

THE LAW ASSOCIATION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

LAWASIA

CONSTITUTION
(Amended and restated 2009)
(Amended 2010)
(Amended and restated 2013)
(Amended 2014)
(Amended 2015)
(Amended 2016)

## LAWASIA

## Past Presidents

1966-1968
1968-1971
1971-1973
1973-1975
1975-1977
1977-1979
1979-1981
1981-1983
1983-1985
1985-1987
1987-1989
1989-1991
1991-1993
1993-1995
1995-1997
1997-1999
1999-2001
2001-2003
2003-2005
2005-2006
2006-2008
2008-2009
2009-2011
2011-2013
2013-2015

Hon. Justice John Kerr
Hon. Justice John Kerr
Hon. Justice John Kerr
Mr Soelistio SH
Mr Takeo Suzuki
Dr Joon Mo Yan
Mr HW Jayewardene
HE Prof Marut Bunnag
Mr. Raul Goco
Mr Fali Nariman
Mr GTS Sidhu
Mr DAK Ferguson
Mr Anil Divan
Dato' Param Cumaraswamy
Mr A. Donald Yap
Mr Takeo Kosugi
Mr Mervyn Encanto
Dr Gordon Hughes
Mr GL Sanghi
Mr Jung Hoon Lee
Mr Mah Weng Kwai
Mr Glenn Ferguson
Mr Lester Huang
Ms Malathi Das
Mr Isomi Suzuki

Australia
Australia
Australia
Indonesia
Japan
Korea
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Philippines
India
Malaysia
Australia
India
Malaysia
Hong Kong
Japan
Philippines
Australia
India
Korea
Malaysia
Australia
Hong Kong SAR
Singapore
Japan

## LAWASIA CONSTITUTION

As approved on 10th August, 1966 at the Inaugural Conference held in Canberra, Australia, and as amended by the Council from time to time to 2013

## ARTICLE I

## NAME

The name of the Association shall be "THE LAW ASSOCIATION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC". The Association may be referred to as LAWASIA.

## ARTICLE II

## NATURE AND OBJECTS

1. The objects of the Association are:
(a) To promote the administration of justice, the protection of human rights and the maintenance of the rule of law within the Region.
(b) To advance the standard of legal education within the Region by all practicable means including the interchange of students, teachers of law and practitioners, assistance in staffing of universities and the provision of advanced studies.
(c) To encourage communication and liaison between Members in relation to general and specialised areas of law.
(d) To enhance the development of Members' legal practices and their professional and business relations within the Region.
(e) To further the diffusion of knowledge of the laws of the various countries within the Region.
(f) To promote development of the law in the Region.
(g) To advance the science of jurisprudence in all its phases and to promote the study and development of international law and of comparative law.
(h) To promote uniformity within the Region in appropriate fields of law.
(i) To further international understanding and goodwill.
(j) To assist and co-operate with international, regional, or other organisations having all or any of the abovementioned objects or similar objects.
(k) To foster relations and intercourse between lawyers and associations and organisations of lawyers within the Region.
(I) To uphold and advance the status of the legal profession within the Region.
2. The Association shall not engage in political activities.
3. This Constitution shall be construed in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the Secretariat is located for the time being.

## ARTICLE III

## MEMBERSHIP

1. The membership shall consist of individuals and of organisations which are controlled predominantly by members of the legal profession.
(a) Member means either a Member Organisation or an Individual Member.
(b) Member Organisation means a Predominant, Co-Predominant, Non-Predominant or NonRegional Predominant Organisation as defined in Article III paragraph 2.
(c) Members of the legal profession means persons versed in the law and include Practising Lawyers (which for the purposes of this Constitution is defined as Counsel, Barristers, Solicitors and Attorneys who work in private practice), Judges, Lawyers in Legislatures, in Government and in Administration, In-house Counsel and Teachers of Law.
(d) Region means such countries and territories as are or may become regional or associate members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and includes such other Asian or Pacific areas as the Council may determine.
2. Membership Organisations shall be classified as follows:
(a) Predominant Organisation. In order to be admitted to membership of the Association, an organisation must be the peak representative body of primarily Practising Lawyers in its jurisdiction at the time it applies to become a Member.
(b) Co-Predominant Organisation. In a jurisdiction where there is more than one equally predominant representative body of primarily Practising Lawyers, each of such organisations may be admitted to membership of the Association as a Co-Predominant Organisation. Under no circumstances shall a Co-Predominant Organisation be admitted to membership against the objection of an existing Predominant or Co-Predominant Organisation from its jurisdiction.
(c) Non-Predominant Organisations. Any institution, company, firm or other body that supports the work of LAWASIA shall be eligible to apply for membership as a Non-Predominant Organisation.
(d) Non-Regional Predominant Organisation. A predominant organisation of primarily Practising Lawyers in a jurisdiction outside the Region may be granted membership status by the Council pursuant to Article III paragraph 6.
3. Individual Members shall be classified as follows:
(a) Individual Members. Any persons who support the objects and work of LAWASIA, irrespective of whether members of the legal profession or not, are eligible to apply to become Individual Members.
(b) Life Members. Any Individual Members shall be Life Members upon payment of the Life Membership Fee.
(c) Distinguished Members. Any Individual Member who is nominated by the Executive Committee and appointed by the Council as a Distinguished Member.
4. The following terms describe individual office holders:
(a) Country Councillor ${ }^{1}$ means a Council Member appointed by a Member Organisation (excepting Non-Predominant Organisations) to represent that Member Organisation on the Council in accordance with the procedure set out in Article IV.

