



Chapter I. The denomination, finalities and address

Article 1

With the denomination of Catalan Association of Biotechnologists an entity that groups scientists specialized in all the areas of the Biotechnology as well as other similar professionals in this discipline is constituted.

Article 2

With the denomination of Biotechnologists Association it constitutes the Association, that will regulate its activities in accordance with Law 7/1997, of 18 June, of associations (DOGC 2423, of 1 July), the organic Law 1/2002, of 22 March, regulatory upward of association (BOE no. 73, of 26 March), and its statutes.

Article 3

The Association will collaborate with the future College of Biotechnologists. Will also be able to be linked or to federate to associations with more extended cover, national, statals and international, of similar character, previous agreement of their associates in General Assembly, always and when their goals do not contravene the present statutes, they are not due to personal interests of one of the associates and they do always preserve the independence of performance of the association.

Article 4

They finalities of the Association:

- 1) Promote the Creation of the Official College of Biotechnologists.
- 2) Grouping the Graduates or Doctors who work in the area of the Biotechnology. Watching over the ordering and diffusion of the exercise and of the competences of the profession of Biotechnologist. Briefing about the requirements necessary for the exercise of the profession.
- 3) Promote the use of the Catalan as for the scientific communication.
- 4) Provide juridical and legal advice to the Biotechnologist professional and associate in the face of the Public Administrations, institutions, courts or entities and individuals with the legitimation to intervene in all that litigation that affects the professional interests, in defence of the rights and fees produced by their works.
- 5) Orientate, appraise and guide the areas of performance of the profession and of their professionals in the application of the Biotechnology.
- 6) Watch over the image of the collective contrasting the informative contents and respecting the freedom of speech.
- 7) Elaborate an employment exchange to facilitate the full work integration of their members.

- 8) Brief about those social and scientific aspects related to Biotechnology that are from public interest.
- 9) Promote actions for promoting the research and improving Biotechnology education.
- 10) Promote actions to promote the biotechnologist as a teacher.
- 11) Promote actions to promote the divulging and scientific communication.
- 12) Promote the training, updating and professional specialization of their members, evaluating the formative needs of the biotechnologists in a continuous way.
- 13) Promote the relationship among the professionals of the science. Promoting the national and international exchange of area scientists.
- 14) Sustain the commitment to participate in the creation of the Deontological Code of the professionals of the Biotechnology and respecting it.
- 15) Sustain the collaboration with other Scientific and professional Associations national and international, of similar specialities. Collaborating with the Universities, public and private entities and with the industry.
- 16) Participate, together with the Universities and the competent Educational Administrations, in the reforms or revisions that are carried out from the current or future Plans of Biotechnology Study.

Article 5

1. The address of the association settles| in the Building of Students of the Autonomous University of Barcelona, which lies in the Cívica Square in the Autonomous University of Barcelona.
2. The area of main activity of the entity is represented as the social address points. However, any other geographical reference (local, state or international character) related with the activities of the association is also considered indicative of the area of activity.

Chapter II. Organs of government and the board of directors

Article 6

The Organs of Government of the Association will be the President, the Board of Directors and the General Assembly of members.

Article 7

The Board of Directors

1. It governs, administers and represents the association.
2. The Board of Directors, is composed by the president, the first Vice-President, the second vice-president second, the general secretary, the undersecretary, the treasurer and the members. These charges have to be exercised| by different persons.
3. The choice of the members of the Board of Directors, that have to be associated and to be met with the described requirements to the Regulations of Internal Regime, is voted in the General Assembly. The choice of the Board of Directors will be made renewing all charges at the same time and for the system of closed lists, which contemplate all charges which it is necessary to choose. The nominations will come off opened by the Board of Directors until two weeks before the distinguished date. The methodology of vote can be presencial or distanced and each member will be able to bring his/her vote and the at most one of another person. The elected persons enter in functions after having accepted the charge.
4. The nomination and the cessation of charges have to be certified by the outgoing secretary, with the approval of the outgoing president, and must be communicated to the Associations Registry.
5. The number of vowels can not exceed of 6.

Article 8

1. The members of the Board of Directors exercise| the charge during a period of 3 years, without harm of being re-elected. The charges will be able to be re-elected a maximum of 3 consecutive times and without limitation in alternate mandates.

