

Constitution ESCP 2020

Article 1 - Name

The Society has the following name: EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PHARMACY.

Article 2 - Domicile

It is registered in Uithoorn, The Netherlands. The Society can set up administrative offices in The Netherlands, or abroad.

Article 3 - Duration

The Society shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

Article 4 - Objective

All activities of the ESCP must be considered, directly or indirectly, as patient-oriented. The objective for which the Society is established is to develop and promote the rational and appropriate use of drugs and medical devices for the benefit of individuals and of society.

1. The Society tries to achieve this objective by, amongst other things:

- a. - organising meetings;
- b. - editing and issuing of publications and periodicals;
- c. - organising and supporting education;
- d. - stimulating and performing scientific research;
- e. - supporting initiatives, which stimulate the rational and appropriate use of drugs and medical devices
- f. - providing a platform for the exchange of knowledge and skills amongst the members.
- g. - all other legal means

Article 5 - Members

1. The Society has the following kind of members: a. - ordinary members; b. - honorary members; c. - student members; d. - patrons
2. Ordinary members of the Society can be persons that are actively involved in pursuing the objective of the Society. Where a dual membership agreement has been made with another national Clinical Pharmacy organisation, members of the other organisation may also become ordinary members of the Society by virtue of their membership of that organisation.
3. Honorary members of the Society shall be those who have distinguished themselves in a particularly honourable way towards the Society or who have pursued the objective of the Society in a particularly honourable way and who have been appointed honorary members by a resolution passed by the General Assembly by a majority of at least two thirds of the valid votes cast, after the General Committee has made a proposal to this effect. Honorary members shall have the same rights and obligations as those applying to ordinary members by virtue of the law and of these regulations, with due observance of article 9, paragraph 3.
4. Student members of the Society are those members who are enrolled in an institution of higher learning at the time of their application to the Society and can provide a copy of the student ID card when applying for membership in the Society. Student members shall have the same rights and obligations as those applying to ordinary members by virtue of the law and these regulations, with the restriction that they have no voting power, cannot be appointed to a seat on the General Committee and do not possess the power mentioned in Article 21, paragraph 4.
5. Patrons are individuals or corporate bodies who have expressed their willingness to support the Society financially by a minimum contribution to be fixed by the General Assembly. Patrons shall have the same rights and obligations as those applying to ordinary members by virtue of the law and these regulations, with the restriction that they have no voting power, cannot be appointed to a seat on the General Committee and do not possess the power mentioned in Article 21, paragraph 4. When votes are taken at the General Assembly they shall have a consultative voice.
- 6 All members can receive a proof of membership from the Association.

Article 6 - Application and admission

1. The status of the member or of the patron can be applied for in writing to the Secretary of the Society.
2. The General Committee shall decide on the admission of ordinary members, students and patrons.
3. Only in case of non-admission of an applicant as an ordinary member can the General Assembly resolve to admit him nevertheless.

Article 7 - Termination of membership

1. The membership terminates:
 - a. - by the death of a member;
 - b. - by the resignation of a member;
 - c. - by notice given in the name of the Society; this can take place when a member has ceased to meet requirements for membership mentioned in the regulations, when he does not fulfil his obligations towards the Society or when the Society cannot in reason be required to let the membership continue;
 - d. - by deprivation; this can only be pronounced if a member acts contrary to the regulations, rules or resolutions of the Society or injures the Society in an unreasonable manner.
2. Notice in the name of the Society shall be given by the General Committee.
3. Termination of the membership by resignation of a member or by notice given by the Society can only take place at the end of an official year and subject to four weeks' notice. The membership can, however, be terminated immediately if the Society or a member cannot in reason be required to let the membership continue.
4. A resignation or notice which is not in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall make the membership terminate on the earliest possible date following on the date on which the membership was to end on the ground of resignation or notice.
5. A member is not entitled to exclude, by resigning his membership, the application to him of a resolution whereby the financial obligations of the members has been increased.
6. Deprivation of membership shall be effected by the General Committee.
7. Against a resolution by the Society to terminate the membership by giving notice on the grounds that the Society cannot in reason be required to let the membership continue and against a resolution to deprive a member of his membership the person in question can lodge an appeal with the General Assembly within a month of the receipt of the notification of the resolution. He shall, therefore, be informed as soon as possible in writing of the resolution, reasons being stated. For the time prescribed for appeal and pending the appeal the member shall be suspended.
8. If the member ends in the course of an official year, the annual subscription shall nevertheless remain due for the whole year.

