



**منظمة حمورابي لحقوق الانسان**  
Hammurabi Human Rights Organization

## **The Bylaw**

**Of Hammurabi Human Rights Organization  
Organization**

**(HHRO)**

**Resolved in the Sixth Electoral Conference of the Organization**

**Qaraqosh/Al-Hamdaniya**

**28/5/2021**

**Organization No. (1H71134)**

**Article One: The Name:**

Hammurabi Human Rights Organization

Its Abbreviation: (HHRO)

**Article Two:**

**Organization Address:** Its headquarter is in the capital Baghdad- Al-Harithiya- Al-Kindi Street - District 213 - Alley 9 - House 5

**Article Three:**

**Organization Definition:** Iraqi independent, non-governmental, non-profit organization consisting of number of members and activists in human rights field, believing that the human being is a highest value to be respected, all volunteered to define the rights and dignity of Iraqi human kind in and outside Iraq, regardless of his religion, sect, nationality, gender, origin or thought and political orientation, following all peaceful means, focusing on the vulnerable groups (minorities, women and children, the disabled and special needs)

**Article Four:**

**The depended logo and seal of the organization are shown below:**

**Organization Logo:** it's a picture taken ancient Iraqi antiquities in Babylon, in which the law maker King Hammurabi (the father of the first laws in the world) his sharia and laws, and express the importance of the rights which cannot guaranteed or protected except through laws and legislations, and through which guaranteeing and protecting the human dignity, and the palms embalmed also to Iraq and express the welfare, giving, justice and peace.



The Logo of HHRO,

and Stamp

### The Aims

#### Article Five:

##### First: Organization Aims

- a- Defending the human rights in all fields and on the national, regional and international levels and follows the activities relevant to human rights, observation of the violations which occur, follow them and prevent the incident of waste in human rights.
- b- Monitoring the application of the positive legislations and laws relevant to human rights and their constitutionality and following up on the extent to which the provisions of the constitution and national legislation comply with Iraq's obligations in international conventions, instruments and covenants relevant to human rights, documenting that and seeking to end or limit any violations in this regard
- c- Spreading the awareness, establishing and developing the values and culture of human rights to the public, and paying attention to the rights of the woman, child, handicapped and disabled, and endeavoring to help, enable and rehabilitate them according to the available capabilities of the organization.
- d- Iraqi society, the organization pays special attention in the affairs of small nationalities and components and the religious minorities, in what ensures their civil and political rights and respecting their religion, national, cultural and linguistic particularities, and reject hate speech against them, as Iraqi citizens who are equal with the others before the law.
- e- Helping the displaced, refugees and immigrants with relief during crises, as well as in returning to their original homes and districts voluntarily, in which is proportional with the ability of the organization.

- f- Working on taking the peaceful and legal measures at the national and international levels to confront and condemns the flagrant violations to human rights which may happen in Iraq and classified as being of genocide acts and crimes against humanity or war crimes committed against any component of Iraqi society.
- g- Striving to consolidate humanitarian concepts that recognize respect for the application of the principles of international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Iraqi educational system from the early grades to university and higher studies, to go beyond that to disseminate them in public life, through the audio-visual and readable media, to ensure the benefit of the largest segment of society.

**Second: The organization achieves its aims in the following means:**

- A- Performing campaigns of support, awareness, research and training and other peaceful means. Individually or collectively with other Iraqi and foreign organizations inside and outside Iraq individually or collectively with other Iraqi and foreign organizations inside and outside Iraq.
- B- Issuing quarterly, annual or special thematic reports, according to the capabilities of the organization concerning the violations and allegations to which the Iraqi citizens and foreigners resident in Iraq may be exposed by the governmental and non-governmental bodies and following-up that.
- C- - Presenting proposals and recommendations to the relevant authorities to protect the rights and freedoms stipulated in the constitution and in international laws and agreements signed and ratified by Iraq.
- D- Issuing pamphlets, publications and periodicals according to the organization's capabilities and resources, and holding public and television seminars to raise awareness of the importance of respecting and preserving human rights.
- E- The organization receives complaints submitted by Iraqi citizens, individuals or groups, and individuals residing in Iraq, about human rights violations, and the organization takes appropriate measures to intervene with the concerned authorities, after verifying the validity of the complaints received, conducting preliminary investigations if necessary, and providing advice, proposals and recommendations regarding them , while maintaining the strict confidentiality of the names of their providers.
- F- Cooperation and coordination with national and international non-governmental and governmental organizations inside and outside Iraq

concerned with human rights, based on the fact that human rights are universal (universal) human rights.

