

STATUTES

The Association “*Consociatio Internationalis Studio Iuris Canonici promovendo*”

Art. 1 – Denomination and Seat

The Association denominated “*Consociatio Internationalis Studio Iuris Canonici promovendo*” (from here on: “Association”) is established.

The Association has its seat in Rome and is unlimited in duration.

The transfer of the seat to within the territory of the Municipality of Rome is not considered to be a modification of the Statutes.

Art. 2 – Objective and Activities

The Association intends to deepen and spread the study of canon law, and of state law regarding the Catholic Church and other ecclesial communities.

The Association is apolitical and does not pursue objectives for profit.

The Association can carry out all those activities apt for the realization of its own ends which include but are not limited to, by way of example:

- organizing meetings, seminars and conferences;
- organizing courses of specialization;
- promoting and facilitating scientific and didactic collaboration among scholars of these disciplines, especially by means of particular, general or international conferences and seminars;
- publishing the proceedings of conferences, in addition to books and journals.

Activities may be reserved to members, or open to all interested persons.

The Association observes Italian law and can also carry out activities defined as “commercial” by tax-related legislation.

Art. 3 - Members

Physical persons – of any nationality and religious confession, who agree to share in the ends, inspiratory principles and Statutes of the Association, and who intend to participate and sustain the associative activities – can present their membership request to the Board of Directors.

Also those entities that pursue cultural or scientific ends similar to those of the Association may present a membership request; this request must indicate the person who represents the entity and will participate in the assembly.

The membership request is examined by the Board of Directors during its first session subsequent to the presentation of the membership request. The result of the examination must be communicated to the interested party.

The participation of members in the Association cannot be temporary.

Members are differentiated as:

- ordinary members;
- supporting members: those who commit themselves to contribute the highest associative fee determined by the Board of Directors, or who contribute in a relevant way to the pursuit of the ends of the Association;

The membership request must be drafted using the form prepared by the Board of Directors.

Art. 4 – Rights and Obligations of Members

All members have the right to participate in the life of the Association, and enjoy the same rights.

Members have the obligation to observe the Statutes, to respect the decisions of the Organs of the Association, to pay associative fees, and to abstain from initiatives that might harm the reputation of the Association.

Members who agree to assume roles in the association are bound to fulfill their relative obligations with the diligence of a good householder.

The transference and appreciation of fees and related rights are not permitted.

Services rendered by members are done free of charge.

Members may be reimbursed only for those expenses that are actually incurred, according to opportune parameters valid for all members and previously established by the Board of Directors. Communications to members must be in written form and may be transmitted by email (or other modalities) indicated by the member; in this case, the date of transmission is considered to be the date that the communication is received.

Art. 5 – Loss of Membership

The quality of member is lost by way of resignation, expulsion, and defaulting.

Resignations are effective from the moment in which the document containing them is obtained by the Association; nonetheless, this is without prejudice to all the rights of the Association regarding the resigning party, including the back-payment of fees and other sums still owed.

A member can be expelled if he engages in behaviors that, in violation of associative obligations, cause material or moral damages to the Association. The member who does not attend the Assembly for the approval of the annual expense report for three consecutive years can also be expelled from the Association. A member falls into defaulting if he does not pay his annual associative fee and/or those contributions that are owed within the time limit established by the Board of Directors.

Expulsion is decided upon by the Board of Directors with the favorable vote of 2/3 of members after having summoned and listened to the interested party, if he presents himself. The decision to expel must be communicated to the interested party and is effective immediately. Within 30 (thirty) days from the reception of the notice of expulsion the expelled member can have recourse to the Assembly, which will rule based on simple majority during its first convocation.

Defaulting is ascertained with the favorable vote of the simple majority of the Board of Directors, not before 30 (thirty) days have elapsed after sending a request for payment. The decision ascertaining defaulting must be communicated to the interested party and is effective immediately.

Art. 6 – Non-Refundability of Payments

The loss of membership, for any reason, does not give right to the restitution of what has been paid to the Association.

Art. 7 – Associative Organs

The organs of the Association are:

- the Assembly of members,
- the Board of Directors,
- the Executive Committee and the Executive Director, if established,
- the President and the two Vice Presidents,
- the College of Auditors,
- the Secretary and the Treasurer.

Participation in these organs is unpaid, without prejudice to the right to be reimbursed for documented expenses in accordance with art. 4.

Art. 8 – The Assembly and its Competencies

The Assembly of members is the sovereign organ of the Association, and is convoked and presided by the President.

It must be convoked at least every year for the approval of the expense report.

