STATUTES

# MM

HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS

Budapest

The duty of the nation is, in compliance with the spirit and provisions of the Fundamental Law of Hungary and through returning to the European academic idea – protection and promotion of cultural values, protecting art and historical traditions, strengthening high quality community environment of outstanding artistic performance, protection of the freedom of artistic creation, and personal appreciation of the representatives of the Hungarian art life having provided remarkable achievements – to establish the Hungarian Academy of Arts operating as an independent public-law association.

With regard to the provisions above, through the adoption of Act CIX of 2011, in accordance with the decision of the Parliament, **the Hungarian Academy of Arts has been established** as an independent public-law association, standing on the grounds of self-government and performing national public duties.

#### Under the authority provided by law the Hungarian Academy of Arts adopts its Statutes as follows:

#### The Statutes of the Hungarian Academy of Arts

#### Chapter I

#### **Principles and public duties**

#### Article 1

(1) The Hungarian Academy of Arts (hereinafter referred to as: HAA) is an independent public-law association standing on the grounds of self-government performing national public duties relating to art – including especially literature, music, fine- and applied arts, architecture, photography, film, performance and folk arts – their evaluation, support, education, national and international presentation and rendering public domain of the above, as well as representation of Hungarian artists..

(2) The HAA is a community laying down standards for the Hungarian cultural life. The members of the HAA are artists of remarkable intellectual or creative achievements in Hungarian art life, who exercise their rights in the public-law association through direct participation, according to Act CIX of 2011 on the Hungarian Academy of Arts (hereinafter referred to as: HAA Act), as detailed in the Statutes. According to the HAA Act, the special duty of the HAA is to promote the prevalence and protection of the values of Hungarian and universal culture, the respect for the traditions of the Hungarian art life, furthermore the establishment of new and valuable artworks. By its legal status the HAA – according to the HAA Act – is an independent public-law association that is registered at the Metropolitan Tribunal of Budapest.

#### Legal status of the Hungarian Academy of Arts

#### Article 2

(1) The Hungarian name of the organization is: Magyar Művészeti Akadémia (abbreviated as: MMA); in English: Hungarian Academy of Arts (abbreviated as: HAA).

(2) The HAA is an independent public-law association according to the HHA Act.

(3) The seat of the HAA is: Budapest, District III, Kecske u. 25.

(4) Legal representation of the HAA is carried out – in accordance with the HAA Act and the Statutes - by the President of the HAA.

(5) The stamp of the HAA: is the logo of the HAA, with the circumscription "Magyar Művészeti Akadémia".

(6) The logo of the HAA is:



(7) The description of the logo of the HAA: the font of the logo of the HAA is the capitalized letter type of 'Arno pro Light Display', with the capitalized arrangement of the letters: MMA, the colours of the logo are the 60% and 100% 'Pantone Black' and 'Pantone 208 U, UC' colour codes. The arrangement of the text of "MAGYAR MŰVÉSZETI AKADÉMIA" in three, two lines or one line under the logo is allowed. The logo and the text element (the letters MAA) and the arrangement of the text "MAGYAR MŰVÉSZETI AKADÉMIA" in three, two or one symmetrical line may be coloured in white in the foreground as a negative of the colours 'Pantone Black' and 'Pantone 208 U UC'.

#### Article 3

(1) The HAA makes up an individual chapter in the central state budget, which also contains the budget of the institutions of the HAA.

(2) The provisions of the act on the public finances need to be applied for the management of the HAA with regard to the provisions of the HAA Act.

#### Chapter II

# Duties of the Hungarian Academy of Arts Article 4

(1) With its activity performed as a public duty the HAA incorporates representatives of the Hungarian art life with remarkable achievements.

(2) The HAA supports the cultivation of values of Hungarian and universal culture. The HAA undertakes a supporting role in Hungarian art life by providing fellowships and tenders and further methods with special regard to young artists and arts education. It maintains an artists' budget for its own members, from which full and corresponding members may receive subsidies – according to the tenders published from time to time – to their creative work.

(3) The HAA enables the acknowledged national artists and artists living abroad to take part in the discussion of artistic matters as significant opinion leaders and in the preparation and the formulations of the definitive decisions concerning such matters, and as a result of the above the HAA publishes its opinion. The method of expressing opinions, as well as the method of representation and the exercise of publication rights shall be set out in separate regulations of the Presidium. (4) The HAA expresses its professional opinion on questions concerning arts and – if related to the performance of its public duties – on society and economy, when requested by the Parliament, the Government or any member of the Government, or upon the initiative of the any member of the HAA. The president of the HAA forwards it – with regard to the specialities of the request – to the competent Section, or if needed – in order to examine the content of the request – initiates the establishment of a separate committee, or decides within its own competence. The opinion of the HAA is published by the president on the basis of the professional opinion of the body or bodies participating in the work – together with the Presidium of the HAA and taking into account as guidlines the resolutions of the General Assembly.

(5) The HAA follows the main processes of the Hungarian intellectual and artistic life and creates fora by organizing meetings and conferences to explain the issues encountered.

(6) The HAA monitors the freedom of art life and the purity of public art. To this end, the Presidium of the HAA may establish an ethics committee; if it is established, its members shall be appointed by the Presidium such a way that a main representative of the art branch or section – the member of which is suspected of committing an ethical non-compliance – shall participate in the committee. The procedural rules of the committee are subject to approval by the Presidium.

(7) The HAA ensures the representation of art life publicly and in all organizations, for which it is obliged by law, furthermore in organizations, for which it is requested by governmental or other state institutions with national competence.

(8) The HAA supports the education of arts and artists and the scientific activity of artistic nature, therefore establishes permanent professional educational and qualification committees from among its members.

(9) The HAA cooperates with the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Hungarian national artistic institutions, supports the operation of the alliance of national civil organizations of different artistic branches in its annual program plan and according to the provisions set out in its budget.

(10) The HAA cooperates with Hungarian cross-border cultural and artistic organizations and foreign institutions of the same kind. Permanent independent cross-border and international committees are set up to work out the matters concerning the relations between foreign and international artistic organisations, the manner and preparation of their realization and the means of getting in contact with such organizations.

(11) The HAA researches, documents and spreads Hungarian art life, and to this end supports and practices periodical, book and digital publication activity.

(12) The HAA participates in the realization of the national registration – national cultural inventory – and in ensuring the possibility of digital publicity.

(13) The HAA prepares documentation of its members, provides the collection, research and conservation of their collection and/or the digitalized versions thereof. It operates the official website of the HAA: <u>www.mma.hu</u> (hereinafter referred to as: the website of the HAA), which apart from the administration and publication of public data, ensures the publication of legally sound creations – made available by the members of the public-law association – on an extern surface of its intranet system.

(14) The HAA establishes Sections in order to promote different art branches – from among the representatives of literature, fine arts, applied arts, architecture, music, film arts and photography, folk arts and ethnography and performance – which, during their operation

organize individual programs - in cooperation with the Presidium of the HAA.

(15) The HAA assists and supports the most significant national civil organizations of different art branches and the publication of their central documentation periodicals.

(16) The HAA provides for the personal honour of the participants of the Hungarian art life. It helps the creation of art, its publication, the entrance into the profession of young artists by providing and granting open tenders, prizes and fellowships. Its detailed rules are set out in a separate document prepared by the Presidium of the HAA.

(17) In order to maintain the performance of its public duties, the HAA may operate budgetary organs and business organizations according to the provisions set out in Chapter III of the HAA Act.

#### Article 5

(1) The President of the HAA shall report to the Parliament on a bi-annual basis on the work carried out by the HAA and give an overview of Hungarian art life.

(2) The President of the HAA shall submit an annual report to the Government on its work.

(3) While compiling the reports prescribed by the HAA Act, it may not only use public data, but also data acquired from voluntary sources, or from other institutions with regard to the provisions set out in the act on the right of informational self-determination and on freedom of information. The General Secretary of the HAA contributes to the preparations of the reports for the Parliament and for the Government and ensures the professional preparations of the draft versions of such reports.

#### Chapter III Members, organization, operation and officials of the Hungarian Academy of Arts

#### Members of the public-law association Article 6

(1) Members of the HAA are full, corresponding, honorary and advocatory members. The members of the HAA are elected by the General Assembly with a direct and secret ballot.

(2) Members of the public-law association are recorded in the register of the association by their respective statuses – full member, corresponding member, honorary member, advocatory member, or posthumous full member, posthumous corresponding member, posthumous honorary member, posthumous advocatory member or posthumous honorary member – occupied in the public-law association.

#### Full members of the HAA Article 7

(1) Full members of the HAA public-law association are artists with remarkable intellectual, or creative achievements in the Hungarian art life. Remarkable intellectual or creative

achievement means wide public recognition and acknowledgement in a certain art branch, especially

a) the verifiable extensive public appearance of the artist or the creation or

b) a recognition provided for artists or for artists among others granted by a state or international organization or established by other cultural or artistic institution or civil organization.

(2) The full member has a right to vote at the General Assembly, may elect, and may be elected, may participate in the respective bodies of HAA, thus exercising his/her rights in the public-law association.

(3) The number of full members of the HAA may not exceed 200.

