

The Constitution of the ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDENTS AND YOUTH OF KÁLLÓSEMJÉN

By deciding the foundation of the Association For The Students And Youth Of Kállósemjén, meeting the regulations of the law of association, and the non-profit legal state as written in Act V. of 2013 on Civil Code, the law of civil association operations and sponsorship as written in Act CLXXV. of 2011, the members accept the constitution of the association with the below content:

I.

Details of the Association

1. Name of the association: Kállósemjéni Diákokért és Ifjakért Egyesület (Association For The Students And Youth Of Kállósemjén)
2. Acronym of the association: KDIE
3. Headquarters of the association: 4324, Kállósemjén, Béke street 4.

II.

The purpose and activities of the association

1. The purpose of the association:
 - talent management of pupils and juveniles living in Kállósemjén and its surrounding settlements
 - developing and unfolding abilities
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 - developing and unfolding abilities
 - regular training, selftraining for its members, guaranteeing opportunities for sports and competitions.
 - educational activities
 - substantiating intellectual sports
 - popularizing and ensuring the requirements of intellectual sports
 - organizing and transacting study groups and summer camps
 - organizing useful freetime programs
 - popularizing regular physical training
 - nurturing to live healthy
 - organizing and transacting competitions
 - ensuring opportunities of regular physical training and sports facilities for its members;
 - unfolding, building and maintaining social life
 - helping with residential free time sports
 - mutual advocacy;
 - establishing and developing talent managing relations,
 - establishing international relationships
 - maintaining contact with inland and foreign organisations
 - giving stipendiums, writing applications as far as possible,
 - planning, organizing and transacting projects
 - for the sake of realising the aims of the associations – based on agreement – it maintains close relationship with all those state, social and managing organisations, that advance their realisation, and take their part of ensuring and developing the operational terms of the association.
2. Activities of the association:
Basic tasks of the association:
 - continuous improvement of the professional niveau of its members
 - representation and protection of the common interests of its members
 - aligning the activities of its members if necessary
 - providing equipment required by the activities
 - participating in competitions, championships and events organized by other associations and alliances
 - helping its members with association related work, carrying out tasks in co-operation

- providing training and up-to-date preparations, organizing home and public events, competitions and championships
- co-operating with such educational and sport organizations that have the helping of hungarian talent management as their objective
- helping the unfoldment of community life which is the ground of association life, nursing the association's traditions
- nursing our folk traditions, and folk culture, passing them down to the youth
- environmental education
- information gathering and providing to the members
- creating and providing required conditions for operation according to plans
- establishing and maintaining contacts with foreign associations and organizations doing similar activities
- helping and supporting the work and realization of the objectives of the national professional association, and the local and regional associations
- *equal opportunity activities*
- *improving the situation of ethnical and minority groups*
- *patriotic education*
- *citizenship initiatives, social role*

The association carries out the below (concrete) public benefit activities according to its objectives:

	<i>Non-profit activity</i>	<i>Task</i>	<i>Law</i>
1.	<i>Sport</i>	<i>Supporting sport and free time sport within the district, youth cases</i>	<i>Act CLXXXIX. Of 2011 on the local municipalities of Hungary 23. § (5) 17.</i>
2.	<i>Sport</i>	<i>Sport, youth cases</i>	<i>Act CLXXXIX. Of 2011 on the local municipalities of Hungary 13. § (1) 15.</i>
3.	<i>Services providede to non-profit organizations – applicable only by non-profit organizations</i>	<i>Supporting the self-organizing communities of the population, strengthens the settlement's self-supporting ability</i>	<i>Act CLXXXIX. Of 2011 on the local municipalities of Hungary 6. § a)-b)</i>
4.	<i>Education, skill improvement, knowledge spreading</i>	<i>Primary school, secondary school, trade school, high school, nationality education, dormitory management, education within the frames of Educational Bridge Programs, adult education, basic art education, developing education, professional teacher tasks, kindergarten and scholar education of SEN students that can be educated together with the other children and students, and of those that cannot be educated together with them, providing education necessary for completing school obligations to children under rehabilitational, health care</i>	<i>Act CXC. Of 2011 on national education 4. § (1) a)-u)</i>
5.	<i>Helping the equal opportunity of disadvantaged groups</i>	<i>Provision and rehabilitation of homeless persons, providing prevention</i>	<i>Act CLXXXIX. Of 2011 on the local municipalities of Hungary 23. § (4) 12.</i>
6.	<i>Environmental protection, animal protection</i>	<i>Improving the environmental protection culture, knowledge spreading regarding environmental protection</i>	<i>Act LIII. of 1996 on environmental protectionl 64. § (1)</i>