- G- Notifying and informing the three authorities of the state, legislative, executive and judicial, of any human rights violations, and calling for urgent measures to be taken to hold the perpetrators of violations accountable and to compensate those affected. The organization can also carry out early warning to warn official and non-official bodies of the possibility of human rights violations occurring before they occur in order to avoid the humanitarian tragedies that may result from them.
- H- The organization can send its members to visit courts, prisons, social reform centers, detentions places, police stations and security services, to ensure that there is no abuse or prejudice to human dignity, by using excessive force or cruel treatment, such as torture, in contravention of the constitution, national legislation, declarations and international human rights instruments.
- I- The organization follows up the extent of adaptation of the constitution and the national legislation with the obligations of Iraq in international agreements and charters relevant to human rights and recording any violations in this regard.
- J- Establishing and initiating lawsuits related to human rights violations as a result of unfair decisions, laws or practices issued by various authorities, political entities, non-governmental organizations and individuals and referring them to the judiciary to take legal action in this regard.

#### Article Six:

##### **Membership:**

**First: Member:** Every person whose affiliation application has been approved and who has become a member of the General Assembly

**Second: The honoring member:** it is the membership granted to academic, scientific, political and religious national or international personalities known for their positions in supporting human rights and the rights of minorities and their just issues and expected from voting and nomination

#### Article Seven:

##### **Conditions and Mechanism of Membership**

##### **First: Individuals Affiliations Conditions**

Every Iraqi, regardless of national, religious, sectarian or political affiliation, whether inside or outside Iraq, as well as a foreigner residing in Iraq, provided that the number of foreigners residing in Iraq does not exceed 25 percent of the organization's members' size to join Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights according to the following conditions:

- A-** His age shall not be less than (21) years, and be of full eligibility

- B-** Shall be of good standing, conduct and ethics, and has not committed criminal offence
- C-** Shall believe in human aims, principles and values of the organization and abides by executing them, and accepts the bylaw in writing.
- D-** Shall be active in the field of human rights and minorities.
- E-** Shall not take the organization a platform to promote his political or personal ideas and tendencies to achieve aims beyond the framework of the organization values and aims.
- F-** Shall not exploit his position and membership to the organization for personal purposes and motives in order to exploit others and personal profit.

#### **Second: Affiliation Mechanisms**

- A-** The door of affiliation is opened publicly twice a year for one month each time according to Board of Directors resolution.
- B-** The Board of Directors determines the number of new members who will join the organization during the year and before opening the door of affiliation, provided that the number of members annually does not exceed 10% of the total number of the organization.
- C-** Submitting written affiliation application and undertaking to work according to the bylaw of the organization and it achieve its aims.
- D-** The Board of Directors agrees on the application within two months from the date of submitting it.
- E-** In case of rejecting the application, the Board of Directors shall show the reasons of rejection and submitting them to the applicant.
- F-** The applicant is entitled to appeal before the Board of Directors within one month of notifying him and in case the Board does not reply that is considered refusal of the appeal application.
- G-** Every new member is subjected to probation period for six months during which he is not entitled to nominate or vote and after that becomes a member in full rights unless notified otherwise by the Board of Directors.

#### **Article Eight:**



**Losing the Membership: the member loses his membership in the organization in one of the following cases:**

**First:** Written Resignation by the member.

**Second:** Losing one of the membership conditions,  
**Third:** Absence from two consecutive meetings of the general meeting without acceptable excuse.

**Fourth:** Not paying the subscription fees for past three years after two months of serving notice to him regarding that.

**Fifth:** Not abiding by the principles and regulations or violating the bylaw and going beyond the policy and aims of the organization.

