Statutes of the

European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology

Table of Contents

1	General Provisions	2
1.1 1.2 1.3	Name and seat	2
2	Membership	3
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Members Ordinary Members Supporting Members Honorary Members	3 6
3	Finances	8
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Financial year Membership fees Donations, Heritages, Legacies Other incomes Use of assets Volunteerism	8 8 8
4	Organisational structure of EULAR	8
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	Bodies The General Assembly The Board The Council The Committees Independent Auditor	9 12 17 18
5	Dissolution	20
6	Entry into force and transitory provisions	20

1 General Provisions

1.1 Name and seat

The European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology, hereinafter referred to as "EU-LAR", is an association according to art. 60 ss. of the Swiss Civil Code.

The seat of EULAR is in Kilchberg, Zurich, Switzerland.

1.2 Objectives of EULAR

EULAR aims to reduce the impact of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases (RMDs) on the individual and society and to improve the social position and the quality of life of people with rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases in Europe. To this end, EULAR stimulates, promotes and supports education, research, prevention and treatment of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases. These include the diseases of the musculoskeletal or locomotor system as well as systemic immune mediated diseases.

In furtherance of these aims, EULAR carries out the following activities:

- a) Patient care: improve and implement standards of care for people with rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases; promote and improve access to care; improve communication between people with rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases and the professionals involved in their treatment.
- b) Education: foster professional and patient education by developing tailored materials and courses, by deploying innovative learning approaches, by facilitating broad access to these educational offers, and by fostering and contributing to the harmonization of educational standards in rheumatology across Europe.
- c) Research: serve as the focal point for rheumatology research in Europe and the conduit for international research collaborations and interactions with the larger rheumatology research community around the world; develop, publish and promote implementation of EULAR Recommendations and Criteria for the classification, diagnosis and management of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases; disseminate latest research in rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases by publishing leading scientific journals.
- d) Scientific congresses and meetings: organise an annual European rheumatology congress of highest scientific standards and worldwide reputation as well as smaller scientific or educational meetings catering to specific topics and needs.

- e) Public affairs: engage with EU as well as national political institutions as a recognized partner and source of expertise in rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases towards improving research funding, social policy legislation and quality of care; assisting advocacy actions on the national and international levels.
- f) Institutional relations: foster collaboration with and among EULAR members; collaborate with and support the goals of "FOREUM Foundation for Research in Rheumatology"; collaborate with the International League of Associations for Rheumatology (ILAR) and Regional Leagues in rheumatology as well as with international health, medical or educational organisations like WHO, EMA, UEMS and others in view of promoting the objectives and goals of EULAR.

EULAR is a non-profit organisation; it does not pursue gainful or self-help purposes.

1.3 Language

The official language of EULAR is English.

2 Membership

2.1 Members

The members of EULAR are:

- a) Ordinary Members (Section 2.2);
- b) Supporting Members (Section 2.3);
- c) Honorary Members (Section 2.4).

2.2 Ordinary Members

2.2.1 In general

Ordinary Members are:

- a) The following national organisations (hereinafter "National Organisations"):
 - National scientific societies of rheumatology (hereinafter "National Scientific Societies");
 - National organisations of people with arthritis/rheumatism in Europe (PARE) (hereinafter "National PARE Organisations");

- National organisations of health professionals in rheumatology (HPR) (hereinafter "National HPR Organisations").
- b) Individual Members.

Members of the National Organisations are not automatically Members of EULAR.

2.2.2 Requirements

a) National Organisations

National Organisations may only become Ordinary Members if they have similar objectives as EULAR and if they share the European culture. National Organisations must be organised under their national laws and have a governing body, such as a board or an executive committee. National Organisations must be non-profit organisations and may not follow gainful or self-help purposes. National PARE organisations should preferably follow the principles of user-led organisations recommended by EULAR.

Only one National Scientific Society, one National PARE Organisation and one National HPR Organisation per country can be an Ordinary Member.

b) Individual Members

Natural persons, irrespective of their domicile, may become Individual Members. EULAR may require that a natural person is a member of a National Organisation. EULAR must follow the request of the National Organisation to which the natural person could be a member to determine if this requirement is applicable or not.

Natural persons only become Individual Members if they have paid EULAR's membership fee for Individual Members.

2.2.3 Application and admission

a) National Organisations

A national organisation that wishes to become a Member has to send its application to the Board. The General Assembly decides on the admission of the national organisation as Ordinary Member.

