

In this translation an attempt has been made to be as literal as possible without jeopardising the overall continuity. Inevitably, differences may occur in translation, and if so, the Dutch text will by law govern

STATUTES OF THE
European Christian Political Movement (ECPM)
registered office in The Hague
(per October 28th, 2021)

STATUTES

NAME _____

Article 1. _____

1. The association is known as the European Christian Political Movement _____
(ECPM). _____

2. Its logo consists of the letters E, C, P and M in blue and green. _____

REGISTRATION _____

Article 2. _____

The association has its official seat in The Hague (in the trade register, Printerweg 6, 3821 AD Amersfoort). The head office of the association is located on _____
Bergstraat 33, 3811 NG Amersfoort. _____

PURPOSE _____

Article 3. _____

1. The association aims to strengthen Christian politics on a European, national and regional level based upon its core programme. _____

2. The association strives to realise its goal via all legal means, and especially—
by: _____

a. promoting mutual contacts between political parties which endorse the—
goal of the association; _____

b. promoting and exchanging knowledge and experiences that contribute to
realising the association's goal; _____

c. organising training sessions and educational activities to increase the—
knowledge and skills of its members and officials; _____

d. promoting the further development of Christian politics in Europe; _____

e. promoting concrete legislation resulting from the association's—
programme; _____

f. participating in elections for the European Parliament. _____

3. The association is not profit-driven. _____

MEMBERS _____

Article 4. _____

Members may be: _____

a. political parties in Europe that endorse the programme described in Article 3;

b. politicians who endorse the programme described in Article 3 and are from—
EU member states who are a member of the European Parliament, national—

parliaments or regional parliaments, or members of national parliaments of—
countries with a full membership in the Council of Europe;—————

- c. the association with full legal capacity under Dutch law: European Christian—
Political Youth (ECPYouth), with its registered office in Amersfoort.—————

ASSOCIATED BODIES—————

Article 5.—————

1. Associated bodies are organisations that can support the work of the————
association, either financially or by contributing expertise and the like.————
2. Associated bodies have no other rights and obligations other than those————
awarded to and imposed on them in or under the statutes.————

ACCEPTANCE—————

Article 6.—————

1. The Board decides which members or associated bodies are accepted to the
association.————
2. The general assembly can still decide to accept members not initially————
accepted by the Board.————

END OF MEMBERSHIP—————

Article 7.—————

1. Membership ends:————
 - a. when a member terminates the membership;————
 - b. when the association terminates the membership, for example when————
members fail to fulfil these statute obligations or their obligations toward—
the association, or when the association cannot reasonably be expected
to continue the membership;————
 - c. when a member is disqualified. This can only occur when members act—
in violation of the statutes, regulations, code of conduct or decisions of—
the association, or harm the association in an unreasonable manner;————
 - d. when an individual member dies or a party or organisation ceases to—
exist.————
2. Membership termination on behalf of the association is carried out by the—
Board.————
3. Termination of the membership by the member or the association can only—
take place at the end of the association year, taking into account a notice—
term of four weeks. The membership can be ended immediately if the—
association or the member cannot reasonably be expected to continue the—
membership.————
4. Termination in violation of article 7:3 will end the membership at the earliest—
possible date after the termination date.————
5. Upon termination of their membership, members cannot exclude themselves
from a decision that encumbers the association members with financial—
obligations.————
6. Disqualification from membership is effected by the Board.————
7. When the association decides to terminate the membership due to the fact—
that it cannot reasonably be expected to continue the membership or when it
decides to disqualify a member, the member will be informed immediately—

and given the reason. The member involved is entitled to appeal to the _____
general assembly within a month of receiving this information. The member is
suspended during the term of (and pending) the appeal. _____

8. The annual contribution remains due in full if the membership is terminated _____
during the course of the association year. _____

END OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF ASSOCIATED BODIES _____

Article 8. _____

While the rights and obligations of an associated body can always be terminated _____
by either party, the promised financial contribution over the current association _____
year remains due in full. _____

Article 9. _____

Termination on behalf of the association is realised by the Board. _____

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS _____

Article 10. _____

1. Members pay an annual contribution as determined by the general assembly.
2. The Board is authorised to grant a full or partial exemption from the payment
obligation in special cases. _____

THE BOARD _____

Article 11. _____

1. The Board consists of at least four natural persons who: _____
 - a. are a member, or _____
 - b. are a member of a party in the sense of Article 4a; or _____
 - c. are a member or senior staff member of an associated body or individual
member. _____
2. The number of Board members is determined by the general assembly based
on a proposal from the Board. _____
3. The Board members are appointed by the general assembly. _____
4. The association regulations may stipulate further provisions on how Board _____
members are appointed. _____
5. Board members do not receive remuneration for their activities apart from _____
that allowed under ANBI regulations. They are entitled to reimbursement of _____
any expenses incurred in their function and a proportionate attendance _____
allowance. _____

END OF BOARD MEMBERSHIP – PERIODIC MEMBERSHIP - SUSPENSION _____

Article 12. _____

1. Every Board member will step down at the latest four years after being _____
appointed in accordance with a step-down roster to be determined by the _____
Board. Members who step down can only be reappointed once. _____
2. Even when appointed for a definitive term, members can always be _____
dismissed or suspended from the Board. A suspension that is not followed by
a decision to terminate within three months will end when that term ends. _____
Members who step down can be reappointed. Members appointed to an _____
interim vacancy will take the place of their predecessor in the roster as _____
determined by the Board. _____
3. Board membership also ends when: _____

- a. the membership of a member of the association is terminated;_____
- b. the member declines._____

BOARD FUNCTIONS - DECISION-MAKING BY THE BOARD_____

Article 13._____

1. The chair is appointed by the general assembly. The other functions are_____ distributed between Board members in consultation, taking into account the_____ fact that the Board can also nominate non-Board members for the positions_____ of secretary and treasurer._____
2. A board member does not participate in the deliberations and decisionmaking if he has a direct or indirect personal interest that conflicts with the interest of the association. The decision is then taken by the other board members._____ When all members of the board have a conflict of interest the decision is_____ taken by the General Assembly._____
3. Based on the association regulations, there may be further provisions for the Board to meet and take decisions._____

BOARD TASKS - REPRESENTATION_____

Article 14._____

1. The Board is responsible for managing the association, taking into account_____ the limitations determined in these statutes._____
2. The Board is responsible for making, maintaining and updating an internet_____ site for the association which includes the information required by the ANBI_____ regulations._____
3. The Board also complies with provisions in accordance with any ANBI_____ regulations not mentioned in these statutes._____
4. The Board retains authorisation if there are vacancies, taking into_____ consideration that when the Board consists of fewer than three (3) members, the remaining Board members or the only remaining Board member must_____ ensure that vacancies are filled as quickly as possible in accordance with_____ these statutes._____

In the event of the absence or inability of all board members or of the sole_____ board member, the association is temporarily managed by a person who_____ must always be designated for this purpose by the general meeting of_____ members._____

In these statutes, inability is in any case understood as the circumstance that:

- a. the board member is unreachable for a period of more than four (4)_____ weeks due to illness or other causes; or_____
- b. the board member is suspended._____
5. The Board is authorised under its responsibility to have some parts of its_____ tasks fulfilled by commissions appointed by the Board._____
6. The Board is authorised to make agreements to buy, sell or encumber_____ registered goods, enter into agreements in which the association commits_____ itself as joint or several debtor, warrants performance by a third party or_____ provides security for a third party debt._____
7. The association is represented in or out of court either by the Board, or by the chair together with another Board member._____

8. The director is responsible for the daily management of the association in accordance with Article 15.

FINANCIAL ORGANISATION – ACCOUNTS AND DISCHARGE

Article 15.

1. The Board is authorised to appoint a proxy with the title of director. The director is responsible for the daily financial management, expenses and fundraising, and is fully authorised related to bank affairs and loans up to an amount of twenty-five thousand euros (€25,000). In consultation with the Board, the director will appoint an independent manager to oversee administration. The manager can only transfer funds with written approval from the director. The director will inform the Board about financial matters and all transactions over one thousand euros (€1,000). The independent manager will prepare the financial statements, which are then approved by the director and confirmed by the Board. The Board will be fully transparent to association members and the European Parliament with regard to donations and the financial statement, taking into account the protection of personal data and privacy as long as it does not violate these statutes.
2. The director will approve expenses as recorded by the manager. The director can authorise senior staff members to approve amounts up to five thousand euros (€5,000). All expenses will be dealt with in compliance with the regulations and guidelines for expenditure by European political associations. Other employees may incur expenses within the statutory limits and the determined activity programme.
3. The Board is obliged to keep such records of the financial position of the association as to enable the association's rights and obligations to be ascertained at all times.
4. The maintenance and/or building up of assets for the activity of the association, such as the accumulation of reserves, is only allowed if and insofar as it is necessary for the realisation of the statutory purpose of the association or to guarantee the association's continuity.
5. Donations can only be accepted if and insofar as they are not linked to encumbering conditions and provisions other than those related to any due donation or inheritance tax and any costs related to the donation/bequest. Bequests can only be accepted under the benefit of inventory.
6. The Board will publish its annual report and account for its management over the previous financial year by presenting a balance sheet and a state of assets and expenses at a general meeting within six months after the association year ends, unless the term is extended by the general assembly. After this term ends, every member can claim these accounts and discharge from the Board in court.
7. The European Parliament will appoint the accountant. The director and manager will draw up the financial reports with the accountant. The financial reports are then submitted to the Board and general assembly for approval.
8. Before the end of any financial year, the Board will draw up a policy plan for the following financial year. The policy plan provides insight into the activities

to be performed by the association in order to realise its goal, the way income is generated, and the management and use of the association's assets. _____

