

# **STATUTE of the NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION “HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS”**

## CHAPTER I. General Dispositions

### Article 1. Denomination and Seat

A cultural Organization denominated “HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS,” which assumes the juridical form of Association, is established.

The Association doesn't pursue finality of profit, it is nondenominational and independent from every political party.

The seat of the Association is in Padua (Italy), in 14 Ardigò Street. The Association is constituted with the perspective of unlimited duration.

### Article 2. Official Language and Official Logo

Official languages of the Association are English and Italian.

The logo of the Association, in extended and shortened form, is formed by the wording Human Rights Awareness or by the acronym HRA in pale green partially superimposed to a lock of green leaflets, as represented in Appendix 1.

### Article 3. Statute

The statute binds to its observance all members of the Organization; it constitutes the fundamental rule of behavior of the activity of the Organization itself.

The present statute is modified with deliberation of the Assembly adopted with the favorable vote of two third of the presents at the Assembly meeting.

As far as anything not set forth explicitly in the present statute, the norms are the ones set by the Civil Law Code of the Italian State.

## CHAPTER II. Aims of the Organization

#### Article 4. Objectives

Primary Aims of the of the Association are the formation and the diffusion of a “culture of the human rights,” based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, reported in Appendix 2, are considered as reference articles.

The final goal of the Association is the prevention of the recurrence of violations of the fundamental rights stated in the articles listed above.

It is reaffirmed explicitly that the wording “every individual” used in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is considered valid independently from race, sex and other hereditary characteristics – genetically or acquired (including physical handicap), – age, national origin, ethnic group, geographical place of residence, sexual orientation, gender identity, census, religious beliefs, ideology and political opinions, and from any similar criterion of exclusion.

It is in addition reaffirmed that the capital punishment is considered a degrading and a treatment injurious of human dignity and it is a non-secondary purpose of the Association the total abolition of the capital punishment in every country of the world and in any of its forms.

#### Article 5. Working Objectives

Considering the character of repetition of the worst and more diffused abuses of human rights (among them genocide and war), and considering collective responsibility that makes them possible, the Association’s aim is set as:

- 1) to study the principal anthropological, social, historical and economic factors that make possible the violations of the human rights, with particular reference to the western societies (countries of the European Union and of North America);
- 2) to divulge the results of such studies or remarkable studies by other individuals or Organizations, revealing analogies between situations of discrimination and hate of the past and situations of the present or of a predictable future, so that effective preventive actions can be taken;
- 3) to encourage the education and the awareness on the human rights, also through the layout of essays and texts of educational value and the promotion of awareness campaigns.

#### Article 6. Realization of Finalities

Actions that the Association may take include:

- the maintenance of a page on the World Wide Web (WWW) for the diffusion of the material produced by the Association;
- the publication of essays and reports, for educational, popularization, research purposes, as well as to raise awareness on a topic;
- the publication of a periodic bulletin, with abstracts of essays and reports and other remarkable information or comments;
- the diffusion of “urgent action” notes on situations that require the support of an ample public and the dispatch of letters to competent authority, also in collaboration with, or on solicitation of other Organizations;
- the creation and the maintenance of virtual exhibitions on subjects related to human rights;
- the maintenance of an archive of fundamental documents on the human rights, made accessible through the WWW page of the Association;
- the maintenance of an archive (not public) on matters regarding human rights. Parts of such archive could be made public if possible with the resources of the Association.

#### Article 7. Domain of Realization of Finalities

On recognizing the potentiality of the networks of electronic computers in the information exchange and their particular economic convenience, the Association is set to use as principal tool of communication the network presently denominated Internet and the World Wide Web (WWW), and their possible future developments.

The primary form of publication of reports and periodic communications produced by the Association is electronic.

### CHAPTER III. The members

#### Article 8. General Dispositions

The Association is open to all those people that recognize the Universal Declaration of the Human Rights as a document of fundamental political and moral validity, and that wish to contribute in a meaningful way to the finalities of the Association with the means enunciated in the present statute.

The Association is open without distinction of geographical location, race, sex, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, gender identity or ethnic group.

#### Article 9. Admission, Laws & Duties of the Members

Admission to the Association is decided by the Executive Committee on request by the applicant.

The members of the Association have the right to elect the organs of the Association itself.

They have the right to be informed on the activities of the Association and to check the course of the Association as set forth in the Law and in the statute.

The Organization members have the rights to be refunded by the expenses sustained for activity for the Association, to the limits set forth by Law.

The Organization members must develop their own activity without aiming at profit.

The behavior toward other members and to people external to the Organization should be animated by spirit of solidarity and carried out with correctness and politeness.

The Organization members that contravenes to duties established by the Statute can be excluded from the Organization.

The exclusion is deliberated by the Assembly with secret vote and after having listened to the justification of the interested parties.

#### CHAPTER IV. I The Organization Governing Bodies

##### Article 10. Denomination of the Governing Bodies

The Bodies of the Organization are: the Assembly, the Executive Committee and the President.

##### Article 11. The Assembly

The Assembly is composed from all members of the Organization.

The Assembly is presided by a President named among the Assembly members.

