

UNDERSTANDING DISADVANTAGED GROUPS AND SOCIAL SUPPORT ASSOCIATION (DEGDER) REGULATION

Name and Center of the Association

Article 1 - Name of the Association: "Understanding Disadvantaged Groups and Social Support Association "(DEGDER).

The headquarters of the association is Ankara.

The Association may open branches abroad and within the country.

Purpose of the Association and Association to Achieve This Purpose

Fields of Activity and Fields of Activity to be Maintained

Article 2 - The Association, especially the special needs of disadvantaged groups
elimination of individuals' mental, physical and social barriers;
that they have equal rights with all individuals in society and
termination of discriminatory practices; individuals with special needs
advocating for a society integrated life and leading to isolation
fighting against all kinds of practices and policies that may open;
Universal design of all public or private living spaces and services
In accordance with the principle, necessary efforts are made to ensure that
was established with the aim of making.

Working Topics and Forms to be Continued by the Association

To achieve its purpose in Article 2, the Association
is found in studies:

1- Mentally, physically or socially preventing the individual
to find solutions to investigate and eliminate them
to take steps to put these suggestions into practice.

2- Scientific and special needs in the world and in our country
to follow the technical developments and inform the public
share.

3- If the necessary infrastructure is provided, the individual with special needs
With the belief that it has the potential to do all kinds of professions,
Identify barriers to employment and professional development of disabled people
and to develop solutions for their elimination.

4- On the one hand, the individual with the special needs of the state and society, the other
On the other hand, the society and the state of the individual with special needs are material and moral.
to combat any kind of positive or negative discrimination,
the individual with special needs also has equal rights with every individual in the society
social state to ensure that it is
Reasonable as required by the United Nations Convention on Disability Rights
to make every attempt regarding harmonization.

5- In order to activate and develop its activities suitable for the purpose do research.

6- Education such as courses, seminars, conferences and panels suitable for the purpose or organizing sportive activities.

7- All kinds of information, documents required for the realization of the purpose, to provide documents and publications, to create a documentation center, for the purpose of establishing a library and announcing its work
To publish publications such as newspapers, magazines, books and newsletters.

8- A healthy working environment to achieve the goal
provide all kinds of technical tools and equipment, fixtures and stationery
to supply its materials.

9- Providing appropriate aid for the purpose provided that necessary permissions are obtained to carry out activities and accept donations from home and abroad to make.

10- The revenues needed for the realization of the aims of the Regulation to establish economic, commercial and industrial enterprises in order to ensure to operate.

11- Members can benefit from and evaluate their free time locally, to establish social and cultural facilities and furnish them to make.

12- Developing human relations among its members and continuing dinner meetings, concerts, balls, theaters, exhibitions, sports, excursions and fun events etc. to organize or this kind of members enabling them to enjoy the activities.

13- The purchase of movable and immovable property needed for the activities of the association buy, sell, rent, lease and in-kind on immovables establish a right.

14- Dormitory, if necessary, to realize the goal
to establish foundations, federation or an establishment within and abroad
joining the federation, associations can establish with the necessary permission establishing facilities.

15- Operating internationally, associations abroad or to become a member of and collaborate with these organizations, or support each other.

16- If it is deemed necessary for the realization of the purpose, 5072 numbered Law on the Relations of Associations and Foundations with Public Institutions and Organizations Without prejudice to the provisions, duty with public institutions and organizations
To carry out joint projects on the subjects falling in their fields.

17- Necessary need items of the members of the association such as food and clothing and to meet short-term loan needs with other goods and services in order to establish a chest.

18- To open branches and representative offices where deemed necessary.

19- Relevant to the purpose of the association and not prohibited by law
civil society with other associations or foundations, unions and similar
Creating platforms to achieve a common goal with their organization.

20- The laws needed to achieve the goal
to engage in any activities that it does not prohibit.

21- For the employment of individuals with special needs in the public and private sectors
take initiatives.

22- Individuals with special needs encounter in the education process
Identifying and displaying accessibility problems, discriminatory behaviors exposed
and developing solutions.

23- Official structures belonging to public institutions and organizations, all available road,
sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, open and green areas, sports fields and similar social
and cultural areas and made by real and legal persons
special needs of all kinds of open structures and areas
struggling to make it accessible to individuals, and
to prepare projects.

24- Transportation accessibility problems of individuals with special needs
To work towards the elimination of.