9. The Board of the association will draw up and keep updated a multi-year _____ policy plan that provides an insight into the way the goal of the company is _____ being realised. The policy plan should cover: _____
 - a. the activities performed by the association; _____
 - b. the way the association will raise funds; _____
 - c. the management of the association's assets; _____
 - d. the use of the association's assets. _____
10. The association year runs from 1 January to 31 December. _____

GENERAL ASSEMBLY _____

Article 16. _____

1. The general assembly is the general meeting in the legal sense. Within the _____ association, the general assembly is tasked with all authorisations not _____ assigned to the Board by law or these statutes. _____
2. The general assembly takes place annually, at the latest six months after the association year ends. The agenda includes the following topics: _____
 - a. the annual report and the accounts and discharge referred to in Article _____ 15 including the report from the commission as intended there; _____
 - b. a provision on any vacancies; _____
 - c. proposals from the Board or the members, announced when the meeting was called. _____
3. Other meetings take place as often as the Board deems necessary. _____
4. In addition, upon the written request of at least as many members as are _____ authorised to submit one/tenth of the votes, the Board is compelled to call a _____ general assembly within a term of no more than four weeks. If the request _____ has not been fulfilled within fourteen days, the requesting members can call a general assembly themselves in accordance with Article 20 or by placing an _____ ad in at least one popular newspaper in the area where the association is _____ situated. _____

ACCESS AND VOTING RIGHTS _____

Article 17. _____

1. Access to the general assembly is granted to members of the association, _____ Board members, representatives of associated bodies and invitees. _____ Suspended members and Board members do not have access. _____
2. In addition to the people referred in 17:1, others have access to the general _____ assembly unless or until the general assembly decides to meet behind closed doors. _____
3. Persons authorised to attend are entitled to participate in the general _____ assembly via an electronic communication tool, if this was announced in the call to assemble and as long as they can be identified via the electronic _____ communication tool. They are also directly informed of the contents of the _____ meeting, can participate in deliberations and exercise their right to vote. _____
4. Every member of the association who is not suspended is entitled to vote. _____
5. Any associated body is entitled to vote on issues with a political content. _____

6. Votes are divided as follows:_____
 - a. members in the sense of Article 4a each have three votes;_____
 - b. members in the sense of Article 4b each have one vote;_____
 - c. associated bodies have one vote of what is determined in point 5._____
7. The number of votes of individual members and associated bodies together—
can be no more than forty-nine percent (49%). If the number of votes of the—
individual members and associated bodies together exceeds forty-nine—
percent (49%) of the total number of votes cast, the chair of the general—
assembly will decide on an alternative division of votes in the understanding—
that the number of votes of individual members and associated bodies totals
forty-nine percent (49%) of the votes cast._____
8. Every member in the sense of Article 4a can only submit a vote via a_____
representative with the proper written authorisation as determined by the—
chair of the general meeting. A written authorisation means an electronically
registered authorisation._____
9. If the Board provided the option when calling the assembly, votes that were—
submitted prior to the general assembly via an electronic communication tool
after the meeting was called but no later than thirty (30) days before the date
of the meeting are treated in the same way as votes cast during the meeting.

CHAIRMANSHIP - MINUTES_____

Article 18._____

1. The general assembly is chaired by the chair of the association or a_____
substitute. The Board can also propose a technical chair to the general—
assembly. This proposal applies to one meeting or a part of the meeting. If—
the chair and substitute are unavailable and a technical chair was not—
proposed, one of the other Board members appointed by the Board will act—
as chair. If chairmanship cannot be determined this way either, the general—
assembly will appoint a chair itself._____
2. The discussions of each meeting are recorded in minutes by the secretary or
another person appointed by the chair. These minutes are then confirmed—
and signed by the chair and the person who recorded them._____

DECISION-MAKING BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY_____

Article 19._____

1. The ruling of the chair that the general assembly has made a decision, as—
announced to the meeting, is final. The same applies to the content of a—
decision made insofar as it involves a vote on a proposal that was not—
recorded in writing._____
2. If the accuracy of a ruling as referred to in point 1 is disputed immediately—
after it was announced, a new vote will be held if the majority of the assembly
or, if the original vote did not take place by roll call or by ballot, a person—
present who is entitled to vote requests it. Any new vote renders the legal—
consequences of the original vote void._____
3. Insofar as the statutes or the law do not determine otherwise, all decisions by
the general assembly are made by an absolute majority of votes cast, taking
into account point 10 below._____

4. Blank votes are considered to be indifferent votes._____
5. If nobody receives an absolute majority when electing people, a second vote or, in case of a binding recommendation, a second vote between the_____ recommended candidates will take place. If there is still no absolute majority re-votes will be taken until one person has an absolute majority, unless there was an election between two people and the votes are tied. For reported re-votes (not including the second vote) the vote will always be between the_____ people who received votes previously with the exception of the person who_____ received the least number of votes. If, in the previous vote, the least votes_____ were cast on more than one person, a draw will determine which of these_____ people will no longer be eligible in the next vote. When the vote between two people is tied a draw will decide the winner._____
6. In case the votes are tied regarding a proposal that does not involve an_____ election of people, the proposal is rejected._____
7. All votes shall be cast verbally, unless the chair or one of the people entitled to vote demands a balloted vote, which involves unsigned folded notes._____ Decision-making by acclamation is also an option unless one of the people_____ entitled to vote demands a vote by roll call._____
8. A unanimous vote from all members, even if they are not present at the_____ meeting, has the same power as a decision from the general assembly_____ provided that it occurred with foreknowledge of the Board._____
9. Valid decisions can be made regarding all relevant topics – including_____ proposals to change the statutes or to dissolve – as long as all members are present or represented in the general assembly, and provided they are_____ passed unanimously, even if no call was made or it did not take place in the_____ prescribed way or if any other regulation regarding the calling to and_____ organisation of an assembly or related formalities were not observed._____
10. A decision is only valid when it was made in an assembly in which at least_____ one quarter (1/4th) of the members was present._____

CALLING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY_____

Article 20._____

1. The general assembly is called by the Board. The call will take place in_____ writing or electronically by sending a readable, reproducible invitation to the_____ email addresses of the members. The term for the call should be at least_____ seven (7) days._____
2. The call will include the topics to be discussed, without prejudice to that_____ determined in Article 21._____
3. In the call, the Board can propose that one of the topics on the agenda is_____ shared exclusively with the members. This type of proposal cannot involve_____ topics as described in Article 17:4._____
4. If the option exists to attend the general assembly and vote via an electronic communication tool, this will be stated in the call._____

CHANGES TO STATUTES_____

Article 21._____

1. The statutes of the association cannot be changed except by a decision_____

made by the general assembly, for which the call stated that a change of—
statutes would be proposed during the assembly.—————

2. Those who made the call to a general assembly to discuss a change of—
statutes must allow the members an insight by providing a statement of the—
proposal, including a written description of the proposed change, at a suitable
location from at least five days before the assembly until after the day on—
which the general assembly took place. The aforementioned statement must
also be sent to all members.—————
3. A decision to change the statutes requires at least two-thirds of the votes cast
in an assembly in which at least two-thirds of the members are present or—
represented. If less than two-thirds of the members are present or—
represented, a second assembly will be called and held within four weeks in—
which the proposal, as discussed in the previous assembly, is decided on—
regardless of the number of members present or represented, provided that—
there is a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast.—————
4. A change of statutes is not implemented until a notarial deed has been drawn
up. Any Board member is authorised to execute the deed, in accordance with
the decision of the general assembly.—————

DISSOLUTION—————

Article 22.—————

1. The association can be dissolved by a decision from the general assembly.—
That determined in Article 21:1, 21:2 and 21:3 applies correspondingly.—————
2. If the dissolved association has a positive bank balance, the funds will be—
given to a 'public benefit organisation' (ANBI), as referred to in Article 5b of—
the Dutch General Tax Act (or a substitute thereof) with a similar goal, or an—
international charity that is exclusively or almost exclusively focused on the—
public benefit and has a similar goal.—————

ASSOCIATION REGULATIONS—————

Article 23.—————

1. The general assembly can determine association regulations.—————
2. Household regulations may never violate the law – even when it does not—
involve compulsory law – nor the statutes.—————

ASSOCIATIONS—————

Article 24.—————

The association with full legal capacity, established by Dutch law, called Sallux,—
and registered in the trade register under number 51012030, is associated with—
ECPM and will act as its only European political association under EU regulation—
No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council on the statute and—
funding of European political parties and European political foundations.—————

