

<p style="text-align: center;">European Network for Clinical Legal Education, registered association Statute as Registered in October 2013</p>

Title I: Constitution, Name, Scope, Purposes, Goals and Activities

Article 1

1.1 The name of the Association is “European Network for Clinical Legal Education”, registered in the registry of associations, hereinafter referred to as ENCLE or the Association.

1.2. ENCLE was established for unlimited period of time and it was registered under the name “Evropská síť klinického právního vzdělávání” by the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic on (date), Case File No. (number) on the basis of the statute prepared by the preparatory committee on (date). Identification number of the association is 02207826.

1.3 The Association has no subsidiaries.

Article 2

The Association is a self-governing, non-profit, non-government, non-political and voluntary organisation. The Association is a legal person and possesses a legal personality.

Article 3

The Association’s main goal is to promote and develop clinical legal education (CLE) in Europe through facilitation of international cooperation.

Article 4

The Association’s seat is located in Olomouc, 17. listopadu 948/6, zip code 771 11, Czech Republic. Association’s registered location can be changed by a unanimous decision of the board members.

Article 5 – Purpose and goals of the Association

5.1 The general purpose of ENCLE should be to support clinical legal education in Europe by bringing together people from different European countries, from a variety of legal, educational and organisational settings, who will exchange perspectives and work collaboratively to promote ideas of justice and to improve the quality of legal education.

5.2 For the purposes of the activities of the Association, “Clinical legal education (CLE)” is understood as a law teaching method based on experiential learning, which develops not only knowledge, but also skills and values and at the same time promotes social justice. As a broad term, it describes the variety of formal, non-formal and informal educational programs and projects, which use practice-oriented, student-centred, problem-based interactive learning methodology, emphasizing practical work of students on real cases and social issues under the supervision of academics and professionals. These educational activities are aimed to develop professional attitudes and foster students’ practical skills to encourage a modern understanding of the role that socially oriented professionals have in promoting the rule of law, providing access to justice and peaceful conflict resolution, and solving social problems.

5.3 The Association pursues in particular, among others, the following specific objectives:

- a) To pursue and promote social justice and diversity as core values of the legal profession;
- b) To increase the quality of legal education;

- c) To foster awareness on fundamental rights (as expressed, for instance, in the European Charter of Fundamental Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights, and any other relevant instruments) and the mechanisms to enforce them;
- d) To promote the understanding of how domestic law and European law interact in practice.

5.4 In order to pursue its objectives, the Association undertakes other actions, including but not limited to:

- a) Promoting, supporting and facilitating the creation of CLE programs across Europe, with special emphasis to live-client clinics.
- b) Facilitating transnational information sharing and collaboration on CLE, by providing in particular tools for sharing information on teaching methods, best practices and materials among teachers, such as a website and databases.
- c) Fostering research on CLE and creating platforms for sharing and exchanging relevant research products.
- d) Supporting and implementing advocacy projects at regional, national or European level in order to create greater awareness in Europe about the advantages of CLE.
- e) Convening conferences, workshops and training sessions.
- f) Providing a platform for, and facilitating, transnational projects on innovative methods of legal education and the sensitisation to social justice through legal education.
- g) Training of trainers in order to promote the creation of a pool of excellent clinical trainers in Europe.
- h) Facilitating transnational study visits and exchange programs.
- i) Promoting collaboration between clinical legal education programs and legal professionals. This includes, among others, promoting initiatives that might improve community understanding of the benefits of CLE, and establishing connections with professionals and legal professional associations in Europe.

Title II: Association Members

Article 6

6.1 Membership in the Association is voluntary.

6.2 Any natural or legal person can become a member of the Association, provided that they are or want to be involved in clinical legal education in Europe and has not and will not engage in any activity likely to bring the Association into disrepute.

6.3. The membership application has to be send to and approved by the Board of the Association. The applicant becomes a member, when the membership application is approved by the decision of the Board.

6.4 Members of the Association, or their legal representatives, have the full rights and duties as defined by the statute, in particular Art. 8.

Article 7

7.1 Members can resign on their membership in the Association at any moment by sending a written resignation to any member of the Board. Their membership ceases to exist when the reception of the written resignation is acknowledged by the Board.

7.2 Membership can be suspended by a decision of the Board, or entirely revoked by a decision of the General Assembly, in case the member participated in activities or behaviour non-complying with the Association's objectives. Membership ceases to exist when the member dies, the legal person ceases to exist or when the Association ceases to exist.

Article 8

8.1 The member of the Association has the right:

- a) To participate in the meetings of the General Assembly;
- b) To participate in all the Association's activities and to enjoy any of the Association's benefits or services;
- c) To elect, and be elected to, the bodies and officials of the Association; to be elected, the member has to be at least eighteen years of age;
- d) To be informed of, and vote on, matters affecting the aims and interests of the Association;
- e) To file motions, make suggestions and remarks towards the bodies of the Association.