25- Written, electronic and digital (book, web) of individuals with special needs
sites, television channels, etc.).
to work to increase the obstacles encountered.

26- Democratic and political rights of individuals with special needs, equal and
to work on using them independently.

27- Both the design and planning of all kinds of products and services,
presentation, labeling and invoicing, as well as after sales
processes suitable for the unobstructed access of the consumer with special needs
to take initiatives with the relevant people and organizations to bring
and struggle for the implementation of legal regulations on the subject
give.

28- Scientific studies in the academic field on special needs
to participate in existing studies, scientific work and
To create a database by collecting publications, national and international
to realize projects.

29- Problems of individuals with special needs and solutions for problems
enlighten the public and create public opinion about the public,
to advertise when necessary to inform the public and
sponsoring programs related to the disabled.

30- Legal for the solution of the problems of individuals with special needs
to take initiatives with the authorities to make changes
and judiciary in case of violation of social, economic, cultural and professional rights
and to establish a legal commission for this purpose.

31- Establishment aims of similar associations, foundations or initiatives
to support their works in the extent of possibilities, permission from the necessary authorities

international meetings, provided that they take and comply with the legal procedure organizing, attending meetings, national and similar purposes
Cooperating with international associations and organizations, domestically and domestically opening branches and representative offices, establishing federations and platforms or participate in established federations and platforms.

32- Families with individuals with special needs, within the association or by independently informing and increasing their awareness to promote their organization.

Activity Area of the Association

The association operates in the social field domestically and abroad.

Right to Become a Member and Membership Procedures

Article 3 - The aims and principles of the association that possesses the driving license By adopting and adopting to work in this direction and Every natural and legal person with the conditions stipulated by him is a member of this association. has the right to be. However, in order for foreign natural persons to become members, Have the right to settle in Turkey are also required. For honorary membership this condition is not sought.

Membership application to be made in writing to the presidency of the association, Admission to the membership or rejection of the request within thirty days at most by the board of directors and the result is notified to the applicant in writing.

The member whose application has been accepted is recorded in the book kept for this purpose.

Original members of the association, upon application with the founders of the association are the people accepted by the board of directors.

Provided significant and financial support to the association Those found can be accepted as honorary members by the decision of the board of directors.

When the association has more than three branches, Membership records of those found are transferred to the branches. New membership applications made to branches. Acceptance to membership and deletion from membership branch management made by the boards and with a post within a maximum of thirty days General It is reported to the center.

Unsubscribe

Article 4 - Leaving the association, provided that each member notifies them in writing. has the right.

Exit procedures as soon as the resignation petition of the member reaches the board of directors it is concluded. Leaving membership, accumulated to the association of the member it does not end its debts.

Unsubscribe

Article 5 - Situations that require removal from the membership of the Association.

- 1-To act in contravention of the charter of the Association,
- 2-To avoid the given tasks continuously,
- 3-Not to pay the membership fee within six months despite written warnings,
- 4-Failure to comply with the decisions made by the organs of the association.

5-To have lost the conditions of being a member,
In case one of the above situations is detected, the board of directors can be removed from membership by decision.

Those exited or removed from the association are deleted from the member registry and cannot claim rights in association assets.

Association Bodies

Article 6 - The bodies of the Association are shown below.

- 1-General assembly,
- 2-Board of Directors,
- 3-Supervisory board,

Form of the General Assembly of the Association, Meeting Time and Call and Meeting Procedure

Article 7 - The general assembly is the most authoritative decision making body of the association; association consists of registered members. If the association's branch is opened, the branch up to three members registered at headquarters and branches; branch if the number is more than three, registered members in the headquarters one of the delegates, who were transferred to the branches and elected at the general assemblies of the branches. It occurs.

General Assembly;

- 1-Usual at the time specified in this regulation,

2-Where management or supervisory board deems necessary or upon the written application of one fifth of the members of the association, the management is called for an extraordinary meeting. Board of Directors, general assembly if he does not call for a meeting; Magistrate upon the application of one of the members, Assigns three members to call the general meeting

Ordinary general assembly, every 3 years, in May, management
It meets at the place and time on the day to be determined by the board.

