

STATUTES

CONTENTS

I. Name, Domicile, Languages

- Art. 1 Name
- Art. 2 Domicile, Languages

II. Purpose, Means

- Art. 3 Purpose
- Art. 4 Means
- Art. 5 The SGAP Code of Ethics
- Art. 6 Training status of SGAP

III. Membership

- Art. 7 Membership
- Art. 8 Admissions Procedure
- Art. 9 Rights of Members
- Art. 10 Obligations of Members
- Art. 11 Termination of Membership
- Art. 12 Permanent Guests
- Art. 13 Admission of Permanent Guests

IV. Organs

- Art. 14 Organs of SGAP
- Art. 15 General Assembly Powers
- Art. 16 Extraordinary General Assembly
- Art. 17 Resolutions of the General Assembly
- Art. 18 Executive Committee
- Art. 19 Auditors
- Art. 20 Ethics Committee

V. Liability, Dissolution

- Art. 21 Liability
- Art. 22 Distribution of the Society Assets on Dissolution

I. Name, Domicile, Languages

Art. 1 Name

¹The name "Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Analytische Psychologie" (Swiss Society for Analytical Psychology) (SGAP) refers to a politically and religiously neutral association in accordance with Art. 60 et seq. of the Swiss Civil Code.

²The SGAP is respectively, as the Swiss national group, a member of the International Association for Analytical Psychology (IAAP).

³As a specialized society, SGAP may be a collective member of psychotherapy associations.

Art. 2 Domicile, Languages

¹SGAP is domiciled in Bern.

²The official languages of SGAP are German and French.

II. Purpose, Means

Art. 3 Purpose

¹Through an association of psychoanalysts and psychotherapists according to C.G. Jung, SGAP sets itself the following missions:

- a) to preserve and promote the intellectual and material interests of the profession;
- b) to promote the continuing professional development of its members;
- c) to encourage and support scientific research, particularly in the area of Jungian psychology;
- d) to require its members to comply with their professional duties and the ethical standards pursuant to the SGAP Code of Ethics, and to take the required measures in the event of non-compliance or breaches;
- e) to foster relations between the institutes in Switzerland and those in regions bordering it that follow a Jungian approach;
- f) where possible, to promote and support the efforts of the International Association for Analytical Psychology (IAAP) and the Swiss professional associations for psychotherapists;
- g) to develop the exchange of ideas both at the national and international level through academic lectures, meetings and congresses.

Art. 4 Means

¹ SGAP seeks to achieve its goals through:

- a) organizing meetings and professional development events;
- b) financial support of scientific publications with a Jungian approach;
- c) protecting its professional interests through representation in professional associations;
- d) regular communication with the Swiss institutes for analytical psychology as well as active participation in professional exchanges between the institutes in Switzerland and those in regions bordering it.

² The SGAP charges membership fees to finance its activities.

Art. 5 The SGAP Code of Ethics

¹ SGAP issues codes of ethics containing ethical principles and professional duties. Each member signs a declaration, undertaking to accept these and to comply with them.

² The rules governing the conduct of ethics proceedings are contained in rules of procedure.

³ The Ethics Committee is responsible for conducting ethics proceedings.

Art. 6 Training status of SGAP

¹ As a group member of the IAAP with training status, SGAP is authorized to offer its own training in analytical psychology.

III. Membership

Art. 7 Membership

¹ There are the following membership options in the SGAP:

- regular member

- affiliated member
 - A: with access to the IAAP
 - B: with no access to the IAAP

- honorary member

² Psychoanalysts and psychotherapists practicing in Switzerland according to C. G. Jung who have successfully completed a diploma program, that meets the minimum requirements of the IAAP and the Federal Office of Public Health, offered by a group member of the IAAP with training status or by the C. G. Jung Institute Zurich, may be admitted as regular members of SGAP.

³ Psychoanalysts and psychotherapists according to C. G. Jung who have successfully completed a diploma program offered by a group member of the IAAP with training status or the C. G. Jung Institute may be admitted as affiliated members.

There are two different groups of affiliated members:

- A: Affiliated members with access to the IAAP are psychoanalysts according to C. G. Jung who meet the minimum requirements of the IAAP and who either do not meet the requirements of the Federal Office of Public Health, or who live and/or work abroad.
- B Affiliated members with no access to the IAAP are psychotherapists according to C. G. Jung who, according to their certificate, do not meet the minimum requirements of the IAAP, but do meet the requirements of the Federal Office of Public Health or the Swiss Medical Association.

⁴ Persons having provided a particularly valuable contribution to analytical psychology may become honorary members.

Art. 8 Admission Procedure

¹ Applications to become admitted as a member must be submitted to the Executive Committee of SGAP in writing and must include a curriculum vitae, documents with respect to their training and professional work, as well as any scientific work completed.