8.2 The duties of the Members are:

- a) To respect and follow the provisions and regulations of the Association's Statute, to fulfil the goals and promote the interests of the Association;
- b) To participate in the meetings of the bodies of the Association, which they are members of, and to exercise their duties in the Association with the due care;
- c) To pay the Association's annual membership fees, if this has been decided by the General Assembly;
- d) To provide the Association annually with information, as defined by the General Assembly, concerning the member's activities related to CLE;
- e) To avoid any action which would bring the Association into disrepute.

Title III: The Association's Governing Bodies and Structure

Article 9

9.1 The highest body of the Association is the General Assembly.

9.2. The statutory representative of the Association is the President.

9.3 The Board of the Association is the governing body of the Association, representing the interests of members of ENCLE and making decisions at the times between the general assemblies.

Article 10

The President represents the Association and acts on its behalf. The President is elected by the Board Members from among the Board Members.

Article 11

11.1. The General Assembly is the Association's highest body. Its decisions must be adopted in conformity with the law and the present Statute. The General Assembly's decisions are binding on all members.

11.2. The Association's ordinary General Assembly meetings are convened by the President at least once every year. Extraordinary General Assembly meetings shall be convened by the President based on the request of 10% of the membership pursuant to the Article 25 of this Statute.

Article 12

12.1 The Association's members must be notified in person or in writing (including via e-mail) by the President or Secretary of the Board of the time and place of any ordinary or extraordinary General Assembly meeting four-teen days prior to its convention. If there are less than 25 % members present at the General Assembly convened in this way, the Board is authorized to circulate a second call to all members of the Association. The second call must be made within fifteen days after the original meeting and convene the repeated general assembly meeting within six weeks after the original meeting, but no sooner than on the day following the day of the original meeting.

12.2 The agenda of the General Assembly meeting is to be agreed upon by the Board. The agenda including the materials and the documents for the meeting must be circulated to all members at least five days before the General Assembly meeting.

Article 13

The General Assembly is able to adopt its decisions, when at least 25 % of members are present. The General Assembly meeting convened by the second call is able to adopt its decision with any number of members present.

Article 14

The President of the Association chairs the General Assembly meeting and is responsible for properly conducting the meeting of the assembly according to this statute and the law and for validity of the record of the meetings proceedings. If the President is absent, the Executive Secretary chairs the meeting.

Article 15

15.1 Decisions of the General Assembly meeting should be adopted by majority of the present members, except when the Association's Statute or the applicable law requires a different majority.

15.2 Each member has the right of one vote.

15.3 Association members, who are not able to attend General Assemblies in person, can authorize any other person to vote for them. In this case a written consent should be presented to the person chairing the General Assembly meeting in the beginning of its deliberations, clearly designating who is entitled to vote on behalf of the particular member.

Article 16

16.1 The General Assembly:

- a) Approves decisions regarding the activities, goals and organization of the Association;
- b) Decides about the existence and the amount of the Association's annual membership fees;
- c) Approves the Association's work plan;
- d) Elects and revokes the mandates of Board members and Controlling Committee;
- e) Approves the budget of the Association and the settlement of its accounts;
- f) Adopts amendments to the Association's Statute;

- g) Decides to dissolve the Association if necessary or to merge it with another Association;
- h) Identifies and resolves members' claims and complaints;
- i) Revokes memberships.

16.2 The consent of two thirds of the votes from the members attending the General Assembly meeting is required in order to adopt decisions listed in sections (f) and (g) above.

Article 17

17.1 The Board forms the collective administrative, executive and governing body of the Association and is in charge of directing, governing and administrating the Association between the meetings of the General Assembly. The Board can consist of at least three and at most eleven members. It is the Board members' responsibility to elect amongst them a President, a Treasurer and an Executive Secretary.

17.2 Board members are to be elected during the General Assembly meeting, by a show hands or any other valid and legally approved voting method.

17.3 Board members are elected for a term of two years. They are eligible for re-election. They can be revoked by a decision of the General Assembly.

17.4 Board membership ends when the Board member dies or resigns. In this case, the Board can decide to nominate an interim Board member until the next General Assembly.

17.5 If possible, the composition of the Board should be geographically and gender balanced.

Article 18

Board meetings can be held whenever necessary by request of the President or any other Board member. Meetings should be held at least four times a year. Meetings can be held in person or by using means of remote communication such as phone or internet. The notification for holding a Board meeting has to be sent at least one week before the meeting by the President or the Executive Secretary to all members of the Board including the place and time of the meeting, or the method of remote meeting, and including the agenda and all the required documents and materials.

Article 19

19.1 Adoption of the Board decisions requires a favourable vote by majority of all Board members.

19.2 The discussions and decisions adopted during the Board meetings should be regularly recorded as Board meeting minutes. They should be signed by the Association's President or Executive Secretary or, in his or her absence, other member of the Board selected by the decision of the Board. The Executive Secretary or the designated member of the Board are also responsible for validity and completeness of the record.

