# **NLUK** (NAOM Landesgruppe Umwelt Kreta) e.V. The NLUK is a subsidiary association of the NAOM

#### **Statute (Draft)**

of NAOM Landesgruppe Umwelt Kreta (NLUK) e.V. (in Greek)

- independent sciences network -

## § 1 Name, domicile and scope of association, period

- 1) The association pursues exclusively and directly non-profit purposes in the sense of the Greek legislation.
  - It bears the name "NAOM Landesgruppe Umwelt Kreta", abbreviated **NLUK** with the affix –independent sciences network –
  - The association can use the name written in Latin letters or with translation (Greek).
- 2) The association character (emblem/logo) corresponds to represented illustration.
- 3) The association is registered in the register of associations of the district court of Iraklion, Crete. It is active generously; it does not pursue self-economical purposes.
- 4) Association domicile is Iraklion, Crete, Greek.
- 5) The association is a community of interests of scientifically trained specialists and interested laymen, who are connected for the purpose of environmental protection on Crete. Its primary work is the environmental and nature protection on Crete, whereby the protection and the preservation (re-establishment) of habitats is focused.
- 6) The association follows its work area by a close co-operation with local practitioner and scientists with the goal to share important information's and knowledge about environmental protection with the Crete population.
- 7) In detail the activities of the association serve the following purposes:
- 7.1) Activities to the protection and for the preservation of fauna and flora in their traditional habitats. Protection of genetic resources for keeping an intact and healthy environment for the public of Crete.
- 7.2) Research in all pre and stored science ranges under use of the results in favor of a experience-worth environment and for the improvement of the quality of life on Crete.
- 7.3) Investigations of environmental impacts (analyses, appraisals) and their effects on humans, the nature and environment of Crete. Identification of environmental offences against existing country- and EU-law.
- 7.4) Actions to the environmental education, in particular for the promotion of the environmental awareness of the Cretan population.
- 7.5) Co-operation and co-ordination from resulting activities with Cretan environment organizations, universities, museums and national organizations on basis of the valid land and state laws out of 7.1 to 7.4
- 7.6) Accomplishment of excursions, lectures and courses to the purpose of the goals specified under 7.1 to 7.4.

- 7.7) Report and proclamation of all work and research results resulting from the activities under special consideration of their application and utilization.
- 8) The association has been founded for a indefinite duration. Its duration begins with the legal publication of the available statute in the appropriate books of the regional court of Iraklion.

### § 2 Association mode

As means of promotion of the purposes of the association are considered in particular:

- 1) A yearly meeting of members
- 2) Consultation and information of members and non-members to questions about environmental protection.
- 3) Publication of work reports, appraisals, data collections, brochures and books.
- 4) Publication of leaflets: "ENVIRONMENTAL Citizen information" and "CRETE environmental information" and their supply within the Internet for European-wide public information.
- 5) Public work in the way of press releases, articles in daily newspapers and magazines, expert contributions in scientific publication organs.
- 6) Lectures, courses, information meetings and excursions, with priority to topics from environmental protection and other scientific spheres of activity of the association.
- 7) Constitution and use of knowledge and Know-how of association members to all questions resulting from 2) to 6)

## § 3 Common public interest

The association pursues exclusively non-profit purposes. Politics, ideology and religion is excluded from the activities, negotiations and publications.

#### § 4 Capital – Benefits

The capital of the association is formed of:

- A) Fee's and contributions of its members, friends and supporters.
- B) Aids and gifts of public corporations or legal entities of the private right, the European Union or natural persons from Greece or the foreign countries.
- C) Earnings from events, held by the association itself or in co-operation with third parties (natural or legal) from the inland or the foreign countries, which pursue the same or a similar purpose.

Earnings of the association must be supplied exclusively to the purposes mentioned under §§ 1 and 2. The association may not give dividends or grant benefits to its members. On the other hand refunding cash displays or payments for special activities on behalf of the executive committee can be made. Special activities in order of the committee are only workings in accordance to §§ 1 and 2.

### § 5 Membership – Entrance – Application procedure

The membership can be acquired by individuals and cooperatively by legal entities, by authorities, federations, associations, museums, institutes etc., which accept the purposes and the activities of the association, on entry or on invitation. Honour members are appointed only by unanimous resolution of the executive committee.

Each person, who is in the possession of the civil rights and is contractually capable, can become a member.

The written request for membership must be addressed to the executive committee of the association. The request must show the address and phone number of the new member, or the data of his/her representative. The request must contain an explanation that the regulations of this statute are accepted by the new member. If legal entities become a member, appropriate documents of identification and the authority of their representatives must be submitted together with the request.

The admission as a member occurs through board resolution and after payment of the annual fee. If the executive committee rejects the annuancing request (or omits to remain mute about), than the interested person has the right to complain during the first statutory or extraordinary meeting of the members of the association.