² The Executive Committee examines applications for admission. If an applicant meets the requirements for membership, the Executive Committee informs the members about the application. Any member may, within a 21 day period, submit a written objection to the admission to the President of SGAP, including reasons. If there is an objection, the Executive Committee reexamines the application for admission. If the objection proves to be justified, the Executive Committee informs the members about the objection and transfers decision-making with respect to the admission to the General Assembly. Whenever possible, new members introduce themselves at the first General Assembly following their admission.

³ Normally, admission of members occurs through a decision of the Executive Committee.

⁴ Honorary members are appointed by decision of the General Assembly further to a proposal by the Executive Committee.

Art. 9 Rights of Members

¹ All members shall receive written confirmation of their membership.

² "Regular" and "affiliated" members may indicate their SGAP membership in their printed material, advertising, websites and e-mails.

Art. 10 Obligations of Members

¹ Members (regular and affiliated) are required to comply with the Statutes, the By-Laws and the SGAP decisions, and to scrupulously respect the SGAP Code of Ethics.

² Members are required to pay annual membership fees in an amount that covers the commitments of the Society. Fees paid to psychotherapy associations to which SGAP belongs as a collective member are included in the fees. In addition, regular and affiliated members with access to the IAAP are required to pay the annual fees set by the IAAP.

³ Permanent guests (pursuant to Art. 12) pay reduced fees and on request, reduced fees may be paid by members of retirement age who no longer practice. Honorary members and members who have reached the age of 80 are exempt from the requirement to pay fees.

⁴ Members who have disputes between themselves stemming from their professional activities that do not fall within the Ethics Committee scope of responsibility may call upon the office of SGAP's Ombudsman for mediation prior to commencing legal action in the regular courts.

Art. 11 Termination of Membership

¹ Membership will expire:

- a) upon the death of the member;
- b) upon resignation, which shall take effect at the end of the fiscal year (calendar year) and may be tendered in writing to the President of the SGAP at any time;
- c) upon expulsion; any member who generally damages the interests and endeavors of SGAP may be expelled by the General Assembly. The Ethics Committee shall be responsible for expulsion in the case of breaches of the SGAP Code of Ethics. The member is to be given a hearing prior to expulsion. Appeals may be heard by the ethics committees of associations to which SGAP belongs as a professional association.
- d) in the event of failure by a member to pay the membership fees after two unsuccessful reminders, in which case the member may be automatically expelled as of the end of the fiscal year by decision of the Executive Committee.
- e) No membership fees will be reimbursed to members who resign or are expelled.

Art. 12 Permanent Guests

¹ The SGAP may admit permanent guests to the society.

² The following persons may be admitted as permanent guests:

- a) persons performing scientific work who are not working as analysts or therapists according to C. G. Jung, but who have a close relationship with analytical psychology;
- b) persons who can provide evidence of a strong connection to analytical psychology.

³ Permanent guests may take part in any General Assembly, but they do not have voting rights and are also not members of the IAAP. They have the right to take part in professional

development events (except those which deal with case material) and to take part in congresses. They receive all information distributed by the SGAP.

Art. 13 Admission of Permanent Guests

¹ Applications to become admitted as a permanent guest must be submitted to the Executive Committee of the SGAP in writing. Evidence of scientific work or a strong connection to analytical psychology must be produced.

² The Executive Committee examines applications for admission. If an applicant meets the requirements for admission as a permanent guest, the Executive Committee informs the members about the application. Any member may, within a period of 21 days, submit a written objection to the admission to the President of the SGAP, including reasons. In the event of an objection, the Executive Committee reexamines the application for admission. If the objection proves to be justified, the Executive Committee informs the members about the objection and transfers decision-making with respect to the admission to the General Assembly.

³ Normally, the Executive Committee decides on the admission of permanent guests.

IV. Organs

Art. 14 Organs of the SGAP

¹ The organs of the SGAP are:

- a) the General Assembly;
- b) the Executive Committee;
- c) the Auditors;
- d) the Ethics Commission;
- e) the Ombudsman's Office.

Art. 15 Powers of the General Assembly

¹ The ordinary General Assembly is the highest organ of the SGAP. It meets once each year.

² The General Assembly has the following powers:

- a) to adopt and amend the Constitution and the SGAP Code of Ethics as well as the rules governing ethics proceedings;
- b) to elect the President, members of the Executive Committee, delegates to the ASP/the Charter, the Auditors, members of the Ethics Committee and the Ombudsman's Office;
- c) to decide on the admission of members and permanent guests in the event of any substantiated objections;
- d) to approve the activity report of the Executive Committee and other committees and to discharge its members, to take note of the Auditor's Report and to approve the annual financial statements;
- e) to approve the budget;

- f) to determine the membership fees;
- g) to decide on any special projects and/or financial support for them;
- h) to adopt resolutions about any items requested by the Executive Committee or members to be placed on the agenda;
- i) to decide on entering into or terminating any collective memberships.