2. The cessation of the charges before becoming extinct the statutory deadline of its mandate can happen because of:

- a) voluntary resignation presented through a writing in which the motives are set forth
- b) illness that incapacitates he/she for exercising the charge
- c) resign as a member of the association
- d) sanction from a foul committed in the exercise of the charge defined in the Regulations of Internal Regime.
- e) demise

3. The vacancies that are produced in the Board of Directors must to be covered in the first meeting of the General Assembly that takes place. In the meantime, a member of the association can occupy the vacant charge provisionally. The meeting will be considered of extraordinary character and it will be summoned 15 natural days after the vacancy turns up. The members will be briefed with 10 days of anticipation.

Article 9

The Board of Directors has the following faculties:

- a) Representing, leading and administering the association in the most extense way that recognizes the Law; likewise, to fulfill the decisions taken by the General Assembly, in accordance with the rules, instructions and guidelines that this Assembly establishes.
- b) Taking the agreements that are necessary in relation to the appearance in front of the public organizations and to exercise any kind of legal actions and lodging the pertinent resources.
- c) Propose the General Assembly the defense of the interests of the association.
- d) Propose the General Assembly the defense of the establishment of the instalments that the members of the association must satisfy.
- e) Summoning the general assemblies and controlling that the agreements that are adopted are fulfilled.
- f) Presenting the General Assembly the balance and the bank statement of every exercise so that it approves them, and making the budgets of the following exercise.
- g) Elaborating the annual report of activities or admitting it in the approval of the General Assembly
- h) Hiring the employees that the association can have.
- i) Inspecting the accountings and worrying so that the services work with normality.
- j) Establish working groups for achieving the finalities of the association in the most efficient and effective way, and to authorize the acts that these groups project to carry out.
- k) Nominate the members of the Board of Directors who have to be of each working group in charge, at the proposal of the same groups.
- l) Carry out the necessary management in front of public organizations, entities and other persons in organizations to achieve subsidies or another kind of help, as well as the use of premises or buildings that become a place of common life and communication, as well as centre of civic impact activities.
- m) Dispose and administer the funds of the Association, following the marked budgetary lines. Open bank accounts and savings accounts in any establishment of saving credit and having the funds that there are in this deposit. Disposition of the funds will be gauged in the Regulations of Internal Regime.
- n) Solving provisionally any case that the statutes have not foreseen and giving account in the first meeting of the General Assembly.
- o) Any other faculty that is not in some other organ of government of the association attributed in a specific way or that has been delegated to it expressly. The Assembly reserves the right of power to constitute a commission of conflicts against the Board of Directors.

Article 10

1. The Board of Directors, summoned previously for the president or for the person that substitutes him/her, has to meet in ordinary session with the periodicity which its members decide, that under no circumstances will exceed 2 months.

2. The Board of Directors has to meet in extraordinary session when the president summons it with this character or if a 40% of the members who compose it requests it. The meeting will have to be notified with 10 days of anticipation.

Article 11

1. The Board of Directors comes off constituted validly if it| has been summoned with anticipation and there is a quorum of the 40%.
2. The members of the Board of Directors are forced to attend all meetings that are summoned, although, for justified causes, they can apologize. The assistance of the president or of the secretary or of the persons that substitute them is always necessary there.
3. The Board of Directors takes the agreements for simple majority of votes of the assistants.

Article 12

1. The Board of Directors can delegate on one of its faculties in one or several commissions or working groups if it has the favourable vote of two thirds, to make it, of the its members.
 2. Also it can appoint, with the same quorum, one or a few mandators to exercise the function that is entrusted to them with the faculties which it is considered appropriate to confer on them in each case.
- The constitution, faculties, members, competences, purpose and period of duration of these commissions and mandators will be registered in writing.

Article 13

The agreements of the Board of Directors must to figure in the book of minutes and to be signed by the secretary and the president. On to start each meeting of the Board of Directors, the minutes of the former session have to be read so that approves or it rectifies, if proceeds.

Article 14

The Organ of Government can sanction the offences committed by the members who break their duties.

These offences can be qualified of slight, severe and very severe, and the corresponding sanctions can go from an warning until the expulsion of the association, depending on if he establishes the internal regulations.