[^0](b) Council Member describes any individual who is a member of the Council as stipulated in Article IV paragraph 2.
(c) Executive Committee Member means an individual who is elected to the executive committee in accordance with the procedure set out in Article VI.
5. The Executive Committee may grant any individual or organisation observer status at any meeting of the Council or the Executive Committee on such terms as the Executive Committee shall in its absolute discretion decide.
6. An application for membership by an organisation whether statutory or voluntary within the Region (or, from outside the Region for membership as a Non-Regional Predominant Organisation) shall be dealt with by Council, provided that Council may, by general resolution, authorise only 5 Non-Regional Predominant Organisations at any one time. Whenever determining the eligibility of membership by organisations from outside the Region, the Council shall take into account the extent to which the organisation may contribute to and enhance the objects of LAWASIA within the Region, the status of the organisation in its jurisdiction, and the professional and cultural compatibility with the existing Member Organisations
7. Dues
(a) Membership dues shall be fixed at rates determined by the Council from time to time. In fixing the rates of Membership dues the Council shall be at liberty to divide Members into groups or subgroups, and to provide that different rates shall be paid by different groups or sub-groups, for different periods and generally to regulate or vary the rates, groups or sub-groups from time to time.
(b) The Council may, in its absolute discretion, in the case of dues payable by a specific Member, fix the sum payable at a lesser amount than the rate otherwise fixed pursuant to Clause (a).
(c) Dues are payable at the headquarters of the Association in Australian Dollars or in a currency set by Council on the 30th day of June in each and every year provided that the Council or the Executive Committee may authorise the dues of any Member to be retained within the country paying such dues.
(d) Default in payment of dues shall, unless the Council shall decide to the contrary, deprive a Member of all rights, powers and privileges under the Constitution of the Association.

## ARTICLE IV

## THE COUNCIL

1. There shall be a Council, which shall be the governing body of LAWASIA, and charged with carrying out its objects.
2. The Council shall consist of the following:
(a) Country Councillors. Each Member Organisation (excepting Non-Predominant Organisations) shall be entitled to appoint one individual as its Country Councillor.
(b) Alternate Country Councillors. Each Member Organisation (excepting Non-Predominant Organisations) shall be entitled to appoint one individual as its Alternate Country Councillor. An Alternate Country Councillor shall have all rights, duties and status of a Country Councillor in the absence of the Country Councillor.
(c) Acting Country Councillors. If neither the Country Councillor nor the Alternate Country Councillor is in attendance at a Council Meeting, the Member Organisation (excepting Non-Predominant Organisations) shall be entitled to appoint an individual as its Acting Country Councillor. An Acting

Country Councillor shall have all rights, duties and status of a Country Councillor in the absence of the Country Councillor and Alternate Country Councillor.

