

# ***EAPP Statutes***

## ***Name and Place of Residence***

### **Article 1**

The Association is called: The European Association of Personality Psychology (EAPP). It is domiciled at Groningen.

## ***Purpose and Means***

### **Article 2**

1. The purpose of the Association is: The promotion and the development of empirical and theoretical personality psychology within Europe and the interchange of information relating to this subject between the European members and other Associations throughout the world towards an international achievement of this purpose.
2. The Association strives to reach the goals stated in paragraph 1 by:
  - a. the organization of meetings and summer schools
  - b. the promotion of mutual scientific communication and research co-operation between members, and between members and other scientists
  - c. the publication of manuscripts
  - d. the promotion of all lawful activities among non-members that are relevant to the main work of the Association and to the purpose contained in paragraph 1
  - e. the cooperation with other Associations and Institutions within and outside Europe.

## ***Members***

### **Article 3**

1. Membership of the Association is restricted to those who may be expected to make a substantial contribution to the development of empirical and/or theoretical personality psychology, or to those who have already made such a contribution by way-of research and/or authorship of books, learned articles and other published material.
2. The Association consists of full members, associate members and student members. In these Articles, and in the Standing Orders, these three groups are referred to collectively as the "members", unless otherwise stated.
3. The Executive Committee decides upon the admission of full members, associate members and student members. The procedure for admission will be established by Standing Orders.

4. A refusal to grant membership to a prospective member by the Executive Committee may be overruled by the members' meeting.
5. The Executive Committee keeps a register containing the names and the addresses of all members.

### ***Expiry of Membership***

#### **Article 4**

1. Membership expires:
  - a. with the death of the member
  - b. with withdrawal from membership
  - c. with removal from membership by the Association. This may take place when a member has failed to comply with the requirements of membership as fixed by the Articles, when he or she does not fulfill his or her obligations to the Association, as well as when the Association cannot reasonably be expected to let membership continue
  - d. with expulsion; a member can only be expelled when he or she acts in violation of the Articles, orders or decisions of the Association, or when he or she does unreasonable harm to the Association.
2. Removal from the Association is done by the Executive Committee.
3. Withdrawal or removal is only possible at the end of the Association year and with due observance of a term of notice of four weeks. However, membership may expire immediately if the Association or the member cannot reasonably be expected to let the membership continue.
4. Withdrawal or removal other than that provided for by paragraph 3 leads to expiry of membership at the earliest admissible time following the date of withdrawal or removal (i.e. the end of the Association year).
5. A member is not authorized by withdrawal to exclude himself or herself from a decision that leads to alterations in the financial obligations of members.
6. Expulsion is effected by the Executive Committee.
7. If a member is removed from membership on the ground of the Association not being reasonably expected to continue the membership or if a member is expelled, the member can appeal at the next members' meeting within one month from receiving the notice of the pertinent decision. To that end, the member will be notified in writing of the decision including the reason for it, as soon as possible. During the term of the appeal, and pending the appeal, the member is suspended.
8. When membership expires in the course of the Association year, the yearly contribution remains due for the year as a whole.

### ***Associate Members***

#### **Article 5**

1. Associate membership is available to those who are admitted as such by the Executive Committee.

2. Associate membership is governed by all regulations of these Articles and the Standing Orders, unless explicitly stated otherwise.
3. Associate members may attend and participate in members meetings and scientific functions.
4. Associate members do not have the right of voting.

## ***Student Members***

### **Article 6**

1. Student membership is available to those who are admitted as such by the Executive Committee.
2. The provisions in Article 5, paragraphs 2 through 4, apply to student members with the restriction that student members cannot participate in scientific functions.

## ***Annual Subscriptions***

### **Article 7**

1. Members are bound to pay an annual subscription fixed by the Executive Committee. For that purpose, they may be classified into categories each paying a different amount.
2. The Executive Committee is authorized to grant exemption from the obligation to pay, entirely or partly, in particular cases.

