

**Articles of association
of the Swiss section
of the International Society for Labour and Social Security Law
with headquarters in Basel**

1. Name and headquarters

The Swiss Section of the International Society for Labour and Social Security Law is an association under art. 60 ff of the Swiss Civil Code. Its headquarters are in Basel at Law Faculty of the University of Basel.

The Committee can decide to move the headquarters within Switzerland.

2. Aims

The association represents Switzerland within the International Society for Labour and Social Security Law (ISLSSL), founded in June 1958, with headquarters in Brussels. ISLSSL is a merger of the International Society for Social Law (Sao Paulo Congress, 1954, and Brussels Congress, 1958) and of the International Congresses of Labour Law (Trieste, 1951, and Geneva, 1957).

The association aims to encourage, implement, and develop labour law and social security law at a national and international level. The association encourages the exchange of ideas and information and supports cooperation between academicians, lawyers, and other experts in the fields of labour law and social security law.

The aims of the association are exclusively scientific. They are independent from any political, philosophic, economic, or religious influence.

3. Members

Any natural person who shows interest in the association's aim, and who represents the fields of labour law and/or social insurance law within a Swiss university, or who has developed a presence in the field in another way, can become an active member with voting rights.

The applications must be sent to the President. The Committee decides on the admissions.

4. Loss of membership

Members lose their membership through resignation, exclusion, or death.

5. Resignation and exclusion

All members have a right to resign at any time. The letter of resignation must be sent by mail to the President, at least four weeks before the general meeting.

A member may be excluded from the association at any time without reasons being given.

The Committee takes the resolution to exclude a member; the member can decide to bring the matter to the general meeting.

6. Organisation

The organs of the association are the following:

- a) general meeting
- b) Committee.

7. General meeting

The general meeting of members is the supreme governing body of the association. The ordinary general meeting is held every year in the fall or winter.

Members are called to the general meeting in writing and with mention of the order of business, with a three weeks' notice.

The general meeting has the inalienable right to take the following resolutions:

- Appointment or voting-out of the Committee members
- Writing and modifying the articles of association
- Resolution upon a member's appeal against their exclusion

Each member has one vote at the general meeting. Except for the resolutions listed under article 12, the general meeting's resolutions are taken with the simple majority of the votes.

8. Committee

The Committee is composed of an uneven number of members, between three and nine. The Committee elects its President and its treasurer.

The Committee is composed of members representing the fields of labour and social security law.

The Committee is composed of representatives of the German-speaking part and of the French-speaking part of Switzerland

The Committee represents the association and conducts the current operations.

9. Resources

The association has resources that shall be used in accordance with its social aim. The resources are derived from membership fees, donations and legacies, and from any other resources allowed by the law.

The annual membership fee is CHF 50.-. The Committee decides of the amount of the fee each year.

The general meeting must approve a fee raise.

10. Signatures

The association is legally bound by the joint signature of the President and one other Committee member.

11. Liability

The association is liable for its obligations with its assets. Such liability is strictly limited to the assets. There shall be no personal liability of the members.

12. Modification of the articles of association

The present articles of association can be modified by a resolution of the general meeting. The resolution shall be taken by the majority of three quarters of the members in attendance.

Proposals of modification must first be approved by the Committee.

13. Dissolution

The association may be dissolved by a resolution of the general meeting. The resolution shall be taken by a simple majority of the members, if at least three quarters of the members are in attendance.

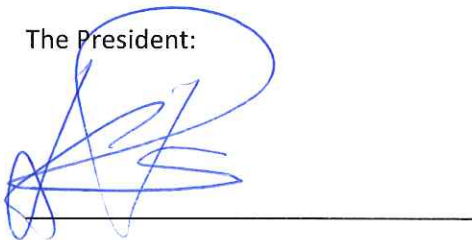
In case less than three quarters of the members are in attendance, a second general meeting shall be held within one month. The resolution to dissolve the association can be taken by a simple majority even if less than three quarters of the members are in attendance.

If the association is dissolved, its assets shall be transferred to an institution pursuing the same aim or a similar one.

14. Coming into force

The present articles of association have been accepted by the constituent general meeting held on December 9, 2016, and are in full effect since that date.

The President:



The Secretary:

