Constitution of the

New Zealand Association for Impact Assessment (Inc.)

- **amended on the 10th November 1998**
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NAME

1. The name of the Association shall be the "New Zealand Association for Impact Assessment Incorporated" (the "Association" or "NZAIA").

DEFINITIONS

2. The "Act" means "the Incorporated Societies Act of 2022".
3. Definitions:
   (i) "Impact assessment" in the context of this Association means the process of considering and responding to the wider potential consequences, both adverse and beneficial, of proposed actions prior to decisions being made to commit to a particular course of action, and extends into the subsequent management of significant residual impacts during and after implementation of the action. Depending on context, the potential consequences would normally include impacts on the natural environment and individuals and communities potentially affected by a proposal, including their social, cultural and/or health characteristics. The term "impact assessment" is taken to include the named variants such as environmental impact assessment (EIA) and social impact assessment (SIA), as well as strategic environmental assessment and cumulative effects assessment;
   (ii) "meeting" means "an Annual General Meeting or a Special General Meeting of the members as hereinafter provided";
   (iii) "the Committee" means the Executive Committee (s.44-49);
   (iv) "Office Holders" means the persons currently holding the Chair, Secretary and Treasurer positions;
   (v) "officers" means the members of the Executive Committee, other than the Office Holder, who are deemed to be officers under the Act;
   (vi) "core group" (s.58-65) means the group which provides the day to day management of NZAIA activities, subject to Executive Committee overview. Membership of the core group comprises the three elected Officer holders plus 6-8 volunteers from the membership;
   (vii) "members" means natural persons who have paid the membership fee for NZAIA for the calendar year in question;
   (viii) "writing" and "written" include electronic forms of communication such as emails;
   (ix) "Rules" means the content of this Constitution.

PURPOSE

4. To promote the understanding, value and use of impact assessment theory, methods and practice in relevant areas of Aotearoa New Zealand's public and private decision-making on policies, plans, programmes and projects, to protect social, cultural and environmental values.

OBJECTIVES

5. To provide a members-based community of learning and collaboration for impact assessment specialists and supporters in Aotearoa New Zealand, embracing their wide and diverse range of IA practice.
6. To promote, encourage, and support a high standard of practice amongst NZAIA members of the Association, and others using impact assessment methods, in accordance with the Code of Ethics.
7. To collaborate with our regional, national, Pacific, Australasian and international partners and stakeholders.
8. To promote research and development of, and consultation on, impact assessment theory,

methods and practice that identify the full social and environmental effects of proposed policies, plans, programmes and projects and the measures required to address those effects.

9. To promote impact assessment that provides leadership and direction regarding impact assessment's contribution to Te Tiriti o Waitangi and enables equity and positive outcomes among different social and cultural values, including those of indigenous peoples.
10. To undertake or encourage initiatives, consistent with the other objectives, powers and resources of the Association, to promote or advance the protection of the environment.
11. The objectives listed here are not listed by order of priority.

MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVES

12. Means to achieve these objectives may include the following :
    - organise talks, meetings, seminars, conferences, workshops, including the use of digital media as and when appropriate;
    - develop partnerships with other relevant organization;
    - commission or carry out research or investigations;
    - prepare published or unpublished communications in any legal form in the most appropriate media;
    - develop a website with copies of, or links to, relevant resources;
    - prepare submissions on relevant proposed legislation or policies;
    - encourage the practice of peer review; and/or
    - carry out other such activities as will further the objectives.
13. The Association must maintain a Code of Ethics, including ethical guidelines for those members involved in impact assessment work. The Code of Ethics shall be a policy document that will be reviewed periodically, and revised when required, and available on the NZAIA website.
14. The Ethical Guidelines (not listed in order of importance) require that the Association and its members:
    (i) Commit themselves to principles of social justice, sustainable development and high environmental quality.
    (ii) Demonstrate a concern for the social and environmental effects of development and policy decisions.
    (iii) Consider the effects of development, programme and policy decisions on all sectors of the community, with reference to relevant (especially social and environmental) characteristics.
    (iv) Be committed to the empowerment of all people, including indigenous people and those who are disadvantaged, to influence the development, policy and programme decisions which affect them.

