

TÜRK BEYİN DAMAR HASTALIKLARI DERNEĞİ / TURKISH CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES SOCIETY CONSTITUTION

NAME AND HEADQUARTERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Article 1- The name of the association is “TURKISH CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES SOCIETY” and its headquarters is located in Ankara. The headquarters of the association can be moved to another city with the decision of the General Assembly. If deemed necessary by the decision of the General Assembly, branches may be opened in the home country or abroad.

The Purpose of the Association, the Subjects and Formats of Work to be Carried Out by the Association in order to Realize This Purpose and the Field of Activity

Article 2-

The Purpose of the Association: To increase the knowledge about the causes of cerebrovascular diseases, preventive measures and treatment methods, to contribute to the developments throughout the country and the world on this topic, to provide communication, information, and experience exchange between physicians and other staff working in this field, to encourage, support, and reward ongoing research and studies, to help patients with cerebrovascular disease and their relatives.

The Subjects and Methods of Work to be Carried Out by the Association:

- 1) To organize research, congresses, seminars, panels, symposiums, conferences, courses, and meetings related to cerebrovascular diseases, vascular headaches, hypertension and genetic, degenerative, inflammatory, traumatic or other impressive conditions that directly or indirectly affect the vessels of brain and neck, to form working groups for scientific and social activities, to make scientific publications, to subscribe to periodical journals in compliance with the purpose, to create archives, to enlighten the public on these issues when required, to participate or organize activities within the scope of preventive treatment practices for patients and their relatives. To contribute to the education of medical students regarding cerebrovascular diseases.
- 2) To publish or support the periodical or periodicals such as computer software, audio or visual materials, bulletins, magazines, newspapers in order to provide information communication among its members regarding the purposes of the association and to carry out works in the form of posters, brochures, billboards, etc. to raise awareness on the subject of stroke.
- 3) To provide consultancy services by carrying out informative medical, social, and psychological activities for patients and their relatives as part of combating Cerebrovascular Diseases.
- 4) To carry out joint studies with local governments and national media organs within the scope of public awareness and activities of awareness on Cerebrovascular Diseases.
- 5) To enhance the awareness of volunteering and the understanding of voluntary service in the field of Cerebrovascular Diseases, to contribute to the social interaction environment, and to ensure the solidarity of all the stakeholders of the Turkish Cerebrovascular Diseases Society.
- 6) To establish and operate health facilities, hospitals, centers, polyclinics related to this disease group.
- 7) To coordinate with other national and international associations, organizations, and institutions related to its own subject and purpose.

- 8) To buy and when necessary sell, transfer, or donate real estate in order to achieve its purposes.
- 9) To invite physicians and other personnel who have focused their studies on cerebrovascular diseases in the country and abroad and who have become prominent with their scientific activities to benefit from their knowledge and experience and to send the members of the association to advanced Medical and Research centers dealing with this subject in the country and abroad to increase their experience of knowledge, to provide assistance in accordance with the present conditions.
- 10) To establish foundations, federations or to join an established federation in the country and abroad, to establish facilities that associations can establish by obtaining the necessary permission if deemed necessary for the realization of the purpose.
- 11) To provide a healthy working environment for the realization of the purposes, to provide all kinds of technical tools and equipment, fixtures, and stationery materials.
- 12) To organize dinner meetings, concerts, balls, theaters, exhibitions, sports, excursions, and entertaining events, etc. in order to develop and maintain human relations among its members, or to enable its members to benefit from such activities.
- 13) To carry out fundraising activities and accept donations from within the country and abroad in order to realize its purposes in line with the public interest, provided that the necessary permissions are obtained.
- 14) To Purchase, sell, rent, lease movable and immovable property required for the activities of the Association and to establish real rights on immovables.
- 15) To establish and operate economic, commercial, and industrial enterprises in order to provide the revenues needed for the realization of the purpose of the constitution.
- 16) To open clubs, establish social and cultural facilities, and furnish them so that the members can benefit and spend their spare time.
- 17) To Engage in international activities, become a member of associations or organizations abroad, and cooperate or coordinate with these organizations.
- 18) To carry out joint projects with public institutions and organizations in their field of duty if deemed necessary for the realization of the purpose, without prejudice to the provisions of Law No. 5072 on the Relationship of Associations and Foundations with Public Institutions and Organizations.
- 19) To open representative offices when deemed necessary.
- 20) To form platforms to realize a common purpose with other associations or foundations, unions and non-governmental organizations, etc. in areas related to the purpose of the association and not prohibited by the laws.

