



Charter of the EUROPEAN COLLEGE OF SPORT SCIENCE e.V.

§ 1 Name

- (1) The name of the association is “EUROPEAN COLLEGE OF SPORT SCIENCE“.
- (2) The association is registered in the Register of Associations of the Amtsgericht of Cologne under VR 12508. The name of the association includes the affix “eingetragener Verein” (registered association) in its abbreviated form “e.V.”

§ 2 Domicile

The domicile of the association is situated in Cologne.

§ 3 Purpose of the association

- (1) The association immediately and exclusively pursues charitable purposes in terms of the chapter “tax-privileged purposes” as defined in the “Abgabenordnung” (German Tax Code).
- (2) The purpose of the association is to promote science and research.

§ 4 Tasks of the association

- (1) The purpose stipulated in this charter is in particular implemented through
 - 1.) the creation and dissemination of scientific findings regarding motivation, attitude, moral concepts, adaptation processes, performance and health of people who are active in sports or interested in sports, in particular through the publication of a scientific journal and the conducting of further training seminars,
 - 2.) the conducting of scientific events and research projects in the field of sports and
 - 3.) the provision of advice to European institutions with regard to the current research demand and new research results, in particular in the field of sports.
- (2) Sports in terms of this charter includes all kinds of human exercise which are intended to maintain or improve the physical fitness or the mental well-being or



create or improve social relations as well as competitions on all performance levels.

§ 5 Charitable status

- (1) The association is a non-profit organization; it does not primarily pursue economic purposes of its own.
- (2) The funds of the association may only be used for the purposes stipulated in the charter. The members do not receive any benefits or grants out of the funds of the association.
- (3) No person shall benefit from expenses which are not in line with the purpose of the organization nor shall any person receive unreasonably high remuneration.
- (4) In the case of dissolution or termination of the association or if tax-privileged purposes fall away, the assets of the association shall devolve upon Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln (public law entity), Am Sportpark Müngersdorf 6, 50933 Cologne, Germany, which shall use such assets immediately and exclusively for the charitable purpose of promoting science and research.

§ 6 Membership

- (1) Every natural person having full legal capacity can become a member of the association.
- (2) Legal persons, associations without legal capacity, trading partnerships and other associations of persons cannot become a member of the association.
- (3) The following different types of membership in the association are to be distinguished in the way that only one of them may apply:

- 1.) *Regular member*

For the regular membership, the conditions and requirements of subs. (1) apply.

- 2.) *Fellow*

Fellow membership requires - in addition to the requirements stipulated in subs. (1) - that the person has obtained a doctoral degree and has considerably contributed to the development of sport science owing to his/her research work. The founding members of the association (members participating in the foundation meeting in Nice on 11/02/1995) are the first fellows.



3.) *Student members*

Student membership requires - in addition to the requirements stipulated in subs. (1) - that the person is an enrolled student of sport science, medicine, health education (*“Gesundheitsbildung”*), physical exercises/ education or a related discipline at a university, university of applied sciences or a similar private or state institution. To satisfy the requirement of enrollment at a university, university of applied sciences or a similar private or state institution it is necessary and sufficient to possess a valid International Student Identity Card (international student identity card issued by the ISIC Association). If the person concerned does no longer fulfill the conditions of student membership, such person shall become a regular member as of the beginning of the next calendar year.

- (4) Unless explicitly stipulated otherwise in this charter, all members have the same rights and duties, regardless of the type of their membership.
- (5) The Directorate (*“Vorstand”*) decides on the admission as a regular member or student member. The Executive Board (*“Präsidium”*) decides on the admission as a fellow and on the change of a membership type into fellow status.
- (6) The rejection of admission cannot be challenged. There is no entitlement to admission.
- (7) The regulations of subs. (6) apply *mutatis mutandis* to any change of the type of membership.