Call Procedure *

Board of Directors, the right to attend the general assembly according to the charter of the association edit the list of found members. Has the right to attend the general assembly members, at least fifteen days in advance, the day, hour, venue and agenda of the meeting to be announced in at least one newspaper or on the website of the association, in writing to be notified as an e-mail address or the contact to send a message to or use local broadcast vehicles is called to the meeting. In this call, the majority cannot be achieved due to the date, time and place of the second meeting. It is stated that it will be done. The time between the first meeting and the second meeting is seven cannot be less than six days or more than sixty days.

The meeting was different than the reason that the majority could not be reached. If left behind for this reason, the reasons for this postponement should also be indicated to the members in accordance with the call procedure made for the first meeting.

Announced. At least six months from the postponement date of the second meeting
It must be done in. Members to the second meeting, in the first paragraph
It is called again according to the stated principles.

The general assembly meeting cannot be postponed more than once.

Meeting Procedure *

The general assembly is the statute of the absolute majority of the members who have the right to attend.

in case of change and termination of the association, it meets with the participation of two thirds;
if the meeting is postponed due to lack of majority

majority is not sought in the second meeting. However, the member attending this meeting
less than twice the total number of members of the board of directors and supervisors
no.

List of members who have the right to attend the General Assembly at the meeting place
kept ready. Official authorities of the members who will enter the meeting place
identity documents issued by board members or board of directors
checked by the officers to be assigned. Members, management
meeting by signing against their names in the list organized by the board
they enter.

If the meeting quorum is provided, the situation is determined in a minute and
meeting chairman or board of directors to appoint
It is opened by one of its members. Failure to meet the quorum for the meeting
In the event of a report of the Board of Directors is issued.

After the opening, a chairman and enough
a delegation of the council is formed by electing the vice president and the clerk.

Voting for the election of the organs of the association
members to show their identity to the council committee and
their names are required to sign their counterparts.

Providing the management and security of the meeting to the chairman of the council
It belongs.

In the general assembly, only the items on the agenda are discussed.
However, meeting with one tenth of the members present at the meeting
It is obligatory to put the issues requested in writing into the agenda.

In the general assembly, each member has one vote; member game personally
must use. Honorary members can attend general assembly meetings
but they cannot vote. If the legal person is a member, the legal person
the chairman of the board of directors or the person to be assigned by representation votes.

Issues discussed and decisions taken at the meeting are written in a minutes and
It is signed by the chairman of the council and the clerk together. Meeting
At the end, the minutes and other documents are delivered to the chairman of the board.
The chairman of the board is responsible for the protection of these documents and the newly elected
He is responsible for delivering to the board within seven days.

Voting and Decision Making Procedures and Forms of the General Assembly

Article 8 - In the general assembly, if no decision has been taken, voting is open.
done as. In open voting, the method to be specified by the chairman of the general assembly
It applied.

In case of secret ballot, the chairman of the meeting
papers or ballot papers sealed by members

after it is done, it is thrown into a hollow container and after the end of voting
then the casting is done and the result is determined.

General assembly resolutions, with the absolute majority of the members attending the meeting
Taken. As far as the amendments to the charter and the termination of the association, however,
It can be taken with a two-thirds majority of the members attending the meeting.

Decisions taken without meetings or calls *

Decisions taken with the written participation of all members without coming together
and all members of the association, without following the call procedure written in this regulation.
the decisions made by coming together are valid. Decision making in this way
it is not a regular meeting.

Duties and Powers of the General Assembly

Article 9 - The issues written below are discussed and resolved by the general assembly.
Connected.

- 1-Election of the organs of the association,
- 2-Changing the association charter,
- 3-Discussion of management and supervisory board reports and management discharge of the board,
- 4-The budget prepared by the board of directors is discussed and exactly or accepted by amending,
- 5-Inspection of other organs of the Association and when deemed necessary their just dismissal for justified reasons,
- 6- Management given about denial of membership or dismissal of membership examination of the appeals against decisions of the Board of Binding,
- 7-Purchase of immovable property required for the association or authority to the board of directors on the sale of existing immovable property giving,
- 8-It will be prepared by the board of directors regarding the activities of the association. reviewing the regulations and approving them exactly or by changing them,
- 9-The association's executive and supervisory boards are not public officials. all kinds of allowances, allowances and allowances will be given to members to be appointed for compensation and association services determination of daily and sprue amounts,
- 10-It is decided to join the association and leave the association,
- 11-Determining and opening the branches of the Association management in order to carry out the transactions related to the decided branch authority to the board,
- 12-The international activity of the association, the association abroad and joining or leaving organizations as a member,
- 13-Establishment of a foundation,
- 14-Termination of the Association,
- 15-Examining and resolving other suggestions of the Board of Directors,
- 16-As the most authoritative body of the association, to another body of the association seeing the work that has not been given and using powers,
- 17-Other duties specified in the legislation by the general assembly fulfillment,

Formation, Duties and Powers of the Board of Directors

Article 10 - The general board as five principal and five alternate members elected by the board.