Article 8 - End of the rights and obligations of patrons

1. The rights and obligations of a patron can at any time be terminated by resignation of the patron or notice on the part of the Society, with the provision that the annual subscription for the current official year shall remain due for the whole year.
2. Notice of termination in the name of the Society shall be given by the General Committee.

Article 9 - Annual subscriptions

1. Ordinary members, students and patrons are obliged to pay an annual subscription which shall be fixed by the General Assembly.
2. The General Committee shall be entitled, in exceptional cases, to grant exemption, in whole or in part, from the obligation to pay a subscription.
3. Honorary members shall be exempt from the obligation to pay an annual subscription.

4. Where a membership agreement has been made with another Clinical Pharmacy organisation, members of the other organisation may become members of the Society at a reduced annual subscription, if this condition is part of the agreement.
5. Where such an agreement as mentioned in paragraph 4 exists, patrons of the other Clinical Pharmacy organization shall be invited to become patrons of the Society.
6. The General Assembly can, on the proposal of the General Committee, also impose other obligations than financial ones on the members, provided such obligations shall not be contrary to the objective of the Society.

Article 10 - General Committee

1. The Association will be managed by a Governing Board consisting of a minimum of five and a maximum of eight board members. Each country can only be represented by one board member. The represented country will be determined when the board member is appointed to the Governing Board. The country a board member represents is defined as the country in which the governing board member was working as clinical pharmacist for the majority of the year. The Governing Board will appoint a chair, who will also act as the President of the Association, a vice-chair who will also act as the Vice-President of the Association, a secretary and a treasurer amongst its members. The positions of vice-chair and secretary or treasurer, or that of secretary and treasurer may be fulfilled by the same person.
2. The members of the Governing Board, as referred to in paragraph 1, will be nominated by members and/or by the Governing Board.
3. When a vacancy arises on the Governing Board, this will be communicated to the members.
4. Only members who have the right to vote, and have been registered as ordinary members for a consecutive period of at least one year, can be nominated.
5. The names of the candidates nominated for each vacancy must be sent to the Governing Board, along with their biographies.
6. The candidate who receives a simple majority of the votes of the General Meeting will be deemed to have been elected.

Article 11 - End of membership of the General Committee retirement by rotation suspension

1. Any member of the General Committee can at any time be dismissed or suspended by the General Assembly. A suspension which is not followed within three months by a resolution on dismissal shall end by the expiry of that period.
2. Each member of the General Committee mentioned in article 10, paragraph 1, shall retire four years after his appointment. The General Assembly can extend this term with one further two-year term of office on a proposal from the General Committee. The President and the immediate Past President can extend their membership in the General Committee as needed to complete their presidency and immediate Past President period as stated in article 13.1.
3. A member of the General Committee can retire before expiration of his term. In the case that a member of the General Committee should end his affiliation in the Society, this member shall be deemed to have also retired his seat on the General Committee.

Article 12 - Task and resolutions of the General Committee

1. The General Committee shall be entrusted with the conduct of the Society and shall, save for what has been entrusted elsewhere by or on the strength of these regulations to the Executive Committee and to other organs of the Society, possess all powers resulting from it and connected with it, including in particular the carrying out of the resolutions passed by the General Assembly and the care of the observation of the regulations and rules of the Society.
2. An incomplete General Governing Board will retain its powers. However, the Board is obliged to initiate the procedure for appointment of new members as soon as possible.
3. The General Committee is entitled to have certain parts of its task performed, under its responsibility, by commissions appointed by the General Committee.
4. The General Committee is, subject to the approval of the General Assembly, entitled to conclude agreements relating to the purchase, alienation or encumbering of registered goods, to conclude

agreements whereby the Society binds itself as a guarantor or a several joint debtor, assumes liability for a third party or binds itself to give security for a debt of a third party. The absence of this approval can be invoked by and against third parties.