³ Invitations to a General Assembly must be sent by the Executive Committee no later than four weeks prior to the meeting and must include an agenda.

⁴ Any items that members wish to have included on the agenda must be communicated to the Executive Committee in writing no later than five weeks prior to the General Assembly. The General Assembly may only adopt resolutions on items included in the agenda.

Art. 16 Extraordinary General Assembly

¹ In urgent cases, the Executive Committee may convene an extraordinary General Assembly within a period of four weeks. It is required to convene such a meeting if requested by one-fifth of all members. Any extraordinary General Assembly may only adopt resolutions on those items that caused the meeting to be convened.

Art. 17 Resolutions of the General Assembly

¹ Resolutions of the General Assembly shall be adopted by a simple majority of the regular and affiliated members present. In the event of a tie, the President shall have the casting vote.

² The following resolutions require a qualified majority vote of two-thirds of the regular and affiliated members present:

1. amendment of the SGAP Statutes and Code of Ethics;
2. election of the President on the first and second ballots;
3. elections to the Ethics Committee;
4. expulsion of members unless their expulsion is the responsibility of the Ethics Committee.

³ A qualified majority of two-thirds of the votes of all regular and affiliated members present shall be required to dissolve the SGAP.

⁴ If an item on the agenda relates exclusively to professional practice governed federally in Switzerland, affiliated members not formally recognized in Switzerland shall have no voting rights.

⁵ If an item on the agenda relates to a topic regarding the profession that concerns only the non-physician members, affiliated members with an FMH diploma shall have no voting rights.

⁶ If an item on the agenda relates to the relationship between SGAP and the IAAP, affiliated members without access to the IAAP shall have no voting rights.

Art. 18 The Executive Committee

¹ The Executive Committee of the SGAP consists of the President and at least four other members. The President and members of the Executive Committee are elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years and may be re-elected. The President is required to be a regular member of the SGAP.

² The term of office for members of the other organs elected by the General Assembly shall correspond to that of the Executive Committee.

³ The Executive Committee constitutes itself, with the exception of the President. It constitutes a quorum if more than half of its members are present. It designates the persons with signing authority and specifies any collective signing authority by two parties. Unless a member of the Executive Committee requests that an item be discussed in a meeting, resolutions may be passed by way of electronic media or correspondence. Minutes of any resolution must be prepared.

⁴ The Executive Committee is the executive body of SGAP and conducts the ongoing business unless the General Assembly or another body designated under the Constitution is responsible pursuant to the Constitution or a resolution. It shall have the power to issue regulations and constitute working groups. It may engage external parties to carry out certain tasks.

⁵ The Executive Committee may grant a substantiated request by a member to have his/her membership dues reduced or waived.

⁶ The Executive Committee of the SGAP makes decisions about expenses not planned in the budget provided they do not exceed the annual amount of CHF 10,000.00. The Executive Committee issues an expense policy.

Art. 19 The Auditors

¹ Two persons shall be elected as Auditors for a period of three years. The Auditors may be natural or legal persons and they need not be members of the society.

² The Auditors shall conduct an annual audit of the financial accounts kept for SGAP by a member of the Executive Committee and must present an Audit Report to the General Assembly.

Art. 20 The Ethics Committee

¹The Ethics Committee of SGAP has sole responsibility for receiving and adjudicating complaints concerning breaches of the SGAP Code of Ethics. In addition, it provides advice to members who contact it about specific professional problems with clients.

²The Ethics Committee and its Chair are elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years. Only regular and affiliated members are eligible for election. Remuneration for members of the Ethics Committee shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

³The Ethics Committee shall consist of at least five persons. One member must be a child and adolescent therapist. Both sexes must be represented on the Committee.

⁴In individual cases, the Ethics Committee may form a sub-committee composed of three persons.

⁵The Ethics Committee requires a simple majority vote of its members to adopt resolutions. In the event of a tie, the Chair of the Ethics Committee shall have the casting vote. If a sub-committee consists of three members, resolutions must be unanimous.

⁶If necessary, the Ethics Committee may call upon persons with legal expertise.

V. Liability, Dissolution

Art. 21 Liability

¹Any liability on the part of SGAP shall not exceed its assets. Any personal liability on the part of members for debts or obligations incurred by SGAP is excluded.

Art. 22 Distribution of the Assets of the Society on Dissolution

¹If there is a resolution by an ordinary or extraordinary General Assembly to dissolve the SGAP, the General Assembly shall decide on how to distribute the proceeds of liquidation.

²The liquidation proceeds should be used for purposes in line with the objects of the Society.

These Statutes were adopted at the extraordinary General Assembly held on November 14, 2015 in Zurich and enter into force immediately.

Bern, November 14, 2015

English translation: In case of conflict, the German version shall prevail.