Sustaining members do have the same conditions. Differing from normal members, promoters are without the right to vote. However they can participate in the meetings of the members but without legal claim. They carry out no active association work, but a financial (the statute purposes supporting) promoter contribution. In all other respects the promoters possess the same rights and obligations as the members of the association.

All members have same right to vote in the meeting of the members. All members and promoter have a right on reports of the results from the activities of the association.

#### § 6 Member fee

The amount of membership is suggested by the executive committee and determined by the meeting of the members.

Financial year equals calendar year. The annuity is due on the 2nd of January.

## § 7 Membership rights and -responsibilities

Each member can withdrawn the membership by sending a written notice of departure at the end of the financial year. Cancellation of the membership is without being released from the payment of still pending contributions.

Members, despite the legal reminder, did not pay by the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April can be excluded by the committee.

The members commit themselves to obey the regulations of this statute, to take part at the meetings of the members, the organs and the activities of the association. They also commit themselves to cooperate to the implementation of the goals of the association.

The exclusion of a member can take place via the executive committee by a majority of votes from 2/3 of the present ones, if in grossly way this statute is hurt or the efforts of the association are worked against. The exclusion has to be done in written.

The business advertisement with the membership in the association is not permissible.

#### § 8 Line of association

The line of the association takes place through

- 1. The meeting of members (see. § 9)
- 2. Steering committee (see § 10)

### §9 Meeting of members

At least once in the year, if possible at the beginning of the calendar year, a statutory meeting of the members has to take place. It is responsible for:

- a) the receipt of the annual report and the yearly account from the executive committee,
- b) the choice of the members of the executive committee and the adviser as well as their recall.
- c) the appointment of the annuity of the members,
- d) the adoption of resolutions over amendments of the statutes and over the dissolution of the association.

Extraordinary meetings of the members are to be appointed, if it is required by the interest of the association or required in writing by a third of all club members under indication of the purpose and the reasons.

The meetings of the members are to be called up by the executive committee in writing (circulars) under indication of the agenda and under adherence of a period of at least 2 weeks.

The period begins with the day following on the sending off of the invitation letter. The meeting of the members has a quorum, if at least one third of all members is present. With absence of a quorum the executive committee is obligated to call up a second meeting of the members within 3 weeks with the same agenda

This have a quorum without consideration for the number of the appearances, that to be referred to within the invitation. A keeper of the minutes, selected by members of the meeting, leads the minutes of the meeting and has to sign the meeting minutes together with one board member. If to be logged elections take place during the meeting, the meeting minutes have to be signed additionally by a member of the election committee. The meeting of members seizes generally resolutions by a simple majority of votes of the appearances, however for changes of the statutes a majority of 3/4 of votes of the appearances is necessary, and 4/5 for the conclusion of the association. For the change of the purpose of the association the agreement of all members is necessary. The agreement of members not present at the meeting must take place in written.

#### § 10 Executive committee

The executive committee leads the business of the association and should consist by the majority of Europeans of Greek nationality and a member of the board of the NAOM eV. Furthermore only members of the association in the possession of civil rights can be selected to the executive committee.

The executive committee consists of at least 3 people: a chairman/woman, a deputy chairperson, and a further member of the association. It is elected by the members for a period of 3 years. A re-election is permissible. If a member of the board separates prematurely, then the by-election for the remaining choice time of the separating takes place.

The duration of its period can be extended until the re-election of the new board, however not longer than 3 months after completion of the office period.

The executive committee has a quorum, if 2 members are present.

The executive committee leads the supervision across all mechanisms of the working group.

The executive committee decides over the mechanism or dissolution of project groups and committees.

The executive committee submits the business report by autumn of the next year and decides extraordinary expenditures.

Executive committee in the sense § 26 BGB are the chairman,/the deputy chairman and a further member of the board. Each of them represents on its own, with aforementioned order by prevention of the before mentioned.

A cash administrator is part of the extended executive board, to be elected by the meeting of members. His/her cash management is examined at least twice a year by an auditor, elected through the meeting of members

## § 11 Legal and out of court representation of the association

The chairman of the executive committee represents the association by authorities and natural and legal entities as well as by courts of each instance (civilian and administrative matters). He/she is entitled to authorize a lawyer if needed.

### § 12 Amendment of the statutes

A change of the statute can be decided only by the meeting of the members with at least 2/3 majority of the votes.

## § 13 Closure of association

The closure of the association can be caused only by a 2/3 majority of the meeting of members, during 2 meetings in a distance of at least 3 months.

In the case of liquidation or annulment of the association or with omission of the past purpose the fortune of the association falls to body of the public right or another tax-privileged body, which has to use it for purposes of environmental protection on Crete - after previous agreement by the fiscal authority -.

#### § 14 Final clause

In all other respects the legal regulations apply.

Obertshausen, 23.09.2006 - impr. eik.

Translated by Michael Bloechinger-Daeumling, April 2009