ESTABLISHMENT STATUTE of Tattoo Ink Manufacturer of Europe

In the decided version of the plenary assembly on 12th September 2003 in Karlsruhe

Statute of the "Tattoo Ink Manufacturer of Europe"

§ 1 purpose and tasks

- (1) The Tattoo Ink Manufacturer of Europe (TIME) has the purpose to promote and to safe the cooperation of the European tattoo ink manufacturers and guarantee an usual exchange of the experience and all of the whole interests of the tattoo ink manufacturer's questions to bring and to represent their interests between the public authority and other instances of Europe as well as the member states of the European Union particularly.
- (2) The purpose of the TIME is not directed at an economic business concern.
- (3) The treatment of more politically, particular of the party-political questions, does not belong to the competence of TIME.

§ 2 legal form and seat

TIME is a not legally responsible association. Its seat is Neuburg am Rhein, Germany.

§ 3 membership

- (1) Members of TIME can become colour manufacturers for tattoos and pigmentation colours. The member must maintain its own manufacturing plant for this. The registration for the admission has to be sent to TIME.
- (2) The plenary assembly decides about the admission.
- (3) the membership expires,
- a) if its quit by one member (§ 4 Abs. 1),
- b) if the plenary assembly defines the membership for terminated,
- c) if the plenary assembly establishes that a member pursues the aim of TIME by contrary-acting considerable or hurting obligations in accordance with the statutes of the plenary meeting therefore it will be determine the exclusion.
- (4) At the affiliation to TIME the independence of the member firms is not affected. With a majority of three quarters of the plenary assembly considers composed resolutions by all member firms. They guarantee a uniform behaviour of the member enterprises in the interest of the whole organisation. The plenary assembly decides about exceptions.

§ 4 notice of termination

- (1) The membership in TIME can be quit with a bi-annual period at the end of one financial year. The notice of termination has to be sent in writing form to TIME.
- (2) A separating member firm loses each requirement of its at present separating existing fortunes of TIMF.

§ 5 organs

Organs of TIME are

- a) the meeting of the members (plenary assembly),
- b) the executive committee,
- c) the acting executive committee

§ 6 tasks of the plenary assembly

- (1) The plenary assembly is the meeting all of the TIME belonging member enterprises.
- (2) The plenary assembly has the right of intending guidelines for the activities of TIME and adopting resolutions at politic-economics topics. On request of at least one fifth of the tidy members can resolutions be seized into articles, which are accorded to the statute belonging to the competence of other organs. Calmed resolutions proceed of the other organs.
- (3) Subject of the exclusive competence of the plenary assembly are:
- a) the choice of the president,
- b) the choice of the 2 vices-presidents and of 1 technical director as well as the order of the secretary-general and the appointment of the honorary president of TIME,
- c) the adoption of resolutions of the executive committee suggested principles for the financing of united projects of TIME,
- d) the annual adoption of resolutions about the medium-termed financial plan as well as about the budget, the basic contribution and the devoted reallocation,
- e) the receipt of the annual report,
- f) the receipt of the annual account and of the report of the invoice controllers as well as the adoption of resolutions of the discharge of the executive committee and of the invoice controllers,

- g) the election of two invoice controllers for the examination of the next annual account,
- h) the change of the statute,
- i) the standing order of TIME,
- j) the dissolution of TIME.

§ 7 procedural principles of the plenary assembly

- (1) The plenary assembly is called up by the president twice in a year. It must be called up if the executive committee decides the conscription.
- (2) A plenary assembly has to decide about specified articles which are set out at § 6 Abs 3. It has to take place before expiration of the first three months of the financial year.
- (3) If at least one fifth of the members of the treating articles is required under report, it has to called up a plenary assembly . It has to take place after receipt of the request at the latest after three weeks.
- (4) The invitation of the plenary assembly has to be sent by post or by fax if possible 14 days before meeting day; it must contain the intended consulting articles (agenda). Articles which are not confessed on the agenda but which can be communicated as consulting articles at least at the beginning of the meeting the resolution can be advised with the agreement of the executive committee of the conference, but can only be seized if no contradiction of the meeting takes place against the adoption of resolutions.
- (5) The plenary assembly decides with simple majority as far as the statute determines nothing different. In the case of the occupation of offices for which several candidates apply, is selected that candidate, who combines the most voices on itself. One single voice is entitled to each member.
- (6) The plenary assembly is resolutionable, if the half of the members is represented at least.
- (7) It is necessary to have a majority of two thirds of the delivered voices to change the resolutions of the statute, which have to be announced in the agenda.
- (8) The dissolution of TIME can only be decided by a majority of three quarters of the voices of all members. If three quarters of all members don't represent in the plenary assembly, in which is seized about a dissolution request resolution, then it will be a further plenary assembly after 3 weeks ago in which it can be co-ordinated on the request again. It is necessary that three quarters of the delivered voices vote for this dissolution.
- (9) Resolutions of the plenary assembly can be caused due to a board resolution also on written way; resolutions are excluded in § 6 Abs. 3 A to D, f to h and j.

