



Bye-Laws

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 1. Name and Formation

§1.1 There are no Bye-Laws related to Article 1 of the Statutes.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 2. Seat

§2.1 There are no Bye-Laws related to Article 2 of the Statutes.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 3. Mission Statement

§3.1 There are no Bye-Laws related to Article 3 of the Statutes.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 4. Governance

§4.1 There are no Bye-Laws related to Article 4 of the Statutes.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 5. Members

§5.1 MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

§5.1.1 Members shall be expected to uphold the principles and ethos of the European Athlete Student, the dual career network as contained in its Statutes and agree to abide by the EAS Statutes, Bye-Laws. Policies and Procedures.

§5.1.2 Members are institutions who have been accepted into membership by the Board. Individual members may be:

- I. Honorary Individual Members -appointed from time to time by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Board. Honorary members are appointed in recognition of their exceptional merit or service to EAS. Honorary members shall have the same rights as Full Members, and may attend Executive Board meetings, unless otherwise stated in these Bye-Laws.

§5.1.3 Institutional members are such organisations as the Board of EAS may from time to time recognise. They may include International, National or Regional Athlete Student Associations, Federations or Organisations; Universities; Sports Organisations, Federations or Councils; Olympic



Committees; Local Government sports departments; and suitable other properly constituted bodies.

§5.2 APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

- §5.2.1 All applications for membership shall be subject to approval by the Board. The Board shall cause a response to be given within 60 days of receipt of an application, to indicate whether the application has been accepted.
- §5.2.2 An institution does not become a member until the application has been accepted and the membership fee for the current year has been paid in full.
- §5.2.3 The Board shall maintain a register of names and addresses of all Members at all times

§5.3 RESIGNATION AND EXCLUSION OF MEMBERS

- §5.3.1 Membership shall be deemed to have lapsed if the requisite fee has not been paid by the date of the next Annual General Meeting of the General Assembly.
- §5.3.2 Members may resign by giving at least 30 days notice in writing to the Board, but shall not be entitled to any refund of membership fee for the current membership period.
- §5.3.3 EAS may cancel membership in the following ways:
- I. If the membership fee has not been paid within the period specified in Bye-Law §5.3.1
 - II. If the Board is of the view that for the member to continue in membership of EAS would not be in the best interests of EAS, in which case the Board shall give notice that the membership will be terminated with effect from a stipulated date, which shall be at least 15 days from the date on which the notice is received by the member.
- §5.3.4 Any member whose case for exclusion from membership is to be heard by the Board shall be entitled to be represented at



the appropriate meeting of the Board, to hear the evidence given to justify the exclusion, and to present reasons why such exclusion should not be enacted. The right of defense have to be respected. The final decision about exclusion is proposed by the Board and is subject to approval by the General Assembly.

§5.4 MEMBERSHIP FEES

- §5.4.1 All members, except honorary members, shall pay an annual membership fee.
- §5.4.2 Membership fees shall be determined from time to time by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Board. If a recommendation is not approved, or no recommendation is presented, then the existing fees shall continue to apply.
- §5.4.3 The membership year shall be from the end of one Annual General Meeting of the General Assembly to the end of the next Annual General Meeting.
- §5.4.4 The Board is authorised to grant full or partial exemption from the obligation to pay the fee in exceptional circumstances.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 6. General Assembly

§6.1 VOTING AT GENERAL ASSEMBLIES

- §6.1.1 The General Assembly is comprised of current members. However, only the following persons may exercise a vote, and they may each exercise only one vote:
- I. Each member of the Board
 - II. All Honorary Members
 - III. Each Institutional Member represented by a designated representative In the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting (see Bye-Law §6.3.4) may then exercise a casting vote.



§6.1.2 Other persons may attend meetings of the General Assembly at the discretion of the Chairman but without the right to make representation or to vote.

§6.1.3 No person may vote at a meeting of the General Assembly in more than one capacity.

§6.1.4 Voting by proxy or by post is not permitted.

§6.2 **CONVENING MEETINGS**

§6.2.1 The Board may call a meeting of the General Assembly as often as it thinks fit.

§6.2.2 The Annual General Meeting of the General Assembly shall be held each year during the period September -November, and at this meeting the necessary elections to the Board shall take place and the statement of accounts for the period up to 31st July at year shall be presented for approval.

§6.2.3 If the Board fails to convene a meeting requested in accordance with Article 6.3 of the Statutes within 90 days of receiving such a request, then the requestors may themselves call a meeting in accordance with the Bye-Laws, or by advertisement in one or more publications read by the majority of members, and may put persons others than Board members in charge of the meeting, notwithstanding the Bye-Laws.

§6.2.4 Notice of every meeting of the General Assembly, including notice of any resolutions together with the names of all persons who are candidates for election at that meeting as an Officer or Board member shall be sent at least 21 days before the meeting to all members of EAS but any accidental omission to give such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting.

§6.2.5 If a quorum as defined in Article 6.6 of the Statutes is not present at a Meeting then the General Assembly will be



adjourned and a new meeting shall be convened with the same agenda and this meeting may decide on the proposals even if a quorum is not present.