If neither a Country Councillor nor Alternate Councillor is in attendance at a Council Meeting, and in the absence of an appointment of an Acting Country Councillor by a Member Organisation, but an Executive Committee Member representing the same Member Organisation is present, that Executive Committee Member shall be deemed to be an Acting Country Councillor for the duration of the meeting (unless notification in writing to the contrary has been received from the Member Organisation concerned).
(d) Distinguished Members.
(e) Executive Committee Members. All Executive Committee Members.
(f) Section Representatives. Section Representatives shall consist of the nominees of the Sections of LAWASIA, each Section being eligible to appoint one nominee.
(g) ex officio Councillors: All presidents of Predominant or Co-Predominant Organisations which are Member Organisations while they hold office.
3. Every appointment of a Country Councillor, Alternate Country Councillor and Acting Country Councillor shall be in writing from the President/Chairman or Chief Executive/Secretary General of the relevant Member Organisation delivered to the Secretary General. In the event of a dispute as to whether a person is an appointed Country Councillor, Alternate Country Councillor or Acting Country Councillor for a jurisdiction or an ex-officio Councillor for the Predominant or Co-Predominant Organisation the decision of those Council Members entitled to vote other than the members from that jurisdiction, or Predominant or CoPredominant Organisation whose appointment is in dispute shall be conclusive of the matter and, if there is no valid nomination/appointment of a Country Councillor or Alternate Country Councillor or Acting Country Councillor from any jurisdiction or of an ex-officio Councillor, the decision of those Council Members from the other jurisdictions shall also be conclusive of the question of who, if anyone, shall be permitted to act as a Country Councillor or Alternate Country Councillor or Acting Country Councillor or ex-officio Councillor for that jurisdiction or Predominant or Co-Predominant Organisation, and for what period and upon what terms and conditions, until a valid appointment from that jurisdiction or Predominant or Co-Predominant Organisation.
4. Every appointment of a Section Representative shall be in writing from the chairperson of the Section. In the event of a dispute as to whether a person is a nominee appointed by the Section, the decision of the Executive Committee shall be conclusive of the matter, and if there is no valid appointment of a Section Representative from the Section, the decision of the Executive Committee shall also be conclusive of the question of who, if anyone, shall be permitted to act as the Section Representative for that Section, and for what period and upon what terms and conditions, until a valid appointment is made from the Section.
5. The Council shall meet at such place and time as the Executive Committee may determine. In addition to any other meetings in that year, the Executive Committee shall, in each calendar year, hold a Council meeting as its annual meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notice calling it. The President shall provide an annual report of activities to the Council at this meeting to be circulated to each Council member. Not more than 15 months shall elapse between the date of one annual meeting and the date of the next annual meeting.
6. The Council shall have the power to do all things and acts to carry out and put into effect the objects of LAWASIA and this Constitution.
7. The Executive Committee shall have the power to make and revise rules, regulations or by-laws from time to time.
8. The Council shall have the power to waive an omission or irregularity of any kind arising under this Constitution except that in case of any irregularity in the nomination of any Council Member only the Council Members other than the member and its organisation in respect of whom the irregularity exists may excuse such irregularity and decide to proceed as though it did not exist.
9. (a) At all meetings of the Council, the President (or in his or her absence or inability to act, the President-Elect or in his or her absence or inability to act, a Vice-President selected by the other Vice-Presidents or in default of selection, chosen by lot) shall preside. Failing any of the above, a Council Member elected by the Council shall preside.
(b) Every resolution of the Council shall be determined by a majority vote. In the event of a deadlock, the person presiding shall have a casting vote.
(c) Regardless of how many Council Members come from a jurisdiction, each jurisdiction shall only have one vote.
(d) Council Members who are Council members by virtue of being Executive Committee Members (except for the President or the person chairing the Council meeting in place of the President), Distinguished Members, Section Representatives, ex-officio Councillors participate in discussions and deliberations of Council but shall not have the right to vote. The right to vote at Council meetings shall be exercised only by Country Councillors, Alternate Country Councillors or Acting Country Councillors of Predominant Organisations and Non-Regional Predominant Organisations, subject to each jurisdiction having only one vote. In the case of a tie, the person presiding at the meeting may exercise a casting vote.
(e) In the case of Co-Predominant Organisations:
(i) the Co-Predominant Organisations of each jurisdiction shall be entitled to only one vote on any issue;
(ii) Co-Predominant Organisations may agree between themselves as to how their respective voting rights shall be exercised;
(iii) if Co-Predominant Organisations jointly lodge with the LAWASIA Secretariat particulars of their agreement as to how their respective voting rights shall be exercised, the Council shall give effect to that agreement in the event of a dispute between the Co-Predominant Organisations as to voting rights at any Council meeting;
(iv) in default of agreement between Co-Predominant Organisations to the contrary, the voting rights shall alternate between Co-Predominant Organisations;
(v) in the event that voting rights are to alternate between Co-Predominant Organisations pursuant to paragraph (iv), the Co-Predominant Organisation of longest standing as a Member Organisation shall be entitled to vote at the first meeting at which the alternate voting arrangement applies and that organisation may vote on all matters requiring determination by Council until the next meeting of the Council. Thereafter voting rights shall alternate with the other Co-Predominant Organisation (or rotate with other CoPredominant Organisations in the event that there are more than two Co-Predominant Organisations) from meeting to meeting of the Council.
10. (a) Subject to the prior authorisation of the President (after such consultation as the President sees fit) a resolution may be passed by a circular process. The circular process (including notice of a proposed resolution) may be conducted by post, electronic mail, or by fax.
(b) Notice of a proposed resolution must be circulated to Council Members not less than 30 days before the last date specified for voting.
(c) For a resolution to be passed by circular process, a majority of the Council Members entitled to vote, must vote in favour of the resolution.

