## STATUTES

## Voted by General Constitutive Assembly during its meeting dated $7^{\text {th }}$ November 1992

## INTERNATIONAL METALLIC SILHOUETTE SHOOTING UNION

## I) PURPOSE AND COMPOSITION OF THE UNION

## ARTICLE 1: DENOMINATION

The title of the Union is:

## INTERNATIONAL METALLIC SILHOUETTE SHOOTING UNION (IMSSU)

## ARTICLE 2: PURPOSES

Preliminary note: the term «continent» in the next text designates one of the following entities : Africa, The Americas, Asia, Europe, Oceania.

Promotes and guides the development of the amateur metallic silhouette shooting sports and strengthens bonds of friendship between metallic silhouette associations of all nations.

Strengthens contacts and collaboration between other sport organizations and bodies.

For achievement of its purposes the Union:

- Issues technical rules.
- Organizes the World Metallic Silhouette Championships. These championships will be held each two years, alternately with the continental championships.
- Encourages and supervises other international metallic silhouette championships.
- Coordinates the associated members' programs.
- Ensures the defence of the juridical, administrative and common social interests,
- Exercises a representative role with the different worldwide sporting organizations and other governmental organizations, and similarly for all non-governmental organizations,
- Issues publications and documentation's.
- Organizes conferences and symposiums.
- Creates an international body of referees specific to silhouette activities.
- Promotes the creation of continental silhouette associations and the organization of continental silhouette championships on a regular basis.
- And more generally develops all initiatives aiming to promote, defend, guarantee and protect metallic targets sport shooting, likewise for handguns and rifles.


## ARTICLE 3: HEADQUARTERS

For its eight (8) first years of existence, the Union's Headquarters will be located in Paris. During this period the Union is governed by the French law of July 1st, 1901, the decree of August 16th, 1901 and any French subsequent legislative provisions and rulings.

Thereafter, the Headquarters shall be in the country of the President and of the Secretary General. If they have different domiciles, the council shall decide the location.

The Union shall be registered under the law of the country hosting the Headquarters.

## ARTICLE 4: DURATION

The duration of the Union is unlimited.

## ARTICLE 5: MEANS OF ACTION

The Union means of action are notably its different publications and committees.

## ARTICLE 6: MEMBERSHIP

## I) At the Union's constitution:

The following can become member of the Union:

- Any National sporting shooting Federation, Organization or Association recognized by the National authorities according to the current rules.
- Any Continental sporting shooting Federation, Organization or Association recognized by the National authorities of its continent according to the current rules. Only one Continental organization per Continent can be member of the Union.


## II) Thereafter:

a) Membership is open to one association from each country excepted if several national associations govern different sections of metallic silhouette shooting sport (e.g.: rifles, handguns etc...). In this case, each national association can apply for membership. Only one national association per section will be accepted.

Any national association applying for membership must be presented by an admission committee whose operating methods will be dictated by the rules and regulations.

When a country is represented by several national organizations, the Union recommends their unification into one central organization.
b) Membership is limited to one continental organization per continent.
c) Individuals may be awarded honorary membership as the Union's highest honor. Formal proposal and election by the general assembly is required. Honorary members may attend all meetings of the Union with voice but without vote.

## ARTICLE 7: RESOURCES

The resources of the Union are:

1) Membership fees.
2) Subsidies which could be granted by the states, public communities and international organizations.
3) Incomes from its property.
4) Amounts received in return for the services done in the organization of events.
5) All other resources authorized by the legislative and statutory texts.

## ARTICLE 8: RESIGNATION - STRIKING OFF

The quality of member of the Union is lost by:

1) Resignation,
2) The pronounced striking off, for serious motives, by a majority of two thirds of the General Assembly based on the report submitted by the Council.

The member concerned will have been heard previously.

## iI) ADMINISTRATION AND FUNCTIONING

## ARTICLE 9: ADMINISTRATION

The Union is administered by a Council comprising at the maximum twenty (20) members elected by secret ballot for four (4) years by the General Assembly, except in the initial election.

Fifty percent of the Council shall retire every two (2) years, the outgoing members are re-eligible.

One President, six (6) Vice Presidents and one General Secretary are appointed internally by the Council.

In case of vacancy, the Council provisionally provides replacement from IMSSU members. The final replacement happens at the earliest next meeting of the General Assembly. The powers of those members elected in this way ends when the mandate of the replaced member normally expires.

## ARTICLE 10: COUNCIL MEETING

The Council meets at least once a year and each time it is called by its President or on written request from two third (2/3) of its members.

The presence of one third $(1 / 3)$ of the Council members is necessary for the proceedings to be valid.

The minutes of the meeting are signed by the President and the General Secretary. They are written on numbered pages and kept in the Association's headquarters.

## ARTICLE 11: FREE MANDATE

The members of the Council cannot receive any payment resulting from duties entrusted to them. Only expense refunds are possible. Proof allowing verification must be produced.

## ARTICLE 12: ROLE OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

PRESIDENT: The President calls the General Assemblies and Council meetings.

He represents the Union in all its official proceedings.

He can delegate certain duties should the occasion arise in circumstances provided for by the rules and regulations.