(4) The first full members of the HAA as a public-law association shall be the persons recorded in the register under Article 30 (4) of the HAA Act. According to this, those members of the Hungarian Academy of Arts association, established on 31 January 1992 (hereinafter: HAA association), may participate at the statutory meeting of the HAA who were full members of the HAA association as of 1 January 2011, meet furthermore the conditions set forth in Article 7 (1) of the HAA Act and have declared their respective intention in writing to and upon the call by the organization committee.

(5) Members of the HAA association whose registration has taken place in accordance with paragraph (4) but who were absent from the statutory meeting, shall become full members of the public-law association under Article 7 (2) of the HAA Act.

#### Rights of full members Article 8

(1) The full member shall be entitled in particular to:

a) have a voice and vote at the HAA's General Assembly,

b) make propositions and proposals at the HAA's General Assembly,

c) exercise voting right in the Art Section selected by him/her and have voice in any Art Section of the HAA,

d) participate in the HAA's activity.

(2) The full member may address a question in writing to the Presidium, Supervisory Board and any official of HAA. An addressed person shall send his/her answer in writing to the member within 15 days, an addressed body within 5 days from its next meeting, also in writing, and if the full member has requested it in advance, the answer shall also be sent to the members through the Section at the same time.

#### Remuneration of full members Article 9

(1) The HAA recognizes the art performance and work carried out in the public-law association by the full members by remitting to them a monthly honorarium.

(2) The honorarium is due to the full member during the period of his/her membership, with the exception of the periods when such membership is recessed or suspended.

(3) In case of death the honorarium of the deceased shall be provided to his/her widow/widower or orphan during a period as determined by the Presidium in a special regulation.

(4) Funding of the honorarium and the widow/widower and orphanage allowances as set forth herein are provided by HAA's annual budget.

(5) Remittance of the monthly honorarium shall be recessed if

a) the membership of the full member is recessed upon his/her own request,

b) the membership of the full member has been suspended as per the present Statutes, or

c) the full member rejects it,

for the full term of the cases described above.

(6) The honorarium may be rejected for at least six months and for maximum one year in a written declaration wherein the HAA's full member undertakes to perform the tasks relative to his/her membership in the public-law association as voluntary work. The declaration shall be sent to the HAA's Secretariat until 15 December of the year preceding the year in question, indicating the coherent period for which the member rejects his/her honorarium.

(7) The amount accumulated as the result of recess of the monthly honorarium under paragraph (5) shall be added to the funding of widow/widower and orphanage allowances as well as to that of the artist subsidy that may be granted to full and corresponding members; the provisions on subsidies shall be laid down in a separate regulation by the HAA's Presidium.

#### The HAA's corresponding members Article 10

(1) In addition to the number set out in Article 7 (3) the General Assembly may elect corresponding members as set out herein. Corresponding members need to comply with the provisions of Article 7 (1) of the HAA Act.

(2) Corresponding members may vote – in accordance with Article 20 (3) of the HAA Act – at Section meetings only; at the General Assembly they have voice but no vote.

(3) The number of corresponding members of the HAA may not exceed 50.

#### Rights of corresponding members Article 11

(1) The corresponding member shall be entitled in particular to:

a) participate at the HAA's General Assembly with voice,

b) make propositions and proposals at the HAA's General Assembly,

c) exercise voting right in the Art Section selected by him/her and have voice in any Art Section of the HAA,

d) participate in the HAA's activity.

(2) The corresponding member may address a question in writing to the Presidium, Supervisory Board and any official of the HAA. An addressed person shall send his/her answer in writing to the member within 15 days, an addressed body within 5 days from its next meeting, also in writing, and if the corresponding member has requested it in advance, the answer shall also be sent to the members through the Section at the same time.

#### Obligations of full and corresponding members Article 12

Full and corresponding members shall, in particular:

a) contribute to the achievement of the HAA's goals,

b) comply with the provisions of the HAA Act, the Statutes and the HAA's other internal regulations,

c) fulfill the members' obligations as set forth by the General Assembly,

d) inform the HAA's Presidium within the shortest possible time about their artistic activity as well as their activity performed as a member of the public-law association.

#### Honorary members of the HAA Article 13

(1) The honorary membership of the HAA is a title that may be granted as a recognition of an outstanding intellectual or public activity of national or international importance; decision about granting the title shall be made by the General Assembly upon recommendation by the HAA's Presidium.

(2) The honorary members have no voting rights and may participate at the General Assemblies with voice only.

#### Advocatory members of the HAA Article 14

(1) Upon recommendation by the HAA's Presidium, the General Assembly may elect as the HAA's advocatory member a person who provides outstanding intellectual or financial support for the HAA's benefit.

(2) Advocatory members have no voting rights and may participate at the General Assemblies with voice only.

#### Special procedures applicable for certain honorary and advocatory members of the HAA Article 15

The honorary and advocatory members who were holding the same titles as members of the HAA association as of 1 January 2011, may be admitted as honorary and advocatory members to the public-law association at the statutory meeting of the HAA without the procedure set forth in Article 13 (1) and 14 (1) herein.

#### Posthumous Members of the HAA Article 16

(1) The HAA indicates its deceased members as late members in the register.

(2) The HAA – based on the decision adopted by its statutory meeting – indicates in its register as posthumous honorary members the late members of the HAA association who died before the statutory meeting of the HAA as a public-law association.

(3) The HAA may – based on the decision adopted by the General Assembly with secret ballot – grant the title "postumus honoris causa" to the persons who achieved outstanding artistic performance but died before the statutory meeting of the HAA as a public-law association, and were not the members of the HAA association either.

(4) The granting of the "postumus honoris causa" title is subject to recommendation by a full or corresponding member who was personally acquainted with the person and work of the recommended party; the recommendation shall be submitted to the Art Section wherein such member has voting right. After examination of the propositions received on the granting of titles, each Section may submit only one to the Presidium. After examining the totality of the propositions received by it from the Sections in relation with the granting of titles, the Presidium may, once in a year, submit a proposition to the General Assembly on the granting of titles.

#### Election of the members of the public-law association Article 17

(1) Members of the public-law association are elected once in every two years, considering that the number of full members may not exceed 200 and that of corresponding members may not exceed 50. The biannual election of the HAA's honorary and advocatory members may be proposed by the HAA's Presidium to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the HAA Act and the present Statutes.

(2) The maximum number of new full and corresponding members, categorized by Sections, shall be determined by the Presidium at the commencement of the nomination procedure, by taking account of the changes that have taken place in the number of members since the last election.

(3) Proposal on the election of new members – i.e. their admission as full or corresponding members – shall be made by the Section nominating the respective new member through the HAA's Presidium to the General Assembly, provided that the artist meets the conditions laid down herein and has been nominated by at least four full members of the HAA. In case a particular artist meets the conditions of membership as laid down in the HAA Act, may be nominated as a full or corresponding member by at least four full members of the HAA. The nomination shall be sent in writing to the Section indicated by the artist, with detailed professional reasons. A curriculum vitae signed by the artist, a list of his/her most significant artworks, and if possible, a publishable copy of the artworks shall be attached to the nomination, together with a written declaration by the artist, stating that upon his/her election he/she accepts to abide by the tasks, resulting from his/her membership in the public-law association and to be performed by him/her in the Section, as well as by the applicable regulations. Should the Section require further information for its decision, it calls the nominators to provide such information, who shall supplement the documentation as requested by the Section Leader.

(4) With respect to the nominations received by the respective Sections the Sections hold an opinion poll voting, as a result of which the nominees receiving simple majority become registered corresponding nominees or – in case a corresponding member was nominated for full membership – registered nominees. Then the Section – after professional debate and through voting separately for every category of the nominees – sets up a ranking, for use by the General Assembly, of such nominees which it sends without delay to the HAA's Presidium.

(5) The Presidium makes an aggregate list of the propositions (lists) submitted by the Sections and then submits it to the General Assembly for decision.

(6) Decision about the nominated artist becoming a corresponding member, or a full member if he/she was a corresponding member, shall be made – with direct and secret ballot – by the first General Assembly following the date of nomination.

(7) After the General Assembly has adopted a decision about the respective nominee becoming a full or respectively, a corresponding member, within 6 months a detailed documentation shall be compiled about the artist's work. The documentation shall contain the artist's curriculum vitae, a summarizing list of his/her artworks or artistic activities, a list of his/her displays and the publications issued by or about him/her, and further, at least one work of art – characteristic of the art branch in question – that can become part of the HAA's collection, or the authentic copy thereof, or a presentation of artistic activity, archived for artistic purposes. The head of the organizational unit of the HAA's Secretary in charge for documentation and research matters shall take care of the making of the documentation, together with the archiving and storing thereof, as well as of the organization and conducting of the inaugural lectures.

(8) The newly elected full or corresponding member or the HAA:

a) may exercise his/her rights after his/her election and he/she is bound by the members' obligations also from this date;

b) must deliver an inaugural lecture within one year of his/her election;

c) shall regularly communicate with the Secretary of the Section;

d) shall participate in the artistic and professional life and at the events of the given Section and the public-law association;

e) must indicate his/her membership when making an art/artistic performance or presentation.

#### The suspension or termination of membership Article 18

(1) Membership in the HAA shall terminate:

a) upon the member's death;

b) upon the member' resignation, sent to the HAA's Presidium in writing;

c) upon disqualification due to unworthiness, based on the proposition by the Ethics Committee;

d) through deletion upon the proposition by the HAA's Presidium, due to negligent dereliction of duty, after such dereliction has been established by the General Assembly.