The Field of Activity of the Association: The association acts in the country and abroad in the fields specified in its articles related to the purpose, such as education, culture, and cooperation. Everyone can benefit from all the activities carried out by the association without the restriction of a certain geographical area, person, and institution.

Article 3- The association shall not be involved in politics.

Article 4- The founders of the association are Turkish citizens and their identities and addresses are below:

1. Prof. Dr. Kamuran KUMRAL - Mithatpaşa Cd. 900/17, Izmir.
2. Prof. Dr. Hayrünisa DENKTAS- Poyracık Sk. Kardeşler Apt. 3-4 8200 Teşvikiye-ISTANBUL

3. Prof. Dr. Okay SARIBAS- Nilgün Sk. 13A/7. Cankaya-ANKARA.
4. Prof. Dr. Erhan OĞUL- Cekirge Cd.127, Berke Apt. Bursa.
5. Prof. Dr. Gazi ÖZDEMİR- İki Eylül Caddesi, Yediler Sokak, 1/11, Eskişehir.
6. Prof. Dr. Yakup SARICA- Reşat bey mahallesi, 258. sokak, 11/18 Adana.
7. Prof. Dr. Sevin BALKAN- Gençlik mahallesi, Işıklar caddesi, 1320 sokak, 3/1, Antalya.
8. Prof. Dr. Sara BAHAR- Sisli Siracevizler Caddesi, Irma Apt., No: 110/10, İstanbul.
9. Assoc. Dr. Sevinç AKTAN- Altunizade Sirmaperde Sk. Altunizade Konutlari F blok No:5 81190 Uskudar-Istanbul.
10. Assoc. Dr. Kürsad KUTLUK- 2018 sokak, No: 2/13, Işık Apt. 35540 Bostanlı, İzmir.
11. Assoc. Dr. Emre KUMRAL- Kir Sk. 28/9, Guzelyali, İzmir.
12. Assoc. Dr. Oğuzhan ÇOBAN- Zuhuratbaba mahallesi 9.10 Kisim, B.30 DN.48 Bakirkoy, İstanbul.
13. Assoc. Dr. Dursun KIRBAS- Yesilkoy, Hacı Muzaffer sokak, no:26/5, İstanbul.
14. Doç. Dr. Ali ÖZEREN- Kenan Evren Bulvari, Adasa sitesi. Complex, E blok, Kat:4, Daire: 99, Adana.
15. Asst. Professor Dr. Şükrü TORUN- Deliklitas Caddesi, 34/1 (26090) Eskişehir.
16. Asst. Professor Dr. Ceyhan KUTLU- Akarbasi mahallesi, Ada sokak, 28/1, Eskişehir.
17. Asst. Professor Dr. Oğuz Osman ERDİNÇ-Hosnudiye Mahallesi, İsmet İnönü Caddesi, Bayraktar Apt. 65/5, Eskişehir.
- 18- Lecturer Dr. Nevzat UZUNER- Dumlupınar Caddesi, Oluşum Sitesi, B-1/11, Eskişehir.