If more than one national organisation applies for membership, the national organisations in question must find an agreement amongst themselves. If the organisations cannot find an agreement within six months, the General Assembly decides which organisation becomes Ordinary Member.

b) Individual Members

Provided the requirements set out in Section 2.2.2 are met, natural persons become automatically Individual Members after sending their application to the Board. The Board may issue regulations on the procedure for application.

2.2.4 Duration and termination

a) National Organisations

The membership of the National Organisation lasts for an indefinite period of time until the National Organisation terminates its membership or until membership is terminated otherwise.

The National Organisation may terminate its membership with six months prior written notice to the Board, taking effect at the end of the calendar year.

b) Individual Members

The Board may determine various durations for the membership of the Individual Members, such as one-year or two-year membership.

In case of one-year membership, the membership of the Individual Members lasts until the end of the calendar year, in which the Individual Member has requested his/her membership. It then terminates automatically. Renewal is possible.

When the duration of the membership lasts more than one year, the above is applicable in analogy.

2.2.5 Suspension and exclusion

The General Assembly may suspend the membership of a National Organisation if it does not pay its annual membership fees despite two reminders. The General Assembly may also suspend the membership of an Ordinary Member for cause.

The General Assembly may exclude an Ordinary Member if it has been suspended for at least two years or for cause.

2.2.6 Rights of the Ordinary Members

Each National Scientific Society, National PARE Organisation and National HPR Organisation has the right to:

- a) participate and speak at the General Assembly;
- b) vote at the General Assembly;

- c) request that a General Assembly is convened (Section 4.2.4);
- request that points are included in the agenda of the General Assembly (Section 4.2.4);
- e) propose members of the Board (Section 4.3.9);
- f) exercise all other rights arising from these statutes and other regulations.

Individual Members have the right to

- a) participate and speak at the General Assembly with no right to vote;
- b) exercise all other rights arising from these statutes and other regulations.

2.2.7 Obligations of the Ordinary Members

The Ordinary Members have the obligation to pay their membership fees and to act in compliance with these statutes and other regulations.

2.3 Supporting Members

2.3.1 In general

Supporting Members are:

- a) Corporate Members;
- b) Scientific Affiliates.

2.3.2 Requirements

a) Corporate Members

Corporate Members are companies active in the field of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases and supporting the objectives of EULAR. The Board may issue regulations on further requirements to be fulfilled.

b) Scientific Affiliates

Scientific Affiliates are scientific societies that are not Ordinary Members.

2.3.3 Application and admission

A company or a scientific society active in the field of rheumatology, that wishes to become a Supporting Member of EULAR has to send its application to the Board. The Board decides upon the admission as Supporting Member.

2.3.4 Duration and termination

The membership of the Supporting Members lasts for an indefinite period of time until the Supporting Member terminates its membership or until membership is terminated otherwise.

The Supporting Member may terminate its membership with six months prior written notice to the Board, taking effect at the end of the calendar year.

2.3.5 Suspension and exclusion

The General Assembly may suspend the membership of a Supporting Member if it does not pay its annual membership fees despite two reminders. The General Assembly may also suspend the membership of a Supporting Member for cause.

The General Assembly may exclude a Supporting Member if it has been suspended for at least two years or for cause.

2.3.6 Rights of the Supporting Members

Each Supporting Member has the right to participate at the General Assembly. It has no right to vote.

2.3.7 Obligations of the Supporting Members

The Supporting Members have the obligation to pay their membership fees and to act in compliance with these statutes and other regulations.

2.4 Honorary Members

2.4.1 Requirements

As a mark of distinction, the Board may elect as Honorary Members natural persons who have rendered outstanding service in accomplishing the objectives of EULAR.

2.4.2 Rights of the Honorary Members

Honorary Members have the right to participate at the General Assembly. They have no right to vote.

2.4.3 Exclusion

The General Assembly may exclude an Honorary Member for cause.

3 Finances

3.1 Financial year

The financial year of EULAR is the calendar year.

3.2 Membership fees

The General Assembly determines the annual membership fees (Section 4.2.2).

3.3 Donations, Heritages, Legacies

The Board may accept donations, heritages and legacies. The Board must ensure that the acceptance complies with the recognised codes of conducts and does not compromise the independence of EULAR. The Board may issue regulations on donations, heritages and legacies.

