European Joint Conferences on Theory and Practice of Software (ETAPS)

Statutes of ETAPS (Version including changes approved on September 8, 2011)

- 1. Name and Location of the Association
 - The Association has the name European Joint Conferences on Theory and Practice of Software - ETAPS -. It shall be registered in the Association register. By registration it adds e. V. to its name.
 - 2. The seat of the Association is Saarbruecken.
 - 3. The fiscal year of the Association is the calender year.
- 2. Purpose of the Association

1. The association acts altruistic, it does not pursue its own economic goals.

The aim of the Association is the furthering of information dissemination concerning research on the theory and practice of software. To this end, the association shall promote the field and its researchers by the organisation of dedicated activities, especially through the ETAPS conference series.

- 2. The aim of the statutes is in particular implemented trough supporting and implementing measures for conducting ETAPS; devising a proactive strategy to ensure the future role of ETAPS in computer science; entering contracts with publishing houses and other commercial partners with the purpose of furthering, promoting, enhancing, advertising, and servicing ETAPS; supporting the organisers of yearly ETAPS editions academically, logistically, and if required financially; informing the public about ETAPS topics and objectives, and their importance, enhancing the public awareness of ETAPS; organising and endorsing ETAPS related information exchange in professional circles; coordinating initiatives, activities and projects via adequate measures aimed at meeting ETAPS institutional objectives; coordinating its own activities with the activities of professional associations, such as EATCS, EAPLS and EASST. putting in place the mechanisms to attract the best researchers in software science to ETAPS; promoting, identifying and rewarding research of the highest quality, and favour its dissemination. support young researchers; put in place mechanisms to build up the software science community in Europe.
- 3. Budget and Finances
 - 1. The Association acts altruistic, it does not pursue its own economic goals.

Association funds may only be used for statutory purposes.

Members do not receive any allowance from the Association's funds. Nobody may benefit from expenditures that are extraneous to the aims of the Association or from unreasonably high compensation.

- 2. The funds necessary for the fulfilment of the association's aims may originate from
 - 1. donations, other grants and revenues
 - 2. project grants
 - 3. earmarked funds
 - 4. surpluses from yearly ETAPS incarnations
 - 5. income from the Association's assets
 - 6. annual membership fee.

4. Membership

- 1. Any natural or legal person that agrees to endorse and promote the Association's purpose can be accepted as a member.
- 2. The membership fee is established by the General Assembly in the context of a membership fee regulation.
- 3. The Executive Board (Vorstand) decides on membership applications. It can delegate this competence to one member of the Executive Board. Membership terminates upon death, written notice of departure addressed to the Executive Board, or upon expulsion.
- 4. A member can be expelled from the association when it has grossly breached the statute or the interests of the association. The Executive Board (Vorstand) decides about the expulsion.
- 5. Organs of the Association

The organs of the association are the Executive Board, the General Assembly and the Auditors.

- 6. The Executive Board
 - The Executive Board is composed of

 a President,
 a Vice President,
 a Treasurer,
 who are elected by the General Assembly for two year terms.
 - 2. The Executive Board manages the businesses of the association, except for matters reserved, according to this statute, to the General Assembly. The Executive Committee according to ß26 BGB consists of the President, Vice President and Treasurer. The association is represented in and out of court by the President alone or by the Vice President together with the Treasurer. The Executive Board can delegate the management of Executive Board affairs to one of its members by issuing a proxy to this effect.
 - 3. In particular, the Executive Board prepares the budget, a

plan of actions and measures, the annual report as well as annual financials statements.

- 4. The Executive Board is accountable to the General Assembly for the conduct of the association's business and the administration of the association's assets.
- 5. The General Assembly can revoke the mandate of Executive Board members before expiration of the term only if the recalled Executive Board member can be replaced by election of a new one during the same assembly.
- 6. The Executive Board of the association has a quorum when half its members are present.
- 7. The General Assembly
 - 1. The ordinary General Assembly takes place once a year. The Executive Board convenes the General Assembly by written invitation with an advance notice of three weeks and with announcement of the agenda. It always has a quorum, if it was duly convened, with exception of the cases especially listed in the statute.

If a third of the members requests an extraordinary General Assembly, the Executive Board is obliged to call it with an advance notice of 14 days and with announcement of the agenda.

- 2. In particular, the General Assembly has the duty to accept the annual report as well as the annual financial statements. The President or the Vice President will chair the General Assembly.
- 3. The decisions of the General Assembly are to be noted in the minutes. The General Assembly will elect a Secretary who will sign the minutes.
- 8. The Auditors

The association shall have two auditors, elected by the General Assembly for two year terms each. The auditors are not required to be members of the association. The auditors check the books and the annual final statements and report to the General Assembly. The auditor's report must be produced in written form.

- 9. Quorum Resolution
 - 1. Resolutions of the organs require a simple majority vote, except when the statute foresees a different regulation. In case of a tie, the vote by the respective Chair is decisive.
 - 2. Resolutions and elections always take place by open vote.
 - 3. Resolutions can be voted upon in writing by the attendees or by means of telecommunications. However, they must be documented in the minutes; the minutes must be signed by the President and the Secretary.
- 10. Statute Amendment and Dissolution of the Association

- 1. Amendment of the statute and dissolution of the association can only be resolved by a General Assembly called for this purpose.
- 2. The resolutions mentioned in the previous paragraph require a three quarters majority of the members participating in the vote.
- 3. Upon dissolution of the association, or the discontinuation of

tax-priviliged purposes, the assets of the association are transferred to a legal entity under public law or another tax-privileged corporation for use for the promotion of young researchers in computer science.

The association was founded on March 31, 2011 in Saarbruecken, Germany.