

LAWS OF BRUNEI

CHAPTER 66

SOCIETIES

11 of 1948
7 of 1949
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(Cap. 66 of 1951)

Amended by:
S 99/59
15 of 1972
S 35/84

LAWS OF BRUNEI

CHAPTER 66

SOCIETIES

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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SOCIETIES ACT**An Act to unify and amend the law relating to societies***Commencement: 4th October 1948*

1. This Act may be cited as the Societies Act.

Short title.

2. In this Act and in rules made thereunder unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context —

Interpretation.

“place” includes vessel;

“registered society” means any society for the time being registered under this Act;

“Registrar” means the officer appointed as Registrar of Societies under this Act and includes any Deputy Registrar and in sections 23, 24 and 25 any Assistant Registrar appointed under this Act;

“seal” includes stamp;

“society” includes any club, company, partnership or association of 10 or more persons, whatever be its nature or object, and every branch of such club, company, partnership or association, except the following —

(a) any company, association or partnership registered under the law for the time being relating to companies or formed and maintained for the sole purpose of carrying on any lawful business;

(b) any trade union registered under any written law for the time being regulating trade unions;

(c) any Government school or school, or committee of management of a school, registered under the law for the time being regulating schools.

Triad societies declared unlawful.

3. Every society which uses a Triad ritual or Triad emblems or Triad titles or other Triad nomenclature shall be known as a Triad Society and shall be an unlawful society.

Information to be furnished by societies.

4. (1) Every society shall within one month of its formation, or, in the case of a society formed prior to the 1st December, 1949, and not registered or deemed to be registered under this Act, within one month of that date, notify the Registrar of its existence and furnish to him the following particulars —

- (a) the name of the society;
- (b) the objects of the society;
- (c) the address of the society;
- (d) the names and addresses of 2 members of the governing body of the society.

(2) In the event of any change occurring at any time in the particulars required by subsection (1) of this section such change shall be notified to the Registrar within one month of the occurrence thereof.

(3) Every society which fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be an unlawful society.

Appointment of officers.

5. (1) His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan may by public notification appoint by name or officer an officer to be styled the Registrar of Societies and officers to be styled Deputy Registrar of Societies.

(2) His Majesty may by public notification appoint officers to be styled Assistant Registrars of Societies.

(3) His Majesty may from time to time give general or special directions to the Registrar, Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars as to the performance of their duties.

6. (1) No society shall be registered under this Act except upon an order of the Registrar as hereinafter in this section mentioned.

Registration
of societies.

(2) The Registrar, upon application for registration by any society, other than a society of the kind mentioned in subsection (4) shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (6), order that such society be permitted to register under this Act and thereupon such society may be registered under this Act in manner prescribed.

(3) Every such registration which shall have effect throughout Brunei Darussalam shall be publicly notified:

Provided that no such registration shall have effect or be publicly notified until after due payment of the fee, if any, prescribed in respect thereof.

(4) The Registrar shall refuse to register any society where —

(a) it appears to him that such society is likely to be used for unlawful purposes or for any purpose prejudicial to or incompatible with peace, welfare or good order in Brunei Darussalam; or

(b) he is satisfied that the application does not comply with the provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder; or

(c) he is satisfied that the application does not exist; or

(d) the name under which the society is to be registered —

(i) is identical to that of any other existing society; or

(ii) so nearly resembles the name of such other society as, in the opinion of the

Registrar, is likely to deceive the public or members of any such society; or

(iii) is in the opinion of the Registrar, undesirable.

(5) Any society aggrieved by such refusal of the Registrar to order registration of such society, may, within one month after such refusal, appeal in writing to His Majesty in Council who shall give such order in the matter as he thinks proper. The order of His Majesty in Council shall be final and not subject to appeal to any court.

(6) When a dispute exists among the members of a society applying for registration under this section as to the persons who are to be office bearers or to hold or administer any property of the society, the Registrar may refuse to register the society until the dispute is decided by a court or by arbitration or by agreement between the members or otherwise.

Cessation of existence of a society.

7. If the Registrar has reason to believe that any registered society has ceased to exist he may issue a public notification calling upon such society to furnish to him, within 3 months from the date of such notification, proof of its existence and, if at the expiration of such period the Registrar is satisfied that the society has ceased to exist a public notification to that effect shall be published and the society shall be deemed to have ceased to exist from the date of such publication.