(2) The General Assembly may – upon proposition by the Ethics Committee – disqualify a member who has become unworthy of his/her membership. A member shall be deemed to have become unworthy of his/her membership if he/she

a) seriously violates the essential ethical and behavioral standards of his/her profession or violates essential ethical expectations with his/her behavior;

b) has been prohibited from participating in public matters through the legally binding decision of a competent court.

(3) The HAA's Presidium may suspend for half a year the membership of the member who permanently – for at least a year – fails to perform his/her duties in the public-law association. The Presidium shall be informed by the competent Section about such failure of the member. With at least one month before the adoption of its decision on suspension but within 45 days from being informed about the member's failure at the latest, the HAA's Presidium shall send a letter to the member, inquiring about the reasons for his/her absence from the obligations and asking him/her to fulfill his/her duties as a member in the future if possible. Should the member not bring up reasonable excuses in his/her reply or not reply at all, the HAA's Presidium shall adopt a decision about the suspension of his/her membership. During the period of suspension the member may participate at the events of the public-law association and the Section but he/she may not exercise his/her voting rights and is not entitled to honorarium.

(4) After the period of suspension the Presidium may – provided that the member's failure to fulfill his/her duties has no reasonable excuses and the failure still continues to exist – adopt a decision, based on the opinion given by the affected Section, on submitting a proposition to the General Assembly to terminate the membership of the member in question. In the event that such a proposition is submitted, the duration of suspension shall be prolonged until the next General Assembly. Upon the proposition by the HAA's Presidium the General Assembly adopts its decision on terminating the suspension if at that time the member fulfills his/her duties appropriately or reasonable excuses concerning the failure have been revealed; or – due

to negligent dereliction of duty as set out in point (d) of paragraph (1) – it decides about the termination of the member's membership in the public-law association.

(5) The member may, in writing and by indicating the appropriate reasons thereof, request the Presidium to recess his/her membership for a period of maximum 18 months, and after termination of such reasons may request the restitution of his/her membership. The membership shall terminate and respectively, resume on the day when the relevant request is received by the Presidium.

#### The General Assembly Article 19

(1) The General Assembly is the main decision-making body of the HAA.

(2) The General Assembly consists of full members, who exercise their rights in the publiclaw association through their voting rights in the General Assembly.

#### Duties and competences of the General Assembly Article 20

The General Assembly of the HAA:

a) approves the Statute of the HAA and modifies it when necessary;

b) discusses and approves the reports prepared for the Parliament and the Government;

c) decides on the election of the members of the public-law association as well as about the termination of their membership;

d) elects the HAA's President, two Vice-Presidents, the General Secretary, the Presidium member as well as the one member delegated by the HAA to the Supervisory Board, and decides on their removals if necessary;

e) upon recommendation by the Presidium it decides on granting Honorary President title to a full member of the HAA if there is such member who is outstanding even among the full members and is suitable in his/herself to represent the HAA's principals;

f) relying on the proposal put forth by the HAA's President, it approves – until 31 May in each year – the proposal of the HAA's budget and its implementing regulations in the frame of the act on public finances and the act on the central budget;

g) after asking for the opinion of the Supervisory Board it approves – until 31 May in each year – the budget report relating to the previous year;

h) relying on the proposal submitted by the Sections, it expresses its opinion concerning the fundamental issues of art life and arts;

i) decides on the establishment, restructuring and termination of budgetary institutions;

j) may establish a working group from among the members of the HAA for carrying out certain duties;

k) decides on the conclusion of cooperation agreements set out in Section 12 (3) of the HAA Act and the cooperation and the method of cooperation with cross-border Hungarian art organizations and similar foreign institutions;

l) according to the provisions of the relevant acts decides on the disposal and encumbrance of the HAA's assets if the commercial value of the asset exceeds HUF 25 million and
– irrespective of the value limit – the principles of the disposal and encumbrance of the assets, as well as the principles of the granting the right of use of the assets and other means of utilization;

m) decides on the principles of the establishment of private limited companies or private limited-liability companies and the participation in gaining interest in them;

n) decides on the undertakings of the HAA (hereinafter referred to as: other undertakings) – except for the provisions of point (l) –, if its value exceeds HUF 100 million;

o) accepts the regulations on asset management and public procurement;

p) determines the guidelines for asset management;

q) approves the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board;

r) decides on determining the work of the Presidium and the working groups and on accepting their report;

s) listens to the report of the Supervisory Board at the General Assembly;

t) may notify the person who have appointed a certain member of the Supervisory Board if it considers that the given member delegated to the Supervisory Board does not carry out his/her supervisory duties with the due care that can be reasonably expected from him/her;

u) decides on everything that the laws or the Statutes refer to its competences.

#### Convening of the General Assembly Article 21

(1) The General Assembly – with the exception of the statutory meeting – shall be convened by the HAA's President – taking into account the provisions of paragraph (2) – at least twice a year with an indication of the agenda.

(2) The venue and date of the General Assembly shall be determined by the Presidium.

(3) At least one-fifth of the HAA's full members may request any time, in writing and with the indication of the agenda, the convening of the General Assembly. If the HAA's President does not convene the General Assembly within 30 days from the submission of the request, the president of the Supervisory Board shall be entitled to provide for this. Should further 10 days lapse without any result, the members themselves shall be entitled to convene the General Assembly.

(4) Notice to the General Assembly shall set out the venue, date and detailed agenda of the session. The text of the proposals on the agenda shall be attached to the notice or shall be published on the HAA's website, on such a page that is available for the members but is

protected with a password. Notices shall be sent with at least 15 days before the planned date of the General Assembly.

(5) Any member is entitled to request the discussion of an item on the agenda he/she intends to. A new item, not indicated in the notice to the General Assembly, may be put onto the agenda if simple majority of the full members present approve it with their vote.

(6) The General Assembly shall be deemed as duly convened if notices have been sent to the members in due time via registered mail or electronically (via e-mail with confirmation of receipt), and the text of the proposals have been sent together with the notice or have been made available on the HAA's website, on a page available for the members but protected with a password.

(7) In preparing the General Assembly the President shall be assisted by the Vice-Presidents, the General Secretary and the Presidium members.

(8) Organizing and administrative tasks of General Assembly shall be performed by the HAA's Secretariat.

#### Quorum at the General Assembly Article 22

(1) The General Assembly has a quorum, if more than half of the full members are present. When establishing the quorum the person and vote of the members whose membership is in recess or is suspended shall not be taken into account.

(2) In case the General Assembly does not have a quorum or loses it before the last item on the agenda is closed, then the General Assembly shall be convened within 8 days for the agenda that has not been discussed. Such re-convened General Assembly shall have a quorum if at least one quarter of the full members is present. The President shall indicate this rule in the notice convening the General Assembly.

#### Procedure at the General Assembly Article 23

(1) Before the opening of the General Assembly the HAA's Secretariat – with the contribution of the member(s) of the Supervisory Board present – shall check the identity of the members having vote and voice.

(2) The General Assembly shall be opened by the President or in a justified case, by the Vice-President of the HAA. Following this, the president of the Supervisory Board, or a member present and authorized thereto in writing, shall establish the quorum of the meeting, and examine it again during the assembly if necessary.

(3) The chairman of the General Assembly shall be the President, or one of the members of the President if the President so decides.

(4) The agenda shall be presented by the chairman and approved by the General Assembly.

(5) The chairman shall be responsible for the order of the meeting, and in this framework he/she shall ensure that the members and other persons invited can exercise their rights without interruption.

(6) The General Assembly shall be closed by the HAA's President or in a justified case, the Vice-President.

#### The order of adopting resolutions at the General Assembly Article 24

(1) The General Assembly adopts its resolutions with the vote of more than half of the full members present at the meeting, except if the HAA Act or these Statutes regulate it differently.

(2) Resolutions of the General Assembly shall be made with open voting, however, if the General Assembly so resolves, a roll call vote or secret ballot may be held. In personal matters, voting shall take place with secret ballot only.

(3) The General Assembly may pass a resolution on issues affected by the Presidium's report after becoming acquainted with the opinion of the Supervisory Board (or having listened to its report if necessary).

(4) The Statutes may only be amended if the relevant proposal is on the agenda in the notice convening the General Assembly.

(5) The General Assembly shall decide by qualified majority on the adoption and modification of the Statutes.

#### The publicity of General Assembly sessions Article 25

(1) General Assembly sessions shall be open to the public; however, in a justified case and acting by qualified majority the General Assembly may partially or completely exclude the public from the session. At the closed session only full members, corresponding members, honorary members, and the persons invited with voice as set out in paragraph (2) may be present.

(2) The General Secretary who has no vote as a member of the Presidium, may participate at the General Assembly sessions with voice, and further, the members of the Supervisory Board, the HAA's corresponding members, honorary members, advocatory members, the representative of the HAA's associated organization, as well as the members of the committees established by the General Assembly, the President or the General Secretary, and any other person invited by the President or a member of the Presidium may also participate with voice at the session.

#### Documentation of the General Assembly sessions Article 26

(1) Events of the sessions shall be recorded in minutes as well as on audio recording.

(2) The minutes shall indicate the venue and date of the session, as well as the fact whether a quorum was present, and the accepted agenda.

(3) The minutes shall contain the discussed issues, the comments, the exact text of the resolutions, together with the minority opinions if requested, and the proportions of the votes cast.

(4) The attendance register, which shall be signed by each person participating at the session, also shall figure in the minutes.