PERSONAL BENEFIT

15. As a not-for-profit organisation, the officers and members may not receive any distributions of profit or income from it. This does not prevent officers or members:
    i. receiving reimbursement of actual and reasonable expenses incurred, or
    ii. entering into any transactions with the organisation for goods or services supplied to or from them, which are at arms length, relative to what would occur between unrelated parties.
16. No officer or member is allowed to influence any such decision made by the organisation in respect of payments or transactions between it and them, their direct family or any associated entity.

POWERS

17. The Association has the following powers :
    (i) To raise money through annual subscription fees for members.
    (ii) To invest its funds.
    (iii) To raise money for its activities in pursuit of its objectives by way of public appeals for funds, sponsorship from persons, public or public companies or bodies, or through the provision of goods or services.
    (iv) Otherwise to do anything, including paying wages, in furtherance of the objectives of the Association (subject to these rules).

MEMBERSHIP

18. Membership is open to all those who:
    (i) accept the code of ethics and ethical guidelines, and are prepared to apply them in their professional capacity (where that is relevant), and support the purpose and objectives of the Association;
    (ii) pay the annual subscription appropriate to their category of membership as determined by the annual general meeting of the Association.
19. Application for membership shall be by completion of the online form on the NZAIA website, or in writing signed by the applicant.
20. The Association shall maintain a register of members that contains:
    (i) the name of each member; and
    (ii) the last known contact details of each member; and
    (iii) the date on which each person became a member; and
    (iv) all other information prescribed by regulations (if any) under the Act.
21. The Association shall update its register of members as soon as practicable after becoming aware of changes to the information recorded on the register.
22. A member may at any time make a written request to the Association for information held by the Association. The Association shall follow the requirements of the Act (s. 81-83) in responding promptly to such requests.
23. The Association reserves the right to cancel the membership of, or refuse to accept for membership, any member :
    (i) about whom evidence is forthcoming that they have not been applying the code of ethics in their impact assessment work;
    (ii) who fails to pay the membership fees within the time period for payment, set by the Association;
    (iii) who deliberately fails to comply with the rules of the Association; and/or
    (iv) who deliberately brings the Association or its members into disrepute.
24. A person or organisation whose application for membership is accepted by the core group shall not become a member until payment of the annual subscription of the Association has been made, and thereupon will be entered into the register of members.
25. Any member may resign from the Association upon giving notice in writing to the Secretary, and that member's name shall thereupon be deleted from the register of members by the Secretary.
26. A member is not liable for an obligation of the Association by reason only of being a member. The liability of a person to the Association in their capacity as a member is limited to any amount unpaid on the membership of the member.
    (i) Nothing in paragraph 26 affects the liability of a member of the Association to the Association under a contract, or for any tort, breach of a fiduciary duty, or other actionable wrong committed by the member

27. The Association shall maintain a membership policy document containing details such as period of membership, membership fees agreed at the most recent annual general meeting, the process for renewal of subscriptions, and any other relevant information and procedures. This shall be available through the NZAIA website, and on request to the Secretary of the Association.

TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP

28. There shall only be one class of members - standard members. These can be either individual persons or organisations.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

29. Each member shall pay to the Association such membership fees as may from time to time be determined by an annual general meeting.
30. The membership fee shall be payable immediately upon acceptance by the core group of an application for membership.

MEETINGS

31. The financial year shall be from 1 January to 31 December.
32. The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") shall be held within 6 months of the end of the previous financial year.
33. The date and organisation of Annual General Meetings shall be fixed by the Executive Committee and notice thereof advertised by the Secretary at least fifteen clear days before the date so fixed.
34. Each Annual General Meeting shall
    (i) receive and consider reports of the Chair and Secretary for the period since the last general meeting;
    (ii) receive and consider the accounts of the Association;
    (iii) confirm the officers of the Association;
    (iv) determine the membership of the core group for the coming year;
    (v) set membership fees for the coming year;
    (vi) receive and consider any motion put forward to transact any other business that may be brought forward; and
    (vii) review and confirm of all policy decisions made by the core group since the previous annual general meeting.
35. A quorum for the meeting shall be not less than 10 members of the Association present either physically in the room or virtually through electronic means.
36. Members who wish to vote on resolutions but are unable to attend either physically in person or virtually through electronic means can nominate the Secretary as their proxy for the meeting. Proxies will count towards the quorum for the meeting.
37. A resolution discussed at the meeting shall be passed by consensus, and failing consensus then by the agreement of at least a simple clear majority of members present in the meeting including members attending virtually by electronic means. Every member present, physically or virtually, or represented by a proxy, shall have one vote.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS

38. The Secretary shall call Special General Meetings of the Association:
    (i) if asked to do so by the Executive Committee; or
    (ii) upon the written request of at least 10 members of the Association provided that the

request specifies the reason for calling the meeting.

