THE STATUTE OF THE TURKISH SOCIETY OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION

CHAPTER ONE

THE NAME, HEADQUARTERS, PURPOSE, AND FIELD OF WORK OF THE SOCIETY

Name and Headquarters
CLAUSE 1- The Name of the Society: is “Turkish Society of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation”.

The Society Headquarters: is in Istanbul.

The Purpose of the Society
CLAUSE 2 - The purpose of the Society is to follow physical medicine and rehabilitation areas of medicine, and studies in the technical and social areas on these topics, as well as following innovations and publications; to be engaged in activities that will ensure the promotion, dissemination and application of these in a way that contribute to the training, education and studies of medical doctors, healthcare personnel, technical and social workers who are active in the areas of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) in the direction of preventing and treating individual’s physical, mental disabilities and diseases, as well as reintegrating disabled people back into the society; and in this way serve in the advancement of the art of medicine, and social health.

Areas of Work, Methods of Work, and Forms of Activity
CLAUSE 3-
1- Advocates for and protects the personal rights of attending physicians specialized in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation, strives for making the specialization advance while protecting the material and nonmaterial rights of the specialty.

2- Takes necessary initiatives in order to provide and develop solidarity among the PMR attending physicians; represents its members at branch-related national and international society and federations such as the Ministry, Chambers of Medicine, Coordination Committee of Specialty Societies (UDEK), PMR Specialty Competency Board, European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS), and International Society of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine (ISPRM), as well as other official and private offices.

3- Establishes scientific, administrative and social relations so that the Turkish physicians specialized in the area of PMR are optimally represented in our country and abroad, and their participation to societies, institutions and organizations relevant to their branches and subspecialties, as well as their specialties are valid around the world. It provides representation through delegates of institutions such as UEMS, UDEK, ISPRM, and individuals appointed by the Board of Directors, as well as branches and individuals it authorized when necessary. The Society covers expenses of representatives.

4- Organizes national and international congresses, scientific conferences, courses, seminars, post-graduate training programs, symposiums and meetings related to similar scientific topics in the areas of physical medicine and rehabilitation, invites relevant Turkish and foreign scientists. Establishes relations with other national and international scientific and medical societies, federations, confederations and organizations related to its area and purpose. Becomes a member of international scientific societies and organizations, represents our
country and Turkish physical medicine and rehabilitation specialists in these organizations, attends to scientific meetings that it deems beneficial at home and abroad.

5- Subscribes to magazines, purchases books related to its purpose in Turkish and in foreign languages, and founds a library for its members to benefit from. It popularizes communication via the Internet.

6- Publishes magazines, brochures and books in order to bring about the use of medical, social and technical knowledge in the physical medicine and rehabilitation areas in education, and the promotion and popularization of it among people who work in this area or those who are generally interested. Purchases right of publication of scientific works it considers beneficial by Turkish and foreign authors, and publishes them.

7- Opens schools that will train healthcare and technical personnel to be employed in the physical medicine and rehabilitation areas, while it endorses the existing ones. Provides material and nonmaterial support to those who are taking charge in the training and education and administration of these schools.

8- Founds, manages rehabilitation dispensaries, clinics and centers, while helping existing ones, where both doctors, healthcare, technical and social personnel will be educated and practice, and patients will be reintegrated to the society through treatment and education. Sets up and manages workshops where apparatus, corset, prosthesis and other rehabilitation-related equipment used in physical disorders will be manufactured, and endorses the existing ones.

9- Supplies or helps the supply of all sorts of technical tools and equipment, fixed assets and office materials for the purpose of providing a healthy work environment in order to actualize the purpose.

10- Founds and manages financial, commercial and industrial businesses in order to safeguard the income it requires to actualize society’s purposes. Makes sure that the training treatment equipment it possesses through gifts, donations and purchases are used in compliance with the purposes of health facilities it endorses.

11- It can purchase or rent all kinds of movable and immovable, and fixed assets in order to be able to actualize the society’s purposes.