The Board of Directors and at least one third of members who can participate in the Assembly in accordance with art. 10 can request the convocation of the Assembly. In this case, the President must convoke it in a timely manner and, in any case, within 60 days.

It pertains to the Assembly to discuss all matters and problems of the life of the Association, to examine general problems, and to establish directives for the activities of the Association.

It pertains exclusively to the Assembly:

- to elect the President and the two Vice Presidents;
- to elect the other members of the Board of Directors;
- to determine, upon the proposal of the Board of Directors, the amount of annual membership fees;

- to elect the College of Auditors;
- to discuss modifications of the Statutes and the dissolution of the Association.

Art. 9 – Convocation of the Assembly

The convocation of the Assembly pertains to the President and must be communicated in writing to members and to the non-member Auditors at least 15 (fifteen) days prior to the date of the meeting.

The notice of convocation must contain the day, time and place of the first and second convocation, in addition to the agenda.

The notice of convocation regarding the Assembly called to express itself regarding the approval of the Expense Report must also contain the draft of the Expense Report and the reports prepared by the Board of Directors and by the College of Auditors.

Art. 10 – Participation in the Assembly

All members can participate in the Assembly, with the exception of those who are delinquent, even if this has not yet been definitively ascertained by the Board of Directors.

Every member has the right to a single vote and has the possibility of being represented by another member, with a written delegation. Each member can hold no more than 5 (five) delegations.

The vote regarding the approval of the expense report can be expressed personally, by means of a delegate, or through correspondence, using a modality (also technological) that is suitable for verifying the identity of the voting member.

All those votes received prior to the beginning of the Assembly are considered to be validly expressed.

Members on the Board of Directors cannot vote for the approval of the Expense Report.

Non-member Auditors can intervene in the Assembly, but without the right to vote.

Art. 11 – Validity of the Assembly and of Deliberations

At its first convocation the Assembly is validly constituted with the presence of the absolute majority of members; at its second convocation, with whatever number of members are present. At least one hour must pass between the first and second convocation.

Deliberations are adopted with the favorable vote of the simple majority of those members present, unless the Statutes dispose otherwise.

The minutes of the Assembly are signed by the President and by the Secretary.

Any member can ask the President to consult the minute book of the Assembly.

News of the deliberations of the Assembly must be made public, by means of a summary, posted in the headquarters.

Art. 12 – The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of the President, two Vice Presidents, and 16 (sixteen) members elected by the Assembly; the latter remain in office until the approval of the third final budget subsequent to their nomination and may be re-elected.

Honorary members are those members who, having deservedly earned this qualification for their work on the Board of Directors, receive it upon the proposal of the Board of Directors and with the approval of the General Assembly. The maximum number of honorary members is 4, not including former Presidents.

The Board of Directors administers the Association.

The board member who, without a justified motive, does not participate in three consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors, is declared to be dismissed by the same Board.

Art. 13 – Competencies of the Board of Directors

To the Board of Directors pertain all administrative decisions, with the exception of those that are the competence of other Organs.

It pertains to the Board of Directors, by way of example and not limited to:

- putting into effect the deliberations of the Assembly;
- setting the annual calendar of the Association's activities;
- receiving membership requests presented by new members;

- electing the members of the Executive Committee, choosing them from among its own members;
- electing the Executive Director, and establishing his competencies;
- substituting members of the Executive Committee or the Executive Director;
- nominating the Treasurer upon recommendation of the President;
- setting the date of the annual Assembly and preparing the agenda;
- proposing to the Assembly the amount of the annual associative fee and of every other contribution regarding the activities of the Association;
- deciding upon and conferring the Association's appointments;
- accepting gratuitous and onerous donations;
- defining the guidelines for the preparation of the budget;
- defining the guidelines for the preparation of the expense report;
- proposing to the Assembly the conclusion of subordinate employment contracts;
- adopting all measures necessary for carrying out the activities of the Association;
- adopting and modifying the regulations of the Association.

The Board of Directors rules with the favorable vote of the simple majority of its members.

Specific minutes of every meeting of the Board of Directors must be redacted and signed by the President and Secretary.

The Board of Directors, with its ruling assumed and filed according to the forms of law, can delegate to the President and/or to one or more of its components and/or to the Executive Director, particular administrative functions, determining their limits, in addition to delegating to the above-named subjects the power of carrying out singular acts or categories of acts, with the attribution of the relative power to represent the entity.

