STATUTES OF EESA ASSOCIATION (VERENIGING EESA Amsterdam)

NAME AND OFFICE

Article 1.

The association carries the name: **Eastern European Students Association Amsterdam.** She is located in Amsterdam.

Article 2.

- 1. The Association has as her objective:
 - a. to connect the student body of the University of Amsterdam (UvA) through Eastern European culture;
 - b. to showcase the traditions and culture of Eastern Europe in order to facilitate understanding and connection between students;
 - c. to address prejudices as well as to provide a learning opportunity for all UvA students;
 - d. the performance of all that is connected to the aforementioned in the broadest sense of the word.
- 2. The association tries to achieve this goal by, amongst other things:
 - a. organizing social and academic events and improving the provision of information.
 - b. reaching prospective students and/or other interested parties, and the performance of all that is connected to the aforementioned in the broadest sense of the word.
- 3. The association does not aim to make a profit.

MEMBERS Article 3.

- 1. The board may establish a profile to which' requirements members must comply.
- 2. The board keeps a register in which the names and student numbers, as well as other relevant information specified in the bylaws, of all members are registered.

ADMISSION Article 4.

- 1. The board decides on member admissions. If the board has established a profile, this will be taken into account considering the admission.
- 2. In the case of a refusal to admit a member, the general assembly may still decide to admit said member.

TERMINATION OF THE MEMBERSHIP Article 5.

- 1. The membership is terminated:
 - a. by cancellation by the member;

- b. by cancellation by the association. This may occur when the member does not comply with the requirements of the membership as of the statutes or the profile as mentioned by article 3 paragraph 1, when the member does not fulfill his obligations to the association, as well as when the association cannot be reasonably asked to continue the membership;
- c. by dismissal. This may only be declared when the member acts in conflict with the statutes, bylaws or decisions of the association, or harms the association in an unreasonable manner;
- d. by the death of the member.
- 2. Cancellation by the association is executed by the board.
- 3. Cancellation of the membership by the member or by the association may only occur by writing with the four-week term of notice taken into account. However, the membership may be immediately terminated when the association or the member cannot be reasonably expected to continue the membership. A cancellation in conflict with the provisions of this paragraph, will make the membership end at the earliest possible moment following the date of cancellation.
- 4. For a cancellation of the membership by the association on grounds that the association cannot be reasonably asked to continue the membership and for the decision for the dismissal of a member the interested member may appeal the decision to the general assembly. He will as soon as possible be informed of the decision in writing with reasoning. During the appeal period and awaiting the appeal result the member is suspended.
- 5. When the membership is terminated during the association year, the member still owes all of the yearly contributions.

CONTRIBUTION Article 6.

- 1. The members are held to pay a one time contribution, which will be determined by the board. They can be divided into several categories which pay differing contributions.
- 2. The board is authorised in special cases to partially or fully relieve the obligation to pay a contribution.

BOARD Article 7.

- 1. The board of the association consists of three (3) or more people. The general assembly determines the number of board members. Board members are appointed by the general assembly.
- 2. Board members may not be appointed outside of the member base.
- 3. If the number of board members falls below the established amount, the remaining board member(s) will form an authorised college. The board however, is required to hold a general assembly as soon as possible to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

TERMINATION BOARD MEMBERSHIP - SUSPENSION Article 8.

- 1. Every board member may at all times be discharged or suspended by the general assembly. A suspension that is not followed by dischargement within three months ends by elapse of that term. If a board member was employed by the association, a reinstatement of that employment may not be decided upon by a judge.
- 2. The board membership terminates:
 - a. By termination of the membership of the association;
 - b. By written notice;
 - c. By resignation;
 - d. By demise.

BOARD POSITIONS – DECISION MAKING BY THE BOARD Article 9.

- The board of the association consists of the number of people as set by article 7 with the positions of chair, secretary and treasurer. Board members will be appointed to a position by the general assembly. Potential deputies may be appointed within the board, by the board. Several positions may be filled by one person.
- 2. The judgment of a board meeting as voiced by the chair concerning the results of a vote is decisive. The same goes for the substance of the decision, insofar as the vote was not on a written proposal.
- 3. All decisions will be made by absolute majority of the votes. Every board member has one vote. If the votes tie, the general assembly will make the decision. The bylaws may specify rules concerning the meetings and decision making of the board.
- 4. The board is not authorized to decide to engage in agreements:
 - a. to obtain, estrange or drawback registered property;
 - b. in which the association pleads for a third party;
 - c. in which the association commits to be a guarantor for a third party.

BOARD TASK – REPRESENTATION Article 10.

- 1. Taking into consideration the limits as posed by the statutes the board is burdened to manage the association.
- 2. The board is authorized to under his responsibility outsource certain parts of his task to commissions which are appointed by the board.
- 3. The association will be represented by:
 - a. either the board;
 - b. or two board members acting in unison.

ADMINISTRATION – FINANCIAL YEAR – YEAR REPORT – ACCOUNT AND RESPONSIBILITY

Article 11.

1. The board is concerned with the financial situation of the association and all the activities of the association, to the demands following from these activities, obliged to have an administration and the connected financial administration, and to keep other data

carriers, in such a way that at all times the rights and obligations of the association are available.

- 2. The association year spans from the first of October to the thirtieth of September of the following year.
- 3. The financial year is equivalent to the association year.
- 4. The board will provide at the general assembly within six months of the end of the association year, unless the term has been extended by the general assembly, their report on the state of the association and policies. The board will subject the balance and state of the income and expenditure, not an explanation, to the approval of the assembly. These pieces will be signed by the board members; if the signature of one or more board members is absent, this is recorded and reasoned for. After the elapse of the term every member of the joint board members can make legal claims that they fulfill these obligations.
- 5. The board is obliged to keep the documents, mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 4, for three years.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY Article 12.

