



Statutes of the European Association of NLP

Preamble

As a European association for professional communication, the EANLP has set itself the goal of creating a basis for the national NLP associations on which joint growth, quality assurance and further development is possible. The statutes are intended to open up a broad scope for all members, while at the same time establishing the rules necessary for joint interaction. The statutes provide space for different needs to organize and exchange ideas within the framework of a common interest orientation, which is based on the fundamental idea of appreciating a humanistic view of human and the development potential of society.

The national NLP associations are thus jointly fulfilling their social obligation to promote and further develop NLP at European level and to ensure a joint exchange between the national NLP associations at European level. In this sense, the EANLP will contribute to a future-oriented, effective and efficient development of NLP at national and European level.

§ 1 Name, registered office and financial year of the EANLP

- 1) The name of the Association is "European Association of NLP" with the abbreviation "EANLP", hereinafter referred to as the Association.
- 2) The seat of the Association is Berlin.
- 3) The association is registered in the register of associations under VR 28968 B
- 4) The association is subject to German law.
- 5) The financial year is the calendar year.

§ 2 Purpose and tasks

1) The association serves science, research and education on the basis of the communication model Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) and the dissemination of NLP in suitable areas of application. The communication model is used in all areas of society, in particular education, adult education, therapy, health care and prevention, in business and industry. It is aimed at personality development by promoting individual perception processes, behavioral diversity and clarity of purpose.

2) To this end, the association creates a basis for its members at European level that enables a joint exchange on the NLP communication model. This exchange includes in particular the quality assurance of NLP training and the further development of NLP, especially from a scientific point of view.

3) The association represents overarching and common topics and interests at European level with regard to the association's purposes vis-à-vis politics, society and European institutions.

4) The association is not aimed at commercial business operations and not at the protection of individual economic interests of its members.

5) The purpose of the association is realized in particular through
a) the research and further development of NLP, academic teaching, scientific research in cooperation and exchange of experience with university faculties and other European institutions and facilities, as well as the timely publication of all research results at European level, accessible to the general public, and general public relations work,

- b) the examination of the application of the NLP for its effectiveness, efficiency and compliance with ethical standards,
- c) the establishment of systems for the continuous quality improvement of NLP training, as well as the establishment and further development of uniform European training guidelines to ensure a high European level of quality in the application of NLP,
- d) Promotion of innovations in the NLP communication model,
- e) Promotion of European cooperation between members,
- f) To cooperate with relevant bodies of the society dealing with the topics of pedagogy, adult education, therapy, health care and prevention, further education, personal development, economy and others,
- 6) Participation in opinion-forming events at European level such as conferences, congresses, trade fairs and other important events,
- 7) Informing and advising members in accordance with § 3 and their members on European funding programs and cooperating with the awarding European institutions.

§ 3 Non-profit status

- 1) The Association pursues exclusively and directly charitable purposes within the meaning of the section "Tax-privileged purposes" of the German Tax Code. The association is selflessly active; it does not primarily pursue its own economic purposes
- 2) The Association's funds may only be used for the purposes set out in the Articles of Association. In their capacity as members, members shall not receive any benefits from the Association's funds. They have no claims to the Association's assets when they leave the Association. No person may benefit from expenses that are alien to the purposes of the association or be favored by disproportionately high remuneration

§ 4 Neutrality

The association and its objectives are politically and denominationally neutral. Membership in organizations that are opposed to the Basic Law and human rights - in particular human dignity - precludes membership in the EANLP.

§ 5 Membership

- 1) Types of membership
 - a. The Association has ordinary and supporting members.
 - b. Ordinary members of the Association may be: European NLP associations that are exclusively active on a non-profit basis and do not pursue their own economic interests.
 - c. The founding members are full and supporting members. They may be ordinary or supporting members.

d. The supporting founding members are exempt from the obligation to pay obligations.

e. Supporting members can be Natural persons, legal entities, national NLP legal entities, national NLP associations, as well as public corporations public law that have an interest that recognizes the purpose of the association and wish to support the Association.

f. The ordinary members are represented at the General Meeting by two authorized delegates. each full member nominates two delegates and two deputies in writing to the EANLP Presidium. At least one of the previously nominated delegates of a full member must belong to the board or or another body of the member association.

g. Supporting members, insofar as they are not national NLP associations, may be admitted to participate in the General Assembly to participate. However, they have no voting rights there.

h. National NLP associations that are supporting members may be admitted to the General Assembly upon request with up to two delegates without voting rights. The admission will be given by the EANLP board.

2) Admission as a member

a. The general meeting decides on applications for ordinary membership and supporting membership.

b. Admission shall be upon application.

c. The prerequisite for membership is recognition of the current Curricula curricula of the DVNLP e. V., or proof of corresponding competence-based competence-based curricula. In addition, the legal requirements and the status of an association or institution, the Code of Ethics of the EANLP must be recognized and proof of at least 50 full members must be provided. Deviations from this are possible. The General Assembly decides on this.

d. The admission procedure is otherwise governed by the rules of procedure of the association.

e. There is no entitlement to admission. The applicant has no right of appeal applicant has no right of appeal against a negative decision.

