

STATUTES OF THE ASSOCIATION
“CadiLonians, Scottish Country Dance Club”

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Name and Nature

Under the name of the ASSOCIATION “CadiLonians, Scottish Country Dance Club”, an organisation of an associative and non-profit nature is hereby established in El Puerto de Santa María (Cádiz), on 17 March 2025, in accordance with the provisions of Article 22 of the Spanish Constitution, Organic Law 1/2002 of 22 March, regulating the Right of Association, and other current provisions enacted in development and application thereof, Law 4/2006 of 23 June on Associations in Andalusia, as well as related regulatory provisions.

The governance of the Association shall be determined by the provisions of these Statutes.

Article 2. Legal Personality and Capacity

The Association shall have its own legal personality and full capacity to act, and may, accordingly, perform all acts necessary to achieve the purposes for which it has been established, subject to applicable legal provisions.

Article 3. Nationality and Registered Office

The Association shall have Spanish nationality.

The registered office of the Association shall be located at Conjunto Residencial Valdespino, Block 4, Portal 2, Apt. 1B, in Jerez de la Frontera (Cádiz).

Any change of registered office shall require a resolution of the General Assembly convened specifically for this purpose, and an amendment to these Statutes.

The resolution of the General Assembly must be communicated to the Register of Associations within one month, and shall only take effect, for both members and third parties, from the date of registration.

Article 4. Scope of Activity

The territorial scope in which the Association will primarily carry out its activities is regional.

Article 5. Duration

The Association is established for an indefinite period.

CHAPTER II

OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSOCIATION

Article 6. Aims

The aims of the Association shall be as follows:

a) To promote, disseminate, and preserve Scottish culture and tradition through the practice and teaching of its traditional dance and music. Additionally, to contribute to the conservation of Scotland’s historical and cultural heritage, promoting its study, transmission, and valorisation through educational activities, artistic events, and collaborations with related organisations.

b) To foster learning, training, and education in Scottish traditional dance and music, promoting the holistic development of its members through cultural and educational activities. Likewise, to encourage the development of the English language as a tool for communication and cultural enrichment, facilitating knowledge exchange and exposure to international contexts to enhance understanding and dissemination of Scottish tradition.

c) To encourage networking and cooperation among individuals and organisations interested in Scottish traditional dance and music, as well as other dance and music initiatives, establishing a common meeting and collaboration point. Strengthening the community through shared interests, knowledge, and experiences, promoting cultural and artistic exchange, and acting as a hub where these cultural expressions are disseminated and preserved.

d) To promote the practice of Scottish traditional dance and music as a tool for overall well-being, contributing to the physical, mental, and social health of its members and the community at large, through physical activity, artistic expression, and social interaction, fostering healthy habits, emotional development, and social integration.

e) To promote enjoyment of Scottish traditional dance and music, creating leisure spaces that encourage cultural trips and the establishment of enriching social relationships, through workshops, events, and artistic gatherings, generating an inclusive environment where the passion for this tradition is shared, strengthening the sense of community and offering experiences that enrich the lives of members and society in general.

To achieve these aims, the following activities shall be carried out:

1. Organise regular Scottish traditional dance courses, adapted to different levels, so that both beginners and advanced participants can learn and perfect the techniques of this tradition.
2. Arrange social dance sessions, Ceilidhs (Scottish social dances), promoting active participation, teamwork, and shared enjoyment in a festive and accessible environment.
3. Invite certified musicians and instructors to conduct Scottish traditional dance workshops.
4. Coordinate applications for scholarships and grants to support the training and certification of Scottish dance instructors offered by the Royal Scottish Country Dance Society in Scotland.
5. Develop documentation in English and Spanish on technical aspects of Scottish dance, familiarising participants with terminology and teaching/learning resources, facilitating natural language acquisition during artistic learning.
6. Commemorate historically significant dates for Scotland, such as St Andrew's Day or Burns Night, through activities integrating Scottish traditional dance and music.
7. Establish relationships with public authorities to obtain permissions for the use of public spaces necessary to fulfil the Association's objectives.
8. Conduct non-profit economic activities for self-financing, related to Scottish culture, music, and dance, with all proceeds directed exclusively to the Association's aims.
9. Apply for grants and subsidies from relevant institutions and establish collaboration agreements with third parties to achieve the Association's objectives.

