

**THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

Under the power given in the Reverter of Sites Act 1987

Order that from today, the

**15<sup>th</sup> April 2002**

the following

**SCHEME**

will govern the property consisting of the former

**CHURCH LAWFORD READING ROOM**

This Scheme has been adjudged as not liable to stamp duty.

**Commissioners' References:**

Sealing: N58 (S)

02

Case No: 211311

## **1. Definitions**

In this scheme:

“the area of benefit” means the Ecclesiastical Parish of Church Lawford (incorporating the civil parishes of Church Lawford and Kings Newnham) in the County of Warwickshire and the surrounding neighbourhood.

“the charity” means the property identified at the beginning of this scheme.

“the committee” means the committee of management of the charity.

“the existing trustees” means the persons listed in part 1 of the schedule to this scheme.

“the members” means the members of the committee (who are the charity trustees of the charity) acting under this scheme.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

### **2. Administration**

- (1) The charity is to be administered by the committee in accordance with this scheme. This scheme replaces the former trusts of the charity.
- (2) The charity will be administered by the existing trustees until the end of the first annual general meeting held under this scheme. They must administer the charity in accordance with the provisions of this scheme.

### **3. Name of the charity**

The name of the charity is Church Lawford Village Hall.

## **OBJECTS**

### **4. Object of the charity**

- (1) The object of the charity is the provision and maintenance of a village hall for use by the inhabitants of the area of benefit without distinction of political, religious or other opinions, including use for:
  - (a) meetings, lectures and classes, and
  - (b) other forms of recreation and leisure-time occupation,with the object of improving the conditions of life for the inhabitants.
- (2) The land identified in part 2 of the schedule to this scheme must be retained by the committee for use for the object of the charity.

## **POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE**

### **5. Powers of the committee**

In addition to any other powers which they have, the committee may exercise the following powers in furtherance of the objects of the charity:

- (1) Power to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the charity's property which is not required by clause 4(2) above to be retained for use for the objects of the charity. (The committee must comply with the restrictions on disposal imposed by section 36 of the Charities Act 1993, unless the sale, lease or disposal is excepted from these restrictions by section 36(9)(b) or (c) or section 36(10) of that Act.)
- (2) Power to acquire or hire property and to maintain and equip it for use. (The property must be needed to further the objects of the charity.)
- (3) Power to appoint staff (who must not be members) and pay them reasonable remuneration, including pension provision for them and their dependants.
- (4) Power to insure against public liability and, if appropriate, employers' liability; and to insure the buildings of the charity to their full value against fire and all other usual risks (except to the extent that the buildings are insured against any of these risks by a tenant).
- (5) Power to raise funds. (The committee must not undertake any permanent trading activity.)
- (6) Power to co-operate with other charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities. The committee may exchange information and advice with them.
- (7) Power to make rules and regulations consistent with this scheme for the management of the charity.

## **COMMITTEE**

### **6. Committee of management**

- (1) Subject as provided in clause 10, there should be:
  - 1 ex-officio trustee;
  - 3 elected members; and
  - one appointed member for each of the organisations listed in clause 9
- (2) The members of the committee are the trustees of the charity.
- (3) The term of office of all members will end at the end of the annual general meeting following the date on which they came into office. They may be re-elected or re-appointed.

**7. Ex officio trustee**

- (1) The ex officio trustee will be the rector for the time being of the ecclesiastical parish of Church Lawford.
- (2) If unwilling to act as ex officio trustee, the office holder may:
  - (a) before accepting appointment as ex officio trustee, give notice in writing to the trustees of his or her unwillingness to act in that capacity; or
  - (b) after accepting appointment as ex officio trustee, resign under the provisions contained in clause 14 below.

In either case, the office of ex officio trustee will then remain vacant until the officer holder ceases to hold office.

- (3) If there is no such rector for any of the reasons given in the table in part 3 of the schedule to this scheme, the ex officio trustee will be determined in accordance with that table.

**8. Elected members**

- (1) The elected members must be appointed at the annual general meeting.
- (2) The appointment will be effective from the end of the annual general meeting at which the appointment is made.

**9. Appointed members**

- (1) Each of the following organisations must appoint 1 appointed member:

Church Lawford Parochial Church Council

Church Lawford Parish Council, and

Kings Newnham Parish Meeting
- (2) Any appointment must be made according to the ordinary practice of the appointing body.
- (3) An appointment must not be made more than 2 months before the annual general meeting.
- (4) The appointment will be effective from the later of:
  - (a) the end of the annual general meeting; and
  - (b) the date on which the committee or their secretary or clerk are informed of the appointment.
- (5) The person appointed need not be a member of the relevant appointing body.

