

The Young Progressives

Statutes of Association

PART ONE

INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Article I.

General provisions

1. Name of the civic association – „Mladí progresívci“.
2. Short name of the civic association – „MP“.
3. The scope of MP is Slovak Republic, as well as abroad, in the means of membership in international organisations.
4. MP is a youth political organisation associating active young people in Slovakia, in fighting for the rights and better conditions for the young in Slovakia and Europe. Helps with personal growth, growth through experience and in abilities of young people.
5. In international communication the organisation uses the name ‚Young progressives‘.
6. MP is a proper youth political organisation of the political movement ‚Progresívne Slovensko‘, and endorses its ideology. Cooperation with Progresívne Slovensko movement is detailed in a common agreement.

Article II.

Goals and activities

1. The goals of civic association Mladí progresívci are:
 - a) to group up and activate young people in Slovak Republic,
 - b) to represent and protect the demands of young people in Slovak Republic,
 - c) to secure awareness of young,
 - d) to partake on solving problems concerning young people,
 - e) creating professional studies, analyses, projects and their publication,
 - f) organising conferences, educational seminars and debates for associations members, but also for the public,
 - g) organising cultural, sport, educational events and tour,
 - h) cooperation with foreign youth organisations and organisations, mainly in Europe,
 - i) creating professional work groups, solving individual politics,
 - j) cooperation with the state-level and local-level government.
2. MP can, within the purpose of its goals, participate in economic activity.

Article III.
Legal form and headquarters

1. MP is a legal person – civic association.
2. MP headquarters is in Bratislava, Tallerova street 10, 811 02 Bratislava.

PART TWO

MEMBERSHIP

Article IV.

General provisions

1. Membership in the MP is voluntary. Any individual, who has their permanent residence in Slovakia, agrees with the goals and activities of the MP and meets all the other conditions stated in the statutes, can become a member.
2. Membership in the MP is independent and can be requested only by an individual, who is not a member of another youth political group and is not a member of a political party or a movement, with the exception of the Progresívne Slovensko movement.
3. An individual under 30, who agrees with the goals and activities of the MP can become an individual member.
4. The Assembly can grant honorary membership to persons who, with their activity, have extraordinarily helped developing the MP or promoting MP's good name.

Article V.

The creation of a membership

1. Membership in the MP begins with official confirmation of an application form, which is presented by the candidate to one of the Regional clubs. The Regional club shall accept the application form and submit it for approval to the Chair of MP, which will then officially confirm said application.
2. If a candidate for membership does not fulfill the requirements set by these statutes, the Chair of MP will deny their application form. The candidate can then request a review of said ruling by the higher organs of the MP.

Article VI.

Honorary membership

1. A honorary membership can be granted to persons who, with their activity, have helped developing, spreading the good name, promoting the ideas and overall doing good for the MP association.
2. A honorary membership is granted for unspecified time and can be granted in memoriam.

3. A honorary member has all the rights granted to regular members, except for the right to elect into the organs of the MP, and all the responsibilities of a regular member.
4. A honorary membership is granted by the MP Assembly, on the proposal from the Regional clubs, the MP Council or the MP Chair. The proposal to grant a honorary membership is accepted by an absolute majority of all present members on a meeting of any of the aforementioned organs, which have the right to propose such proposal.
5. A honorary membership is approved by the MP Assembly, with an absolute majority of all assembly delegates present.

Article VII.

The rights and the responsibilities of a member

1. A member has the right to:
 - a) elect to, run for and be elected into the organs of,
 - b) take part in the activities and be informed of all the realities related to the activities of MP,
 - c) attend events and happenings organised by the MP,
 - d) attend the MP organs sessions, present proposals, comments and motions,
 - e) utilize all the advantages gained from MP membership,
 - f) turn to organs and branches of the MP with complaints, proposals, comments, and request their explanation and stand.
2. A member is required to:
 - a) represent MP's good name,
 - b) to follow and fulfill the statutes, values and goals of MP,
 - c) actively partake in MP's activities and attend her sessions,
 - d) perform given tasks,
 - e) protect the property of MP.

Article VIII.

Membership termination

1. MP membership ends upon member resigning, termination of membership, death of the member or declaration of their death, committing a deliberate crime, discharge of the legal person or discharge of MP.

2. Decision of departure from MP, on basis of own choice, shall be declared in written form to the Regional club to which said member is registered. Membership terminates upon day of delivery of said decision of departure.
3. Member's membership can be terminated when they:
 - a) harshly or repeatedly violate the statutes, values and goals of MP, misuses the logo or the name of MP, or harms its good name,
 - b) repeatedly refuses to perform the requirements of a member, even after being warned about it a few times.
4. Termination of a membership is decided upon by the Chair of MP. If the Chair of MP does not terminate the membership, even with the reasons still being present, said termination can be decided upon by a higher organ of MP, e.g. the Assembly.
5. It is possible to appeal the decision of MP membership termination. This appeal shall be examined by the Control commission.

PART THREE

ASSOCIATION ORGANS AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

Article IX.

Association organs, term of office

1. Organs of MP are:
 - a) MP Regional club,
highest organ on regional level,
 - b) MP Regional club chair,
highest executive organ on regional level,
 - c) MP Assembly,
highest organ of MP,
 - d) Council of leaders,
highest organ inbetween MP assemblies,
 - e) Chair of MP,
highest executive organ of MP,
 - f) MP Control comission,
MP control organ.
2. Office term of all MP organs lasts two calendar years.
3. Office performance in the term of office can be terminated anytime by resignation, on session of the organ, who elected said member into said function, or by delivering a notice of resignation in written form to this organ.

Article X.

