## "Diversja" ASSOCIATION

## CHAPTER I <br> GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

1) The association's name is "Diversja" Association, further referred to as the Association.
2) The Association may use shortened name, "Diversja".
3) The Association's is voluntary, independent and solid association of active people who are willing to take actions aiming at building open, diverse and civic society, who are interested in matters of education, human rights, education on children's rights, intercultural education, culture, civic education and social marginalisation.
4) The place of the Association is Wrocław. The area of activity is the Republic of Poland.
5) In order to achieve its statutory goals, the Association may act in other countries, respecting their laws.
6) The Association is established for unspecified period of time and is a legal entity. It acts based on the Act of 7th April 1989 r. Prawo o Stowarzyszeniach (Dz.U. z 2001, Nr 79, poz. 855 z późn. Zm.) and this Statute.
7) The Association may belong to other national and international associations with similar goals.
8) The Association's activity is based primarily on voluntary work of its members.
9) The Association may employ staff in order to manage its affairs.
10)The Association may run business activities, based on principles as defined in separate legal acts.
11)The Association's income may be spent on the realisation of statutory goals only.

## CHAPTER II <br> GOALS AND MEANS OF ACTIVITY

## § 2

The Association's goal is educational and cultural activity dedicated primarily to youth, as well as children and adults, in the spirit of such values as democracy, diversity, human rights, freedom, equality, social justice. Specifically:
a) giving children, youth and adults from Poland and other counties, an opportunity to meet and get to know one another in order to better understand cultural differences and develop acceptance to otherness,
b) activities supporting development of democracy,
c) activities supporting development and activating local community,
d) activities developing national, civic and cultural awareness,
e) activities for the benefit of education, human rights protection, particularly children's rights,
f) activities promoting cultural diversity,
g) animating local community,
h) preventing discrimination,
i) activities promoting balanced growth
j) activities for the benefit of global and developmental education
k) activities propagating inter-religious and intercultural dialogue,
l) promoting and organising voluntary work,
m)training activities for other organisations, educators, teachers, trainers,
n) activities initiating different forms for children's, youth and adults' actions.

## § 3

The Association achieves its goals through:
a) organising training, seminar, public events, conferences, meetings and workshops as well as other forms of activity,
b) making contact, cooperation and exchange of experiences with other
organisations in Poland and abroad,
a) making contact and cooperation with persons recognised in cultural, political and social fields, municipal and state authorities, international organisations and institutions,
b) research, information and publishing activity
c) organising members' education and qualifications development in the areas of their interests,
d) raising funds for statutory goals
e)taking up business initiatives the profit from which is spent on the Association's statutory goals
f) integrating members of the Association through cultural, recreation and social activity
g) running training activities
h) running advisory - consultancy activity

## CHAPTER III

## MEMBERS - RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

## § 4

1. The members of the Association may be an individual or a legal entity. A legal entity may only be a supporting member of the Association.
2. One becomes a member of the Association after having signed a declaration based on the resolution of the Association's Board.
3. The Association has:
a) regular members,
b) supporting members,
c) honorary members.
4. A regular member of the Association can be an individual with Polish citizenship, full legal and public rights as well as foreigners permanently residing in Poland, who recognize the activities and goals of the Association. The acceptance of a new member takes place following the resolution of the Association's Board.
5. A supporting member of the Association may be an individual or a legal entity, declaring financial, material or content-related help in achieving Association's goals.
6. One becomes a supporting member having signed a declaration based on the resolution of the Association's Board.
7. Honorary members may be individuals who particularly contributed to the development and promoting the Association's goals.
8. Honorary members have rights and responsibilities of regular members except for active and passive election right and possibility to vote on resolutions signed off by the General Meeting. They are exempt from the obligation to pay members' fee.
9. The honorary membership is granted by the General Meeting, upon the Board's request.
10. The honorary member may be deprived of the membership by the General Meeting.
11. The above outlined responsibilities of honorary members do not offend responsibilities stated in other documents of the Association, particularly the regulations.

