

Council of Management (CoM)

Obligations and authorities

(June 2023)

CICES charter and bye-laws



Our Royal Charter and bye-laws govern the way we operate.

The Royal Charter sets out the object and role of the institution and our governance structure.

It also lists the current membership grades and authorises the use of post-nominal letters by members.

Mission - our Royal Charter



'The object for which the institution is established is to advance the science and art of civil engineering surveying in all aspects of the specialisations of geospatial engineering and commercial management within civil engineering for the benefit of the public, in particular but not exclusively by upholding and advancing the standards of education, competence, practice and conduct of members of the institution.'

What does the charter allow?

- **It defines our purpose and how we can operate**
- **It is supported by bye-laws**

A bye-law is a rule or law established by an organisation or community to regulate itself, as allowed or provided for by some higher authority.

- **It allows us to produce regulations**

The bye-laws may direct that any matter which pursuant to this Our Charter may be further prescribed or regulated by regulations provided that any such further prescription or regulation shall not be repugnant to the provisions of our charter or the bye-laws. Regulations shall be made and may be amended, or repealed, by a resolution of the Council.

- **CoM can amend regulations but only the Privy Council may amend the charter or bye-laws**

Privy Council: formal body of advisors to the Sovereign of the United Kingdom.

Obligations of CoM



- **To act as trustees of the institution and ensure the benefits of our mission are met. This includes:**
 - Our three 'Golden Threads' of 'Sustainability', 'Digitalisation' and 'Equity, Diversity & Inclusion'
 - To organise/support/promote conferences, lectures, courses, seminars and other educational events
 - To promote research into geospatial engineering and commercial management, including white papers and to publish the useful results of such research
 - To produce, publish and/or distribute and assist in the production, publication and/or distribution of books, pamphlets, reports, videos and other instructional matter
- **The persons who are now the members of CoM may sue and be sued in all courts and in all manner of actions and suits and shall have power to do all other matters and things incidental or appertaining to a body corporate**

Powers of CoM

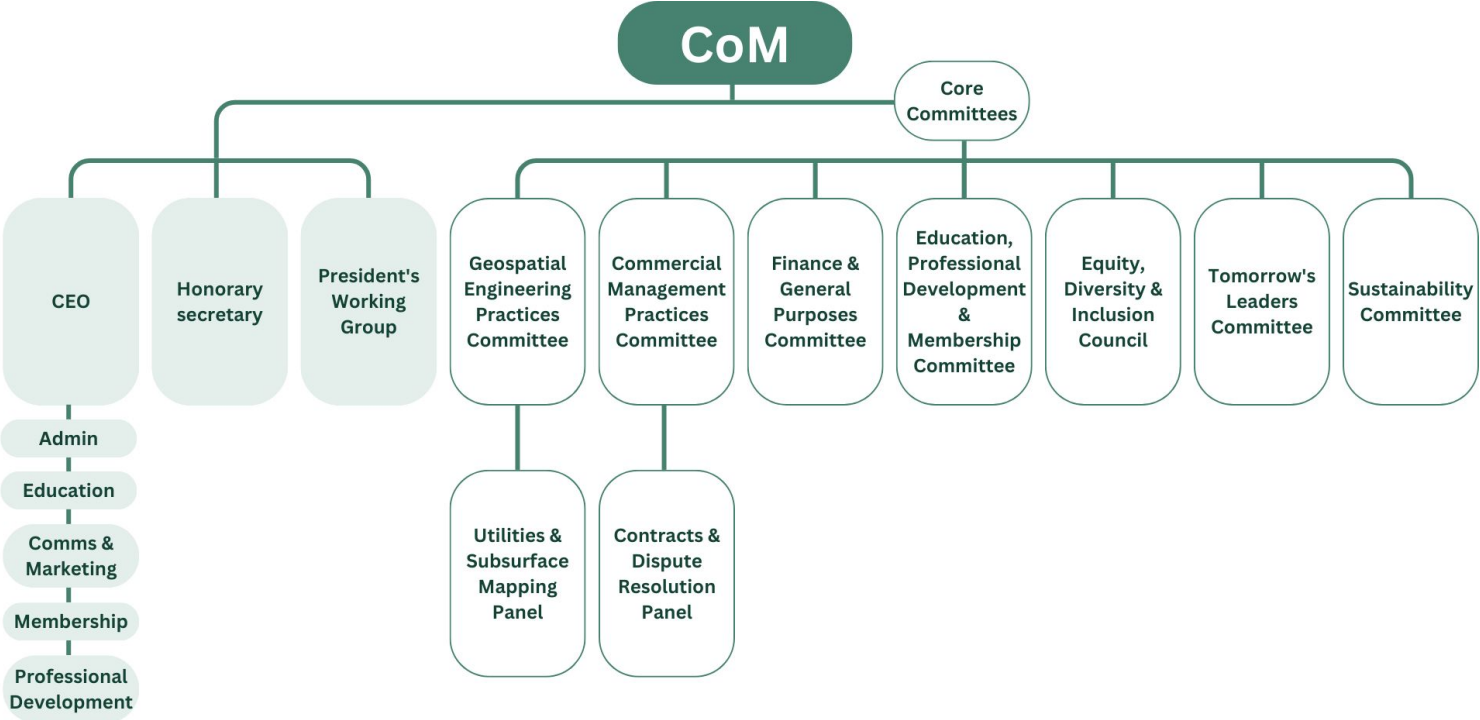
- **See clauses 53-57 of bye-laws**
- **Can appoint and remove CEO and secretary**
- **Establish or dissolve local and regional divisions**
- **Clause 54**

