

Statutes of the

European Association for Integrative Therapy (EAIT)



§ 1: Name, Residence and Field of Activity

- (1) The association's name is „European Association for Integrative Therapy (EAIT)“.
- (2) It is situated in Krems an der Donau, Austria, and is active in all of Europe.

§ 2: Purpose

The association is a non-profit and non-political organisation of individual and legal entities. Its purpose is to encourage and perform scientific research, training and further education in Integrative Therapy and its methods as well as to certify national institutes for Integrative Therapy.

The association is meant to be an umbrella organisation of integrative therapists, training institutes and organisations for Integrative Therapy in whole Europe.

§ 3: Means to Achieve Goals

Funding:

- a) Membership fees
- b) Sponsoring and grants by public and private organisations
- c) Donations
- d) Income from events and publications
- e) Other Income

§ 4: Types of Membership

Members of the association are regular, irregular, sponsoring and honorary members.

§ 5: Acquisition of Membership

- (1) Regular members may be:
 - a) European national associations, who meet the EAIT standards for qualification and ethics.
 - b) Individuals, who have a recognized degree in an EAIT training.
- (2) Irregular members may be individuals participating in an EAIT recognized training.
- (3) Sponsoring members may be individuals or legal entities, who identify with the goals of the association and want to contribute to it in a financial or ideational way.

- (4) Honorary members may be individuals, who are proposed by the steering committee and have a history working for Integrative Therapy.

§ 6: Ending Membership

- (1) Membership ends
 - a) because of a member's death
 - b) by written declaration of withdrawal
 - c) by exclusion from the association.
- (2) A member can be excluded after failing the member's responsibilities: failure due pay membership dues, damaging the image or the interests of the association.

§ 7: Rights and Responsibilities of Members

- (1) All members of the association have the right to take part in the general assembly and make proposal. The right to vote in the general assembly as well as the right to elect or be elected is reserved for regular members.
- (2) All members of the association are obliged to pay the dues, to preserve the image and represent the interests of the association.

§ 8: Organs of the Association

The organs of the association are the general assembly, the steering committee, the auditors, the board of arbitration and the council of the national organisations.

§ 9: The General Assembly

- (1) The general assembly is the assembly of members according to the „Vereinsgesetz 2002“. The regular general assembly takes place every two years.
- (2) An irregular general assembly may be called for by the steering committee in case of urgent matters that come under the purview of the general assembly. An irregular general assembly has to be called if the purpose and reasons for the assembly are presented in writing by at least 10% of the members.
- (3) Regular and irregular general assemblies have to be announced to the members at least two weeks in advance by post, fax or email. The invitation sent by the steering committee must include the agenda of the assembly.
- (4) Proposals to the general assembly must be made to the steering committee in writing by post, fax or email at least eight days before the date of the assembly.
- (5) Valid decisions can only be made concerning proposals which have been included in the agenda except a proposal for another general assembly.
- (6) All members may take part in the general assembly. The right to vote is reserved for regular and honorary members. Individuals have 1 vote, organisations with fewer than 150 members have 2 votes, organisations with more than 150 members have 4 votes, organisations with more than 500 members have 6 votes.

- (7) The general assembly is considered a quorum without consideration to the number of members present as long as the present members of the steering committee make up a quorum.
- (8) Normally elections and decisions of the general assembly can be made with a simple majority of the valid votes. Decisions to change the statutes of the association or liquidation of the association require a qualified majority of two thirds of the valid votes and the agreement of the council of the national organisations.
- (9) The president heads the general assembly. In his absence the vice president heads the general assembly. If he is unable as well to head the assembly, the eldest present member of the steering committee heads the general assembly.

§ 10: Responsibilities of the General Assembly

The following responsibilities are reserved for the regular general assembly:

- a) Offering and acceptance of the treasurer's report and closing statement of accounts including the auditor's report.
- b) Decisions concerning the budget.
- c) Election and divestiture of the members of the steering committee and the auditors
- d) Approval of legal transactions between the auditors and the association.
- e) Discharge of the steering committee.
- f) Determination of the amount of the membership fees for regular and irregular members.
- g) Awarding and derecognising of honorary membership.
- h) Decisions over statutory changes and the voluntary dissolution of the association.
- i) Consultations and decisions found in the agenda.
- j) Election of the ethics commission (consisting of three individuals, also representing the board of arbitration)

§ 11: Steering Committee

- (1) The steering committee consists of at least four and a maximum of eight members, including the president, the vice president, they are also business managers, the secretary, the treasurer and up to three assessors. The steering committee must be multinational and has an honorary president. If a member of the steering committee leaves the committee, the committee has to replace him with an assessor. The steering committee is convened in writing by the president or in his absence by the vice president.
- (2) The steering committee is elected by the general assembly. If one member of the steering committee leaves, he or she must be replaced with an assessor and this has to be acknowledged by the next general assembly. If the steering committee fails to act fully or for a long period of time including failure to convene with assessors, the auditors have to convene a irregular general assembly for new elections. If the auditors are also not able to act, every regular member realizing the emergency situation can demand that a trustee who must convene a general assembly be appointed by the competent court.