5. The General Committee needs the consent of the General Assembly, given by an

absolute majority of the valid votes cast, for resolutions on:

I. - without prejudice to the provisions mentioned under II, the entering in to the legal transactions and the making of investments exceeding an amount or value of Euros 25.000,-;

II. - a. - the renting and letting of real property and the obtaining and granting the use or fruition of real property;

b. - the concluding of agreements whereby a bank credit is granted to the Society; c. - the lending of moneys and the borrowing of moneys, not including the use of a bank credit granted to the Society;

d. - the making of settlements out of court;

e. - the taking of legal proceedings, including the institution of arbitration proceedings, but with the exception of attachment before judgement and of the taking of those legal steps which admit of no delay;

f. - the concluding and altering of labour agreements. The absence of this consent cannot be invoked by and against third parties.

6. The Secretary shall keep minutes of the proceedings of each meeting, which minutes shall be adopted and approved at the next meeting of the General Committee.
7. Further directions relating to the meeting of and the resolutions passed by the General Committee can be laid down in the by-laws.
8. The General Committee at a regular or special meeting duly called shall by the affirmative vote of two thirds of the members of the General Committee present approve the hiring, firing or suspension of any corporate employee and management company, or the establishment or amending of a salary for any corporate employee, or management company.
9. The General Committee defines the reimbursement rules of the expenses of the General Committee members as well as the rules for the members of all other committees and councils.
10. A member of the General Committee who is present at a meeting of the General Committee at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action unless his dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent to such action with the secretary of the meeting before adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent in writing to the Secretary of the Society immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to the member who voted in favour of such action.

Article 13 - Executive Committee

1. The President, Vice-president, Past President, Secretary and Treasurer of the General Committee shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Society. The immediate Past President shall be a member of the General Committee and the Executive Committee for one year after termination of his presidency.
2. The chair, the vice-chair, the secretary and the treasurer will be appointed to the Managing Committee at a meeting of the Governing Board, to be held on an annual basis, for a term of two years, which appointment will require the approval of the General Meeting. The chair can be reappointed for a maximum of one year (and can therefore be a chair for a maximum of three years). The secretary and treasurer may not be in office for more than three consecutive terms.
3. The President of the Society shall act as chairman of all regular business meetings of the Society.
4. In case of the incapacity or absence of the President, the Vice-president shall act such in his stead.
5. Within thirty (30) days of taking office the President shall have delegated responsibilities to all committee members and chair-persons of working-committees and these committee members shall assume their duties at the annual meeting. He shall be an ex officio member of each working committee.

3. If the office of the President becomes vacant for any cause, the Vice-president shall immediately assume the office of President. He shall succeed to fill his own elected term at the end of the substitution. The General Committee shall appoint a Vice- president pro-tempore until the next election.
4. During the temporary absence of the President, the Vice-president shall assume the duties of the President pro-tempore.
5. The Secretary has responsibility for the preservation of papers, archives, records and property of the Society except funds; will keep on file correct minutes of the meetings of the Society; and shall issue all documents related to the meetings.
6. The Treasurer shall be custodian of the funds of the Society and shall supervise income and expenditure of the Society. The Treasurer shall surrender an annual statement summarising the income and expenditure of his office, which statement shall be presented to the Society at the General Assembly of the annual meeting.
7. The General Committee can entrust the Executive Committee with the carrying out of resolutions passed by the General Assembly and with the carrying out of resolutions passed by the General Committee.
8. An incomplete Executive Committee shall retain its powers if at least two members are present.
9. Save for the concluding of the agreements mentioned in Article 12, paragraphs 4 and 5, the Executive Committee is entitled to pass resolutions coming under the powers of the General Committee if matters of such extreme urgency are concerned that it is not possible for the General Committee to pass a resolution on them in time. The Executive Committee shall decide whether such a matter arises. In this case the resolution must pass unanimously. The Executive Committee shall as soon as possible inform the General Committee of the resolutions mentioned above.

Article 14 - Representation

1. Both the General Committee and the Executive Committee are entitled to represent the Society at law and otherwise.
2. The right to represent the Society shall also belong to two jointly acting members of the Executive Committee, including at any rate the chairman or in case of his incapacity or absence the vice-chairman.
3. The General Committee can authorise the Treasurer to represent the Society within the limits to be fixed in the authority. The General Committee can also authorize other members of a committee and third parties, either each of them individually or such parties collectively if they act jointly.

