

Statute of the joint association of the intermediate-level teaching and research staff de (Association Commune du CORps Des collaborateurs et collaboratrices de l'Enseignement et de la Recherche, ACCORDER) of the University of Geneva

#### Article 1: NAME

Under the name of ACCORDER (Association commune du corps des collaborateurs et collaboratrices de l'enseignement et de la recherche [hereinafter CCER] of the University of Geneva), is constituted a non-profit association in accordance with the present statute and with articles 60 and following of the Swiss Civil Code. It has legal personality, its duration is unlimited, and its seat is in Geneva.

### Article 2: PURPOSE

- <sup>1</sup> ACCORDER works for a democratic, participatory, and inclusive university and for a high-quality university.
- <sup>2</sup> To achieve these general goals, ACCORDER promotes:
  - a. A fair representation of the different bodies in the decision-making processes of the University of Geneva.
  - b. Equal opportunities within the University of Geneva.
  - c. The defence of the professional interests of the CCER by fighting against the precariousness of positions and promoting young researchers.
  - d. The cohesion and joint action of the CCER beyond faculty divisions.
  - e. Fair remuneration of the work and recognition of the skills of CCER members.
  - f. The recognition of doctoral students as young researchers.

### Article 3: MEMBERS

- <sup>1</sup> The association is composed of individual and collective members.
- <sup>2</sup> Individual membership is open to any member of the CCER as defined by article 4, paragraph 4 of the *Règlement sur le personnel de l'Université* [Regulation of the University staff] of March 17, 2009, as well as any person enrolled in a doctoral program at the University of Geneva, who adheres to the purpose of the association, and who makes a written application to the committee.
- <sup>3</sup> Collective membership is open to any CCER association recognized by the University of Geneva that wishes to support the association by adhering to its purpose and that makes a written request to the committee.
- <sup>4</sup> Individual members of a member association automatically become individual members of ACCORDER.
- <sup>5</sup> Collective members cannot be elected to the committee.

## Article 4: MEMBERS RESIGNATION

Each member has the right to withdraw from the association at any time by simple written request to the committee.

# Article 5: LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP STATUS

<sup>1</sup> Individual membership shall automatically cease at the moment when the function of member of the CCER ends.



<sup>2</sup> In principle, collective membership is for an unlimited period. However, it shall automatically cease in the event of the dissolution of the association or the withdrawal of the status of recognised association.

## Article 6: MEMBERS EXCLUSION

Upon proposal of the committee, the General assembly may exclude a member who, by his or her behaviour or statements, seriously contravenes the purpose and interests of the association.

## Article 7: BODIES

The organs of the association are the General assembly, the committee, and the auditors.

### Article 8: GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- <sup>1</sup> The General assembly is the supreme body of the association. It is chaired by a member of the committee.
- <sup>2</sup> It shall meet in ordinary session at least once every academic year.
- <sup>3</sup> It can be convened in extraordinary session at the request of either:
  - a. Of the committee.
  - b. Of a fifth of the individual members.
  - c. Of fifth of the collective members.
- <sup>4</sup> The notice of meeting and the agenda of ordinary sessions shall be communicated to the members at least thirty days in advance. All members can ask that a point be added to the agenda, on the condition that it is sent to the committee at least fifteen days in advance and that the committee informs the members at the earliest opportunity.
- <sup>5</sup> The notice of meeting and the agenda of extraordinary session shall be communicated to members at least fifteen days in advance. Any member may request that an item be added to the agenda, on the condition that it is sent to the committee at least seven days in advance and that the committee informs the members at the earliest opportunity.
- <sup>6</sup> It is validly constituted when the two following conditions are simultaneously met:
  - a. At least ten individual members are present.
  - b. At least half of the collective members are present.
- <sup>7</sup> Its decisions shall be taken by a double majority of present individual members and present collective members, except where otherwise provided for in this statute. They shall relate exclusively to the items on the agenda approved at the beginning of the meeting.
- <sup>8</sup> Only individual members shall have the right to stand for election.
- <sup>9</sup> Its tasks and powers shall include all those not expressly assigned to another body, in particular:
  - a. To define the means to be used to achieve the purpose defined in article 2.
  - b. To elect and revoke the committee.
  - c. To elect the auditors.
  - d. To approve the management report and the accounts presented by the committee and to grant discharge to the committee.
  - e. To approve the report of the auditors and give them discharge.
  - f. To fix the amount of any membership fees.
  - g. To decide on the exclusion of a member (art. 6).