12- Establishes facilities that societies can develop with permit, by procuring the necessary permits.

13- Supports those who do scientific research in the areas of physical medicine and rehabilitation. Organizes contests encourage researchers, gives scholarships, distributes rewards.

14- Forms work units under the names of work groups, commissions, etc. in order to actualize society’s purposes.

15- Coordinate educational works with the internationally acclaimed “Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Competency Board” which was founded to develop and improve the scientific activities of physical medicine and rehabilitation physicians, and performs autonomously under the society’s umbrella. Offers all kinds of assistance and support in the activities of the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Competency Board.

16- Builds platforms in order to be able to implement a common purpose with societies or foundations, syndicates and similar non-governmental organizations that are related to the purpose of the society and operating in areas that are not illegal. In order to actualize the society’s purpose, it may receive financial support from societies, labor and management syndicates and vocational institutions with similar purposes, and it may provide financial support to the aforementioned organizations.

17- If required in order to actualize the purpose, it co-manages joint projects with
state institutions and organizations on topics that are within its area of work, without prejudice to the provisions of the Law no.5072 On the Relationship of Societies and Foundations with the State Institutions and Organizations.

18- Opens agencies and branches at necessary locations.
19- Organizes educational works such as congress, course, seminars, symposiums, conferences and panels with the purpose of enabling and developing society activities. Biyearly organizes or gives the authority to organize the National Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Congress.
20- Conducts all types of legal initiatives with regards to the society’s purpose and area of work, when necessary takes legal action for the settlement of breaches and conflicts regarding its area of operation and purposes and/or the development and protection of the profession and/or the rights of its members.

CHAPTER TWO

FOUNDING MEMBERS, MEMBERSHIP TERMS, RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS, AND TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

Founding Members

CLAUSE 4: The founding members of the society are:

First Name, Last Name: Distinguished Professor and Doctor, Osman Cevdet Cubukcu
Profession: Physician
Nationality: T.R.
Address: Istanbul University. Istanbul School of Medicine, Department of PMR Capa, Istanbul

First Name, Last Name: Distinguished Professor and Doctor, Akif Sakir Sakar
Profession: Physician
Nationality: T.R.
Address: Istanbul University. Istanbul School of Medicine, Department of Orthopedics Capa, Istanbul

First Name, Last Name: Professor and Doctor, Dervis Manizade
Profession: Physician
Nationality: T.R.
Address: Istanbul University, Cerrahpasa School of Medicine. Department of Orthopedics Kocamustafapasa, Istanbul

First Name, Last Name: Professor and Doctor Aziz Sevuktekin
Profession: Physician
Nationality: T.R.
Address: Gulhane Military Academy of Medicine. Department of Orthopedics Ankara

Membership Terms

CLAUSE 5- A real person who has the capacity to act, and whose society membership is not banned has the right to become a member. Submitted directly online or in written membership application will be determined and notified by the society’s board of directors to the applicant with a conclusion letter at the latest within thirty days. The member whose application is approved is registered to the record book kept for this purpose. Furthermore, honorary membership title may be granted to real persons who actively or gratuitously serve, and provide material and nonmaterial
benefit to the society upon the board of directors’ decision. The society has two types of memberships:

a- Official membership: Physicians who document that they are specialists and assistants in the area of physical medicine and rehabilitation can become official members.

b- Honorary membership: Upon proposal of the board of directors or the 1/5 of the members who attend the general assembly, and the approval of the general assembly, an “Honorary Membership Certificate” is given to those who have national and international reputation with their works, publications and inventions in the area of physical medicine and rehabilitation, those who have been continuously and significantly serve and contribute towards the actualization of the society’s purpose.

Termination of Membership
CLAUSE 6- The termination of membership occurs under conditions explained above.

Automatically: Society membership of those who later on stop meeting the criteria, which are requested in the Law and the statute for membership, is automatically terminated.