CoM shall have power to establish committees and to delegate its powers and functions (other than to make regulations or its non-delegable powers as trustees) to regulate and to dissolve such committees with such functions as the council may think fit.

The members of such committees may include persons who are not members of the council or institution. The members of every committee established by the council shall have power to establish and dissolve sub-committees subject to such directions as the council may from time-to-time impose. The exercise by any committee of any power or function delegated to it by the council shall be reported to the council as soon as practicable.

- **Delegate financial matters**
- **Regulate meetings of committees**

CICES structure



Core committees

- **Core committees**
 - Geospatial Engineering Practices Committee (GEPC)
 - Commercial Management Practices Committee (CMPC)
 - Finance & General Purposes Committee (F&GP)
 - Education, Professional Development & Membership (EPD&M)
 - Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Council (EDIC)
 - Tomorrow's Leaders Committee (TLC)
 - Sustainability Committee (SC)
- **Committees shall comprise a minimum of four and a maximum of 12 attending members but unlimited corresponding members**
- **The chairperson of a committee will normally serve four years**

Core committees (cont.)

- The incoming president will confirm the appointment of the chairman at the first meeting of council following the institution's Annual General Meeting (AGM)
- Core committees must be represented on council. If no member of a core committee is an elected member of council, the president - in conjunction with the chairperson of the core committee - shall nominate one of the members of CoM to represent that committee

The Charity Act and trustees



- **As a trustee, you must run your charity in a way that complies with your charity's governing document and the law**
- **This includes making sure your charity achieves its purposes, for its beneficiaries and within the power provided**
- **Every trustee is responsible for this, even if certain tasks are done by individual trustees, employees or volunteers, all trustees are responsible**
- **You do not have to be an expert - but you must make sure your charity complies with the law by taking reasonable steps to find out what laws apply**

Charity for public benefit



- **Legal requirement: The Charities Act says that charity trustees must ‘have regard’ to the commission’s public benefit guidance ‘when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant’**
- **‘Having regard’ to the commission’s public benefit guidance means charity trustees should be able to show that:**
 - They are aware of the guidance - ‘PB2’
 - They have taken it into account when making a decision to which the guidance is relevant
 - If they have decided to depart from the guidance, they have good reasons for doing so



**For further information, please
contact CICES Honorary
Secretary Adam Holmes or
CEO Simon Hamlyn**

Appendix one



- **Charter and bye-laws: [CICES Royal Charter](#)**
 - Article 14
 - Bye-law 1.1 (g)
 - Bye-law 1.1 (m)
 - Bye-law 13
 - Bye-law 22
 - Bye-law 45

Appendix two



- **Charter amendment, March 2023: [CICES Royal Charter](#)**
 - Bye-law 33, Ballots: 'The council may at its discretion submit any vote on the election of a member of the council and any resolution to a ballot, which may be postal, electronic or other form of confidential voting, or a combination of any of these forms of ballot.'
 - In Bye-law 34, delete 'It shall be sent by post.'
 - In Bye-law 45, delete 'postal.'