7.	<i>Activities regarding the hungarian national and ethnical minorities and cross-border hungarians</i>	<i>Maintaining institutes doing national tasks/taken over by other organization, coalition/equal opportunity; Supporting operation and organization of self-organization for cultural autonomy; preservation of cultural possessions of the national society</i>	<i>Act CLXXIX. of 2011 on the right of nationalities 115. § a)-i)</i>
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III.

Common rules regarding the operation of the association

1. *The association does not exclude that others beside its members can partake in the association's public services.*
2. *The association does not practice political activities, its organization is independent of parties, and does not provide them with financial support.*
3. *The association practices economical-entrepreneurship activities only if those are for public benefit or does not endanger the realisation of the objective activities defined in the current constitution.*
4. *The association does not distribute its results achieved during its management, but contributes them to the non-profit activities defined in the current constitution.*
5. *The association publishes its operation, services and their method of avail on the billboard of the headquarters of the association. The yearly report and the public appendix will be published every year by 31. May on the billboard of the headquarters of the association.*
6. *The documents arisen from the association's non-profit activities – except the private information according to the law – are public, anyone can look into them, and can make a copy of them on their own cost. The claim for insight and copy of the documents has to be submitted in written form to the presidency of the association. The presidency must ensure the claimer the insight and copy at the headquarters of the association, within 8 days from the submission of the claim.*

IV.

Membership dues

1. *The members of the association pay membership dues as financial contribution. The membership due is 2.000 HUF, which has to be payed within 8 days after registration at once, and every year by 15. December the latest afterwards to the association's home chest, or transferred to its bank account.*

The newly registered members after the foundation of the association must pay a time-proportional amount in the year of their registration within 8 days after their registration and every year by 15. December the latest afterwards, to the association's home chest, or transferred to its bank account.

V.

The membership

1. *The association's member can be a natural person, a legal person, an organization not having a legal personality, which agrees with the association's objectives, and accepts the regulations defined in the constitution.*

VI.

Creation of membership

1. The membership during the foundation of the association is created by registering in the association's record-keeping. After the foundation of the association the membership is created by accepting the entry declaration. The declaration has to be submitted to the presidency, which decides on the admission by voting by simple majority within 30 days after the application is received. The decision has to be sent to the applicant in justified written form within 8 days after the decision is made. In case of refusal of the application there is no place for legal remedy.

VII.

Termination of membership

1. The membership ceases by:
 - a./ the secession of the member.
 - b./ the death of the member, or termination without legal succession.
 - c./ the disqualification of the member.
2. The member can terminate their membership any time without explanation by submitting written declaration addressed to the association's presidency. The membership is terminated on the day the declaration is received by the presidency.
3. The presidency can terminate the membership of those by voting by simple majority, that demonstrate behaviour severely or repeatedly violating the regulations of the current constitution or the regulations of the general assembly.
Membership can be terminated also if the member has outstanding membership due debt throughout 6 months. For this reason the membership can be terminated only when the member was late with the dues for six months and the presidency has sent written warning - with appointing additional deadline and warning about the legal consequences, that is termination - for completing the payment of the outstanding membership dues, which remains inefficient within the additional deadline as well.

The termination is carried out by the presidency on the initiation of any member or association organ. The member being terminated has to be invited to the presidency hearing, with the warning that the hearing will not be hindered by the absence of the member despite their invitation. The chance for the member's defense must be ensured at the hearing. The member can represent themselves by a representative at the hearing. The decision about the termination of the member must be recorded in written form and supplied with explanation; the explanation must contain the facts on which the termination is based on, with proofs, and information on the remedy opportunities. The presidency makes the decision about the termination within 30 days after the process begins and informs the affected member within 8 days in a verifiable way.