- (3) The period of service of the steering committee is two years. In any case it lasts until the election of the next steering committee. Re-election is possible.
- (4) Meetings of the steering committee are called in writing by the president, in his absence by the vice president. If he is unable to do so for an unforeseeable period of time, any other member of the steering committee may call the meeting.
- (5) The steering committee is considered a quorum if all of its members were invited and at least half of them are present.
- (6) The steering committee makes decisions by simple majority. If there is a tie vote the vote of the president takes precedence.
- (7) The president heads the general assembly. In his absence the vice president heads the general assembly. If he is unable as well to head the assembly, the eldest present member of the steering committee, or a member who is voted for by the majority of the steering committee, heads the general assembly.
- (8) The function of a steering committee member ends upon the death of the member, by the end of the period, by retiring or by exclusion.
- (9) At any time the general assembly may dismiss the whole steering committee or single members with a two thirds majority. The dismissal takes effect when the new member of the steering committee or the whole committee is elected.
- (10) At any time members of the steering committee may retire in writing from their function. The declaration of retirement has to be addressed to the steering committee. In case of retirement of the whole steering committee it must be addressed to the general assembly. The retirement takes effect after election or with the appointment of a predecessor.

§ 12: Responsibilities of the Steering Committee

The steering committee heads the association. It is the directing organ according to the Austrian "Vereinsgesetz 2002". The steering committee is responsible for everything that is not assigned by the statutes to other organs of the association. In particular the following responsibilities are assigned to the steering committee:

- (1) Drafting the budget as well as the treasure's report and the statement of accounts.
- (2) Planning and calling for the regular and irregular general assembly.
- (3) Administration of the association's finances.
- (4) Admission and exclusion of regular and irregular members. In case of exclusion the member may call the arbiters or when necessary the general assembly.
- (5) Establishment of internal rules of procedure.
- (6) Hiring and dismissal of employees of the association.

§ 13: Special Responsibilities of Individual Members of the Steering Committee

- (1) The president is responsible for representing the association to the public, to the authorities and to third persons. He heads the general assembly as well as the steering committee.
- (2) The vice president acts for the president.
- (3) The business managers coordinate and head all internal affairs of the association.

- (4) The treasurer is responsible for the orderly management of the association's finances.
- (5) In case of imminent danger the president has the right to make decisions on his own, even concerning matters that are among the responsibilities of the general assembly or the steering committee. In this case, a subsequent approval by the general assembly is necessary.
- (6) The secretary records the minutes of the meetings of the general assembly and the steering committee.
- (7) In case of absence the president, the secretary and the treasurer are replaced by their representatives.

§ 14: The Auditors

- (1) Two auditors are elected by the general assembly for two years. Re-election is possible. The auditors may not be part of an organ – with the exception of the general assembly – whose functions are a part of the audit.
- (2) They control the daily business and the final financial report. They must report the results of their audit to the general assembly.
- (3) Transactions between the auditors and the association require the approval of the general assembly. Otherwise the regulations found in § 11 Abs. 8 to 10 apply for the auditors.

§ 15: Board of Arbitration

- (1) The association's board of arbitration has to be called for mediation of all conflicts concerning the association. It is a board of arbitration according to the Austrian "Vereinsgesetz 2002" and not according to §§ 577 ZPO.
- (2) The board of arbitration consists of three regular members. It is comprised in such a way that one party in the dispute within 7 days makes known in writing to the steering committee one member of the board of arbitration. Within 7 days the steering committee demands from the other party in the dispute to make known within 14 days another member of the board of arbitration. The to this point designated members of the board of arbitration will be called by the steering committee with 7 days to elect a third regular member as head of the board of arbitration within a further 14 days. By a tie vote the third regular member is chosen by lot. The members of the board of arbitration may not be part of an organ – with the exception of the general assembly – whose functions are a part of the dispute.
- (3) The board of arbitration after hearing both sides of the dispute takes its decision in the presence of all of its members by simple majority.

§ 16: Voluntary Dissolution of the Association

- (1) The voluntary dissolution of the association can only be decided at an irregular general assembly announced especially for this purpose and only with a majority of

two thirds of the valid votes. A confirmation of the decision by a written poll of all members within 2 months by simple majority is required.

- (2) The irregular general assembly which makes the decision on voluntary dissolution also decides the further use of the association's assets. As far as it is possible and allowed, the money should be given to an organisation which follows the same or similar purposes as the one that is dissolved, otherwise to a social welfare agency.