39. In each case, the Secretary shall appoint the date of the meeting and shall deliver notice thereof to all members of the Association at least fifteen clear days before the date so fixed.
40. The notice to members shall specify the date, time, place and reason for the meeting.
41. A quorum for a Special General Meeting shall be not less than 10 members of the Association present in person or attending by electronic means.
42. Members who wish to vote on resolutions but are unable to attend either physically in person or virtually through electronic means can nominate the Secretary as their proxy for the meeting. Proxies shall count towards the quorum for the meeting. A resolution discussed at the meeting shall be passed by consensus, and failing consensus then by the agreement of at least a simple clear majority of members present in the meeting including members attending by electronic means. Every member present, or represented by a proxy, shall have one vote.
43. If requested in writing by at least 10 members of the Association, and subject to the reason for calling the meeting, the business of any such special general meeting must include:
    (i) consideration of matters raised by the Executive Committee or the members calling the special general meeting;
    (ii) where appropriate, receipt and consideration of any motions relevant to matters raised in (i);
    (iii) where appropriate, receipt and consideration of reports and other information relevant to the matters raised in (i).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

44. The Executive Committee (the "Committee") shall consist of the three Officer Holders of the Association, and at least two other members appointed by the core group.
45. All members of the Executive Committee shall have the duties and responsibilities of an officer of the Association as defined in the Act.
46. The purpose of the Committee is
    (i) to ensure sound management of the Association, by its own activities and by delegated authority to the Core Group;
    (ii) to identify and where necessary respond to upcoming reporting requirements under relevant legislation and regulations;
    (iii) to organize the Annual General Meeting, and any special general meeting should one be requested.
47. The Committee shall agree a schedule of meetings for the year and post the relevant dates and times on the Association website at the start of the financial year.
48. Each meeting shall:
    (i) receive and review the minutes of core group meetings in the preceding quarter;
    (ii) review changes in the financial status of the Association since the preceding meeting;
    (iii) initiate or review progress with reporting activities required by relevant legislation or regulations;
    (iv) address any other matters arising that are relevant to the sound management of the Association.
49. The Committee shall ensure the minutes of each meeting are made available within a reasonable time following completion of the meeting.

OFFICERS

50. The Office Holders of the Association shall be the Chair, the Secretary and the Treasurer, and such other officers as the Committee or core group from time to time appoint.
51. Normally each Office Holder will serve for 3 years. No person shall hold an office for more than 6 consecutive years.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

52. The three Office Holders – Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer - shall be elected or appointed during Annual General Meetings. However, if a vacancy in any office occurs between Annual General Meetings, that vacancy shall be filled by resolution of the Committee (and any such appointee must, before appointment, supply a signed consent to the appointment and a certificate that the nominee is not disqualified from being appointed or holding office by these Rules or the Act).
53. At least 30 days prior to the AGM, the Secretary must give notice to the members of the Association as to the Officer positions to be decided at the AGM.
54. Candidates can self-nominate, but if nominated the written nomination must be accompanied by the written consent of the nominee (who must be a financial member). Whether self-nominated or nominated by another member, candidates must sign a certificate that they are not disqualified from serving as an Officer of the Association by these Rules or the Act. The certificate shall be received by the Secretary at least one clear day before the date of the Annual General Meeting. If there are insufficient valid nominations received, further nominations may be received from the floor at the Annual General Meeting.
55. In the event there is only one nomination for a position, the Annual General Meeting can choose to appoint that person to the position without a formal election process if the consensus is to make that appointment.
56. Elections shall be chaired by a Member who is not a nominee for one of the positions. Votes shall be cast in such a manner as the person chairing the election process determines.
57. If voting papers are used, two Members (who are not nominees) or non-Members appointed by the Chair shall act as scrutineers for the counting of the votes and destruction of any voting papers.
58. The failure for any reason of any financial Member to receive a Notice about the election of Officers shall not invalidate the election.
59. In the event of any vote being tied, the tie shall be resolved by the incoming Committee (excluding those in respect of whom the votes are tied).