Calling on any society to furnish particulars.

8. (1) Whenever it appears to the Registrar that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any unregistered society —

(a) is being used, or is likely to be used, for unlawful purposes or for purposes incompatible with the peace, good order or welfare of Brunei Darussalam or of any part thereof; or

(b) is being used for purposes at variance with its professed aims or objects,

the Registrar may, by notice in writing under his hand, require such society to furnish to him in writing, within a time to be

specified in the notice, all or any particulars which the Registrar is empowered by this Act to require to be furnished to him by a registered society.

(2) If the society fails to furnish such particulars within the time specified in the notice, the society shall be deemed to be an unlawful society and the Registrar shall issue a public notification to that effect.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Minister of Home Affairs, when he considers it to be essential in the public interest, by public notification to declare to be unlawful any society which in his opinion —

Power to
declare
society
unlawful.
[S 35/84]

(a) is a Triad Society; or

(b) is being used or is likely to be used for intimidation, extortion or any other unlawful purpose, or for a purpose incompatible with the peace, good order or welfare of Brunei Darussalam or of any part thereof; or

(c) is being used for purposes at variance with its professed objects.

(2) A copy of every such notification shall, if practicable, be affixed in a conspicuous manner on any building occupied by such society and shall be posted at the police station of the district in which such building may be.

(3) Every society which has been declared to be unlawful under this section and whose governing body has not lodged an appeal under subsection (4) or whose appeal has failed, shall, if no such appeal has been lodged, on the expiration of 7 days from the time of such declaration, or, if an appeal has been lodged, from the time such declaration is confirmed by His Majesty in Council, *ipso facto* be dissolved deemed to be an unlawful society and the Registrar shall and thenceforth be an unlawful society.

(4) The governing body of a society which has been declared to be unlawful by the Minister of Home Affairs under

[S 35/84]

this section may within 7 days of the publication of the notification containing such declaration appeal to His Majesty in Council who may, at his absolute discretion, confirm or reverse the Minister's decision.

(5) The decision of His Majesty in Council under this section shall be final and not subject to appeal to any court.

Affiliation
outside Brunei
Darussalam
prohibited.

10. (1) No society shall be affiliated or connected with any society outside Brunei Darussalam without the permission in writing of the Registrar, and the Registrar may at any time make a provisional order for the dissolution of any such society affiliated or connected with any society outside Brunei Darussalam without his permission.

(2) Any president or secretary or member of committee, or, if such offices do not exist, then any person holding a position analogous to that of president, secretary or member of committee, or any person managing or assisting in the management of any such society may, within one month from the date of any such provisional order, appeal to His Majesty in Council against such order and His Majesty in Council shall give such order in the matter as he thinks proper. The order of His Majesty in Council shall be final and not subject to appeal to any court.

(3) Upon the expiration of one month from the date of such provisional order, or where an appeal is pending upon the dismissal thereof, the order shall become absolute and the society shall be deemed to be an unlawful society.

Orders to
registered
societies
to furnish
constitution,
rules, etc.

11. The Registrar may at any time order any registered society to furnish to him in writing —

(a) a true and complete copy of the constitution and rules of the society in force at the date of such order;

(b) a true and complete list of the officers of the society and a true statement of the number of its members.

12. The Registrar shall from time to time order any registered society to furnish to him in writing such information as may be prescribed by rule made under section 31 and may at any time order any registered society to furnish to him such information and to produce for his inspection such documents as he may be authorised by rule made under the said section to require.

Orders to registered societies to furnish additional information.

13. (1) The president and secretary and all members of committee, or if such offices do not exist, then all persons holding positions analogous to those of president, secretary and member of committee, and all persons managing or assisting in the management of any registered society in respect of which any order shall have been made under the provisions of section 11 or 12 shall be personally bound to secure due compliance with such order.

Obligation on officers of registered societies to comply with order.

(2) If any society shall fail to comply with any order made under section 11 or 12, every person referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$500.

14. (1) The Registrar may at any time, by writing under his hand, require any registered society to furnish to him, within a time to be stated in such order, duly audited accounts.

Registrar may call for accounts.

(2) For the purpose of this section “duly audited” means audited by an auditor approved by the Registrar. Such approval may be given either generally or for any particular audit.