Art. 14 – Integration of the Board of Directors

Whenever one or more board members die, are impeded or resign during the course of their mandate, their substitution will proceed, replacing them with the first among the non-elected, who will remain in office until the expiration of the mandate of the board member that they substitute.

Whenever there are no "first among the non-elected", the board members in office may co-opt, with a decision assumed by the simple majority of the remaining members, those members needed to reintegrate the complete number of members of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is considered to cease when two thirds of its components resign. In this case, the Assembly, convoked by those members still in office, will elect the new Board of Directors.

Art. 15 – Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors must be convoked by the President at least 2 (two) times per year, and whenever the President retains it necessary.

It also meets upon the written request of at least one third of its members; in this case, the President must attend to its convocation in a timely manner, in any case within no more than 15 (fifteen) days.

The convocation of the Board of Directors must be communicated in writing to all members and to the Auditors at least 5 (five) days prior to the date of the meeting.

The notice of the convocation must contain the day, time and place of the convocation, in addition to the agenda.

The Board of Directors is validly constituted when all members are present, even if the notice of convocation was not transmitted.

Meetings of the Board of Directors are valid when the majority of its components are present, not counting honorary members.

If the President retains it opportune, the meetings of the Board of Directors can also be carried out by voice or teleconference, on the condition that each participant can be identified by all other participants and that each participant be able to intervene in real time during the discussion of the matters examined, and be able to receive, transmit and visualize documents. If these conditions subsist, the meeting is considered to be held in the place where the President and Secretary are present.

The Board of Directors rules with the favorable vote of the simple majority of its members. Honorary members do not enjoy a deliberative vote.

The minutes of every meeting must be redacted, signed by the President and the Secretary, and entered into the Minutes Book of the Board of Directors.

The present article also applies to the meetings of the Executive Committee.

Art. 16 – The Executive Committee and the Executive Director

The Executive Committee is composed of the President, the Executive Director and 3 (three) members of the Board of Directors elected by the same Board.

The Executive Committee operates within the limits of what is delegated to it by the Board of Directors; in particular, it provides for the realization of the scientific program decided upon by the Assembly and the Board of Directors. To the Executive Committee pertain ordinary financial management and the preparation of the Budget and the Expense Report, and of the accompanying report, according to the indications decided upon by the Board of Directors.

The convocation and meetings of the Executive Committee are carried out observing the norms given for the convocation and meetings of the Board of Directors; the College of Auditors does not have the right to participate in its meetings.

The Executive Committee rules with the favorable vote of the simple majority of its members.

The Executive Director directs, with the powers of ordinary administration, the activities of the Association, and is endowed with the relative powers of representation; he may also accept and deposit liberalities, contributions and donations offered according to any title from Public Administrations, Entities or physical persons, only when they do not entail obligations or burdens for the Association. The Director collaborates with the Secretary and the Treasurer.

Art. 17 – President and Vice Presidents

The President is elected by the Assembly and remains in office until the approval of the sixth final budget subsequent to his nomination.

The President is the legal representative of the Association.

Upon the expiration of his mandate the President becomes an honorary member of the Board of Directors.

The President:

- sees to the execution of the deliberations of the Board of Directors;
- convokes and presides the meetings of the Assembly, of the Board of Directors, and of the Executive Committee;
- in case of need and emergency, may assume the provisions of competency of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee, submitting them for ratification at the first meeting;
- accepts and deposits liberalities and donations; this power may be delegated to the Treasurer or to another board member;
- accepts grants and contributions offered according to any title by Public Administrations or Entities only if they do not entail obligations or burdens for the Association; this power may be delegated by the President to the Treasurer or to another board member;
- has the faculty to nominate advocates or procurators in active or passive controversies regarding the Association before any ordinary and administrative judiciary authority.

Part of the powers pertaining to the Board of Directors may be delegated to the President.

The Vice Presidents are elected by the Assembly and remain in office until the approval of the sixth final budget subsequent to their nomination.

The Vice Presidents assist the President in the exercise of his functions.

Whenever the President cannot act, the oldest Vice President according to age takes his place; otherwise, when the Vice Presidents are missing or unable, the oldest board member according to age. The signature of the oldest Vice President or board member serves as full proof before members, third parties, and all public offices of the absence due to impediment of the President or the Vice Presidents.

The President nominates the Secretary of the Association.

Art. 18 – The College of Auditors

The College of Auditors is elected by the Assembly, which is able to select its components also from among non-members.

The College of Auditors is composed of three members. Its President must be registered in the register of legal Auditors.

The members of the College of Auditors remain in office until the approval of the third final budget subsequent to their nomination, and can be re-elected.