CORE GROUP

60. The core group shall normally consist of a minimum of eight members of the Association including the three Office Holders of the Association. If for any reason the total number of members of the core group falls below eight, the remaining members of the core group shall have the power to co-opt additional members from the existing members of the Association.
61. The core group shall meet on a regular basis, typically monthly, convened by the Chair or their nominee, to manage the Association's activities.
62. Four core group members, including at least one Office Holder of the Association, present at a duly convened meeting of the core group shall constitute a quorum. Core group decisions under delegated authority of the Executive Committee shall require meetings to have a quorum.
63. A majority of members of the core group may convene additional meetings of the core group.
64. Under delegated authority from the Committee the core group may appoint any person (who need not be a member of the core group) to perform any special functions or to fill any special office whether honorary or paid and if paid shall fix the person's remuneration. Any person so appointed shall continue in office at the pleasure of the core group unless decided otherwise at a meeting of core group members.
65. A meeting of the core group shall be preceded by at least five clear days notice delivered to all its members and that notice shall include an agenda for the meeting.
66. If for any reason an urgent meeting of the core group must be called at less than five clear days notice, every reasonable effort must be made to contact all members of the core group and give them notice of that meeting.

67. Decisions of the core group shall be made by the consensus, or failing this by a simple clear majority of those core group members present at the meeting.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CORE GROUP

68. Volunteers for membership of the core group for the ensuing year, other than the elected Office Holders, shall be received at the annual general meeting or at any special general meeting called for that purpose.
69. The maximum number of members of the core group for the ensuing year shall be determined by the Annual General Meeting or at any Special General Meeting called for that purpose.
70. The non-officer members of the core group for the ensuing year, to the maximum number of members, shall be determined in any manner approved by a majority of members attending the Annual General Meeting or any Special General Meeting called for that purpose.
71. If the members at a meeting decide by a simple majority to determine membership of the core group by secret ballot, the normal procedure for such a ballot shall be:
    (i) All members present, both in the room and online, may cast only one ballot containing the names of those members of the Association whom they deem suitable to serve on the core group from among those who have volunteered for membership of the core group.
    (ii) The maximum number of persons that each member may vote for must be less than or equal to the maximum number of core group members for the year as previously determined by that meeting.
    (iii) Volunteers may place their names forward in writing to the Secretary or in person at the meeting.
    (iv) The designated number of persons who receive the most votes shall constitute the members of the core group.
    (v) The results of the ballot shall be determined and reported to the meeting by two tellers appointed by the core group for the purpose. One of these tellers shall be from among those persons present who has not volunteered for service on the core group.
    (vi) In the event of a tie vote for the last position on the core group, a second ballot to break the tie must be cast by those present who participated in the first ballot. Each voter shall vote for only one of the individuals who have tied. No other names should be introduced on this second ballot. In the event that one of the persons involved in the tie is a member of a minority group (i.e. determined by race, ethnic group or nationality), that person should be accorded the priority for the final position without a re-vote.

DUTIES OF THE CHAIR

72. The Chair shall be appointed or elected at the Annual General Meeting.
73. If the office of Chair becomes vacant during the year, the Committee in consultation with the core group shall appoint an interim Chair until the next election.
74. The Chair is responsible for:
    (i) ensuring that the Rules are followed;
    (ii) convening meetings of the Committee and the core group, and establishing whether or not a quorum is present;
    (iii) chairing meetings, seeing that there is free and open discussion on any point and that it is kept to the point; ensuring that all members have the opportunity to put their point, encouraging all members to participate in discussions;
    (iv) ensuring that both motions and decisions are clearly stated and understood by all;
    (v) overseeing the operation of the Association;
    (vi) forming any committees or working groups to undertake tasks specified by the Committee or the core group;
    (vii) providing a report on the operations of the Association at each Annual General Meeting;

(viii) producing, with the assistance of other Office Holders, the annual return to Charities Services;
(ix) under direction of the core group or a general meeting of the Association, issuing statements to, and answer enquiries from, the news media.

