

The following document is a translation of the bylaws for Svenska Kubförbundet. In case of any discrepancies between the original Swedish document and the translation, the original holds priority.

Bylaws for Svenska Kubförbundet

§1 The organization

The organization's name is Svenska Kubförbundet, with the abbreviation SveKub.

The organization is based in Stockholm.

The organization is a non-profit organization that is religiously and politically independent.

The organization is affiliated with Sverok.

The organization's purpose is to organize Speedcubing competitions in Sweden, ie Rubik's cube and similar puzzles, according to regulations of the World Cube Association (WCA).

The organization recognizes all competitions approved by the WCA as legitimate.

The organization's ambition is to organize the Swedish Championship in Speedcubing every year.

The organization's financial year is January 1st to December 31st.

§2 Becoming a member

All persons who approve the organization's bylaws have the right to become members.

A person who has registered membership of the organization in writing becomes a member.

The annual meeting can decide that it is free to be a member, or that the organization must have a membership fee. If there is a membership fee, it must be paid for a person to be counted as a member.

Members have the right to receive information about the organization, participate in and vote at annual meetings and be able to be elected to the board or nomination committee. Members are obliged to follow the organization's bylaws and rules, keep their contact information updated with the organization and treat other members with respect.

§3 Discontinuing a membership

The membership is valid until the annual meeting of the following financial year. After this, the member must re-register membership if they want to continue to be a member of the organization.

A member who wants to leave the organization must notify the organization's board in writing. The person is then no longer a member.

A member who misbehaves can be suspended by the organization's board. The next annual meeting must then decide whether the member should be excluded or not. A suspended member has the right to attend the annual meeting, and may vote on the issue of their exclusion. The board and the annual meeting can lift exclusions and suspensions.

§4 The board

The board shall consist of at least three people, one of whom is the chairman. The board shall share the responsibility.

The board is responsible for the organization's money, activities, list of members, annual meeting and for ensuring that what is decided at the annual meeting gets done.

The board shall decide who has the right to sign agreements in the organization's name. They are called signatories. The board can always jointly sign agreements in the organization's name.

The board is elected at the organization's annual meeting, and takes office as soon as the meeting is over.

Everyone who is a member of the organization can be elected to the board.

§5 Auditors

The organization shall have one or two auditors.

The auditor's task is to review the board's work and report it to the next annual meeting.

The auditors are elected at the annual meeting, and take office as soon as the meeting is over.

A person who sits on the organization's board cannot also be elected auditor.

The auditor does not have to be a member of the organization.

§6 Nomination committee

The organization may have a nomination committee.

The task of the nomination committee is to propose persons for the elections at the annual meeting.

Everyone who is a member of the organization can be elected to the nomination committee.

The nomination committee is elected at the annual meeting and takes office as soon as the meeting is over.

If no nomination committee is elected, the board is responsible for the nomination committee's tasks.

§7 Annual meeting

The annual meeting shall be held no later than March 31st each year.

In order for the meeting to be valid, the organization's members must be personally notified at least two weeks in advance. The members must be told the time, place and what is to be discussed at the meeting. If all members of the organization are present at the meeting and they unanimously approve it, the meeting may be valid even if the invitation had arrived later than two weeks before the meeting.

The following must always be discussed at an ordinary annual meeting:

-) opening of the meeting
-) decision on the voting list
-) decision on the validity of the meeting
-) election of the chairman of the meeting
-) election of the meeting secretary
-) election of at least one person to review the minutes after the meeting
-) the board's report of last year's operations and activities
-) the board's report of last year's economy

-) the auditors' report of the boards work last year
-) decision of discharge for last year's board
-) proposals from the board and members
-) decisions on the coming year's plan of operations
-) decision on the coming year's budget and possible membership fee
-) election of the coming year's board
-) election of the coming year's auditor(s)
-) possible election of the coming year's nominating committee
-) ending of the meeting

If the board, the auditor or at least a quarter of the organization's members want it, the organization shall hold an extra annual meeting. It can be held at any time of the year. The same requirements for validity apply to extra annual meetings as to ordinary ones. At an extra annual meeting, only what is in the invitation can be taken up at the meeting.

§8 Voting

All members who are at the annual meeting have one vote each. Voting by post or by proxy is not permitted. In votes, the proposal that received the most votes wins. If a vote is tied twice in a row, it is considered that the proposal does not pass. If the vote concerns a personal election and the result is equal twice in a row, chance must decide. Votes that are neither for nor against a proposal are not counted.

Everyone on the board who attends a board meeting has the right to vote. In votes, the proposal that received the most votes wins. If a vote is tied twice in a row, it is considered that the proposal does not pass. Votes that are neither for nor against a proposal are not counted.

§9 Amending the bylaws

The organization's bylaws can only be amended at an annual meeting and if the proposed amendment is included in the invitation to the meeting. For the change to take effect, at least twice as many people must vote for the change as those who vote against it.

§10 Dissolution of the organization

The annual meeting may decide that the organization shall be dissolved. The organization will not be dissolved as long as there are at least three members who want to further run the organization. If the organization is dissolved, all the organization's debts must be paid and accounts closed. If the organization has money or things left, these must be donated to a non-profit organization with a similar purpose or to Sverok.