(5) The keeper of the minutes shall be appointed by the HAA's President.

(6) The minutes shall be signed by its keeper and shall be authenticated through the signatures of one member of the Supervisory Board, the President and the General Secretary.

(7) The minutes shall be put into writing within one week following the session, and the original source shall also be kept.

(8) The minutes shall be made available to all members upon request.

(9) The resolutions of the General Assembly – together with minority opinions, if requested – shall be documented in a separate record (Register of Resolutions) and a reminder on the session shall be published on the HAA's website within 15 working days following the session. The reminder contains, on the basis of the minutes, the date of the session, the agenda discussed and the decisions adopted.

#### Art Sections and their members Article 27

(1) In performing its public duties the HAA is assisted by Art Sections. Art Sections form base for the structure of the HAA as a public-law association.

(2) The Art Section is an organization form of the HAA incorporating representatives of a certain art branch, several similar art branches or fields of competence.

(3) Members of the Section are full and corresponding members, active in the given art branch and elected to the given Section, who make a declaration about their Section membership when elected to the HAA.

(4) Full and corresponding members may participate in the work of more than one Sections at the same time, and have voice in them, but may only vote in one Section between two General Assemblies.

(5) Membership in a Section shall be deemed to be unchanged unless the member sends a written declaration to the Presidium about his/her intention to change for another Section. In this declaration the member shall indicate the new Section of his/her choice.

(6) The HAA's Art Sections shall be the following:

a) Architectural Arts Section,

b) Film and Photographic Arts Section,

c) Applied and Design Arts Section,

d) Literature Section,

e) Fine Arts Section,

f) Folklore and Ethnography Section,

g) Theatrical Arts Section,

h) Music Section.

(7) The main tasks of the Sections are:

a) to duly represent the professional and intellectual values of the art branches and competence field represented by them;

b) to provide a forum for the discussion and examination of the current art and professional issues;

c) to prepare and adopt positions in professional, art and public life issues that are under discussion and are expected to raise the interest of the public;

d) to submit propositions to the HAA's bodies in issues affecting the HAA's activity;

e) to submit propositions to the Presidium for the agenda of the General Assembly;

f) to monitor the artistic activity of full and corresponding members, especially that of fellow section members;

g) to make proposals for the person of full and corresponding members of the public-law association, as well as for their awards;

h) to liaise with associated or cross-border Hungarian organizations related to the art branch in question.

(8) The Section shall determine its own tasks and procedural rules. The procedural rules of the Section – which may not be contrary to the provisions of the HAA Act and the present Statutes – shall be adopted by the Section at its meeting with simple majority and then submitted to the HAA's Presidium for approval.

(9) The work and the cooperation of the work of the respective Sections shall be assisted by a Section Secretary, an employee of the HAA's Secretariat. The Section Secretary may assist the work of several Sections. The Section Secretary performs its duties in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the decisions of the HAA's Presidium, with the professional guidance of the Section Leader and the governance of the General Secretary. The Section Secretary's job description shall be determined by the General Secretary, after consultation with the head of the competent Section.

(10) The Art Section forms its opinion, makes its proposals for full and corresponding members as well as for the establishment of various prizes etc. at its meeting.

(11) Upon the Presidium's call, the Sections contribute to the compilation and implementation of the annual program plan that serves for the completion of the public duties of the public-law association as set out in the HAA Act.

#### Convening of the Section Article 28

(1) The Section shall be convened by its leader, at least five times a year.

(2) More than one-fifth of the Section Members – but at least two Section Members – or the Supervisory Board may request any time, with indicating the reason thereof, the convening of the Section, which the Section Leader shall fulfill within 15 days. Should the Section Leader fail to do so, the members themselves shall be entitled to convene the Section.

(3) The members of the Presidium and the Supervisory Board shall be invited to participate with voice at the Section meetings.

(4) Notices shall be sent at least 5 days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice shall set out the date, venue and planned agenda of the meeting, as well as the venue and date of the repeated meeting in case the quorum is not met.

(5) Prior to commencement of the meeting, any of the Section members shall be entitled to request the discussion of an item on the agenda of his/her choice. A new item, not indicated in the notice or not presented to the members in due time, may be put onto the agenda only if a simple majority of the Section members present vote for it.

(6) The HAA's President may convene a Section meeting, with the indication of its reasons.

(7) Section meetings shall be open to the public. The Section may order a closed meeting with its simple majority.

(8) In case one of the agenda items includes the passing of a resolution affecting the professional field of one of the committees, the Section shall be obliged to ask for the opinion of the affected committee in advance.

#### Quorum and decision-making at the Section meeting Article 29

(1) The Section shall have a quorum if more than one half of its members entitled to vote are present. In case the quorum is not met the Section shall be re-convened with the same agenda within 10 days. The repeated meeting shall have a quorum if more than one quarter of the members entitled to vote is present.

(2) The Section shall adopt its resolutions through open voting and by simple majority. In personal issues, or if more than one fifth of the members – at least two persons –request it so, a secret ballot shall be held.

(3) In the event of a tie the Section Leader shall have the casting vote.

#### Procedure of the Section meeting Article 30

(1) The meeting shall be opened by the Section Leader or in a justified case, by a Section member determined in the Section's procedural rules.

(2) Upon commencement of the meeting it shall be established whether a quorum is present, and shall be examined again during the meeting if necessary.

(3) At the beginning of the meeting the Section shall be informed about the events of the period since the last meeting and the Section's work, with special respect to the implementation of previous decisions.

(4) If the Section has a quorum, it conducts its discussions with the agenda adopted.

(5) The meeting shall be closed by the Section Leader or in a justified case, by a Section member determined in the Section's procedural rules.

#### **Documentation of the Section meeting**

#### Article 31

(1) An audio record shall be made at the meeting, based on which the Section Secretary shall draft a reminder containing the date and venue of the meeting, the agenda discussed, the important comments, the text of the resolutions and the number and proportion of the votes cast, as well as the attendance register.

(2) The reminder shall be sent to all Section members, all affected parties and the HAA's Secretariat within 15 working days.

#### Presidium

#### Article 32

(1) Members of the HAA's Presidium are the following: President, two Vice-Presidents, General Secretary and four Presidium members and the Honorary President.

(2) Between two General Assemblies the HAA's Presidium is considered as the HAA's decision-making body under the condition that the General Assembly is exclusively entitled to take decision in cases specified in the HAA Act as exclusive competence of the General Assembly.

(3) Between two General Assemblies the Presidium shall report to the General Assembly on the decision taken according to paragraph (2) during the first General Assembly held after the decision.

(4) The Presidium

- a) directs the operation of the HAA;
- b) prepares the annual program of the HAA and supervises its implementation;
- c) negotiates the reports made for the Government and the Parliament;
- d) negotiates the annual budget and financial report of the HAA;

- e) prepares the General Assembly with regard its subject matters, discusses the General Assembly's proposal placed on the agenda and submits the proposal to the General Assembly for approval;
- f) ensures the execution of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly;
- g) informs the Supervisory Board about the resolutions of the General Assembly and their implementation;
- h) decides according to the principles approved by the General Assembly about
  ha) the disposal and encumbrance of the assets of the HAA if the commercial value of the asset does not exceed HUF 25 million,
  hb) the granting the right of use of the assets of the HAA and other means of utilization,
  hc) the establishment of private limited companies or private limited-liability companies and the participation in gaining interest in them;
- i) decides on the undertakings of the HAA if their value exceeds HUF 50 million and the decision does not fall within the exceptional competence of the General Assembly;
- j) contributes to resolution of disputes occurred between the Sections in particular to the cases about which field should fall within the competence of each Section; if necessary the Presidium decides in disputes;
- k) for the initiative of at least five members in case of concurrence suggests proposal to the General Assembly on establishment of new Section, permanent or ad hoc committees and reorganization or termination of available Sections.
- decides on the requests in which the full or corresponding member of the HAA wishes to get involved in the work of a Section other than he/she was elected as a member for the reason of the modification of the art branch cultivated by him/her or any other reason;
- m) based on the proposal of the members decides on the adjudication of the prizes, awards and with regards of other prizes it recommends a proposal on the adjudication;
- n) at the request of the President or any Presidium member's own initiation takes a position in matters of great importance concerning art, art political and social issues involving several art branches;
- o) delivers its opinion on repartition of resources between art branches;
- p) approves Sections' and committees' rules of procedure;
- q) during the election of HAA's full members in the interest of proportionate development and importance of art branches decides on the numerical proportion between Sections of the electable corresponding and full members;
- r) according to the provisions of the present Statutes, prepares and issues the regulation containing provisions on widows'/widowers' and orphans' allowances and on adjudication and granting of art subsidy may be allocated to the full and corresponding members;
- s) shall also perform any task delegated to its competence by the General Assembly or the Statutes.

#### **Presidium meeting**

#### Article 33

(1) Presidium of HAA shall hold a meeting at least once in every month.

(2) The operation of the Presidium is governed by its own rules of procedure which shall be adopted by the Presidium – upon the recommendation of the President and the General Secretary – within 30 days after the President took up his duties.

(3) Meetings of the Presidium shall be convened and chaired by the President of the HAA, if he/she is prevented from attending, by one of the Vice-Presidents. The Presidium shall have a

quorum when more than half of its members are present. Decisions of the Presidium shall be taken by simple majority vote. In the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote.