The sanctionative procedure start of state-appointment or as a consequence of one denounces or communication. The Board of Directors nominates an instructor, who transacts the sanctionative report, proposes the resolution, with previous audience of the presumed infractor. The final resolution, which has to be motivated, adopts this organ of government.

The sanctioned members who do not agree with the adopted resolutions can request at the General Assembly, who will confirm them or agree on the appropriate resolutions of stay, speaks for it.

Article 15

The managers of the Association will be able to make declarations in proper noun, but not in the name of the Association. In that case, a expressed authorization from de Board of Directors is required.

Chapter III. The president, the vice-president first and second

Article 16

1. The following functions are typical of the president:
 - a) Sending and representing legally the association, for delegation of the General Assembly and of the Board of Directors.
 - b) Presiding and leading the debates, of the General Assembly as well as of the Board of Directors.
 - c) Issuing a decisor casting vote in the cases of draw or lack of consensus and of other situations of great risk for the future of the Association.
 - d) Establishing the call of the meetings of the General Assembly and of the Board of Directors.

- e) Approving the minutes and the certificates made by the secretary of the association as well as the elaborated mercantile and financial documents and signed by the treasurer.
 - f) The remaining attributions typical of the charge and those for which the General Assembly or the Board of Directors delegate on him.
 - g) Driving himself/herself ,in every moment, with the maximum education and formality, especially in acts of representation, giving a worthy and realistic image of the collective.
 - h) Submit to the will of the General Assembly to who does he/she represent and does he/she serve in everything related to the Association
2. The president is substituted in full functions, in the event of absence or illness, for the first vice-president and in his/her absence, for the second vice-president second or for the member of more age of the Board of Directors in this order.

Chapter IV. The treasurer, the secretary and undersecretary

Article 17

1. The treasurer has the custody and the control of the resources of the association, as well as also the elaboration of the budget, the balance and the liquidation of accounts as a function. He/She brings a cashbook. He/She signs the receipts of quotas and other documents of treasury. He/She pays the bills approved by the Board of Directors, which have to be approved previously by the president, and enters what lasts in open deposits in establishments of credit or of saving.
2. The treasurer, with the competition of the Secretary, will have to prepare for the Board of Directors and to present, a report that shows the bank statement of the Association the 31 December of every year, date in which all quotas will have to have been satisfied, in the name of this in the ordinary General Assembly.
3. The treasurer compromises on managing the resources of the Association with the maximum diligence and transparency. In the event of detection of negligent behaviour, the sanctions described in the Regulations of Internal Regime will be applied to him/her.

Article 18

1. The secretary, and in the event of absence the undersecretary, has to guard the documentation of the association, to raise, to write up and to sign the minutes of the meetings of the General Assembly and the Board of Directors, to write up and to authorize the certificates which it is necessary to give, and also to bring the book of record of members.
 2. The secretary is substituted for the undersecretary or for the member of more age of the Board of Directors from this order in full functions, in the event of absence or illness.
- Chapter V. The commissions or working parties

Article 19

The creation and constitution of any commission or working group, have to bring up the members of the association which they want to inform the Board of Directors of it and that have to explain the activities which they propose themselves to carry out in the commission. The Board of Directors has to be concerned with analysing the different commissions or working groups, the attendants of which have to present them once a month a detailed report of its performances.

Chapter VI. The General Assembly

Article 20

1. The General Assembly is the sovereign organ of the association; their members are part for own and inalienable right.
2. The members of the association, gathered in General Assembly legally constituted, decide the matters for majority as they are competence of the Assembly.

3. All members come off subject to the agreements of the General Assembly, including the absent ones, those who disagree with it and the presents that they have abstained from voting there.

Article 21

The General Assembly has the following faculties:

- a) Modify the statutes.
- b) Choosing and splitting the members of the organs of government and controlling the activity.
- c) Approving of the annual budget and the liquidation of annual accounts, and also to adopt the agreements for the fixation of the form and the amount of the contribution to the support of the association and to approve the management made by the organ of government.
- d) Agreeing and approving of the dissolution of the association.
- e) Incorporate into other unions of associations or breaking away from it.
- f) Request the declaration of public utility.
- g) Approving of the regulations of Internal Regime.
- h) Agree on the casualty leave or the definite separation, with a previous report, of the associates and the associates.
- i) Know about the requests presented to be member, and also know about the registration and the casualties leave of associates and associates for a different reason with that of the definite separation.
- j) Solving any other question that is not directly claimed in any other organ of the association. The relation of the faculties that he/h becomes in this article has a merely state character and does not limit the attributions of the General Assembly.
- k) Always prohibiting performances of the Board of Directors and how much an indisputable majority of support to the close season is given.

