution; or
  - 2.5.2. by resignation of the Member delivered in writing to the Secretary at the Office; or
  - 2.5.3. if a Member, who is also a Director of the Company ceases to be a Director in accordance with these Articles; or
  - 2.5.4. if a Member becomes bankrupt or insolvent or compounds with his creditors of being a company or corporation enters into liquidation either voluntary or compulsory or if a receiver is appointed over its assets; or
  - 2.5.5. if a Member is adjudged by any competent court or tribunal, or determined in accordance with these Articles, not to possess an adequate decision making capacity; or
  - 2.5.6. if a Member is convicted of an indictable offence or is sentenced to a term of imprisonment by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
  - 2.5.7. if the Directors require the Member to resign his or her membership by serving notice upon the Member terminating his or her membership to expire no earlier than the date of service of the notice of termination.
- 2.6. Membership of the Company shall not be transferable.
- 2.7. The rights attaching to any Member may be varied from time to time by a special resolution of the Company.

### 3. **GENERAL MEETINGS**

#### 3.1. Annual General Meetings

- 3.1.1. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next.
- 3.1.2. The Company must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months of its incorporation. Subject to this Article, the annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall determine.
- 3.1.3. Annual general meetings of the Company shall be held in the State unless all the Members entitled to attend and vote at such meeting consent in writing to it being held elsewhere or a resolution providing that it be held elsewhere has been passed at the preceding annual general meeting.

#### 3.2. Extraordinary General Meetings

3.2.1. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called an extraordinary general meetings.

3.2.2. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, and in such manner as may be provided by the Acts. If at any time there are not sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two Members may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board.

### 3.3. Directors' right to attend general meetings

A Director who is not a Member will nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of, attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company.

## 4. **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

4.1. Subject to the provisions of the Acts allowing for a general meeting to be called by shorter notice, an annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least twenty one clear days' notice (21 days) in writing and a meeting of the Company (other than an annual general meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution) shall be called by at least fourteen days' notice (14 days) in writing.

4.2. Notices of general meetings shall comply with all of the provisions of the Acts relating thereto. Without prejudice to this requirement, any notice convening a general meeting shall specify the day, the place and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of that business and the notice shall be given in manner authorised by these Articles to such persons as are entitled to receive such notices from the Company pursuant to this Articles and the Acts.

4.3. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice, or the failure to furnish required agendas or associated documents, shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

## 5. **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

### 5.1. The Chairman

The Chairman (if any), shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company, except where there is no Chairman or the Chairman is not present and willing to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting; but if no Director is willing to act as chairman or if no Director is present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

### 5.2. Business of the Annual General Meeting

Without prejudice to the powers of the Directors to include on the agenda of any annual general meeting of the Company such other matters as they may, in their absolute discretion, think fit, the business of the annual general meeting of the Company shall include the following matters:

5.2.1. the consideration of the Company's statutory financial statements and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon; and

5.2.2. the review by the Members of the Company's affairs.

### 5.3. Quorum



- 5.3.1. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Subject as hereinafter provided, a minimum of four Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote on the business to be transacted shall be a quorum.
  - 5.3.2. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of the Members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Member or Members present shall be a quorum.
  - 5.3.3. Any body corporate which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the body corporate which he represents as the body corporate could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.
- 5.4. Adjournment
- The chairman of the meeting may, in his discretion, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and if so directed by the meeting shall, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- 5.5. Poll
- 5.6. At any general meeting a resolution of any kind put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:-
- 5.6.1. by the chairman of the meeting; or
  - 5.6.2. by at least three Members present in person or by proxy; or
  - 5.6.3. by any Member or Members present in person or by proxy at the meeting and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all members having the right to vote at the meeting.
- 5.7. Save as provided in these Articles and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Acts, a poll shall be taken in such manner as the chairman in his discretion may direct and he may (but shall not be required to) appoint scrutineers (who need not be Members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the determination, in relation to the matter concerned, of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 5.8. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 5.9. Unless a poll is demanded as aforesaid, a declaration by the chairman of the meeting that a resolution of any kind has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favor of or against such resolution.

- 5.10. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman of a meeting or on any question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such subsequent time (not being more than thirty days from the date of the meeting) and place as the chairman of the meeting may direct. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 5.11. Where there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

## 6. **RESOLUTIONS IN WRITING**

Subject to provisions of the Acts, a resolution of any kind in writing signed by all Members for the time being entitled to attend and vote on such resolution at a general meeting (or being bodies corporate by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as if the resolution had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held and, if described as a special resolution, shall be deemed to be a special resolution within the meaning of the Acts, and such resolution may consist of one document or two or more documents to the same effect each signed by one or more Members.