Board of Directors, with a decision at its first meeting after the election
By dividing the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and member determine.

Due to resignation or other reasons in the main membership of the board of directors in case of discharge, in the order of the majority of votes received in the general assembly it is obligatory to invite alternate members to the post.

Duties and Powers of the Board of Directors

The board of directors fulfills the following issues.

- 1-To represent the association or to one of its members in this regard or authorizing a third party,
- 2-To make transactions regarding income and expense accounts and future

Preparing the budget for the period and presenting it to the general assembly,

3-General assembly by preparing regulations regarding the activities of the Association submit for approval,

4-Buying immovable property with the authority granted by the General Assembly, selling movable and immovable property, building a building or facility, rent to make a contract, establish a pledge mortgage or real rights in favor of the association move,

5-With the authority given by the General Assembly, ensure its execution,

6-To ensure that the branches of the Association are audited,

7-To ensure representation in places deemed necessary,

8-To implement the decisions taken in the general assembly,

9-Business account of the association at the end of each activity year or the report explaining the balance sheet and income statement and the activities of the board of directors. to organize, to present to the general assembly when meeting,

10-To ensure the implementation of the budget,

11-Decision on recruitment or dismissal from the association give,

12-Any kind of authority within the authority of the Association to realize its purpose. taking and implementing the decision,

13-To perform other duties and powers given by the legislation. use,

Formation, Duties and Powers of the Supervisory Board

Article 11- The supervisory board is general as three principal and three alternate members. elected by the board.

Due to resignation or other reasons in the original membership of the supervisory board in case of discharge, in the order of the majority of votes received in the general assembly it is obligatory to invite alternate members to the post.

Duties and Powers of the Supervisory Board

Supervisory board; the purpose and purpose shown in the charter of the association work topics specified to be maintained

Whether it operates in line with, notebooks, accounts and records

Whether it is kept in accordance with the legislation and the charter of the association, not exceeding one year according to the principles and procedures determined in its bylaw periodically audit and manage the audit results in a report and to the general assembly when it meets.

Supervisory board, if necessary, to call the general assembly to a meeting
You may ask.

Income Sources of the Association

Article 12 - The income sources of the Association are listed below.

1-Member fee: 10 TL as the entrance fee from the members, and monthly 1 TL dues are taken. General assembly to increase or decrease these amounts
Is authorized,

2-Branch payment: Branches to cover the general expenses of the association 50% of member payments collected by sent to the center,

3-Donations made by real and legal persons to the association upon their own will and assistance,

4- Tea and dinner meetings organized by the association, trip and from activities such as entertainment, representation, concerts, sports competitions and conferences revenues provided,

5-Income from the assets of the Association,

6-In accordance with the provisions of the legislation on collecting aid donations and aids to be collected,

7- Provide the income needed by the association to achieve its purpose. earnings from the commercial activities it has undertaken to make

8-Other income.

Bookkeeping Principles and Procedures of the Association and Books to be kept

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Article 13- Book keeping principles;

The Association is to keep account books according to the principles. However, annual gross revenue exceeding the limit specified in Article 31 of the Associations Regulation In the case, starting from the following accounting period, on the basis of balance sheet book is kept.

In case of switching to the balance sheet basis, in two consecutive accounting periods If below the limit stated above, from the following year It can be changed to business account basis.

With the decision of the board of directors regardless of the above-mentioned limit It can be kept on a balance sheet basis.

In case the commercial enterprise of the association is opened, for this commercial enterprise, In addition, books are kept in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedure Law.

Registration Procedure

Procedures stated in the Association's books and records Regulation on Associations and kept in accordance with the merits.

Notebooks to be kept

The books below are kept in the association.

a) Books to be kept on the basis of business account and principles to be followed are as follows:

Decision Book: The decisions of the board of directors date and number respectively. six of the decisions are signed by the members attending the meeting.

2-Member Registration Book: Identity information of those who join the association as members, Entry and exit dates of the association are recorded in this book. Members paid login and annual dues can be recorded in this book.