Unsubscribing: No one can be forced to maintain his/her membership in the society. Every member has the right to unsubscribe from the society, provided that a written notification is submitted. Once the resignation letter of the member reaches the board of directors, it is considered the beginning of the unsubscribe procedure. Unsubscribing does not call off the member’s accumulated debt to the society.

Removal from Membership: The reasons for removal of membership are shown below:

1- Acting improperly against the statute of the Society.
2- Constant avoidance from imposed duties.
3- Failure to pay the membership fee for 5 (five) consecutive years, despite written warnings.
4- Disobedience to the decisions made by society agencies.
5- Being deprived of one’s legal rights
6- Untruthful declaration in the petition and membership information form, detection of not meeting the membership requirements at the time of being a member or no longer meeting these criteria.
7- Those who propagate unfounded verbal or written news and opinions that humiliates the society before the society, who are engaged in activities that are against the area and purpose of the society, call in to question the value of the society are removed from membership by the proposal of the 1/5 of members, and the approval of the general assembly. These members may speak during the agenda topic about them. However, they cannot vote at the meeting. In case of removal from membership, they can object to the decision at the following year’s meeting. The general assembly decision is final. It cannot be opposed.
8- The Society member assistant dropping out from specialization before he/she completes his/her assistantship in the physical medicine and rehabilitation area.

In the event of detection of one of the abovementioned situations, the member may be removed from membership as per the decision of board of directors.

Those who are subscribed or removed from the Society are erased from the membership registry, and they cannot lay claim to the society assets.

Membership Rights
CLAUSE 7- Each member:
Each member that are registered to the society’s headquarters and/or branches; Has the right to attend society activities and management.
Each member with no membership fee balance has the right to vote during the general assembly. The member must vote in person. The honorary members do not have voting rights.

Membership Obligations
CLAUSE 8- The obligations of members are as follows:

Paying Subscription Fee: The entry and annual fee for members is determined at the general assemblies. Members who are registered to a branch pay their fees to that branch. The Board of Directors may change the fee amount without seeking a General Assembly decision.

Other obligations: Members are obligated to abide by the society statute and show commitment to the society. Every member is supposed to act in accordance with the society’s purpose, and avoid actions that especially hamper or hinder the actualization of society’s purpose.

CHAPTER THREE
AGENCIES
Society Agencies
CLAUSE 9- Mandatory Society Agencies:
General assembly.
Board of directors.
Board of supervisors.

Form of Foundation, Convention Time and Method of Invitation and Convention
CLAUSE 10- The general assembly is the most authorized agency of the society; and it is comprised of registered members, and once the number of branches becomes three, from natural delegates of the branch as well as delegates elected by the registered members of the branch.

General assembly;
1-Convenes for its regular meeting at the time determined in this statute,
2-Convenes for a special session where the management or the board of supervisors find necessary or within thirty days upon a written request by one fifth of the society members.

The regular general assembly where financial matters are discussed convenes without election every year within the month of April at the latest, at a location, date and time to be determined by the board of directors. General assembly with election convenes every 3 years within the month of October, at a location, date and time to be determined by the board of directors.

The general assembly is called for a meeting by the board of directors.
If the board of directors does not call the general assembly for a meeting; upon the request of one of the members, justice of peace will appoint three members to call general assembly to meeting.

Method of Invitation
The board of members arranges the list of members who have the right to attend the general assembly in accordance with the society statute. The members who have the right to attend the general assembly are invited to the meeting at least 15 days in advance by means of announcing the day, time, location and agenda in a newspaper, or via written or electronic mail. In case a majority is not constituted to convene a meeting, this invitation states the day, time and location of the second meeting. The time between the first and the second meeting cannot be less than seven days and more than sixty days.

If the meeting is set back due to another reason other than failure to constitute majority, this situation is notified to the members in compliance with the invitation method for the first meeting,
provided that the set back reasons are also explained. It is mandatory to convene the second
meeting within at the latest six months after the set back date. The members are invited again to the
second meeting in accordance with the principles stated in the first paragraph.