Article 20

The Board or its members other than the President cannot act on behalf of the Association or represent it in external relations. Functions and powers of the Board are to:

- a) Adopt detailed decisions regarding activities and objectives of the Association based on general directions and goals set by the General Assembly

- b) Implement and direct the Association's activities, in support of the Association's objectives approved by the General Assembly;
- c) Propose a plan of action to the General Assembly and report on the approved plan;
- d) Present the budget, the balance and liquidation of the accounts to the General Assembly for approval;
- e) Draft any documents required by this Statute or by national or European law, where the Association is subject to the legal jurisdiction of those laws;
- f) Take any necessary decisions on the collection of contributions and bank transfers;
- g) Inspect the Association's financial accounts and payment mechanisms and receipts without prejudice to the role and competences of the Treasurer and Controller;
- h) Oversee the execution of the Association's activities, services and delegation of roles;
- i) In situations of extreme urgency, make decisions on behalf of the General Assembly, which must then be immediately convened to approve the decisions; if these decisions are not approved by the General Assembly, they are considered null and void;
- j) Admit new members;
- k) Suspend memberships; the decision on suspension of membership must be approved by the General Assembly, otherwise it is considered null and void;
- l) Raise funds to finance the activities of the Association;
- m) Report to the General Assembly once a year about the activities of the Association.

Article 21

21.1. The President of the Board is the only statutory representative of the Association. The President:

- a) Presides over the General Assembly meetings and Board meetings, manages the discussion and executes the agenda;
- b) Formally represents the Association in external relations and acts in the name of the Association;
- c) Assigns tasks to members of Association and runs the Association's daily business in consultation with the Board members.

21.2. The President can authorize another Board member to act in the name of the Association or represent it in external relations. Such an authorization must be done in writing and clearly specify the nature and extent of actions, which the President authorizes the Board members to carry out.

Article 22

22.1 The Executive Secretary, elected from among the Board members by the Board members, is responsible for the administrative part of the Association's activities, which means that he or she is taking the minutes of the Association's Board meetings, informs members of the place and time of the Association's General Assembly meeting, and fulfils other tasks as decided by the President.

22.2 The Executive Secretary is also taking care of the Association's daily business in consultation with the President and the Board members.

Title IV: Economic Affairs

Article 23

The Association's financial resources are collected from the following:

- a) Annual membership fees, if the General Assembly meeting decides so;
- b) Donations and bequests received by the Association;
- c) Income generated from secondary activities of the Association (e.g. conferences, trainings);
- d) Any other source that is in conformity with the Association's legal regulation and statutory framework.

Article 24

The Treasurer, elected from among the Board members by the Board members, shall keep track of all the Association's income and expenses, charges, receipts and payment documents and shall supervise and monitor all book-keeping. The Treasurer is responsible for managing the Association's funds, based on the instructions of the President or the Board, and shall sign all the charges and payment documents with the prior approval of the President. The Treasurer shall also provide the Board with an update of the Association's accounts every six months. Every year the Treasurer prepares the settlement of the Association's accounts and budget for the next year, which the Board present to the General Assembly for approval. December 31st of each year is the date for the Association's fiscal year end.

Title V: The Association's Dissolution and Liquidation

Article 25

The Association as an entity ceases to exist by dissolution or by merging with another association, based on the decision of the qualified majority of members on the General Assembly meeting, pursuant to Article 18 of this Statute. Under conditions set in the appropriate legal regulation, the appropriate Court of the Czech Republic can decide about the dissolution of the Association.

Article 26

Within 30 days after the Association's existence came to an end, its property has to be liquidated. Unless the General Assembly ~~meeting~~ decides otherwise, the President acts as Association's liquidators. Any property left after settling all obligations of the Association will be donated to a charitable or non-profit organization with a main goal same or similar to the main goal of the Association.

Title VI: Statute modification

Article 27

The Association's Statute can be amended only by the decision of the General Assembly adopted in accordance with the majority vote rule stipulated in article 16 of this Statute.

Title VII: Entry into force of the Association's Statute

Article 28

28.1 The General Assembly convened on 26th October 2015, after adopting this Statute, continues to convene as a General Assembly under this Statute with the approved programme.

28.2 This Statute comes into force upon its approval by the General Assembly.

28.3 The original Statute of the Association, approved by the General Assembly on 25th October 2013, becomes obsolete at the moment of adoption of the new Statute by the General Assembly.

28.4 The Article I para. 1 of this Statute, where the name of the Association was adapted according to the Law No. 89/2012 Coll., Civil Code, comes into force on the day that the new name is recorded in the registry of associations. Until that day the Association will use its original name

Article 29

Rights, duties, relations and other issues not explicitly addressed by this Statute are governed by the appropriate legislation of the Czech Republic, especially the law 89/2012 Coll., Civil Code.