3.4 Other incomes

EULAR may generate other incomes, such as incomes out of scientific congresses, meetings, publications or education. EULAR will ensure that such incomes do not jeopardise its status as non-profit organisation.

3.5 Use of assets

EULAR's assets may only be used in furtherance of its objectives. No portion thereof may be paid, directly or indirectly, to its Members.

EULAR does not refund any travel or other expenses related to the participation in the General Assembly.

3.6 Volunteerism

No member of the Board, of the Council or of a Committee may receive a salary.

EULAR may refund reasonable travel and other expenses of the members of the Board, of the Council or of a Committee. The Board may issue regulations on expenses.

The Executive Director and the office personnel may receive a salary.

4 Organisational structure of EULAR

4.1 Bodies

The bodies of EULAR are:

- a) the General Assembly (Section 4.2);
- b) the Board (Section 4.3);
- c) the Council (Section 4.4);
- d) the Committees (Section 4.5);
- e) the independent Auditor (Section 4.6).

4.2 The General Assembly

4.2.1 Composition

The General Assembly is composed of the Members of EULAR (Ordinary Members, Supporting Members and Honorary Members; Section 2.1).

When attending the General Assembly, the National Scientific Societies, the National PARE Organisations, the National HPR Organisations and the Supporting Members are represented by one delegate each. The Board must be informed at least ten days in advance of the name of the delegate or the delegate must be able to present a proxy at the General Assembly. No other representation is permitted.

The rights of the Members of EULAR are set out in Sections 2.2.6, 2.3.6 and 2.4.2.

The members of the Board and the members of the Council have the right to attend the General Assembly. They have the right to speak and to make proposals at the General Assembly; they have no right to vote.

The chairperson of the General Assembly may allow further persons to attend the General Assembly. Such persons can be additional delegates of the National Organisations or of the Supporting Members, liaison officers or third parties. They have no right to speak nor to vote.

4.2.2 Competences

The General Assembly is the highest authority of EULAR.

The General Assembly has the following competences:

a) amendments to the statutes;

- b) admission of the National Organisations (National Scientific Societies, National PARE Organisations and National HPR Organisations) as Ordinary Members (Section 2.2.3);
- c) suspension and exclusion of Members (Sections 2.2.5, 2.3.5 and 2.4.3);
- d) determination of the membership fees (Section 3.2);
- e) elections and dismissal of the members of the Board (Section 4.3.9);
- f) election of the independent Auditor (Section 4.6);
- g) approval of the annual report and the financial year-end statements;
- h) discharge the members of the Board;
- dissolution of EULAR.

4.2.3 Resolutions and quorum

Unless otherwise provided by these statutes, the General Assembly passes resolutions and conducts elections by the simple majority of the votes.

The consent of all National Organisations (National Scientific Societies, National PARE Organisations and National HPR Organisations) to a proposal is equivalent to a resolution of the General Assembly, provided no National Organisation requires a meeting and provided such consent is given in writing or by electronic communication means.

A resolution by the General Assembly requires at least two-thirds of the votes for:

- a) amendments to EULAR's objectives;
- b) exclusion of a Member;

A resolution by the General Assembly requires at least three quarters of the votes for the dissolution of EULAR.

No resolutions may be made on proposals relating to items on the agenda that were not duly notified; exceptions to this is the proposal to convene an extraordinary General Assembly.

4.2.4 Meeting and convocation

The Ordinary General Assembly is held every year, as a rule at the occasion of the EULAR Congress. Extraordinary General Assemblies can be convened as and when required.

The Board convenes the General Assembly at least two months in advance by regular mail or by electronic communication means to the last communicated address of the Members. The agenda of the General Assembly together with the proposals of the Board is sent by regular mail or by electronic communication means no later than one month in advance.

The meetings may also be held, partly or totally, by telephone or video conference or by other means if no National Organisation objects.

One fifth of the National Organisations (National Scientific Societies, National PARE Organisations and National HPR Organisations) may request that the Board convenes a General Assembly. Every National Organisation may suggest to the Board that a particular item is placed on the agenda; if five National Organisations request it, the Board has to place the particular item on the agenda, including details and proposal.

4.2.5 Chairperson

The President of the Board takes the chair of the General Assembly, in his/her absence the President-Elect or any other member of the Board, as determined by the Board.

The chairperson conducts the General Assembly. The chairperson designates a secretary and vote teller(s).