Articles of association of European Christian Political Movement (ECPM),
association under Dutch law with official seat in The Hague, The Netherlands,

amended on October 28th 2021 by deed, executed before Egberta Engelina Johanna Schiffer-Boerrigter,
assigned civil law notary in the protocol of Bart Herman Theodor Terhorst, civil law notary in Utrecht, the
Netherlands (in Dutch and in English)

Doorlopende tekst
van de statuten van
European Christian Political Movement (ECPM)
Gevestigd te 's-Gravenhage
per 28 oktober 2021

STATUTEN

NAAM._____

Artikel 1._____

1. De vereniging draagt de naam: European Christian Political Movement—
(ECPM)._____
2. Haar logo bestaat uit de letters E, C, P, M in de kleuren blauw en groen._____

ZETEL._____

Artikel 2._____

Zij heeft haar zetel in 's-Gravenhage (ingeschreven in het handelsregister, _____
Printerweg 6, 3821 AD Amersfoort)._____

Het hoofdkantoor van de vereniging is gevestigd aan de Bergstraat 33, 3811 NG
Amersfoort._____

DOEL._____

Artikel 3._____

1. De vereniging heeft ten doel het versterken van de Christelijke politiek op—
Europees, nationaal en regionaal niveau, zoals daaraan uitdrukking is—
gegeven in het basisprogramma van de vereniging._____
2. De vereniging kan haar doel met alle wettelijke middelen nastreven, _____
waaronder met name door: _____
 - a. het bevorderen van onderlinge contacten tussen politieke partijen die het
doel van de vereniging onderschrijven; _____
 - b. het bevorderen en uitwisselen van kennis en ervaring, die kan bijdragen
aan de verwezenlijking van het doel van de vereniging; _____
 - c. het organiseren van trainingen en opleidingen om kennis en _____
vaardigheden van de leden en hun functionarissen te vergroten; _____
 - d. het bevorderen van de verdere vormgeving van de christelijke politiek in
Europa; _____
 - e. het bevorderen van concrete wetgeving die voortkomt uit het _____

- basisprogramma van de vereniging;_____
- f. het participeren in de verkiezingen voor het Europees Parlement._____
3. De vereniging beoogt niet het maken van winst._____

LEDEN._____

Artikel 4._____

Leden kunnen zijn:_____

- a. politieke partijen in Europa die het basisprogramma, als bedoeld in artikel 3, onderschrijven;_____
- b. politici uit EU lidstaten die lid zijn van ofwel het Europees Parlement, van_____ nationale parlementen of van regionale parlementen en leden van nationale_____ parlementen van landen welke een volledig lidmaatschap hebben in de Raad van Europa; die het basisprogramma, als bedoeld in artikel 3, onderschrijven;
- c. de vereniging met volledige rechtsbevoegdheid onder Nederlands recht:_____ European Christian Political Youth (ECPYouth), statutair gevestigd te_____ Amersfoort._____

VERBONDEN LICHAMEN._____

Artikel 5._____

1. Verbonden lichamen zijn organisaties die het werk van de vereniging_____ (kunnen) ondersteunen, hetzij financieel hetzij door de inbreng van_____ deskundigheid of anderszins._____
2. Verbonden lichamen hebben geen andere rechten en verplichtingen dan die welke hun bij of krachtens de statuten zijn toegekend en opgelegd._____

TOELATING._____

Artikel 6._____

1. Het bestuur beslist omtrent de toelating van leden en verbonden lichamen._____
2. Bij niet toelating tot lid kan de algemene ledenvergadering alsnog tot_____ toelating besluiten._____

EINDE VAN HET LIDMAATSCHAP._____

Artikel 7._____

1. Het lidmaatschap eindigt:_____
- a. door opzegging door het lid;_____
- b. door opzegging namens de vereniging. Deze kan geschieden wanneer_____ een lid heeft opgehouden aan de vereisten voor het lidmaatschap bij de statuten gesteld te voldoen, wanneer hij zijn verplichtingen jegens de_____ vereniging niet nakomt, alsook wanneer redelijkerwijs van de vereniging niet gevergd kan worden het lidmaatschap te laten voortduren;_____
- c. door ontzetting. Deze kan alleen worden uitgesproken wanneer een lid_____ in strijd met de statuten, reglementen, gedragscode of besluiten der_____ vereniging handelt, of de vereniging op onredelijke wijze benadeelt;_____
- d. wanneer een individueel lid overlijdt of een partij of organisatie ophoudt_____ te bestaan._____
2. Opzegging namens de vereniging geschiedt door het bestuur._____
3. Opzegging van het lidmaatschap door het lid of door de vereniging kan_____ slechts geschieden tegen het einde van een verenigingsjaar en met_____ inachtneming van een opzeggingstermijn van vier weken. Echter kan het_____

lidmaatschap onmiddellijk worden beëindigd indien van de vereniging of van het lid redelijkerwijs niet gevergd kan worden het lidmaatschap te laten voortduren.

4. Een opzegging in strijd met het bepaalde in het vorige lid, doet het lidmaatschap eindigen op het vroegst toegelaten tijdstip volgende op de datum waartegen was opgezegd.
5. Een lid is niet bevoegd door opzegging van zijn lidmaatschap een besluit waarbij de verplichtingen van de leden van geldelijke aard zijn verzwaard, te zijnen opzichte uit te sluiten.
6. Ontzetting uit het lidmaatschap geschiedt door het bestuur.
7. Van een besluit tot opzegging van het lidmaatschap door de vereniging op grond dat redelijkerwijs van de vereniging niet gevergd kan worden het lidmaatschap te laten voortduren en van een besluit tot ontzetting uit het lidmaatschap door het bestuur wordt het betrokken lid ten spoedigste van het besluit, met opgave van redenen, in kennis gesteld. Het betrokken lid is bevoegd binnen een maand na ontvangst van de kennisgeving van het besluit in beroep te gaan bij de algemene ledenvergadering. Gedurende de beroepstermijn en hangende het beroep is het betrokken lid geschorst.
8. Wanneer het lidmaatschap in de loop van een verenigingsjaar eindigt, blijft desniettemin de jaarlijkse bijdrage voor het geheel verschuldigd.

EINDE VAN DE RECHTEN EN VERPLICHTINGEN VAN VERBONDEN LICHAMEN.

Artikel 8.

De rechten en verplichtingen van een verbonden lichaam kunnen te allen tijde wederzijds door opzegging worden beëindigd, behoudens dat een toegezegde financiële bijdrage over het lopende verenigingsjaar voor het geheel blijft verschuldigd.

Artikel 9.

Opzegging namens de vereniging geschiedt door het bestuur.

JAARLIJKSE BIJDAGEN.

Artikel 10.

1. De leden zijn gehouden tot het betalen van een jaarlijkse bijdrage, die door de algemene ledenvergadering zal worden vastgesteld.
2. Het bestuur is bevoegd in bijzondere gevallen gehele of gedeeltelijke ontheffing van de verplichting tot het betalen van een bijdrage te verlenen.

BESTUUR.

Artikel 11.

1. Het bestuur bestaat uit ten minste vier natuurlijke personen die:
 - a. lid zijn, of
 - b. lid zijn van een partij in de zin van artikel 4 sub a; of
 - c. lid of stafmedewerker zijn van een verbonden lichaam of een individueel lid.
2. Het aantal bestuursleden wordt op voorstel van het bestuur vastgesteld door de algemene ledenvergadering.
3. De bestuursleden worden benoemd door de algemene ledenvergadering.

4. Het huishoudelijk reglement kan nadere regels geven over de wijze van benoeming van bestuursleden.
5. Bestuurders genieten geen andere beloning voor hun werkzaamheden dan toegestaan onder de ANBI-regelgeving. Zij hebben wel recht op vergoeding van de door hen in de uitoefening van hun functie gemaakte kosten en een niet bovenmatig vacatiegeld.

EINDE BESTUURSLIDMAATSCHAP - PERIODIEK LIDMAATSCHAP - SCHORSING.

Artikel 12.

1. Elk bestuurslid treedt uiterlijk vier jaar na zijn benoeming af, volgens een door het bestuur op te maken rooster van aftreden. De aftredende is eenmaal herbenoembaar.
2. Elk bestuurslid, ook wanneer hij voor een bepaalde tijd is benoemd, kan te allen tijde door de algemene ledenvergadering worden ontslagen of geschorst. Een schorsing die niet binnen drie maanden gevolgd wordt door een besluit tot ontslag, eindigt door het verloop van die termijn. De aftredende is herkiesbaar. Wie in een tussentijdse vacature wordt benoemd, neemt op het door het bestuur opgemaakte rooster de plaats van zijn voorganger in.
3. Het bestuurslidmaatschap eindigt voorts:
 - a. door het eindigen van het lidmaatschap van een lid van de vereniging;
 - b. door bedanken.

BESTUURSFUNCTIES - BESLUITVORMING VAN HET BESTUUR.

Artikel 13.