- h. To modify the statute.
- i. To adopt, on the proposal of the committee or one member, the public position statements of the association.
- j. To decide on the dissolution of the association.

#### Article 9: COMMITTEE

- <sup>1</sup> The committee is the ordinary executive body of the association.
- <sup>2</sup> It consists of at least four individual members and a maximum of eleven individual members including a treasurer, appointed by the General assembly for one year. The mandates are renewable. In addition, the committee appoints from among its members the person who chairs the General assembly.
- <sup>3</sup> In principle, no more than two members of an association may sit on the ACCORDER committee. This limit may be exceeded in case of recruitment difficulties within the committee.
- <sup>4</sup> It organises itself freely, ensuring a fair rotation of responsibilities.
- <sup>5</sup> It represents the association with respect to third parties. In this respect, it may designate one or more individual or collective members to represent the association with respect to third parties. It may propose a public position statement for the Association at the General assembly.
- <sup>6</sup> It sits validly when at least two of its members are present.
- <sup>7</sup> It meets as often as necessary, but at least once per academic year.
- <sup>8</sup> Its decisions are made by a simple majority of the members present.
- <sup>9</sup> It carries out the day-to-day business of the association, including:
  - a. To execute the mandates entrusted to it by the General assembly.
  - b. To instruct people or associations for the execution of particular tasks.
- <sup>10</sup> The treasurer is responsible for keeping the accounts. They must submit the finances to the General assembly.
- <sup>11</sup> It may invite to one of his meetings, in an advisory capacity, any person or association he deems useful.
- <sup>12</sup> It regularly informs the members of its activities.
- <sup>13</sup> It presents an activity report at the ordinary General assembly.
- <sup>14</sup> It may, on its own initiative, submit a project to the General assembly.

### Article 10: AUDITORS

- <sup>1</sup> Two auditors are elected by the General assembly for a period of one year, renewable. They are not members of the committee.
- <sup>2</sup> Their task is to check and approve the accounts and to present their report to the ordinary General assembly.

### Article 11: RESOURCES

The resources of the association are composed of possible membership fees, the amount of which is fixed annually at the General assembly, donations, bequests, and subsidies or any other resources that its activities may provide.



#### Article 12: LIABILITY

- <sup>1</sup> The association is legally bound to third parties by the signature of two members of the committee, including the treasurer, and mandated by the committee.
- <sup>2</sup> The members are not personally liable to third parties for the financial and other commitments of the association.

## Article 13: MODIFICATION OF THE STATUTE & DISSOLUTION

- <sup>1</sup> Decisions concerning the modification of the statute, or the dissolution of the association can only be taken by a General assembly with a double majority of the two-thirds of the present individual members and of the present collective members.
- <sup>2</sup> The liquidation is carried out by the committee.
- <sup>3</sup> Unless decided otherwise by the General assembly, the liquidators settle the outstanding issues, realize the assets, and execute the obligations of the association. After payment of the debts, if there are any assets left, they will be given to an organization with a similar purpose.

### **Article 14: EFFECTIVE DATE**

- <sup>1</sup> This statute come into force on the day following their adoption by the General assembly.
- <sup>2</sup> They repeal the statutes of 20 May 2014, amended at the General assembly of 17 December 2015, amended at the General assembly of 7 October 2020, and amended at the General assembly of 21 January 2022, drafted in epicene form in January 2022 in accordance with the "*Rédaction inclusive et épicène*" [Inclusive and epicene writing] directive of the University of Geneva of March 2020.