# Statutes of the Priatelia Quo Vadis organization 

## Article I

## Legal name and address

(1) Legal name of the organization is „Priatelia Quo Vadis", acronym „PQV". Legal name in English is „Friends of Quo Vadis", in German „Freunde von Quo Vadis", in French „Amis de Quo Vadis".
(2) Administrative address of the Friends of Quo Vadis organization (,the organization") is Veterná 1, 81103 Bratislava.

## Article II

## Objectives and activities

(1) Objectives of the organization are mostly to:
a) create and manage the evangelistic and pastoral centre „Dom Quo Vadis" in Bratislava city centre so that it would be a place where people can discover and deepen the Christian faith,
b) create a space for meetings and cooperation of communities, movements and associations of the Church in the spirit of unity,
c) create a space for ecumenical and inter-religious dialogue in the spirit of understanding and searching for the truth,
d) create a space for sharing information mostly between Christians (Christian information center),
e) create conditions to develop volunteering and work with the youth,
f) support education,
g) support development and preservation of cultural values,
h) cooperate with organizations whose objectives are not in contrast with the objectives of the organization.
(2) While obtaining its goals the organization will:
a) build and manage a cafeteria,
b) provide counselling, space for meetings and other forms of help to Christian communities,
c) provide information consulting services,
d) organize religious, cultural, youth and educational events and projects,
e) perform other activities that help to the fulfillment of organization's objectives

## Article III

## Organizational bodies

(1) The organizational bodies are:
a) Quo Vadis Board („Board"),
b) Director,
c) Secretary,
d) Controller.

## Article IV

Quo Vadis Board
(1) Quo Vadis Board is the highest organizational body of the organization and consists of all the members of the organization.
(2) The meetings are called by the Director at least once a year. Board meetings may be called more often by the Director
a) if he deems it necessary,
b) if at least one third of the board members files a request to the Director stating the matter to be discussed.
(3) According to the section (2) b) if there is no other date specified in the request the meeting will take place up until 2 weeks from the delivery of the request; the Director will inform the board members about the time, place and the agenda of the meeting immediately. In other cases the Director will inform the board members about the time, place and the agenda of the meeting at least one month before the meeting.
(4) If the meeting is not called by the Director at least once a year, the meeting will be held one year from the last meeting in the headquarters of the organization. If the meeting is not called by the Director based on the section (2) b) in accordance with section (3) then the meeting is called by the oldest member of the board (not the Director).
(5) The meeting is presided over by the Director or a member authorized by the Director. If one of the items on the agenda is the election or the removal of the Director, this item is discussed as a priority and is presided over by the oldest member of the board (not the Director).
(6) The Board
a) approves the statutes of the organization and their changes,
b) can issue, edit and cancel internal regulations of the organization,
c) approves the draft budget, action plan, activity report and the report on the economic activities of the organization,
d) elects the Director, the Secretary and the Controller,
e) removes the Director, the Secretary and the Controller,
f) decides on the acceptance and removal of the members of the organization,
g) decides about the appeal against the decision not to accept the applicant as a sympathizer, on the appeal against the removal of a member or against the crossing out of a sympathizer from the list of sympathizers,
h) decides on the dissolution of the organization and naming of the liquidator
i) decides about other matters which are presented by the Director, the Secretary, the Controller or a member of the organization.
(7) In matters belonging under Section (3) (a), e) and h)) the Board makes decisions by a majority of two thirds of its members. In other matters the Board decides by an absolute majority of its members present in person.
(8) In matters belonging under Section (3) (a), d), e), f) and h)) or when agreed upon, the Board makes decisions in a secret ballot. In case the vote is not cast by a secret ballot it can be done also by correspondence.

## Article V

## Director

(1) The Director is the executive and highest governing body of the organization in between the two meetings of the Board. The Director is accountable for his/her activities to the Board.
(2) The Director is the statutory body of the organization and represents the organization in legal transactions. The Director is entitled to appoint other people (above all the Secretary) to represent the organization in legal transactions.
(3) The Director is elected by the Board for a term of 3 (three) years. Person elected becomes the Director on the day after the previous Director's term ends or immediately in case the Director's seat is vacant during the elections. Upon election the person becomes a member of the organization in case he/she was not a member before.