(4) Members of the Supervisory Board, Leaders of the Art Sections and the representatives of the associated organizations shall be invited to the board meetings with voice but no vote.

#### Supervisory Board

#### Article 34

(1) It is the duty of the five-member Supervisory Board to monitor the lawfulness of the asset management and the financial management of the public-law association as well as the implementation of the principles of the HAA Act during the asset management and the in the course of asset management and financial management.

(2) The Supervisory Board is obliged to previously examine and deliver its opinion on the relevant proposals set out by the agenda of the General Assembly and the Presidium concerning its controlling functions regulated above.

(3) The General Assembly and the Presidium of the HAA may request the Supervisory Board to run a test – in accordance with paragraph (1) – concerning the matters set out by it. The Supervisory Board member is obliged to immediately fulfill this request.

(4) The Supervisory Board, in connection with its scope of duties may look into the documents of the HAA and may ask for information from the members or officials of the HAA; it can examine the books and documents of the public-law association, with the assistance of experts, if necessary.

(5) If the Supervisory Board detects during the performance of its duties conditions that are contrary to laws, the Statutes, to the resolutions of any institution of the HAA, or to the interests of the HAA, it proposes a measure to the person concerned – in case of breach of laws or the Statutes – convenes the General Assembly by indicating the agenda.

(6) One member of the Supervisory Board is appointed and removed by the minister for culture, one by the minister for general government, one by the minister for the supervision of the state property, one by the Parliament's committee for cultural affairs and one of its members is elected and removed by the General Assembly from among the members of HAA having Hungarian citizenship.

(7) The term of office of the Supervisory Board members shall be five years.

(8) The election and dismissal of a Supervisory Board member elected by the HAA's General Assembly require the votes of the simple majority of the full members present at the General Assembly.

(9) The Supervisory Board shall act collectively. The Supervisory Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure and it is approved by the General Assembly. In the rules of procedure, provisions should be made in particular for the rules of convening and conducting the board's meeting, the quorum of the board and the method of voting.

(10) If the number of the members of the Supervisory Board falls below the number specified in paragraph (1) or there is no one to convene the meeting, the President of the Supervisory Board, any member of the Supervisory Board or the President of the HAA, in order to restore the intended operation of the Supervisory Board, is obliged to initiate the convening of the Supervisory Board; on this meeting the members of the Supervisory Board present and the President of HAA prepare a written notice for the persons authorized to appoint the given Supervisory Board member or members, which notice shall be sent to the delegating person via the secretary.

#### Permanent committees, committees and working groups of the HAA Article 35

(1) For the performance of tasks requiring special knowledge or such extraordinary tasks, which justify other types of group work besides the sections of HAA, the General Assembly can establish a working group while the President and the General Secretary can establish a committee; the establisher can involve other persons – in addition to the members of the HAA – in the working group or the committee.

(2) The working group and the committee can be appointed for a fixed term or an indefinite period of time. The working group and the committee have advisory, preparatory powers; autonomous decision-making power cannot be delegated to them.

(3) As for its tasks, a working group can be established to discuss only general art issues – with theoretical and practical relevance – exceeding the single branches of art, and in such way to ensure full representation of the sections of HAA.

(4) The provisions of the present Statutes relating to the committees shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the rules of operation of the working group and the rights and obligations of the members.

(5) The presidents of the permanent committees shall be appointed by the President; its members are one-one member appointed by the Sections. The provisions of the present Statutes relating to the committees shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the rules of operation of the permanent committee and the rights and obligations of the members.

#### General rules of the operation of committees

#### Article 36

(1) The committees shall draw up the rules of procedure to determine their tasks and operation, which shall be approved by the person having established the given committee.

(2) In the rules of procedure, provisions shall be made in particular for the following:

- *a)* tasks of the committee;
- *b)* organizational structure of the committee;
- c) order of the committee's decision-making;
- *d*) conflict of interest rules.

(3) The President of the committee is the HAA's President or the member of the HAA's Presidium, or the person designated by the person establishing the committee.

(4) The committee shall report on its operation to the Presidium of HAA and the General Assembly on a quarterly basis – or at the end of its operation if the operation period is shorter.

(5) The committee shall also send the report to the Supervisory Board.

# **Rights and obligations of the committee members**

#### Article 37

(1) The committee member is obliged to attend the committee meetings and facilitate its work to the best of his/her knowledge.

(2) Rights of the committee members are in particular:

*a)* have voice and vote at the committee meetings;

b) make proposals and initiations at the committee meetings;

c) can have access to the documents generated in the course of the HAA's operation;

*d)* if they are not full members of the HAA, can attend the HAA's General Assembly with voice.

# **Rights and duties of the president of the committee**

#### Article 38

(1) The president of the committee exercises the same rights as the committee members.

(2) The provisions laid down in connection with the HAA's President shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the duties of the president of the committee with respect to the operation of the committee.

(3) The committee can appoint a vice-president from among its members to help the president with his/her work.

#### Establishment of the committee

#### Article 39

(1) The decision establishing the committee shall specify in particular:

*a)* the tasks of the committee;

*b)* the President of the committee;

c) the fact whether the committee is established for a fixed term or an indefinite period of time; in case of a fixed term, the date or condition of the termination;

*d*) the members of the committee.

(2) The rules of procedure of the committee shall determine the reasons for establishing the committee and the purposes of the operation thereof.

(3) The Secretariat of HAA keeps the record of the committee members, registering also the changes in the composition of the committee.

#### Meeting of the committee

#### Article 40

Rules regarding the General Assembly shall apply mutatis mutandis – extending them to the members of the committee as well – to the convening of the committee meetings, the content of the invitation, furthermore the rules of quorum, as well as the conduct of and publicity for the meetings with respect to the operation of the committee.

#### **Documentation of the committee meetings**

#### Article 41

(1) A reminder for the meetings of the committee shall be prepared which shall include the date and place of the meeting, the negotiated agenda, the important comments, the text of the decisions and the voting ratio thereof, the decision and the attendance register.

(2) The reminder shall be sent to each committee member and the Presidium of the HAA within 15 days.

#### Associated organization

#### Article 42

(1) The status of associated organization can be offered to such organizations – playing a major role in the Hungarian public life – consisting of members involved in artistic activities, the activity and values of which is similar to the academic body functioning as a public-law association and concludes a cooperation agreement with the HAA.

(2) Upon recommendation by the Presidium, the General Assembly decides the acceptance of the cooperation agreement, the conditions thereof and the acknowledgement of the associated membership. The representative of the associated organization shall be invited to the Presidium meeting and the General Assembly with voice. One delegate keeps the contact from each side, who is appointed by the President from the HAA's side. The associated organizations may receive in-kind or financial support in accordance with the provisions of the cooperation agreement.

(3) The General Assembly is entitled to revise, amend or initiate the termination of the cooperation agreement concluded with the associated organization.

#### Officials

#### Article 43

(1) The officials of the HAA are the members of the Presidium, furthermore the Leaders of Sections.

(2) The General Assembly elects the President, the Honorary President, the Vice-Presidents, the General Secretary and the members of the Presidium by secret ballot for the period specified in the HAA Act; the Section Leader is elected by the given Art Section –

from among the Section members with voting rights in the Section – via secret ballot, in the way and for the period specified in the Statutes.

(3) The nomination committee prepares the election, except for the statutory meeting deciding on the election of the first officials. The nomination committee consists of one member per Section.

(4) The nomination committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure, the rules of procedure of nomination of officials, which shall be approved by the Presidium of the HAA.

(5) The HAA's Secretariat shall perform the administrative tasks with respect to the activities of the nomination committee.

(6) The mandate of the nomination committee lasts until the election of the officials.

#### President of the HAA

#### Article 44

(1) The President of the HAA is elected by the General Assembly among the full members with Hungarian citizenship for three years and is approved in his/her role by the President of Hungary.

(2) The President of the HAA may be re-elected once.

(3) The President is liable for its actions to the General Assembly.

(4) The activity of the HAA is led by the President according to the decisions adopted by the General Assembly and according to the Statutes. The HAA is represented by the President.

(5) Tasks falling within the exclusive, non-transferable competence of the President:

- a) on the basis of the decision of the General Assembly, signs the letter of appointment of the General Secretary and countersigns his/her job description;
- b) publishes and modifies the articles of association of the HAA's Secretariat;
- c) exercises the right to agree with respect to the appointment, (mandate) and dismissal (withdrawal of mandate) of the senior employees of the HAA's Secretariat, except for the Secretary General;
- d) appoints (mandates) and dismisses (withdraws the mandate) of the leaders of budgetary institutions established by the HAA, except for the HAA's Secretariat;
- e) determines the principles regarding the budgetary planning and implementation of the budget of the HAA as central chapter in the state budget;
- f) convenes the General Assembly with the exceptions specified in the Statutes;
- g) exercises the founders' and publishers' rights of Hungarian and foreign periodicals established by the HAA.

(6) Having received the prior approval of the HAA's Presidium, the President can nominate a General Vice-President from among the two Vice-Presidents, which mandate is valid until revocation. The President can decide the termination of the Vice-President's general vice-president duties anytime with the consent of the HAA's Presidium.

(7) The President shall – in his/her capacity of the leader of the Presidium – take care of the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly. He/she may assign part of his/her tasks temporarily to the General Secretary or the Vice-Presidents.

