**STATUTE OF THE**

**INTERNATIONAL DZOGCHEN COMMUNITY**

**OF….name of the LING…..**

Art. 1

An international non-profit association named International Dzogchen Community of ----NAME OF THE LING……is hereby formed, hereinafter referred to as “NAME OF THE LING” or “Association”.

Art. 2

The Association is headquartered in …ADDRESS…. The Board of Directors of the Association, hereinafter referred to as the “ Gakyil” can move its headquarters by simple deliberation.

**DURATION**

Art. 3

The Association has an unlimited duration.

**DEFINITION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

Art. 4

The International Dzogchen Community of …NAME OF THE LING…is an international non-for profit organization which adheres to the mission and guiding principles of the International Dzogchen Community (IDC), founded by Chögyal Namkhai Norbu, which has its headquarters in Arcidosso (Grosseto) Italy.

It is integrated within the international organizational structure of the IDC but maintains its administrative autonomy. It recognizes itself as one of the local basic organizational structures of the IDC which are called Lings.

It brings together people who are committed to study and practice the Dzogchen Ati Teaching under the guidance of a master possessing authentic knowledge of the state of Dzogchen. It supports the evolution of individuals and promote social aims.

It is non-political and non-sectarian. It is founded on the principles of the Dzogchen teaching as it has been transmitted by Prahevajra and by the uninterrupted lineage of the Masters within the Buddhist and Bon traditions down to Chögyal Namkhai Norbu, founder and spiritual master of the International Dzogchen Community.

The Association recognizes the Four Noble Truths, taught by the Buddha Gautama Siddhartha Shakyamuni (5th century B.C.), in his sermon at Sarnath, as an integral part of the basic principles of Dzogchen teaching.The Association promotes respect for the world’s cultural and spiritual diversity through exchange and comparison without any prejudice.

Art.5

The Association, on the base of the expressed will of its members, intends to be affiliated to the International Dzogchen Community (IDC), founded by Chögyal Namkhai Norbu, and to comply with its mission, its guiding principles, its Statute and its regulations.

The Association accepts the terms of the Affiliation Protocol provided by the IDC. The failure to observe the terms of the Protocol is automatically implying the loss of the affiliation and of the right of the use of the IDC trademarks.

The governing, administrative and executive bodies of the …NAME OF THE LING are solely responsible for any liability incurred; they are solely answerable for their own funds and for their own governing, administrative and executive bodies.

.. NAME OF THE LING.. accepts the principle of the non-transferability onto the IDC of any obligation assumed by the Ling Gakyil, with the exception only of specific and documented exceptions originating from the International Gakyil.

The relationships between the Ling and the International Dzogchen Community are regulated by the present Statute, by the Statute of the IDC, by the statute of the Gar to which the Ling is affiliated and by the relevant protocol signed by the parties involved. The protocol authorizes NAME OF THE LING’s Gakyil to use the International Dzogchen Community trademarks, logos and brands according to the terms defined by the Code of Use for the International Dzogchen Community Trademarks, Logos and Brands.

NAME OF THE LING has the right to a part of the annual membership fee paid by the members, which includes the membership fee of the IDC, the membership fee of the Gar and the membership fee of the Ling.. This share is to be defined by the International Gakyil in consultation with the Gar and Ling’s Gakyils, on the basis of the Membership Regulations.

NAME OF THE LING has the right to appoint one representative to sit on the International Coordination Committee of the IDC (Art. 12 of the IDC Statute)

All the rules of the International Dzogchen Community Statute constitute an integral part of this Statute as well as the IDC Membership Regulations.

**MISSION**

Art. 6

The Association adheres to the mission of the International Dzogchen Community as it is stated in the IDC Statute.

The Association therefore supports the transmission of the Dzogchen Teaching, as transmitted within Chögyal Namkhai Norbu’s lineage and strives to safeguard its authenticity.

The basic purpose of the Association is to support the evolution of individuals through respect of everyone’s dignity and individual dimension refraining at the same time from any proselytism and sectarianism.

The International Dzogchen Community of …NAME OF THE LING…has the responsibility of specifically facilitating the study and the practice of the Dzogchen teachings by creating an environment functional to the implementation of relevant activities and by providing relevant services to the members of the International Dzogchen Community, within the bounds of a specific locality in a specific country, in a way to become a living center from which the development of the transmission of the Dzogchen teachings radiates.

(NAME of the Ling) has also the responsibility of managing its own assets and of maintaining and developing the infrastructures needed for the implementation of its own activities, in order to be able to provide all the services that the members of the International Dzogchen Community may need.