The chairperson may decide upon the way the votes or the elections are conducted. One fifth of the National Organisations (National Scientific Societies, National PARE Organisations and National HPR Organisations) present at the General Assembly may request that the vote or the election be conducted otherwise.

4.2.6 Minutes

The minutes of the General Assembly must be signed by the chairperson and by the secretary of the General Assembly. The minutes must at least mention:

- a) the resolutions taken;
- b) the results of the elections;
- c) the requests for information and the answers given in reply.

The Members, the Board and the Council are entitled to receive the minutes by regular mail or by electronic communication means.

4.3 The Board

4.3.1 Composition

The Board is composed of:

- a) the Presidency (Section 4.3.10), meaning the President-Elect, the President and the Past President:
- b) the Treasurer (Section 4.3.11);
- c) the Vice-President HPR (Section 4.3.12);
- d) the Vice-President PARE (Section 4.3.13);
- e) the Vice-President Scientific Societies (Section 4.3.14).

The chairperson of the Board may allow further persons to attend the meetings of the Board; they have no right to speak nor to vote. As a rule, the Executive Director attends the meetings of the Board.

4.3.2 Competences

The Board manages and represents EULAR. It has the competences to pass resolutions on all matters that are not reserved to the General Assembly by law or by these statutes.

The Board has following competences:

- a) overall management of EULAR and issue instructions;
- b) determine the overall organisation of EULAR;
- c) preparation of the General Assembly and implementation of its decisions;
- d) establish, recognise, supervise and terminate Committees and approve their organisational rules and any amendment thereof;
- e) keep accounts, financial year-end statements, financial reports and planning;
- f) appoint persons entrusted with the management and representation of EULAR, grant signatory power;

- g) appoint and dismiss the Executive Director and the office personnel;
- h) appoint and dismiss the Editor-in-Chief of each EULAR Journal;
- appoint and dismiss the liaison officer(s) representing EULAR in different other organisations;
- i) supervision of the persons entrusted with the management:
- k) overall organisation of the Congress;
- l) issue guidelines and regulations in the matters of its competences.

4.3.3 Delegation of the management

The Board can delegate the management to members of the Board or to third parties if foreseen in organisational regulations or in these statutes.

The Board is entitled to delegate the daily management to the Executive Director.

4.3.4 Rights of the members of the Board

The members of the Board have the right to attend the meetings, to speak and vote.

Each member of the Board has the right to receive information from the other members of the Board or from the persons entrusted with the management on all matters of EULAR.

4.3.5 Resolutions and quorum

The Board passes its resolutions by the simple majority of the votes. In the event of a tie, the President has the casting vote.

The consent of all members of the Board to a proposal is equivalent to a resolution of the Board, provided no member requests a meeting and provided such consent is given in writing or by electronic communication means.

No resolutions may be made on proposals relating to items on the agenda that were not duly notified; exceptions to this is the proposal to convene a meeting of the Board.

4.3.6 Meeting and convocation

The meetings of the Board are held at least three times in a calendar year, as a rule in spring, at the occasion of the EULAR Congress and in autumn. Further meetings may be convened as and when required.

As a rule, the President convenes the meeting of the Board at least 14 days in advance by regular mail or by electronic communication means to the last communicated address of the members of the Board, together with the agenda. In case of urgency, the President convenes the meeting of the Board at shorter notice.

Each member of the Board may request that the President convenes a meeting and/or may request that a particular item is placed on the agenda.

The meetings may also be held, partly or totally, by telephone or video conference or by other means.

4.3.7 Chairperson

The President of the Board takes the chair of the meeting of the Board, in his/her absence the President-Elect or any member determined by the Board.

The chairperson conducts the meeting of the Board and designates the secretary.

4.3.8 Minutes

The minutes of the meetings of the Board must be signed by the chairperson and by the secretary of the meeting. The minutes must at least mention the resolutions taken. The minutes will be sent to the members of the Board by regular mail or by electronic communication means.

4.3.9 Elections of the Board

Before 1st February, the National Organisations (National Scientific Societies, National PARE Organisations and National HPR Organisations) may nominate candidates for the Board. Such candidates must be members of the National Organisations that have nominated them.

Together with the nomination, the National Organisations send to the Board a CV of the candidate, a statement as to the qualifications of the candidate and the acceptance of the candidate that his/her CV will be sent to the Members together with the agenda of the General Assembly.

All candidates will be invited to give a short presentation at the General Assembly.