**Sixth:** Death

#### **Article Nine**

##### **The rights of the Member:**

**First:** All the members are entitled to nomination and election except the honorary members and the members in the probation period provided that the member has paid his subscription fees of the past years and the present year.

**Second:** Any member is entitled to put forward his ideas, thoughts, suggesting bills and practicing the constructive criticism to any member, commission or committee of the organization.

**Third:** All the members of the organization are entitled to participate in the activities conducted inside and outside Iraq and in entrustment by the Board of Directors, in what is consistent with the criteria of efficiency, specialization, the nature of the activities and the requirements of necessity and need, without discrimination.

#### **Article Ten:**

##### **The Duties of the Member**

**First:** Working on educating in human rights and minorities within his social milieu, monitoring any violations that occur inside or outside his social milieu, introducing the organization's objectives and activities, and participating in its activities to defend human rights.

**Second:** Abiding by the terms of the bylaw and pay the annual subscription fees.

**Third:** Attend the general assembly meeting when notified.

## **The Organizational Structure**

### **Article Eleven:**

#### **Acquaintance in the basic joints of the organization structure of the organization:**

the General Assemble, the Board of Directors, Board Chairman, Board Vice-Chairman, Branch Commission, local committee.

**The General Assemble:** It is the highest legislative commission in the organization, consisting of all members affiliated to the organization and who have the right to nominate and vote.

**The Board of Administration:** Consists of seven members including the chairmen of the Board of Directors. The Board is elected in the general meeting, and the general meeting could increase or decrease the number of the Board members according to requirements of the organization work and its activity nature.

**The Board Chairman:** He chairs the Board of Directors and is elected from among its five members, in the first meeting of the Board after its election, and represents the organization before local, national and international bodies.

#### **The Board Vice-Chairman:**

The member of the Board of Directors who acts on behalf of the Board Chairman, elected from among the Board members after electing the Board Chairman in the first meeting of the Board after forming it

**The Branch Commission:** The Branch Commission consists of three members including the chairman of the Branch Commission who is elected from among the three members and the Branch is opened in decision of the organization president and consent of the majority of the Board of Directors members.

#### **The local Committee:**

Consists of three members including the head of the committee who is elected from among its three members, and the committees are formed in case of necessity in decision from the Branch Commission and the approval of the organization's Board of Directors.

## **The General Assemble**

### **Article Twelve:**



**The Formation and Tasks of the General Assemble:**

**First:** The general Assemble consists of the members affiliated who are entitled to run for office or vote.

**Second: The decision-making mechanism in the General Assembly.**

- A- The General Assemble meets ordinarily once every three years and extraordinarily at the request of the Board of Directors and in consent of the majority of its members or one fifth (1/5) of the members of the General Meeting.
- B- The General Meeting is notified in the time and agenda of the meeting at least two weeks before the date of the meeting
- C- The quorum for the general assembly meeting is (50% + 1) of the total number of associate members who are present in the country. In the event of a lack of a quorum, a second meeting will be held within a week from its date, with whoever attends
- D- Decisions are taken in the General Assemble by simple majority except the decision pertaining to the dissolution of the organization or changing the name or the logo of the organization or amending its bylaw which requires the consent of two thirds members of the General Assemble.
- E- The sessions of the General Assembly are run by a General Assembly member who is elected at the beginning of the session and assisted by two members, one of whom is a rapporteur, provided that all three have the approval of a simple majority. Members of the dissolved Board of Directors are excluded from managing the meetings of the General Assembly.

**Third: The Task of the General Assemble:**

- A- Discussing organization activities, its program, bylaw and financial balance sheet, as well as discussing the financial reports and administrative and approving the projects referred to it and evaluating its performance during the electoral cycle.
- B- Issuing decisions and recommendations concerning the affairs of the organization and in the framework of its specialization and aims obliges the Board of Directors to execute and follow-up them.
- C- Dissolving the organization's Board of Directors and electing a new Board of Directors in another period of three years by secret direct ballot.
- D- Approving the bylaw of the organization and is entitled to perform the required amendment to it according to request of one fifth(1/5) of the members of the General Assemble or at the request of the Board of Directors in the consent of two thirds of the members attending from the General Assemble.
- E- Making the Board of Administration accountable partly or wholly, and is entitled to withdraw confidence from any of the members of the Board of Directors at the

request of one fifth (1/5) of the number of its members and in the consent of two thirds majority of those present.