(3) The auditor shall make a report to the Registrar on the accounts examined by him.

(4) In the case where duly audited accounts are not furnished within the time stated in the order, or any extension thereof allowed by the Registrar, the Registrar may make a provisional order for the dissolution of the society.

(5) Any of the persons mentioned in section 13 may, within one month from the date of any such provisional order appeal to His Majesty in Council against such order and His

Majesty in Council shall give such order in the matter as he thinks proper. The order of His Majesty in Council shall be final and not subject to appeal to any Court.

(6) Upon the expiration of one month from the date of such provisional order, or where an appeal is pending upon the dismissal thereof, the order shall become absolute and the society shall be deemed to be an unlawful society.

Publication of order of dissolution.

15. When a provisional order for the dissolution of a society, made under the provisions of section 10 or 14, has become absolute, such order shall, if practicable, be affixed in a conspicuous manner on any building occupied by such society and shall be posted at the police station of the district in which such building may be.

Penalty for managing unlawful society.

16. Any person managing or assisting in the management of an unlawful society shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, imprisonment for 3 years.

Penalty for participation of unlawful society.

17. Any person acting as a member of an unlawful society or attending a meeting of an unlawful society shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for 12 months.

Penalty for allowing use of premises for meeting society.

18. Any person knowingly allowing a meeting of an unlawful society or of members of an unlawful society to be held in any house, building or place belonging to or occupied by him or over which he has control shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$2,000 and imprisonment for 18 months.

Presumption that association is a society.

19. (1) If in any prosecution for an offence against the provisions of this Act it shall be proved that a club, company, partnership or association exists and is not a registered society, it shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, that the club, company, partnership or association is a society within the meaning of this Act.

(2) In any prosecution under this Act, it shall not be necessary to prove the name of the unlawful society, or to prove that it has any name.

20. (1) When any books, accounts, writings, seals, banners or insignia of or relating to any society are found in the possession of any person, it shall be deemed sufficient evidence, unless the contrary be proved, that such person is a member of such society.

Presumption as to membership and management of societies.

(2) When any books, accounts, lists of members or seals of or relating to any society are found in the possession of any persons, it shall be deemed sufficient evidence, unless the contrary be proved, that such person exists in the management of such society.

21. Any person found in possession of, or having the custody or control of, any books, accounts, writings, seals, banners or insignia of or relating to any Triad society or branch of a Triad society whether such society be established in Brunei Darussalam or not, shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$2,000 and imprisonment for 12 months.

Possession of books, seals, banners, etc., of Triad society.

22. Every offence against the provisions of section 16, 17, 18 and 21 shall be deemed to be a non-bailable offence and a seizable offence within the meaning of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Certain offences not bailable.

Cap. 7.

23. It shall be lawful for the Registrar or a magistrate or a police officer not below the rank of sergeant who has reason to believe that any society whether registered or not is being used or has been used for purposes prejudicial to the peace, good order or welfare of Brunei Darussalam or of any part thereof or that any registered society is being used or has been used for purposes at variance with the registered rules or objects of such society to enter, with or without assistance and using force for that purpose if necessary, into any place which he has reason to believe is used as the place of meeting or place of business of such society and to search such place and any person found therein or escaping therefrom for evidence that such society is being used for such purposes as aforesaid.

Power to enter and search meeting place or business places.

Power to enter and search meeting place or depots of unlawful society and make arrests and seizures.

24. (1) It shall be lawful for the Registrar or a magistrate or a police officer not below the rank of sergeant to enter, with or without assistance and using force if necessary, into any dwelling-house or other building or into any place in which he may have reasonable ground to believe that a meeting of an unlawful society or of persons who are members of an unlawful society is being held or that books, accounts, writings, banners or insignia belonging to an unlawful society are concealed or kept or deposited and to arrest or cause to be arrested all persons found in or escaping from such house, building or place and to search such house, building or place and seize or cause to be seized all books, accounts, writings, banners, documents, flags, insignia, arms and other articles which he may have reasonable cause to believe to belong to any unlawful society or to be in any way connected therewith.

(2) All persons so arrested and all articles so seized may be detained in custody till they can be brought in due course before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

Power of Registrar to summon witnesses. Photographs and finger impressions.