## ***The Executive Committee***

### **Article 8**

1. The Executive Committee submits issues to the members' meeting, it carries out the decisions of the members' meeting and it takes care of the business of the Association.
2. The Executive Committee consists of at least seven persons, elected by the membership from the constituency of the full members.
3. Only full members who have been members of the Association for two years can be elected to the Executive Committee.
4. The procedure of election and the terms of office of the members of the Executive Committee are fixed in the Standing Orders.
5. The President of the EAPP is elected by its members as a President-elect who, without further election, after two years becomes President, and after another two years Past President for two years. The Executive Committee appoints from its midst a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Contact Officer for contact with other societies, a Web Administrator, and/or any other function as required. It may appoint for each of them a deputy out of its midst. A member of the Executive Committee may hold more than one function.

6. It is the duty of the President to preside over all meetings of the Executive Committee and the members' meeting and to perform such other duties as are incidental to his or her office, or as may be properly required by vote of the Executive Committee. The President-elect may fulfill the same functions as the President, unless the President objects. The Secretary keeps a record and draws up the minutes of each meeting of the Executive Committee and of the member's meeting. After the minutes have been agreed upon by the Secretary and the President, they will be approved by the President and the Secretary.
7. The Executive Committee may meet at any time upon request of the President, the Secretary, or the Treasurer. At each meeting the quorum consists of four Executive Committee members. Decisions are taken by absolute majority. Where there is a tied vote, no decision is taken.
8. Standing Orders may provide additional regulations concerning the task of the members of the Executive Committee, the meetings of the Executive Committee, and the decisional rules of the Executive Committee.

## **Article 9**

1. Any member of the Executive Committee, even if appointed for a limited period, may be dismissed or suspended by the members' meeting at any time. A suspension that is not followed by a decision to dismiss within three months, is invalidated as a result of the lapse of that period.
2. Membership of the Executive Committee also expires with:
  - a. expiry of membership of the Association
  - b. withdrawal.

## **Article 10**

1. Except for the limitations contained within these Articles the Executive Committee is in charge of governing the Association.
2. When the number of members of the Executive Committee falls below seven (not counting the two ex officio members), the Executive Committee may still function. It is, however bound to fill the vacancy or vacancies as soon as possible by election.
3. It is within the power of the Executive Committee to delegate specific responsibilities to committees appointed by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may also be advised or assisted by experts from outside the Association. The working procedure of the aforementioned committees and experts is regulated by Standing Orders.
4. The Executive Committee is empowered, with the approval of the members' meeting, to conclude agreements, to buy, to alien, or to mortgage registered goods, to conclude agreements through which the Association guarantees security, makes a strong case for a third party or guarantees a debt of a third party. Lack of the aforementioned approval gives no right of appeal by and against third parties.

5. The Executive Committee may, for the promotion of co-operation with other Associations in the field of personality psychology, appoint members to represent the Association in national or international committees of contact, deliberation or co-operation and invest these members with necessary powers, particularly the Contact Officer.
6. The Association is in legal and all other matters represented by either the Executive Committee, or the President together with the Treasurer or two other members of the Executive Committee.

## ***The Members' Meeting***

### **Article 11**

1. Within the Association the members' meeting has all powers with which the Executive Committee is not invested by law or by these Articles.
2. Every year, at the latest eleven months after the lapse of the Association year, a members' meeting - the Annual Meeting - is held. In this Annual Meeting the following topics are discussed:
  - a. the financial and secretarial records, described in Article 15, paragraph 3, together with the report of the committee described in Article 15, paragraph 4,
  - b. the appointment of the committee described in Article 15, paragraph 4, for the next Association year
  - c. provisions for possible vacancies
  - d. the financial estimate for the next year
  - e. the organization of the next members' meeting
  - f. proposals of the Executive Committee or the members, notice of which has been given with the convocation of the meeting.
3. Other members' meetings are held as often as the Executive Committee convenes them, or by written request of at least one fourth of the full members to the Executive Committee, together with a statement of the subjects to be discussed.
4. All members as well as all members of the Executive Committee have admittance to the members' meeting. Suspended members and suspended members of the Executive Committee do not have admittance. The members' meeting decides upon the admittance of persons other than the aforementioned.
5. Every member of the Association who is not suspended has one vote and is authorized to vote for one other member if he or she has been granted power in written form.