The general assembly cannot be set back more than once.

Method of Convention

The general assembly convenes with the participation of the absolute majority, and in case
of statute change and termination of the society, with the participation of the two thirds of the
members who have the right to attend; in the event that the meeting is postponed due to failure to
constitute majority, the second meeting does not require majority. However, the number of
members who attend this meeting cannot be less than twice the total member number of the board
of directors and supervisors.

The list of the members who have the right attend the general assembly is made available at
the location of the convention. The officially given identification documents of the members to
access the meeting location are controlled by the members of board of directors or the officials
appointed by the board of director. The members enter the meeting location after they sign across
their names on the list prepared by the board of directors.

If the minimum number is ensured for the meeting, the situation is confirmed on a report
and the chairman of the board or one of the members of the board of directors who is appointed by
the chairman opens the meeting. In case of failure to secure the minimum number, the board of
directors prepares a report.

Following the opening, a council committee is formed by electing a president to manage
the meeting, as well as a sufficient number of vice presidents and a secretary.

During voting for the election of the society agencies, it is mandatory for the voter
members to show their identification to the council committee and sign across their names on the
list of attendants.

It is the committee president’s duty to provide management and safety of the meeting.

The general assembly discusses matters that are in the agenda only. However, it is mandatory to put
on the agenda the matters that were requested to discuss in writing by one-tenth of the members
who are present at the meeting.

While the election of the members of board of directors and supervisors is voted by secret
ballot, decisions on other matters go through an open ballot. The secret ballots are the votes that are
gathered by the president of the meeting once the members do what is necessary and cast the sealed
papers or ballot papers in an empty ballot box, and itemized openly at the end of the voting session.

Every member in the general assembly has the right to vote once; the member is supposed
to vote in person.

Once the branch number reaches three, the natural delegates of the branch as well as the
delegates elected by the members registered with the branch vote in the general assembly. When
the number of branches is less than three, the branch member physicians can vote at the general
assembly since they are also the members of the society. Honorary members can attend the general
assembly but cannot vote.

The matters that are discussed and decisions that are made at the meeting are written in a
report and signed by the president of the council, along with the secretaries. At the end of the meeting,
the report and other documents are submitted to the chairman of the board of directors. The chairman
of the board of directors is responsible for the preservation of these documents, and submitting them
to the newly appointed board of directors within seven days.

Duties and Authorities of the General Assembly

Clause 11- The abovementioned matters are discussed and finalized by the general assembly.

1-Election of society agencies,
2-Amendment of the society statute,
3-Discussion of the board of directors and supervisors reports, and the absolution of the board of directors,
4-Discussion of the budget prepared by the board of directors, approving it as it is or approving by amending it,
5-The supervision of other agencies of the society, and when deemed necessary, dismissing them for justifiable reasons.
6-Examination and finalization of the objections made against the board of directors’ decision regarding rejection of membership or removal of membership,
7- Authorizing the board of directors to purchase immovable properties necessary for the society or to sell the existing immovable properties.
8-Examination of the regulations to be prepared by the board of directors with regards to the society activities, approving them as they are, or approving by amending them.
9-Determining the wage that will be paid to the non-public official president and members of the society’s board of directors and supervisors, as well as the amounts for all kinds of allowances, travel pays and compensations, and per diems and travel allowances to be paid to the members appointed for society services.
10-Deciding whether the society should participate in or break with federations or confederations that are related to the area of the society, and authorizing the board of directors in this regard,
11-Deciding on the opening and/or closing society branches, and authorizing the board of directors in this regard.
12-International activities of the society, participating as a member in or removal from the membership of societies and organizations abroad.
13-Society’s establishment of a foundation,
14-Termination of the society.
15-Carrying out duties and using authorities that were not given to another agency of the society, as the most authorized agency of the society,
16-Performing other duties for general assembly as determined in the legislation,
17-Authorizing the Board of Directors for the preparation of the work directives for work groups, duty groups and commissions to be formed for the purpose of carrying out the purposes and work areas determined in the society statute,
18-Authorizing Board of Directors for the payment of travel and accommodation fees to the members who are the national and international representatives of the society, and the actualization of this payment.
19-Examination and finalization of other suggestions made by the Board of Directors.