§ 7

Honorary membership

- (1) The Executive Board may confer honorary membership upon a member of the association who has rendered outstanding services or performance for the benefit of sport science, the association or the purpose of the association. The conferral of honorary membership is without prejudice to the membership in terms of § 6 subs. (3).
- (2) The Executive Board may also propose to a non-member to be admitted to the association as an honorary member. For such purpose, the non-member must fulfill the conditions of the specific type of membership proposed by the Executive Board as well as the conditions for the conferral of honorary membership.

§ 8

Withdrawal



- (1) The members are entitled to terminate their membership (withdrawal) in the association.
- (2) Withdrawal is only permitted subject to observation of a three months' notice period, effective as of the end of a calendar year.
- (3) The right of any member to withdraw from the association with immediate effect for good cause remains unimpaired.

§ 9 Expulsion

- (1) The expulsion of a member from the association is admissible for good cause only.
- (2) The decision on the expulsion is made by the Executive Board.
- (3) Before the resolution is adopted, the Executive Board is obliged to advise the member concerned of the intended resolution for expulsion and of the reasons for the intended expulsion and must further grant the member concerned sufficient opportunity to respond.
- (4) A resolution for expulsion of a member needs to set out the reasons for the expulsion.
- (5) The expulsion takes effect immediately upon adoption of the resolution.

§ 10 Automatic termination of membership for default of membership fee payment , right to readmission

- (1)

If, by the end of a calendar year, a member has been in default of payment of the membership fee for at least four weeks, the membership ends automatically upon expiry of that calendar year.
- (2) The member shall not be heard prior to the termination of his/her membership nor shall the member be notified of the termination according to subs. (1) beforehand.
- (3) It is hereby pointed out that the membership fees for the calendar years following the calendar year of entry fall due on the 1st of January of the respective year according to § 12 subs. (2), even without a reminder. In the case of non-timeous payment of any such subsequent membership fee, the respective member is thus deemed in default even without a reminder.



- (4) Subs. (1) does not apply to members of the Executive Board and the Directorate to avoid automatic termination of the membership of a person holding an office during the term of such office.
- (5) Notwithstanding § 6 subs. (6) sentence 2, a member whose membership was terminated in accordance with subs. (1) is entitled to readmission to the association if such member fully pays all outstanding membership fees during the next calendar year following the automatic termination according to subs. (1). This does not apply if the membership was not terminated according to subs. (1) or if the conditions of § 6 subs. (3) are no longer fulfilled.

§ 11

Automatic termination of membership in other cases

- (1) Membership ends automatically upon a member's death.
- (2) Membership ends automatically if a legal custodian was appointed by a court for a member who no longer has legal capacity. In this case, the membership ends upon the court order for the appointment of the member's legal custodian becoming *res judicata*.

§ 12

Membership fee

- (1) The members are obliged to make recurring payments of membership fees in the form of annual monetary payments (membership fee).
- (2) The membership fee is due and payable on the 1st of January each calendar year.
- (3) The details of the payment of the membership fee including but not limited to the amount of the membership fee are stipulated in the Membership Fee Regulation ("*Beitragsordnung*"). The Membership Fee Regulation can also be adopted as a part of the bye-laws in terms of § 17 subs. (3).
- (4) For the calendar year in which a member joins the association, the full membership fee has to be paid which – notwithstanding subs. (2) – falls due upon the consummation of the membership.
- (5) Fellows are expected to support the objectives of the association by undertaking outstanding activities. This does not give rise to any obligation of the fellows to pay additional membership fees.
- (6) The founding members are released from the obligation to pay the membership fee. The same applies to honorary members.



- (7) Regular members and fellows have the right to fully satisfy their obligation to pay membership fees by rendering a one-off payment to be fixed for such purpose in the Membership Fee Regulation (so-called “lifelong membership”).
- (8) If a member has been in default of payment of a membership fee for two weeks, his/her membership is suspended automatically until the member has fully paid all outstanding membership fees. During the time of suspension of the membership, all rights and duties of the member of the association are suspended except for the member’s obligation to pay the membership fees. The suspension of membership is without prejudice to the member’s right to withdraw from the association.