## § 5

1. Regular members have a right to:
a) participate actively and passively in the elections for the Association's authorities,
b) avail of the achievements, property and any forms of activity and the help of the Association in any actions organised by the Association in line with the statutory goals.
c) make requests as to the Associations's activities.
2. Regular members are obliged to:
a) contribute to the growth of the role and significance and the Association though their attitude and actions,
b) take part in the Association's activities and achieving its goals,
c) cherish the Association's reputation,
d) comply with law, the Statute and resolutions of the Association's authorities,
e) regularly pay members' fees.
3. Honorary and supporting members do not have active or passive election right, they may, however, take part in the statutory meetings of the Association's authorities with an advisory right. In other cases they have the same rights as regular members.
4. Supporting member is obliged to deliver on his/ her declarations, follow the Statute and resolutions of the Association's authorities.
5. Honorary members are exempt from the members' fees. They are obliged to follow the Statute and resolutions of the Association's authorities.

## § 6

1. Loss of the membership may be a result of:
a) resignation in a written form submitted to the Board,
b) exclusion by the Board as a result of:

- conscious and continuous activity breaching the Statute, not complying with the resolutions of the Association's authorities or acting to the harm of the Association or its members,
- continuous lack of attendance in the works of the Association,
- not paying fees for 6 months,
- unfulfilled financial obligations to the Association, related to contracts with the Association,
- upon a motion from 3 Association's members.
c) loss of civil rights based on the court's lawful decision,
d) member's death and loss of legal personality by a legal entity
e) court's lawful decision sentencing for deliberate offence,
f) loss of capacity to perform acts in law by individuals.

2. Decisions on member's exclusion are made by the General Meeting.
3. General Meeting informs the member in writing about the will to pass a resolution on seizure of membership, four weeks prior to the Board Meeting, giving the opportunity to present one's standing in person or in writing.
4. One has 30 days from the General Meeting's resolution to make an appeal from the Board's resolution on inclusion or exclusion from the membership. The General Meeting's resolution if final.

## CHAPTER IV <br> THE ASSOCIATION'S AUTHORITIES

§ 7

1. The main authorities of the Association are:
i. General Meeting,
ii. The Board,
iii. Auditing Committee,
2. Should the number of the Association's members exceed 150 persons, the General Meeting shall be replaced with the Representatives' Meeting, elected in the proportion of one representative per 15 members. The representative's term lasts until the new elections. Detailed principles regarding the process and the terms of the representatives' election will be defined in the Regulations signed off by the Board.
3. The local units of the Association are branches. In order for the Board to establish a branch, a motion from minimum 15 members is required, declaring joining the Association or already being its regular members. Establishing a branch, the Board specifies its location and the area of activity.
4. The branch's authorities are:
i. The branch's members General Meeting,
ii. The Board of the branch,
iii. The branch's auditing committee,
5. The term for all authorities of the Association is 4 years.
6. The resolutions of the Association's authorities, unless the Statute states otherwise, are taken in the open voting, by the majority of votes, with at
least half of the entitled present. The participants may agree that the Meeting should be confidential.
7. Should a member of the Association's authorities resign, be excluded or die during the term, the authorities will be complemented from among the candidates who had not been elected, according to the number of votes. The number of members joining the authorities in this manner cannot exceed $1 / 3$ of the number of the elected members.

## § 9

1. The Association's authorities are in place until the new ones are elected.
2. The elections or the abrogation of the Association's authorities is carried out in recorded vote from unlimited number of candidates, with supermajority, with at least half of the members entitled to vote present. In any case the General Meeting may decide to make the voting confidential.
3. Candidates with the biggest number of votes, accordingly, are elected to be the Association's authorities. Should it be impossible to decide who the winner is, in the event of the even number of votes, additional voting is carried out, only between the candidates with the even number of votes.