The Association’s aims are pursued through the commitment of its members to study and apply the knowledge contained in the Tantras, the Lungs and the Upadeshas of Dzogchen. The members of the Dzogchen Community, recognize themselves as Vajra Brothers and Sisters, and harmoniously collaborate with each other, in the spirit of Dzogchen teachings and on a voluntary basis.

The Association may collaborate with other entities for the development of initiatives compatible with its own institutional ends. It shall, however, remain completely independent of government bodies, public and private enterprises and every other body.

Its organizational structure, its activities, the cooperation amongst its members are all inspired and guided by the understanding of the principles of the Dzogchen Teaching.

The relations amongst its members and the relations of the Association with other individual and institutions are ruled by the understanding of the principle of the specific commitments called *samaya* as they are explained in the framework of the Vajrayana Buddhism and Dzogchen teachings.

To achieve its primary objectives, the Association, besides the activities immediately relevant to them, may undertake any activity, including commercial, providing it is related and/or accessory to the main objectives of the association and may perform all acts and conclude any transaction whatsoever concerning personal or real estate and financing that may be necessary or useful for the achievement of the aims of the association and with reference to the purpose of the association.

To achieve the aims it has set, the International Dzogchen Community of (NAME OF THE LING) may participate at an international or national level in public or private organizations, promote groups and meetings, affiliate itself with institutions and organizations, including business ventures, which it feels useful for the attainment of its social objectives. It may promote and/or support foundations, study centers and publishing and promotional initiatives, and in general undertake any activity that does not conflict with the nature of the Association.

**FINANCIAL YEAR**

Art. 7

The financial year begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year.

**MEMBERSHIP**

Art. 8

(NAME OF THE LING) members are the people interested in learning and practicing the Dzogchen Teaching who apply for becoming members of the Ling and concurrently to become members of the Gar to which the Ling is affiliated and of the International Dzogchen Community, in compliance with the guidelines stated in the Membership Regulations and whose membership is not considered to be invalidated by restrictions other than those listed in the Membership Regulations.

All the members of the Ling become automatically members of the Gar to  which the Ling is affiliated and of the IDC,  by paying a comprehensive membership fee which includes the membership fee of the Ling, that of the Gar and that of the IDC. They must abide by the rules of the International Statute, the rules of the Gar statute, the rules of this Statute and all subsidiary documents available at the Association’s Headquarters.

Any member of ..NAME OF THE LING.. is also automatically member of the IDC and has, within the IDC, the same rights of all the other members, including the right of vote at the IDC General Assembly. Any member of the Ling is also automatically member of the Gar to which the Ling is affiliated and has, within the Gar , the same rights of all the other members, including the right of vote at the Gar General Assembly.

All members of IDC who are not direct members of …NAME OF THE LING… have the same rights to participate in the Ling activities but do not have the right of vote at the General Assembly of the Ling.

Art. 9

The percentage of the membership fee paid annually by a member, which includes the membership fees of the Ling,  of the Gar and of IDC, to be allocated to the Ling and the modality of the payment will be defined by the International Gakyil of the IDC in consultation with the Gakyils of the Gar and the Ling.

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Art. 10

The process for applying for membership and payment of the membership fee, any variations in the membership fee, information on which of the Association’s bodies are concerned with the acceptance or refusal of an application and the means of that refusal, as well as every other condition relative to membership, are specified in the International Dzogchen Community Membership Regulations.

The founding members, ordinary members and honorary members are part of the association.

Founding members are those members who founded the Association.

Ordinary members are the persons committed to pay the annual fee established by the International Gakyil, for the entire term of their bond with the Association. An interested person may become member when, having accepted the IDC Statute, the Gar Statute, the Ling Statute and the Membership Regulations has participated to the Dzogchen Community’s activities and followed the Dzogchen Teaching from the Spiritual Master of the Community for the three years preceding his/her application to become member.

Honorary members are the persons, entities and institutions who have made a decisive contribution, either through their work to the significant development of the Association or the Association’s institutional activities. Honorary members hold permanent office and are exonerated from paying annual fees.

In general, membership of the Association for natural persons is subject to subscribing to a declaration certifying:

* -  The member’s full personal data;
* -  Acceptance of the IDC Statute, the Gar Statute, the Ling Statute and the Association Regulations;
* -  The sharing of the aims proposed by the Association and the commitment to observe its  Statute and Regulations.
* -  Acceptance of the agreement concerning the method of treatment of personal data;
* -  Consent to the treatment of his/her own personal data for institutional and administrative  ends;
* -  The member’s agreement to pay the annual fee.
* The accepted member is entered in the Register of Members of the Ling, in the Register of Members of the Gar, and in the database of the IDC.
* The International Gakyil, in consultation with the Gar and Ling Gakyil, may, at their own discretion, revoke any new member within the six months following his/her first registration in the Register of Members, even without giving reason for said revocation.
* Membership of the Association confers the right for members of legal age to vote at the General Sangha Assembly to approve or amend the Statute and Regulations, as well as nominate the Association’s bodies.
* Every member of the Association is required to pay a fee, the amount of which is fixed by the International Gakyil; the International Gakyil determines annually the amount of the fee for each single category of members, also taking into account the possibility of reduced fees for those members having special characteristics, as for example, pensioners, students or the unemployed. The International Gakyil may elect to delegate these powers of setting membership fees to the Gar or Ling Gakyil at their discretion.
* The membership fee is non transferable and non refundable.
* Under the terms of the present Statute, the International Dzogchen Community members have the right:
* a) to vote for or to be elected to any of the institutional structures of the Association according to the principle of a single vote;



b) to approve the Balance Sheet; and

c) to participate in the Association assemblies and all its activities, as defined herein.

Other associations or entities who share the same aims of those of the Association can join the Association as affiliates, by the means established in the International Dzogchen Community Membership Regulations. In this case, affiliation is subordinated to resolution of the International Gakyil, in conformity with the procedure set forth in the Membership Regulations.

The affiliated associations will not acquire the status of a member. They will have the right to participate in the activities of the Association, expressly excluding the right to vote.

Art. 11

Members cease to be members of the association by withdrawal, expulsion or death.

Membership status is lost by:

a) non-payment of the annual membership fee;

b) non-renewal of the payment of the affiliation fee or by express notice on behalf of the affiliate;

c) expulsion on serious grounds, for example behavior or activities in clear conflict with the principles or the aims of the Association, is to be decided by the International Gakyil, in consultation with the Gar and Ling’s Gakyil.

An appeal against such an exclusion may be lodged with the College of Guarantors of the IDC.

The verification of the payment of the membership or affiliation fees must be in accordance with what is stated in the Membership Regulations. Members of a Ling or a Gar that is suspended or dissolved do not lose their International Dzogchen Community membership status.

A member may also be expelled by a joint resolution of the International Gakyil and relevant Gar/Ling Gakyil; grounds for expulsion include failure to pay the membership fee, breach of the obligations deriving from this Statute and the Regulations and the onset of serious reasons that make continuation of association membership incompatible.

Expulsion has immediate effect from the date of notification of the expulsion order, which should contain the reasons why the expulsion has been resolved. In the event that the expelled member fails to agree with the reasons giving rise to the resolution for expulsion, he/she may apply within 30 days from the notification to the College of Guarantors of the IDC who will make their decision known within 60 days of submission of the request.

A member may withdraw at any time by notifying in writing the International Gakyil, the Gar Gakyil and the Ling Gakyil of his/her desire to withdraw from the group of members and to have his/her name taken off the Registers of Members; withdrawal will be effective from the beginning of the month following that in which the International Gakyil receives notification of the intention to withdraw.

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

Art. 12

The International Dzogchen Community of …NAME OF THE LING…is included in organizational structure of the International Dzogchen community composed as follow:

a) The International Dzogchen Community Association;

b) The main seats of the International Dzogchen Community in a specific Geographical area hereinafter referred to as “Gar”;

c) The local seats/centers within a single country herein after referred to as “Ling”;

d) The associations, foundations, study centers, universities, cooperatives, companies and/or any other institution founded, cofounded, promoted by and/or affiliated with the International Dzogchen Community.

**ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES**

Art. 13

The deliberating, governing and administrative bodies of the International Dzogchen Community of …NAME OF THE LING.. are the following:

a) The Spiritual Master of the International Dzogchen Community hereinafter referred to as the “Honorary President”

b) The “General Sangha Assembly” hereinafter referred as the “Assembly”;

c) The Board of Directors herein after referred to as “Gakyil” (composed of a minimum of 3 members and a maximum of 9 proposed by the Honorary President and ratified by the General Sangha Assembly) that nominates amongst its members a President who assumes the legal representation of the Association;

d) The Executive Director of the Ling (where nominated);

**THE GENERAL SANGHA ASSEMBLY**

Art. 14

The General Sangha Assembly is the highest deliberating body of the International Dzogchen Community of …NAME OF THE LING... It decides on the policies of the Association and approves the Association’s program of work and the budget. It also appoints the Board of Directors (Gakyil) and votes on other important matters.

All members of the …NAME OF THE LING.. have the right to participate in the General Assembly. Participation in the Assembly can be in person or by proxy. Every member is authorized to represent a maximum of 3 other members.

The General Sangha Assembly is held al least every year according to the procedures established by the Gakyil through specific agenda prepared for every individual Assembly, with the aim of the full implementation of the Assembly’s institutional tasks as listed below.