§ 13

Executive bodies (“Organe”) of the association

- (1) The executive bodies of the association are the following:
 - 1.) the General Assembly (“Mitgliederversammlung”)
 - 2.) the Executive Board (“Präsidium”)
 - 3.) the President (“Präsident”)
 - 4.) the Directorate (“Vorstand”)
- (2) All executive bodies of the association perform their tasks on an honorary basis.

§ 14

Responsibilities of the General Assembly

The General Assembly decides on those affairs of the association which are not assigned to another executive body of the association under this charter, including but not limited to the following:

- 1.) Changes to the charter
- 2.) Appointment and dismissal of the members of the Executive Board
- 3.) Approval of the acts of the Directorate and
- 4.) Dissolution of the association.

§ 15

Calling of the General Assembly

- (1) The General Assembly has to be called
 - 1.) if this required by the interests of the association,
 - 2.) at least every two calendar years or
 - 3.) if this is requested in writing by at least one fifth of all members.



- (2) The General Assembly has to be called by the President observing a time limit of four weeks prior to the meeting.
- (3) The calling notice must be in writing. If the assembly is called by simple letter, the calling notice shall be deemed delivered (*“zugegangen”*) if it has been dispatched by post to the address last indicated to the association by the member to be called two working days (*“Werktage”*) before the beginning of the calling period.
- (4) If a member has communicated an email address to the association explicitly for the purpose of receiving calling notices, then - notwithstanding subs. (3) - the calling by notice in text form (*“Textform”*) and its communication by way of an unsigned email to the email address last communicated to the association for such purpose by the member to be called shall be deemed sufficient.
- (5) The President may provide for the possibility for the members to participate in a general assembly without being present at the place of assembly and exercise their members' rights by electronic communication (*“online participation”*). In this case, the following shall apply in addition:
 - 1.) The President decides whether or not to allow online participation in his/her reasonable discretion.
 - 2.) If the President decides to allow online participation, he/she shall explicitly refer to the possibility of online participation in the calling notice.
 - 3.) Admissible ways of electronic communication include, without limitation, video conferences.
 - 4.) Each member shall be informed in the calling notice or by separate notice no later than three days before the beginning of the assembly of the electronic access intended for online participation and of the data required for this (e.g. necessary log-in data). The regulations in the foregoing subsections (3) and (4) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the notices referred to in preceding sentence.
 - 5.) The association shall make sure that only persons entitled to participate can take part in the assembly by electronic communication. The members shall not disclose, or make accessible, any personal access data intended for them, including in particular their personal passwords, to third parties and shall keep them under strict lock and key.
 - 6.) The President shall not allow online participation if the General Assembly to be called is to resolve on at least one item for which physical attendance at a General Assembly is required by mandatory law to render the resolution legally valid.



- (6) The President may provide for mandatory participation of the members in a purely virtual General Assembly without being present at the place of assembly and mandatory exercise of their members' rights by electronic communication ("virtual General Assembly"). In this case, the following shall apply in addition:
- 1.) The President decides for or against a virtual General Assembly in his/her reasonable discretion.
 - 2.) If the President decides that a virtual General Assembly be held, he/she shall explicitly refer to that special kind of General Assembly in the calling notice for the virtual General Assembly.
 - 3.) In the case of a virtual General Assembly, there is no physical place of assembly so that no place of assembly needs to be stated in the calling notice.
 - 4.) The regulations of subs. (5) numbers 3.) to 6.) apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of a virtual General Assembly.
 - 5.) For the avoidance of doubt, it is made clear that a resolution adopted at a virtual General Assembly requires the same majority which would be required for that resolution at a physical General Assembly. This also includes resolutions on a change of the charter.

§ 16 General Assembly

- (1) Resolutions of the General Assembly require the simple majority of the votes cast unless otherwise provided for by the law or this charter.
- (2) A resolution pertaining to a change of the charter requires a majority of three fourths of the votes cast.
- (3) The change of the purpose of the association requires the consent of all members. If such consent is declared by absent members, this must be done in writing ("*Schriftform*").
- (4) A resolution for the dissolution of the association requires a majority of four fifths of the votes cast.
- (5) The President presides over the General Assembly.