10. Design and maintain a website and social media profiles publishing educational resources, tutorial videos, and relevant information on Scottish traditional dance and music, in both English and Spanish, facilitating self-learning and serving as a hub for interested individuals and organisations.
11. Collaborate with media outlets to publicise the Association's activities and, in turn, Scottish traditional music and dance.
12. Work with national and international Scottish music and dance associations, sharing knowledge and experiences globally.
13. Organise Scottish dance and music events to enable members' participation in national and international gatherings.

CHAPTER III

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 7. General Assembly

The supreme governing body of the Association is the General Assembly, comprising all members.

It adopts resolutions by majority vote or internal democracy and shall meet at least once a year.

Assemblies may be ordinary or extraordinary and shall be convened in the manner indicated in these Statutes.

Article 8. Convening

Assemblies shall be convened by the President, on their own initiative, by resolution of the Board of Directors, or at the request of a number of members not less than 10%.

- Once the Board of Directors has agreed to convene a General Assembly, the President shall issue the convening notice within a maximum of fifteen calendar days. Between the convening notice and the scheduled date of the Assembly, there shall be a minimum of fifteen calendar days.
- Requests for convening submitted by members shall include the agenda and attach any documents or information necessary for the adoption of resolutions.

Requests must be submitted to the Secretariat of the Association; once stamped, a copy shall be returned to the applicant.

The Secretary shall verify the formal requirements (number of members, convening notice, and documentation) and immediately inform the President, who shall convene the Assembly within thirty calendar days of the request. If the request lacks formal requirements, it shall be deemed void, and the Secretary shall file it with notification to the leading applicant.

If the President fails to convene the Assembly within the above period, the applicants are entitled to convene the General Assembly themselves, indicating this in the notice, which shall be signed by the lead applicant.

Article 9. Form of the Convening Notice

The convening notice issued by authorised persons, in accordance with the preceding article, shall be communicated and posted on any noticeboard, if available, at least fifteen calendar days before the Assembly.

The notice must include the agenda, location, date, and time of the first and second call.

All documents and information required for the adoption of resolutions shall be available to members at the Secretariat at least fifteen calendar days before the Assembly.

In urgent cases, these periods may be shortened.

Article 10. Ordinary General Assembly

The ordinary General Assembly shall be held at least once a year within four months following the end of the financial year, to address the following agenda items:

1. Reading and approval, if applicable, of the minutes of the previous session (ordinary or extraordinary).
2. Examination and approval, if applicable, of the accounts of the previous financial year.
3. Examination and approval, if applicable, of the budget for the current year.
4. Review of the activity report and approval, if applicable, of the management by the Board of Directors.
5. Approval, if applicable, of the programme of activities.

Article 11. Extraordinary General Assembly

Any resolution not included in Article 10 shall require the convening of an Extraordinary General Assembly, in particular for:

1. Amendment of the Statutes.
2. Dissolution of the Association.
3. Appointment of the Board of Directors.
4. Disposal or alienation of assets.
5. Formation of or integration into a Federation, Confederation, or Union of Associations.
6. Approval of a change of registered office, entailing amendment of the Statutes.

Article 12. Constitution

The General Assembly, whether ordinary or extraordinary, shall be validly constituted on first call when at least one-third of members are present or represented; on second call, it may be constituted regardless of the number of attendees.

Proxies must be submitted to the Secretary at the start of the session.

The persons presiding over the Assembly and the Secretariat shall be appointed at the start of the meeting.

Article 13. Adoption of Resolutions

All matters shall be debated and voted on according to the agenda. The Chair shall open discussion, moderating interventions and granting the floor as appropriate.

Resolutions shall be adopted by a simple majority of members present or represented.

However, a qualified majority is required for decisions concerning dissolution, amendments to the Statutes, disposal of assets, and remuneration of Board members.

Resolutions affecting the Association's name, registered office, objectives, statutory activities, scope, or Board appointments shall be communicated to the Register of Associations within one month.

Article 14. Proxy Votes

Proxies are valid only for the session or call for which they are issued and must be in writing, including personal details and membership numbers of both parties, and signed by both.

CHAPTER IV

REPRESENTATIVE BODY

Article 15. Definition and Mandate

The Board of Directors is the collegiate body that manages, administers, and represents the Association, without prejudice to the powers of the General Assembly as the sovereign body.

Its mandate shall be for two years. Following this period, renewal and registration shall occur. Outgoing members shall remain in office until successors are appointed.

Article 16. Composition and Offices

The Board shall consist of 12 members: President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, and eight ordinary members.

All members shall be appointed and removed by the General Assembly.

Article 17. Election

Members must be of legal age, in full civil capacity, and not disqualified under law.