Article 15 - Working committees

1. The President in consultation with the General Committee shall form all standing and ad hoc committees.
2. Allocations of tasks to all committees shall be the responsibility of the President, in consultation with the General Committee.
3. All working committee members shall be approved by the President in consultation with the General Committee and RESC Chairs, and each working committee shall elect a chairman from amongst its members.
4. The members of all working committees shall hold office for four years in consultation with the General Committee. Members of ad hoc committees shall hold office until the accomplishment of the purposes for which they were appointed.
5. Committee chairmen shall report at the annual general meeting of the General Assembly and at such other times as directed by the General Committee.
6. The working committees of the Society shall be following:
 - a. Research Committee
 - b. Education Committee
 - c. SIG Council
 - d. Communication Committee e. RESC
 - f. Other committees as decided on by the President in consultation with the General Committee.

7. The Research, Education, Communication committees and SIG Council shall consist of at least one member who is a member of the General Committee. The chairman of these committees shall not be a member of the General Committee.
8. The RESC is composed of all the chairs of the standing committees as mentioned on point 15.6. The President or the Vice-president shall chair the RESC.

Article 16 Past Presidents Council

The council of the Former Chairs will consist of all the former chairs of the Association who have not retired early. The chair of the Council is the most recent former chair. The Council does not have the right to vote and will only have a consulting and advisory role vis-à-vis the Managing Committee and the Governing Board.

Article 17 - Responsibilities of members of the General Committee

1. Each member of the General Committee shall be given one or more specific responsibilities, as mentioned in Article 13, paragraph 5.
2. Responsibilities of the members of the Executive Committee are also discussed under Article 13 above.
3. Each responsibility should list the main objectives and key tasks associated with the post. These should have been agreed by the President, in consultation with the General Committee.
4. The responsibilities of each General Committee member shall be reported at the annual meeting of the General Assembly and at such other times as directed by the General Committee.
5. The main objectives and key tasks for each responsibility shall be reviewed annually by the General Committee.

Article 18 - National sections

1. To achieve its objectives the Society can in the various countries, create or have national sections on whose establishment, discontinuance, alteration and organisation the General Assembly shall decide, with due observance of the provisions of these regulations and of the by-laws.
2. A member belongs to the national section within whose area this member has his actual domicile.
3. A national section shall not possess legal personality.
4. To the bringing about of a resolution on the establishment, discontinuance or alteration of a national section shall apply the same requirements as to the bringing about of a resolution on the alteration of these regulations.
5. Each national section shall be conducted by a national section committee consisting of at least a chairman, a secretary and a treasurer, who shall be appointed to their offices by the national section assembly from amongst the members. The office of a secretary and treasurer can be held by the same person.
6. To the national section assembly shall be admitted and at this assembly shall have the right to speak to all members of the Society belonging to the national section concerned, as well as the members of the General Committee and those who are invited to attend the national section assembly by the national section committee. At the national section assembly only the members belonging to the national section concerned shall have voting power.
7. A national section committee must observe the directives and instructions to be issued by the General Committee.

Article 19 - Agreement with other pharmacy organisations

1. To achieve its objective, the Society may enter into an agreement with another Pharmacy organisation. The agreement will be signed by the President and the other organisation.
2. If such an agreement is proposed, the membership must be asked to vote on the agreement. The vote will have been approved if the majority of the valid votes cast by each organisation is favourable.
3. No agreement with another organisation may be entered into by the Society if it is thought to be contrary to the objectives of the Society.
4. If an agreement has been reached with a local Clinical Pharmacy organisation the Society should not be involved in discussions with other similar organisations during the period of the agreement except with the approval of the local organisation.

Article 20 - Annual report-accounts

1. The official year shall run from January 1st up to and including December 31st.
2. The General Committee is obliged to keep such records of the financial position of the Society that they show at any time its rights and liabilities.
3. The funds of the Society shall be derived from subscriptions collected from each member, and patrons, as fixed by the General Committee. Also funds may be derived from gifts, endowments, grants and bequest to the Society and from income from the various scientific sessions, publications, and other sources as may be agreed upon by the General Committee.
4. The General Committee shall deliver its annual report at a General Assembly to be held within 6 months of the end of the official year-- unless this term is prolonged by the General Assembly-- and shall, while submitting a balance sheet and a profit and loss account, render an account of its management in the past financial year. On expiry of the term any member can legally demand this account of the General Committee.
5. The General Assembly shall annually appoint, from amongst the members, a commission of at least two persons not being members of the General Committee. The commission shall audit the account of the General Committee and shall report on its findings to the General Assembly.
6. In case the audit of the account calls for special book-keeping knowledge, the commission can call upon the help of an expert. The committee is obliged to give the commission all information desired by it, to show it, if required, the cash and the values and to submit to it for inspection the books and records of the society.
7. The mandate given to the commission can at any time be revoked by the General Assembly, but only by the appointment of another commission.
8. The Governing Board is obliged to keep the records mentioned in paragraph 2 and 3 for ten years.

