## Statutes for Gibberish

Version 2017/2018 (changes from last year underlined)

## § 1 Association name

The name of the association is Gibberish, and it was formally established 22.08.2016

## § 2 Purpose

This association will perform, teach and organize activities related to improvised theater. Gibberish is an open, inclusive and integrative association that uses and teaches principles of improvised theatre as a communication and interaction tool. Such principles are amongst other, but not limited to: trust, collaboration, acceptance, attentive listening, spontaneity, storytelling, nonverbal communication and warm-ups. Gibberish uses English as the main communication language.

## § 3 Judicial persona

The association is a self-owned and independent legal entity with impersonal and limited liability for debt.

## § 4 Members

Membership in the association is counted as valid from the date the membership fee is paid. All members must respect the purpose of the association. No membership is required for partaking in group exercises; however, anyone wishing to participate in performances or represent Gibberish in public must be members.

## § 5 Voting right and eligibility

All members have voting rights and are eligible for holding positions in the association.

## § 6 Membership fee

The membership fee is determined in the annual meeting and is paid in advance.
Members who for some reason owe dues exceeding one year do not have voting rights or other rights, and the board may terminate the membership in question.
If a membership is terminated, it cannot be reestablished until owed dues are paid.

## § 7 Elected representative remunerations

The elected representative(s) receive(s) no remunerations for their duties as board members.

## § 8 Annual meeting

The annual meeting, which is held annually in October, is the association's highest authority. The meeting is summoned by the board at least two weeks in advance. The summoning happens directly to the members, or via announcement in the press. Propositions to be discussed in the annual meeting must be sent to the board a week in advance of the meeting. The complete agenda must be available to members at least three days before the annual meeting.

All members have access to the annual meeting. The annual meeting can invite other persons and/or media to be present.

The annual meeting constitutes a quorum consisting of the number of members present. No member has more than one vote, and voting can take place by proxy.

The leader of the meeting is determined by the annual meeting.
The annual meeting may only consider proposals of statute changes that are listed on the agenda at least one week in advance of the meeting.

The annual meeting cannot consider proposals that have not been listed on the agenda, unless $3 / 4$ of the attendees demand it. Such a decision may only be taken in connection with decisions regarding approval of the agenda.

## § 9 Voting in the annual meeting

Unless anything else is determined, in order for a decision to be valid, it must be determined by majority vote. Blank votes shall be viewed as a non-vote.

Elections shall be done by written voting if there are more than one proposition. Only suggested candidates may be registered on a voting bill. If more than one candidate is to be determined on the same occasion, the voting bill must contain the number of candidates that are to be elected ta that particular occasion. Blank voting bills, or bills that contain non-suggested candidates, or the wrong number of candidates, shall not count, thereby considering the vote as not cast.

When a sole candidate is to be elected, and a candidate does not receive more than half of the cast votes, the candidate with the majority of votes shall be elected.

When more than one candidate is to be elected by voting, anyone, to be considered elected, must have more than half of the cast votes. This does not apply when electing deputies. If an insufficient number of candidates have achieved this, those who receive more than half of the votes are considered elected. Then there will be a bounded new election of the remaining candidates after which the candidates that have received a majority of votes shall be elected. If there is a tie of vote after the new votes have been cast, the election shall be determined by lot.

## § 10 The tasks of the annual meeting

The tasks of the annual meeting are to:

1. Treat the annual report
2. Treat the audited financial statements
3. Consider received propositions and proposals
4. Determine membership fee
5. Adopt a budget
6. Elect

- Chairperson and vice-chair
- Board members and deputies


## § 11 Extraordinary annual meetings

An extraordinary annual meeting will be held when the board decides it, or at least $1 / 3$ of the members with voting rights decide it.

Summoning of such meetings follows the same procedure as ordinary annual meetings, with 14 -day notice

The extraordinary annual meetings may only treat and decide on matters that have been determined in the summoning statement.

## § 12 The board

The association will be led by a board of five members and one deputy. The board is the highest authority between the annual meetings. Members to the board are to be elected by members who participate in the annual meeting. The board is elected for one year at a time. A chairperson, a vicechair, three board members and a deputy shall be elected.

The board's tasks are to:

1. Implement the annual meeting's regulations
2. Appoint necessary committees / selections / individuals for specific tasks and devise instructions for them.
3. Manage and perform the necessary review of the association's finances in accordance with the prevailing instructions and regulations.
4. Represent the association externally

The board shall hold meetings when the chairperson demands it, or a majority of the board members demand it.

The board may make decisions when a majority of its members are present. Decisions are made by majority of votes. In the case of a tie vote, the chairperson's vote counts as two votes.

The association is established jointly by the board, chairperson and/or board member by procuration.

## § 13 Amendments

Changes in these statutes can only be done through the annual meeting or extraordinary annual meetings, after being listed on the agenda of the annual meeting. A majority vote of at least $2 / 3$ is required in that case.

## § 14 Dismantling, amalgamation and division

The dismantling of the association can only be considered in the annual meeting. If dismantling is decided by a $2 / 3$ majority vote, an extraordinary annual meeting is summoned three months later. In order for the dismantling to happen, the decision must be repeated in this meeting, by a majority vote of at least $2 / 3$ of the members. A board of liquidation may be elected to see the process through. The ordinary board may be chosen as a liquidation board and will have this position if no other election is to be made.

The fortune of the association shall after the dismantling and after the remaining debt has been settled, accrue to the purpose of the association works towards promoting, by donating the money to a similar organization in Trondheim.

No member has any claims on the funds, or shares of the funds, of the association
Amalgamation with other associations or a division of the association will not be considered a dismantling. Decision on amalgamation / division and necessary amendments relating thereto made in accordance with the provisions of the Articles, ref. § 13. The Board shall in this instance draw up a plan for the merger / division, and it is settled by the annual meeting by voting. In the case of amalgamation or division, consent is to be obtained from the association's creditors.