He is especially empowered to go to court on behalf of the Union both as a plaintiff and as a defendant.

In case of absence or illness, he is replaced by the General Secretary.

GENERAL SECRETARY: The General Secretary is invested with the most extensive powers to ensure the good organization and running of the Union.

He manages the Union by carrying out notably all purchases, alienation's or renting, borrowing and loans necessary for the running of the Union.

He makes out all payments and collects all receipts under the supervision of a Vice-President specifically made responsible for overlooking the treasury.

He is responsible for everything concerning correspondence and records.

More generally he carries out all acts corresponding to the aim of the Union and can therefore provide himself with all the means required to defend, guarantee and protect both the national and international interests of the Union to the same extent.

VICE-PRESIDENT: One of the six Vice-Presidents, appointed for this purpose by the Council, monitors the financial management practiced by the General Secretary.

One of the five others Vice-Presidents, appointed for this purpose by the Council, assists the General Secretary in his role.

## ARTICLE 13: ORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly of the Union includes active members.

Each member country will have the same number of votes regardless of the country's members number.

Each member continent will have the same number of votes regardless of the continent's members number.

It meets at least once a year and each time it is called to meeting by the Council or following a written request from at least half of its members.

Each member can be represented by another member having only a single proxy vote.

The agenda is decided by the Council.

The members of the Council table the Assembly.

The Assembly hears the President's report on the management of the Council, the report from the General Secretary on the administrative and general management and the report from the Vice-President responsible for overlooking the financial management.

It can appoint any auditor and make him responsible for producing a report on the book-keeping.

It approves the Union's accounts of the passed by year, votes for the budget for the next financial year, deliberates on questions put on the agenda and provides for, if needed, the renewal of Council members.

All the proceedings of the General Assembly are decided on a majority show of hands from the members present or represented.

The secret ballot can be requested, either by the Council or by a quarter of the members present or represented.

## ARTICLE 14: EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is deemed extraordinary character when it is deciding on modifications to the statutes.

It can decide on the dissolution and the distribution of the property belonging to the Union.

Such an Assembly should be composed of at least half its members. It should be decreed by a majority of three quarters of votes from the present members.

Members unable to attend can be represented by another member of the Union by means of a single written proxy vote.

An attendance sheet will be signed and certified by Council members.

If the quorum is not formed at the first convening, the Assembly will be called again, by individual notification at an interval of at least fourteen days. This second assembly will be able to deliberate validly, irrespective of the number of members present.

The secret ballot can be requested, either by the Council or by a quarter of the members present or represented.

## ARTICLE 15: MINUTES

The minutes of the assemblies deliberations are written by the General Secretary on a register and signed by the President and the General Secretary.

The General Secretary will issue copies of the minutes to each present member within the two months period following the assembly. The said members have one month, starting from the receipt of the minutes, to make observations. After this period, the minutes are considered approved and must be sent to all members.

The General Secretary can issue any certified copies, from both the Council and the assemblies, which acts as evidence for third parties.

## ARTICLE 16: DISSOLUTION

The dissolution of the Union can only be pronounced by the General Assembly, convened specially for this purpose and regulated by the conditions of quorum and majority vote as in the Extraordinary Assemblies.

The General Assembly appoints one or several commissioners in charge of the liquidation of the property of the Union whose powers it will determine.

It distributes the net asset to any Associations declared having a similar object or to any public and private establishments of its choice, recognized as a public utility service.

## ARTICLE 17: RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Council will validate the rules and regulations which will determine the execution of the current statutes.

The regulations come into being immediately on application, on a temporary basis, until they have been submitted to the Assembly; they will become definitive after their acceptance.

## ARTICLE 18: FORMALITIES

The General Secretary and the President are responsible for completing all declarations and publication formalities prescribed by the current laws on behalf of the Council.

All powers are given to the bearer of the documents for carrying out the formalities.

As many originals are made as there are interested parties, plus an original for the Union and two intended for legal records.

Upon contestation, the French copy is the authentic one.

Date: $7^{\text {th }}$ November 1992

Nations:

| A.E.T.S.M. | M. MÄKIJÄRVI |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AUSTRALIA | N. TAMBLYN | R. ANDREWS |
| AUSTRIA | H. ELLER | H. KRENN |
| BELGIUM | J. DIERCKSENS |  |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | P. BLAZEJOVSKI | P. LISKA |
| DENMARK | T. ANDERSEN | S. NITSCHKE |
| FINLAND | P. LIIMATTA |  |
| FRANCE | M. BOULANGER | J.P. BEURTHERET |
| GERMANY | W. KEILEN | F. GEPPERTH |
| NETHERLANDS | M. BOUTS | W. VAN DORT |
| NEW ZEALAND | C. ROFE | A. GRANT |
| NORWAY | E. LANGSETH | L. VALLERY |
| SOUTH AFRICA | A. JONAK | S. RALPH |
| SWEDEN | A. NORDENFELT | T. KARLSSON |
| SWITZERLAND | B. PAOLINI | G. WASSER |
| U.S.A. | B. DAVIS | D. RAKESTRAW |

