

**EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS
(EARIE)**

STATUTES

I. NAME, PURPOSE AND SEAT

Article 1

Hereby the undersigned establish an international non-profit making association with research and educational objectives called the European Association for Research in Industrial Economics (EARIE).

This association shall be governed by the dispositions of title III of the Belgian law of 27 June 1921 on non-profit making associations, international non-profit making associations and foundations.

Article 2

The purpose of the Association is the study, promotion and development of economic science through teaching, research and conferences.

The purpose of the Association comprises, in particular, the study of industrial economics, research and publications in this field, the establishment of scientific contacts and the exchange of knowledge and experience between people of all nationalities.

The Association has legal tenure to achieve any performance related directly or indirectly to its aims.

Article 3

The legal seat of the Association is presently situated at 1000 Brussels, Place de Brouckère, 31. It can be transferred to any other place in Belgium through a simple decision by the Executive Committee, to be published in the same month of the transfer in the annexes of the “Moniteur Belge”.

Article 4

The Association is constituted for an unlimited period of time. It can be dissolved any time according to the statutes provided by the amendment of the statutes.

II. MEMBERS

Article 5

In accordance with the aims of the Association, membership is available to persons with an interest in economics. It is also available to Associations or corporations with the same aims.

The following qualify for membership:

1. The undersigned persons;
2. Any person having paid his subscription;
3. Any Association or corporation having paid its subscription, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. Applications for membership should be addressed to the President of the Executive Committee who shall transmit them for examination to the Executive Committee.

Article 6

1. Any member of the Association may resign his membership by notifying the President.
2. Any member can be suspended or excluded by the Executive Committee, and by a majority of two thirds of the votes after the member concerned has been given the opportunity of presenting his/her arguments against such a decision. The exclusion is subject to the ratification by the General Assembly, and by a majority of two thirds of the votes of the members present. The internal rules will determine the procedure for the exclusion of a member, and, in particular, the organisation of the rights of the defence.
3. Members who have resigned or have been excluded or suspended, as well as the heirs of a deceased member, have no claim upon the Association.

Article 7

The members pay an annual subscription, the amount of which shall be determined by the Executive Committee. The members can pay more than one subscription.

III. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is the supreme authority of the Association.

It is competent in the following matters:

1. the general policy of the Association;
2. the amendment of the statutes;
3. the nomination and dismissal of the Administrators;
4. the approval of the annual activity report of the Executive Committee (including in particular the balance sheet, the accounts and the budget);
5. the voluntary dissolution of the Association;
6. if necessary the nomination of the auditors as referred to in Article 17;
7. all the decisions, which do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Executive Committee.

Article 9

The General Assembly shall meet at the time of each Annual Conference, or at least every two years. The place, day and hour of the General Assembly shall be decided by the Executive Committee.

The General Assembly shall be convened at least four weeks in advance, by a letter setting out the agenda. Subject to the consent of the Executive Committee, the General Assembly can, if urgently requested, make decisions about matters which are not on the agenda.

The President of the Executive Committee can convene an extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly. An extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly must be convened by the President on the written request of one-third of the members; at least three months advance notice of such a meeting shall be given.

Article 10

The General Assembly is composed of all its members. It shall be chaired by the President of the Executive Committee. Each member has one vote; only members who have paid their subscription are entitled to vote.

The General Assembly is competent to make decisions as long as a minimum of ten members are present, unless the present statutes provide for an exception.

The resolutions shall be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast, unless the present statutes provide otherwise. The presence of at least thirty members is required to pass a resolution involving an amendment of the statutes. An amendment of the statutes requires a majority of three-quarters of the members present.

If the number of members present prescribed by this article is not attained, a new invitation will be sent out. The new General Assembly will settle the question no matter the number of members present. Unless the statutes provide otherwise, or unless the General Assembly so decides, voting shall be by show of hands.

Article 11

The minutes of the meeting of the General Assembly shall be certified by the person who drafted them, by the President of the Assembly and by any other member who wishes so.

The minute-book is kept at the legal seat of the Association, at the disposal of the members. It cannot be removed.

Any amendment to the statutes is to be published during the three following months in the annexes of the “Moniteur Belge”. This same applies for any appointment, resignation or reclusion of an administrator.

IV. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Article 12

The Association shall be governed by the Executive Committee made up of a maximum of twenty-two Administrators, of whom at least one is Belgian, the President and the Chairman of the next Annual Conference. They are chosen among the members of the Association; each candidate has to be supported by five members. They are elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years. The Administrators are eligible for re-election for a second term. No more than two Administrators may come from the same country.

The President of the Executive Committee is elected among the Administrators by the General Assembly for a term of two years, which is not renewable. The President shall be elected by secret ballot if the number of candidates exceeds one.

Article 13

The Executive Committee shall meet every time that it is necessary, at least once a year. The Executive Committee has legal tenure only if one-third of its members are present.

Decisions are made by simple majority of the members present. If there is a tie, the President’s vote shall be a casting vote.

The decisions of the Executive Committee shall be written in a special register.

Article 14

The Executive Committee has the widest powers for the administration and management of the Association.

Within the framework of the general policy defined by the General Assembly, it directs the actions of the Association and, in particular, it determines the topics of the colloquiums, research projects; it decides the publications.

It can in addition make any contracts, compromise, acquire, exchange or sell any goods, mortgage, borrow, sign contracts of any length, accept any bequests, subsidies, donations or transfers, give away any rights, confer any powers to agents of its choice, members or not, represent the Association in the Court, be it as a defendant or plaintiff, this list not limiting or prejudicing any other powers arising from the law or statutes.

It can also nominate and dismiss the personnel of the Association, be paid and receive sums or assets, withdraw any deposited assets, open bank or post office accounts and affect on the said accounts any operations, in particular, any withdrawal of funds by cheque, order of payment or transfers, or any other forms of payment, rent any bank safety deposit boxes, pay any sums due by the Association, receive by post, customs, the railway, letters telegrams or parcels, registered, insured or not, receive any postal order.

It decides the admission of members. It submits to the General Assembly the question of the suspension or exclusion of members. It decides the amount of the annual subscription.

Article 15

The Executive Committee can delegate the day-to-day management of the Association to one of its members or to a third party, member or not, while remaining responsible for it.

Article 16

The Administrators in carrying out their functions shall have no personal obligation exceeding the terms of their mandate. The mandate is unpaid.

V. AUDITORS

Article 17

The General Assembly will be able to nominate one or several auditors. It will decide their jurisdiction and the length of their mandate.

VI. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS, BUDGETS

Article 18

The financial year begins on the first of January and ends on the 31st of December the following year.

Article 19

The Executive Committee will draw up the accounts of the expenditures and receipts of the Association for the previous financial year, as well as the budget for the next year. These documents will be submitted for approval to the next General Assembly.

V. DISSOLUTION

Article 20

The General Assembly can decide to dissolve the Association, under the conditions provided for the amendment of the statutes.

The agenda of the General Assembly can only contain the question of the dissolution.

If the dissolution is accepted, the Assembly will designate the liquidator(s), determine their powers and indicate the uses to which the net assets of the Association should be put, it being understood that the beneficiaries should pursue goals similar to those of the Association.

VIII. TRANSITORY ARRANGEMENT

Article 21

All that has not been provided for by the present statutes is regulated by the dispositions of title III of the law of 27 June 1921 on non-profit making associations, international non-profit making associations and foundations.