#### **10. Co-opted members**

The committee may appoint not more than 2 co-opted members. The appointment must be made at a special meeting of the committee. The appointment will be effective from the end of that meeting until the end of the following annual general meeting.

#### **11. New members**

The committee must give each new member on their first appointment:

- (1) a copy of this scheme and any amendments made to it;
- (2) a copy of the charity's latest report and statement of accounts.

#### **12. Register of members**

- (1) The committee must keep a register of the name and address of every member and the dates on which their terms of office begin and end.
- (2) Before acting as a member, every member must (whether on their first appointment or on any later re-appointment) sign in the register a declaration of acceptance and willingness to act in the trusts of this scheme.
- (3) The committee must promptly report any vacancy in the office of appointed member to the body entitled to fill it.

#### **13. Members not to have a personal interest**

Except with the prior written approval of the Commissioners no member may:

- (1) receive any benefit in money or in kind from the charity; or
- (2) have a financial interest in the supply of goods or services to the charity; or
- (3) acquire or hold any interest in property of the charity (except in order to hold it as a trustee of the charity).

#### **14. Termination of membership**

A member will cease to be a member if he or she:

- (1) is disqualified from acting as a trustee by section 72 of the Charities Act 1993; or
- (2) is absent without the permission of the members from all their meetings held within a period of 6 months and the members resolve that his or her office be vacated; or
- (3) gives not less than one month's notice in writing of his or her intention to resign (but only if at least one third of the total number of members will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).

## OFFICERS

### 15. Chairman

- (1) At their first meeting in each year after the annual general meeting the members must elect one of their number to be chairman of their meetings.
- (2) The members present at a meeting must elect one of their number to chair the meeting if the chairman is not present or the office of chairman is vacant.

### 16. Secretary and treasurer

The committee may appoint a secretary and treasurer. The offices may be held by:

- (1) members (who must not receive any reward for acting and who may be dismissed as secretary or treasurer at any time); or
- (2) some other suitable persons (who may be employed upon such reasonable terms, including terms as to notice, as the committee think fit).

## MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE

### 17. Ordinary meetings

- (1) The committee must hold at least 4 ordinary meetings in each year.
- (2) Ordinary meetings require at least 10 days' notice.
- (3) The chairman, or any two members, may call an ordinary meeting at any time.

### 18. Special meetings

- (1) The chairman, or any two members, may call a special meeting at any time.
- (2) Special meetings require at least 7 days' notice, except that meetings to consider the appointment of a co-opted member require at least 21 days' notice.
- (3) The notice calling a special meeting must include details of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (4) A special meeting may, but need not, be held immediately before or after an ordinary meeting.

### 19. Quorum

- (1) Subject to sub-clause (2) below, no business may be transacted at a meeting unless there are present at least one-third of the total number of members.
- (2) If there are fewer than one third of the total number of members in office, the committee may take such action as is required for the purpose of filling vacancies in its number, but it may not do any other business.

**20. Voting**

- (1) Every matter must be decided by majority decision of the members present and voting at a duly convened meeting of the committee.
- (2) The chairman of the meeting may cast a second or casting vote only if there is a tied vote.

**21. Recording of meetings**

The committee must keep a proper record of its meetings. The record must be retained by:

- (1) the secretary; or
  - (2) another suitable person appointed by the committee to do so
- who must allow the members access to it.

**22. Members to act jointly**

The members must exercise their powers jointly, at properly convened meetings.

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

**23. Annual general meeting**

- (1) There must be an annual general meeting of the charity in April of each year, or as soon as possible thereafter.
- (2) All inhabitants of the area of benefit of 18 years and upward must be allowed to attend and vote at the meeting. The committee may allow inhabitants who are under 18 to attend (but not vote at) the meeting.
- (3) The first annual general meeting after the date of this scheme must be called by the existing trustees within 12 months of that date. Every other meeting must be called by the committee.
- (4) Public notice of the meeting must be given in the area of benefit at least 14 days before the meeting.
- (5) The chairman of the existing trustees will chair the first meeting. The chairman of the committee will chair subsequent meetings. The persons present must elect one of their number to chair the meeting if the chairman is not present.
- (6) At the meeting the committee must present the report and accounts for the last financial year. The existing trustees will present the report and accounts to the first meeting.
- (7) Every matter must be decided by majority decision of those present and voting. The chairman of the meeting may cast a second or casting vote only if there is a tied vote.

