

The Companies Act 2006  
Company Limited by Guarantee  
and Not Having a Share Capital

Articles of Association  
of  
The Reiki Association  
Company Number 4026545  
20<sup>th</sup> October 2024

## Interpretation

1. In these articles:

- "the Association" means the company intended to be regulated by these articles.
- "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
- "the articles" means these Articles of Association.
- "clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means the period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
- "executed" includes any mode of execution.
- "the memorandum" means the memorandum of association of the Association;
- "office" means the registered office of the Association.
- "the seal" means the common seal of the Association if it has one.
- "secretary" means the secretary of the Association or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Association, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary.
- "the Council Members" means the directors of the Association (and "council member" has a corresponding meaning).
- "the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.
- Subject as aforesaid, words or expressions contained in these Articles shall, unless the context requires otherwise, bear the same meaning as in the Act.

2. The name of the Company (hereinafter called 'the Association') is The Reiki Association.

3. The registered office of the Association will be situated in England and Wales.

4. **The Association's objects** ("the Objects") are to

- A) ~ facilitate and nurture the understanding and practice of the Usui System of Reiki healing (Usui Shiki Ryoho) as defined by the Office of Grandmaster;
- B) ~ encourage people to deepen their practice of the Art of Reiki;
- C) ~ provide information about Reiki to members of The Reiki Association and the wider community;
- D) ~ foster the Reiki community locally, nationally and internationally;

- E) ~ encourage professional standards of Reiki practice;
- F) ~ promote high standards as evidenced by the Code of Ethics;
- G) ~ formulate and distribute relevant information to the members, the public, the press and others;
- H) ~ facilitate education and training programmes.

4.1 - to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire real or personal property and rights or privileges, and to construct, maintain and alter buildings or erections;

4.2 - to sell, let or mortgage, dispose of or turn to account all or any of the property or assets of the Association;

4.3 - to purchase or otherwise acquire plant and machinery including computer hardware and software, furniture, fixtures, fittings and all other effects of every description and to apply for registration of any patents, rights, copyrights, licences and the like;

4.4 - to borrow or raise money on such terms and on such security as may be thought fit with such consents as are required by law;

4.5 - to take and accept any gift of money, property or other assets whether subject to any special trust or not;

4.6 - to issue appeals, hold public meetings and take such other steps as may be required for the purpose of procuring contributions to the funds of the Association in the shape of donations, subscriptions or otherwise;

4.7 - to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills, cheques and other instruments and to operate bank accounts;

4.8 - to invest moneys of the Association not immediately required for its purposes in or upon such investments, securities or property as may be thought fit subject nevertheless to such conditions (if any) and such consents (if any) as may for the time being be imposed or required by law;

4.9 - to make any donations in cash or assets or establish or support or aid in the establishment or support of and to lend money (with or without security) to or for any charitable associations or institutions;

4.10 - to undertake and execute charitable trusts;

4.11 - to engage and pay any person or persons whether on a full-time or part-time basis or whether as consultant or employee to supervise, organise, carry on the work of and advise the Association and, subject to the provisions of clause 4 hereof, to make any reasonable and necessary provision for the payment of pensions and superannuation to or on behalf of employees or former employees and their wives, husbands and other dependants;

4.12 - to amalgamate with any companies, institutions, societies or associations which shall be charitable by law and have objects altogether or mainly similar to those of the Association and prohibit payment of any dividend or profit to and the distribution of any of their assets among their members at least to the same extent as such payments or

distributions are prohibited in the case of members of the Association by this Articles of Association;

4.13 - to pay out of funds of the Association the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the formation and registration of the Association;

4.14 - to do all such other lawful and charitable things as shall further the attainment of the objects of the Association or any of them.

Provided that:

4.14.1 - In case the Association shall take or hold any property which may be subject to any trusts, the Association shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law, having regard to such trusts;

4.14.2 - The Association's objects shall not extend to the regulation of relations between workers and employers or organisations of workers and organisations of employers;

4.14.3 - In case the Association shall take or hold any property subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, the Association shall not sell, mortgage, charge or lease the same without such authority, approval or consent as may be required by law, and as regards any such property the directors of the Association shall be chargeable for any such property that may come into their hands and shall be answerable and accountable for their own acts, receipts, neglects, and defaults, and for the due administration of such property in the same manner and to the same extent as they would as such directors have been if no incorporation had been effected, and the incorporation of the Association shall not diminish or impair any control or authority exercisable by the Chancery Division or the Charity Commissioners over such directors but they shall as regards any such property be subject jointly and separately to such control or authority as if the Association were not incorporated.]