Article 22

1. The General Assembly meets in ordinary session at least once a year, in the months between January and December, both included.
2. The organ of government can summon the General Assembly with extraordinary character whenever considers it convenient, and has to make it when a number of associates not inferior to the 20% requests it. In this case, the assembly has to take place in the deadline of thirty days to count of the request.

Article 23

1. The assembly is summoned by the organ of government through a call, which has to contain, at least, the agenda, the place, the date and the hour of the meeting.
 2. The call has to communicate fifteen days before the date of the meeting, individually and through an addressed writing in the address that figures in the updated relation of associates that the association must have.
 3. The president of the association presides, over the meetings of the General Assembly. If he/she is not there, the vice-presidents or the oldest member of the Board of Directors must substitute him/her, successively. That one who occupies the same charge in the Board of Directors has to act as secretary.
 4. The secretary writes up the minutes of each meeting of the General Assembly, which he/she and the president have to sign, with an excerpt of the deliberation, the text of the adopted agreements, the number of assistants, the numerical result of the votes and the number of assistant members of the Board of Directors.
- At first of each meeting of the General Assembly the minutes of the former session are read so that people approve or reforms. Five days before, at any rate, the minutes and any other documentation has to be at the disposal of the members in the social premises.

Article 24

1. The General Assembly is validly constituted any number of persons associated present or represented is attending.
2. To be able to take agreements it will have to be the quorum like in minimum of the 30% of the members of the Assembly. Before proceeding to taking agreements, one will be able to require the verification of the quorum. The Association reserves the right of regularly, in the Regulations

of Internal Regime, the variation of this percentage depending on the assistance of members to the General Assembly.

3. At the Request of a 10% of the associates, the inclusion in the agenda of one or more matters can be requested To the Board of Directors to treat and, if the assembly has already been summoned, whenever they included it between the reception of the call and the date of the meeting of in the first third of the period. The request can also be made directly to the assembly, which decides the one that considers more convenient, but only can adopt agreements with respect to the points not included in the agenda communicated in the call, if like this a majority of the three fourth parts of the present persons decides it.

4. The agreements of the Organs of Government will not be valid if they go against the statutory dispositions nor those that they affect directly to the functioning of the association and to the members without asking before for an opinion to the General Assembly.

Article 25

1. In the meetings of the General Assembly, a vote corresponds to each member of the association that can transmit the vote of another member with written constancy written of his/her authorization. In doubt case, transmitted vote will not be considered.

2. The agreements are taken for simple majority of votes of the present members or represented.

3. To adopt agreements about the separation of the members, the modification of the statutes, the dissolution of the association, the constitution of a federation with similar associations or the integration in a of already existing, a number of votes amounting to the two third parts of the assistants is necessary. In any case, the choice of the Board of Directors, if several candidatures are presented, is made by agreement of the relative majority of the present members or represented, in accordance with the article 18.2.

4. The candidatures that are formally presented have the right to a copy of the list of the members and their addresses certified by the secretary with the approval of the president.

Article 26

Every year, the Assembly will be able to nominate| two auditors to choose on the part of the members that do not belong to the Board of Directors.

Chapter VII. The disciplinary regime

Article 27

The Association is governed by the contents of the present Statute and of the Regulations of Internal Regime.

Article 28

The Organs of Government can sanction the offences committed by the members who break their duties. These offences can be qualified of slight, severe and very severe, and the corresponding sanctions can go from an warning until the expulsion of the association, according to the one that establishes the internal regulations.

The sanctionative procedure starts of profession or as a consequence of a denunciation or communication. In the instalment of 10 days, the Board of Directors nominates an instructor, who transacts the sanctionative report and proposes the resolution in the instalment of 15 days, with previous audience of the presumed offender. The final resolution, which has to be motivated and to be approved by two third parts of the members of the Board of Directors, adopts this organ of government also in a period of 15 days.

Against the sanctions from severe and very severe mistakes agreed on by the Board of Directors, the interested persons can resort to it, as it establishes the Regulations of Internal Regime, in the face of the first General Assembly that takes place.