- 1. To the general assembly all of the authority of the association is dedicated that has not been delegated to the board by statutes or law.
- Annually, within six months of the end of the association year, the general assembly the year assembly – will be gathered in compliance with article 16. At the year assembly will amongst other things be discussed:
 - a. the report as mentioned in article 11 and the examination by the appointed commission;
 - b. the fulfillment of potential vacancies;
 - c. the introduction of board or members, as announced by the summoning of the assembly.
- 3. Besides the above mentioned ones, general assemblies will be held when the board deems it appropriate.
- 4. Furthermore the board is on written request of such a number of members as authorised to cast one-tenth of the votes, obliged to summon a general assembly within a four week term after the casting of the request. If the request is not acted upon within fourteen days the requestors may themselves summon that assembly by summoning in compliance with article 16 or by advertisement in at least one local to where the association is located, well-read journal.
- 5. The requestors can burden others than the board members with the chairing and administration of the assembly and the taking of minutes.

ACCESS AND VOTING RIGHTS Article 13.

1. Access to the general assembly is granted to all members of the association. No access is granted to suspended members and suspended board members on the provision that suspended members have access to the general assembly in which the decision to their

suspension is dealt with; suspended members are authorised at the assembly to speak on their suspension.

- 2. On the accessibility of others than mentioned in paragraph 1 the general assembly will decide.
- 3. Every member of the association that has not been suspended has one vote.
- 4. A member may vote by authorising another member in writing, this other member may have a maximum of two authorisations.

CHAIRSHIP - MINUTES Article 14.

- 1. The general assembly will unless article 12 paragraph 4 is applied led by the chair of the board or her/his replacement. If the chair and the replacement are absent, one of the other board members as appointed by the board will act as chair. If this manner also does not lead to a chair, the assembly itself will provide.
- Of everything discussed, minutes will be made by the secretary or another by the chair appointed person, which will be established and signed by the chair and transcriber. They who gathered the assembly can make a notarial record what occurred. The content of the minutes or the record will be made available to the members.

DECISION MAKING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY Article 15.

- 1. The judgement voiced by the chair at the general assembly concerning a vote is decisive. The same goes for the content of a decision, as far as the vote did not concern a written proposal.
- 2. If however, immediately after the in the first paragraph mentioned judgement the rightfulness is disputed, a new vote will take place, when the majority of the general assembly or, if the original vote did not occur by writing or roll-call, an individual entitled to vote desires this. By means of this new vote the legal consequences of the initial vote expire.
- 3. As far as the statutes or law do not decide otherwise, all decisions by the general assembly will be made with an absolute majority of the votes casted.
- 4. Blank votes and invalid votes will be determined as not-casted.
- 5. When a vote between two people ties, the vote is recast.
- 6. If the votes tie over business, no decision will be made.
- All votes will occur orally, unless the chair finds a written vote desirable or if an individual who is entitled to vote desires so. A written vote will occur by unsigned, closed notes. Decision making by acclamation, unless an individual entitled to vote desires a roll-call.
- 8. An unanimous decision by all members, even if they did not attend the assembly, has, as long as the board had already been informed, the same power as a decision by the general assembly.
- 9. As long as at the general assembly all members are present or represented, valid decisions can be made, if the general vote, concerning all raised topics subjects so including a proposal for statute change or dissolvement even if this has not been called for or if it does not occur as prescribed or any other prescription concerning the calling and gathering assemblies or any connected formality not taken into account.

CALLING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY Article 16.

- The general assemblies will be unless article 12 paragraph 4 applies be called upon by the board. The calling will occur by written notice to the members as of the member register as mentioned in article 3. The term for the calling consists of at least seven days, excluding the day the gathering occurred. By written notice in this paragraph the electronic way is included.
- 2. With the calling the topics for the assembly will be mentioned.

STATUTES AMENDMENTS Article 17.

- 1. In the statutes of the association, not limiting article 15 paragraph 9, no changes may be made other than by decision of the general assembly, for which the calling must have mentioned that amendments for the statutes would be proposed.
- 2. They who called for the general assembly with a proposal for amendments to the statutes, must at least fourteen days before the assembly provide a copy of this proposal, in which the amendments are included, in a fitting manner for the members to read until the end of the day of the assembly. Besides, a copy as mentioned above will be send to a member upon first request.
- 3. A decision to amend the statutes requires, not limiting article 15 paragraph 9, at least two-thirds of the votes casted, at an assembly where at least ten percent (10%) of the membership is present or represented. If ten percent (10%) of the membership is not present or represented, at least two weeks and maximum four weeks after the first assembly a second assembly will be called and held in which the proposal as of the initial assembly, in disregard of the number of members present, can be decided upon by a two-third majority of the casted votes.

4. Amendments of the statutes will not have effect until a notarial act of it has been drawn up. To which every board member is authorised to execute.

DISSOLVEMENT Article 18.

- 1. The association can be dissolved by decision of the general assembly. That was decided by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the previous article is applicable.
- 2. The liquidation will be executed by the board unless the general assembly decides differently.
- 3. The liquidator(s) will after having satisfied the creditors transfer the remaining funds to the members. Every one of them will receive an equal share. At the decision of dissolvement another destination for the remaining may be decided upon.

BYLAWS Article 19.

- 1. The general assembly can adopt bylaws which she can amend at all times.
- 2. The bylaws may not be in conflict with the law, including where no mandatory law applies, nor with the statutes.

FINAL PROVISION

Article 20.

Concerning all situations where neither the law nor statutes nor bylaws provide, the general assembly will decide.

Chair: Greta Butkevičiūtė

Secretary: Sabina-Isabella Trușcă

Treasurer: Lukas-Ianis Hangan