When three or more candidates are proposed for a position, the person with the lowest number of votes is excluded from the next voting, unless one candidate receives the simple majority of the votes.

4.3.10 Presidency

The Presidency is composed of the President-Elect, the President and the Past President.

Only medical specialists active in the field of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases are eligible for the Presidency.

The members of the Presidency are elected for a term of six years, commencing at the end of the EULAR Congress or at the first meeting of the Board held after their election, whichever comes first. During the first two years of his/her term, the elected member of the Presidency holds the office of President-Elect, during the next two years the office of President and during the last two years the office of Past President. No re-election is possible.

The election for the Presidency occurs every two years.

The President is the principal officer of EULAR and ensures the external representation of EULAR. He/she presides the meetings of the General Assembly, of the Board and of the Council. He/she reports to the General Assembly on the activities of the Board and of the Council.

The President-Elect is the deputy of the President.

The Past President assists the President and secures continuity.

4.3.11 Treasurer

The Treasurer is elected for a term of two years, commencing at the end of the EULAR Congress or at the first meeting of the Board held after his/her election, whichever comes first. Re-election is possible once.

Only medical specialists active in the field of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases are eligible as Treasurer.

The Treasurer is in charge of the financial matters. In particular, he/she is in charge to prepare the budget and the financial year-end statements. The Treasurer presents to the Board the draft of the budget for the following calendar year at the Board meeting held in autumn.

The Treasurer reports to the General Assembly and presents the audited financial yearend statements.

4.3.12 Vice-President HPR

The Vice-President HPR is elected for a term of two years, commencing at the end of the EULAR Congress or at the first meeting of the Board held after his/her election, whichever comes first. Re-election is possible once.

Only professionals active in the field of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases are eligible as Vice-President HPR.

The Vice-President HPR represents the interests of health professionals within the Board.

4.3.13 Vice-President PARE

The Vice-President PARE is elected for a term of two years, commencing at the end of the EULAR Congress or at the first meeting of the Board held after his/her election, whichever comes first. Re-election is possible once.

Only persons active in a National PARE Organisation are eligible as Vice-President PARE.

The Vice-President PARE represents the interests of the persons suffering of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases.

4.3.14 Vice-President Scientific Societies

The Vice-President Scientific Societies is elected for a term of two years, commencing at the end of the EULAR Congress or at the first meeting of the Board held after his/her election, whichever comes first. Re-election is possible once.

Only persons active in a National Scientific Society are eligible as Vice-President Scientific Societies.

The Vice-President Scientific Societies represents the interests of the scientific societies.

4.3.15 Vacancy in the Board

In case one of the members of the Board is unable to complete his/her term of office, the Board may appoint a successor to hold office until the next meeting of the General Assembly.

4.3.16 Maximum term of office

The total term of office of a member of the Board in one position or combined positions, may not exceed eight consecutive years.

4.4 The Council

4.4.1 Composition

The Council is composed of:

- a) the members of the Board (Section 4.3.1);
- b) the members of the Chairmanship of each Committee (Section 4.5.3).

The Executive Director, the Editors-in Chief and the liaison officers representing EULAR (Section 4.3.2) have the right to attend the meetings of the Council.

The chairperson of the Council may allow further persons to attend the meetings of the Council. Such persons can be liaison officers of societies or of foundations or other third parties. They have no right to speak nor to vote.

4.4.2 Competences

The Council has following competences:

- a) scientific guidance of EULAR;
- establish and publish recommendations in the field of rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases;
- determine the scientific program of the EULAR school, of the research centre or any other activity of EULAR;
- d) grant bursaries within the budget;
- e) issue guidelines and regulations in the matters of its competences.

4.4.3 Rights of the members of the Council

The members of the Board and the Chair of each Committee have the right to speak and to vote. The Chair of each Committee may be represented by another member of the Committee at the meeting of the Council.

All other persons having the right to attend the Council have the right to speak; they have no right to vote.

4.4.4 Resolutions and quorum

The Council passes its resolutions by the simple majority of the votes. In the event of a tie, the President of the Board has the casting vote.

The consent of all voting members of the Council (members of the Board and the Chairs of each Committee) to a proposal is equivalent to a resolution of the Council, provided no voting member of the Council requires a meeting and provided such consent is given in writing or by electronic communication means.

No resolutions may be made on proposals relating to items on the agenda that were not duly notified; exception to this is the proposal to convene a meeting of the Council.