3-Document Registry: Incoming and outgoing documents, date and sequence number will be saved in this book with. Originals of incoming documents and copies of outgoing documents Filed. Output of incoming or outgoing documents via e-mail are stored by taking.

4-Business Account Book: Income received and on behalf of the Association expenses are clearly and regularly recorded in this book.

5-Receipt Document Registry: Serial and order of receipt documents numbers, names, surnames and signatures of those who received and returned these documents, and The dates they received and returned are recorded in this book.

6-Fixture Book: The date and form of the fixtures of the association the places where they are used or given and those that expire Deregistration is recorded in this book.

It is compulsory to keep the Registry Document and the Fixture Book. It is not.

b) The books to be kept on the balance sheet and the principles to be followed are as follows:

like this:

Books registered in subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subparagraph 1 (a)

In fact, if a book is kept, it is also kept.

2-Journal Book and Large Book: By the method of keeping these books

The form of registration is given by the Tax Procedure Law and this Law to the Ministry of Finance.

Accounting System Implementation General Communiqués issued pursuant to authorization

It is made according to the principles.

Approval of Notebooks

Books that are obligatory to be kept in the association (except the Big Book), certify the provincial directorate of associations or notary public before starting to use It is moved. The use of these notebooks continues until the pages are finished and Interim certification of the books is not made. However, held on a balance sheet basis Every year, in the last month preceding the year that the Journal Book will be used must be reaffirmed.

Income Statement and Balance Sheet Arrangement

At the end of the year, in case of keeping records on the basis of business account (31 December) (As stated in the Associations Regulation Appendix-16) "Business Account The table is organized. In case of keeping a book on a balance sheet basis, Accounting published by the Ministry of Finance at the end of the year (December 31) System Balance Sheet and Income Statement Based on General Communiqués on Implementation of the System Regulated.

Income and Expense Transactions of the Association *

Article 14- Income and expenditure documents;

Association revenues, (the sample of which is included in the Associations Regulation Annex-17) It is charged with the "Receipt Document". Association income through banks such as receipt or bank statement issued by the bank in case of collection documents replace receipt.

Association expenses are invoices, retail sales vouchers, self-employment. It is done with expenditure documents such as receipt. However, the Association's Income Tax Tax for payments covered by article 94 of the Law According to the provisions of the Procedural Law, the expense compass is also within this scope for the payments that are not available (Example of Annex-13 of the Associations Regulation found) Expenditure such as "Expense Receipt" or "Bank Receipt" used as certificate.

Free goods to be made by the association to individuals, institutions or organizations and service deliveries (example of Associations Regulation Annex-14) It is made with "Aid Delivery Document". By individuals, institutions or organizations the delivery of free goods and services to the association (Associations Acceptance with "In-kind Donation Receipt Document", the sample of which is given in ANNEX-15 welcome .

These documents are; In the form and size shown in Annex-13, Annex-14 and Annex-15, Fifty self-carbon original and fifty bearing various serial and sequence numbers skin or electronic systems and text made up of stubs in the form to be printed via machines Suppressed. The documents to be printed as a form or continuous form, must be qualified.

Receipt Documents

“Receipt Documents” to be used in collecting the income of the association (Associations Board of Directors in the form and size shown in Annex 17 of the Regulation)

With the decision, the printing press is printed.

Printing and checking of receipts, delivery from the printing press
recruitment, recording, transfer between old and new treasurers
person or persons who will collect income on behalf of the association with the delivery and receipt document
the use of these receipts and the revenues collected
In the issues related to the delivery,
act according to.

Licence of authorization

The person who will collect income on behalf of the association, except the permanent members of the board of directors or persons, by indicating the term of authority, by decision of the board of directors.
are detected. The clear identity, signature of those who will collect income and
“Authority” (which is included in the Associations Regulation Annex-19)
Certificate ”was issued by the association in two copies,
is approved by the chairman of the board. Authority certificate of the permanent members of the board of directors
can collect income without.

The duration of the authorization documents is at most one year by the board of directors.
determined as. Authorization documents that have expired are renewed according to the first paragraph.
The authorization certificate expires or an authority certificate is issued on its behalf.

the person leaving his / her job, death, termination of work or duty
In cases, the authorization documents given to the board of directors for a week
Delivery within is mandatory. In addition, the Board of Directors to collect revenue
can be canceled at any time. "

Retention Period of Income and Expenditure Documents;

Received used by the association, excluding notebooks
documents, expenditure documents and other documents specified in special laws
number and date in the books in which they are recorded, without prejudice to the deadlines
It is stored for 5 years in accordance with its order.