- F- It has all powers of the Board of Directors and its chairman
- G- Considering the suggestions submitted by the Board of Directors and submitting the necessary recommendations for that.
- H- Approving the bill of internal instructions for the organization put by the Board of Directors.
- I- Dissolving the organization in the consent of two thirds of its members and the movable and immovable property go to Iraqi societies of similar aims and principles determined by the General Meeting.
- J- Forming permanent committees, provided that their tasks will be determined by the Board of Directors later, which are (Monitoring and Documentation Committee - Finance Committee - Projects, Programs and Development Committee - Public Relations Committee - Media Committee - Legal Committee - Women and Children Committee - Relief Committee - Committee for the Affairs of Diaspora Branches Abroad and the Committee for Studies and Research on Human Rights).

## **The Board of Administration**

### **Article Thirteen:**

#### **The Formation and the Tasks of the Board of Administration:**

##### **First: Mechanism of Forming the Board of Administration:**

1- The General Assemble elects the members of the Board of the Directors for a period extending for three years starting from the date of forming the Board and in case it is not possible to hold the General Assemble for reasons beyond the control and ability of the organization (force majeure, deterioration of the security situation in the country , unavailability of enough financial resources), the Board of Directors is entitled to take decision by a majority of its members to extend the period of the Board for a period of not exceeding twelve months (one year) ,during which it is endeavored to prepare to hold the General Meeting of the General Assemble. In the event that force majeure conditions (such as the spread of an epidemic or otherwise) persist for more than a year, the general assembly meeting will be held three months after things return to normal.

2- The board consists of seven original members and three reserve members elected by direct ballot in the General Meeting of General Assemble provided that the original and reserve members have to be resident in the homeland.

3- The board in its first meeting after forming elects its chairman from among its five members, a vice-chairman for a full term of 3 years, and a head of diaspora branches, and other tasks are distributed to the rest of the Council Members.

4-Each member has the right to nominate himself for the Board of Administrators, during the general assembly meeting, with the exception of honorary members and members in the probationary period, provided that the candidate has been a member for at least one year, and two of the members present at the general meeting of the general assembly commend his candidacy. Also excluded from nomination to the Board of Administrators every member who has been involved in the senior management of another organization (chairman or member of the board of directors), and can be nominated if he submits evidence of his resignation or the end of his duties or obligations with that concerned organization.

### **Second: The Mechanism of Taking Decisions in the Board of Administration**

A-

The Board of Administration Holds one ordinary meeting at least every three months at the request of the chairman of Board of Directors or by three of its members and emergency meeting is held at the invitation of the chairman or in request of two members of the Board of Directors

B- The chairman of the Board of Directors is notified in the date and agenda of the meeting at least one week before the date of the meeting.

C-The quorum for the meeting of the Board of Administration is achieved in the presence of three of its five members.

D-Decisions are taken in the consent of half those attending plus one and in case the votes are equal the side containing the vote of the Board chairman will prevail.

### **Third: The Tasks of the Board of Administration**

- A- Putting plan, strategy, mechanism and interior regulations of the organization work within period not exceeding three months after the election of the Board and presented to the members of the General Assemble and may be amended by them.
- B- Following-up the decisions and recommendations issued by the General Assemble and working on implementing them.
- C- Deciding the acceptance of affiliation of new members to the organization after fulfilling the membership conditions.
- D- Discussing the programs and plans of the organization, procedures for appointment and dispatch, and estimating the salaries of employees of administrative experts, and this working group can be from those who are not affiliated with the organization.
- E- Issuing statements, declarations and appeals concerning the aims of the organization