Formation of the Board of Directors
CLAUSE 12- It consists of 7 permanent members elected by the general assembly. 7 substitute members are also elected at the general assembly. The member whose tenure has ended can be reelected. In its first meeting following the election, the board of directors distributes duties, and determines the president, vice president, secretary, bookkeeper, and the member.

The board of directors can be convened at all times, provided that all of its members are notified. It convenes with the attendance of the one-half plus one of the total number of members. The decisions are made by the absolute majority of the number of members attending the meeting.

In the event of a resignation from or discharging of a permanent membership at the board of directors, it is mandatory to call for duty the substitute members in accordance with the order of votes at the general assembly.

Duties and Obligations of the Board of Directors
CLAUSE 13- The Board of directors performs the abovementioned matters.
1-Representing the society or authorizing one of its members or a third party in this regard.
2-Designating the society representatives every four years in international organizations
such as the UEMS, ESPRM and ISPRM, and when appropriate, extending the duration of representation,

3-Making transactions regarding activity accounts, while preparing the budget for the next period to submit to the general assembly.

4-Preparing the regulations regarding the society’s works, and submit to the approval of the general assembly.

5-Authorized by the general assembly, purchasing immovable properties, selling the movable and immovable properties that belong to the society, administer the building or facility construction, making lease agreement, administering the establishment of pledge, mortgage or real rights for the benefit of the society.

6-Authorized by the general assembly, administering the conduct of branch opening and/or closing processes.

7-Ensuring the supervision of the society’s branches, and when necessary, removing the branch board of directors for justifiable reasons.

8- Ensuring the opening of an agency at locations deemed necessary.

9-Implementing the general assembly decisions,

10-At the end of each year of activity, preparing the society’s operation account table or balance sheet and income table, as well as the report that explains the operations of board of directors, submitting these to the general assembly when it convenes.

11-Ensuring the implementation of the budget,

12-Making decisions regarding membership recruitment to the society or removal from membership.

13-Making all kinds of decisions and implementing them intra vires, in order to actualize the society’s purpose.

14-Carrying out other duties entrusted on it by this statute herein, and the legislation, and exercise its authority.

Duties and Authorities of the President

CLAUSE 14- Represents the society, while guiding and managing it. Presides over the headquarters board of directors meetings.

Within the thirty days following the election conducted by the general assembly, ensures the notification of the local authority about the permanent and substitute members elected to the board of directors and supervisors, and to the other agencies of the society.

Ensures the notification of the local authority about the changes that occurred in the society’s agencies and site, within thirty days.

Ensures the keeping of mandatory books and records of the society.

Every year until the end of the month of April, ensures the submission to the local authority of the declaration that arranges the operations, results of income and expense transactions of the society by year-end.

In the event of receiving aid from abroad, makes sure that these aids are received via the banks.

Ensures the notification of the local authority about the immovable estates that the society acquired within one month following its land registration.

In the event that the society opens a branch or agency, ensures the notification of the local authority about the address of the branch or agency, as well as the individual or individuals to be appointed.

Calls the board of directors to meeting regarding important and urgent matters. While encouraging the effective and efficient conduct of headquarter and branch duties, while taking the lead in this matter.

Performs duties and uses authorities on other matters that were defined in the legislation as duties of the society’s president.
Formation, Duties and Authorities of the Board of Supervisors

**CLAUSE 15**- It is comprised of *three permanent* members elected by the general assembly. Three substitute members are also elected at the general assembly. The member whose tenure has ended can be reelected.