25. (1) The Registrar may summon before him any person whom he has reason to believe to be able to give any information as to the existence of operations of any unlawful society or of any club, company, partnership or association suspected of being an unlawful society or as to the operations of any registered society, and the person so summoned shall be legally bound to attend at the hour and place in the summons specified and to produce all documents in his custody, possession or power relating to such society, club, company, partnership or association and to answer truthfully all questions which the Registrar may put to him, and if any such person shall fail to attend on such summons or shall fail to answer truthfully he shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$2,000 and imprisonment for 12 months.

(2) The Registrar shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Penal Code and may administer oaths or affirmations to, and examine on oath or affirmation, any person summoned before him under the provisions of this Act.

(3) If any person summoned by the Registrar under this section without lawful excuse fails to comply with any obligation imposed upon him by subsection (1) or gives information which the Registrar believes to be false, the Registrar may, if he considers it advisable to provide for the future identification of such person, order that a photograph and impressions of the finger-prints of such person be taken at such time and in such place and manner as the Registrar may think fit and, if such person without lawful excuse fails to comply with or obstructs the execution of any such order, he shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$1,000.

(4) No statement made by a person summoned before the Registrar under the provisions of this section shall subject him to any arrest or criminal prosecution, or be proved against him in any criminal proceeding, except a prosecution for failing to answer truthfully under this section.

26. (1) Except in the case of persons arrested under the provisions of section 24, no person shall be charged with an offence under this Act or under any rule made thereunder except with the written sanction of the Registrar.

Prosecutions.

(2) All prosecutions under this Act may be conducted by the Registrar or by some person authorised in writing by him to appear on his behalf.

(3) In all prosecutions, whether conducted by the Registrar or by some other person, a certificate sealed with the seal of the Registrar and purporting to be signed by the Registrar that any society is or is not a registered society or, having been registered, has been dissolved shall be admitted as conclusive evidence of the facts stated in such certificate.

27. All books, accounts, writings, banners, insignia and all other property belonging to any unlawful society shall be forfeited and handed over to the Registrar, who may after a period of 6 months destroy the same.

Forfeiture.

28. All process, notices and other documents issued under this Act or under the rule made thereunder shall be deemed to have been validly and effectually served if served on or left with

Service of documents.

the person intended to be served or, in case he cannot be found, if left at his last known place of business or abode by any person authorised in that behalf by the Registrar or if addressed to a society; may be sent by registered post to the last known address of such society.

Consequences
of order of
dissolution.

29. (1) Upon the making of an order of dissolution by the Registrar against any society, the following consequences shall ensue —

(a) The property of the society shall forthwith vest in the officer who is, by the terms of the order of dissolution, appointed by the Registrar for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the society;

(b) The officer appointed as aforesaid shall wind-up the affairs of the society and, after satisfying and providing for all debts and liabilities of the society and the costs of the winding-up, shall divide the surplus assets (if any) of the society amongst the members of the society according to the rules of such society (if any) or, if there are no such rules applicable to such case, then equally, but, if by reason of the great number of members or the difficulty of ascertaining the persons entitled to such assets or from any other cause such a division as aforesaid, is, in the opinion of such officer appointed as aforesaid impracticable, such officer shall prepare and submit to the High Court for its approval a scheme for the application of such surplus assets to purposes likely to benefit that portion of the public to which the members of the society more particularly belonged or the public generally;

(c) Such scheme when submitted for approval may be amended by the Court in such a way as it shall think proper;

(d) The approval of the High Court to such scheme or amended scheme shall be denoted by the indorsement thereon of a memorandum of such approval signed by a Judge or Registrar and by the same being sealed with the

seal of the Court and, thereupon the surplus assets the subject of such scheme shall be held and applied in accordance with such scheme.

(2) The Registrar may, for the purpose of enabling a society to wind-up its own affairs, suspend the operation of this section to such extent and for such period as he may think expedient.

30. The following provisions shall apply to registered societies —

Provisions applicable to registered societies.