Submission of a Declaration *

Article 15- Income and expenditure of the Association with the activities of the previous year
regarding the results of the operations as of the end of the year (Regulation on Associations
ANNEX-21) “Association Statement” association board of directors
within the first four months of each calendar year
is given to the relevant administrative authority by the head of the association.

Notification Obligation *

Article 16- Notifications to be made to the local authority;

General Assembly Result Notification

Thirty days following ordinary or extraordinary general assembly meetings
original and elected to the executive and supervisory boards and other bodies.
General Assembly with alternate members (in Annex-3 of Associations Regulation)
The Final Notice is given to the local authority. At the general assembly meeting
In case of a change of regulation; the minutes of the general assembly meeting
old and new form of changing articles, each page of the board of directors
The final form of the charter of the association signed by the absolute majority of its members, this
It is given to the administrative authority within the period specified in the paragraph and in a letter attachment.

Notification of Immovables

The immovables acquired by the association are thirty days after registration
(Immovable Property (presented in Annex-26 of the Associations Regulation)

It is notified to the administrative authority by filling in the "Notice".

Notice of Getting Help from Abroad

If the association will receive assistance from abroad,
before getting help (stated in Associations Regulation Appendix-4)
Filling out the "Notice of Getting Help from Abroad" to the administrative authority
notification is made.

Before receiving and using cash aids through banks
The notification requirement is mandatory.

Notification of Changes

Change in the settlement of the association (Associations
"Settlement Change Notification" in the Regulation (Annex-24); general
Changes in association bodies other than board meeting
(As stated in Annex-25 of the Associations Regulation)
Thirty days following the change by filling in the "Notice of Change"
it is reported to the local authority.

Amendments to the charter of the association are also
within thirty days following the general assembly meeting, the general assembly result
In the annex of the notification, it is notified to the administrative authority.

Internal Audit of the Association

Article 17- General assembly, board of directors or audit in the association
Internal audit can be performed by the Board, independent audit.
institutions can also be audited. General assembly, board of directors or
auditing by independent audit firms, audit
board does not eliminate the obligation.

Supervision of the association by the supervisory board at least once a year
Is performed. General assembly or board of directors, when deemed necessary
audit or audit to independent audit firms
It can make.

Borrowing Procedures of the Association

Article 18- Achieving the purpose of the association and its activities
in case of need to execute, with the decision of the board of directors
can borrow. This borrowing on the purchase of goods and services with credit
it can be made in cash as well. However, this borrowing is
Paying the association that cannot be covered by income sources and the association
It can not be made in a way to make it difficult.

Foundation of the Association's Branches

Article 19- The Association, when deemed necessary, by the decision of the general assembly
can open branch. For this purpose, at least three authorized by the board of directors of the association
personality founders board, branch organization specified in the Associations Regulation
notification and necessary documents, the largest property of the place where the branch will be opened
gives to the chief executive.

Duties and Powers of the Branches

Article 20 - Branches, non-legal persons, association purpose and service
Duty and authority to perform autonomous activities in line with their subjects,
responsible for all receivables and payables arising from all transactions

is the internal organization of the association.

Organs of Branches and Provisions to be Applied to Branches

Article 21- Organs of the branch, general assembly, board of directors and is the supervisory board.

The General Assembly is composed of branches of registered members. Board, five the principal and five substitutes, and the supervisory board as three principal and three alternate members. elected by the general assembly.

The duties and powers of these bodies and the association included in this regulation other provisions are applied in the branch within the framework stipulated by the legislation.

General Assembly Meetings of the Branches and General Time How to be Represented at the Central General Assembly

Article 22- Branches, general meetings of the general assembly they have to finish at least two months before the general assembly meeting.

The ordinary general assembly of branches, every 3 years, in September, the branch It meets at the place and time determined by the board of directors.

Branches will send an example of the general assembly result notification to the meeting. the administrative authority and the association within thirty days following the date of its establishment they must report to the headquarters.

Branches, up to three branches, all at the headquarters general assembly with the direct participation of the members; If the number of branches is more than three , one (1) per twenty (20) members registered at the branch, the remaining number of members If more than 10 at the branch general assembly, one among these members attending the headquarters general assembly through delegates to be elected has the right.