## 5. Income and Property:

The income and property of the Association shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects as set forth in this Memorandum of Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to members of the Association.

If person holding any office of the Association paid by salary or fees or receiving any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Association is appointed as a director, they will abstain from voting on any decisions that impact on their remuneration or appointment to any role. No more than 50% of directors to receive any remuneration from the Association.

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent any payment in good faith by the Association:

5.1 of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer or servant of the Association for any services rendered to the Association and of travelling expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out the duties of any member, officer or servant of the Association;

5.2 of interest on money lent by a member or director of the Association at a rate per annum not exceeding two percentage points less than the base lending rate for the time being of the Association's clearing bankers or 3% whichever is the greater;

5.3 to any director of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses;

5.4 of fees, remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth to an Association of which a member of the Association or a director may be a member holding not more than one hundredth part of the capital of such Association;

5.5 of reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Association or any director.

6. The liability of the members is limited.

7. Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association, in the event of the same being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association contracted before they cease to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding £1.

8. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Association, but shall be given or transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having objects similar to the objects of the Association, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income and property among its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Association under or by virtue of clause 4 hereof, such body or bodies to be determined by the members of the Association at or before the time of dissolution, and if so far as effect cannot be given to such provision, then to some other charitable body.

## Members

9. 9.1 The subscribers to the memorandum and such other persons or organisations as are admitted to membership in accordance with the rules made under Article 66 shall be members of the Association. No person shall be admitted as a member of the Association unless his application for membership is approved by the Council Members.

9.2 Termination of membership shall be by request of the member or by written notice from the administrator or a member of the Council in the event of failure to pay the subscription within two months of the renewal date. The Council shall have power to exclude any member. No refund of membership fees paid shall be due to any person whose membership has terminated for any reason.

## General Meetings

10. General meetings shall be held at such times and places as the Council Members shall appoint.

11. The Council Members may call general meetings and, on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If

there are not within the United Kingdom sufficient Council Members to call a general meeting, any Council Member or any member of the Association may call a general meeting.

#### Notice of General Meetings

12. A general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution appointing a person as a council member shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other general meetings not involving the appointment of a council member shall be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice. A general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:

12.1 in the case of a general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution appointing a person as a council member, by all the members entitled to attend and vote; and

12.2 in the case of any other meeting at which the election of a council member is not included, by a majority in number of members having a right to attend and vote, being a majority together holding not less than 95 percent of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the members.

The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of a general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution appointing a person as a council member, it shall specify the meeting has that purpose on the agenda. The notice shall be given to all the members and to the Council Members.

13. 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 shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

#### Proceedings at General Meetings

14. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present. Four per cent of the persons entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, each being a member or a duly authorised representative of a member organisation shall constitute a quorum.
15. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Council Members may determine.
16. The chairman, if any, of the Council Members or in his absence some other Council Member nominated by the Council Members shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other Council Member (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Council Members present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and, if there is only one Council Member present and willing to act, they shall be chairman.
17. If no Council Member is willing to act as chairman, or if no Council Member is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

18. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
19. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a poll may be demanded:
  - (1) by the chairman; or
  - (2) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - (3) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.
20. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
21. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the chairman. The withdrawal of a demand for a poll shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand for the poll was made.
22. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and they may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the results of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll is demanded.
23. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote they may have.
24. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll is 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.
25. No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In other cases at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.

#### Votes of Members at General Meetings

26. Subject to Article 16, every member shall have one vote.

27. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all moneys then payable by them to the Association have been paid.
28. 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 tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
29. A vote given or poll demanded by the duly authorised representative of a member organisation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Association at the office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.
30. Any organisation which is a member of the Association may by resolution of its Council or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Association, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the organisation which they represent as the organisation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Association.

#### Resolutions

31. All resolutions except those to remove a Council Member may be passed as written resolutions which may be circulated and agreed to electronically or by hard copy.
32. No member shall be entitled to submit or vote on a written resolution unless all moneys then payable by them to the Association have been paid.
33. In the case of an equality of votes on a written resolution the Council shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote the individual Council Members may have had.
34. The Council shall appoint an Administrator to organise the notification of the written resolution to members and count responses, and they may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members). All members shall be informed who is the Administrator and provided with his contact details.
35. The appointed Administrator shall ensure that the time and place for returning polled responses to the written resolution is clearly stated to all members, and the deadline for returning polled responses shall not be earlier than twenty-one days after the despatch of the written resolution to the members.
36. The appointed Administrator shall inform all members of a time, place, and method for declaring or publishing the results of the polled written resolution, which should be in such a place, or by such method, that it allows all members to be informed of the result.
37. The Association may give any notice of a written resolution to a member either personally or by sending it electronically to an address supplied by the member for that purpose.
38. Proof that a notice of a written resolution was properly electronically addressed and delivered shall be conclusive evidence that the notice of the resolution was given. A notice

of the written resolution shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours from the time delivery of the notice was initiated.