§ 17 Executive Board



- (1) The association has an Executive Board. The Executive Board consists of 6 members.
- (2) The Executive Board is responsible for
 - 1.) the admission of a member as a fellow and for the change of the status of a member into fellow status (§ 6 subs. (5) sentence 2);
 - 2.) the conferral of honorary memberships and for proposals to non-members for admission as honorary members (§ 7);
 - 3.) the expulsion of members (§ 9);
 - 4.) the adoption, change and cancellation of the Membership Fee Regulation (§ 12 subsections (3) and (7));
 - 5.) the adoption, change and cancellation of the bye-laws (§ 17 subs. (3));
 - 6.) the appointment and dismissal of the President (§ 23 subs. (1));
 - 7.) the appointment of outstanding personalities from the fields of European and international sports, sport science or sports politics who promote the purpose of the association as “patrons” of the association;
- (3) The Executive Board may adopt bye-laws. The bye-laws may in particular stipulate the following:
 - 1.) Regulations governing the creation, the line-up, the responsibilities and the working processes and approach of boards and committees;
 - 2.) Guidelines for the appointment of fellows;
 - 3.) Guidelines for proposals for the election of the members of the Executive Board;
 - 4.) Regulations regarding the working processes and approach of the Directorate including but not limited to regulations governing the allocation of duties within the Directorate;
 - 5.) Regulations governing the assignment under the law of obligations and the authorization by virtue of a legal act of representatives to manage the affairs of the association, its executive bodies and other agents including but not limited to the executive director (*“Geschäftsführer”*);
 - 6.) Regulations governing the membership fees in the form of a Membership Fee Regulation to be included in the bye-laws as a part thereof (§ 12 subsections (3) and (7)).

§ 18

Election of the members of the Executive Board

- (1) The members of the Executive Board are elected by the General Assembly.
- (2) All members of the association except student members can become members of the Executive Board.
- (3) Each member and each executive body ("*Organ*") of the association is entitled to propose candidates for the election of new members of the Executive Board.
- (4) The members of the Executive Board are elected for a term of 6 years. A newly elected member of the Executive Board does not become a member of the Executive Board with effect as of the election already but only upon occurrence of the next key date in terms of § 24 subs. (1) (30th of July of each odd calendar year). Accordingly, the term of office of the new member ends upon occurrence of the fourth key date following the election.
- (5) If a member of the Executive Board is elected President within the first four years since the beginning of his/her membership in the Executive Board, the term of his/her office as a member of the Executive Board is, notwithstanding subs. (4), extended until the time of termination of his/her membership in the Directorate of the association. In this case, the person concerned thus generally continues to be a member of the Executive Board until his/her office as a former President is terminated through lapse of time.
- (6) If no substitute member has been elected by the time of withdrawal of a member of the Executive Board, such substitute member has to be elected subsequently within a period of three months. Notwithstanding subs. (4) sentence 2, the subsequently elected member of the Executive Board becomes a member of the Executive Board with effect as of his/her election already. For the purpose of computing the duration of the member's term of office, the subsequent election is deemed to have taken place on the day before the exceeded key date.
- (7) If a member of the Executive Board withdraws from the Executive Board for reasons other than the lapse of time, a successor has to be elected within a period of three months. As to the term of office of the successor, the successor enters, with effect as of his/her election, into such office as the resigned member of the Executive Board would have held at the time of the election of the successor according to the regulations in subs. (4) if such member had not resigned prematurely. If a successor has to be elected for a person whose regular term of office under subs. (4) has been extended according to subs. (5) because that person had been elected President and if such person, by the time of his/her withdrawal from the Executive Board, had been a member of the Executive Board for more than 6 years already, the resigned member shall - only for the purpose of computing the term of office of