75. The Chair is empowered to delegate their tasks from time to time but the core group or a general meeting of members may revoke such delegation.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

76. The Secretary shall be appointed or elected at the Annual General Meeting.
77. The Secretary shall:
    (i) normally act as the contact person for the Association under the Act;
    (ii) receive mail, including electronic messages, for the Association;
    (iii) report significant communications to the core group meetings;
    (iv) answer correspondence under the direction of the core group;
    (v) maintain a filing system of Association policies, procedures, formal notices, and other formal documents;
    (vi) notify each person when chosen of his/her membership or office;
    (vii) notify members of the Association of meetings of the Association and members of the core group of their meetings;
    (viii) comply with Section 79 of the Act by keeping of a register of members with the names and contact details of each member and the date they became members, and any other information required by regulations under the Act;
    (ix) keep a record of all meetings of the Association;
    (x) take the minutes of any meeting of the Committee and core group or general meetings;
    (xi) do such other acts as the core group or meeting may from time to time require.
78. The core group may delegate any of these duties to other members of that group.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER

79. The Treasurer of the Association shall be appointed or elected at the Annual General Meeting
80. The Treasurer's functions shall be to:
    (i) bank or cause to be banked in the name of the Association all monies received;
    (ii) disburse the funds of the Association as may be determined by the Committee, core group or general meeting of members;.
    (iii) keep accurate accounting records and prepare the necessary financial accounts and statements;
    (iv) report the current financial status of the association to the Committee and core group or general meetings;
    (v) put before the members, either at a meeting or by electronic means, a financial statement for the preceding year as soon as possible after the 31st of December in each year, which shall be the balance date;
    (vi) do such other acts as the Committee, core group or general meeting may from time to time require;
    (vii) keep a record of all membership fees received during the year;
    (viii) abide by section 41 of the Charities Act 2005 regarding financial reporting (as per s. 108(b) of the Incorporated Societies Act 2022).
81. The Treasurer is empowered to delegate their tasks from time to time, but the Committee, core group or a general meeting may revoke such delegation.

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

82. The Committee shall decide a procedure for endorsing financial transactions over a certain value to be determined by the Committee. For transactions below that value, the Treasurer

can make payments as sole signatory under delegated authority from the Committee.

INDEMNITY OF OFFICERS

83. No Officer of the Association shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other officers of the Association or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgement or oversight on their part or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of her office or in relation thereto unless the same happened through their own wilful default or dishonesty.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

84. How a complaint is made

(1) A member or an officer may make a complaint by giving to the Committee (or a complaints subcommittee) a notice in writing that—

(a) states that the member or officer is starting a procedure for resolving a dispute in accordance with the Association's constitution; and

(b) sets out the allegation to which the dispute relates and whom the allegation is against; and

(c) sets out any other information reasonably required by the Association.

(2) The Association may make a complaint involving an allegation against a member or an officer by giving to the member or officer a notice in writing that—

(a) states that the Association is starting a procedure for resolving a dispute in accordance with the Association's constitution; and

(b) sets out the allegation to which the dispute relates.

(3) The information given under subclause (1)(b) or (2)(b) must be enough to ensure that a person against whom an allegation is made is fairly advised of the allegation concerning them, with sufficient details given to enable them to prepare a response.

(4) A complaint may be made in any other reasonable manner permitted by the Association's constitution.

85. Person who makes a complaint has the right to be heard

(1) A member or an officer who makes a complaint has a right to be heard before the complaint is resolved or any outcome is determined.

(2) If the Association makes a complaint,—

(a) the Association has a right to be heard before the complaint is resolved or any outcome is determined; and

(b) an officer may exercise that right on behalf of the Association.

(3) Without limiting the manner in which the member, officer, or Association may be given the right to be heard, they must be taken to have been given the right if—

(a) they have a reasonable opportunity to be heard in writing or at an oral hearing (if one is held); and

(b) an oral hearing is held if the decision maker considers that an oral hearing is needed to ensure an adequate hearing; and

(c) an oral hearing (if any) is held before the decision maker; and

(d) the member's, officer's, or Association's written statement or submissions (if any) are considered by the decision maker.

86. Person who is subject of a complaint has the right to be heard

(1) This section applies if a complaint involves an allegation that a member, an officer, or the Association (the respondent)—

(a) has engaged in misconduct; or

(b) has breached, or is likely to breach, a duty under the Association's constitution or bylaws or this Act; or
(c) has damaged the rights or interests of a member or the rights or interests of members generally.