- F- Forming specialized committees to implement the programs and activities of the organization
- G- The Board of Administration is responsible for financial management and submitting their reports to the General Assemble.
- H- The Board is entitled to open branches inside and outside Iraq.
- I- Issuing executive decisions and bills according to provisions of the articles of this by law and working on implementing them.
- J- The Board is entitled to decide in the destiny of the membership of any member including the founding members in case of their immigration or the interruption of their contacts or communication with the organization or not reacting with its activities
- K- Performing periodical evaluation for the activities and programs of the organization and to all the workers in working bureaus and committees, and is entitled to take all the necessary measures to ensure the progress and sustainability of the work in it.
- L- The Board of Administration is entitled to grant the capacity of honorary membership to academic, scientific, political, religious national and international personalities and to local and international organizations known for their positions supporting the human rights and supporting the organization.
- M- Issuing internal bills to organize the mechanism of work according to the bylaw of the organization and approved by the General Assemble.
- N- The Board of Directors is entitled and with the consent of two thirds of its members to request holding extraordinary general meeting of the General Assemble.

### **The Chairman of the Board of Administration**

#### **Article Fourteen:**

#### **Chairman of the Board of Directors**

- A- The members of the Board of Administration elect a chairman of the Board from among them.
- B- His position or office whether governmental, parliamentary, political or otherwise does not contradict with the independent nature of the organization.
- C- He has the right to open a bank account for the organization and move its accounts by depositing and withdrawing, and authorizing whoever he deems appropriate to do so.

### **Second: The Tasks of the Chairman of the Board of Administration**

- A- Managing and presiding the meetings of the Board of Administration and replaced by the Vice- Chairman in case of his absence and he is entitled to authorize any other member from among the members of the Board of Directors.
- B- Implementation and follow-up of the organization's general plans, programs and strategies, signing council decisions when approved by the board of directors with the required majority, monitoring administrative orders, financial records, committee projects, program implementation mechanisms, public relations, and signing agreements with external parties.

- C- - Representing the organization in various national, regional and global activities and making decisions in their regard. He is the official spokesperson for its name, and he may authorize his deputy or any member of the “original” council to act on his behalf in these activities.
- D- The chairman of the Board is entitled to seek the help of technical cadre and experiences in the district or any member having the required efficiency and participating him in the various activities.
- E- The chairman of the Board is the one who orders spending and sign on the checks provided that this is preceded by the responsible for financial affairs prepares the official papers and procedures after signing them by the responsible for financial affairs.
- F- The procedures of appointment based on efficiency as well as the delegation, determining the wages and salaries of the workers of the administrative experts in the organization, the cost of the delegation and the financial expenditure in its various fields receive the approval of the Board chairman, and enjoys also the power of signing on all the official correspondences, addressing the invitations and releasing the appeals and declarations.
- G- In case of the Chairman’s resignation or leaving his position due to (withdrawal, emigration, arrest, occupying a high official position in the state, proven inability to perform his duties due to mental or physical disability after approval by the Board of Directors, death, or any other reason) he shall be dissolved a deputy in his place, and a new member is added to the board from among the reserve members who got the most votes or who is qualified to fill the void in accordance with the specialization and the required need for the board of directors.
- H- The chairman of the organization or who acts on his behalf may form urgent relief unit to work in the humanitarian field in case of emergency to save the victims of natural disasters, armed conflicts and the spread of famine and epidemics. The task of the unit is providing the possible aid and collecting the in kind and material donations and submitting them to the afflicted, called the relief and emergency unit.
- I- In case a vacancy occurs due to (withdrawal, ceasing of membership, resignation, immigration, death) or any other reason to one of the Board of Directors members, the chairman of the Board specifies a date in period maximum two weeks to choose one of reserve members (choosing the first reserve or the qualified reserve to fill the need and the required specialization in the Board of Administration).
- J- The chairman has the right to issue a decision to suspend the membership of any member of the board until the general meeting of the General Assembly, in the event of a breach of the organization’s bylaw, transgression or harm to the organization’s reputation, provided that the decision receives the majority of the original board members, and one of the reserve board members replaces him during the suspension period.

**The Vice-Chairman of the Board**  
**Article Fifteen:**



### **Vice-Chairman of the Board of Administration**

First: The mechanism of electing the vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of the organization:

After the Board of Administration finishes the election of the organization chairman, the vice-chairman is elected from among its original members.