- his/her successor - be deemed to have been re-elected for another 6 years in due time before the expiration of his/her term of office under subs. (4).
- (8) If there is only one candidate for the office of the new member of the Executive Board to be elected, the voting in the election of this person has to be “Yes” or “No” or “Abstention”. The person is deemed elected if more “Yes” votes have been cast than “No” votes. Abstentions are not taken into consideration.
 - (9) If there is more than one candidate for the office of the new member of the Executive Board to be elected, an open voting will take place where each member who is entitled to vote may vote for one of the candidates. In this case, the person who gained most of the votes is deemed elected. Abstentions are not taken into consideration.
 - (10) If several new members of the Executive Board have to be elected, the individual elections can be combined in one single ballot (collective election). In the collective election, each member who is entitled to vote has as many votes as there are members to be elected. The member can only give one of his/her votes to a candidate (no cumulation of votes). The member does not have to cast as many votes as there are members to be elected (no obligation to use all votes). In the collective election, those candidates are deemed elected who gained most of the votes (list-based majority election – “*Listen-Mehrheitswahl*”).

§ 19

Election of members of the Executive Board otherwise than in the context of a General Assembly

- (1) Members of the Executive Board can also be elected otherwise than in the context of a General Assembly, namely by remote election as is set out in the following paragraphs (remote election):
- (2) The requirement of written consent by all members for the adoption of resolutions without a meeting of the members according to § 32 subs. (2) BGB (German Civil Code) is waived with regard to the remote election.
- (3) The President may call for remote election of members of the Executive Board. The call has to be directed to all members along with the request directed to the members to propose candidates for this election to the President (call for vote). For the call for vote, the regulations in § 15 subsections (3) and (4) apply *mutatis mutandis*.
- (4) Each member and each executive body of the association is entitled to file proposals for the remote election with the President.
- (5) The President can call for a vote by remote election no earlier than two weeks after the call for vote (call for remote election voting). The call has to be

directed to all members. The call must designate all candidates proposed to the President by that time who are eligible for election under this charter and must call for the votes to be cast. The call must further state the day by the expiration of which the votes must have been delivered to the President (election closing time). A period of at least two weeks between the call for remote election voting and the election closing time must be observed. For the call for remote election voting, the regulations in § 15 subsections (3) and (4) apply *mutatis mutandis*.

- (6) If the call for remote election voting is made in writing, it must be accompanied by a ballot paper which meets the requirements stipulated in § 18 subsections (8) to (10).
- (7) If the call for remote election voting is made by email, it must contain the request to vote by electronic communication on an election homepage. In this case, the following shall apply in addition:
 - 1.) Along with the call for remote election voting, the member must be provided with the data required for access to the election homepage (e.g. link to the election homepage and personal log-in data).
 - 2.) The association shall make sure that only members can participate in the remote election voting. The members shall not disclose, or make accessible, any personal access data intended for them, including in particular their personal passwords, to third parties and shall keep them under strict lock and key.
 - 3.) The association shall make sure that votes cast by remote election voting cannot be changed subsequently.
 - 4.) The election homepage has to be designed in consideration of the requirements set out in § 18 subsections (8) to (10).
 - 5.) The association shall further make sure that votes cast by remote election voting are stored in text form (*“Textform”*) such that the association is able to read, identify, retain and reproduce unchanged the identity of the voting member as well as the votes cast by that member during a reasonable period after the lapse of the election closing time.
 - 6.) The association shall make sure that the member will receive without undue delay (*“unverzüglich”*) after the vote has been cast by remote election voting on the election homepage an automatically generated email to his/her email address as referred to in § 15 subs. (4) (voting confirmation email). The voting confirmation email must contain the name of the member, the times when the votes were cast, the kind and allocation of the votes cast as well as the request to communicate to the President without undue delay (*“unverzüglich”*) but no later than by the



lapse of the election closing time the occurrence of any technical dysfunction or unintended voting.