## 7. **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

### 7.1. Right to Vote

- 7.1.1. Every Member who is entitled to attend and vote at general meetings shall have one vote.
- 7.1.2. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting will be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

### 7.2. Qualification of Voters

- 7.2.1. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all sums immediately payable by him to the Company have been paid.
- 7.2.2. No Member shall be entitled to vote on any matter in which he is personally interested unless the nature of such interest has been declared to the Company in advance of such vote.
- 7.2.3. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- 7.2.4. A member of unsound mind in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in mental capacity, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, guardian, or other person appointed by that court and any such committee, receiver, guardian or other person may vote by proxy or on a show of hands or on a poll.

### 7.3. Proxies

- 7.3.1. Every Member entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may appoint a proxy and each such proxy shall be entitled to attend, speak, ask questions relating to the items on the agenda (subject to the provisions of the Acts) and vote on his behalf. The instrument

appointing a proxy shall be in the form prescribed by the Acts, or as near to it as circumstances permit. The instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place within the State as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting of the Company, and shall be so deposited not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote or, in the case of a poll, before the commencement of the taking of the poll.

- 7.3.2. The deposit of an instrument of proxy includes communicating the instrument to the Company by means of an electronic or internet communication or facility or by facsimile transmission, and any supplements, amendments or revocations of any such appointments may be made by similar means. Any such appointments, supplements, amendments or revocations of proxy will be deemed deposited at the place specified for such purpose, once received by the Company or by the recipient nominated by the Company to receive such proxies. The Directors may treat any such communication, facility or transmission which purports to be or is expressed to be sent on behalf of a Member as sufficient evidence of the authority of the person sending it to send it on behalf of that Member.

## 8. THE BOARD

- 8.1. The Board will manage the affairs of the Company and shall consist of not less than three Directors or such other number of Directors as the Company may from time to time by resolution determine.
- 8.2. The first Board of the Company shall be determined in writing by the Members whom subscribe to the Constitution or a majority of them.
- 8.3. If at any time the number of Directors holding office falls below the required number (or any greater number fixed by these Articles as the minimum number of Directors), the Directors or Directors holding office may act for the purpose of appointing one or more additional Directors so as to increase the number to three Directors (or such greater minimum number as aforesaid) or summoning a general meeting of the Company for such purpose, but may not act for any other purpose.

## 9. CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

### 9.1. Interests in contracts

A Director or shadow Director of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 231 of the 2014 Act and this Article (in the case of a shadow Director, as applied by Section 221 of the 2014 Act and this Article) with regard to the disclosure of such interest by declaration.

### 9.2. Directors' contracts:

No contract will be entered into by the Company for the employment of, or the provision of services by, a Director or a Director of a holding Company of the Company containing a term to which Section 249 of the 2014 Act, applies without obtaining the approval provided for in that section.

### 9.3. Directors' interests and voting

#### 9.3.1. Disclosure:

A Director notwithstanding his office but subject to him having disclosed any interest which he is required to disclose in accordance with these Articles or the Acts (including, without limitation, Section 231 of the 2014 Act) as the case may be:-

- (1) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof or in which the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof is otherwise interested;
- (2) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof is otherwise interested; and
- (3) shall not be accountable, by reason of his office, to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.

9.3.2. A copy of every declaration made and notice given under this Article shall be entered within three days after the making or giving thereof in a book kept for this purpose. Such book shall be open for inspection without charge by any Director, Secretary, Auditor or Member of the Company at the Registered Office and shall be produced at every general meeting of the Company and at any meeting of the Directors if any Director so requests in sufficient time to enable the book to be available at the meeting.

9.3.3. A Director may not vote in respect of any contract, appointment or arrangement in which he is interested, and he shall not be counted in the quorum present at the meeting.