### **Second: The tasks of the vice-chairman of the Board of Administration**

- A- Replace the chairman of the organization in managing and presiding meetings of the Board of Directors in case the chairman is absent.
- B- In case of the death or resignation of the chairman and the approval of the board of directors by a majority of the resignation, his emigration or his being subjected to arbitrary arrest, or it is proven that he is unable to perform his duties due to a mental or physical disability, the vice president shall replace him until the nearest meeting of the general assembly is held.
- C- He may represent the organization at national, regional, and international meetings in case of absence of the chairman after obtaining authorization from him.
- D-

In case the chairman is absent, he is entitled to form urgent relief unit in the humanitarian field in cases of emergency to save the victims of national disasters, armed conflicts and spread of famine and epidemics.

### **The Branches**

#### **Article Sixteen:**

#### **Forming Branches and their Tasks**

With the aim of strengthening the organization's ability to carry out its tasks, follow up its programs and achieve its goals in a geographical area, such as a district, city, region, country, the organization can open a branch in it.

#### **First: The Mechanism of Forming the Branch:**

A- The branches for the organization are opened in decision by the chairman of the Board of Administration and the consent of the majority of the Board of Administration members when the number of the organization member's reaches 9 nine members or more in the district wanted to open a branch in it, and 3 or more in the branches abroad



B - The branch shall have a body consisting of 3 or more, original members including the head of the branch, and two reservists. The original and reserve members are elected by direct secret ballot in a general election meeting held for this purpose, every 3 years, and attended only by members of the organization within the geographical area in which the branch is intended to be opened, the meeting is supervised by the organization's board of directors, and the head of the branch and his deputy are elected from among the three original members in the first meeting held by the branch body, and tasks are distributed among the rest of the members according to their competencies and abilities.

C- The organization's board of directors is the responsible body in making the decision regarding the devolvement of the branch's funds and properties after its closure, with confirmation of the return of the branch's funds and properties to the organization's headquarters, and according to the powers granted to it in accordance with this system.

### **Second: The Mechanism of Taking Decisions in the Branch:**

A-The branch holds at least one meeting every (sixty days) at the request of the head of the branch or two of its members, and (ninety days) for the diaspora

B - The quorum for a branch meeting is the presence of two of its three members.

C- Decisions are made by the consent of two members out of the total three

### **Third: The Tasks of the Branch**

- A- The branch performs all the tasks which will achieve the aims of the organization and accomplish its program and follow-up its activities and fulfill the decisions and recommendations adopted in the General Meeting of the General Commission or which are issued by the Board of Directors of the organization and its chairman.
- B- Monitoring human rights violations that may occur in the regions (locally) and following them up within the scope of the branch's work and submitting them to the Board of Directors or to the branches abroad.
- C- Issuing the statements, declarations, and appeals concerning human rights and the aim of organization and in the consent of the Board of Directors chairman.
- D- Receiving applications for affiliation with the organization and submitting them to the Board of Directors for decision.
- E- To terminate the membership of the affiliate members of the branch or decide on their requests for resignation, the branch body shall submit it to the organization's Board of Directors, coupled with the recommendation of the branch body, to take the appropriate decision regarding it.

- F- The branch is entitled to form local committees for the organization according to the need and the necessity in the villages, boroughs, towns and townships located within the scope of its work after the consent of the Board of Administration.

#### **Fourth: The duties of the Chairman of the Branch Commission:**

- A- Managing and presiding the meetings of the Branch Commission and is replaced by the vice- chairman in his absence.
- B- Implementing and following the programs and plans of the organization and the decisions and recommendations of the General Assemble and the Board of Administration, and is entitled to represent the organization in various activities held in the scope of its district.
- C- Coordinating between the Board of Directors and the branch, and is entitled to attend the meetings of the organization Board of Directors in case of necessity and in the consent of the Board of Directors, and in case he attends he has no right to vote.

#### **The Local Committees**

##### **Article Seventeen: Formation of Local Committees and their tasks:**

In the aim of enhancing the capability of the organization branches in implementing and following the plans and programs of the organization, and in order to achieve its humanitarian aims, they could form local committees in the villages, boroughs, towns and townships within the geographical scope of the branch work, to be as support units for the organization.