The terminated member can submit appeal to the general meeting of the association within 15 days after the termination decision is delivered. The presidency must convoke the extraordinary general meeting immediately, but to a date within 30 days by the latest after the appeal is received. The general meeting decides with open voting by simple majority. The general meeting announces its decision verbally at the time of the decision and also informs the affected member in verifiable written form.

VIII.

The members' rights

1. The member of the association has the right to:
 - a./ participate in the association's activities
 - b./ avail themselves of the association's services
 - c./ participate in the general meeting, practice their right to vote, speak, make proposals and

observations

d./ have insight of the association's documents

e./ be voted for being the association's officer, in case there is no reason for their termination.

The member can practice their right to vote through an authorized representative as well. The authorization given to the representative has to be submitted written in private document form as proof to the chairman leading the general meeting at the beginning of the meeting.

At the general meeting all members with the right to vote possess equal vote.

IX.

The members' obligations

1. The member of the association:

a./ may not endanger the realisation of the association's objectives and activities.

b./ is bound to pay the membership due by the deadline.

c./ is bound to obey the constitution of the association, and the standards and regulations of the decision-making organizations of their concern.

d./ is bound to announce the change of their residential address to the presidency within 8 days after its change.

X.

The association's organs

1. The association's organs:

a./ Statutory meeting

b./ Presidency

The statutory meeting

2. The statutory meeting is the main decision-making organ of the association.

3. The authority of the statutory meeting contains:

a) the alteration of the constitution;

b) the decision of the association's termination, union and disunion;

c) the voting and depriving of the leading officer;

d) accepting and determining the yearly budget and the membership dues;

e) accepting the yearly report – including the report on the financial state of the managing organ;

f) accepting the appendix of public benefit;

g) practicing the employer rights over the leading officer in case the leading officer is employed by the association;

h) approving of such contracts that are bound with the association's own members, leading officer, or the relatives of those;

i) deciding the validation of claims for damages against current and previous association members and leading officers;

j) decision in any question assigned to its authority by the constitution.

4. The statutory meeting has at least one session per year. These sessions are public, which publicity can be restricted in cases defined by the law.

5. The statutory meeting is convoked by the presidency by sending invitations.

The invitation to the statutory meeting contains the name of the association, its headquarters, the location of the meeting, the date, and the suggested agenda points. The agenda points must be recorded in the invitation in such detail, so that the members with the right to vote can form their opinion. The invitation must also contain the location and date of a repeated meeting for eventual decision-making inability, and the warning that the repeated meeting will be able to make decision

considering the original agenda points without taking the members present into consideration.

The invitation to the statutory meeting must be published at the headquarters of the association and on its website.

Within 3 days after delivery or publication of the invitation to the statutory meeting the members and the association's organs may request the extension of the agenda, with explanation for the extension. Decision in the matter of extension will be made by the presidency within 2 days. The presidency may reject or approve the request for the extension of the agenda. The decision, and in case of approval the extended agenda points will be communicated to the members within 2 days by the latest after the decision is made in a verifiable way.

In case the presidency does not make decision about the request for the extension of the agenda or refuses it, then the statutory meeting will make decision in the matter before the approval of the agenda, with all members present who has the right to participate agreeing unanimously with the disputation of the question not on agenda.

6. The presidency must convoke the statutory meeting immediately to carry out the necessary measures, if
 - a./ the fortune of the association does not cover the eventual debts;
 - b./ the association's inability to settle the eventual debts by their due date can be foreseen; or
 - c./ the realisation of the association's objectives has been endangered.In these cases the members at the statutory meeting are obliged take actions to eliminate the reasons for which the statutory meeting was convoked, or to make decision about the termination of the association.
7. The statutory meeting can make a decree if more than half of the members with the right to vote are present. The ability of declaration has to be verified at every declaration.
8. The ability of declaration has to be verified primarily after opening the statutory meeting, that is to verify the number of members present and the members with the right to vote compared to the actual number of members. The statutory meeting elects the chairman of the leading by voting by simple majority before the discussion about the agenda points, and the minutes taker and the two persons validating the minutes, and if necessary, the electoral commission consisting of two persons.
9. The statutory meeting minutes have to be recorded, which is signed by the minutes taker and the two minutes validators. The minutes contain the numbers of the decrees, the content of the decrees, their time and effect, and the number of members for and against the decree (if possible, the persons).
10. The members make the decree by the majority of votes taken into consideration during the verification of the ability for declaration. During the declaration those cannot vote
 - a) who is released from obligation or responsibility by the decree, or given other benefit at the expense of the legal person;
 - b) who is to be made contract with according to the decree;
 - c) who is to be sued based on the decree;
 - d) whose relative has interest in the decision who is not member of the association;
 - e) who majority interest in other organization having interest in the decree; or
 - f) who has personal interest in the decree.