9.3.4. For the purposes of this Article:-

- (1) a general notice given to the Directors by a Director to the effect that he is a Member of a specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may, after the date of the notice, be made with the company or firm or he is to be regarded as interested in any contract which may, after the date of the notice, be made with a specified person who is connected with him shall be deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any such contract provided that such notice is given at a meeting of the Directors or the Director takes reasonable steps to secure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Directors after it is given;
- (2) an interest of a person who is the spouse or a minor child of a Director shall be treated as an interest of the Director;

9.3.5. Any reference to a contract:

- (1) shall be read as excluding a reference to a contract the decision as to whether to enter into it is taken, or falls to be taken, other than by the board of directors or a committee of which the Director is a member; and
- (2) shall be read as including a reference to any transaction or arrangement, whether or not constituting a contract, but, in a case where the transaction or arrangement does not constitute a contract, a like limitation to that which applies under this Article applies to the construction of reference provided by this Article.

## 10. **BORROWING POWERS**

The Board may without any limitation exercise all powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property or any part thereof and, subject to the Acts, to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

## 11. **POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD**

### 11.1. General powers

11.2. The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by the Board who shall also be the administrative, co-ordinating and supervisory body of the Company. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Acts or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting; subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Acts and of these Articles and to such directions, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid provisions, as may be given by the Company in general meeting. No direction given by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that direction had not been given.

11.3. The Board shall not be bound in any case to act personally but may delegate any of its powers to executives or employees of the Company and shall be at full liberty to employ and engage consultants, agents and to employ such executive; administrative; clerical and other staff (by means of employment, engagement, secondment or otherwise), in each case on such terms as the Board may from time to time consider appropriate. Any such executives, employees, consultants and advisers shall comply with any policies and regulations from time to time issued by the Board.

### 11.4. Power to appoint attorneys

The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or body corporate whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authority and discretions vested in him.

### 11.5. Cheques etc.

All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by such person or persons and in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

### 11.6. Shares in other companies

The Directors may exercise the voting powers conferred by the shares or securities of any kind or other membership interests in any other person, firm or body corporate held, owned or engaged by the Company in such manner in all respects as they think fit, and in particular they may exercise the voting powers in favour of any resolution of any kind appointing the directors or any of them as directors or officers of such other person, firm or body corporate or providing for the payment of remuneration or pensions to the directors or officers thereof. Any Director may vote in favour of the exercise of such voting rights, notwithstanding that he may be or may be about to become a Director or officer of such other person, firm or body corporate, and as such or in any other manner is or may be interested in the exercise of such voting rights in manner aforesaid.

### 11.7. Incidental use of Company's property

Unless the Members in general meeting shall otherwise determine, and subject always to the other provisions of these Articles, any Director may use, for his own benefit, any of the Company's property, where any such use is reasonable and is merely incidental to the due and proper performance of his duties as a Director of the Company, and the other Directors or the Members of the Company have given their consent (whether express or implied to that use).

11.8. Minutes

The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:-

- 11.8.1. of all appointments of officers made by the Board;
- 11.8.2. of all names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board, and of any committee or sub-committees of the Board; and
- 11.8.3. of all resolutions of any kind and proceedings at all meetings of the Company, and of the Board and of the committees or sub-committees of the Board.

12. **APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION OF BOARD MEMBERS**

12.1. Appointment of Directors

- 12.1.1. The Members may by ordinary resolution from time to time appoint any persons to be Directors and, notwithstanding the terms of these Articles, remove from office any Directors so appointed, in each case by serving notice in writing to the Company.
- 12.1.2. Subject as provided in these Articles, the Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Directors to exceed any number as fixed by or in accordance with these Articles as the maximum number of Directors.

12.2. Statutory Removal and Replacement

- 12.2.1. Subject to the provisions of the Acts and without prejudice to these Articles, the Company may, by resolution of which at least 28 days' notice has been given of the intent to move such a resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director.
- 12.2.2. The Company may, by resolution, appoint another person in place of a Director removed from office under the last preceding Article and, without prejudice to the powers of the Directors to appoint any person to be a Director, may appoint any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director.

13. **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

13.1. The office of Director will be *ipso facto* vacated if the Director:

- 13.1.1. dies in office;
- 13.1.2. is adjudged bankrupt or being bankrupt has not obtained a certificate of discharge in the relevant jurisdiction; or
- 13.1.3. becomes prohibited or disqualified from being a director by reason of any law or order made under the Acts or ceases to be qualified to be a director under the Charities Act; or
- 13.1.4. resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company; or
- 13.1.5. is convicted of an indictable offence or is sentenced to a term of imprisonment by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