Article 21 - General Assemblies

1. All powers within the Association that the law or the charter do not assign to the Governing Board are vested in the General Meeting.
2. At the annual meeting, among others the following topics will be discussed, insofar as these have not been discussed at an earlier General Meeting:
 - a. - the report and the account as referred to in Article 20, along with the report from the committee referred to there;
 - b. - the adoption of the budget for the next association year and the determination of the annual contributions;
 - c. - the appointment of the committee as referred to in Article 20 for the following association year;
 - d. - the filling of any vacancies;
 - e. – motions from the Board or the Members, as announced in the notice convening the meeting;
3. Other General Meetings will be as often as the Governing Board considers desirable.
4. General meetings can be held both with physical attendance of persons and virtually (online, without physical attendance of persons), and votes may be cast using electronic means of communication.
5. In addition, at the written request of at least the number of members that is authorised to cast at least one tenth of the votes, the Governing Board is obliged to convene a General Meeting, within no more than four weeks. In the event that this request is not accepted to within fourteen days, those requesting the meeting may convene the meetings themselves by means of notices convening a meeting in accordance with the conditions of Article 25.

Article 22 - Admission and voting power

1. To the General Assembly shall be admitted all members of the Society and all patrons.
2. On the admission of other persons than those mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be decided by the General Assembly.
3. Each member of the Society who has not been suspended shall have one vote, the same applying to each non-suspended member of the General Committee.
4. The right to vote can be exercised either by attending the General Meeting in person, including by means of a written or digital proxy or by means of a digital vote.

Article 23 - Chairmanship - minutes

1. The President of the Society, or his substitute, shall chair General Assemblies of the Society. If the chairman and his substitute are absent, one of the other members of the committee, to be designated by the committee, shall act as chairman. If no chairman is designated in this manner either, the assembly itself shall resolve on the chairmanship.
2. The Secretary or another person to be designated by the chairman to this end shall keep minutes of the proceedings of each meeting, which minutes shall be signed by the chairman and the minute clerk after being adopted by the General Assembly. Those who convene the assembly can have a notarial record of the proceedings made. The contents of the minutes or of the record shall be notified to the members.

Article 24 - Resolutions of the General Assembly

1. The judgement pronounced at the General Assembly by the chairman that a resolution has been passed by the assembly shall be decisive. The same shall apply to the contents of a resolution passed as far as a vote was taken on a proposal not put down in writing.
2. If, however, immediately on the pronouncement of the judgement mentioned in paragraph 1 its correctness is disputed, a new vote shall be taken if it is desired by the majority of the assembly or - if the original vote was not by the head count or in writing- by a person present who has voting power. By this new vote the legal consequences of the original vote shall be abolished.
3. Unless the regulations or the law provide otherwise, all resolutions of the General Assembly shall be passed by an absolute majority of the valid votes cast.
4. Blank votes shall be deemed not to have been cast.
5. If in voting on the appointment of a person no one has obtained the absolute majority,

a second vote shall be taken. If then no one has obtained the absolute majority either, new votes shall be taken until either one person has obtained the absolute majority or a vote has been taken between two persons and there was an equality of votes. In the event of the aforesaid new votes (not including the second vote), a vote shall every time be taken between the persons for whom the assembly voted at the preceding vote, with the exception of the person, however, who obtained the smallest number of votes at the preceding vote. If at that preceding vote the smallest number of votes was cast for more than one person, lots shall be drawn to decide for which of these persons the assembly can no longer vote at the new vote. If in a vote between two persons there is an equality of votes, lots shall be drawn to decide which of the two has been elected.