#### Council Members

39. The number of Council Members shall be not less than four of whom two of the Council Members shall be Reiki Masters and two of the Council Members shall be initiated into the Usui Shiki Ryoho form of Reiki but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum. Eligibility for election shall be as set out in the Rules made under Article 70.
40. The first Council Members shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to section 10(2) of the Act and those appointed within one month of the date of incorporation, who shall be deemed to have been appointed under the articles. Future Council Members shall be appointed as provided subsequently in the articles.

#### Powers of Council Members

41. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Association shall be managed by the Council Members who may exercise all the powers of the Association. No alteration of the memorandum or the articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Council Members which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Council Members by the articles and a meeting of Council Members at which a quorum is present may exercise all the powers exercisable by the Council Members.
42. In addition to all powers hereby expressly conferred upon them and without detracting from the generality of their powers under the articles the Council Members shall have the following powers, namely:
  - 42.1 to expend the funds of the Association in such manner as they shall consider most beneficial for the achievement of the objects and to invest in the name of the Association such part of the funds as they may see fit and to direct the sale or transposition of any such investments and to expend the proceedings of any such sale in furtherance of the objects of the Association;
  - 42.2 to enter into contracts on behalf of the Association.

#### Appointment and Retirement of Council Members

43. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Council Members may hold office for three years and may be re-elected for a further one year term at a time up to a maximum of three further years. A former Council Member shall be eligible to stand for office again after one year out of office.
44. If the Association at the meeting at which a Council Member retires, does not fill the vacancy the retiring Council Member shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been reappointed (so long as this would not give that member a total term of office of more than six years) unless at the meeting it is resolved not to fill the vacancy or unless a resolution for the reappointment of the Council Member is put to the meeting and lost.
45. No person other than a Council Member retiring shall be appointed or reappointed as a Council Member at any general meeting unless:

45.1 he is recommended by the Council Members; or

45.2 not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the date appointed for the meeting, notice executed by a member qualified to vote at the meeting has been given to the Association of the intention to propose that person for appointment or reappointment stating the particulars which would, if they were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Association's register of Council Members together with a notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or reappointed; or

45.3 his name is put forward at the meeting and no objection having been made by the Council members, they are elected by the meeting.

46. No person may be appointed as a Council Member:-

46.1 unless they have attained the age of 18 years; or

46.2 in circumstances such that, had they already been a Council Member, they would have been disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 44.

47. Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to all persons who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting of any person (other than a Council Member retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the Council Members for appointment or reappointment as a Council Member at the meeting or in respect of whom notice has been duly given to the Association of the intention to propose them at the meeting for appointment or reappointment as a Council Member. The notice shall give the particulars of that person which would, if they were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Association's register of Council Members.

48. Subject as aforesaid, the Association may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Council Member either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Council Member and may also determine the rotation in which any additional Council Members are to retire.

49. The Council Members may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Council Member either to fill a vacancy or as an additional Council Member provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Council Members to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of Council Members. A Council Member so appointed shall hold office only until such time as a written resolution is proposed for the election of Council members and voting on that resolution is concluded, or a general meeting is called which includes the intention to elect Council Members. At which time if that person wishes to remain a Council Member, they must be elected to office by the members entitled to vote. A Council member appointed by other Council Members shall not be taken into account in determining the Council Members who are to retire by rotation as stated in the Articles. If not reappointed at such time, they shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.

50. Subject as aforesaid, a Council Member who retires from office at a general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed.

## Disqualification and Removal of Council Members

51. A Council Member shall cease to hold office if they:

51.1 ceases to be a Council Member by virtue of any provision in the Act or is disqualified from acting as a Council Member by virtue of section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision).

51.2 becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness, or injury of managing and administering his own affairs.

51.3 resigns their office by notice to the Association (but only if at least two Council Members will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect); or

51.4 is absent without the permission of the Council Members from two consecutive meetings held within a period of twelve months and the Council Members resolve that his office be vacated.