Chapter VIII. The members of the association, their rights and duties

Article 29

All the persons older than 18 years that are interested in the development of the Association finalities can be part of the association.

In any case the graduates in Biotechnology or those that show an equivalent title will be able to be part of the Association.

Professionals or personalities not discharged in Biotechnology that work as for the biotechnology will be able to be included at the request of at least two members of the Association.

The members of the Association encompass themselves in the following categories:

1. Numerary or Ordinary Members: persons who are in possession of the degree can belong to this category of Graduate in Biotechnology and Upper Graduate in Biotechnology or equivalent degree, the students at last course of the Graduation with complete rights, professionals who carry out tasks related to research, development and the application of the Biotechnology in any of its possible fields, educational and researchers, scientific communication professionals, entities or companies of the biotechnological whenever the rules do not contradict statutory and clear-cut moralities for the Association. They will have to present a request to the Board of Directors, which will take a decision about the acceptance in the first meeting that takes place and communicate it in the more immediate General Assembly, in writing. The numerary or ordinary members will have the right to vote and pay the determinated quota for the Board of Directors and approved by the General Assembly. The students of last course of the Graduation with right to voice and vote and also the university students of inferior courses with right to voice but not to vote (these will only pay a 25% of the quota) will be able to be members of the association.

2. Founding Members: those members that appear in the Association Foundational Minute. They will not have any exclusive right but they will be it as long as the Association lives.

3. Honoric Members: those persons that, for its merits in the field of the Biotechnology, they deserve belonging to this category that the Board of Directors (at the request of a member, and voted in the General Assembly) propose its admission in the Association. They will have voice and vote in the assemblies and they will be exempt of the quotas payment.

Article 30

The Association contemplates the category of collaborators entities that will be able to include institutions, entities, undertaken organizations, centres of research and universities and companies that carry out some activity related to Biotechnology. They will make a non inferior contribution to one minimum established by the General Assembly. A member of these entities will represent them in resemble of the Association, in which he/she will have voice.

The collaborator entities will have right to receive the same information that is transmitted to the ordinary members.

Article 31

The Board of Directors will decide in each meeting about the requests of admission and will approve them or he will deny according to its| criterion. The nominations of new members of the Association will be write shown.

Any member can be required for depositing a signed copy of the Association rules signed by the secretary as an evidence of acceptance of the Association conditions.

If the request is denied, any future member has right to appeal the decision of the Board of Directors and has right to have a designated jury for the General Assembly that evaluates his/her| request.

Article 32

They are rights of the members of the association:

1. Attend the meetings of the General Assembly with voice and vote.
2. Exercise the right to vote.
2. Elect or to be elected for the places of representation or to exercise managerial charges.
3. Exercise the representation that is conferred on them in each case.
4. Intervene in the government and the management, in the services and the activities of the association, in accordance with the legal and statutory rules.
5. Setting forth to the Assembly and to the Board of Directors everything they consider that can contribute to making fuller the life of the association and more effective the realization of the basic social goals.
6. Request and obtain explanations about the administration and the management of the Board of Directors or of the mandators of the association.
7. Being listened to previously adoption of disciplinary measures.
8. Requesting the Board of Directors a performance or the inclusion of a point in an agenda.
9. Receiving information about the activities of the association.
10. Making use of the common services that the association establishes or has at his/her disposal.
11. Being part of the working groups.
12. Possess a copy of the statutes.
13. Consult the books of the association.

Article 33

They are duties of the members of the association:

1. Committing oneself with the purposes of the association and participating actively to attain them.
2. Contributing to the support of the association with the payment of quotas and other economic contributions fixed, initially, by the statutes and variables according to the regulations of Internal Regime.
3. Fulfilling the rest of duties that work out to the statutory disposals.
4. Obeying and fulfilling the agreements validly adopted by the organs of government of the association.

Article 34

They are causes to be retired of the association:

1. That the interested person, who has to communicate in writing the Board of Directors his/her decision, decides it.
2. Not satisfying the fixed quotas.
3. Not fulfilling the statutory duties.

Article 35

The belonging to the Association will be conditioned by the professional ethics. The errors or inaccuracies deliberate or frequent in the information, the betrayals of trust and the performances harmful to the professional interests of the members of the Association will be considered like an offence of the duties.

