



***Eurllyaid***

THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION ON  
EARLY CHILDHOOD INTERVENTION

Association sans but lucratif

Siège social: Luxembourg

## STATUTES

(The present statutes are worded in English language)

### **Chapter 1: Name, registered office, aims**

#### **Article 1**

There is hereby formed by all persons present and those who thereafter become members an "Association sans but lucratif"<sup>1</sup>, under the name of Eurllyaid – European Association on Early Childhood Intervention (EAECI) (hereinafter the "Association").

#### **Article 2**

The Association is formed in conformity with the law of 21st April, 1928 on non-profit associations and foundations. The duration of the Association is unlimited and its registered office is established in Luxembourg.

---

<sup>1</sup>Non Profit Organisation

### **Article 3**

The purpose of the Association is to promote the aims and systems of Early Childhood Intervention (ECI).

The objectives of the association are to:

- (1) Increasing the quality of life for parents and children with special needs, through early childhood intervention (within the context of inclusion and diversity)
- (2) Stimulating the growth and development of early childhood intervention on a European level
- (3) Increasing sensitivity to the values and ethics of early childhood intervention for all stakeholders, as described in the Eurlyaaid Manifesto
- (4) Increasing knowledge and expertise in the field of early childhood intervention.

These aims are pursued by activities such as:

- a) Disseminating knowledge, experience and expertise in early childhood intervention to parents, professionals, researchers and practitioners
- b) Promoting the exchange of information, experience and expertise, in ways that are easily accessible to all, by creating an European Internet Community
- c) Increasing the development of good practice
- d) Supporting existing ideas of good practice and networks in early childhood intervention and acting as a reference system
- e) Initiating scientific research in the field of early childhood intervention
- f) Initiating discourse about training-programmes for professionals
- g) Supporting exchange of personnel
- h) Initiating and participating in projects
- i) Organising conferences, seminars and symposia
- j) Enhancing the public profile of early childhood intervention.

The Association may in addition support all activities which relate directly or indirectly to the accomplishment of its purpose.

## **Chapter 2: The members**

### **2.1. Ordinary members**

#### **Article 4**

Any person interested in ECI may become an ordinary member of the Association.

#### **Article 5**

The number of ordinary members is unlimited.

#### **Article 6**

In order to become an ordinary member, one has to register on the website of the association.

#### **Article 7**

Membership is free unless the general assembly decides otherwise.

#### **Article 8**

The access to the website of the Association is given under the sole responsibility of each member.

#### **Article 9**

The person subscribing as an ordinary member of the Association accepts that their personal data is published on the ordinary members list on the website.

#### **Article 10**

All physical and moral persons and organisations active in the area of ECI, as parents or as professionals or researchers may become ordinary members of the Association.

#### **Article 11**

The number of ordinary members may not fall below the number 3.

#### **Article 12**

The members of the board decide on the provisional admission of new ordinary members, such admission being finally decided on by the general assembly deciding with a majority of two third of the ordinary members of the Association assisting to the general assembly.

### **Article 13**

Only ordinary members may assist and vote at the general assembly of the Association.

### **Article 14**

The ordinary membership is lost by:

- 1) the voluntary resignation of a member;
- 2) the refusal or the non payment of the annual subscription fees of a member;
- 3) by exclusion for reasons of damage to the association by the general assembly
- 4) by dissolution of the Association by the general assembly;
- 5) by death of a member

### **Article 15**

The voluntary resignation is to be addressed by registered mail to the members of the board.

### **Article 16**

The rules relating to the loosing of the ordinary membership by non payment of the annual subscription fees are fixed by article 12 of the law of 21st April, 1928.

### **Article 17**

The exclusion of an ordinary member referred to in article 14, point 3) and 4) is decided on by the general assembly which will have to decide on a majority of two third of the ordinary members being represented at the general assembly.

The ordinary member to be excluded has to be duly convened to the general assembly and has to be heard during such meeting provided she/he has followed the invitation to such general assembly.

### **Article 18**

The ordinary members having resigned or having been excluded may not request the reimbursement of their subscription fees paid nor any other subscription fees made. They

have no rights on the assets of the Association.

They may not require the communication of accounts nor are they allowed to interfere into the affairs of the Association.

## **Chapter 3: General assembly**

### **Article 19**

The general assembly of the ordinary members will meet at the annual conferences of Eurlyaid whenever they are planned. The ordinary members will be convened by mail to be sent by the board providing for the agenda, letter which will have to be sent at least 15 days before the meeting date.

### **Article 20**

The members of the board may also, if necessary, convene extraordinary general assembly within the delays referred to in article 19

### **Article 21**

The general assembly does also need to be convened within 3 weeks from the request submitted by a fifth of the ordinary members, request which is to be submitted by mail addressed to the members of the board with an agenda attached thereto.