- 13.1.6. is for more than six consecutive months absent without permission of the Board from meetings of the Board (or any committee thereof) held during that period and the Board pass a resolution that by reason of such absence he has vacated his office; or
- 13.1.7. is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of his interest in manner required by the Acts; or
- 13.1.8. is removed from office of Director pursuant to Section 146 of the 2014 Act; or
- 13.1.9. is no longer regarded as possessing an adequate decision-making capacity for reasons of health, and his co-Directors have accordingly resolved that his office be vacated on this ground, or he becomes the subject of an order made in Ireland or elsewhere by a court claiming jurisdiction in that regard for his detention or for the appointment of a guardian or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs, on the ground, in any such case, of mental disorder or incapacity; or
- 13.1.10. is required in writing by all his co-Directors to resign; or
- 13.1.11. if a Director undertakes an activity or so conducts himself or herself in such a way as in the opinion of a two thirds majority of the other Directors in their absolute discretion the interests of the Company would be prejudiced; or
- 13.1.12. holds any other office or place of profit under the Company beyond the extent permitted by Clause 6 of the Memorandum of Association.

#### 14. **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS**

Save as permitted pursuant to Clause 6 of the Memorandum of Association, no Director shall be entitled to receive any salary, remuneration or fees for serving as a Director of the Company.

#### **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

- 14.1. Any Director (the **appointer**) may at any time and from time to time appoint by notice in writing to the Company any person approved by resolution of the Board to be his alternate.
- 14.2. A person may act as an alternate for more than one Director and while he is so acting will be entitled to a separate vote for each Director he is representing and, if he is himself a Director, his vote or votes as an alternate will be in addition to his own vote.
- 14.3. An alternate will be counted for the purpose of reckoning whether a quorum is present at any meeting attended by him at which he is entitled to vote, but where he is himself a Director or is the alternate of more than one Director he will only be counted once for such purpose.
- 14.4. An alternate will be entitled, subject to his giving to the Company an address to receive notice of all meetings of the Directors and of all meetings of Committees of which his appointer is a member, to receive notice of and attend and vote at any meeting of the Directors (or of a Committee of which his appointer is a member) at which the appointer is not personally present. An alternate shall not be entitled to be remunerated or paid fees otherwise than out of the remuneration or fees as the case may be paid to the appointer.
- 14.5. The alternate will be entitled, in the absence of the appointer, to exercise all the powers, rights, duties and authorities of the appointer as a Director (other than the right to appoint an alternate hereunder).
- 14.6. An alternate's appointment will automatically come to an end if for any reason the appointer ceases to be a Director, but if a Director retires but is re-appointed or deemed to have been re-appointed at the meeting at which he retires, any appointment of an alternate made by him which was in force

immediately prior to his retirement will continue after his re-appointment. Section 165(5) and (6) of the 2014 Act in relation to revocation of appointment shall apply.

**15. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD**

- 15.1. The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit and otherwise in accordance with these Articles. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 15.2. The Chairman may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board on giving reasonable notice to the Directors. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting, and any such waiver may be retrospective. If the Board so resolve, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Board to a Director or alternate Director who, being a resident of the State, is for the time being absent from the State.
- 15.3. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board will be three Directors.
- 15.4. The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed pursuant to the Articles of the Company as the necessary quorum of the Board, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing their number to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- 15.5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 161(1) of the 2014 Act, a resolution in writing, signed by each Director or his alternate shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held.
- 15.6. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a Committee, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or member of any Committee or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director or a member of such Committee as the case may be.

**16. TELEPHONE MEETINGS**

- 16.1. For the purpose of these Articles, the contemporaneous linking together by telephone or other means of audio communication of a number of Directors not less than the quorum shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Board, and all the provisions in these Articles as to meetings of the Board shall apply to such meetings.
- 16.2. Each Director taking part in the meeting must be able to hear each of the other Directors taking part.
- 16.3. At the commencement of the meeting each Director must acknowledge his presence and that he accepts that the conversation shall be deemed to be a meeting of the Board.
- 16.4. A Director may not cease to take part in the meeting by disconnecting his telephone or other means of communication unless he has previously obtained the express consent of the Chairman of the meeting, and a Director shall be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during the meeting unless he has previously obtained the express consent of the Chairman of the meeting to leave the meeting as aforesaid.
- 16.5. A minute of the proceedings at such meeting by telephone or other means of communication shall be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if certified as a correct minute by the Chairman of the meeting.



