

STATUTE
NO LOMBROSO COMMITTEE

1. CONSTITUTION – No Lombroso Committee is constituted; its “logo” is represented by Cesare Lombroso’s face crossed out in a red round frame.
2. HEADQUARTERS – the head office of the Committee is in Milano, Via Bernardino Verro n.12. It could be moved after deliberation by the Executive Council
3. TERM – The Committee has an unlimited term
4. COMMITTEE CHARACTERISTICS – the Committee has no economic or political objectives. The members must respect the Statute and decisions that will be deliberated by the Executive Council
5. COMMITTEE OBJECTIVES – to remove of criminal theories of "Cesare Lombroso" from text books and his commemoration through assigning his name to streets or museums; to promote a bill that cancel the memory of people who are directly or indirectly guilty of war and racism crimes. To promote researches, meetings and workshops to inform and to hinder racism, violence, intolerance and discrimination in all their forms. The Committee will cooperate with his similar associations in order these objectives.
6. ENTRY REQUIREMENTS –Application will be accepted by those who meet the following requirements: Members must lead an honest life, must respect the Statute and agree with the Committee’s objectives, regardless of their political and religious beliefs, gender or sexual identity, nationality, age or occupation.
7. MEMBERS ADMITTANCE – Whoever wants to enter into the Committee needs to fill in a special form which will be evaluated by The Executive Council.
8. MEMBERS DUTIES – The affiliation with the Committee is free and voluntary, but the members must respect the decisions made by official organs, as provided by the Statute.
9. AFFILIATION FORFEITURE – The members will no longer be affiliated with the Committee in the following cases: a) Voluntary resignation in due form; b) Loss of requirements; c) the Executive Council can decide to expel a member from the Committee in case of misbehavior or for contravening the current regulations.
10. OFFICIAL ORGANS OF THE COMMITTEE – Assembly of the members; The President; The Vice President; the Executive Council; General Secretary
11. ASSEMBLY OF THE MEMBERS –the leading deliberative organ of the Committee. It’s convened in ordinary and special sessions. All members have the right to attend the assembly, if they don’t have disciplinary actions in progress. The Assembly is convened in ordinary sessions at least once a year, within four months of financial year closure, to endorse the closing balance concerning previous year, to renew the offices and to analyze the budget for following year. The Assembly can also be convened: a) by decision of the Executive Council; b) by request (to the President) of 1/3 of all its members.
12. CONSTITUTION AND DECISIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY - In ordinary session the Assembly is regularly formed in the first convocation when there is the absolute majority of all its members. In the second convocation the Assembly can effectively deliberate with vote of those present, regardless the number of members. In special session the Assembly is regularly formed in first convocation when there is 2/3 of all its members. In second convocation the Assembly can effectively deliberate with the vote of those present, regardless the number of members. The President or the General Secretary, in case of his absence, presides at the Assembly. The President chooses who takes the minutes. In ordinary session the Assembly decides with the votes of the absolute majority of all those present. In case of a tie, the vote must be repeated. In special session the Assembly

decides with the votes of the majority of at least 2/3 of all those present. The decisions made are valid for all members. The Assembly votes by a show of hands.

13. ASSEMBLY TASKS – The Assembly has the following tasks: in ordinary sessions: a) to evaluate and make decisions about the budget and closing balance; b) to elect the members of the Executive Council; c) to decide about general objectives and strategies; d) to decide about everything concerning the Committee except the subjects that are covered in the special sessions; e) to decide about moving of the Committee's base. In special sessions: f) to decide about modifying the Statute; g) to decide about the dissolution modes; h) to decide about agreements that concern the property. About points g) and h) the request to deliberate needs to be approved by the Executive Council.

14. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL COMPOSITION – the Executive Council is composed of a minimum of three and a maximum of seven members (President including), elected by the ordinary Assembly. The Council elects the Secretary. The Executive Council's term is three years. At the end of the mandate, the councilors can be renewed. The decisions will be made by the majority. In case of a tie, the President's vote will be casting. In case of resignation, death or general unavoidability for one or more members, the Executive Council can integrate the Council for cooptation (up to statutory limit). The members will have no compensation.

15. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TASKS – a) to decide about entry requirements; b) to arrange budgets and closing balances; c) to decide about all financial and proprietary matters, that are not ordinary. d) to decide about strategies to reach objectives according to the Assembly's directives. e) to check, at the beginning of every year, and to verify if the requirements of each member still exist; f) the EC in its activity can use advisory bodies, that may or not may be composed of members. The EC decides by simple majority. In case of a tie the President's vote will be casting.

16. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETINGS – the EC meets when the President believes it's necessary or when two members make a request. The General Secretary attends the meetings. In case of his absence, the President decide the deputy. The EC Meetings are valid if the majority of the members attends and the Council can deliberate with the vote of the majority of all those present. The President preside the meetings or, in case of his absence, a councilor deputizes. The meetings and the decisions are put on record and subscribed by the President and Secretary.

17. PRESIDENT TASKS – the President is a legal representative of the Committee. He manages and controls the Committee's activities, respecting the autonomy of other organs. The President is responsible for the results in social affairs. The President signs official documents of the committee, approved by the Executive Council. The President supervises the implementation of EC and Assembly decisions.

18. ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT – The President and the Secretary are elected by the Assembly or the EC and his term is three years, until renewal by the Assembly. In case of resignation, death or unavoidability the EC elects a new President until the next ordinary Assembly.

19. THE GENERAL SECRETARY – the GS is nominated by the Assembly or EC for three years. The Secretary's tasks are: the coordination of the Committee's activity, ordinary affairs, bookkeeping, correspondence. He perform every guideline by the President. He attend the EC and Assembly meetings, and takes the minutes.

20. THE PROPERTY OF THE COMMITTEE – This is formed by financial contributions from members, people, societies, public corporations and also by real estates and contents that the Committee legitimately received. The donations and the contributions are always free grant, so that never can be returned.

21. SOCIAL FINANCIAL YEARS – the financial year start on 1 January and its ends on December 31st. The General Secretary manages the Committee's administration, in compliance with the President's directives.

22. DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION – in case of dissolution of the Committee, the Assembly nominates the loss adjusters and empowers them. The eventual credit balance will be exclusively given to charity or to non profit associations, unless a different destination is imposed by law.
23. RULES AND REGULATIONS – some operations and execution rules are framed by EC.
24. COMPROMISE CLAUSE – in case of issues with the committee the member commits himself , to refer to a college formed by three members.
25. For everything else that is not covered in this Statute will be considered current laws and regulations.