The Assembly gathers every two years.

The President summons the meeting with a notice containing the agenda sent by electronic mail or with other appropriate mean with at least 30 days of advance.

In first call, the Assembly is constituted regularly with the presence of half more one of the Association members, present in person or by delegation conferred to other members.

In second call, the Assembly is constituted regularly by any number of members, may they be present in person or through delegation.

It is not admitted more than one delegation for each member attending the Assembly.

In the deliberations of approval of the budget and in those that concern their responsibility, the administrators and the secretary-treasurer don't have the right to vote, according to the article 21 of the Civil Code.

The Assembly can occur through a reserved area of electronic discussion (“chatroom”) or in video-conference, according to the available resources. The members that will use these electronic means they will be considered present at all effects.

The Assembly deliberates at majority of the votes of the presents (save the limitations on the approval and modification of the statute and on the termination of the Association). The deliberation is obligatory on initiatives or on amendments to the present statute proposed (1) by the president; (2) by the executive committee; (3) by at least 10% of the Assembly components.

The votes are open except those regarding persons.

At the opening of the general assembly , the President reads a brief report on the activity of the preceding year, and she or he explains her or his proposals and those of the executive committee of activity for the next term.

The discussions and the deliberations are summarized in the minutes, compiled by the secretary, and undersigned by the president.

The minutes are kept, by the president, at the seat of the Organization.

Every member of the Organization has the right to consult the minutes and to make copies of it.

## Article 12. The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is composed by three members, elected from the Assembly among the Organization members.

The Executive Committee is constituted validly when it is it attended by the majority of the components.

The President of the Organization is the President of the Executive Committee and she or he is elected by the Assembly together with the other components the committee: the deputy-president and the secretary-treasurer.

The Executive Committee lasts for a two year term, and can be revoked by the Assembly, with the majority of two third of the members.

The Executive Committee is the body of government and administration of the Association and works to concretize the directions and the objectives set forth by the Assembly, to which it responds directly.

The deliberations of the Executive Committee are approved by the majority of the presents.

### Article 13. The President

The President is chosen by the Assembly among his components by the majority of the presents.

The President's term lasts as the one of the executive committee.

The Assembly can revoke the President with the majority of the presents.

At least a month before the expiration of his or her term, the President summons the Assembly for the election of the new President.

The President represents the volunteer Organization and he or she undertakes all the actions in behalf of the Organization.

The president presides the executive committee meetings and he takes care of the orderly carrying out of the meeting.

The President undersigns the minute of the Assembly meeting and take cares that it is preserved at the Organization seat, where it can be consulted by the members.

## CHAPTER V. The financial resources

### Article 14. Denomination of the Resources

The financial resources of the Organization are constituted by:

1. real estate and cash property;
2. contributions and associative quotas;
3. donations and legacies;
4. earnings of marginal activity of commercial and productive character;
5. every other type of earnings admitted to the senses of the Law 266/1991.

### Article 15. Property

The property of the Organization are real estate properties, recorded furniture and movable properties.

Immovable good and recorded furniture can be acquired by the Organization, and they are registered to its denomination.

Immovable good, recorded furniture, as well as movable property that are located in the seat of the Organization are listed in the Inventory. The Inventory is deposited at the seat of the Organization and that can be consulted by the members.

It is made prohibition to the Association to distribute, also in an indirect way, good and management residuals as well as funds, reserves or capital during its own life, unless the destination or the distribution are imposed for law or are effected in favor of other Associations that pursue analogous purposes according to law, their statute or rule.

The Association has the obligation to employ possible profits or management residuals directly for the realization of institutional activities to its connected.

In case of breakup or cessation of the Organization, property, after the liquidation, should be devolved to other volunteer Organizations or to non profit bodies oriented to the general good with finalities similar to those listed in the present statute and at any rate aimed at the pursuit of objectives of social utility.

#### Article 16. Contributions

The ordinary contributions are constituted by the associative quota, if any, for the members, as established by the Assembly.

The extraordinary contributions are donated by members, or by persons or bodies who are extraneous to the Association.

The liberal disbursements in money and the donations are accepted by the Executive Committee, that deliberates on their use in harmony with the Organization statutory finalities.

The earnings deriving from marginal commercial or productive activity are inserted in a special voice of the Organization budget.

The Assembly deliberates on the use of the earnings, in a way that must be however in harmony with statutory finalities and with the principles of the Law 266 of 1991.

– STATUTE of the ASSOCIATION “HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS” –

APPENDIX 1

 **Human Rights Awareness**

 **HRA**



APPENDIX 2

ARTICLES OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS CITED  
IN THE STATUTE OF THE ASSOCIATION “HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS”

**ARTICLE 5.**

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

**ARTICLE 6.**

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

**ARTICLE 7.**

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

**ARTICLE 8.**

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

**ARTICLE 9.**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

**ARTICLE 10.**

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

**ARTICLE 11.**

– STATUTE of the ASSOCIATION “HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS” –

- (1) Everyone charged with a penal offense has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defense.
- (2) No one shall be held guilty of any penal offense on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offense, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offense was committed.

### **ARTICLE 12.**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.