4.4.5 Meeting and convocation

The meetings of the Council are held at least three times in a calendar year, as a rule in spring, at the occasion of the EULAR Congress and in autumn. Further meetings may be convened as and when required.

The President of the Board convenes the meeting of the Council and sends the agenda at least 20 days in advance by regular mail or by electronic communication means to the last communicated address of the members of the Council.

One fifth of the members of the Council may request that the President convenes a meeting and/or may request that a particular item is placed on the agenda, including details and proposal.

The meetings may also be held, partly or totally, by telephone or video conference or by other means.

4.4.6 Chairperson

The President of the Board takes the chair of the meeting of the Council, in his/her absence the President-Elect of the Board or any member determined by the Council.

The chairperson conducts the meeting of the Council and designates the secretary.

4.4.7 Minutes

The minutes of the meetings of the Council must be signed by the chairperson and by the secretary of the meeting; they must at least mention the resolutions taken. The minutes will be sent to the members of the Council by regular mail or by electronic communication means.

4.5 The Committees

4.5.1 Establishment of a Committee or recognition of an existing body.

The Board establishes Committees or recognises existing bodies as Committees. The Board may only establish Committees or recognise an existing body as a Committee if the

Committee or the existing body is governed by organisational rules that fulfil the conditions defined in these statutes (Section 4.5.2).

4.5.2 Organisational rules

The organisational rules must contain provisions according to which the Committee:

- a) supports EULAR's objectives (Section 1.2);
- b) defines its membership;
- c) provides its members with adequate rights;
- d) has a governing body including a Chairmanship (Section 4.5.3);
- e) does not follow gainful or self-help purposes;
- f) obeys to the principle of voluntarism, meaning that no member of its governing body or members receive a salary, whereby refund of reasonable travel and other expenses are possible;
- g) reports to EULAR's Board.

The Board may require that additional conditions are met.

4.5.3 Chairmanship of the Committees

The Chairmanship of each Committee is composed of the Chair-Elect, the Chair and the Past Chair.

The members of the Chairmanship of each Committee are elected for a term of four years, commencing either at the end of the EULAR Congress or at the first meeting of the Committee or of the Council held after his/her election, whichever comes first. During the first year of his/her term, the elected member of the Chairmanship holds the office of Chair-Elect, during the two next years the office of Chair and during the last year the office of Past Chair.

The election of the Chairmanship of each Committee occurs every two years. Re-election is not possible.

The Chair-Elect is the deputy of the Chair; he/she has no right to vote.

The Past Chair assists the Chair and secures continuity. He/she has an advisory function with no right to vote.

4.6 Independent Auditor

The General Assembly elects one Auditor each year. Individuals, commercial companies or cooperatives may be elected as Auditor. The Auditor must be registered in the Register of Commerce.

The Auditors may not undertake any duties for EULAR, which are not compatible with their auditing mandate; they must be independent from the Board and the Council.

The corporate auditor's rights and obligations are those foreseen in the applicable Swiss legislation.

The Auditor is elected by the General Assembly (Section 4.2.2).

5 Dissolution

EULAR can be dissolved by decision of the General Assembly (Section 4.2.2 and 4.2.3). In the event of a dissolution, the funds of EULAR are distributed to a tax-exempted organisation in Switzerland with similar objectives as EULAR.

6 Entry into force and transitory provisions

These statutes have been accepted on 3 June 2020 and will enter into force on 1st January 2021.

The Presidency, the Treasurer, the Vice-President HPR, the Vice-President PARE continue their term as member of the Board upon entry into force of these statutes. Their term ends when foreseen at their election. The term of the General Secretary ends as of 31 December 2020.

The Vice-President Scientific Societies is elected at the first General Assembly following the entry into force of these statutes. As of 1st January 2021 and until the term of the newly elected Vice-President Scientific Societies begins, the person that has been elected as General Secretary prior to the entry into force of these statutes bears the function of Vice-President Scientific Societies.

At its first meeting after the entry into force of these statutes, the Board decides upon the Committee that continue to exist, upon the establishment of new Committees or upon the termination of existing Committees. At the same meeting, the Board appoints the members

of the Chairmanship of the new established Committees. The members of the Chairmanship of the Committees that continue to exist continue their term. Their term ends when foreseen at their election.

Kilchberg, 3 June 2020

Prof. lain McInnes
President of EULAR

Dr. Julia Rautenstrauch Secretary of the General Assembly