Right of Membership, Membership Types and Conditions

Article 5-

A) Official Members: Consists of specialists, doctorates, and research assistants who conduct studies and are experienced in Cerebrovascular Diseases and Vascular Headaches, who conduct research on Neurology, Neurological Intensive Care, Interventional Neurology, Neurosurgery, Cardiology, Cardiovascular Surgery, Hematology, Endocrinology, other branches of Internal Diseases, Neurological Basic Sciences, Pathology, Radiology, Nuclear Medicine, Pharmacology, Medical Biology, Genetics, Emergency Medicine and other branches of science and departments that directly or indirectly concern brain vessels. However, at least sixty percent of the official members of the association consist of Specialist Medical Doctors. Official members are obliged to pay the annual fee that is to be determined by the general assembly. Those who do not pay their annual fees for two consecutive years cannot attend the general assembly and are deemed to have resigned. The decision to change the annual fee is made by the general assembly. While becoming a member, the membership declaration prepared by the Association is filled and signed. The Board of Directors must decide on the applications for membership within thirty days of acceptance or rejection of the request and notify the applicant of the result in written form. The member whose application is accepted is recorded in the book to be kept for this purpose. Only the official members can be elected to the board of directors of the association. In order to be a candidate for and be elected to the board of directors, it is necessary to have the title of associate or professor in the field of neurology.

When the number of branches of the association becomes more than three, the membership records of those registered at the headquarters of the association are transferred to the branches. The membership applications are made to the branches. The procedures of acceptance to membership and removal from membership are made

by the board of directors of the branch and are notified to the Headquarters in a letter within thirty days at the most.

B) Honorary Members: Individuals who have special studies and knowledge of Cerebrovascular Diseases and related fields in the country and abroad can be accepted for honorary membership with the decision of the board of directors. Honorary members do not have the right to vote and they do not pay fees. With the decision of the board of directors, official members can be converted into honorary members, provided that their consent is obtained.

C) Voluntary Members: Those who donate significant material and monetary aid to the Association are registered as Voluntary Members. In addition, those who have served the association may be awarded a Voluntary Membership by the board of directors. Voluntary Members may attend the general assembly meetings, but they do not have the right to vote, to be elected to the bodies of association, and do not pay any dues. For Voluntary Members, a separate book is kept.

Rights of the Members and Resignation from Membership:

Article 6- No one can be forced to become a member or to remain as a member of the association. Each member has the right to resign, provided that a notification is made in written form, he/she has the right to leave the association. As soon as the member's resignation letter arrives at the board of directors, the resignation procedures are deemed to be completed. Resignation from membership does not end the accrued debts of the member to the association. The official members of the association have equal rights. Each member has one vote at the general assembly. The members cast their own votes. Each of the members benefits equally from the material and moral opportunities provided by the association. However, priority can be given to researchers who have international publications, studies or projects in this direction, on the condition that the approval of the board of directors is obtained.

Removal from Membership:

Article 7- Those who do not comply with the resolutions of the general assembly and the board of directors, those who act in violation of the association's constitution, those who put the association under obligation without obtaining permission from the association, those who lose the power of appeal, those who constantly evade the assigned duties, those who have lost their conditions of membership, and those who do not pay their annual dues for two consecutive years are removed from the association. A written warning is first given to the members who do not pay the fees they undertook within the promised periods and without a justifiable reason, the membership of the member who does not pay his/her accrued fees within the period above despite the letter is terminated by the decision of the board of directors. The member is deleted from the book of the registry. Those who leave or are removed from the association cannot claim any rights on the association's properties, the person who has been removed from the membership may appeal to the first general assembly against the decision of removal. The objection is submitted in written form to the board of directors within one month. A person whose objection is rejected by the general assembly or who does not exercise her/his right to object cannot become a member of the association again.

Other Stakeholders of the Association:

Article 8- Turkish Cerebrovascular Diseases Society carries out joint activities with patients, the relatives of patients, and volunteers. A patient is a person who has been diagnosed with a cerebrovascular disease within the scope of the activities of the association, continues or has completed the treatment. Relative of the patient refers to the first or second-degree relatives of the patient diagnosed with cerebrovascular disease. A volunteer is a person who offers human capital within the scope of the activities of the association without any expectation. Patients, relatives of patients, and people who are involved in the activities of the association within the context of volunteers, are exempted from the association's rights to pay fees, vote, declare decisions, be a candidate, attend the board of directors' meetings, etc. Patient, patient relatives, and volunteer rights start with the pre-registration form based on the PDPL (personal data protection law) consent form, the decision of the board of directors is valid for the termination of the rights.