## Statutes of the Priatelia Quo Vadis organization

(4) Candidates for Director can be nominated by the members of the organization. A written consent of the nominee needs to be attached to the nomination.
(5) The mandate of the Director ends
a) at the end of the electoral mandate,
b) by resignation,
c) by a removal from the post by the Board,
d) by the expiration of his/her membership in the organization,
e) by dissolution of the organization.
(6) The Board can remove the Director from the post in case
a) the Director acts contrary to the aims, statutes, other internal policies of the organization or decisions of the Board,
b) the Director does not comply with the decisions of the Board repeatedly,
c) the Director poses a threat to the reputation of the organization,
d) the Director is unable to perform his/her duties.
(7) The Director
a) is responsible for the fulfillment of the organization's aims in accordance with action plans,
b) is responsible for the financial dealings and management of the organization's assets,
c) is responsible for the promotion of the organization and its activities in Church and the community,
d) presents a draft Action plan for the following year to the Board,
e) presents a draft of organization's activities to the Board,
f) carries out other obligations arising from these statutes, other internal policies of the organization and decisions of the Board,
g) issues, adjusts and cancels internal policies. The Board can reserve the right to approve some of the internal policies.
h) Decides in all matters that are not assigned to other bodies of the organization in accordance with these statutes and other internal policies of the organization
(8) If the Director is not able to perform his duties the Secretary calls a Board meeting immediately. Based on a written authorization the Secretary or a person commissioned by the Board will perform the duties of the Director for the necessary period. The person charged with the duties of the Director or the Secretary will call a Board meeting for the earliest possible date in order to decide about the removal of the current Director and the election of a new one.

## Article VI

## Secretary

(1) the Secretary represents the executive body of the organization subordinated to the Director. The Secretary is accountable for his/her activities to the Board unless otherwise specified in these statutes.
(2) The Secretary is elected by the Board for a term of 3 (three) years. Person elected becomes the Secretary on the day after the previous Secretary's term ends or immediately in case the Secretary's seat is vacant during the elections. Upon election the person becomes a member of the organization in case he/she was not a member before.
(3) The mandate of the Secretary ends
a) at the end of the electoral mandate,
b) by resignation,
c) by a removal from post by the Board,
d) by the expiration of his/her membership in the organization,
e) by the dissolution of the organization.
(4) The Board can remove the Secretary from the post in case
a) the Secretary acts contrary to the aims, statutes, other internal policies of the organization or decisions of the Board,
b) the Secretary does not comply with the decisions of the Board repeatedly,
c) the Secretary poses a threat to the reputation of the organization,
d) the Secretary is unable to perform his/her duties.
(5) The Secretary
a) is responsible mostly for the actions that have to do with financial dealings and management of organization's assets,
b) is responsible for the maintenance of books and records of the organization,
c) presents a draft budget to the Board,
d) presents a draft report on the organization's management
e) keeps a list of members and sympathizers,
f) carries out other obligations arising from these statutes, other internal policies of the organization and from decisions of the Board,
g) carries out other duties he/she is charged with by the Director
(6) is responsible for his/her acitivities to the Director according to the Section (10) g).
(7) in case the Secretary is not elected or is unable to perform his/her duties these are performed by the Director.

## Article VII

## Controller

(1) Controller is the inspection body of the organization. The Controller is accountable for his/her activities to the Board.
(2) The Controller is elected by the Board for a term of 3 (three) years. Person elected becomes the Controller on the day after the previous Controller's term ends or immediately in case the Controller's seat is vacant during the elections. Upon election the person becomes a member of the organization in case he/she was not a member before.
(3) The office of the Controller is incompatible with the office of the Director.
(4) The mandate of the Controller ends
a) at the end of the electoral mandate,
b) by resignation,
c) by a removal from post by the Board,
d) upon the death of the Controller (in case of a natural person) or by the cancellation of the Controller's office (in case of a legal person),
e) by the dissolution of the organization.
(5) The Board can remove the Controller from the post in case
a) the Controller acts contrary to the aims, statutes, other internal policies of the organization or decisions of the Board,
b) the Controller poses a threat to the reputation of the organization,
c) the Controller is unable to perform his duties.
(6) The Controller
a) inspects the management of the organization, notifies the Board about the defects and proposes solutions,
b) inspects the compliance with the statutes and other internal policies of the organization,
c) presents a report about the results of the inspections and about his/ her activities to the Board annually.