Those cannot participate in the declaration of the statutory meeting, who or whose relative according to the decree

a./ is released from obligation or responsibility, or

b./ is given any other benefit, or has interest in the legal transaction to be concluded.

The unmonetary services available for anyone without bindings within the frames of the purposeful benefits of the non-profit organization, and the purposeful benefits provided by the association to its members in correspondance to the member registration agreement are not considered as benefits.

11. The statutory meeting's decree – in lack of different regulation of the constitution or law – is made by public voting by simple majority. The statutory meeting decides about the approval of the yearly

report according to the general rules. The alteration of the association's constitution requires a decree made by the members present with three-quarter majority. The alteration of the association's objectives and the statutory meeting's decree about the termination of the association requires a decree made by the members with the right to vote with three-quarter majority.

12. The decrees of the statutory meeting are to be announced verbally by the chairman at the meeting, and the affected member(s) are informed in verifiable written form within 8 days after the declaration, and the decrees are also to be published on the association's website at the same time.

Presidency

13. The presidency is the managing organ consisting of 3 presidency members, which makes decision in matters not assigned to the explicit authority of the statutory meeting by the constitution or law.
14. The presidency members are elected for 5 years by the statutory meeting.

The leading officer mandate ceases:

- a./ by the expiration of the mandate period;
- b./ by revocation;
- c./ by resignation;
- d./ by death of the leading officer or by their cessation without a legal successor;
- e./ by restriction of the leading officer's ability to act within the authority necessary for carrying out their tasks;
- f./ by occurrence of conflict of interest or reason for exclusion.

The leading officer can renounce their mandate by declaration addressed to the association and another leading officer any time. In case the ability of the legal person to operate so demands, the resignation will take effect by appointing a new leading officer, or in lack of this, on the 60th day after the announcement by the latest.

15. Leading officer can be a major person, whose ability to act within the authority necessary for carrying out their tasks is not restricted. If the leading officer is a legal person, the legal person must appoint a natural person who carries out the leading officer tasks in their stead.

The rules concerning the leading officers must be applied to the appointed person as well. The leading officer must carry out their managing tasks personally. Those cannot be leading officer who have been sentenced to imprisonment for committing a crime, until they are released from disadvantageous consequences relevant to their criminal record. Those cannot be leading officer who are under the effect of a judgement prohibiting them to avail themselves of public services. Those cannot be leading officer who are legally prohibited to act so. Those who are legally prohibited by a legal court judgement to do any of the activities, cannot be the leading officer of the appointed legal person carrying on the activities while under the effect of the judgement. Those cannot be leading officer, who are prohibited to act as leading officer throughout the period determined in the declaration of the prohibition.

Within 3 years after the cessation of the non-profit organization those cannot be leading officer of other non-profit organization, who was the leading officer of such non-profit organization – for at least one year within 2 years before its cessation -,

- a./ *that ceased without a legal successor as its revenue and customs debt recorded at the revenue and customs authority was not settled,*
- b./ *that is subjected to a significant amount of debt at the revenue and customs authority,*
- c./ *against which business closure or a fine instead of business closure has been imposed by the revenue and customs authority,*
- d./ *whose tax number is suspended or terminated by the revenue and customs authority according to the taxation laws and regulations.*

The leading officer, and the person appointed to be leading officer must inform all involved non-profit organizations about already having filled in such position at other non-profit organization at the same time. [Ectv. 39. § (1) and (2)]

16. The leading officers of the association:

The president of the association:

Egri Józsefné (mother's maiden name: Erdei Ilona, address: 4324 Kállósemjén, Béke street 4.)