## ARTICLE V

## THE SECRETARIAT

1. There shall be a Secretariat consisting of a Chief Executive Officer and such other officer or officers as the Executive Committee may from time to time determine. The Executive Committee may designate a person as Secretary General. In the absence of a designation, the Chief Executive Officer may adopt the designation of Secretary General as and when he /she sees fit.
2. The Chief Executive Officer, Secretary General and the officers shall report to the Executive Committee and shall have such powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Constitution and by the Executive Committee, and may be paid such remuneration, fees or honoraria as the Executive Committee may determine.
3. The Chief Executive Officer and/or Secretary-General shall be responsible for the administration and supervision of the Secretariat.
4. The Chief Executive Officer and/or Secretary-General shall, subject to the direction of the Executive Committee:
(a) Carry out the administrative and secretariat work connected with meetings of Council, the Executive Committee and with conferences.
(b) Maintain liaison with and assist all Sections, Committees and Study Groups.
(c) Implement all decisions and directions of the Council and the Executive Committee.
(d) Prepare a draft budget after consultation with the President.
(e) Collect and keep up to date information and issue such publications as Council and the Executive Committee may determine.
(f) Communicate and maintain liaison with all Member and other relevant organisations.
(g) Administer and control the property and funds of the Association.
(h) Perform such other duties as may be delegated to him or her by the Executive Committee.
(i) Prepare and circulate a provisional agenda for each Council and Executive Committee meeting.

## ARTICLE VI

## THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. There shall be an Executive Committee, which shall consist of:
(a) The President
(b) The President-Elect (if any)
(c) Three Vice-Presidents
(d) The Immediate Past President
(e) Any other former President who has held office during the last two terms
(f) Six other Council Members elected by the Council; and
(g) The Chief Executive Officer and Secretary General.
(h) 2 persons to be appointed by the Executive Committee, with any such appointments to be made by decision of the Executive Committee as soon as is practical after the commencement of its term, and valid until the completion of its term.
2. The Executive Committee shall take office immediately after the conclusion of one annual Council Meeting until the next annual Council meeting (the "Term")
3. Any casual vacancy which occurs on the Executive Committee may be filled by the Executive Committee. The person appointed to fill the casual vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the Term, unless earlier terminated.
4. The President-Elect shall become President upon retirement of the President. If the office of PresidentElect is vacant, or if the President-Elect declines to proceed to the office of President, the President-Elect shall be deemed to have vacated the office of President elect and the President shall be elected by Council from:
a) the Vice-Presidents if one or more stand for election; or failing this
b) persons who have served for not less than 3 Terms on the Executive Committee if one or more of such persons stand for election; or failing this
c) the existing Council members.