Article 36

A member that a formal complaint has been interposed against, can be required before the Board of Directors, of which there will be, five present members, at least. A copy written of the same complaint has to be sent the prosecutor at least three weeks before the view. The Board, which will be the only application with disciplinary power, has the authority of noticing, suspending or expelling the pleading member. A resolution written of the reasons any suspension or expulsion will have to be written up and he/she will have to present it to the following Ordinary General Assembly.

A formal complain has to be sent in writing and duly signed by the prosecutor.

Article 37

In the event of conflict between the General Assembly and the Board of Directors, a commission that manages the conflict, the composition of which will be described in the Regulations of Internal Regime, will be created.

Chapter VIII. The economic regime

Article 38

This Association is created as an entity without spirit of profit.

Article 39

This Association does not have foundational patrimony nor social funds.

Article 40

The economical resources of the Association are nourished of:

- a) the quotas that the General Assembly fixes for its members
- b) the official or particular subsidies
- c) the donations, the inheritances or the legacies
- d) the rents of the patrimony or of other incomes that can be obtained

Article 41

All the members of the association have the duty to sustain it economically, through quotas or you divide, in the way and in the proportion that gauges the General Assembly, at the proposal of the Board of Directors.

The General Assembly can establish quotas of admission, proposed by the Board of Directors (with the periodicity that this always establishes subjecting the decision to vote of the General Assembly), and extraordinary quotas.

Article 42

The economic exercise coincides with the natural year and comes off closed on the 31st December.

Article 43

In the current accounts or open savings bank accounts the signatures of the president, the treasurer and the secretary must appear.

For being able to have the funds there is enough with two signatures, one of which has to be that of the treasurer or that of the president.

Chapter X. The dissolution

Article 44

The association can be dissolved if the General Assembly agrees on it, summoned with extraordinary character expressly for this purpose.

Article 45

1. Once conceded the dissolution, the General Assembly has to take the appropriate measures regarding the destination of the goods and rights of the association, as well as to the purpose, the extinction and the liquidation of any pending operation.

2. The Assembly is empowered for electing a commission liquidator whenever it believes is necessary.

3. The members of the association are exempt of personal responsibility. Their responsibility comes off limited to fulfilling the duties that they themselves have acquired voluntarily.

4. The clean remnant that results from the liquidation has to give up itself directly to the public or private entity without profit motive that, in the territorial area of performance of the association, has highlighted more in its activity in favour of charities.

5. The functions of liquidation and of execution of the agreements in which make reference the sections former of this same article are a competence of the Board of Directors if the General Assembly not liquidator confers this mission on a commission especially designated.

ADICIONAL DISPOSALS

First: Regulations of internal Regime and Deontological Code

Once constituted legally the present Association, the pertinent Regulations of Internal Regime is established a maximum instalment of a year to be approved for the General Assembly, for which, the Board of Directors will promote the creation of a commission for its elaboration. Related to the Deontological Code, the General Assembly, through the Board of Directors, will promote the creation of a commission integrating all the biotechnological areas to outline the positioning of the Association about this point. They both will have to be approved of by a 80% of the General Assembly.

Second: Provisional electoral regime.

As long as the definite electoral Regulation is not approved of, the following provisional electoral regulations are established:

1. They will be able to be voters and eligible to the Board of Directors all those members that fulfil all the duties with the Association, and are not implied in any process of sanction.

2. The members of the Board of Directors will be chosen by the following system of vote of the members, in the following way:

The founding president will summon elections when the General Assembly decides it with the approval of the 75% of this. It will open up a instalment of 20 natural days for the presentation of candidatures. Finished this period the secretary will communicate to the Board of Directors the presented candidatures. The Board of Directors will make public the candidatures and an extraordinary General Assembly will summon, to vote the different candidatures, in a maximum instalment of 30 natural days from the closing of presentation of candidatures. In the suppose of more than one candidature, the elected will be the one voted by the 65% of the General Assembly. If no candidature arrives at the 65%, the one that wins will be nominated by simple majority .In case of absence of candidatures will be summoned the extraordinary General Assembly and it will be created a commission for the choice of candidates that will be cooled by a 50% of the General Assembly.

In the case to present oneself a draw, the founding president will decide with his/her vote the composition of the Board of Directors