(a) The movable property of such society, if not vested in trustees, shall be deemed to be vested for the time being in the governing body of such society and in all proceedings civil and criminal may be described as the property of the governing body of such society by their proper title if known;

(b) Every such society may sue or be sued in the name of such one of its members as shall be declared to the Registrar and registered by him as the public officer of the society for this purpose and, if no such person shall be registered, it shall be competent for any person having a claim or demand against the society to sue the society in the name of any person registered as an officer of the society;

(c) No suit or proceeding by or against a registered society in any civil court shall abate or discontinue by reason of the person by or against whom such suit or proceeding shall have been brought or continued dying or ceasing to fill the character in the name whereof he shall have sued or been sued, but the same suit or proceeding shall be continued in the name of or against the successor of such person;

(d) No judgment in any such suit shall be put into force against the person or property of the person sued but against the property of the society. The application for execution shall set forth the judgment, the fact of the

party against whom it shall have been recovered having sued or having been sued, as the case may be, on behalf of the society and shall require to have the judgment enforced against the property of the society;

(e) Any member who fails to pay a subscription which, according to the rules of the society to which he belongs, he is bound to pay, or who owes money to such society, or who takes possession of, or detains any property of such society contrary to the rules thereof or injures or destroys any such property, may be sued in the manner hereinbefore provided for such subscription or for the damage accruing from such wrongful possession, detention, injury or destruction of property. But, if the defendant is successful in any such suit and is awarded costs, he may elect to recover the same from the officer in whose name the suit was brought or from the society and, in the latter case, may have execution against the property of the society;

(f) Any member of a registered society who commit theft of, or dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own use, any money or other property, or wilfully and maliciously destroys or injures any property of such society or forges any deed, bond, security for money, receipt or other instrument whereby the funds of the society may be exposed to loss, shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished as if he were not a member of such society;

(g) Any number not being less than three-fifths of the members of any registered society for the time being resident in Brunei Darussalam may determine that such society shall be dissolved forthwith or at a time agreed and all necessary steps shall be taken for the disposal and settlement of the property of the society, its claims and liabilities, according to the rules (if any) of the said society applicable thereto and, if none, then as the governing body shall direct:

Provided that if any dispute shall arise among the members of the said governing body or the members of the society, such dispute may be decided by the Registrar. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Registrar under this section may within 30 days from the date of such decision appeal to the High Court.

31. (1) His Majesty in Council may from time to time make rules for the purposes following or any of them —

Power to
make rules.

(a) to prescribe the manner of registering societies under this Act;

(b) to regulate or restrict changes of the name of registered societies or of the place of business or place of meeting or of the registered rules; or

(c) to prescribe the manner and conditions in and under which the powers conferred by this Act shall be exercised by the person on whom such powers are conferred;

(d) to prescribe the fees which may be charged and taken on proceedings under this Act;

(e) to prescribe the forms which may be used for carrying out the provisions of this Act;

(f) generally, for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act in relation to any matter, whether similar or not to those above mentioned, as to which it may be expedient to make rules.

(2) His Majesty in Council may in making a rule under this section prescribe for breach thereof a fine of \$500 and for a continuing breach thereof a daily fine of \$50.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be published by notification and shall thereupon have the force of law.

32. (1) In any prosecution under this Act, it shall be no objection to the admissibility of expert evidence that the expert is not or has not been a member of any unlawful society.

Evidence.

(2) In any prosecution under this Act, the magistrate may refer, for the purposes of evidence, to any of the following books —

“Thian Ti Hwui, the Hung League or Heaven-Earth League”, by G. Schlegel;

“The Triad Society”, by W. Stanton;

“The Hung Society, or the Society of Heaven and Earth”, by J.S.M. Ward and W.G. Stirling;

and to any other published books or articles on the subject of unlawful societies in general or of particular unlawful societies, which the magistrate may consider to be of authority on the subject to which they relate.

Saving.

33. A society which, immediately prior to the coming into operation of this Act, was registered under the provisions of the law hitherto in force shall be deemed to be registered under this Act unless the governing body of such society notifies the Registrar in writing within one month after the coming into operation of this Act that it does not desire that this proviso shall apply in respect of such society.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

Rules made under section 31

SOCIETIES RULES

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

Rules

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 3. Application for registration.
 4. The Register.
 5. Additional information to be entered in the Register.
 6. Registrar to call annually for additional information from registered societies.
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 10. Change of rules or objects of registered society.
 11. Amendment of Register on receipt of notification.
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SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