Elected to the headquarters general assembly at the last branch general assembly delegates attend. Head office management and supervisory board members general attends the central general assembly, but they are not elected delegates on behalf of the branch they cannot vote unless they are.

Those who work on the management or supervisory board of branches are general when they are elected to the central management or supervisory board, they leave their duties.

Opening Representation *

Article 23- Association, where it deems necessary, the activities of the association may open representative offices with the decision of the board of directors. The address of the representative is as a representative with the decision of the board of directors. to the administrative authority of that place by the person or persons appointed notified in writing. Representatives may not be represented in the General Assembly. Branches cannot open representative offices.

How to Change the Regulation

Article 24- The amendment of the regulations can be made by the decision of the general assembly. Participating in the general assembly to amend the bylaws in the general assembly. and 2/3 majority of the members who have the right to vote are sought. majority If the meeting is postponed due to failure of the meeting, the second majority is not sought in the meeting. However, the number of members attending this meeting, management and supervisory boards cannot be less than twice the total number of members.

The majority of decisions required for the amendment of the Regulation and 2/3 of the members who have the right to vote. At the general assembly

voting for the amendment of the statute is made openly.

Termination of the Association and Liquidation of Assets

Article 25 - The general board can always decide the termination of the association.

In order to discuss the issue of termination in the general assembly, 2/3 majority of the members who have the right to participate and vote are sought. In case the meeting is postponed due to lack of majority, majority is not sought in the second meeting. However, the member attending this meeting

less than twice the total number of members of the board of directors and supervisors no.

The majority of decisions required to make the decision for termination votes of members who attended the meeting and have the right to vote 2 / is 3'ü'. Decision of termination voting is made openly in the General Assembly.

Liquidation Procedures

When the general assembly decides to terminate, the association's money, property and liquidation of the rights, consisting of members of the last board of directors is done by the board. In these transactions, the decision of the general assembly regarding the termination was made. or from the date on which the spontaneous termination becomes final. "In Liquidation" name of the association in all transactions during the liquidation period. Understanding and Social Support Association of Disadvantaged Groups. used.

The liquidation committee is responsible for the association's money, goods and tasked to complete the liquidation of their rights from start to finish and he is competent. This board first examines the accounts of the association. Examination books, receipts, expenditure documents, title deeds and bank records and other documents are determined and assets and obligations are recorded in a minute. The association during liquidation processes their creditors are called and if any, their goods are converted into money paid to creditors. If the association is a creditor, receivables will be collected It is. Remaining after collection of receivables and payment of debts all money, property and rights are transferred to the place determined in the general assembly. General If the place to be transferred is not determined on the board, the association closest to its purpose and having the highest number of members at the time of termination Transferred.

All transactions related to liquidation are shown in the liquidation record and are additional transactions given by the administrative offices based on a just cause is completed within three months, excluding deadlines.

The liquidation and transfer of the association's money, property and rights seven days of the situation by the liquidation committee following its completion The administrative administration of the place where the association center is located with a writing notification to the supervisor and the liquidation record attached to this letter It is mandatory.

Final management of the association's books and documents as liquidation committee it is in charge of keeping the board members. This task is made to a board member. can also be given. These books and records must be kept for five years.

Lack of Judgment

Article 26 - Associations Law on matters not mentioned in this regulation, Turkish Civil Code and Associations that have been issued with reference to these laws Regulation and provisions of other relevant legislation on associations

It applied.

Provisional Article 1- * Association bodies were formed in the first general assembly will represent the association and will conduct business and transactions related to the association. temporary members of the board of directors are listed below.

Temporary Board Members;

Name and surname :	Job Title
Hikmet AYDIN	President
Dr. Faruk AYIN	VICE PRESIDENT
Cemre AYIN	SECRETARY
Çiğdem AYIN	accountant
Kübra Nur YILDIZ	NATIONAL MEMBER
Sidar Emre AYDIN	NATIONAL MEMBER
Nuray ÖZTÜRK	NATIONAL MEMBER

This regulation consists of 26 (twenty six) articles and 1 (one) temporary article. It consists.

(**Note :** (*) Asterisk or sections marked with an asterisk must be in the statute. it is not compulsory. In red and under this regulation Scribble can be changed provided that it is not against the legislation. are issues. Its establishment is old and will completely change its charter “Existing management instead of“ temporary board members ”in associations board ”is written.)