Bodies of the Association

Article 9-

The bodies of the association are as shown below.

- 1-General assembly,
- 2-Board of directors,
- 3-Audit Board,

General Assembly

Form of Establishment, Meeting Time and Call and Meeting Procedure of the General Assembly of the Association

Article 10- The general assembly is the most authorized decision-making body of the association and it consists of members registered with the association that pays their fees. In the case of opening a branch of the association, it consists of members registered in the headquarters and branches with up to three branches, and in case the number of branches is more than three, the registered members in the headquarters are transferred to the branches and it consists of delegates elected at the general assembly of the branches.

General Assembly;

- 1- At the time specified in this constitution, it is called for an ordinary meeting,
- 2- When deemed necessary by the board of directors or the audit board or upon the written application of one-fifth of the members of the association, it is called for an extraordinary meeting by the board of directors. If the board of directors does not call the general assembly for a meeting; upon the application of one of the members, the magistrate assigns three members to call the general assembly for a meeting.

Ordinary general assembly convenes every 2 (two) years in May at the day, place and time to be determined by the board of directors.

Call Procedure: The board of directors arranges the list of members who have the right to attend the general assembly according to the constitution of the association. Members who have the right to attend the general assembly are invited to the meeting by means of announcing the day, time, place, and agenda of the meeting in at least one newspaper

or on the website of the association, by being notified in written form, by sending a message to the e-mail address or contact number submitted by the member, or by using local media tools, at least fifteen days in advance. If the meeting cannot be held due to the lack of a quorum, the day, time, and place of the second meeting are also specified in this call. The period between the first meeting and the second meeting cannot be less than seven days and more than sixty days.

If the meeting is postponed for any reason other than the lack of quorum, this situation is announced to the members following the calling procedure for the first meeting, including the reasons for the postponement. The second meeting must be held within six months at the latest from the date of postponement. Members are called back to the second meeting in accordance with the principles specified in the first paragraph.

The general assembly meeting cannot be postponed more than once.

Meeting Procedure: The general assembly convenes with the participation of the absolute majority of the members who have the right to attend, and two-thirds of the members in the case of a constitution change or the dissolution of the association; in the event of the meeting being postponed due to lack of quorum, in the second meeting, the majority is not sought. However, the number of members attending this meeting cannot be less than twice the total number of members of the board of directors and audit board. The list of members entitled to attend the general assembly is made available at the place of the meeting. The identity documents issued by the official authorities of the members who will enter the place of the meeting are checked by the members of the board of directors or the officials to be appointed by the board of directors. Members enter the meeting place by signing in front of their names on the list prepared by the board of directors. If the meeting quorum is constituted, the situation is determined in an official report and the meeting is opened by the chairman of the board of directors or one of the board members to be assigned. If the meeting quorum is not met, an official report is issued by the board of directors. After the opening, a chairman and a sufficient number of vice-chairmen and a clerk are elected to manage the meeting, and a council committee is formed. In the voting to be held for the election of the bodies of the association, it is obligatory for the voting members to show their identities to the council committee and to sign in front of their names on the list of attendants. The management and security of the meeting are the responsibility of the chairman of the council. In the general assembly, only the items on the agenda are discussed. However, it is obligatory to include on the agenda the issues that are requested to be discussed in writing by one-tenth of the members present at the meeting. Each member has one vote at the general assembly; the member has to cast his/her vote personally. Honorary members may attend general meetings but can not vote. If the legal person is a member, the chairman of the board of directors or the person to be assigned to represent the legal person votes. The topics discussed and the decisions taken at the meeting are recorded in an official report and signed by the chairman of the council and the clerks. At the end of the meeting, the official reports and other documents are delivered to the chairman of the board of directors. The chairman of the board of directors is responsible for preserving these documents and delivering them to the newly elected board of directors within seven days.

Agenda: Only the items on the agenda are discussed in the General Assembly. However, it is obligatory to include the items requested to be discussed by at least one-tenth of the members present at the meeting in the agenda.