1. De voorzitter wordt in functie door de algemene ledenvergadering benoemd. De overige functies verdelen de bestuursleden in onderling overleg, met dien verstande dat het bestuur de taken van secretaris en penningmeester ook aan niet-bestuursleden kan opdragen.
2. Een bestuurslid neemt niet deel aan de beraadslaging en besluitvorming indien hij daarbij een direct of indirect persoonlijk belang heeft dat tegenstrijdig is met het belang van de vereniging. Het besluit wordt alsdan door de overige bestuursleden genomen. Wanneer alle leden van het bestuur een tegenstrijdig belang hebben, wordt het besluit genomen door de algemene ledenvergadering.
3. Bij huishoudelijk reglement kunnen nadere regelen aangaande de vergaderingen van en de besluitvorming door het bestuur worden gegeven.

BESTUURSTAAK - VERTEGENWOORDIGING.

Artikel 14.

1. Behoudens de beperkingen volgens de statuten is het bestuur belast met het besturen van de vereniging.
2. Het bestuur draagt zorg voor het maken, in bedrijf houden en actualiseren van een internetsite voor de vereniging, waarop de door de ANBI-regelgeving voorgeschreven informatie wordt gepubliceerd.
3. Het bestuur neemt tevens de niet in deze statuten genoemde bepalingen van de ANBI-regelgeving in acht.

4. Indien binnen het bestuur vacatures bestaan, blijft het bestuur bevoegd, met dien verstande dat indien het bestuur uit minder dan drie (3) leden bestaat,— de overblijvende bestuurders of de enige overblijvende bestuurder ervoor— zorg dragen/draagt dat zo spoedig mogelijk in de betreffende vacature(s)— wordt voorzien overeenkomstig deze statuten.—
In geval van ontstentenis of belet van alle bestuurders of van de enige— bestuurder wordt de vereniging tijdelijk bestuurd door een persoon die— daartoe door de algemene ledenvergadering steeds moet zijn aangewezen.— Onder belet wordt in deze statuten in ieder geval verstaan de omstandigheid dat:—
 - a. de bestuurder gedurende een periode van meer dan vier (4) weken— onbereikbaar is door ziekte of andere oorzaken; of—
 - b. de bestuurder is geschorst.—
5. Het bestuur is bevoegd onder zijn verantwoordelijkheid bepaalde onderdelen van zijn taak te doen uitvoeren door commissies die door het bestuur worden benoemd.—
6. Het bestuur is bevoegd tot het sluiten van overeenkomsten tot het kopen,— vervreemden of bezwaren van registergoederen, het sluiten van— overeenkomsten waarbij de vereniging zich als borg of hoofdelijk— medeschuldenaar verbindt, zich voor een derde sterk maakt of zich tot— zekerheidsstelling voor een schuld van een derde verbindt.—
7. De vereniging wordt in en buiten rechte vertegenwoordigd hetzij door het— bestuur, hetzij door de voorzitter tezamen met een ander bestuurslid.—
8. De directeur is verantwoordelijk voor het dagelijks bestuur van de vereniging overeenkomstig artikel 15.—

FINANCIËLE ORGANISATIE - REKENING EN VERANTWOORDING.—

Artikel 15.—

1. Het bestuur is bevoegd om een gevolmachtigde aan te stellen met de titel— van directeur. De directeur is verantwoordelijk voor het dagelijkse financiële— beheer, uitgaven en fondsenwerving en is volledig bevoegd met betrekking— tot bankzaken en leningen tot een bedrag van vijftienduizend euro (€— 25.000,00). De directeur benoemt in overleg met het bestuur een— onafhankelijke beheerder voor het voeren van de administratie. De— beheerder kan alleen gelden overmaken na schriftelijke goedkeuring van de directeur. De directeur zal het bestuur informeren over de financiële— aangelegenheden en over alle transacties met een belang boven éénuizend euro (€ 1.000,00). De onafhankelijke beheerder zal de jaarrekeningen— voorbereiden, waarna deze worden goedgekeurd door de directeur en door— het bestuur worden vastgesteld. Het bestuur zal naar haar leden en het— Europese Parlement volledig transparant zijn over donaties en de— jaarrekening, waarbij de bescherming van persoonlijke gegevens en privacy volgens de AVG in acht zal worden genomen zolang dit niet in strijd is met de statuten.—
2. De directeur zal uitgaven, bijgehouden door de beheerder, accorderen. De— directeur mag stafleden machtigen om bedragen tot vijfduizend euro (€—

5.000,00) te accorderen. Alle uitgaven zullen worden uitgevoerd in _____
overeenstemming met de regels en richtlijnen voor de uitgaven van de _____
Europese politieke verenigingen. Ander personeel kan uitgaven doen binnen
de statutair vastgestelde grenzen en het vastgestelde programma van _____
activiteiten. _____

3. Het bestuur is verplicht van de vermogenstoestand van de vereniging _____
zodanige aantekeningen te houden dat daaruit te allen tijde haar rechten en
verplichtingen kunnen worden gekend. _____
4. Instandhouding en/of vorming van vermogen voor de activiteit van de _____
vereniging, zoals door het vormen van reserves, is slechts toegestaan indien
en voor zover zulks noodzakelijk is voor verwezenlijking van de statutaire _____
doelstelling van de vereniging dan wel ter waarborging van de continuïteit _____
van de vereniging. _____
5. Schenkingen kunnen slechts worden aanvaard, indien en voor zover daaraan
geen bezwarende voorwaarden en bepalingen zijn verbonden, anders dan _____
die betreffende eventueel verschuldigde schenk-of erfbelasting en de op die
schenkingen/dat legaat vallende kosten. Erfstellingen kunnen slechts worden
aanvaard onder het voorrecht van boedelbeschrijving. _____
6. Het bestuur brengt op een algemene vergadering binnen zes maanden na _____
afloop van het verenigingsjaar, behoudens verlenging van deze termijn door
de algemene ledenvergadering, zijn jaarverslag uit en doet onder overlegging
van een balans en een staat van baten en lasten, rekening en _____
verantwoording over zijn in het afgelopen boekjaar gevoerd bestuur. Na _____
verloop van de termijn kan ieder lid deze rekening en verantwoording in _____
rechte van het bestuur vorderen. _____
7. Het Europese Parlement wijst de accountant aan. De directeur en de _____
beheerder zullen samen met de accountant de financiële eindverslagen _____
opmaken. De financiële eindverslagen worden ter goedkeuring en _____
vaststelling voorgelegd aan het bestuur en de Algemene Vergadering. _____
8. Voor afloop van elk boekjaar stelt het bestuur een beleidsplan op voor het _____
daaropvolgende boekjaar. Het beleidsplan geeft inzicht in de door de _____
vereniging te verrichten werkzaamheden ter verwezenlijking van haar _____
doelstelling, de wijze van werving van inkomsten, het beheer van het _____
vermogen van de vereniging en de besteding daarvan. _____
9. Het bestuur van de vereniging stelt een meerjarig beleidsplan op. Het _____
meerjarig beleidsplan is actueel en geeft inzicht in de manier waarop de _____
doelstelling van de vereniging wordt uitgevoerd. Het beleidsplan geeft in _____
ieder geval inzicht in: _____
 - a. de werkzaamheden die de vereniging verricht; _____
 - b. de manier waarop de vereniging geld wil werven; _____
 - c. het beheer van het vermogen van de vereniging; _____
 - d. de besteding van het vermogen van de vereniging. _____
10. Het verenigingsjaar loopt van één januari tot en met éénendertig december. _____

DE ALGEMENE LEDENVERGADERING. _____

Artikel 16. _____

1. De algemene ledenvergadering is de algemene vergadering in de zin der—
wet. Aan de algemene ledenvergadering komen in de vereniging alle—
bevoegdheden toe, die niet door de wet of de statuten aan het bestuur zijn—
opgedragen._____
2. Jaarlijks, uiterlijk zes maanden na afloop van het verenigingsjaar, wordt een—
algemene ledenvergadering gehouden. In de jaarvergadering komen onder—
meer aan de orde:_____
 - a. het jaarverslag en de rekening en verantwoording bedoeld in artikel 15—
met het verslag van de aldaar bedoelde commissie;_____
 - b. voorziening in eventuele vacatures;_____
 - c. voorstellen van het bestuur of de leden, aangekondigd bij de oproeping—
voor de vergadering._____
3. Andere vergaderingen worden gehouden zo dikwijls het bestuur dit wenselijk
oordeelt._____
4. Voorts is het bestuur op schriftelijk verzoek van tenminste een zodanig aantal
leden als bevoegd is tot het uitbrengen van één/tiende gedeelte der stemmen
verplicht tot het bijeenroepen van de algemene ledenvergadering op een—
termijn van niet langer dan vier weken. Indien aan het verzoek binnen—
veertien dagen geen gevolg wordt gegeven, kunnen de verzoekers zelf tot—
die bijeenroeping overgaan door oproeping overeenkomstig artikel 20 of bij—
advertentie in tenminste een ter plaatse waar de vereniging gevestigd is veel
gelezen dagblad._____

