

The present document (translation of status) do not replace the original status in French. It is just a way for any “non-French speaker” to understand better the status of our association and facilitate them the participation to the association, by reinforcing its principles. This English translation of status cannot be used to replace any status in the French document or to take any decision concerning the association. When a law or decree is quoted, it refers to French laws, or French decrees.

STATUS ASSOCIATION LAW 1901

Article 1 – Designation

The association called “Thésards en Informatique de Lille et Docteurs Associés” (TILDA) is defined by the law of July 1st 1901 and the decree August 16th 1901. Its members adhere to the present status.

Article 2 – Object

The terms “doctoral formation”, “PhD student” and “doctor” are considered in the meaning of articles 5 and 8 of the ministerial order of July 5th 1984 relating to doctoral studies. The term “concerned PhD student” indicates any PhD student of the domains « Computer Science » or « Automatism, Information System Engineering, Signal and Images Processing » linked to the Doctoral School of Sciences for the Engineer of Lille (ED SPI 072, in French: École Doctorale des Sciences Pour l’Ingénieur de Lille).

This association aims at developing social and scientific activities, as well as formations targeting principally concerned PhD students.

Article 3 – Lifetime

The lifetime of the association is illimited.

Article 4 – Head office

The head office of the association is fixed at Building M3, Cité Scientifique, at Villeneuve d’Ascq (FRANCE), in the rooms provided by the "Centre de Recherche en Informatique, Signal et Automatique de Lille" (CRISAL UMR CNRS 9189). It can be transferred by decision of the board of directors.

Article 5 – Membership and Composition

The association is exclusively composed of physical people adhering to the present status. The membership to the association do not require any contribution. It is valid until a possible radiation (see article 6). The board of directors can refuse memberships, with reasoned opinion to the concerned persons.

Are active members, the concerned PhD students adhering to the present status. The active members have right to vote in General Assembly.

Are associated members, the members who are not active members. Associated members do not have right to vote in General Assembly.

Article 6 – Radiations

The quality of member is lost by:

- breaking the membership, declared by written request;
- death;
- radiation pronounced by the board of directors for serious cause.

Article 7 – Ressources

The resources of the association are composed of:

- grants ;
- private donation ;
- any other resource authorized by existing legislations.

Article 8 – Board of directors and association office

The association is managed by a board of directors composed by at least 2 members, elected for one year by the General Assembly. The secret ballot will take place at the annual Ordinary General Assembly.

The members of the board of directors are eligible for reelection.

The board of directors elects among its members a president and a treasurer. The president is empowered to represent the association in any acts of the civil life. The treasurer has mandate to deliver and to cash money on the name of the association. Other mandates can be voted if the board of directors decides it.

The decisions of the board of directors are taken with majority of votes; in case of equality, the president has a casting vote.

Article 9 – General Assembly

1. Functioning

The date, the place and the agenda are fixed by the board of directors and announced to all the members at least 12 days before the fixed date.

So as to sit, a General Assembly must contain at least 15% of its active members (present or represented). If, in a first convening, the assembly cannot get this number of active members, it can be convened, by respecting the same obligations above, a second General Assembly which deliberates legitimately, regardless the number of members present or represented. The active and associated members can be represented to the assembly by a member of their choice owning a signed proxy.

The decisions are legitimately taken in General Assembly if and only if they are accepted with the majority of the active members voting.

At the end of the assembly, a member mandated by the assembly will write out a statement including the results of the votes and of the decisions taken.

2. Ordinary General Assembly

The Ordinary General Assembly meets every twelve months approximatively.

The president, assisted by the members of the board of directors, presides the assembly and presents the moral situation of the association. The treasurer presents the management of money and submits the assessment to the approval of the assembly. It is processed, after exhaustion of the agenda, to the replacement, with secret ballot, of the outgoing members of the board of directors.

3. Extraordinary General Assembly

An Extraordinary General Assembly can be convened: either by the board of directors, either by a majority of members. The convening is made in the same conditions than in the Ordinary General Assembly. This procedure happens, among others, in the following cases:

- resignation of the majority of the members of the board of directors;
- dissolution of the association.

Article 10 – Modification of status

The status can only be modified by proposition of the board of directors or of a third party, at least, of the active and associated members. This modification must be written on the agenda of the next General Assembly and voted with the majority by the assembly.

Article 11 – Dissolution

The dissolution can only be pronounced after approval of the members, gathered in an Extraordinary General Assembly, with the conditions described in the article 9. In the case the dissolution is pronounced by at least two thirds of the present members at the General Assembly, one or several liquidators are chosen by it and the active, if it happens, is devolved, in accordance with the article 9 of the law of July 1st 1901 and of the decree of August 16th 1901.

Article 12 – Free access of services

The members of the association cannot receive from it any remuneration for their services. However, they can obtain a refund of the expenses done with the consent of the board of directors.

At Villeneuve d'Ascq, January the 29th 2015