Voting and Decision-Making Procedures and Forms of the General Assembly

Article 11- Each member has one vote at the general assembly; the member has to cast his/her vote personally. Honorary members may attend general meetings but can not vote. If the legal person is a member, the chairman of the board of directors or the person to be assigned to represent the legal person votes. Unless decided otherwise, the voting is done openly in the general assembly. In open-ballot voting, the procedure specified by the chairman of the general assembly is applied.

In the case of secret-ballot voting, the papers or ballot papers sealed by the meeting chairman are thrown into an empty container after the members do what is necessary, and the result is determined by making an open list after the end of the voting. General assembly decisions are taken by the absolute majority of the members attending the meeting. In so far, the decisions to change the constitution and dissolution of the association can only be taken with a two-thirds majority of the members attending the meeting.

Duties and Authorities of the General Assembly

Article 12- The following issues are discussed and resolved by the general assembly.

- 1-Electing the bodies of the association,
 - 2-Changing the constitution of the association,
 - 3-Discussing the reports of the board of directors and audit board and acquitting the board of directors,
 - 4- Discussing the budget prepared by the board of directors and accepting or changing it,
 - 5- Authorizing the board of directors for the purchase of immovable properties required for the association or the sale of existing immovable properties,
 - 6-Examining and approving the regulations to be prepared by the board of directors regarding the activities of the association, as they are or by changing them,
 - 7-Determining the wages and all kinds of allowances, travel allowances, and compensations, to be given to the chairman and members of the board of directors and audit board who are not public officials, and the daily and travel allowances to be given to the members to be assigned for the services of the association,
 - 8-Deciding on the association's joining and leaving the federation,
 - 9-The international activities of the association, joining or leaving associations and organizations abroad as a member,
 - 10-Establishing a foundation by the association,
 - 11-Dissolution of the Association,
 - 12-Analyzing and deciding on other suggestions of the board of directors,
 - 14-Fulfilling other duties specified in the legislation by the general assembly,
 - 15- Moving the headquarters of the association to another city
 - 16-Deciding on the opening of the branches of the association and authorizing the board of directors to carry out the operations related to the branch decided to be opened,
- The General Assembly supervises the other organs of the association and may dismiss them at any time for justified reasons.

The General Assembly makes the final decision on admission to membership and removal from membership. As the most authoritative body of the association, it performs the tasks that are not given to other bodies of the association and uses the authorities.

Board of Directors

Formation, Duties, and Authorities of the Board of Directors

Article 13- The Board of Directors consists of seven officers and five substitute members elected by the General Assembly for two years.

At its first meeting after the election, the board of directors elects a chairman, a vice-chairman, a secretary-general, a treasurer, and three members by making a decision. A member of the association can perform as chairman of the board for only one term (two years). Those who do not attend the Board of Directors meetings three times in a row without a justifiable excuse lose their membership in the Board of Directors. Substitute members are called to the vacant membership in an order. The authority to represent the Association belongs to the Board of Directors. However, the Board of Directors may delegate this authority to one or more than one of them they decide.

It is obligatory to call the substitute members for duty in the order of the majority of the votes they received in the general assembly if there is a vacancy in the official membership of the board of directors due to resignation or other reasons.

Article 14- The Board of Directors convenes under the chairmanship of the chairman or, in his/her absence, the vice-chairman. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is obliged to notify the names and surnames, fathers' names, places and dates of birth, professions and residence addresses of the official and substitute members elected to the Boards of Directors and Audit Boards and to the other organs of the Association, in a letter, to the local authority of the place where the headquarters of the association is located within seven days following the election made by the General Assembly.