### **Article 22**

The ordinary general assembly is the supreme organ of the Association and has all powers as referred to in the law of 21st April, 1928 on non-profit associations and foundations as amended and in particular:

- 1) to amend the articles of association;
- 2) to decide on the admission of new ordinary members;
- 3) to name and to revoke board members;
- 4) to approve the budgets and the accounts;
- 5) to decide by a majority of its ordinary members if their are annual subscription fees to pay and the amount of the annual subscription fees
- 6) to exercise all other powers resulting from the law and the statutes;
- 7) to approve the internal regulation on proposal by the members of the board;
- 8) to decide on the winding up of the Association;

9) to decide to federate or to enter into an association with other associations.

### **Article 23**

Any proposal submitted to the members of the board at least one month before the date of the ordinary general assembly signed by at least one ordinary member of the Association is to be put on the agenda of the ordinary general assembly.

### **Article 24**

At the general assembly each ordinary member, physical person or institution has one vote.

### **Article 25**

The ordinary members may issue written powers to any other ordinary member in order to vote in their name. The power is only valid for one general assembly, each ordinary member being authorised to represent one sole other ordinary member.

### **Article 26**

At the general assembly the decisions are taken at the majority of the votes of the ordinary members being present or represented with exception of the admission and the exclusion of other ordinary members, which have to be taken at the majority of the votes of two thirds of all ordinary members.

### **Article 27**

The general and extraordinary general assembly are presided by the president of the members of the board and in his absence by the vice-president or the longest serving board member.

### **Article 28**

The decisions and resolutions taken by the general assembly are communicated in writing to each ordinary member in the following newsletter and are taken up in the website of Eurlyaid of which each member or any third parties may take knowledge.

## **Chapter 4: The members of the board**

### **Article 29**

The number of board members is limited to 9. It may not fall below the number 3. Each physical or moral person being an ordinary member may propose one representative for the members of the board, the relevant nominations having to be ratified by the ordinary general assembly.

### **Article 30**

The duration of the mandate of the board members is three years, the mandate of board members being renewable.. The mandate of the board members expires after the general assembly which has decided on their replacement. If a board member can no longer exercise his mandate or renounces to exercise his mandate, the members of the board may co-opt a new board member, the final nomination being submitted to the approval of the next ordinary general assembly.

### **Article 31**

The members of the board elect within its members a president, a vice-president and a – treasurer and secretary and their substitutes. In the absence of the president and the vice-president, it will be the longest serving board member who will execute the function of president.

### **Article 32**

The members of the board may name and revoke a general secretary, whose powers are fixed by the board. The function of a general secretary is only compatible with the membership of the Association.

### **Article 33**

Towards third parties, the Association is committed by the joint signature of two board members.

### **Article 34**

The members of the board may proceed with the nomination whether on a temporary or a final basis of technical advisors or study commissions or experts.

## **Article 35**

The members of the board will meet on convening notice of the president or in his absence on convening notice of the vice-president as often as the interest of the Association do require.

The members of the board have the most extensive powers in relation to the administration of the social affairs of the Association. Each subject which is not specifically reserved to the general assembly by the law falls under the competence of the members of the board.

The members of the board may only validly decide provided the majority of the members is present or represented.

The written mandate given by a director to one of his colleagues to represent him at the members of the board is only valid for one meeting. All items on which a decision has to be taken need to be on the agenda communicated on a prior basis. A member of the board may only represent one sole other member of the members of the board.

Each discussion point sent by a board member to the president of the members of the board at least 10 days prior the date of the meeting needs to be put on the agenda.

In relation to the decision to be taken by the members of the board, those decisions are taken by the majority of votes and in case of equal votes it will be the president or the person replacing the president who has a casting vote.

## **Chapter 5: Financial year, budget, accounts, subscription fees**

### **Article 36**

The financial year starts on 1st January and comes to an end on 31th December. except for the first exercise which starts on the incorporation of the Association and expires on 30th June 2007.

### **Article 37**

The accounts of the past financial year are to be closed during the following half year of the financial year.



## **Article 38**

The accounts and the budget of the Association are submitted to the approval of the ordinary general assembly, together with the report of two treasury reporters named by the general assembly. The duration of the mandate of the treasury reporters is 3 years, the mandate being renewable. The mandate of the treasury reporters is not compatible with the job of a membership with the members of the board or an employee of the Association.

## **Article 39**

Physical persons and moral persons being ordinary members may be requested to pay the annual subscription fees if decided in ordinary general assembly.

## **Chapter 6: Modification, dissolution, liquidation**

### **Article 40**

Any change of the statutes will be made in accordance to the law of 21st April, 1928 on the non-profit association and foundations.

### **Article 42**

In case of dissolution of the Association for whatever reason, the assets will be going to another non-profit association, the purpose of which is similar to the one of the Association, the relevant association being named by the ordinary general assembly deciding on the dissolution with a qualified majority as more precisely referred to in article 20 of the law of 21st April, 1928 duly amended.

## **Chapter 7: General provisions**

### **Article 43**

The provisions of the law of 21st April, 1928 referred to here above will rule these statutes for anything which is not provided therein.

The present statutes are worded at the request of the founder-members in English followed by a French translation in case of divergence between English and French texts, the English version shall prevail.