(8) The President controls the tasks of planning and implementation of the budget of HAA as chapter in the central state budget. In the course of the performance of these tasks, he/she ensures with the assistance of the General Secretary the preparation of budget planning, monitors the development of the planning process and negotiates with the authorized persons of the Government, the Parliament and the ministries. The President exercises the owner's rights on the basis of the HAA Act and other laws and performs the tasks of institution leader concerning the chapter on the HAA's budget.

(9) The President – with the consent of the General Secretary, taking into account the respective decisions of the General Assembly and the Presidium – makes a decision regarding the other commitments of the HAA, provided that the value thereof does not exceed HUF 50 million and the decision does not fall within the competence of the Presidium or the General Assembly.

(10) With respect to the property of HAA the President ensures the operative implementation of the decisions of the HAA's Presidium.

(11) In case of hindrance, the President is replaced by the Vice-President.

(12) The President – with the assistance of the Vice-Presidents, the members of the HAA's Presidium and the General Secretary – ensures the compilation of the reports and information documents to be made for the Parliament and the Government and the submission thereof to the Presidium and the General Assembly. Furthermore, the President ensures the submission of these documents to the Parliament and the Government, after their approval by the General Assembly.

(13) The President may directly request any bodies, institutions, members or colleagues having public official, employment or other relationship with any institutions of the HAA to perform a specific task and entitled to attend the meeting of any Sections, committees or working groups of the HAA.

(14) The President shall report to the General Assembly each year on his/her activity and that of the Presidium. The General Assembly shall make a decision on the acceptance of the report of the President and the Presidium.

# Vice-Presidents of the HAA

#### Article 45

(1) Two Vice-Presidents elected from among the full members by the General Assembly for three years assist the President with the performance of his/her tasks in international cases and in cases with respect to cross-border Hungarian issues.

(2) The Vice-Presidents may be re-elected once.

(3) The Vice-Presidents perform their tasks according to the distribution of work determined by the President. The Vice-Presidents receive a request directly, orally or in

writing to perform the duties, relative to the representation of the public-law association, of the President as deputies.

(4) The Vice-Presidents represent in the Presidium the cases of the public-law association with respect to cross-border Hungarian issues on the one hand and its international relations on the other.

#### Presidium members of the HAA

#### Article 46

(1) Four Presidium members of the HAA's Presidium elected from among the full members of the General Assembly assist the President, the Vice-Presidents and the General Secretary with their work – based on the distribution of tasks within the Presidium – and participate in the work of the Presidium.

(2) The Presidium members are elected by the General Assembly from among the full members for three years.

(3) The Presidium members may be re-elected once.

#### Honorary President of the HAA

#### Article 47

(1) The General Assembly – upon the initiative of the Presidium – may grant honorary President status for full members of the HAA.

(2) Honorary Presidents may only be individuals with outstanding characteristics among full members and who are able to represent the HAA's purposes with their personality.

(3) The General Assembly of the HAA, based on the recommendation of the Presidium, decides on the withdrawal of the Honorary President title by secret ballot. The unanimous vote of half of the entire membership of the HAA's General Assembly plus one member is needed for the withdrawal of the Honorary President title.

#### **General Secretary of the HAA**

#### Article 48

(1) The General Secretary is elected by the General Assembly for five years as defined in the Statutes.

- (2) The General Secretary
- a) is liable for his/her actions to the General Assembly;
- b) can be re-elected not more than once;
- c) leads the Secretariat of the HAA, the budgetary institution established to perform the administrative, management, financial, property management and monitoring tasks of the separate budget chapter and institutions of the HAA and to organize the tasks of the HAA as a public-law association in accordance with the HAA Act, the present

Statutes, the Articles of Association and Organizational and Operational Procedures of the HAA's Secretariat as well as taking into account the decisions of the General Assembly;

- d) as a public official leading the HAA's Secretariat, he/she is member of the HAA's Presidium as the consequence of its status;
- e) may directly request any organization, institution, member or colleague having public official, employment or other relationship with any institution of the HAA to perform tasks in connection with the functions of the public-law association;
- f) participates in the preparation of the report to be made for the Parliament and the information document to be made for the Government;
- g) participates in the development of art policy principles and programs affecting the whole operation of the HAA;
- h) participates in the implementation of the decisions of the General Assembly;
- i) ensures the organization of internal control systems laid down in separate legislation at the HAA's Secretariat and accounts for the operation of the annual internal controls within the framework of the budget report;
- j) countersigns the statements of commitment and contracts of the budgetary institutions established by the HAA;
- k) exercises the right to agree with respect to the appointment and mandate as well as the withdrawal of the senior officials of the budgetary institutions established by the HAA, except for the HAA's Secretariat;
- 1) exercises the employer's rights with respect to the public officials, administrators and employees of the HAA's Secretariat performing public service;
- m) exercises his/her right to mandate public official of the HAA's Secretariat in managerial position and to withdraw such mandate with the agreement of the President;
- n) performs all duties the General Assembly and the President of the HAA entrusts to him/her;
- o) reports annually on his/her activities to the General Assembly. The General Assembly makes a decision on the acceptance of the report.

(3) On the basis of the decision of the General Assembly and the HAA's Presidium, the General Secretary shall use the HAA's property to make sure that the value thereof is retained and can be increased and ensures the performance of the HAA's tasks.

#### **Section Leaders**

#### Article 49

(1) The operation of each Art Section of the HAA is controlled by one Section Leader having competence specified in the present Statutes and the rules of procedure of the Section.

(2) The Leader of the Section shall be elected by the Art Section from among its members for four years.

(3) The Leader of the Section can be re-elected not more than once.

(4) The Leader of the HAA's Art Section shall inform the General Assembly of the activity of the Section led by him/her as well as his/her respective Section Leader work, regarding the period elapsed since the last General Assembly.

(5) The Leader of the Section represents the Section led by him/her.

#### Remuneration, allowances of the HAA's officials

#### Article 50

(1) The officials of the HAA receive remuneration in the course of the performance of tasks specified for the officials in the HAA Act and the present Statutes. With respect to the President, the Vice-President, the Presidium members of the HAA and the Leader of the Section this means a monthly honorarium for officials, with respect to the General Secretary this means salary due to his/her public official status.

(2) The officials of the HAA shall receive allowances with respect to the costs incurred in the course of the performance of their tasks.

(3) The payment of the monthly honorarium for officials and the allowances shall be recessed, if:

*a)* the membership of the official is recessed or suspended, or

b) the official voluntarily rejects it.

(4) The rejection of the monthly honorarium shall apply to no less than three months and no more than six months, which shall be made via written declaration by the official, in which the official of the HAA undertakes to perform his/her tasks arising from his/her office as voluntary work. The declaration may be sent to the HAA's Secretariat every six months until 15 June or December prior to the respective half-year term, specifying the period for which the official requests the suspension of his/her normal monthly honorarium.

(5) If the official – partly or wholly – does not perform his/her tasks properly, the HAA's Presidium can decide by secret ballot, with simple majority to partly or wholly suspend the remuneration and allowances of the given official until the next General Assembly. The affected official can be present at the discussion of such decision, can explain his/her position but – if he/she is a member of the Presidium – cannot vote in the decision taken by secret ballot.

(6) The Presidium shall submit its decision on the suspension of the remuneration and allowances of the officials to the General Assembly. The General Assembly discusses and approves it, amends it in part, or rejects.

(7) If the General Assembly rejects the decision of the Presidium made in accordance with paragraph (5), the decision of the Presidium shall be considered null and void and the withheld remuneration and allowances shall be paid retrospectively.

(8) The sum deriving from the recesses and suspensions – approved by the General Assembly as well – of the monthly honorarium for officials realized in accordance with the present Article shall serve for additional funding of the widows'/widowers' and orphans' allowances and the artist subsidies that may be granted for the full and corresponding members. When making a declaration regarding the recess of the honorarium for officials on the basis of the voluntarily rejection specified in paragraph (3) point b) of the present Article, the official making the declaration can also indicate his/her intention to contribute with the amount to the funding of prizes and scholarships to be established by the General Assembly.

(9) The President's monthly honorarium in his/her capacity as an official is the amount equivalent to the respective ministerial salaries, the Honorary President's and the Vice-President's monthly honorarium in their capacity as officials is 0.3 times the amount of the President's honorarium, the monthly honorarium, in their capacity as officials, of the four Presidium members elected from among the full members of the General Assembly is 0.25 times the amount of the President's honorarium, the President's honorarium, the monthly honorarium of the Section Leader in his/her capacity as an official is 0.2 times the amount of the President's honorarium; the General Secretary is entitled to remuneration equivalent to the state secretaries' salary and 40 working days of leave per year.

(10) With respect to the other benefits of the President and the General Secretary, the provisions of Act XLIII of 2010 on the central state administration bodies and the status of the members of the Government and the state secretaries, furthermore the provisions of the Government decree on the benefits of state leaders and public officials of the state administration bodies and on the conditions thereof shall be applied accordingly.

(11) The amount of personnel benefits provided to the officials is public data for public interest.

# **Remuneration of the Supervisory Board members**

# Article 51

(1) The monthly honorarium of the Supervisory Board members is 0.1 times the amount of the President's honorarium.

(2) The members of the HAA's Supervisory Board receive allowances with respect to the costs incurred in the course of the performance of their tasks.