#### **First: Mechanism of Forming the Local Committee:**

- A- In case the necessity and need to form a local committee, it is formed by decision of the branch commission and in the consent of the organization Board of Administration when the number of the organization members reaches 3 (three) members or more in the district wanted to form a local committee in it.
- B- The management of the local committee consists of three members, including the chairman of the committee, who are elected in an electoral meeting, which is held every three years and attended only by members of the organization, within the scope of the area in which the local committee is to be formed. The meeting is supervised by the branch committee, and the number of members of the committee's management can be increased as needed and with the approval of the branch committee, provided that their number does not exceed (5) five members.

- C- The head of the Local Committee is elected from among the three members of the committee in the first meeting of the Local Committee after forming it.
- D- The Local Committee is organizationally linked to the branch body, which has the authority to form and dissolve it after the approval of the organization's board of directors, which is the responsible body for the devolvement of the Local Committee's money and properties, and according to the powers granted to the Council in accordance with this system

**Second: The Tasks of the local Committee:**

- A- The Local Committee will observe human rights violations and follow-up the programs of the organization and endeavor to achieve its aims in coordination and supervision of the Branch Commission
- B- The Local Committee performs all the tasks which will achieve the aims of the organization, accomplish its programs and implement the decisions and recommendations issued by the General Meeting or the Board of Directors or its chairman or by the Branch Commission and its chairman.
- C- Receiving the applications of affiliation to the organization and referring them to the Branch Commission which in turn refer them to the organization Board of Directors to decide in them

**Third: The Tasks of the Head of the Local Committee:**

- A- Presiding and managing the meetings of the Local Committee, and coordinating between the Local Committee and the Branch Commission, and is entitled to attend the meetings of the Branch Commission in case of necessity and in the consent of the Branch Commission, and in case of attending he has no right to vote.
- B- Following-up and implementing the decisions and recommendations issued by the Branch Commission and the Chairman or by the Board of administration and its chairman.
- C- Implementing the programs and plans of the organization and its projects within the scope of work of the Local Committee.

**Article Eighteen: The Resources and the Financial Administration**

**Resources and financial management:**

**First:** The financing sources of the organization depend on the subscriptions of its members and the gifts, donations and; grants provided by citizens, philanthropic and humanitarian societies, interested and cooperated financial,

economic and commercial institutions, as well as from similar and friendly organizations and any other unconditional and lawful sources such as money raising campaigns implemented inside and outside Iraq etc.

**Second:** The Subscription fees are 10,000( ten thousand Iraqi Dinar annually

Third: The Board of Administration is entitled to amend the subscription fees annually.

**Fourth:** The head of the organization's board of directors has the right to open a bank account in the name of the organization in the banks and authorize the financial officer or whoever he deems appropriate from among the members to do so. He also has the right to authorize representatives of the members of the organization to move the account in depositing, withdrawing and signing the instruments, and according to the requirements of the interest of the organization and the soundness of its financial position

**Fifth:** All the movable and immovable properties belonging to the organization are considered properties allocated to it as independent organization and not incurred to any of its members whose relationship ends in the organization the right to claim them or any part of them in any way

**Article Nineteen:**

**Amending the Bylaw:**

The amendment of the bylaw of the organization in the general Assemble meeting at the request of the Board of Directors or one fifth (1/5) of the members of the General Assemble and the amendment is adopted by the two thirds majority of the members attending from the General Meeting according to quorum.

**Article Twenty: The Dissolution of the Organization, its Merging, Division, and Transferring Property inside it**

- A- The dissolution of the organization is made by the decision from the General Assemble and the consent of the majority of two thirds of its members, and the funds as well as the proprieties will be attributed to similar Iraqi organizations bearing the same specialization determined by the General Assemble and in simple majority of the attendant, and the same procedure will be adopted in the brunches of hosting countries too.
- B- - The General Assemble has the power to merge the organization with an organization with similar goals, registered in the NGO Department by a simple majority of attendees.
- C- The General Meeting has the power to divide the organization and transfer the property inside it by the simple majority of the attendant.

**Hammurabi Human  
Rights Organization**  
N.G.O



**منظمة حمورابي  
لحقوق الانسان**  
منظمة غير حكومية

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