## Article VIII

## Membership

(1) Membership in the organization is open to any natural person older than 18 years having legal capacity who agrees with the aims and statutes of the organization and is accepted by the Board.
(2) Membership in the organization is open also to any legal person that agrees with the aims and statutes of the organization and is accepted by the Board.
(3) A proposal to accept a new member is presented to the Board by a member of the organization with applicant's consent.
(4) The membership is established by the Board's decision of acceptance. The Director informs the applicant about the decision and in case of acceptance he/she will be registered in the member's list.
(5) Membership terminates:
a) by resigning,
b) by a removal of the member by the Board,
c) if the member is convicted of a deliberate crime,
d) upon the death of the member (in case of a natural person) or by the termination of the member (in case of a legal person),
e) by the dissolution of the organization.
(6) The membership terminates upon the delivery of written resignation to the Director according to Section (5) a).
(7) The membership terminates upon the decision on removal by the Board. The Board can remove a member in case
a) the member repeatedly acts contrary to the aims, statutes, other internal policies of the organization or decisions of the Board,
b) the member does not comply with the decisions of the organizational bodies of the organization repeatedly,
c) the member's actions pose a threat to the reputation of the organization.
(8) The members have a right to:
a) vote and be elected to the organizational bodies of the organization (unless otherwise specified by these statutes),
b) vote on the Board in person or by a deputy with a written mandate while each member shall have one vote,
c) make proposals, objections, suggestions and complaints to all the organizational bodies,
d) participate in the organization's activities,
e) be informed about the activities and management of the organization.
(9) The members of the organization are obliged to comply with the organization's statutes and organizational bodies' decisions and to contribute to the fulfillment fo the organization's aims based on individual members' capacities.

## Article IX

## Sympathizers

(1) Becoming a sympathizer of the organization is open to any natural person older than 15 years who agrees with the aims and statutes of the organization and wants to contribute to the fulfillment of the organization's aims.
(2) Becoming a sympathizer of the organization is open also to any legal person that agrees with the aims and statutes of the organization and wants to contribute to the fulfillment of the organization's aims.
(3) Sympathizers should contribute to the fulfillment of organization's aims mostly by
a) actively helping with preparations and organization of the events and projects of the organization,
b) providing financial and other donations.
(4) Based on the application the Director or the Secretary decides about the acceptance of a sympathizer. A new sympathizer is registered into the sympathizers‘ list. The applicant becomes a sympathizer by his/her registration into the sympathizer's list.
(5) The Director or the Secretary can decide not to accept an applicant in case the applicant meets the criteria to be removed from the sympathizers‘ list.
(6) A person ceases to be a sympathizer of the organization by their removal from the sympathizers‘ list. The Secretary removes a sympathizer from the list in case
a) he/she was asked to do so by the sympathizer,
b) the sympathizer has not been involved in the fulfillment of the organization's aims for more than 2 years in accordance to Section (3),
c) the sympathizer was convicted of a deliberate crime,
d) the sympathizer's actions pose a threat to the reputation of the organization,
e) the sympathizer passes away (in case of a natural person) or is terminated (in case of a legal person),
f) the organization is dissolved.
(7) Sympathizers of the organization have a right to:
a) make proposals, objections, suggestions and complaints to all organizational bodies,
b) participate in the organization's activities,
c) be informed about the activities and management of the organization.

## Article X

## Assets Management

(1) The organization manages its movable and immovable assets based on the approved budget.
(2) The assets of the organization include contributions, donations, inheritance, grants, endowments, returns, interest payments and revenue from the business.
(3) The organization uses its assests to fulfill its aims.
(4) The organization is allowed to carry out business activities in order to cover the costs associated with the aims of the organization. To that end the organization can establish its own business companies, foundations and other economic operators.
(5) Foundation of these economic operators is subject to the Board's approval. The profit earned by the legal persons founded by the organization is strictly used to fulfill organization‘s aims.

## Article XI

## Dissolution of the organization

(1) The organization can be dissolved by the decision of the organization or by merging with another organization.
(2) In case the organization is dissolved by merging with another organization, the organization's assets become the assets of the successor organization.
(3) If the organization is dissolved by the decision of the organization the Board nominates a liquidator. Upon nomination the liquidator becomes the only statutory body of the organization.
(4) The liquidator acts only to meet the organization's liabilities. Other assets will be used in accordance with organization's aims.
(5) The liquidator informs the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic about the dissolution of the organization within 15 days after the settlement of organization's liabilities.

## Article XII

## Transitional provisions

(1) Members of the preparatory committee become the members of the organization on the day of the registration of the organization.
(2) The deputy of the preparatory committee calls a Board meeting immediately after the organization's registration at which the members of the organization elect the Director. The Director's deputy shall act as a Director untill a new Director is elected.

## Article XIII

## Final provisions

(1) The interpretation of these statutes belongs to the Board.
(2) These statutes take effect on the day of their registration. Any changes to these statutes come into force upon the Board's approval of the changes.