Members of the presidency:

Sáriné Dajka Katalin (mother's maiden name: Tisza Mária, address: 4324 Kállósemjén, Kossuth street 52.)

Üveges György (mother's maiden name: Asztalos Anna, lakóhelye: 4324 Kállósemjén, Mező street 21.)

The association's legal representative is the president.

The range of the practice of the representative right: general.

The method of the practice of the representative right: independent.

17. The presidency's authority:

a./ managing the daily cases of the association, decision-making in matters belonging to its authority;

b./ preparing the reports and proposing them to the statutory meeting;

c./ preparing the yearly budget and proposing them to the statutory meeting;

d./ managing the association's fortune, making and executing decisions not belonging to the authority of the statutory meeting in regards to utilization and investment of the fortune;

e./ convoking the statutory meeting, informing the members and the association's organs;

f./ determining the agenda points of the statutory meeting convoked by the presidency;

g./ participating in the statutory meeting and answering questions regarding the association;

h./ keeping record of the members;

i./ managing the association's decrees, documents and other books of the organization;

j./ preserving the documents regarding the association's operation;

k./ continuous examination of the existence of the reason for cessation concerning the association, and in case of its occurrence, taking the necessary actions written in the law;

l./ decision about the intake of new a member.

m/decision in all questions, that are assigned to its authority by the constitution or the law

18. The presidency has meetings according to the needs, but at least once a year. The meeting is convoked primarily at the headquarters by the president by sending invitation.

The invitation to the presidency meeting contains the name of the association, its headquarters, the location of the meeting, the date, and the suggested agenda points. The agenda points must be recorded in the invitation in such detail, so that the presidency members can form their opinions.

The invitation to the presidency meeting must be brought with to the headquarters.

The presidency meeting is public, which publicity can be restricted in cases defined by the law.

19. The presidency makes its decree – in lack of different regulation by the constitution or law – by public voting by simple majority. The presidency is able to make a decree if more than half of the presidency members not restricted in their right to vote are present. In case there are two presidency members present, a decree can be made unanimously only.

Those cannot vote at the declaration,

a) who is released from obligation or responsibility by the decree, or given other benefit at the expense of the legal person;

b) who is to be made contract with according to the decree;

c) who is to be sued based on the decree;

d) whose relative has interest in the decision who is not member of the association;

e) who majority interest in other organization having interest in the decree; or

f) who has personal interest in the decree.

Those cannot participate in the declaration of the presidency meeting, who or whose relative according to the decree

- a./ is released from obligation or responsibility, or
- b./ is given any other benefit, or has interest in the legal transaction to be concluded.

The unmonetary services available for anyone without bindings within the frames of the purposeful benefits of the non-profit organization, and the purposeful benefits provided by the association to its members in correspondance to the member registration agreement are not considered as benefits.

20. The presidency meeting minutes have to be recorded, which is signed by the presidency members present. The minutes contain the numbers of the decrees, the content of the decrees, their time and effect, and the number of members for and against the decree (if possible, the persons).

The decrees of the presidency are to be announced verbally at the presidency meeting, and the affected member(s) are informed in verifiable written form within 8 days after the declaration, and the decrees are also to be published them on the association's website at the same time.

21. The decrees of the statutory meeting and the presidency must be recorded in the Book of Decrees by the president with the information according to point 9. And 20.

XI. Closing regulations

In case of matters not regulated by the constitution, the Act V. of 2013 on Civil Code, and the Act CLXXV. of 2011 on the law of association right, non-profit legal state and civil organizations are to be followed.

Kállósemjén, August 16. 2016

Egri Józsefné president

Countersigned:
Kállósemjén, August 16. 2016

Dr. Szekrényes Ida advocate

CLOSURE: Undersigned Dr. Szerényes Ida advocate verifies, that the establishing document's text formed into an integrated structure is in compliance with the effective content in accordance to the modifications of the establishing document. The reason for the preparation of a structured document is the change of the text written in italic type.

Kállósemjén, August 16. 2016

Dr. Szekrényes Ida *advocate*