6. In case of an equality of votes with regard to a proposal not concerning the election of persons, this proposal has been rejected.
7. All voting shall be viva voce, unless the chairman deems a vote by written ballot desirable or one of the persons possessing voting power demands it before the voting. A written ballot shall be folded unsigned ballot papers. It is possible to pass resolutions by acclamations, unless a person possessing voting power demands a vote by count of heads.
8. An unanimous resolution of all members, even if they do not meet at an assembly shall - provided it is passed with the General Committee's prior knowledge- have the same force as a resolution passed by the General Assembly.
9. As long as at a General Assembly all members are present or represented valid resolutions can be passed, provided it is done unanimously, on all items coming up for discussion- so also a proposal for alteration of the regulations or for dissolution- even if no notice has been sent or the assembly has not been convened in the prescribed manner or if any other provision relating to the convening and holding of assemblies or a formality connected with it has not been observed.

Article 25 - Convening the General Assembly

1. The General Assemblies shall be convened by the General Committee. The convening shall take place by a written notice sent to the addresses of the members. The term for the notice shall be at least seven days.
2. In the notice of the assembly the items to be discussed shall be stated, without prejudice to the provisions of article 26.

Article 26 - Alteration of the regulations

1. In the regulations of the Society no alteration can be made in any other manner than by a resolution of the General Assembly in the notice of which it was announced that alterations of the regulations were to be proposed at that assembly.
2. Those who have sent the notices of the General Assembly which is to discuss a proposal for an alteration of the regulations must, at least five days before the assembly, deposit a copy of that proposal, which contains word for word the alteration suggested, in a suitable place for inspection by the members till after the end of the day on which the meeting is held. Besides, a copy as mentioned above shall be sent to all members. Further, the proposal must have been notified to the committees of the national sections at least fourteen days before the assembly.
3. A resolution to alter the regulations can only be passed by a majority of at least two thirds of the valid votes cast at an assembly or by postal vote.
4. An alteration of the regulations shall not enter into force until a notarial deed has been drawn up of it. Each member of the General Committee is entitled to execute the deed.

Article 27 - Dissolution

1. The Society can be dissolved by a resolution of the General Assembly. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the preceding article shall apply analogously.
2. In the event of the association's dissolution, the assets of the association shall be exclusively devolved to an established non-profit association and on the condition that the latter beneficiary organisation pursues objectives that are similar to those for which this association was set up.
3. In the event of a deficit on liquidation the General Committee shall be responsible for raising sufficient funds to pay any creditors of the Society, if and as far as this is reasonable possible, and on the understanding that the members of the General Committee can not be liable personally.

Article 28 - By-laws

1. The General Assembly can fix by-laws.
2. The by-laws shall not be in contravention of the law, also if it does not contain strictly

binding provisions, nor in contravention of the regulations.

3. The General Committee may also make by-laws for the government of the Society

and to alter, change, or amend such by-laws. The by-laws may be amended by a two third vote in favour by the members of the General Committee present and voting at any regular or special meeting of the General Committee. Written notice of the proposed amendment must have been mailed or delivered to each member at least sixty (60) days prior to such a meeting by the constitution and by-laws co-ordinator or by the Secretary.

Article 29 - Official publications

1. The General Committee by a two-third majority vote shall designate established publications to act as the forum for publication of such items as are necessitated by the by-laws, notification of meetings and newsworthy items relating to the Society.
2. The General Committee by a two-thirds majority vote shall be empowered to designate an official publication for the Society, and shall be empowered to enter into such agreements for the Society as are necessitated by this designation.
3. The General Committee shall commission the publication of the abstracts of any scientific meetings held by the Society. The royalties from the sale of such proceedings, either printed or on another

medium, shall be the property of the Society. The General Committee by a two-third majority vote shall designate established publications to act as the forum for publication

Article 30 – Voting, proxy

Members can attend and vote at General Meetings in person or using digital means of communication, or by means of a written or digital proxy. The validity of such proxy is at the discretion of the chair of the relevant meeting. At meetings, debates with and between members may take place using digital means of communication.

Members may cast their votes using an electronic means of communication prior to the General Meeting, provided that they do so within thirty (30) days before the meeting.

The European Society of Clinical Pharmacy is registered in The Netherlands at the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam, nr 40532427.

The Official Constitution is in Dutch; the Dutch text is carefully translated into English. In case of any dispute about differences between the English and the Dutch text, the Dutch text is leading.