The President shall serve an initial one Term and may stand for re-election for an additional one Term. A President may not serve more than two consecutive Terms.
5. The President-Elect shall be elected by Council from:
a) the Vice-Presidents if one or more stand for election; or failing this
b) persons who have served for not less than 3 Terms on the Executive Committee if one or more of such persons stand for election; or failing this
c) the existing Council members.
6. Each of the Vice-Presidents shall be elected by the Council and shall serve for one Term but shall be eligible for re-election. There is no restriction on the number of terms a person may serve as Vice-President.
7. (a) The election of the Vice Presidents and the six Executive Committee Members must take place at the annual meeting of the Council.
(b) Council Members, other than those
(i) from Non-Regional Predominant Organisations; and
(ii) Executive Committee Members appointed by the Executive Committee
are eligible to stand as Vice-President and Executive Committee Members.
(c) Council Members from Non-Regional Predominant Organisations are eligible to stand for election as Executive Committee Members.
(d) Successful candidates will take office immediately after the conclusion of the annual Council meeting at which they are elected.
8. Nominations to the positions of President, President-Elect, Vice-Presidents and the six Executive Committee Members shall be submitted on or before a date to be stipulated by the Chief Executive Officer, such date to be not less than two weeks and not more than one month before the scheduled Council meeting at which the election is to take place. If there are more candidates than there are vacancies, there shall be an election, and the candidates receiving the most votes shall be declared as successful and shall take office accordingly.
9. To be eligible for election to the Executive Committee, an individual must be a Country Councillor, an Alternate Councillor or Acting Councillor at the time of his or her initial election. Thereafter it is not a requirement that the individual so elected to the Executive Committee must remain a Country Councillor, Alternate Councillor or Acting Councillor.
10. The Executive Committee may at any time appoint up to 2 persons who are members of the Association as additional members of the Executive Committee. Such appointment shall be for the duration of the term of the Executive Committee, unless earlier terminated. Such appointed persons are not Council members for the purpose of Article VI paragraph 3, 4 and 6 above and shall not be eligible for the elections therein provided, unless they are present at Council meeting additionally in their capacity as Country Councillor, Alternate Country Councillor, Acting Country Councillor or Distinguished Member.
11. The President shall have the power to call meetings of the Executive Committee.
12. The Executive Committee shall undertake and carry out such power, duties, functions and responsibilities as shall be delegated to it by the Council and shall have the power to act as and for the Council in regard to such powers, duties, functions and responsibilities.
13. The Executive Committee shall submit a report (including estimates of future expenditure and accounts of past expenditure and annual activity report) to each annual meeting of the Council.
14. Resolutions of the Executive Committee shall be determined by a majority vote; in the event of a deadlock the President shall have a casting vote. Matters may be decided by the Executive Committee by electronic mail, facsimile or postal vote in cases where this appears to the President to be expedient.
15. Any Executive Committee Member who is not in attendance at two consecutive Executive Committee meetings, either in person at face to face meetings or by telephone at telephone meetings shall, unless the President acting in his or her sole discretion, or a majority of the remaining Executive Committee Members determines to the contrary, be deemed ineligible to continue as an Executive Committee Member and there shall be a casual vacancy.
16. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the President, the President Elect (if any) shall take office, and failing this, the Executive Committee shall elect one of its Vice-Presidential members to be Chair of the Executive Committee until such time as the Council of LAWASIA elects a new President of the Association.

## ARTICLE VII

## AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

1. The Constitution may be amended by a resolution of the Council supported by:
(a) Not less than three quarters of the Council Members voting on the resolution; and
(b) Not less than half of the Council Members entitled to vote.
2. Such a resolution may be passed by voting in a meeting, or by circular resolution. Circular resolutions may be passed by voting by electronic mail, by post, or by fax.
3. Written notice of any proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be circulated to Council Members not less than 30 days before the next scheduled meeting date of Council or the date specified for voting by electronic mail, by post, or by fax.
4. Notices to Council may be sent or circulated by electronic mail, by post, or by fax.

## ARTICLE VIII

## FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

1. The general expenses of the Association shall be met by dues from the Member Organisations and Individual Members and by such subsidies and donations as the Executive Committee shall think fit to accept. No expenditure shall be made or liabilities incurred beyond the amount of the funds available.
2. The Association's financial year shall commence on July 1st and end on June 30th of each and every year.
3. The books, ledger and accounts shall be closed on 30th June of each year.
4. The Council shall annually appoint an auditor or auditors who shall submit an annual statement of accounts and report.

## ARTICLE IX

## LANGUAGE

1. The official language of the Association for the purpose of meetings shall be English or such other language or languages as the Council may determine.

## ARTICLE X

LOCATION

1. The location of the Secretariat of the Association shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

## ARTICLE XI

## SECTIONS AND COMMITTEES

1. Sections and Committees may be established by the Executive Committee to further the objects of the Association with such powers, functions and duties as the Executive Committee may from time to time determine.