## **CHARITY PROPERTY**

### **24. Transfer of property**

The title to the land described in part 2 of the schedule to this scheme is transferred by this scheme to the Official Custodian for Charities in trust for the charity.

### **25. Use of income and capital**

(1) The committee must firstly apply:

- (a) the charity's income; and
- (b) if the committee think fit, expendable endowment; and
- (c) when the expenditure can properly be charged to it, its permanent endowment

in meeting the proper costs of administering the charity and of managing its assets (including the repair and insurance of its buildings).

(2) After payment of these costs, the committee must apply the remaining income in furthering the object of the charity.

(3) The committee may also apply for the objects of the charity:

- (a) expendable endowment; and
- (b) permanent endowment, but only on such terms for the replacement of the amount spent as the Commission may approve by order in advance.

### **26. Sale of land**

(1) Subject to the provisions of this clause, the committee may sell the land identified in part 2 of the schedule. (The committee must comply with the restrictions on disposal imposed by section 36 of the Charities Act 1993, unless the disposal is excepted from these restrictions by section 36(9)(b) or (c) or section 36(10) of that Act.)

(2) The committee may only sell the land if:

- (a) the committee decide that the land is no longer required for use as a village hall; and
- (b) the decision to sell is confirmed by a resolution passed at a meeting of the inhabitants of the area of benefit of 18 years and upward. At least 14 days' notice of the meeting, setting out the terms of the resolution, must be given.

(3) The committee must invest the proceeds of any such sale in trust for the charity.



- (4) The committee may apply the income and expendable endowment in furthering the object of the charity.

## **AMENDMENT OF SCHEME**

### **27. Amendment of scheme**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this clause, the provisions of this scheme may be amended.
- (2) The committee may resolve to add the names of other organisations operating in the area of benefit to the list in clause 9 of this scheme. The resolution must be passed at an ordinary meeting of the committee by not less than two thirds of the members of the committee.
- (3) Any other amendment must be made by a resolution passed at the annual general meeting. The notice of the meeting must include notice of the resolution, setting out the terms of the amendment proposed.
- (4) The committee must not make any amendment which would:
  - (a) vary this clause;
  - (b) vary the definitions clause and clauses 4 (objects clause) and 26 (power to dispose of property);
  - (c) confer a power to dissolve the charity;
  - (d) enable permanent endowment of the charity to be spent.
- (5) The prior written approval of the Commissioners must be obtained to any amendment which would:
  - (a) vary the composition of the committee or the terms on which the members hold office (other than amendments made under sub-clause (2) of this clause);
  - (b) vary clause 13 of this scheme (Members not to have a personal interest);
  - (c) change the name of the charity.
- (6) The committee must:
  - (a) promptly send the Commissioners a copy of any amendment made under sub-clause 3 of this clause; and
  - (b) keep a copy of any such amendment with this scheme.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 28. Questions relating to the Scheme

The Commissioners may decide any question put to them concerning:

- (1) the interpretation of this scheme; or
- (2) the propriety or validity of anything done or intended to be done under it.

## SCHEDULE

<b>PART 1</b>
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Brian Kenneth Sheavyn

Esme Jane Bagshaw

Keith Alain Hayward

Alistair Joseph Meikle

Howard Andrew Parvin

<b>PART 2</b>
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Land situate at Church Lawford in the County of Warwickshire with the building thereon known as Church Lawford Reading Room and containing 347.830square metres or thereabouts. The land is described in a conveyance dated 24<sup>th</sup> May 1912 made between The Right Honourable John Charles Earl of Dalkeith of the first part and Elizabeth Worth Townsend and five others of the second part.

Land situate at Church Lawford in the County of Warwickshire and containing 301.006 square metres or thereabouts. The land is described in a conveyance dated 15<sup>th</sup> September 1926 made between the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.T. of the first part and Julia Worth Townsend and three others of the second part.

<b>PART 3</b>
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### Ex officio trustee (clause 7)

Reason	Trustee
there is no rector	the priest in charge for the time being of the

	parish.
the parish has been dissolved	the rector for the time being of any new parish which includes the whole or the major part of the present parish.
a team ministry has been established for an area which includes the whole or the major part of the present parish.	any member of the team ministry to whom a special cure of souls is for the time being assigned in respect of an area which includes the whole or the major part of the present parish or, if there is no such person, the team rector for the time being.