3) End of membership

(1) Membership shall expire upon death, termination of legal personality, resignation or exclusion from the association.

(2) Resignation shall be effected by written declaration to the Executive Board. Resignation can only be declared at the end of a calendar year, whereby a notice period of three months to the end of the year must be observed.

(3) An exclusion can take place if there is a reason for exclusion. This may be the case

a. if the Association member is three months in arrears with the payment of three months in arrears with the payment of one annual membership fee,

b. in the event of a gross or repeated breach of the statutes of the Association or against contracts concluded with the Association,

c. in the event of behavior that is detrimental to the association within or life of the Association.

(4) The members' meeting shall decide on expulsion with a majority of majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members. Before the decision is made, the member given the opportunity to comment on the reasons within four weeks of receipt to comment on the reasons.

(5) The exclusion decision shall be notified to the member by registered the reasons for the decision by registered letter

(6) The decision can be contested within a period of four weeks from receipt by appealing to the arbitration Commission.

(7) Before a resolution on the exclusion is passed, the member to be excluded must member to be excluded shall be given the opportunity to comment. The exclusion decision must be made in writing, stating the reasons and sent to the member. The decision is incontestable.

(8) The obligation to pay membership fees expires with the end of membership. Upon termination of membership, all claims arising from the membership relationship, notwithstanding the Association's claim to outstanding membership fees contribution claims. A refund of contributions, contributions in kind or donations is excluded.

§ 6 Financing

1) The association is financed by membership fees, the income from fees for the award of European seals, other contributions and donations.

2) The amount of the membership fee shall be decided by the General Meeting.

3) In order to cover the increased administrative costs of admitting a new ordinary member, an admission fee may be charged. This is determined by the General Meeting.

§ 7 Organs

The bodies of the Association are the General Meeting and the Executive Board

1) The General Assembly of Members

a. The General Meeting is the supreme decision-making body.

b. It shall consist of two authorized representatives of each member or one authorized delegate authorized by such a representative delegate authorized by such a representative, who in turn must belong to the member

c. Delegates of ordinary members have the right to vote. Delegates of sponsoring members have the right to speak, but no voting rights.

d. The tasks of the General Meeting are in particular

- Election of the Executive Board,
- the appointment of auditors and the discharge of the Executive Board for the past financial year
- resolutions on amendments to the Articles of Association, on the rules of procedure of the Association and, if applicable, the General Meeting and on the dissolution of the Association,
- Authorization of the Executive Board to set up specialist commissions.

- e. The General Meeting shall meet at least once a year. Invitations must be sent out at least four weeks in advance with a provisional agenda.
- f. Motions for the agenda must be submitted in writing to the Executive Board at least 14 days before the Board of Directors.
- g. The General Meeting shall be convened by the Executive Committee and chaired by the President or a respectively Chairman of the meeting; the proceedings and resolutions shall be recorded in minutes, which shall be signed by the President or the other elected chairperson of the meeting and the keeper of the minutes or signed by the secretary.
- h. Extraordinary meetings shall be convened if the interests of the Association so require or if at least 1/3 of the members request the meeting in writing, stating the purpose and reasons; The invitation period for this is at least ten calendar days.
- i. At least one member of the Executive Committee shall be present at General Meetings. The President shall be present.
- j. Resolutions:
 - Unless otherwise stipulated in the Articles of Association, a $\frac{3}{4}$ majority of the votes cast shall decide.
 - The General Assembly is quorate if $\frac{3}{4}$ of the member organizations are present.
 - If fewer than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the member organizations are present, a further General Meeting may be convened with the same invitation one hour later. This general meeting is then quorum regardless of the number of persons entitled to vote. This must be expressly stated in the invitation
 - Each member has two votes in the vote, which are exercised by the delegates or their deputies.
 - Amendments to the Articles of Association require a majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the delegates present and at the same time a simple majority of the members.

2) The Executive Board

- a. The Executive Board consists of a Chairman and at least two deputies. The Executive Board shall bear the the name Presidium.
- b. The chairman is called the president, the deputies vice-presidents.
- c. The Association shall be represented by the President or a Vice-President. Each member of the Presidium is authorized to represent alone.
- d. The election procedure for the Executive Committee shall be regulated in the Association's rules of procedure.
- e. Only persons who are members of ordinary member associations may be elected to the Executive Committee.
- f. The Executive Committee shall be elected by the General Assembly for a period of four years.
- g. Any member of the Executive Committee may be dismissed at any time by the General Assembly with a majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the of the members.
- h. The Executive Committee shall remain in office until a new member is elected.
- i. All legal transactions that obligate the association in the long term and exceed an amount determined annually by the General Meeting, require the approval of the General Meeting.
- j. The Executive Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

- k. The Presidium shall conduct the day-to-day business of the Association unless the General Meeting takes over the business to itself.
- l. The Executive Committee is responsible for all tasks that have not been expressly assigned to another body (subsidiary responsibility). The Executive Board has freedom of action within the framework of the budget.

