

STATUTES OF AIM STUDY ASSOCIATION OF PPLE STUDENTS (VERENIGING AIM)

DATE OF GA

(Unofficial translation)

NAME AND OFFICE

Article 1.

The association carries the name: **Amsterdam Interdisciplinary Multicultural**

She is located in Amsterdam

Article 2.

1. The Association has as her objective:
 - a. to provide service for students who are enrolled for the program *Politics, Psychology, Law and Economics* (PPLE) (from here onwards called: the **Program**) of the University of Amsterdam (''UvA''), serving the interests of the students in the broadest sense of the word, as well as improving the knowledge and information exchange between students, students and teachers and other persons who are active in the field of the Program of the UvA;
 - b. 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 addresses of all members are registered.
3. Every member holds the obligation to the association to provide their address and every change of it in writing; this address will be valid for the association as long as the member has not provided a different address in writing. All consequences of not providing an address and changes are at the risk of the member.

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 the death of the member;
 - b. by cancellation by the member;
 - c. 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 fulfil his obligations to the association, as well as when the association cannot be reasonably asked to continue the membership;

- d. 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.
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 at the end of the association year 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. Furthermore, a member can cancel his membership effective immediately within a month after he has been informed of a decision to convert the association to another legal person, to merge or to split the association.
5. A member is not authorised to exempt himself from a decision in which the obligation of the members are legitimately increased through cancellation of his membership.
6. Dismissal of a member is committed by the board.
7. 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.
8. 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 onetime 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 demise
- d. By resignation

BOARD POSITIONS – DECISION MAKING BY THE BOARD

Article 9.

1. 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 judgement 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, in as far 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 authorised 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 authorised 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 concerning 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 fulfil these obligations.

5. The general assembly will annually appoint a commission of at least two members who cannot be part of the board. The commission(s) examines the pieces mentioned in paragraph 4 of this article and reports on her findings to the general assembly.
6. The board is obliged to the commission(s) to provide all demanded information, and if demanded to show his cashbook and values, and to give up for review the books and documents of the association.
7. The commission can at all times be recalled from her task, only by the instalment of a different commission.
8. The board is obliged to keep the documents, mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 4, for seven 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.
2. 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 fulfilment of potential vacancies
 - c. the introduction of board or members, as announced by the summoning of the assembly.
3. Besides 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.
2. 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, faith will decide which of the two is chosen.
6. If the votes tie over business, no decision will be made.
7. 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 dissolution – 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.

1. 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 dissolution 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.