TOEGANG EN STEMRECHT._____

Artikel 17._____

1. Toegang tot de algemene ledenvergadering hebben de leden van de—
vereniging, bestuursleden, vertegenwoordigers van de verbonden lichamen—
en diegenen die daartoe uitgenodigd zijn._____
- Geen toegang hebben geschorste leden en geschorste bestuursleden._____
2. Andere dan de in lid 1 bedoelde personen hebben toegang tot de algemene
ledenvergadering, tenzij casu quo totdat de algemene ledenvergadering—
besluit om achter gesloten deuren te vergaderen._____
3. Een vergadergerechtigde is bevoegd door middel van een elektronisch—
communicatiemiddel aan de algemene vergadering deel te nemen, mits dit bij
de oproeping is vermeld en de vergadergerechtigde via het elektronisch—
communicatiemiddel kan worden geïdentificeerd, rechtstreeks kan—
kennisnemen van de verhandelingen ter vergadering, kan deelnemen aan de
beraadslaging en het stemrecht kan uitoefenen._____
4. Ieder lid van de vereniging dat niet geschorst is heeft het recht om te—
stemmen._____
5. Elk verbonden lichaam heeft het recht om te stemmen over onderwerpen—
aangaande politieke inhoud._____
6. De stemverdeling is als volgt:_____
 - a. leden in de zin van artikel 4 sub a hebben ieder drie stemmen;_____
 - b. leden in de zin van artikel 4 sub b hebben ieder één stem;_____
 - c. verbonden lichamen hebben één stem van het in het vierde lid bepaalde.

7. Het aantal stemmen van individuele leden en verbonden lichamen tezamen—
kan niet meer zijn dan negenenveertig procent (49%). Als het aantal—
stemmen van de individuele leden en verbonden lichamen tezamen—
negenenveertig procent (49%) van het totaal aantal uitgebrachte stemmen—
overschrijdt, dan stelt de voorzitter van de algemene ledenvergadering een—
alternatieve verdeling van de stemmen vast, met dien verstande dat het—
aantal stemmen van individuele leden en verbonden lichamen tezamen—
negenenveertig procent (49%) van de uitgebrachte stemmen bedraagt.—
8. Een lid in de zin van artikel 4 sub a kan zijn stem slechts doen uitbrengen—
door een vertegenwoordiger die beschikt over een -naar het oordeel van de—
voorzitter van de vergadering- toereikende schriftelijke volmacht. Onder—
schriftelijke volmacht wordt mede verstaan een elektronisch vastgelegde—
volmacht.—
9. Indien het bestuur bij de oproep voor de algemene vergadering daartoe de—
mogelijkheid heeft geopend, kunnen stemmen die voorafgaand aan de—
algemene vergadering via een elektronisch communicatiemiddel worden—
uitgebracht, na de oproeping maar niet eerder dan dertig (30) dagen voor de
dag van de vergadering gelijkgesteld met de stemmen die ter vergadering—
zijn uitgebracht.—

VOORZITTERSCHAP - NOTULEN.—

Artikel 18.—

1. De algemene ledenvergadering wordt geleid door de voorzitter van de—
vereniging of zijn plaatsvervanger. Het bestuur kan ook een voorstel tot—
technisch voorzitter voorleggen aan de algemene ledenvergadering. Dit—
voorstel geldt voor één of een gedeelte van een vergadering. Ontbreken de—
voorzitter en zijn plaatsvervanger en is er geen voorstel tot technisch—
voorzitter, dan treedt één der andere bestuursleden door het bestuur aan te—
wijzen als voorzitter op. Wordt ook op deze wijze niet in het voorzitterschap—
voorzien, dan voorziet de algemene ledenvergadering daarin zelve.—
2. Van het verhandelde in elke vergadering worden door de secretaris of een—
ander door de voorzitter daartoe aangewezen persoon notulen gemaakt, die
door de voorzitter en de notulist worden vastgesteld en ondertekend.—

BESLUITVORMING VAN DE ALGEMENE LEDENVERGADERING.—

Artikel 19.—

1. Het ter vergadering uitgesproken oordeel van de voorzitter dat door de—
algemene ledenvergadering een besluit is genomen is beslissend. Hetzelfde
geldt voor de inhoud van een genomen besluit voor zover gestemd werd over
een niet schriftelijk vastgelegd voorstel.—
2. Wordt echter onmiddellijk na het uitspreken van het in het eerste lid bedoeld
oordeel de juistheid daarvan betwist, dan vindt een nieuwe stemming plaats,
wanneer de meerderheid der vergadering of, indien de oorspronkelijke—
stemming niet hoofdelijk of schriftelijk geschiedde, een stemgerechtigde—
aanwezige dit verlangt. Door deze nieuwe stemming vervallen de—
rechtsgevolgen van de oorspronkelijke stemming.—
3. Voor zover de statuten of de wet niet anders bepalen, worden alle besluiten—

- van de algemene ledenvergadering genomen met volstrekte meerderheid—
van de uitgebrachte stemmen, met in achtneming van lid 10.—————
4. Blanco stemmen worden beschouwd als indifferente stemmen.—————
 5. Indien bij een verkiezing van personen niemand de volstrekte meerderheid—
heeft verkregen, heeft een tweede stemming, of ingeval van een bindende—
voordracht, een tweede stemming tussen de voorgedragen kandidaten,——
plaats. Heeft alsdan weder niemand de volstrekte meerderheid verkregen,——
dan vinden herstemmingen plaats, totdat hetzij één persoon de volstrekte—
meerderheid heeft verkregen, hetzij tussen twee personen is gestemd en de
stemmen staken. Bij gemelde herstemmingen (waaronder niet is begrepen—
de tweede stemming) wordt telkens gestemd tussen de personen, op wie bij
de voorafgaande stemming is gestemd, evenwel uitgezonderd de persoon,——
op wie bij die voorafgaande stemming het geringste aantal stemmen is——
uitgebracht. Is bij die voorafgaande stemming het geringste aantal stemmen
op meer dan één persoon uitgebracht, dan wordt door loting uitgemaakt, op—
wie van die personen bij de nieuwe stemming geen stemmen meer kunnen—
worden uitgebracht. Ingeval bij een stemming tussen twee personen de——
stemmen staken, beslist het lot wie van beiden is gekozen.—————
 6. Indien de stemmen staken over een voorstel niet rakende verkiezing van——
personen, dan is het verworpen.—————
 7. Alle stemmingen geschieden mondeling, tenzij de voorzitter een schriftelijke—
stemming gewenst acht of één der stemgerechtigden zulks voor de stemming
verlangt. Schriftelijke stemming geschiedt bij ongetekende, gesloten briefjes.
Besluitvorming bij acclamatie is mogelijk, tenzij een stemgerechtigde——
hoofdelijke stemming verlangt.—————
 8. Een eenstemmig besluit van alle leden, ook al zijn deze niet in een——
vergadering bijeen, heeft, mits met voorkennis van het bestuur genomen,——
dezelfde kracht als een besluit van de algemene ledenvergadering.—————
 9. Zolang in een algemene ledenvergadering alle leden aanwezig of——
vertegenwoordigd zijn, kunnen geldige besluiten worden genomen, mits met
algemene stemmen, omtrent alle aan de orde komende onderwerpen - dus——
mede een voorstel tot statutenwijziging of tot ontbinding - ook al heeft geen——
oproeping plaatsgehad of is deze niet op de voorgeschreven wijze geschied
of is enig ander voorschrift omtrent het oproepen en houden van——
vergaderingen of een daarmee verband houdende formaliteit niet in acht——
genomen.—————
 10. Een besluit is alleen geldig wanneer dit is genomen in een vergadering——
waarin ten minste een/vierde ($1/4^e$) van de leden aanwezig is.—————

BIJEENROEPING VAN DE ALGEMENE LEDENVERGADERING.—————

Artikel 20.—————

1. De algemene ledenvergadering wordt bijeengeroepen door het bestuur. De——
oproeping geschiedt schriftelijk danwel door middel van een langs——
elektronische weg toegezonden leesbare reproduceerbare uitnodiging aan de
e-mailadressen van de leden. De termijn voor de oproeping bedraagt——
tenminste zeven (7) dagen.—————

2. Bij de oproeping worden de te behandelen onderwerpen vermeld, _____ onverminderd het bepaalde in artikel 21. _____
3. Bij de oproeping kan het bestuur voorstellen dat een te behandelen _____ onderwerp exclusief door de leden zal worden uitgesproken. Een dergelijk _____ voorstel kan geen betrekking hebben op onderwerpen als bedoeld in artikel _____ 17 lid 4. _____
4. Indien aan de algemene vergadering kan worden deelgenomen en gestemd door middel van een elektronisch communicatiemiddel, wordt dit bij de _____ oproeping vermeld. _____