### **Article 12**

1. The members' meetings are presided over by the President of the Association or by the President-elect. If the President or the President-elect is absent, one of the other members of the Executive Committee, appointed by the Executive Committee, will preside. If, using this procedure no provision can be made, then the members' meeting is empowered to make such provision itself.

2. The Secretary or his or her deputy writes the minutes for each Meeting, which will be approved after they have been agreed upon by the President and the drafter. Those calling a meeting may have an official keep a record of the meeting. The content of the minutes and of this additional record will be reported to the members.

## ***Decision Procedures of the Members' Meeting***

### **Article 13**

1. The spoken ruling by the President during a Meeting that a decision has been taken is final. Likewise the President's ruling about the content of that decision is final where voting has taken place about a proposal that was not presented to the Meeting in writing.
2. If, however, after the President has made his or her ruling, the correctness of the ruling is disputed, a new vote will take place, if the majority of the Meeting wishes or a present voting member demands a new vote where the original vote was neither by call nor by secret ballot. This new vote replaces the legal consequences of the original vote.
3. Unless otherwise provided for by the law or by these Articles, all decisions of the members' meeting are taken by an absolute majority of votes received.
4. When, in the election of persons to offices, no one person wins an absolute majority, a second vote takes place. If, in the second vote, no one person wins an absolute majority, new ballots take place until either one person wins an absolute majority or, in a ballot between two persons, the vote is tied. In these aforementioned new ballots, excluding the second ballot, at each ballot a vote will take place between the persons who received votes at the preceding ballot, with the exception, however, of the person who got the smallest number of votes at the preceding ballot.  
If at the preceding ballot, there is a tie between the persons receiving the smallest number of votes, a lot will determine which of those persons goes forward into the new ballot.  
In the case where, in a ballot between two persons, there is a tie, a lot will determine which of the two is elected.
5. Where there is a tied vote on a proposal which is not concerned with the election of persons, the proposal is defeated.
6. All votes are by a show of hands, unless the President desires a ballot or one of the voting members demands one before the vote takes place. The voting papers for ballots are unsigned and folded. The Meeting may also reach decisions by indicating assent or dissent verbally, unless one voting member demands a vote by call.
7. An unanimous decision of all members, even if not together in a meeting, has - as long as the proposal was known to the Executive Committee beforehand - the same power as a decision of the members' meeting.
8. As long as all members are present or represented at a members' meeting, valid decisions can be taken, provided they are unanimous, concerning all subjects that

come under discussion - including proposals to change the Articles or to dissolve the Association - even in the case where no convocation of the members has taken place or this convocation has not taken place in the proper manner or in the case where no due observance has been made of other regulations regarding convening and executing meetings or other related formalities.

### ***Convocation of the Members' Meeting***

#### **Article 14**

1. The members' meetings are convened by the Executive Committee. The members are notified of the meeting in writing at least 1 month before the meeting. Notification is sent to the members' addresses on record in the register of Articles referred to in Article 3, paragraph 5.
2. With the notification, notice of the subjects for discussion is given, notwithstanding the provision in Article 17.

### ***The Treasurer's and the Secretary's Reports***

#### **Article 15**

1. The Association year runs from January 1 - December 31.
2. It is the duty of the Executive Committee to keep proper financial accounts of the Association such that the credit and the debit balance of the Association can be assessed at any time.
3. At a members' meeting within eleven months after the lapse of the Association year, unless the members' meeting grants an extension, the Executive Committee shall provide a balance sheet of the financial transactions for the previous year. After expiry of this time, every member is legally entitled to claim the accounts of the Executive Committee.
4. The members' meeting appoints annually out of the full members a committee of three persons who are not allowed to be members of the Executive Committee. This committee investigates the financial accounts of the Executive Committee and reports to the members' meeting.
5. If the investigation of the financial accounts demands specific book-keeping knowledge, the investigating committee may take expert advice. The Executive Committee has the duty to give the committee all the information if requires, to show it the financial and other properties and to give it access to the books and other documents of the Association.
6. The powers of the investigating committee may be withdraw at any time by the members' meeting, but only by way of appointing another investigating committee.
7. It is the duty of the Executive Committee to preserve the documents referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 for 10 years.