## § 10

1. The General Meeting of Members is the highest authority of the Association.
2. In General Meeting the participants can be:
a) with the casting vote - regular members,
b) with advisory voice - supporting and honorary members, guests.
3. The General Meeting can be ordinary or extraordinary.
4. The ordinary General Meeting of Members is called once a year by the Association's Board. All members of the Association are effectively advised - by registered post email or any other effective manner - of the date and location of the meeting, at least 14 days prior to the meeting.
5. Extraordinary General Meeting can take place any time. It is called by the Board, on their initiative, upon the auditing committee's request or a written request from at least $1 / 3$ of regular members of the General Meeting.
6. The resolutions of the General Meeting are taken by the supermajority of votes, unless the Statute states otherwise, with at least half the members present. The voting is recorded unless the Statute states otherwise.
7. The General Meeting has the authority to:
a)define general course of action and the Association's development,
b) sign off changes in the Statute,
c) select and abrogate members of the Association's authorities,
d) acknowledge the fulfilment of duties of the Board, upon the request of the Auditing Committee,
e) consider the reports of the Board and the Auditing Committee,
f) sign off budget,
g) decide on the members' fees and how they are collected as well as any payments to the Association,
h) pass resolutions regarding acceptance of the honorary members,
i) consider and sign off the reports of the Association's authorities,
j) consider motions and proposals made by the Association's members or its authorities,
k) consider the appeals against the Board's resolutions,
I) pass resolutions on the Association's dissolution and the destination of its assets,
$\mathrm{m})$ pass resolutions on any matter given under consideration, in all cases not reserved to be decided by other authorities.
8. The Board is appointed to manage all activities of the Association, in compliance with the resolutions of the General Meeting, it represents the Association.
9. The Board comprises 3 to 7 persons, including the President, Vice President and Treasurer. The President, Vice President and Treasurer are elected by the Board among its members.
10. The Board meetings take place as the need arises, however, not less frequently than once per quarter. The Board meetings are called by the President or Vice President.
11. In the event of even number of votes, the vote of the President is deciding.
12. The Board has the authority to:
a) manage everyday activity of the Association;
b) manage the Association's assets and provide financial control;
c) meet Association's objectives;
d) execute the acts of the General Meeting,
e) prepare action plans and budget plans,
f) pass resolutions on acquisition, disposal or charge assets of the Association,
g) summon the General Meting of members,
h) accept and exclude members,

## § 12

1. Auditing Committee is established in order to provide financial control over the Association's activities.
2. Auditing Committee comprises 3 to 5 persons, who appoint the chairman, vice chairman and a secretary among themselves.
3. The members of the Auditing Committee cannot fulfil any other roles in the Association's authorities.
4. The Auditing Committee has the authority to:
a) control the Board's activities,
b) submit at least once a year at the General Meeting a report on the control over the Board's activities,
c) request to summon General Meeting or Board's meeting,
d) request the acknowledgement of the fulfilment of duties of the Association's authorities,
e) submit reports on its activities at the General Meeting.
5. Should the number of the Association members' authorities decrease during the term, the authorities will be complemented by joining other members of the body which has been affected. Not more than half of the members can be elected in this manner.
6. In the event of the even votes, the voice of the Chairman is deciding.

## CHAPTER V

ASSETS AND FUNDS
§ 13
The assets of the Association come from:
a) members' fees,
b) donations, inheritance, residue,
c) subsidies and public benefits,
d) statutory and business income,

## § 14

1. Any funds must be kept on the Association's account only.
2. Decisions regarding acquisition, disposal or charge of the assets are made by the Board.
3. All documents are signed by two Board members, including the President and one other member entitled by the Board.
4. The Association manages its financial compliant with law.
5. Persons entitled to make a declaration of intent, regarding rights and responsibilities of the assets as well as financial obligations up the PLN 2000 (read two thousand Polish zloty) are:

- sitting alone: the President of the Board, and
- over this sum, together the President and Vice President of the Board.

6. The President and the Vice President of the Board may together entitle [somebody] to make declaration of intent regarding rights and
responsibilities of the assets as well as financial obligations up the PLN 50000 (read: fifty thousand Polish zloty).

## CHAPTER VII <br> FINAL ASSUMPTIONS

## § 16

1. The resolution on the change of the Statute and the resolution on the Association's dissolution are taken by the General Meeting with qualified majority $(2 / 3)$ with at least half of the members entitled to vote present.
2. Passing a resolution on the Association's dissolution, the General Meeting defines the manner it should be dissolved as well as the purpose of the Association's assets.
3. In matters not specified on this Statute, the regulations of the Associations Act should apply.