They shall be elected by the members at an Extraordinary General Assembly. Candidates must submit their application at least 24 hours before the Assembly. Temporary vacancies may be filled by the Board until confirmed by the Assembly.

Article 18. Termination

Board members shall cease office due to death, incapacity, judicial resolution, end of term, resignation, Assembly decision, or loss of membership. Cessations and appointments shall be communicated to the Register of Associations.

Article 19. Presidency

The President shall represent the Association, convene meetings, execute resolutions, authorise payments, and take urgent measures as needed, reporting to the Board.

Article 20. Vice-Presidency

The Vice-President shall perform the President's functions in case of absence, illness, or vacancy and may represent the Association if agreed by the Board or Assembly.

Article 21. Secretariat

The Secretary shall assist in sessions, prepare and authorise minutes, convene meetings, handle correspondence, maintain records, and certify resolutions. In case of absence, the youngest Board member shall substitute.

Article 22. Treasury

The Treasurer shall collect, safeguard, and invest funds, authorise payments, maintain accounts, and prepare budgets for Board and Assembly approval.

Article 23. Ordinary Members of the Board

Ordinary members shall perform duties assigned by the Board, including chairing subcommittees or delegations.

Article 24. Authorisations

The Board may appoint general or special attorneys.

Article 25. Meetings and Sessions

Meetings require at least half the members present, including the President and Secretary or their substitutes. Meetings shall be convened with a minimum of 48 hours' notice. Decisions are made by simple majority; unanimity is required for matters not on the agenda.

Article 26. Powers

The Board shall:

- a) Develop the Activity Plan.
- b) Grant authorisations.
- c) Organise approved activities.
- d) Approve budget proposals.
- e) Approve accounts.
- f) Prepare annual activity reports.
- g) Establish working committees.
- h) Decide on membership applications.

Article 27. Duties and Responsibilities

Board members shall act diligently, comply with legal and statutory provisions, and are liable for damages caused by unlawful or negligent acts.

Article 28. Non-remuneration

Board members serve voluntarily, with reimbursement for duly justified expenses.

CHAPTER V

COMMON PROVISIONS FOR GOVERNING BODIES

Article 29. Minutes

Minutes shall record quorum, agenda, main deliberations, and resolutions. Members may request inclusion of dissenting votes, abstentions, or full interventions.

Article 30. Challenge of Resolutions

Resolutions may be challenged in civil courts within forty days. Internal disputes may result in provisional registry annotations.

CHAPTER VI

MEMBERS

Article 31. Classes of Membership

1. Founding Members – present at the establishment.
2. Ordinary Members – joining post-establishment.
3. Honorary Members – appointed by the Assembly for contributions to the Association.

Article 32. Acquisition of Membership

Applicants must be individuals or legal entities interested in the Association's aims. Minors require documented parental consent.

Article 33. Loss of Membership

Membership may be lost through voluntary resignation, non-payment of fees, serious breach of statutes, or misconduct. Expulsions require Board decision and Assembly ratification.

Article 34. Rights

Members may vote, stand for office, access documentation, and participate in activities. Honorary members have the same rights except voting rights.

Article 35. Obligations

Members must share the Association's aims, pay fees, comply with statutes, and respect resolutions. Non-payment suspends voting rights until regularised.

CHAPTER VII

FINANCIAL REGIME

Article 36. Founding Assets

The Association has no founding assets.

Article 37. Ownership

The Association shall own its assets and register them as required.

Article 38. Financial Resources

Resources include membership fees, donations, subsidies, bequests, and income from activities. All funds are used solely for the Association's aims.

Article 39. Fiscal Year, Budget, and Accounting

The fiscal year runs from 1 January to 31 December. The Board prepares the budget for Assembly approval. Accounts must reflect a true and fair view of the Association's financial position.

CHAPTER VIII**DISSOLUTION AND ASSET DISTRIBUTION****Article 40. Dissolution**

The Association may be dissolved by qualified majority, judicial resolution, civil code provisions, or statutory reasons.

Article 41. Liquidation

Upon dissolution, the Board acts as liquidators unless the Assembly or Court appoints others. Liquidators shall settle debts and apply remaining assets to a non-profit entity with similar aims.

Additional Provision

In matters not detailed in these Statutes, Organic Law 1/2002, Law 4/2006, and related provisions shall apply.

El Puerto de Santa María, 17 March 2025

Signatories:

D. Douglas Bone

D^a Margaret Honor Lee