Duties and Authorities of the Board of Directors

The board of directors fulfills the matters below:

- 1-Representing the Association or authorizing one of its members or a third party in this respect,
- 2- Working on the operations written in Article 2, taking initiative and appointing the principal members as groups or commissions when necessary, in order for the association to achieve its purpose,
- 3- Preparing the annual work program, making the transactions related to the income and expense accounts and preparing the budget for the next period and presenting it to the general assembly,
- 4-Preparing the regulations and proposals regarding the activities of the association and submitting them to the approval of the general assembly,
- 5- According to the law of associations, keeping the member registry, decision book, incoming and outgoing document book, income-expenditure book, budget final account and balance sheet, fixture book,
- 6- Accepting and approving the expenses, examining the general transactions and budget status report submitted by the Audit Board,
- 7- To support the works to be published financially, to organize research, to assign people who will participate in social services, congresses, and scientific meetings in the country and abroad,
- 8- Establishing and maintaining relations with official and private institutions, real and legal persons in order for the Association to achieve its purpose,
- 9- Making changes between the budget chapters by reason of force majeure, adding the estimated excess income to the necessary chapters,

- 10- With the authorization given by the general assembly, purchasing immovable property, selling movable and immovable properties belonging to the association, constructing buildings or facilities, making lease agreements, establishing pledges, mortgages or real rights in favor of the association,
- 11- With the authorization given by the general assembly, ensuring the execution of the procedures related to opening a branch,
- 12- To ensure that the branches of the association are audited,
- 13- Ensuring the opening of representative offices in places deemed necessary,
- 14- To implement the decisions taken in the general assembly,
- 15- At the end of each year of operation, to prepare the association's operating account statement or balance sheet and income statement and the report explaining the work of the board of directors, presenting it to the general assembly when convened,
- 16- To ensure the implementation of the budget,
- 17- To decide on the admission or removal of members from the Association,
- 18- To take and implement all kinds of decisions within the scope of its authority in order to realize the purpose of the association,
- 19- Making the protocols of the treatment and education facilities and businesses that the association will establish and open in accordance with its purpose, managing them, determining their staff, arranging, and applying their appointment and dismissal,
- 20- Organizing congresses, symposiums, panels, seminars, and conferences on Cerebrovascular Diseases, Vascular Headaches, Hypertension and degenerative, metabolic and other group diseases affecting the vessels, choosing their places, dates, topics and managers,
- 21- Determining the standards of existing and newly established cerebrovascular diseases/vascular/interventional neurology or stroke polyclinics, clinics, units and centers, accrediting them, and regularly auditing them in order to ensure continuity in accordance with the purpose of the association,
- 22- Until the cerebrovascular diseases/vascular/interventional neurology Minor Specialization is legally accepted, determining the necessary conditions for cerebrovascular diseases/vascular/interventional neurology or stroke medicine/specialization and accredit and supervise individuals,
- 23- To create the training content required for cerebrovascular diseases/vascular/interventional neurology or stroke medicine/specialization, to work in coordination with relevant public and private institutions,
- 24-To perform other duties and to use the authorities given by the legislation.

Audit Board

Composition, Duties, and Authorities of the Audit Board

Article 15- The audit board is elected by the general assembly as three official and three substitute members. It is obligatory to call the substitute members for duty in the order of the majority of the votes they received in the general assembly if there is a vacancy in the official membership of the supervisory board due to resignation or other reasons,

Composition, Duties, and Authorities of the Audit Board

Audit Board audits the association in accordance with the principles and procedures determined in the association's statute at intervals not exceeding one year, whether the books, accounts, and records are kept in accordance with the legislation and the association's charter, and whether the association operates in line with the purpose and the work to be carried out in order to achieve the purpose stated in its constitution, and presents the results of the audit in a report to the board of directors and to the general

assembly when convened. The audit board may request that the general assembly be called for a meeting when necessary.

Scientific Meetings of Association

Article 16- The Scientific Congress is started under the Honorary Presidency of a member to be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Association. The Chairman of the Congress is the Chairman of the Cerebrovascular Diseases Society or an official member of an association to be determined by the Board of Directors. The Congress Board of Directors consists of two members that the Association Board of Directors will appoint among the four candidates nominated by the Chairman of Congress, and the Chairman himself/herself. These members also perform the task of the General Secretary of the Congress and the Financial Affairs Coordinator. The Congress Board of Directors may establish local working groups if wishes. Congress Board of Directors works in cooperation with the Board of Directors of the Association in accordance with the authority it has received from the Board of Directors of the Association and under its responsibility, in terms of scientific and financial aspects.