STATUTENWIJZIGING. _____

Artikel 21. _____

1. In de statuten van de vereniging kan geen verandering worden gebracht dan door een besluit van de algemene ledenvergadering, waartoe is opgeroepen met de mededeling dat in de vergadering wijziging van de statuten zal _____ worden voorgesteld. _____
2. Zij die de oproeping tot de algemene ledenvergadering ter behandeling van _____ een voorstel tot statutenwijziging hebben gedaan, moeten tenminste vijf _____ dagen voor de vergadering een afschrift van dat voorstel, waarin de _____ voorgedragen wijziging woordelijk is opgenomen, op een daartoe geschikte _____ plaats voor de leden ter inzage leggen tot na afloop van de dag waarop de _____ algemene ledenvergadering wordt gehouden. Bovendien wordt een afschrift als hiervoor bedoeld, aan alle leden toegezonden. _____
3. Een besluit tot statutenwijziging behoeft tenminste twee/derde van de _____ uitgebrachte stemmen, in een vergadering waarin tenminste twee/derde van de leden tegenwoordig of vertegenwoordigd is. Is niet twee/derde van de _____ leden tegenwoordig of vertegenwoordigd dan wordt binnen vier weken _____ daarna een tweede vergadering bijeengeroepen en gehouden, waarin over _____ het voorstel zoals dat in de vorige vergadering aan de orde is geweest, _____ ongeacht het aantal tegenwoordige of vertegenwoordigde leden, kan worden besloten, mits met een meerderheid van tenminste twee/derde van de _____ uitgebrachte stemmen. _____
4. Een statutenwijziging treedt niet in werking dan nadat hiervan een notariële _____ akte is opgemaakt. Tot het doen verlijden van de akte, conform het besluit _____ van de algemene ledenvergadering, is ieder bestuurslid bevoegd. _____

ONTBINDING. _____

Artikel 22. _____

1. De vereniging kan worden ontbonden door een besluit van de algemene _____ ledenvergadering. Het bepaalde in de leden 1, 2 en 3 van het voorgaande _____ artikel is van overeenkomstige toepassing. _____
2. Een eventueel batig saldo van de ontbonden vereniging zal worden besteed ten behoeve van een algemeen nut beogende instelling, als bedoeld in artikel 5b Algemene wet inzake rijksbelastingen (of daarvoor in de plaats tredende _____ wetgeving), met een gelijksoortige doelstelling of van een buitenlandse _____ instelling die uitsluitend dan wel nagenoeg uitsluitend het algemeen nut _____ beoogt en die een gelijksoortige doelstelling heeft. _____

HUISHOUDELIJK REGLEMENT._____

Artikel 23._____

1. De algemene ledenvergadering kan een huishoudelijk reglement vaststellen.
2. Het huishoudelijk reglement mag niet in strijd zijn met de wet, ook waar die—
geen dwingend recht bevat, noch met de statuten._____

VERWANTSCHAP._____

Artikel 24._____

De vereniging met volledige rechtsbevoegdheid, opgericht naar Nederlands_____
recht, genaamd: Sallux, ingeschreven in het handelsregister onder nummer_____
51012030, is gelieerd aan ECPM en zal fungeren als haar enige Europese_____
politieke vereniging in overeenstemming met Voorschrift (EC) No. 1141/2014 van
het Europees Parlement en van de Raad aangaande de voorschriften en_____
bepalingen ten aanzien van politieke partijen op Europees niveau en de regels_____
aangaande hun financiering._____

Internal Regulations of the European Christian Political Movement

General

This document contains the Internal Regulations of the European Christian Political Movement (ECPM), regulations and protocols for the ECPM board and staff additional to the statutes. In case the statutes or Internal Regulations do not provide solutions, the GA has the right to decide. This document can be changed by majority of vote in the General Assembly.

Article 1: Admission of Members

1. The application of a prospective member or associated body must be submitted to the General Director at least 30 days before the Board Meeting at which it is to be discussed. The application must be circulated among the board members.
2. An application for Membership or associated body must contain the following documents:
 - a. An original signed application form
 - b. An official letter of application which explains the motives for application and showing a clear commitment to the principles of ECPM
 - c. A signed copy of the ECPM code of conduct
 - d. A report on the organization's activities in the last twelve months
 - e. The original and an English translation of the basic documents of the organization
 - f. A list of names and contact details of all Bureau members of the applicant organization and
 - g. A questionnaire, if considered necessary by the General Director

All documents should be in English, except for originals.

3. An organization or individual Member of European Parliament can become an associated body according to article 5 of the statutes when fulfilling the criteria below.

The prospective associated body is/has:

- a. Focused on European politics;
 - b. Focused on multiple policy areas;
 - c. An active collaboration with ECPM;
 - d. An active office in an EU member state;
 - e. An added value to the ECPM network.
4. Before an application for membership or associated membership is discussed by the Board, the General Director must give a detailed assessment of the applicant organization and a recommendation.
5. With the acceptance of the Board, a prospective member or associated member can send a representative to the General Assembly.
6. In case the board denies membership of a prospective member, the board needs to send a motivated letter to the prospective member. The member has the right to send a motivated letter of appeal within 30 days of the receiving date of the letter to the General Assembly. During this General Assembly the prospective member has the right to explain the situation. Afterwards the General Assembly will discuss and vote on the prospective member in camera.

Article 2: Individual members

1. Individual members are members with full rights according to the statutes article 4 (b) and article 17 (5). The association has two types of individual membership:
 - a. Direct individual members: individual politicians with a mandate who sign up for membership.
 - b. Indirect individual members: individual politicians with a mandate who become members due to the membership of their parties.
2. As soon as the mandate of an individual politician ends, the individual membership will be terminated automatically according to the statutes article 7 (1-b).

3. Direct Individual members and Indirect Individual members who where a Member of the European Parliament will become automatically an Alumni Individual Member and will be notified about that. They have to confirm. Indirect Individual Members can become Alumni Individual Member on request.
4. Alumni Individual Members do not have the obligation to pay a membership fee.
5. Alumni Individual Members do not have voting rights in the General Assembly.
6. Alumni Individual Members have the right to speak in the General Assembly.

Article 3: Meetings of the General Assembly

1. The Agenda and accompanying documents of the General Assembly are confidential documents and sharing them with third parties is not allowed unless the ECPM board gives a prior approval.
2. General Assemblies are initiated via a formal invitation, addressed by the ECPM president to all members. This invitation must be distributed at least 30 days in advance.
3. The provisional Agenda of the General Assembly will be distributed by the General Director to the Advisory Council and the members of ECPM, at least fifteen days before the event. This Agenda has to contain, besides the points named in the statutes article 16:2, at least the following points, whereas the order on the agenda can change:
 - a. Opening of the meeting
 - b. Appointment of voting commission
 - c. Adoption of the Agenda
 - d. Accepting minutes of the previous assembly.
 - e. Presenting new ECPM members.
 - f. Reports of the Advisory Council and the report of the Director for European Affairs
 - g. Possible statements and resolutions
 - h. Any other business
 - i. Appointment of the next Assembly, closing of the meeting
4. When members want to add something to the provisional agenda, they have to send a written motivated request to the board the latest 10 days before the General Assembly. The board will consider the request and add or decline it with motivation.
5. Supporting documents of the Agenda are distributed to the members of ECPM at least ten days before the General Assembly.
6. The Chairman of the General Assembly is responsible for:
 - a. Opening the proceedings of the Assembly
 - b. Appointing tellers for the voting process
 - c. Conducting the meeting according to the Agenda
 - d. Chair the discussions and debates
 - e. Closing the proceedings
7. Debates in a General Assembly shall be conducted under the following general rules:
 - a. A speakers list will be set up by the Chairman of the meeting, following the request to speak.
 - b. Every ECPM official initiator of the agenda point and delegate has the right to speak on a subject, following the speakers list.
 - c. The Chairman of the meeting has the right to speak at any time outside the speakers list.
 - d. Any other participant may speak if the meeting decides so by simple majority.
 - e. Every delegate has the right to ask questions if the Chairman gives a defined amount of time for that.
8. The voting process in a General Assembly shall be as follows:
 - a. Votes will be counted by the voting commission and reported to the Chairman of the meeting, who then announces the results to the General Assembly.
 - b. Voting will be done by Voting cards in different colors for members and associates, awarded to the representatives just before the General Assembly.
 - c. Voting will generally be by an open ballot; a secret ballot shall be held on request of at least two members and/or the board.

- d. A recorded vote can be taken for open ballot voting on request of at least two members and/or the board. If a secret ballot has been requested a recorded vote cannot be taken.
 - e. Any voting where people are involved will be done by secret voting.
- 9. Recordings and sharing during the *in camera* part of the General Assembly by unauthorized persons, by the board or staff is not allowed.
- 10. Minutes shall be taken of every General Assembly, for which the following rules apply:
 - a. The minutes will be distributed to all member organizations through the ECPM General Director within 30 days after the General Assembly. Each organization that was present at the meeting where the minutes originate from is entitled to submit corrections to the minutes.
 - b. At the next General Assembly there shall be no discussion of the minutes, except on matters of accuracy.
 - c. The minutes and corrections are to be adopted by a simple majority vote.
 - d. The final version of the minutes must again be distributed to all member organizations within 30 days. Distribution can be done by regular post or internet. Minutes of the GA are confidential documents and are not to be distributed to third parties.
- 11. General Assemblies normally take place as live events. In exceptional cases, beyond control of board and staff, which prohibit a live convening of the General Assembly, the board may decide to hold the General Assembly online.
- 12. By exception, which is clearly explained in the invitation, an extraordinary General Assembly can be held. Extraordinary General Assemblies can never replace a normal General Assembly. For extraordinary General Assemblies, the rules set in paragraph 3, 5, 6 and 7 (b) of this article will be followed as much as possible but can be changed where needed.