## Council Members' Expenses

52. The Council Members may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of Council Members or committees of Council Members or general meetings or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties but shall otherwise be paid no remuneration for being a Council Member.

## Council Members' Appointments

53. Except to the extent permitted by clause 5 of the memorandum, no Council Member shall take or hold any interest in property belonging to the Association or receive remuneration or be interested otherwise than as a Council Member in any other contract to which the Association is a party.

## Proceedings of Council Members

54. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the Council Members may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A Council Member may, and the secretary at the request of a Council Member shall, call a meeting of the Council Members. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a Council Member who is absent from the United Kingdom. Questions arising at a meeting shall be agreed by consensus.

55. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Council Members shall not be less than two thirds of the number of Council Members, or three Council Members, whichever is greater.

56. The Council Members may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of Council Members is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing Council Members or Council Member may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

57. The Council Members may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of any meeting.

58. The Council Members may appoint one or more sub-councils for the purpose of making any inquiry or supervising or performing any function or duty which in the opinion of the Council Members would be more conveniently undertaken or carried out by a sub-council:

provided that all acts and proceedings of any such sub-councils shall be fully and promptly reported to the Council Members.

59. All acts done by a meeting of Council Members, or of a committee of Council Members, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Council Member or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Council Member and had been entitled to vote.
60. A resolution in writing, signed by all the Council Members entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Council Members or of a committee of Council Members, shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of Council Members or (as the case may be) a committee of Council Members duly convened and held. Such a resolution may consist of several documents in the same form, each signed by one or more of the Council Members.
61. Any bank account in which any part of the assets of the Association is deposited shall be operated by the Council Members and shall indicate the name of the Association. Council shall agree a maximum limit for payments from such an account that can be made by any single person they have authorised to do so. Payments which exceed the limit set shall be authorised by at least two Council members, or one Council Member together with a Treasurer/Accountant, Administrator or Assistant Administrator duly appointed by the Council.

#### Secretary

62. If required a Company Secretary, or a person who shall perform the normal duties of a Company Secretary, may be appointed by the Council Members for such term, at such remuneration (if not a Council Member) and upon such conditions as they may think fit; and any person so appointed may be removed from the role by them.

#### Minutes

63. The Council Members shall keep minutes in digital records kept for the purpose:
  - 63.1 of all appointments of officers made by the Council Members; and
  - 63.2 of all proceedings at meetings of the Association and of the Council Members and of committees of Council Members including the names of the Council Members present at each such meeting.

#### Accounts

64. Accounts shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions (of Part VII of the Act – remove) set out in the Companies Act.

#### Notices

65. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be given:
  - a) by electronic form
  - b) in hard copy form
  - c) by means of a websiteOR
  - d) a combination of any of the above

Any notice of a meeting must state the time, date and location of the meeting, and any resolutions to be agreed. A notice calling a meeting of the Council Members may be given verbally as well as by the methods above.

66. The Association may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it electronically to an address supplied by the member for that purpose.
67. A member present in person at any meeting of the Association shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where necessary, of the purposes for which it was called.
68. Proof that a notice was properly addressed and delivery arranged or published on a website operated by the Association for the majority of its business in an easily visible and accessible situation, shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours from the time delivery of the notice was initiated or the notice was placed on a website.

#### Indemnity

69. Subject to the provisions of the Act every Council Member or other officer or auditor of the Association shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Association against any liability incurred by them in that capacity in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in their favour or in which they are acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to them by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Association.

#### Rules

70. 70.1 The Council Members may from time to time make such rules or bye laws as they may deem necessary or expedient or convenient for the proper conduct and management of the Association and for the purposes of prescribing classes of and conditions of membership, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the forgoing, they may by such rules or bye laws regulate:
  - (i) the admission and classification of members of the Association (including the admission of organisations to membership) and the rights and privileges of such members, and the conditions of membership and the terms on which members may resign or have their membership terminated and the entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by members;
  - (ii) the conduct of members of the Association in relation to one another, and to the Association's servants;
  - (iii) the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Association's premises at any particular time or times or for any particular purpose or purposes;
  - (iv) the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the Council Members and committees of the Council Members in so far as such procedure is not regulated by the articles;
  - (v) generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject matter of Association rules.

70.2 The Association in general meeting shall have power to alter, add to or repeal the rules or bye laws and the Council Members shall adopt such means as they think sufficient to bring to the notice of members of the Association all such rules or bye laws, which shall be binding on all members of the Association.