## ***The Finances***

### **Article 16**

The pecuniary resources of the Association consist of:

1. contributions of the members
2. contributions of supporting institutions
3. donations and legacies
4. the proceeds of publications
5. subventions
6. interests
7. other profits

## ***Changing of Articles***

### **Article 17**

1. The Articles of the Association can only be changed by a decision of the members' meeting, convened with notice that at that meeting, a change in the Articles will be discussed.
2. Those who have convened the members' meeting to discuss a proposal to change the Articles are bound at 1 month before the members' meeting, to provide the members with a written statement of the proposed change.
3. A decision to change the Articles must be carried by a two-thirds majority of votes of the members present or represented at that meeting. If less than 30 valid votes are received, there must be at least 20 votes in favor.
4. A change in the Articles can only take effect after a notarial act has been made up with respect to it. Every member of the Executive Committee is empowered to provide for the passing of the act.

## ***Dissolution***

### **Article 18**

1. The Association can be dissolved through a decision of the members' meeting. The provision in paragraphs 1,2, and 3 of the preceding Article applies accordingly.
2. The credit balance after settlement falls due to those who are members at the time of the decision to dissolve. Each of them shares an equal part. At the same time as the decision to dissolve, however, an alternative arrangement for disposing of the credit balance may be agreed.

## ***Standing Orders***

### **Article 19**

1. The members' meeting may establish Standing Orders.
2. The Standing Orders may neither be contrary to the law nor be contrary to the Articles.
3. Changes to the Standing Orders are made according the same procedures as provided for changing the Articles, in paragraphs 1,2, and 3 of Article 17.

# Standing Orders

## *European Association of Personality Psychology (EAPP) Standing Orders*

### ***1. Procedure for the admission of members (Article 3, para. 4.).***

Persons interested in joining the Association should apply to the secretary of the Executive Committee, on the form provided, giving information concerning their academic and professional history. The secretary will refer such applications to the Executive Committee, or to a subcommittee appointed by the Executive Committee, for the purpose of deciding upon the admission of new members. If the Executive Committee, or its subcommittee, considers that a candidate satisfies the requirements for membership, his or her name shall be notified to all members.

### ***2. Procedure for the election and terms of office of the members of the Executive Committee (Article 8, para. 4).***

Members' meetings take place annually in accordance with Article 11, para. 2. Election of members of the Executive Committee takes place at alternate members' meetings which coincide with the Association's biennial conference. It is this members' meeting to which this standing order refers. At least three months before the members' meeting, the Executive Committee will ask the members for nominations to vacancies. Nominations by at least two members must be sent to the secretary not later than two months before the members' meeting. If insufficient nominations are received the Executive Committee will add its own nominations. Members will receive a written ballot not later than six weeks before the members' meeting. At least two weeks before the members' meeting, the Secretary will inform the Executive Committee about the results of the election; the President will inform the members' meeting about the results. Candidates who receive the largest number of votes will be declared elected, subject to the restriction that not more than two candidates from one nation can serve on the Executive Committee. In case of ties, a second secret ballot confined to the members' meeting will be conducted. The Executive Committee shall consist of seven to nine members; each member has to hold at least one function. The period of office of elected members of the Executive Committee is six years. No one can serve for more than two periods. The Editor-in-Chief of the European Journal of Personality and the Chairperson of the Conference Committee are members of the Executive Committee ex officio.

### **3. Meetings of the members of the Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee meets at least annually, shortly before the biennial ordinary members' meeting and at least once during the following year. During each such meeting, reports of the President, the two ex officio members, the Treasurer, the Secretary, the Contact Officer, and the Web Administrator are discussed.