## ARTICLE XII

## HOLDING COMPANY

1. The Association may use a company limited by shares to act as a holding company of the Association ("the Holding Company").
2. The Holding Company shall have objects identical to the objects of the Association, save that the Holding Company shall have the additional object of assisting the Association by holding assets on trust for the Association or on trust for beneficiaries or purposes nominated by the Association, enter into contracts and purposes nominated by the Association, employing staff, and assisting with the general administration of the Association.
3. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company shall, subject to any restrictions or requirements as to eligibility imposed by the Corporations Law, be comprised of members of the Executive Committee for the time being.
4. The shareholders of the Holding Company shall, subject to any restrictions or requirements as to the eligibility imposed by the Corporations Law, be comprised of the President for the time being together
with the Chief Executive Officer, and such other persons as the Council may determine from time to time.
5. When a person ceases to be an Executive Committee Member, he or she shall forthwith:
(a) resign as a Director of the Holding Company; and
(b) resign as a member of the Holding Company.
6. The Constitution of the Holding Company shall provide inter alia that:
(a) any document executed by the Holding Company shall be executed under the seal of the Holding Company and shall be signed by a Director and countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director of the Holding Company;
(b) the Constitution of the Holding Company may be amended by special resolution of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, passed by no less than three quarters of the Directors voting on the resolution.

## ARTICLE XIII

## NON-PROFIT

1. The assets and income of the Association shall be applied exclusively to the promotion of its objects and no portion shall be paid directly to any Member except as bona fide remuneration for services rendered or expenses occurred by the Member on behalf of the organisation.

## ARTICLE XIV

## WINDING UP

1. In the event of the Association being wound up or dissolved the amount which remains after such winding up or dissolution and the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities of the Association shall be paid and applied by the Association in accordance with its powers to any organisation which has similar objects and which has rules prohibiting the distribution of its assets and income to its members.

## ARTICLE XV

## GENERAL

1. This constitution shall constitute a contract between the Association as an organization and each of its members, and as between the members inter se, and shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the Secretariat is located for the time being.

## Schedule of Amendments

Article IX
Japan Committee for LAWASIA Special By-Laws
Article IV 2 (d)
Article III 1 (a)
Article I
Article XV
Article IV 2 (b)
Article IV 4
Article IV 9
Article V
Article VI
Article IX
Article IV 9
Gender neutral language
Japan Committee for LAWASIA Special By-Laws deleted
Article XVI
Article XVII
Article XVIII
Insertion of headnotes
Article IV 13
Schedule of Amendments
Opening Paragraph
Article VI
Article IV - 1-year presidencies
General Amendment and
Restatement
Article IV 2 (g)
General Amendment and
Restatement
Article VI (g) (i) and Article VI (2)
Article IV (5) and Article V 3 and 4)
Article VI, (7) and Article IV (10) added

30 June 1968, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

15 July 1973, Jakarta, Indonesia
12 August 1981, Bangkok, Thailand
6 October 1985, New Delhi, India
6 October 1985, New Delhi, India
17 September 1989, Hong Kong
18 September 1989, Hong Kong
18 September 1989, Hong Kong
18 September 1989, Hong Kong
18 September 1989, Hong Kong
18 September 1989, Hong Kong
18 September 1989, Hong Kong
16 April 1990, Auckland, New Zealand
26 August 1997, Manila, Philippines
26 August 1997, Manila, Philippines

8 November 1998, Tokyo, Japan
8 November 1998, Tokyo, Japan
8 November 1998, Tokyo, Japan
8 November 1998, Tokyo, Japan
8 November 1998, Tokyo, Japan
8 November 1998, Tokyo, Japan
8 November 1998, Tokyo, Japan
7 September, 1999, Seoul, Korea
Circular resolution, 2004
9 November 2009, Ho Chi Minh, City, Vietnam
11 November 2010, New Delhi, India
by circular resolution 30 June 2013

27 October 2013
3 October 2014 Bangkok, Thailand
6 November 2015, Sydney

LAWASIA
Past Biennial and Annual Conferences

| 1968 | Kuala Lumpur |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1971 | Manila |
| 1973 | Jakarta |
| 1975 | Tokyo |
| 1977 | Seoul |
| 1979 | Colombo |
| 1981 | Bangkok |
| 1983 | Manila |
| 1985 | New Delhi |
| 1987 | Kuala Lumpur |
| 1989 | Hong Kong |
| 1991 | Perth |
| 1993 | Colombo |
| 1995 | Beijing |

1997
1999 2001 2003 2005
2007
2008
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Manila
Seoul
Christchurch
Tokyo
Gold Coast
Hong Kong SAR
Kuala Lumpur
Ho Chi Minh City
New Delhi
Seoul
Bali
Singapore
Bangkok
Sydney
Colombo


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ in the case of a special administrative region or other territory, the term "Country Councillor" will refer to a representative of such a special administrative region or other territory.