(3) The payment of the monthly honorarium and the allowances of the Supervisory Board members are recessed:

a) in case of a member elected by the HAA's General Assembly, if the membership of the Supervisory Board member is suspended or recessed;

b) if the member of the HAA's Supervisory Board voluntarily rejects it.

(4) The waiving of the monthly honorarium of the Supervisory Board member shall apply to no less than three months and no more than six months, which shall be made via written declaration, in which the Supervisory Board member of the HAA undertakes to perform his/her tasks arising from his/her office as voluntary work. The declaration may be sent to the HAA's Secretariat every six months until 15 June or December prior to the respective halfyear term, specifying the period when the Supervisory Board member requests the suspension of his/her monthly honorarium.

(5) The sum deriving from the suspensions of the monthly honorarium for Supervisory Board members realized in accordance with the present Article serves for additional funding of widows'/widowers' and orphans' allowances and the artists subsidy that may be granted for full and corresponding members.

(6) The amount of personnel benefits provided to the Supervisory Board members is public data based on public interest.

#### **Election of officials**

#### Article 52

(1) The officials of the HAA are the members of the Presidium and the Leaders of the Sections. The President of HAA shall be elected for three years, the General Secretary for five years and the two Vice-Presidents and four Presidium members for three years each by the General Assembly for the period specified by the HAA Act. Any member of the General Assembly can make proposals for members of the Presidium.

(2) The Presidium of the HAA is obliged to invite the members to make personnel proposals with respect to the election at least 30 days prior to the date of the General Assembly electing the officials. The full members can make their personnel proposals in writing until the end of the verification of credentials preceding the electing General Assembly.

(3) The election of the officials shall be held until 15 October of the given year. In this case, the date of the accession to office of the senior officials is 5 November following their election.

(4) The order of the elections: the General Assembly shall vote for the election of the President first, then – if the election of the two positions is held at the same time – for the election of the General Secretary. If the position of the President remains vacant, the vote for the further positions – besides the determination of the failure of the renewal of positions – will not be realized and the renewal of positions shall be repeated within 20 days at an extraordinary general.

(5) When electing the President, a nominee unanimously supported by the simple majority of the votes cast can be considered to be elected. In case there is no such nominee, a new voting shall take place with votes to be cast for any of the two nominees having received the majority of the votes at the first voting. Moreover, the rules regarding the first voting shall be applied to the new voting accordingly.

(6) When electing the General Secretary, a nominee having gained more than half of the votes cast can be considered to be elected. In case there is no such nominee, a new voting shall be held with votes to be cast for any two nominees who received the majority of the votes at the first vote. Moreover, the rules regarding the first voting shall be applied to the new voting accordingly. If the election is unsuccessful, extraordinary general assembly shall be convened within 20 days at the latest.

(7) Except for the President and the General Secretary, votes regarding the nominees shall be cast together when electing the members of the HAA's Presidium (separately the Vice-Presidents among them). A nominee having gained more than half of the votes cast can be considered to be elected as Presidium member or Vice-President. If based on the election conducted this way, not every vacant membership position is filled, the full members can nominate new persons for the vacant positions and the rules of the previous election shall be applied accordingly to the election conducted with respect to these nominees. If even as the result of the repeated nomination procedure any of the positions of Vice-President or Presidium member remains vacant, the elected members of the Presidium assume office on the date originally determined and a new election shall be held with respect to the vacant positions within six months. The mandate of the Vice-Presidents and Presidium members elected during the new election following the unsuccessful election shall be adjusted to the President's mandate.

(8) If the mandate of the President of the HAA terminates due to any of the reasons specified in paragraph (1) points b)-e) of Article 54, the HAA's Presidium operates as caretaker body until the election of the new President.

(9) Within 8 days from the date of termination of the President's mandate, the President of the Supervisory Board shall convene the extraordinary assembly for the renewal of positions taking into consideration paragraphs (3)-(8) of Article 21.

(10) If the mandate of the President of the HAA terminates due to any of the reasons specified in paragraph (1) points b)-e) of Article 54, the term of office of the new President elected at the General Assembly convened by the President of the Supervisory Board in a way specified in paragraph (5) shall last until the originally determined end of mandate of the previous President.

(11) At the election of the Leader of the Section, in accordance with paragraph (2) the Presidium of the HAA draws the attention of the members of the Section to their right that they can make personnel proposals in writing until the end of the verification of credentials preceding the electing Section meeting.

(12) When electing the Leader of the Section, paragraph (5) and with respect to his/her mandate paragraphs (8)-(11) shall be governing.

# **Election of the Supervisory Board members**

#### Article 53

(1) Members of the Supervisory Board are elected by the General Assembly for the period of five years specified by the HAA Act. Any of the full members can propose to the General Assembly persons for the position of Supervisory Board member to be elected.

(2) When electing the Supervisory Board member, the vote for candidates shall take place together supporting not more than one candidate. Candidates at the top of the rank based on the votes cast can be considered to be elected as Supervisory Board member, provided that he/she obtained more than half of the votes cast. If the position of the Supervisory Board member to be elected by the General Assembly remains vacant on the basis of the election conducted this way, the delegated members of the board assume office on the date originally determined and a new election shall be held within six months with respect to the vacant position. Moreover, the rules regarding the first vote shall be applied to the new vote accordingly.

(3) The Presidium of the HAA is obliged to invite the members to make personnel proposals with respect to the election at least 30 days prior to the date of the General Assembly electing the Supervisory Board member. The full members can make their personnel proposals in writing until the end of the verification of credentials preceding the electing General Assembly.

(4) The election of the Supervisory Board member shall be held until 15 October of the given year. In this case, the date of entry into office of the Supervisory Board member is 5 November following the election.

#### Termination of mandate of the HAA's officials and Supervisory Board members elected by the General Assembly

#### Article 54

The mandate of any of the officials and the Supervisory Board member elected by the General Assembly of the HAA terminates:

- *a)* upon the expiry of the term of mandate;
- *b)* by written notice submitted to the General Assembly or the Supervisory Board in case of a Section Leader, submitted to the Presidium and the Supervisory Board;
- *c)* upon the death of the official or Supervisory Board member;
- *d*) upon the termination of public-law association membership, if it is a condition precedent of the election;
- *e)* by removal by the General Assembly in accordance with the procedure specified in paragraphs (2)-(6) of Article 55;
- f) upon the termination of Section membership in case of a Section Leader.

# Removal of the HAA's officials and its Supervisory Board member elected by the General Assembly

# Article 55

(1) Any officials of the HAA – and the Supervisory Board member elected by the General Assembly – can be removed:

- *a*) if publicly participates in party politics;
- *b)* if commits a criminal offence, until he/she becomes exempt from the restrictive consequences of the criminal record;
- *c)* if he/she does not or not effectively fulfill his/her tasks for reasons attributable to him/her;
- *d*) if he/she suffers from permanent incapacity to work;
- e) if he/she behaves in a manner unworthy of his/her position.
- (2) The members can propose the removal in writing. The proposal for removal shall be submitted to the Supervisory Board. The written support of at least one third of the total of public-law association members with voting rights is necessary for the proposal regarding the removal of the officials and the Supervisory Board member elected by the General Assembly. The General Assembly decides on the removal.
- (3) The person concerned, together with the reasons for removal shall clearly be indicated in the proposal.
- (4) In case of a valid proposal for removal, extraordinary General Assembly shall be convened for the purpose of making a decision on the removal within 15 working days, and shall be governed by the general provisions regarding the General Assembly.
- (5) The provisions of paragraph (4) shall not apply if ordinary General Assembly was convened within 15 working days as from the date of the extraordinary general assembly.
- (6) If the proposal for removal of officials and the Supervisory Board member elected by the General Assembly is submitted to the General Assembly as proposal for a

decision and it is supported by the signature of at least two third of the total of the public-law association members with voting rights, the decision shall be made at the given General Assembly.

#### **Conflict of interest rules**

#### Article 56

(1) The members of the HAA's Presidium and the Leaders of Sections and their close relatives as defined in the Civil Code may not be members of the Supervisory Board.

(2) The officials of the HAA and the members of the Supervisory Board may not be each other's close relatives as specified in paragraph (1).

(3) The person affected shall make a declaration before his/her appointment regarding the existence of conflict of interest and in case of appointment the termination method thereof. If the conflict of interest occurs after the appointment, the person affected shall terminate the conflict of interest within 15 days as from the occurrence of such conflict.

(4) If the person affected does not terminate the conflict of interest within the period specified in paragraph (3), the person or body that appointed or elected the person affected decides on the declaration of the conflict of interest and at the same time the removal from position based on the proposal of the Supervisory Board or ex officio.

#### **Chapter IV**

#### Secretariat of the HAA

#### Article 57

(1) The HAA's Secretariat is a budgetary institution assuming the HAA's functions as a public-law association, performing the administrative, management, financial, asset management and controlling tasks of the budget chapter and institutions of the HAA.

(2) The HAA's employees are public officials entrusted with public service tasks.

(3) The HAA's Secretariat is an independent legal entity, public-law association budgetary institution performing the functions laid down in the HAA Act and in its Statutes as well as the tasks the HAA's President entrusts it with.