Article 4: Policy Documents

- 1. ECPM, as part of its activities, produces a variety of policy documents, including:
 - a. Motions
 - b. Statements
 - c. Resolutions
 - d. Manifestos or political programs
 - e. Other texts, as it seems fit.
- 2. Any member organization represented at the General Assembly and any member of the Board has the right to propose any policy document.
- 3. Policy documents as mentioned in this article under paragraph 1.c, d and e must be circulated among the members and the Board thirty days in advance of the General Assembly. The General Director will distribute the policy document to the Advisory Council and all members fifteen days before the General Assembly.
- 4. A policy document can be debated in a General Assembly only if at least one of its initiators is present.
- 5. A policy document for which insufficient notice has been given shall be taken into consideration only if it is regarded as urgent by the board, the advisory council or the absolute majority of the Assembly members present and voting.
- 6. Amendments to any policy document must be written down and submitted to the General Director one week before a vote on that particular policy document is called.
- 7. Oral amendments can be made during the General Assembly. An oral amendment can be voted on only if a two third majority of the present members agree.
- 8. The Advisory Council has the right to give its advice before the vote takes place.
- 9. Any policy document is carried if it receives the majority of the votes cast, unless otherwise mandated by the ECPM Statutes.
- 10. In the event of equality of votes for and against (a tie), the policy document shall be deemed to have failed.
- 11. No ECPM policy documents can be in contradiction to the official ECPM basic documents and values.
- 12. The validity of a policy document lasts until it is revised or replaced.

13. New documents or amendments to it will be made at the recommendation of specialists (publications of Sallux) and with the consent of the board.

Article 5: Advisory Council

1. ECPM has an Advisory Council, initiated by the board and the General Assembly.
2. The duties and regulations of the Advisory Council are described in the document Regulations of the Advisory Council of the European Christian Political Movement, found in Annex 1 to this document.

Article 6: Working Groups

1. Working Groups are set up by the Board or staff.
2. A Working Group has the task to prepare specific documents for consideration by the General Assembly or Board under the guidance of the staff.
3. The Chairman of a Working Group is nominated and appointed by the ECPM President in consultation with the General Director. Alternatively, the ECPM President may assign the chair of a Working Group to up to three individuals, in order to distribute the workload and maximize attendance; in such a case, all co-chairmen have the full range of obligations of a single Working Group Chairman.
4. The Chairman of a Working Group is responsible for drafting the agenda for the Working Group meetings and sending it out through the General Director or an appointed staff member.
5. In case of a disagreement, the Working Group Chairman decides what should be included in the Working Group report. The Chairman shall always seek to reflect the consensus of the Working Group. Any member can ask for a minority statement to be included in the report of the Working Group Chairman.
6. Every Working Group shall make a final report in which it states, besides its conclusions, its way of working and the steps taken.

Article 7: Asset Management

1. Asset management within ECPM is performed by the Board and the General Director.
2. The Treasurer has the task to manage the financial assets of ECPM, to keep the books of ECPM by double entry according to the standards of proper financial accounting, to keep an inventory list of all durable assets that belong to ECPM, and to facilitate the work of the Financial Auditors as much as possible.
3. The ECPM asset management should be in line with the rules of the European Parliament for European parties.
4. The General Assembly may ask a third party to manage certain financial assets of ECPM. In this case the Treasurer has a supervisory function.

Article 8: The Budget

1. At least 4 times a year during a meeting of the Board, the General Director shall circulate a statement on the budgetary situation of ECPM. This statement must contain the balances of all accounts and show to what extent each item of the prospective budget has been realized.
2. The same statements will be circulated at least twice a year during meetings of the Advisory Council.
3. The currency of the budget is the Euro.

Article 9: Membership Fees

1. The General Assembly can place each member of ECPM in a fee category.
2. The Board shall propose the exact fee applicable to each member every year. The amount of the fee has to be agreed by the General Assembly.
3. ECPM membership fees are paid on an annual basis.
4. Advance payments for following financial years are not accepted.
5. The payment dates for membership fees are set as follows:
 - a. The membership fee of any organization must be paid in full before the 31st of December, meaning that the correct membership fee is visible in the ECPM account at the latest by this date. If the organization

can show with an official bank document that the membership fee was paid at least seven days before the deadline, the payment is considered valid.

b. If the membership fee is visible in the ECPM account before the 31st of March, a 20% discount is deducted from the initial amount payable. If the organization can show with an official bank document that the membership fee was paid at least seven days before the deadline, the payment is considered valid.

c. ECPM is entitled to apply fines of 10-20% for the delay in membership fees transfer.

d. The board has the right to make individual exceptions only for the current year in accordance with the Statutes article 10.

Article 10: Employment

1. Paid employee positions in ECPM are approved by the General Director in consultancy with the board.
2. Employees of ECPM cannot be appointed as executive members of the Board.
3. The General Director and other appointed ECPM employees may receive a compensation for their services to ECPM.

Article 11: Payments and Reimbursement of Expenses

1. Separate applications must be addressed to and approved by the General Director for every payment or reimbursement. The General Director determines the eligibility of each application.
2. ECPM will, to the extent possible, respect rules concerning the award of contracts. Contracts with a value above 10.000 Euro will be awarded only after the assessment of multiple offers. Contracts with a value above 35.000 Euro will be awarded only after the assessment of three offers or the offers received after publication on the ECPM website for at least twenty calendar days.
3. The board can remove the responsibility mentioned in Article 11:1 from the Treasurer and the General Director during any board meeting if they do not agree with the decisions that were made by the Treasurer and the General Director.
4. For staff- and board missions and trips regarding fundraising, membership recruitment, lobbying and networking inside Europe up to 2500 Euro, the General Director can decide. In case the costs will exceed 2500 Euro, or the trip will be outside of Europe, the General Director will check with at least the treasurer and one other board member beforehand. If they disagree, the whole board will decide.
5. All applications for payment or reimbursement need to be submitted within two months after the expenses were made. Deviation from this rule is only possible after consultation with the General Director, up to a maximum of six months.

Article 12: Settling of Financial Records

1. The General Director maintains a record of all financial transactions with individuals and organizations.
2. Deadlines apply for all debts payable to ECPM, as follows:
 - a. The deadline for all funds owed to ECPM by individuals or non-member organizations is six (6) months from the date the debt was created. The Board, with an absolute majority vote, can extend this deadline to up to nine (9) months.
 - b. The deadline for all funds owed to ECPM by member organizations is the latest payment date for membership fees.
 - c. The deadline for all funds owed to ECPM shall not exceed the end of the financial year, or two months after for agreements made in December.
3. Any amount owed to ECPM must be paid within the set deadlines.
4. If an amount owed to ECPM is not paid within the set deadlines, the account is automatically declared outstanding.
5. The General Assembly can reduce the balance of any outstanding account by waiving part or the full amount owed to ECPM with a two-third majority.
6. An outstanding account remains so until the balance, including any additional debt to ECPM accrued in the meantime is fully paid.

7. If the account of a member organization becomes outstanding longer than six months, the member organization will be suspended according to Article 14 of this document. The rights of membership lost include, wherever applicable:

- a. Inclusion in the counting of members
- b. Having delegates in Council Meetings
- c. Voting and nominating candidates

8. Any decision taken by the Board for action to be taken or loss of rights, due to an outstanding account, should be made known to the individual, nonmember organization, or member organization concerned, by the General Director, within fifteen days.

9. If the outstanding account of a member organization is paid before the deadline during the year in which that account became outstanding, all its membership rights are automatically reinstated.

10. If the account of a member organization remains outstanding beyond the deadline for two consecutive years, including the one during which the account became outstanding, the following applies:

- a. An official notification for payment is sent to the member organization, quoting a new and final deadline. This final deadline is the date of the first General Assembly of the next (third consecutive) year.
- b. If the outstanding amount is not fully paid by the final deadline the member is automatically expelled without any reimbursement.

11. Any disputes on part or the whole of the documented amount owed to ECPM by an individual, a non-member organization, or a member organization, must be sent to the General Director within fifteen days from the notification of action taken as a result of an account becoming outstanding.

12. Disputes regarding debts to ECPM are forwarded to the Advisory Council and a third party/person who then examine the ECPM bank statements and other available documentation for proof of payment and announce their findings to the General Director. The Board makes a final decision by an absolute majority vote, taking into account the findings of the Advisory Council and a third party/person.

13. Payments to ECPM are made either in cash, or via bank transfer or via a deposit to the ECPM accounts, and are proved by an original, dated bank order. Cheques payable to ECPM might also be accepted as a means of payment, at the discretion of the Board.

14. The board has the right to grant a full or partial exemption from paying membership dues or debts under special circumstances.

Article 13: Election of Board members

1. Board members will be appointed at the General Assembly.

2. Vacancies for board members will be opened at least two months before the General Assembly and closed at least one month before.