The Auditors must be invited to the meetings of the Assembly and of the Board of Directors, and can express their opinion.

Their task is that of guaranteeing that the administration of the Association is carried out in observation of the Statutes and of Italian legislation, as well as according to the criteria proper to good administration, taking the indications of the Assembly, the annual program, and the budget as their point of reference.

The College of Auditors must prepare a Report to accompany the expense report, which must be attached to the notice of the convocation of the Assembly called to approve the expense report.

Art. 15, where compatible, applies to the College of Auditors.

The College of Auditors is considered to cease when two of its members die, are impeded or resign. In this case, the remaining member provides for carrying out the responsibilities of the College until the Assembly provides for the renewal of the College.

Art. 19 – The Secretary and the Treasurer

The functions of Secretary and Treasurer can be entrusted to the same person.

The Secretary, under the direction of the President and the Executive Director, sees to:

- the redaction of the minutes of meetings of the Assemblies of members and of the Board of Directors, entering them into their respective books;
- keeping the membership book and ensuring that it is up-to-date;
- sending communications to members, with particular reference to the convocations of the Assemblies and of the Executive Board.

The Treasurer assists the Executive Director with the financial, patrimonial and administrative management of the Association, updating the registers, eventual accounting books, and the archive of accounting and contractual documents.

Upon delegation on the part of the President or the Board of Directors, according to their respective competencies, the Treasurer can carry out acts of ordinary administration.

The Treasurer must submit a report of his own administration each semester to the Executive Director and the President, who will transmit it to the Board of Directors.

Art. 20 – Patrimony and Economic Resources

The Patrimony of the Association is comprised of goods attributed to the Association upon the act of its establishment and may be augmented by:

- purchases, bequests and donations of mobile and immobile goods attained by the Association for the augmentation of the patrimony;
- bequests and donations with a binding destination;
- cost surpluses that have not yet been used for the attainment of institutional objectives.

Nonetheless, the obligation to see to the conservation of the Patrimony persists.

The Association pursues its own ends through the use of economic Resources comprised of:

- income of the Patrimony;
- annual associative fees and every other contribution required from its own members;
- revenue related to those activities open to non-members;
- public and private liberalities;
- public and private contributions;
- the occasional collection of funds;
- all other earnings or revenue deriving from the carrying out of its own activities, wherein are included those that are commercial in nature.

Budget surpluses and reserve funds cannot be distributed in a direct or indirect way among members, but must be utilized for the attainment of the objectives indicated in the Statutes.

Art. 21 – The Associative Year and the Expense Report

The Associative Year has an annual duration, from January 1st to December 31st of every year.

The Board of Directors must prepare the expense report to be submitted to the approval of the Assembly within four months of the closure of the associative year. At least 30 (thirty) days prior to the convocation of the Assembly that must decide on the approval of the expense report, the President must transmit the proposed expense report to the President of the College of Auditors in a timely manner.

The budget and the expense report must be filed at the headquarters, where they may be viewed by members.

Art. 22 – Modifications of the Statutes

Modifications of the Statutes are decided upon by the Assembly with a 2/3 (two-thirds) majority of members having the right to participate in the Assembly itself.

Members can express their vote personally, or by delegate, or by correspondence, employing a modality (also technological) that is suitable for verifying the identity of the member expressing his vote. All votes received prior to the beginning of the Assembly are considered to be validly expressed.

Vote by correspondence is admitted as long as the text of the current and new Statutes and a report evidencing the reasons founding the proposal for modification have been transmitted, together with the notice of convocation of the Assembly, to the members.

Art. 23 - Dissolution

The Dissolution of the Association is decided by the Assembly of members, with a 2/3 (two-thirds) majority of those members holding a right to participate in the Assembly itself.

Members can express their vote personally, or by delegate, or by correspondence, employing a modality (also technological) that is suitable for verifying the identity of the member expressing his vote. All votes received prior to the beginning of the Assembly are considered to be validly expressed.

Vote by correspondence is admitted as long as a report evidencing the reasons founding the proposal for dissolution, the candidates from among which may be chosen the liquidators and the proposal for the devolution of the residual patrimony is transmitted to members along with the notice of the convocation of the Assembly for the dissolution of the Association.

The liquidators are nominated with the same modality.

The residual patrimony will be donated to Entities chosen by the Assembly of members, with the formalities and limits contemplated by the law.

Art. 24 – Normative Referral

For what is not expressly disposed in these present Statutes, reference must be made to eventual internal regulations and to the norms in force regarding associations.

Rome, 10 December 2016