Supervises whether activities are conducted in accordance with the purpose and with the work areas specified in order to actualize the purpose of the society shown in the statute, whether the books, accounts and records are kept in accordance with the legislation and the society statute, in compliance with the principles and methods detected in the society statute, and at intervals that do not exceed one year, and submits the supervision results as a report to the board of directors and general assembly.

Determines the work method him/herself. Provides his/her opinion or submits proposal by attending the board of directors meetings upon invitation of the chairman or members of the board of supervisors.

Upon request of the members of the board of supervisors, it is mandatory for the society officials to show or submit all kinds of information, document and records, and for the fulfilling the request to enter the management areas, facilities and extensions.

Performs duties and uses the authorities on other matters that are specified in the legislation to be obligatory for the board of supervisors to handle.

CHAPTER FOUR

SOCIETY BRANCHES

Foundation of Society Branches

**CLAUSE 16**- The society may open branches at locations deemed necessary as per the general assembly decision, and with the authorization of the board of directors by the general assembly. For that purpose, the founders’ committee, authorized by the society’s board of directors and comprising of at least three people, submits the declaration of branch foundation and necessary documents specified in the Societies Regulations to the highest local authority of the location where the branch will be opened.

Duties and Authorities of the Branches

**CLAUSE 17**- The branches are internal society organizations, which are not legal entities, and responsible and authorized for performing autonomous activities toward the society’s purpose and service areas, however responsible for all assets and liabilities that accrue from all of its transactions.

Agencies of Branches and Provisions that Apply to the Branches

**CLAUSE 18**- The agencies of the branch are general assembly, board of directors, and the board of supervisors.

The general assembly is comprised of the registered members of the branch.

The branch general assembly elects 5 permanent and 5 substitute members for the board of directors, and three permanent and three substitute members for the board of supervisors.

Other provisions regarding the duties and authorities of these agencies, as well as the society in this statute are applied in the branch as well, within the framework foreseen by the legislation.
Convention Times of the General Assemblies of the Branches and How It will be Represented at the Headquarters General Assembly

CLAUSE 19- The branches are supposed to finish their regular general assembly meetings at least two months prior to the headquarters general assembly meeting.

The regular general assembly of the branches convenes every three years within the month of June at a date, location and time determined by the branch board of directors.

The branches are supposed to submit a copy of the final declaration of the general assembly to the local authority and to the society’s headquarters within thirty days following the meeting.

Those who are in the board of directors or supervisors of the branches leave their positions in the branches once they are elected to the headquarters board of directors or supervisors.

CHAPTER FIVE

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Society Incomes

CLAUSE 20- Income Sources of the Society
The society incomes are listed below.

1-Membership fee: Members pay an annual fee of 20 TRY.
2-Branch fee: 50% of the membership fees collected by the branches, and 10% of the income coming from the branch activities are sent to the headquarters every six months in order to cover the general expenses of the society.
3-Donations and aids voluntarily made to the society by real and legal persons.
4-Income earned from activities organized by the society, such as tea and dinner parties, vacation and entertainment, theatre, concert, sports contests, national and international conference, symposium, and meeting.
5-Income earned from the society assets.
6-Donations and aids to be collected in compliance with the provisions of the legislation on charity collection.
7-Earnings obtained from society’s commercial activities in order to get the income it needs in order to actualize the society’s purpose.
8-Other incomes.

Income and Expense Transactions of the Society

CLAUSE 21- The society incomes (copy of which can be found in the Societies Regulation APPENDIX-17) are collected with a “Proof of Receipt”. In the event that society incomes are collected via banks, bank receipts or bank statement prepared by the bank replace the proof of receipt.

On the other hand, society expenses are made with vouchers such as invoice, retail invoice, and self-employed invoice. However, for the society payments as per the clause no 94 of the Income Tax Law, note of expenses is prepared according to the provisions of the Tax Procedural Law, and for payments that are outside of this scope, an “Expense Voucher” is prepared.