Branches

Article 17- The application to establish a branch is made in written form to the highest property authority of the place where the branch will be opened by three persons authorized by the Board of Directors of the Association.

1- Branches to be opened operate in accordance with this constitution and in connection with the headquarters. The headquarters has the authority to audit the branches at any time and in any way. Audition is performed by the Headquarters Audit Board.

2- Branch Boards of Directors are formed among the members registered to that branch in accordance with this constitution.

3- The headquarters may send supervisors and consultants to the general assemblies of the branches. The decisions of the branch general assemblies are notified in written form to the Headquarters Board of Directors within fifteen days at the latest by the chairmanship council.

4- Branches are managed with their own resources in accordance with the provisions of this constitution. However, in line with the realization of the purposes of the constitution, they support the works undertaken by the headquarters, with all kinds of opportunities and campaigns they will launch upon the proposal of the Headquarters, both materially and morally.

5- Branch General Assembly is held every two years in February according to this constitution. Decisions of the General Assembly are announced to the headquarters in written form and to the branch members by hanging them on the bulletin board. Branch boards of directors are established with five official and five substitute members. Those who receive the highest number of votes after the official members are elected as substitute members. Official members divide their duties by choosing a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer-accountant among themselves. Decisions are taken by constituting a quorum. The General Assembly also elects two auditors and their substitutes. In addition, if possible, the working branches in this constitution are established, if not, voluntary branches are established.

6- No branches can be opened in the province where the Headquarters is located except for the districts. Branches are only in charge of and authorized to work in their regions and cannot represent the legal entity of the institution and cannot act in this kind of manner.

7- The members can be registered to one branch only. In the case of regional changes, the registration slips and the status of the fees of the member are reported to the branch board of directors in the new region.

8- The Headquarters has the authority to audit the branches. The aid to be given by the branches to the Headquarters cannot be less than 25% of the branch income. Branches participate in the campaigns of the Headquarters.

9- The name of the branches is determined as "Turkish Cerebrovascular Diseases Society Branch".

10- Only the Headquarters Board of Directors has the authority of the branch. Branch founders are required to have been residing in the place where the branch will be opened for at least six months. Branch departments can be established in places where the number of members is not sufficient. Their work is regulated by an internal constitution to be prepared by the Headquarters. Branches and branch departments comply with the provisions of existing or future constitutions and internal constitutions.

The Association's Income Sources

Article 18- The income sources of the association are as listed below:

1- Membership fee: The annual fee to be paid by the members is 10 TL.

2- Donations: Donations and aids voluntarily made by the real and legal persons to the association.

3- Cash and financial aids to be made by the Government, Municipalities, Associations, other institutions and organizations.

4- Income from activities such as tea meetings, dinners, balls, performances, concerts, travels and entertainment, congresses, and conferences organized by the association.

5- Income from the association assets,

6- Donations and aids to be collected in accordance with the provisions of the legislation on aid collection.

7- Payments to be obtained from Private Hospitals, Clinics, Polyclinics, and other institutions belonging to the Association.

8- Income from commercial activities undertaken in order to provide the income needed to realize the purpose of the Association.

9- Revenues of immovable properties and works, the sale of which has been left to the Association or donated.

10) Other income.

Notification of Receiving Aid from Abroad

Article 19- In case of receiving aid from abroad, the association fills out the "Notification of Receiving Aid from Abroad" (Specified in ANNEX-4, Regulations of Associations) and notifies the local authority before receiving aid.

It is mandatory to receive financial aids through banks and to fulfill the notification requirement before the aids are used.

Article 20- The money of the association, which is more than the TL equivalent of the annual fee of 1 (one) member, is collected in a bank. In order to protect the Association's money from the loss of inflation, measures (security-foreign currency, time deposits, etc.) may be taken according to the present conditions, with the decision of the Board of Directors. The authority to appoint the person or persons other than the treasurer, to make payment to the place where money is required or to withdraw money from the

bank belongs to the Board of Directors.