§6.3 BUSINESS AT GENERAL ASSEMBLIES

§6.3.1 The business of the Annual General Meeting shall be:

- I. To consider the Annual Report and Annual Accounts for the year ending on the preceding 31 July.
- II. To conduct the elections for the Honorary Members, Officers, Board Members and the Chairman of the General Assembly.
- III. To appoint an Auditor or Finance Committee.
- IV. To consider any alterations to the Statutes
- V. To consider any alterations to the Bye-Laws
- VI. To consider any resolution of which written notice has been received by the EAS Secretary General 60 days before the date of the General Assembly and which has been proposed and seconded by at least two members of EAS who are eligible to vote at the Annual General Meeting in question.

§6.3.2 Meetings of the General Assembly may, by special resolution adopt or amend Bye-Laws, which shall be binding on the Board and the members, provided that the provision is not in conflict with the Statutes or the law.

§6.3.3 All Meetings of the General Assembly shall be conducted in accordance with the standing orders for EAS meetings as set out in Bye-Law §6.5.

§6.3.4 A Chairman of the General Assembly shall be elected by the members at each Annual General Meeting. This Chairman shall chair meetings of the General Assembly up to and including the next Annual General Meeting. The Chairman shall not be a Member of the Board, nor a candidate for election to the Board during any meeting at which they take the chair. In the absence of the Chairman, the General Assembly may appoint another Member to take the chair.



§6.4 ELECTIONS

- §6.4.1 Elections to the positions of Officers, Board members and Chairman of the General Assembly shall be conducted by secret ballot if asked by at least one member. Nominations for election to these positions shall be submitted in accordance with Bye-Law §7.6.
- §6.4.2 In the case of election of Officers and Chairman of the General Assembly, if no candidate has obtained an absolute majority in the first ballot, then a second ballot shall take place between the two persons who obtained the most votes in the first ballot.
- §6.4.3 If any ballot results in a tie or partial tie then a supplementary ballot shall take place to resolve the tie; and if this is indecisive then it shall be decided by drawing of lots.
- §6.4.4 Election of individual members of the Board shall be carried out by a single ballot, and those candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes shall be deemed to have been elected. The provisions of Bye-Laws §7.1 & §7.2 shall first be taken into account when determining those deemed to have been elected.
- §6.4.5 In the case where there is the same number or fewer candidates than vacancies, the meeting may deem that these candidates are elected by consent.
- §6.4.6 Postal votes are not permitted.
- §6.4.7 If there are no or insufficient nominations for a position submitted in advance of the meeting, then the General Assembly may receive and act on nominations duly proposed and seconded at the meeting.



6.5 CONDUCT OF MEETINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

6.5.1 President

- I. The President shall chair at all meetings of the General Assembly, except that if the President is unable to do so then the meeting shall appoint a full member, who is not a member of the Board, to preside.
- II. The President shall have the power to rule on any matter set out in section §6.5 of these Bye-Laws, or on other points or procedure. This ruling may not be questioned, except as provided for in the Bye-Laws.
- III. The President may not propose or second a resolution or stand for election to the Board. If they wish to do so they must vacate the chair for the duration of the relevant debate. Bye-Law §6.5.1 (i) shall then apply.
- IV. If any person deputises for the President in accordance with Bye-Law §6.5.1 (i), they shall assume in full all the rights and responsibilities of the President.

6.5.2 Business

- I. Business shall follow the order of the agenda and no business that is not on the agenda shall be considered, except for procedural motions.
- II. Amendments to a resolution may only be introduced so as to modify and not to negate the original ('substantive') motion, nor to introduce new business.
- III. The President may rule on whether an amendment is permitted for debate.
- IV. If an amendment is to be considered, then it shall be debated and determined before consideration of the substantive motion. If the amendment is carried, it replaces the original motion and becomes the new substantive motion.
- V. If more than one amendment is proposed, the last one to be presented shall be considered first.



6.5.3 Speeches

- I. Only persons eligible to vote shall be entitled to speak, unless invited to do so by the President.
- II. Speakers shall always address themselves to the chair.
- III. Any Member desiring to speak shall indicate this to the President, who shall normally call upon the person he/she first observed.
- IV. A Member or Observer shall remain quiet if instructed to do so by the President. If the person disregards this ruling, the President may instruct them to leave the meeting.
- V. Speeches are only permitted if they are relevant to the current business, or to a point of order or information.

6.5.4 Order and information

- I. Points of information may be raised at any time if the speaker holding the floor will accept them.
- II. Points of order may be raised only to question the procedure of the meeting, and shall be attended to immediately by the President.
- III. If in the opinion of the President, points of order or of information are being raised to prevent a speaker from stating their arguments, or to obstruct the course of the meeting, the President may refuse to permit any further requests for information or points of order.