- (8) Any votes cast by means of ballot papers must have been delivered to the President before the lapse of the election closing time. Any voting via the election homepage must have taken place before the lapse of the election closing time. Only such votes as are cast in due time according to the preceding sentences shall be deemed valid.
- (9) After the lapse of the election closing time, the President must determine which valid votes have been cast in the remote election, the President must count the votes and establish and announce the result of the remote election in an election result report according to § 27.
- (10) The election of a member of the Executive Board by way of remote election voting shall only be valid if all members of the association were invited to take part in the remote election voting according to subs. (5) above and the votes cast for the relevant candidate reach the majority required for the election as a member of the Executive Board according to the regulations in § 18 subsections (8) to (10).

§ 20

Meetings of the Executive Board

- (1) A meeting of the Executive Board has to be called
 - 1.) if this required by the interests of the association,
 - 2.) at least every two calendar years
 - 3.) if this is requested in writing by at least two members of the Executive Board.
- (2) When calling a meeting of the Executive Board, the President has to observe a time limit of at least one week prior to the meeting. The calling can be done in writing, by phone or by a message in text form (*"Textform"*), namely by an unsigned email. The agenda only needs to be communicated if it is intended to adopt resolutions on the items specified in § 21 subs. (3) or if it is intended to elect a President.
- (3) The President presides over the meetings of the Executive Board.
- (4) The regulations in § 15 subsections (5) and (6) (hybrid and purely virtual assemblies) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the meetings of the Executive Board.

§ 21

Resolutions of the Executive Board

- (1) The Executive Board decides by way of resolutions.



- (2) Unless explicitly stipulated otherwise in this charter, the resolutions of the Executive Board require the simple majority of all members of the Executive Board.
- (3) Notwithstanding subs. (2), resolutions on the following items require a majority of two thirds of all members of the Executive Board:
 - 1.) Resolutions for the expulsion of a member (§ 9)
 - 2.) Adoption, change and cancellation of a Membership Fee Regulation (§ 12 subsections (3) and (7))
 - 3.) Adoption, change and cancellation of bye-laws (§ 17 subs. (3))
- (4) In the event of an equality of votes occurring in a voting within the Executive Board, the President has the casting vote (tie-breaking vote of the President).
- (5) Subject to consent by all of its members, the Executive Board may also adopt resolutions otherwise than in the context of a meeting, namely by way of circulation resolutions (in writing or in text form ("*Textform*") by way of an unsigned email).

§ 22 President

- (1) The association has a President.
- (2) This charter distinguishes the following office statuses:
 - 1.) *elected President* in terms of § 24 subs. (2);
 - 2.) *officiating President* in terms of § 24 subs. (3);
 - 3.) *former President* in terms of § 24 subs. (4).
- (3) Where in this charter the "*President*" is referred to without an affix ("*elected*", "*officiating*" or "*former*"), this always refers to the *officiating President*. The same applies with regard to any reference made to the "*President*" in any ancillary regulations (bye-laws; Membership Fee Regulation).
- (4) The responsibilities of the President are the following:
 - 1.) Calling of (§ 15) and presiding over (§ 16 subs. (5)) the General Assembly;



- 2.) Calling and supervision/ direction of remote elections in terms of and in accordance with § 19;
 - 3.) Calling of and presiding over the meetings of the Executive Board (§ 20 subs. (3));
 - 4.) Supervision/ direction of the election of the President (§ 23 subs. (3));
 - 5.) Management of the affairs of the association and representation of the association in his/her capacity as a member of the Directorate (§ 25);
 - 6.) Recording of resolutions (§ 26);
 - 7.) Determination and announcement of election results (§ 27).
- (5) If the officiating President is prevented from performing his/her tasks, he/she is substituted by the elected President. If the elected president is prevented from acting as a substitute, the officiating President is substituted by the former President.