Free deliveries made by the society of goods and services to persons, institutions or organizations are made with “Public Relief Delivery Notice” (copy of which can be found in the Societies Regulation APPENDIX-14). The free deliveries made to the society by persons, institutions or organizations are accepted with a “Real Donation Proof of Receipt” (a copy of which can be found in the Society Regulation APPENDIX-15*). Donation receipts are “terminated after 5 fiscal years” as per the board of directors’ decision.

Method in Income and Expense, and Loans
CLAUSE 22- The society may get a loan when needed as per the decision of the board of directors in order to actualize the purpose of society and conduct its activities. This loan may be in the areas of purchase of goods and services on credit, and it may be conducted in cash. However, such loans cannot be borrowed in amounts that cannot be paid through the income sources of the society and in a manner that will cause the society suffer from financial difficulty.

Internal Auditing of the Society
CLAUSE 23- The internal auditing of the society can be conducted by the General Assembly, Board of Directors or Board of Supervisors, as well as by independent auditing organizations. The fact that an audit is made by the General Assembly, Board of Directors or an independent auditing organization does not rule out the responsibility of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors audits the society at least once every year. When deemed necessary, the General Assembly or the Board of Directors may also conduct an audit, or have an independent auditing organization conduct one.

How to amend the statute, Termination and Liquidation of the Society

CLAUSE 24- The methods to amend the society statute, and the termination and liquidation processes of the society are explained below.

How to amend the statute: The statute amendment can be made with the decision of board of directors.

In order to make amendments to the statute by the general assembly, a 2/3 majority of the members who have the right to attend the general assembly is required. In the event that the meeting is postponed due to failure to constitute a majority, the second meeting will not require a majority. However, the number of members who attend this meeting cannot be any less than twice the full number of the board of directors and board of supervisors.

The decision majority required for the statute amendment is 2/3 of the votes of members who attend the meeting and have the right to vote. The statute amendment ballots are conducted open in the general assembly.

Termination and liquidation of the society: The general assembly of the society can always determine the termination of the society. In order for the general assembly to make the termination decision, the two thirds of members and delegates who have the right to attend the general assembly must be present at the meeting. If this majority is not met at the first meeting, the members and delegates are summoned to the second meeting. However, in any case the termination decision must be made with the two third majority of the members and delegates who are present at the meeting.

In the event of termination, all of its assets, money and rights are transferred to another society with appropriate purpose or organization determined by the general assembly.

Following the finalization of the liquidation and transfer procedures of the money, assets and rights of these societies, the liquidation committee submits a letter to the local authority where the society headquarters is located within seven days and a liquidation report is added to this letter.

Opening a Club and Facility
CLAUSE 25- The society may open and manage clubs and recreational facilities and have them managed, provided that it receives permits from the relevant authorities.

Establishing a Fund
CLAUSE 26- The society may establish a fund in order to cater for its members’ essential necessaries such as food and clothing, their short-term loan needs through other goods and services, provided that it does not distribute the occurring return, interest or profits among its members, or
transfer them to its members under the name of income, interest and so on.

**Books and Records**
CLAUSE 27- The Society keeps the mandatory books in accordance with the legislation. Additionally, it may keep other books that were required by the decision of board of directors.

**Absence of Provision**
CLAUSE 28- Regarding matters that are not indicated in this statute, the society-related provisions of the Law of Society, Turkish Civil Code and the Societies Regulations that is issued with reference to these laws, as well as the other related legislation are applied.

**Enforcement**
CLAUSE 29- The provisions of this statute are enforced with their approval at the general assembly meetings, the provisions that determine the tenure of the boards of directors and supervisors of the TPMR headquarters (excluding the branches) as 3 years are enforced following the first general assembly meeting with elections.

**Repealed Statute**
CLAUSE 30- All provisions of THE STATUTE OF THE TURKISH SOCIETY OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION that is amended and approved by the General Assembly Special Session Decision dated October 31, 2011 are repealed.