MP Regional club

1. Regional club (onwards just "RC") is an organisational branch of MP on the regional level. The name RC is followed by the name of the city it resides in – generally consistent with the district city in said district.
2. RC is formed by three members, at least.
3. RC is formed upon decision and registration of said RC by the Chair of MP.
4. RC can, in some areas, act independently and on own responsibility.
5. MP RC does not dispose with legal subjectivity.

Article XI.
MP Regional club session

1. RC session is the highest organ on the regional level. It consists of members registered in said RC.
2. RC sessions meets four times annually. Sessions are initiated by RC leader.
3. RC session is in quorum, if an over-majority of all members of the RC are present. Each member present at the meeting has one valid vote.
4. RC session:
 - a) decides on important questions and activities of RC,
 - b) elects and discharges the RC Chair,
 - c) passes proposal on changing MP statutes, developed by RC chair, by a two-thirds majority of all members present on RC session,
 - d) decides on cooperation with other organisations on regional level,
 - e) with a two-thirds majority of all members decides on the RC dissolution.
5. If these statutes do not specify differently, all common resolutions are passed by an absolute majority of all members present on an RC session.
6. The election process into the RC chair is described more closely in the MP Election process.

Article XII.
MP Regional club chair

1. RC chair is the highest executive organ on the regional level. Its members are elected on the RC session. It consists of a leader and minimum one deputy.
2. RC chair:
 - a) governs the RC activities during its term of office,
 - b) initiates and prepares the content of RC sessions,
 - c) an RC chair session is initiated by the RC leader, minimum once a quarter of a calendar year,
 - d) in the case of resignation of RC leader, the RC chair is obligated in the next 15 days, to initiate an RC voting session.
3. RC leader:
 - a) represents the RC in the public,
 - b) represents and protects the interests of their RC on a Council of leaders session,
 - c) is obligated to inform the Council of leaders about any important realities and activities of the RC they represent,
 - d) solves and has the right to decide in the operative matters, however informs the RC chair and RC session on the nearest session, both of which have the final say in the matter,

- e) initiates RC chair sessions and RC sessions.

Article IX. MP Assembly

1. Assembly is the highest organ of MP.
2. Assembly delegates are all MP members, unless the Council of leaders decides the form of the assembly delegate key.
3. Assembly meets regularly once a year or if it's requested by an absolute majority of all Council of leaders members, or at least two-fifths of all MP members.
4. Assembly is initiated by MP chairman, or a person authorized by them.
5. MP is in quorum, if an absolute majority of all MP members are present, or delegates – according to the key set by the Council of leaders.
6. MP Assembly:
 - a) decides on key issues and activities of MP,
 - b) elects and discharges the MP chair,
 - c) passes changes in MP statutes,
 - d) passes values and different goals of MP,
 - e) elects and discharges the MP control commission,
 - f) decides on and gives the honorary membership status,
 - g) decides on merging or abolishment of the association by a four-fifths majority of all MP members.

Article X. MP Council of leaders

1. Council of leaders is the highest MP organ inbetween MP Assemblies.
2. Council of leaders members are the leaders of RCs and MP chair.
3. Council of leaders meets regularly three times a year.
4. Council of leaders can not decide on:
 - a) merging or abolishment of the association,
 - b) changing the MP statutes and values,
 - c) discharging MP chair and MP control commission members.
5. Council of leaders:
 - a) passes the proposal of cooperation with another organisation on national level,
 - b) passes the key for choosing delegates of the assembly, on proposal from the MP chair.

Article XI.

MP Chair

1. Chair is the highest executive organ of MP.
2. Members of the chair are elected by the MP assembly. The Chair consists of the chairman, two vicechairmen and two chair members.
3. Initiates and prepares the Council of leaders sessions and the MP assembly.
4. MP chairman:
 - a) stands for and represents the MP in the public,
 - b) initiates and prepares the chair sessions,
 - c) is entitled to negotiate in the name of MP,
 - d) in the case of MP chairman resignation, the MP chair is obligated to initiate an assembly in the next 30 days,
 - e) is the statutory organ of MP.
5. Vicechairmen will share their agenda upon a common agreement between both. Both will, however:
 - a) represent MP in the public,
 - b) help with chairman's assignments,
 - c) sit in for the chairman in their absence and inform them of all the issues,
 - d) in the case of resignation of both vicechairmen, the MP chair is obligated to initiate an assembly in the next 30 days.
6. MP chair answers with their activity to the organ, which elected it – the MP assembly.
7. Chair meets regularly once a month, or as they need to.

Article XII.

MP Control commission

1. Control commission is the control organ of MP, answering to the MP assembly.
2. Consists of three members.
3. The task of MP control commission is to control the activity of organs. It controls association's management and compliance to the statutes.
4. Examines motions, complaints and appeals.
5. Has the right to partake in any MP organ session.
6. Control commission produces an account on activities through period of one calendar year, which it presents to the chair and the council of leaders.

PART FOUR

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Article XIII.

Economic and property management of the association

1. MP covers tasks of economic management and property management in accordance to laws and legal norms in effect in the Slovak Republic.
2. The sources of property are mainly from benefactions, dotations, grants, contributions from persons and legal persons, profits from property, profits from economic activities, profits from promotion, services and from own economic activity.
3. MP holds simple accounting over its economic activity.

PART FIVE
FINAL AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS

Article XIV.

Additional and transitory provisions

1. Statutes are passed by the MP assembly, except for the first version of statutes, which is passed by MP preparation committee.
2. Statutes come into effect on the day of their passing by the MP preparation committee on XX. XX. XXXX and power upon registration on the Ministry of interior of Slovak Republic.
3. Any change of these statutes must be passed by the assembly with three-quarters majority of all members.