6.5.5 Procedural motions

- I. Procedural motions may be presented at any time and once a procedural motion has been proposed and seconded, discussion on the resolution under consideration is suspended until the procedural motion has been determined.
- II. Only the following procedural motions may be put:
 - a. That the meeting sets aside the ruling of the President as to (In this instance, the President shall vacate the chair until the outcome is determined).
 - b. That the question be put immediately without further debate
 - c. That the meeting proceeds to the next business
 - d. That the meeting adjourn until



Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 7. The Executive Board

- §7.1 The Board shall comprise the President and at least six other members, all of whom shall be elected by the membership at the Annual General Meeting in addition to the Past President. The General Assembly should strive for gender equity on the Board and at least 3 members of the Board shall be male and at least 3 members shall be female.
- §7.2 The General Assembly should strive for geographical balance in the membership of the Board and not more than two members of the Board may be from any one country. In determining this Bye-Law, a person may opt to be regarded as being from the country of their nationality or the country in which they live or work. This Bye-Law does not apply to members co-opted in accordance with Bye-Law §7.5.
- §7.3 In order to be appointed as a Member of the Board, a person must be a member of EAS and be a citizen of a country in membership of the Council of Europe or live or work in a country in membership of the Council of Europe.
- §7.4 All members of the Board are appointed for a 4-year period in accordance with the following:
- I. Board Members may be re-elected to the same position.
- §7.5 The Board is authorised to co-opt non-voting members at its discretion. However, the number of elected members must always be greater than the number of co-opted members
- §7.6 Nomination of candidates for election to the Board may be submitted by any two institutional members of EAS, who must be eligible to vote at the Annual General Meeting, provided that such nomination is deposited with the EAS Secretary General in writing by 60 days prior to the Annual General Meeting. The nomination should specify whether the candidate has been nominated as President, or as an individual member of the Board.



- §7.7 The General Assembly may dismiss any Board Member, prior to the completion of their term of office, if the Meeting is satisfied that the Board Member has acted in a way such as to cause damage or disrepute to EAS. Any such dismissal shall take place at a properly convened meeting of the Board and shall require a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.
- §7.8 Should a Board Member cease to hold office before the completion of their term of office, then the Board may make an interim appointment until the next meeting of the General Assembly, at which time an election shall take place in the normal manner to appoint a replacement, and this replacement shall serve only until the conclusion of the legitimate term of office of the person they replaced.
- §7.9 Should the President cease to hold office before the expiry of their term, then the Board shall select a suitable person from amongst their membership. If it is clear the President will be unable to return to office then ByeLaw §7.8 shall apply.
- §7.10 A Board Member who wishes to retire from office may do so by notifying the Secretary General in writing. The procedure in Bye-Law §7.8 shall apply.
- §7.11 The Board is authorised to act provided that its present membership does not fall below at least seven members including the President in addition to the Past President, and provided that at least one half of its present membership is in attendance at a duly convened meeting of which all Board Members have received adequate notice.
- §7.12 The Board shall meet at least twice each year, at the call of the President or of four or more Board Members. At least 14 days notice of the meeting, including the agenda of matters to be discussed, shall be given to all Board Members. Meetings of the Board shall be chaired by the President. In his absence, Bye-Law §7.9 shall apply. The Board may also meet if agreed by the members using telematic conference.



- §7.13 All decisions of the Board are taken by simple majority except in respect of Bye-Law §7.7. Each Board Member shall have one vote and in the event of a tie, the chairman of the meeting may exercise a casting vote.
- §7.14 Board Members may only vote in person. Proxy votes are not permitted.
- §7.15 Except where specified otherwise, all actions, agreements or contracts entered into on behalf of EAS shall require to be approved by a resolution of The Board and be signed by any two of the Officers.
- §7.16 The Board may establish an Executive Committee comprising the Officers and such other members as the Board may decide, to undertake such functions between meetings of the Board as the Board may from time to time determine.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 8. Finance

- §8.1 The financial year of EAS runs from 1st August -31st July
- §8.2 The Board is required to maintain accurate financial records at all times, and to make appropriate arrangements for the safeguard and investment of any funds.
- §8.3 The Annual General Meeting shall each year appoint a Finance Committee consisting of at least two full members who are not members of the Board. This committee shall examine the statement of accounts referred to in Article 8.2 of the Statutes prior to its submission to the General Assembly and report to the General Assembly on its findings. The Board is obliged to give all requested information to the Finance Committee for the purpose of the examination, and to permit the Finance Committee to inspect the books and documents of EAS and to provide such evidence as may be required.
- §8.4 The Annual General Meeting may, if it chooses, appoint an approved accountant instead of a Finance Committee to



inspect the books and documents of EAS, and to report to the General Assembly. The Board must then provide this accountant with all the necessary information to conduct an audit and shall present to the General Assembly the report from the accountant concerning the accuracy of the accounts.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 9. Amendments to the Statutes and Bye- Laws

§9.1 There are no Bye-Laws related to Article 9 of the Statutes.

Bye-Laws related to Statutes: Article 10. Dissolution

§10.1 In case of dissolution, a liquidator shall be appointed by the Board, unless the Extraordinary General Assembly appoints a liquidator at the time of passing the resolution for dissolution.

§10.2 Any net assets remaining after dissolution shall be used as far as possible in furtherance of such aim or aims of EAS as the Extraordinary General Assembly may set down at the time of passing the resolution for dissolution,

These Bye-Laws were adopted by the General Assembly at the 11th EAS Conference in Rome, Italy on September 11, 2014.