§ 23 Election of the President

- (1) The President is elected by the Executive Board.
- (2) Only a person who is a member of the Executive Board at the time of the election and by that time has not been a member of the Executive Board for more than 4 years may become President.
- (3) The election of the President is directed by the officiating President.
- (4) The newly elected President does not become President in terms of this charter with effect as of his/her election already. The holders of the offices referred to in § 22 subs. (2) (*elected, officiating and former President*) rather change in a two-year cycle according to § 24 subsections (1) to (4). Such changes take place at a fixed calendar key date respectively (§ 24 subs. (1): 30th of July of each odd calendar year). So, a new President should have been elected in due time before the key date.
- (5) If, contrary to subs. (4) sentence 3, no new President has been elected by the key date, the new President must be elected subsequently within a period of three months. Notwithstanding § 24 subs. (2), the subsequently elected new President becomes elected President in terms of this charter with effect as of his/her election already. For the purpose of computing the duration of the term of his/her office as elected President and the beginning and duration of the offices as officiating President and former President, the subsequent election is deemed to have taken place on the day before the exceeded key date.

§ 24

Key date; *elected, officiating and former President*

- (1) The key date in terms of the following paragraphs is the expiration of the 30th of July of each odd calendar year.
- (2) Starting on the first key date following his/her election as President, the person concerned is deemed to be "*elected President*" in terms of this charter for the duration of two years. The elected President does not yet have the legal position of the "*President*" in terms of this charter.
- (3) Starting from the end of the second key date following his/her election as President, the person concerned is no longer elected President but becomes "*President*" in terms of this charter for the duration of two years and is also referred to as "*officiating President*".
- (4) Starting from the end of the third key date following his/her election as President, the person concerned is no longer officiating President but becomes "*former President*" in terms of this charter for the duration of two years. The former President does no longer have the legal position of the "*President*" in terms of this charter.

§ 25

Directorate

- (1) The Directorate of the association in terms of § 26 BGB (German Civil Code) consists of
 - 1.) the elected President in terms of § 24 subs. (2),
 - 2.) the officiating President in terms of § 24 subs. (3) and
 - 3.) the former President in terms of § 24 subs. (4).
- (2) The Directorate manages the affairs of the association in conformity with the law, this charter and the bye-laws adopted on the basis of this charter. Pursuant to this charter, the responsibilities of the Directorate include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1.) Admission of regular and student members (§ 6 subs. (5) sentence 1);
 - 2.) (invalid);
 - 3.) Management of the affairs of the association (§ 25 subs. (2) sentence 1);
 - 4.) Representation of the association (§ 25 subs. (3));
- (3) Each member of the Directorate is entitled to represent the association alone.
- (4) If a member of the Directorate withdraws from the Directorate for reasons other than the lapse of time (termination of his/her office as former President according to § 24 subs. (4)), a successor has to be elected within a period of



three months. As of the time of his/her election, the successor enters into such office as the resigned member of the Directorate would have held at the time of the election of the successor according to the regulations in § 24 subsections (2) to (4) if such member had not resigned prematurely.

§ 26 Recording of resolutions

- (1) The President is obliged to take down minutes of the resolutions adopted in the General Assembly (minutes of the meeting) and to sign these minutes personally.
- (2) The President can assign a recording clerk chosen by him/her to take down the minutes of the meeting. In this case, the minutes of the meeting have to be signed personally by both the President and the recording clerk.
- (3) The regulations stipulated in the preceding paragraphs apply *mutatis mutandis* to the resolutions adopted by the Executive Board.

§ 27 Recording and announcement of election results

- (1) The President states the result of the elections of the members of the Executive Board (including the type and number of the votes validly cast as well as any objections raised) in a report to be personally signed by him/her (election result report).
- (2) No separate election result report has to be prepared if the information specified in subs. (1) is already contained in the minutes of the meeting taken down in accordance with the requirements of § 26.
- (3) The President further announces to all members the result of the elections of the members of the Executive Board (stating the type and number of the votes validly cast as well as any objections raised). The regulations in § 15 subsections (3) and (4) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the announcement of the election result.
- (4) Any announced election results continue to be provisionally binding until a deviating election result is established by a final non-appealable court decision (*res judicata*).
- (5) The regulations stipulated in the preceding paragraphs apply *mutatis mutandis* to the result of the elections of the President.

last updated, General Assembly, 30.06.2022, Seville