Rules made under section 31

SOCIETIES RULES

B.R.O.N. 11/4

Commencement: 18th January 1949

1. These Rules may be cited as the Societies Rules. Citation.
2. In these Rules — Interpretation.
 - “the Act” means the Societies Act;
 - “the Register” means the Register of Societies kept in accordance with the provisions of rule 4.
3. Every application for the registration of a society shall be made to the Registrar, accompanied by a copy of the rules of the society and a written statement of the following particulars concerning the society, verified by the signature of the president, secretary or other officer of the society — Application for registration.
 - (a) the title of the society;
 - (b) its objects;
 - (c) the class or classes of persons (if any) to whom its membership is restricted;
 - (d) the present or proposed number of its members;
 - (e) the titles and duties of its officers;
 - (f) the methods of election of officers and the term of their tenure of office;
 - (g) the method of election of members;
 - (h) the days (if any) observed as feast days or otherwise;
 - (i) the place or places where its business is carried on or its meetings are held;
 - (j) the immovable property (if any) owned by it and the manner in which such property is held or vested;
 - (k) the date of the commencement of the financial or business year of the society; and
 - (l) the names and addresses of the present or proposed officers.
4. (1) The Registrar shall keep a Register of Societies. The Register.

[Subsidiary]

(2) On the registration of any society the particulars furnished under rule 3 shall be entered in the Register.

Additional information to be entered in the Register.

5. (1) The Registrar shall enter in the Register all information furnished to him under rules 6 and 7 of these Rules; and the president, secretary or other officer of any society who verifies the information under rule 3, 6 or 7 shall, if required to do so by the Registrar, sign in the Register a certificate of the correctness of the information furnished by him, and produce to the Registrar, or seal the Register with, a specimen impression of any seal or "Chop" used or to be used by the society.

(2) Any president or secretary or other officer of a society who commits a breach of this rule shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$500.

Registrar to call annually for additional information from registered societies.

6. (1) The Registrar shall, once a year, order every registered society to furnish to him —

(a) the names and addresses of all officers of the society;

(b) the members of the society and full and complete information as to its constitution and rules, including details of all charges since the date on which information was last furnished.

(2) Such information shall be verified by the signature of the president, secretary or other officer of the society, and shall be filed with the Registrar.

Additional powers of Registrar.

7. The Registrar may, at any time that he thinks fit, order any registered society to furnish to him for filing any or all of the following information verified by the signature of the president, secretary or other officer of the society —

(a) the particulars specified in rule 6;

(b) full information as to the property or financial position of the society;

(c) a balance sheet of the last year's working of the society,

and may also at any time that he thinks fit order any registered society to produce for his inspection —

(a) the documents of title to any property held by the society;

(b) all or any of the books of account of the society;

(c) any minutes or written records of proceedings of the society or its governing body.

[Subsidiary]

8. If any registered society fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with an order of the Registrar under rule 6 or rule 7, the president and every officer of the society shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$500 and a further fine of \$50 for every day during which the default continues.

Penalty for failure to comply with order of Registrar.

9. (1) No registered society shall change its place of business or place of meeting without having previously notified the Registrar in writing.

Change of rules or objects of registered society.

(2) No registered society shall change its title without having previously notified the Registrar in writing and paid the prescribed fee.

(3) Every officer and member of the committee of a registered society by which a breach of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of this rule shall have been committed shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of \$500.

10. (1) No alteration in the registered rules or objects of any registered society shall be of force until notified in writing to the Registrar and filed with him.

Change of rules or objects of registered society.

(2) The Registrar shall refuse to file any notification of an alteration in the objects of a registered society which would cause any object of the society to be unlawful.

11. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of rule 10, the Registrar, on receipt of any notification under rules 9 or 10, and on receipt of the prescribed fee, shall forthwith amend the registered particulars concerning any registered society by inserting in the Register the new place of business or place of meeting or new title or new rules or objects of the society in the places of those already registered.

Amendment of Register on receipt of notification.

12. The Registrar shall also keep a Register in chronological order of all documents filed with him under the Act or under these rules.

Registrar to keep register of documents filed with him.

13. (1) The fee payable in respect of the registration of a society shall be \$50:

Fees.

Provided that the Minister may reduce or remit such fee in special cases.

(2) The fee payable on a change of title of a society shall be \$20.

(3) The fee payable upon filing any other document required to be filed with the Registrar under the Act or under these rules shall be \$5.