Article 21- In all kinds of expenditures, the payment auditor is the chairman or one of the members to be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Article 22- Real estates that are determined to be used for purposes other than the purposes of the association and which are decided by the court are converted into money within the period to be designated by the government.

Internal Auditing of the Association

Article 23- Internal audits can be carried out by the general assembly, the board of directors, or the audit board of the association, as well as by independent audit firms. The fact that an audit has been carried out by the general assembly, the board of directors or independent audit firms do not rule out the responsibility of the audit board.

The audit board conducts the audit of the assembly once a year at the latest. The general assembly or the board of directors may conduct audits or have independent auditing firms perform audits when they deem necessary.

Borrowing Procedures of the Association

Article 24- In order to realize its purpose and carry out its activities, if necessary, the association may borrow from the decision of the Board of Directors. This borrowing can be done in the form of purchasing goods and services by credit, or it can be done in cash. However, this borrowing cannot be made in amounts that cannot be paid by the income sources of the Association and in a way that will make the Association insolvent.

Making Amendments to the Constitution

Article 25- The amendment of the constitution can be made by the decision of the general assembly.

A 2/3 majority of the members who have the right to attend the general assembly are required in order to amend the constitution in the general assembly. In case the meeting is postponed due to lack of quorum, the majority is not sought in the second meeting. However, the number of members attending this meeting cannot be less than twice the total number of members of the board of directors and audit board.

The majority of the decisions required for the constitution amendment is 2/3 of the votes of the members who attended the meeting and have the right to vote. In the general assembly, the vote on the amendments to the constitution is made openly.

Dissolution of the Association and Liquidation of Assets

Article 26- The general assembly can always decide to dissolve the association.

In order to discuss the issue of dissolution at the general assembly, 2/3 majority of the members who have the right to attend the general assembly are required. In case the meeting is postponed due to lack of quorum, the majority is not sought in the second meeting. However, the number of members attending this meeting cannot be less than twice the total number of members of the board of directors and audit board.

The majority of the decisions required for the dissolution decision to be taken is 2/3 of the votes of the members who attended the meeting and have the right to vote. The decision of dissolution voting is made openly in the general assembly.

Liquidation Procedures

When the decision of dissolution is made by the general assembly, the liquidation of the money, property, and rights of the association is made by the liquidation board, which consists of the latest members of the board of directors. These processes start from the date of the general assembly decision regarding the dissolution or when the spontaneous termination becomes final. During the liquidation period, the phrase “Turkish Cerebrovascular Diseases Society in Liquidation” is used in the name of the association in all processes.

The liquidation board is in charge and authorized to complete the liquidation of the money, property and rights of the association from beginning to end in accordance with the legislation. This board first examines the accounts of the association. During the examination, the books, receipts, expenditure documents, title deed and bank records and other documents belonging to the association are determined and their assets and liabilities are recorded in a report. During the liquidation process, the creditors of the association are called and their assets, if any, are converted into cash and paid to the creditors. In case the association is a creditor, the debt receivable is collected. All the remainder money, property, and rights after the collection of receivables and payment of debts are transferred to the place determined in the general assembly. It is transferred to the association closest to its purpose in the province where the association is located and which has the most members on the date of dissolution if the place to be transferred is not determined in the general assembly.

All processes regarding liquidation are shown in the liquidation report, and excluding the additional time given by the local authorities based on a justified reason, the liquidation processes are completed within three months.

Subsequent to the completion of the liquidation and transfer procedures of the money, property and rights of the association, the situation must be notified to the civil authority of the place where the headquarters of the association is located by the liquidation board within seven days, and the liquidation report must be attached to this letter.

The latest members of the board of directors are responsible for keeping the books and documents of the association as the liquidation board. This duty can also be assigned to a member of the board. The duration these books and records must be kept for is five years.

In the event of the dissolution and closure of the association, its goods and money are left to the Turkish Neurological Society.

Lack of Provision

Article 27- The provisions of the Law on Associations, the Turkish Civil Code, and the Regulations on Associations issued with reference to these laws and other relevant legislation on associations are applied in matters not specified in this constitution.

This constitution consists of 27 (twenty-seven) articles.