17. **COMMITTEES**

- 17.1. The Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees consisting of such persons (a majority of whom shall be Directors) as it thinks fit and such delegation may be revoked by the Board at any time; any Committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations and policies that may be imposed on it by the Board.
- 17.2. The Board may elect a chairman of Committee meetings; if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members of the Committee present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- 17.3. A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members of the Committee present, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- 17.4. A Committee must report to the Board regularly on any resolutions passed and decisions taken by them and for that purpose each Committee shall appoint a secretary.
- 17.5. A resolution in writing signed by each member of a Committee or, in the case of a Director, his alternate Director, shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of that Committee duly convened and held.

18. **SECRETARY**

- 18.1. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such terms, and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
- 18.2. A provision of the Acts or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as a Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

19. **SEAL**

The Seal shall be used only by the authority of the Board or a Committee authorised by the Board in that behalf, and every instrument to which the Seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose.

20. **ACCOUNTS**

- 20.1. The accounting records shall be kept at the Office or subject to the Acts at such other place or places as the Board think fit.
- 20.2. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and if so to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounting records of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being members of the Board, and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any accounting records or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.
- 20.3. The Board shall from time to time cause to be prepared and laid before the annual general meeting of the Company such profit and loss (or income and expenditure) accounts, balance sheets and reports as are required by the Acts to be prepared and laid before the annual general meeting of the Company (**financial statements**).

- 20.4. A copy of all financial statements shall, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the annual general meeting, be sent to every person entitled under the provisions of the Acts to receive them.
21. **AUDIT**
- Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Acts.
22. **ANNUAL REPORT AND RETURN UNDER THE CHARITIES ACT 2009**
- The Board shall comply with the requirements of the Charities Act with regard to :-
- 22.1. the transmission of the financial statements of the Company to the Charities Regulatory Authority;
- 22.2. the preparation of an Annual Report and its transmission to the Charities Regulatory Authority; and
- 22.3. the preparation of an Annual Return and its transmission to the Charities Regulatory Authority.
23. **NOTICES**
- 23.1. A notice to be given by the Company to any person entitled to receive it (the **addressee**) shall be in writing and may be given to the addressee personally, delivered or posted (properly addressed and prepaid) to his registered address or served or delivered in electronic form whether as an electronic communication or otherwise. A notice given in a manner referred to in this Article will be deemed to be given as follows:
- 23.1.1. if given to the addressee personally or delivered, when so given or delivered;
- 23.1.2. if posted, in the case of the notice of a meeting, 24 hours after posting or, in any other case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post; or
- 23.1.3. if given, served or delivered by electronic mail at the time it was sent.
- 23.2. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
- 23.2.1. every Member;
- 23.2.2. every person upon whom the Board has been duly notified the ownership of a membership interest devolves by reason of his being a personal representative or the official assignee in bankruptcy of a Member, where the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting;
- 23.2.3. every Director and Secretary; and
- 23.2.4. the Auditors.
- 23.3. A Member present at a general meeting (or a meeting of any class of Members) in person or by proxy will be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
24. **INDEMNITY**
- 24.1. Subject to the Acts, every Director, Secretary and other officer for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in relation to his acts while acting in such office, in which judgment is given in his favor or in which he is acquitted, or in connection with any proceedings or any

application under the Acts or under any statute for relief from liability in respect of any such act or omission in which relief is granted to him by the Court.

- 24.2. At the sole discretion of the Board and to the extent permitted by law, the Directors may arrange insurance cover at the cost of the Company in respect of any liability, loss or expenditure incurred by any Director, Secretary and/or other officer in relation to anything done or alleged to have been done or omitted to be done by him or them as a Director, Secretary and/or officer.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, wish to be formed into a Company in the pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers:

Mary Ellen Ring  
27 Belgrave Lawn  
Chapelizod  
Dublin 20  
Barrister

Martin Tansey  
2 Sefton  
Rochestown Avenue  
Dun Laoghaire  
Co. Dublin  
Civil Servant

Gillian Hussey  
37 Anglesea Road  
Ballsbridge  
Dublin 4  
Member of Judiciary

Sean Redmond  
The Cottage  
Ringaskiddy  
Co.Cork  
Regional Manager, Barnardos

Sean Aylward  
25 Newgrove Avenue  
Dublin 4  
Public Servant

Bernard Owens  
38 The Moorings  
Malahide  
Forensic Psychologist

Kieran O'Dwyer  
Blackcastle  
Two-Mile-Borris  
Co. Tipperary  
Civil Servant

Sean Feely  
Hempstown  
Blessington  
Co. Wicklow  
Garda Siochana