3) Protocols

- a. The resolutions of the General Meetings and the Presidium are recorded in writing, sent to the members and are available for inspection by the members at the office. The official languages are English, German and French. In the event of differing interpretations, including of these Articles of Association, the official translation by a sworn translator to be commissioned by the Executive Committee shall apply.
- b. The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting shall be signed by the President or, in his absence, by his deputy.

§ 8 Management

- 1) The business of the Association shall be conducted with the support of an office. It shall be set up by the President established. Once it has been established, the previous President shall transfer it to the following President.
- 2) The Executive Committee may appoint a Managing Director to carry out the business. An compensation is not provided for this.
- 3) If a member makes the national office available to carry out the business, this member shall receive an appropriate member receives an appropriate expense allowance for this, the amount of which is determined by the amount of which is determined annually by the General Meeting.

§ 9 Specialist commissions

- 1) The Association may set up specialist commissions to achieve its objectives. The establishment and dissolution by the Presidium.
- 2) Specialist commissions may be commissioned by the Presidium to make thematic proposals to the Association in a specific area and to thematic proposals and to work with it.
- 3) The Presidium is responsible for supervising the specialist commissions.
- 4) The work of the specialist commissions is governed by their own rules of procedure. The rules of procedure shall be drawn up by the Presidium.
- 5) The following specialist commissions are established: Research, Certification, Interdisciplinary Relations, Admission of new members, health.

§ 10 Advisory board

- 1) The association does not have an advisory board until further notice. An advisory board can be established at any time by resolution of the General Meeting.
- 2) In deviation from § 4 General Meeting, the establishment of an advisory board requires resolutions only a simple majority of the members.

§ 11 Cash and accounting audit

The Association's cash and accounts shall be audited annually by two auditors elected by the General Meeting of the Association for a period of two years. The auditors submit an audit report to the General Meeting and, if the cash management is in order, request the discharge of the Presidium.

§ 12 Prohibition of favoritism

- 1) Neither members of the Association nor third parties may benefit from expenses that are alien to the purpose of the Association or be favored by disproportionately high remuneration.
- 2) Membership of the Association's bodies is on an honorary basis. Loss of earnings / compensation for disadvantages shall only be granted by resolution of the General Meeting. The maximum rates permitted by tax law may not be exceeded.
- 3) In principle, expenses of the association are to be paid via the office. Proven expenses incurred by members have in the fulfillment of their statutory obligations as members of the governing body, such as travel expenses, accommodation costs, etc., shall be reimbursed by the office.

§ 13 Amendments to the Articles of Association

- 1) Amendments to the Articles of Association, changes to the purpose of the Association and dissolution shall be decided by the General Meeting. Proposals for amendments to the Articles of Association, changes of purpose and dissolution must be submitted to the voting members no later than 2 weeks before the meeting of the General Assembly.
- 2) A majority of three quarters of the voting members present is required to pass a resolution, unless the Articles of Association state otherwise.
- 3) Amendments or additions to the Articles of Association that are prescribed by the competent registration authority or the are implemented by the Executive Board and do not require a resolution by the General Meeting. They must be communicated to the members at the latest with the next invitation to the General Meeting at the latest.

§ 14 Dissolution of the Association

- 1) The dissolution of the Association can only be decided in a General Meeting convened for this purpose.
- 2) Such a General Meeting may only be convened if the Executive Committee has decided to do so with a majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ of all its members, or if one third of the voting members of the Association have members of the Association have requested it in writing.
- 3) Such a general meeting shall constitute a quorum if at least half of the members entitled to vote in accordance with § 3 are represented by authorized delegates. Dissolution can only be decided with a majority of three quarters of the voting members. If less than half of the voting members are present at the first members entitled to vote are present at the first meeting, a second meeting must be convened within 10 days, which then constitutes a quorum with a majority of three quarters of the voting members present.
- 4) If such a majority is not achieved, the members who have voted in favor of dissolution have an extraordinary right of extraordinary right of resignation, which exempts them from the deadline set out in § 3 (end of membership) period. Those members who have voted against dissolution may follow the procedure set out in § 3 (End of membership 1b); the request for dissolution constitutes good cause in this respect. For dissolution a majority of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members is sufficient in this case.
- 5) In the event of dissolution or termination of the Association, the assets of the Association shall be transferred to a legal entity under legal entity under public law or to another corporation whose charitable status is recognized and which uses it directly and exclusively for charitable purposes and for the promotion of further education. It is proposed by the Executive Committee and decided by a simple majority of the General Meeting. In the event of disagreement, the Executive Committee shall appoint an independent arbitrator.



§ 15 Final provisions, entry into force

- 1) The Executive Committee is authorized to make amendments and additions to the Articles of Association that are and required by the registration court or another authority, by resolution of the Executive Committee instead of the General Meeting, provided that these correspond to the basic ideas of the of the Articles of Association.
- 2) Notwithstanding § 11, the first financial year begins with the entry into force of the Articles of Association by December 31 of the following year.
- 3) Should individual provisions of these Articles of Association be invalid, this shall have no effect on the validity of the remaining provisions of the Articles of Association.
- 4) Articles of Association shall enter into force upon adoption of the resolution.

Brussel, 28.03.2025

Guenther Hansen
President