(10) About the resolutions of the plenary assembly it has to be made a writing down which has to be signed by the secretary-general.

§ 8 agency of the member firms with tunings

The managing directors or the owners of the voice lead the voice of the individual member firms. The leaders can be accompanied by ladies and gentlemen of their company, who are interested in an item on the agenda or are special deliberated.

§ 9 executive committee

- (1) The line of TIME is incumbent on the executive committee. It determines the common point of view of the member firms in all of the concerning questions of the common interest of the Tattoo industry. The executive committee has to hold its decisions in the framework of the guide lines and resolutions of the plenary assembly.
- (2) The executive committee of the TIME consists of at least 5 members; it belongs to it:
- a) the president of the TIME,
- b) one technical director,
- c) two vice-presidents,
- d) the Secretary-General
- d) 2 further members who can be addition-selected in a secret choice on the suggestion of the president of the executive committee by a majority of three quarters of its present members; this election has to be announced as point of the agenda before.
- (3) The members of the executive committee should represent the substantial European countries.
- (4) In accordance to Abs. 2 a) c) a member of the executive committee is automatically a member of the plenary assembly.
- (5) The members of the board are ordered for the duration by 4 financial years; Reorder is permissible; their term of office ends if they do not belong no more to the executive committee.
- (6) The term of office of the individual member of the board expires only with the designation of its successor in accordance to Abs. 2 d) the term of the co-opted members of the board ends at the end of the second financial year.

§ 10 board meetings

- (1) At the meetings of the executive committee lobbyists can advisory participate at TIME.
- (2) A member of the executive committee and one in accordance to Abs. 1 advisory participating person cannot leave represented in the meetings.

- (3) It has to be send the agenda of the meeting to the members of the board in time.
- (4) The resolutions require a majority of three quarters of the present members. The executive committee is resolutionable without consideration of the number of the present ones, unless than a half of the members are present and a present member denies the quorum.

§ 11 executive committee commissions

The executive committee can form executive committee commissions for certain individual tasks from its centre.

§ 12 acting executive committee

The president and the secretary-general educate the acting executive committee in the sense of § 26 BGB. It represents the TIME judicially and out of court under the condition that both are together entitled for agency. The members of the acting executive committee are liable in practicing of their term.

§ 13 committees

(1) The plenary assembly can decide about supporting and using organs of TIME and about preparation of consultations of the plenary assembly as well as certain fields or single affairs of the field of activity of TIME committees with advisory function of representatives of the member firms and other experts. It takes place for 4 years. A replacement or an auxiliary appointment is permissible and only in exceptional cases on justified suggestion of the chairman of the committee and only for the current office period of the committee. Everyone committee selects its chairman and its deputies from its center, who requires the confirmation by the executive committee; an unique re-election is permissible.

§ 14 management

- (1) The secretary-general leads the current business of TIME. It has to consider the organs' guidelines and resolutions.
- (2) The secretary-general is selected on suggestion of the president by the plenary assembly.
- (3) The secretary-general participates in meetings of the executive committees advisory.

§15 household

- (1) The expenditures for TIME are carried by the member firms.
- (2) The executive committee sets a medium-term financial program up for the next five financial years as well as for the an estimate (budget) for financial requirement of the coming financial year; there are also proven the secondary and projects.
- (3) If they are not covered by other incomes, the expenditures of the TIME determined budget are applied by the members. The rendering of invoice takes place via the secretary-general.

§ 16 Costs of the member enterprises

The arising costs of the representatives of the member enterprises from their activity for TIME carry the firms themselves.

§ 17 financial year

The TIME's financial year and the invoice year is the calendar year.

§ 18 Dissolution

In case of a dissolution or another completion of the TIME the member enterprises, which were members at the beginning of the financial year after fulfillment of the commitments remaining fortunes receive that or carry a conclussed contribution out or if it's necessary for the covering of the commitments. The distribution on the member firms depends in both cases on the relationship of its contributions in the last five locked financial years.