(4) Priority functions of the HAA:

*a)* supporting the HAA's functions as a public-law association as well as the work of the elected leaders, at the same time ensuring the realization of the functions specified in the HAA Act;

*b)* performing decision preparatory, organizing, coordinating, executive and controlling activities required to the operation of the HAA's bodies;

c) ensuring the conditions for the exercise of rights of the public-law association's members deriving for their membership;

*d)* execution of the tasks in connection with the operation of the General Assembly, Presidium, sections as well as the working groups and committees;

*e)* performance of the managing, financial and economic tasks related to the HAA's budget;

*f*) performance of the functions arising from HAA's property management;

g) controlling and supervising the financial and economic activity of the HAA's institutions;

h) managing and registering the incoming and outgoing official documents within the framework of the HAA's operation.

(5) The detailed rules regarding the operation of the Secretariat are regulated in the HAA's Organizational and Operational Rules which are to be adopted and modified by the HAA's Presidium.

# Chapter V

#### Financial management and assets of the Hungarian Academy of Art

#### Article 58

- (1) The HAA manages its assets concerning the performance of its duties.
- (2) The property of the HAA may consist of:
- *a)* real property, personal property,
- b) securities representing different membership rights, other membership interests,
- c) immaterial assets, assets of value.
- (3) The assets of the HAA may be:

a) state assets transferred to the HAA on the grounds of law,

b) assets transferred (donated) to the HAA free of charge (including assets offered by the member of the public-law association),

c) the assets gained during the performance of the public duties of the HAA, notwithstanding a) and b).

(4) The General Assembly or the Presidium decides on the alienation, encumbrance, use, surrender to use (hereinafter collectively referred to as: utilization) of the assets, on the grounds of the directives of the General Assembly on asset management according to the respective provisions of the HAA Act.

(5) The assets of the HAA may only be utilized after valid appraisal.

(6) The HAA is obliged to disclose a public procurement procedure for the utilization of the assets, if the validly appraised commercial price exceeds HUF 25 million in case of real property, and HUF 1 million in case of other assets.

(7) In case of public procurement procedure aiming the utilization of the property, the HAA publishes the call for tender on its own website or at least in one national daily newspaper – with the content specified in the relevant laws and respecting the deadlines.

(8) The continuous utilization of the HAA's property is predominantly realized in a centralized way and by the HAA.

(9) The institutions established by the HAA have rights of use with respect to the property transferred by the HAA's General Assembly.

(10) The HAA contracts with the budgetary institutions, which fall under the control of the HAA concerning the granting of right of use of the assets and with the business associations specified in paragraph (15) (hereinafter referred to as: HAA institution). The agreement for the utilization of real estate to be concluded by and between the HAA and its institutions shall reflect the following principles:

*a)* the user institution shall use the property's yields remaining in its possession in accordance with the agreement for the maintenance (renewal, purchase of equipment etc.) furthermore it is obliged to preserve, conserve (operate, maintain) the real estate property used by the institution and bear its costs.

*b)* the HAA does not charge any rent for the use of the real estates by the HAA's institutions but the HAA is entitled to retain a certain part of the resources resulting from the possible utilization (lease, commercial activity, etc.);

c) the costs of operation of the real estates transferred to the utilization of the HAA's institution shall be borne by the institution operating within;

d) the HAA is entitled to place other academic institution in the real estate, especially against areas regularly leased, furthermore the HAA's President – with the consent of the HAA's General Secretary and based on the decision of the authorized body depending on the value – is entitled to terminate the contract for use in cases specified in the agreement for use, moreover the HAA is entitled to take over the real estate's management;

e) if several institutions – established by the HAA – are located in a common real estate, the contract for use determines the operator institution, and the institutions located there conclude an agreement with such operator regarding the proportional sharing of the operational costs. The user is entitled to utilize each element of the used real estate under its responsibility – within the limits of the agreement for use.

(11) If the HAA is not entitled to conclude a contract for use of the property – in respect of the asset in question – with its institution, however, if the utilization aims the achievement of the public-law association's purposes, the HAA may conclude a contract for use of the property with additional institutions taking into account paragraphs (5)-(10); these contracts shall be approved in each case by the General Assembly – based on the Presidium's proposal.

(12) The General Assembly approves – based on the proposal of the HAA's Presidium – the valid list and its modifications concerning real estates appointed for sale or utilization by the HAA.

(13) The General Assembly decides – based on the proposal of the Presidium – on the sale of art treasures, artwork and other property rights or intellectual properties.

(14) The HAA is obliged to open a separate bank account at the Hungarian State Treasury for the concluding transactions/cashflow concerning the utilization of its assets. The HAA is entitled to utilize the temporarily free cash of the property utilization for buying government securities sold via the Hungarian State Treasury's network.

(15) The HAA may establish a private limited company or a private limited-liability company or may acquire interest in such company, debiting its assets, complying with the purposes of this Act, with the condition that it has majority control in the business association – if the law does not regulate otherwise. The business organization established this way may not establish further business associations and may not gain interest in business organizations.

(16) The extent of personal allowances and remuneration (especially: honorarium, premium, salary, termination benefits, dividend, employee business share, other remuneration) granted to head officials and Supervisory Board members by the business organization set out in (7) is regarded as data of public interest/public data on the grounds of public interest.

(17) The HAA is not entitled to establish any business organization aiming the management or use of the state budget resources, or any business organization to perform public procurement procedures is not entitled either to exercise founders' (ownership) rights and establish membership (shareholder) rights or acquire shares.

(18) The business organization according to paragraph (15) is obliged to inform the General Assembly of the HAA, if the total amount of its debts exceeds 10% of its balance sheet total.

(19) The HAA may accept donations and subsidies in order to promote its operation and development in a way and with the conditions of which the HAA's President decides.

(20) The state assets that have been transferred free of charge to the ownership of the HAA according to the act on state assets may not be alienated and encumbered, this entitles the State of Hungary if the HAA ceases to exist and may not be subject to the satisfaction of the creditors of the HAA.

(21) The management of the HAA and its budgetary institutions managed by it is controlled by the State Audit Office of Hungary.

# Chapter VI

# The HAA's founding President and founding General Secretary

#### The HAA's founding President

#### Article 59

The HAA's founding President as everlasting Honorary President is late Imre Makovecz.

# The HAA's founding General Secretary

#### Article 60

The HAA's founding General Secretary as everlasting Honorary General Secretary is late Flórián Kováts, dr.

# Chapter VII

#### Definitions, miscellaneous, transitional, enacting and final provisions

#### Definitions

#### Article 61

For the purpose of the present Statutes:

*a)* within the framework of *right to have voice* the entitled person may freely explain his/her comments, arguments and critics, initiate a dispute and participate in it.

*b)* within the framework of the *right to submit a proposition* the entitled person may make suggestions in connection with the content of any resolution.

*c)* within the framework of the *right to submit a proposal* comments may be made with regard to the procedure for taking decision and the rules of procedure (procedure of the meeting, method and process of taking decisions).

*d)* the body in question takes decision *by a simple majority* if more than half of the votes present during the procedure for taking decision are unanimous.

*e)* the body in question takes decision *by qualified majority* if at least two thirds of the votes present during the procedure for taking the decision are unanimous.

*f*) the HAA's website shall mean the website available at <u>http://www.mma.hu</u>.

#### Miscellaneous provisions

#### The HAA's journal

#### Article 62

(1) The HAA informs its members of the operation of the public-law association, and additional related information, cross-border Hungarian art events, furthermore art theoretical and art historical theorist achievements contested-accepted by national and international artistic and scientific communities four times a year via its own journal.

(2) The responsible publisher of the journal is the HAA's President.

(3) The editor in chief shall be selected via public procurement procedure. The HAA's Presidium shall assess the tender.

- (4) The term of the editor in chief shall be two calendar years.
- (5) The co-editor of the journal is the HAA's General Secretary from time to time.

#### **Enacting and transitional provisions**

#### Article 63

(1) The provision of the present Statutes specifying biannual cycles regarding the process of nomination and election of members can be ignored in case of the nomination and election procedure which aims to increase the number of full members to 200 persons, the number of corresponding members to 50 persons, furthermore in case of the honorary member and supporting member nomination and election procedure from the day of the statutory meeting until 31 December 2013.

(2) According to the provision of the present Statutes the HAA's full founding members and the members added during the statutory and the first ordinary General Assembly as full members shall be exempt from the obligation to hold an inaugural lecture.

(3) The Art Sections formed in accordance with the provision of the present Statutes shall hold their statutory meeting until 30 June 2012 at the latest; the given Art Section may be considered established if it elects the Leader of the Section and adopts its own rules of procedure during the statutory meeting.

(4) In case of the remuneration and allowances granted according to the provisions of the present Statutes the following procedure shall apply:

*a)* the members of the HAA's Presidium from 1 January 2012,

- b) the members of the HAA's Supervisory Board from 1 January 2012,
- *c)* the Leaders of the HAA's Art Section from 1 July 2012

may receive their honorarium with respect to their official activity;

*d)* the full members of the HAA may receive their monthly honorarium in connection with their public-law association membership from 1 July 2012;

*e)* the widows'/widowers' or orphans' allowances may be determined if the full member's death occurred after 1 July 2012;

*f*) the artist subsidy may be allocated following 1 July 2012.

(5) The starting date of the journal's publication is September 2013.

# **Final provisions**

#### Article 64

The present Statutes have been adopted by the HAA's General Assembly in its consolidated form, including the amendments.

The Statutes shall enter into force on the day following its adoption.

Budapest, 15 December 2012

keeper of the minutes

President

General Secretary

Member of the Supervisory Board