3. The General Director is responsible for supervising the vacancies. The General Director has to make a job function description approved by the full board.

4. All applications should be accompanied by a resume (Curriculum Vitae) and a document in which the applicant describes his/her plans, ideas and contribution to ECPM for the coming years. Applicants representing an ECPM member-organization also need a letter expressing support for their candidacy from their organization.

5. The board will appoint an interview committee. This committee consists of at least two persons including a member of the Advisory Council. The board cannot be a majority in this committee.

6. Tasks of the interview committee are:

- a. to set up interviews with applicants, preferably face to face or, if case may be, via internet
- b. to advise the board anonymously on the candidates to be nominated
- c. to write a report to the board, the Advisory Council and the General Assembly about the actions taken and to explain this report in the General Assembly. The report has to be sent to the board at least three weeks prior to the General Assembly.

7. The board will take the advice into consideration. The board can deviate from the advice. The board has to explain any deviation to the General Assembly. The decision of the board will be published at least two weeks before the General Assembly.

8. The committee can advise to nominate more persons than open positions.

9. Nominated applicants have the right to introduce themselves shortly during the General Assembly. Representatives of the member parties of ECPM have the right to ask the applicant questions.
10. Voting for board members will always be done in a secret ballot, even if there is only one candidate for a position.
12. In case that there will be fewer candidates than vacancies or applicants who will not be proposed, the vacancy remains open.
13. The board has the right to appoint unanimously any person as interim board member during the year until the next General Assembly.
14. When functions in the board cannot be divided as outlined in the statutes Article 13 (1) in common agreement, they will be divided by vote. When after the vote a board member still objects, the General Assembly decides.
15. Every board member has the right to receive a compensation of 50 Euro a day with a maximum of 1000 Euro a year. This compensation is eligible for all activities carried out for ECPM such as visiting congresses, seminars, board meetings, political parties and others. There should be clear evidence that the board member was present and fulfilled a relevant role during that day. This compensation is not linked to any form of travel reimbursement.

Article 14: Board meetings

1. One week prior to board meetings the Advisory Council will be informed about the agenda and the deadline for delivering of materials.
2. The General Director will send all relevant information to the board members at least one week before the meeting.
3. Items that are delivered too late will only be accepted if the matter is extremely urgent and relevant. The board decides on this before the start of the meeting.
4. The board will meet face to face at least four times a year.
5. Besides face to face meetings the board has the right to confer via phone, internet or other communication means as well.
6. The board decides by majority of votes. In case voting ends in a tie, the vote of the President is deciding.
7. During every board meeting, minutes will be taken. These minutes can be disclosed on request to members, except for political sensitive issues and issues regarding persons.

Article 15: Exclusion of members.

1. Exclusion of members shall be done according to the statutes. Exclusion can be initiated in two ways: a resignation letter or by causing problems. Problems could be: damaging ECPM by acting contrary to the statutes or this document, by acting against the guiding principles of ECPM, acting against the code of behaviour, breaking contracts or outstanding accounts.
2. In case of a resignation letter, the following steps have to be taken:
 - a. The General Director will check the letter
 - b. The General Director shall contact the member and discuss the reasons for resignation. The General Director will write a report of this discussion, which will be presented during the following board meeting
 - c. If the problem is not solvable, the membership automatically terminates according to the statutes
3. In case of a problem, the following steps will be taken:
 - a. The General Director will contact the initiator to discuss the problem. He will write a report of the conversation.
 - b. If they cannot agree, General Director will initiate a second discussion with two other persons present, where at least one of them is a board member. The General Director will write a report of the conversation.
 - c. If the problem is still not solved, the report will be discussed during the following board meeting. The report will include a word of advice from the General Director and the Advisory Council.
 - d. In case the problem cannot be solved, the board decides to suspend the membership.
4. In all cases, a member has the right to appeal to the General Assembly. When the member does not appeal to the General Assembly, the membership will be automatically terminated. In case the member does appeal to the General Assembly, the General Assembly will decide after having heard both the

member and the board. In case the member is not present during the General Assembly without notifying the General Assembly beforehand, the member loses its right to appeal and the membership will be automatically terminated.

5. In all cases, after the termination of membership, the General Director will send a formal letter to the former member in which he notifies the former member about the termination.

6. The board has the right to form a mediation committee.

7. Information about exclusion can be given to the General Assembly only when a meeting is *in camera*. In this meeting only the board and official delegates can be present. Others can be accepted in this meeting only if all board members and delegates agree.

8. All documents and information regarding an exclusion procedure are considered confidential.

Annex 1

Regulations of the Advisory Council of the European Christian Political Movement

Article 1 NAME

The name of the council is EUROPEAN CHRISTIAN POLITICAL MOVEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL. The council is the official council of the European Christian Political Movement (ECPM).

Article 2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the ECPM Advisory Council are:

1. To be a consultative group to both the ECPM board and its members;
2. To propose topics, which do not contradict the ECPM basic documents and values, for the agenda of the ECPM General Assembly and ECPM board meetings;
3. To ask questions regarding urgent topics and give advice on those topics to the ECPM board both solicited and unsolicited;
4. To check and amend changing of program and statutes before seen by ECPM members;
5. To discuss nominated ECPM board members before proposed in the General Assembly;
6. To discuss and amend long term plans of ECPM before being put into action;
7. To check the budget and annual financial results of ECPM in advance of the General Assembly;
8. To take part in selection committees for new board members as stated in the ECPM Internal Regulations article 13 (5);
9. Giving advice on disputes regarding debts to ECPM as stated in the ECPM Internal Regulations article 12 (12).

Article 3 MEMBERS

1. Members of the Advisory Council may be individual members, members of parties or organizations who are (associated) members of ECPM, or members of adhering organizations of ECPM.
2. Members will be proposed by the ECPM board and appointed by the ECPM General Assembly.
3. There will be a reasonable geographical balance between the members.

Article 4 SIZE AND FUNCTIONS

1. The Advisory Council shall have at least five members and maximum nine members, including:
 1. One member representing Sallux, ECPM foundation
 2. One member representing the European Christian Political Youth (ECPYouth)
2. Inside the Advisory Council there are at least the following functions:
 1. President
 2. Vice presidentThe function of president cannot be filled in by the members representing Sallux or ECPYouth.
3. The Advisory Council president is directly appointed by the General Assembly according to article 3 (2) of these regulations.
4. The other offices shall be divided among the remaining members in mutual consultation, provided that the Advisory Council may also assign the duties of the secretary to an ECPM staff member.

Article 5 TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

1. Every member shall retire four years after appointment, in accordance to a rotation schedule drawn up by the board. The retiring council member shall be eligible for reappointment once. A person appointed to fill a temporary vacancy shall take the place of his predecessor in the rotation schedule.
2. Every Advisory Council member, even if appointed for a limited amount of time, may at any time be dismissed or suspended by the other members unanimously or by the ECPM board. Any suspension not followed by a dismissal resolution, according to ECPM statutes or internal rules, shall end by expiry of such term. The retiring member shall be eligible for reappointment. A person



appointed to fill a temporary vacancy shall take the place of his predecessor in the rotation schedule. Furthermore, a membership shall end:

- a. by termination of a member's membership in the association
- b. by resignation

Article 6 ANNUAL REPORT – REPORTING

1. The Advisory Council year follows the calendar year.
2. The Advisory Council shall make an annual report.
3. The Advisory Council shall report to the ECPM General Assembly.

Article 7 MEETINGS, VOTING AND SUPPORT

1. The Advisory Council shall meet at least twice a year in person.
2. Deviation from this rule is only possible in exceptional cases after approval of the ECPM board.
3. At these meetings at least two thirds of the members will be present.
4. Besides the meetings in person, the Advisory Council can decide to organize meetings via internet or telephone.
5. Voting in the Advisory Council will take place by two-third majorities.
6. The Advisory Council will be supported by a staff member of ECPM. The staff member does not have the right to vote.

Article 8 CHAIR - MINUTES

1. The Advisory Council shall be presided over by the chairman of the Advisory Council or his deputy. In the absence of the chairman and his deputy, one of the other Advisory Council members, to be designated by the Advisory Council, shall act as chairman.
2. Minutes will be taken at every Advisory Council meeting.

Article 9 RIGHTS

The Advisory Council has the right to send a request to the ECPM board to visit their meetings.
The Advisory Council has the right to see the agenda and minutes of ECPM board meetings.

Article 10 FINANCES

1. The Advisory Council will receive a small budget every year from ECPM to organize personal meetings. This budget will be decided by the ECPM board.
2. The Advisory Council will report every year to the ECPM treasurer according to ECPM financial rules.
3. The Advisory Council has no right to accept funds from other people or associations except with approval of the ECPM board.

Article 11 AMENDMENT OF THE CHARTER.

The charter of the Advisory Council may be amended only by a resolution of the ECPM General Assembly, following the rules set in the ECPM statutes.

Article 12 DISPUTES AND VALIDITY

1. In case any dispute appears on which this charter does not regulate, the board of ECPM will decide according to ECPM statutes and internal rules.
2. The ECPM statutes and Internal Regulations will prevail above this charter.