(2) The respondent has a right to be heard before the complaint is resolved or any outcome is determined.

(3) If the respondent is the Association, an officer may exercise the right on behalf of the Association.

(4) Without limiting the manner in which a respondent may be given a right to be heard, a respondent must be taken to have been given the right if—

(a) the respondent is fairly advised of all allegations concerning the respondent, with sufficient details and time given to enable the respondent to prepare a response; and
(b) the respondent has a reasonable opportunity to be heard in writing or at an oral hearing (if one is held); and
(c) an oral hearing is held if the decision maker considers that an oral hearing is needed to ensure an adequate hearing; and
(d) an oral hearing (if any) is held before the decision maker; and
(e) the respondent's written statement or submissions (if any) are considered by the decision maker.

87. Investigating and determining a dispute

(1) The Association must, as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving or becoming aware of a complaint made in accordance with its constitution, ensure that the dispute is investigated and determined.

(2) Disputes must be dealt with under the constitution in a fair, efficient, and effective manner.

88. Association may decide not to proceed further with a complaint

Despite section 87, the Association may decide not to proceed further with a complaint if—

(a) the complaint is trivial; or
(b) the complaint does not appear to disclose or involve any allegation of the following kind:
  (i) that a member or an officer has engaged in material misconduct:
  (ii) that a member, an officer, or the Association has materially breached, or is likely to materially breach, a duty under the Association's constitution or bylaws or this Act:
  (iii) that a member's rights or interests or members' rights or interests generally have been materially damaged:
(c) the complaint appears to be without foundation or there is no apparent evidence to support it; or
(d) the person who makes the complaint has an insignificant interest in the matter; or
(e) the conduct, incident, event, or issue giving rise to the complaint has already been investigated and dealt with under the constitution; or
(f) there has been an undue delay in making the complaint.

89. Association may refer a complaint

(1) The Association may refer a complaint to—

(a) a subcommittee or an external person to investigate and report; or
(b) a subcommittee, an arbitral tribunal, or an external person to investigate and make a decision.

(2) The Association may, with the consent of all parties to a complaint, refer the complaint to any type of consensual dispute resolution (for example, mediation, facilitation, or a tikanga-based practice).

90. Decision makers

A person may not act as a decision maker in relation to a complaint if 2 or more members of the Committee or a complaints subcommittee consider that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person may not be—(a) impartial; or
(b) able to consider the matter without a predetermined view.

INTERPRETATION AND ALTERATION OF RULES

91. If at any time any matter shall arise which is not provided for in these rules or in the interpretation of these rules, the same shall be determined where appropriate by the Committee, core group or a general meeting.
92. A motion for the alteration of the Rules of the Association may be presented at the annual general meeting or at a special general meeting called for that purpose. Any resolution altering the Rules must be carried by a consensus of the members present or otherwise represented at the meeting or, failing consensus, by a two thirds majority of the members present or represented at such a meeting.
93. At least fifteen clear days notice of any proposed motion to alter the rules shall be given to all members of the Association.
94. No addition to, deletion from or alteration of the organisation's rules shall be made which would allow personal pecuniary profits to any individuals.
95. If any alteration to the rules is passed, it shall come into operation on the day after the alteration is registered by the Registrar of Incorporated Societies.

WINDING UP

96. The Association may be wound up voluntarily if at a Special General Meeting of its members a resolution is passed requiring it to be wound up and the resolution is confirmed at a subsequent Special General Meeting called for that purpose and held no earlier than thirty days after the date on which the resolution to be confirmed was passed

DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS ASSETS

97. On the winding up or disposition of the Association the surplus assets after payment of all costs, debts and liabilities shall be distributed to such charitable organisation(s) or incorporated society(ies) having objects the same as or similar to those of the Association, or whose work is associated with that of the Association, and upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the meeting passing the resolution of winding up or, in the case of dissolution by the Registrar of Incorporated Societies, as the Registrar shall determine. Surplus funds or assets shall not be paid or distributed to any members or individuals

Signatures of NZAIA Office holders

Signatures: Names (printed)

1. _____ _____
2. _____ _____
3. _____ _____

Date:_____