The General Sangha Assembly is convened by the Ling Gakyil on its own initiative or on the request from at least one-third of the members who make such request to the Ling Gakyil or to the Honorary President.

The assembly shall be convened either by direct written notice to each member, to be forwarded by letter, fax or e-mail, or by posting the notice, at least 60 days prior to the date fixed for the meeting, at the Association head-quarters, or by publication in the Association’s newsletters forwarded periodically to members and/or on the Association’s website.

The written notice should indicate the date, place and time of the meeting, as well as business to be discussed and, also, the date, place and time in second call, expressly permitted and envisaged, which should be fixed at least twenty-four hours after the first call.

Ordinary and extraordinary assemblies pass resolutions in first call with the majorities provided by law and in second call with the majority vote of those present;

The Assembly is chaired by the President of the Ling Gakyil, and in his absence by the senior member in office of the Gakyil.

In cases of the dissolution of the Association and the liquidation of the assets of the Association, a consensus of 75% of those who have the right to vote is required. In case of any modification to this Statute, the General Sangha Assembly, ordinary and extraordinary, is regularly constituted in first call when the number of those present is more than half of the number of members with right of vote and validly deliberates on all topics in agenda with the absolute majority of the votes of those present with right of vote.

The General Sangha Assembly, ordinary and extraordinary, is regularly constituted in second call whatever the number of present members with right of vote and validly deliberates on all topics in agenda with the absolute majority of the votes of those present with right of vote.

The resolutions regarding modifications of the statute must be deliberated with the majorities stated for the extraordinary assembly.

The name of the Association, the mission in Art. 6 and the destination of the assets in case of dissolution of the Association can not be modified.

The resolutions regarding the dissolution of the Association must be approved with a majority of 3⁄4 (three quarters) of the members with right of vote.

The Assembly nominates a secretary, either from amongst members or non-members, and, if necessary, two scrutinizers from among the members.

The resolutions passed by the Assembly shall appear in a written minute signed by the President of the Assembly, the secretary and, where applicable, by the scrutinizers.

When required by law, or the President of the Assembly deems it opportune, the minutes shall be drawn up by a Notary Public nominated by the President.

The General Sangha Assembly is responsible for:

a) approving the Association’s policies and program of activities;

b) sharing the social information;

c) approving the nomination of the members of the Ling Gakyil proposed by the Honorary President as stated in this Statute;

d) establishing , if deemed necessary , the Board of Auditors and approving the nomination of its members;

e) establishing , if deemed necessary , the Board of Guarantors and approving the nomination of its members;

f) approving a direction from the International Gakyil and/or the Honorary President for any changes to the Statute, including the change of location of the Association’s headquarters and the dissolution or liquidation of the Association itself.

g) Approving the budget and the final balance for the fiscal year , and passing resolution on the internal allocation of profits or surplus income, howsoever denominated, as well as funds, reserves or capital during the life of the association, if permitted by law or by this Statute.

**HONORARY PRESIDENT**

Art. 15

The Honorary President of the Ling is the spiritual master of the International Dzogchen Community and the lineage- holder of the Dzogchen teachings as specified in Art. 4 of this Statute. The incumbent Honorary President of the International Dzogchen Community of …NAME OF THE LING..is Chögyal Namkhai Norbu. The Honorary President has the responsibility of the transmission of the Dzogchen teaching and of the general governance of the Association. It is also the Honorary President’s responsibility to ensure that the Association complies with the mission enounced in the present Statute. The Honorary President remains in office for life. The Honorary President has the following functions:

1. Acquires and protects the Association’s assets.
2. Makes certain the association is working to fulfill its mission
3. Indicates to the General Sangha Assembly the name of his spiritual successor(s);
4. Speaks on behalf of the Association to the public and media;
5. Ratifies the appointment of replacements members of the Gakyil who for whatever reason have ceased to carry out their functions;
6. Exercises the task of delegation and external relations pertaining to the Honorary President’s functions;
7. Participates by right in the General Sangha Assembly, in person or via a representative.

**THE PRESIDENT**

Art.16

The President has the legal representation of the Association before third parties and in the court for any deliberation on ordinary and extraordinary administration resolved by the Ling Gakyil and has all relevant powers of signature. The President coordinates the work of the Ling Gakyil. In the case of urgent necessity the President can exercise the powers of the Ling Gakyil, upon ratification at the first meeting. The President’s powers and limits of action, in particular with regard to extraordinary administration are established by the Ling Gakyil by means of a Regulation. The President is nominated by the Ling Gakyil amongst its members. The demotion of the President can be decided at any time by the Honorary President and/or requested through a motion, voted by the majority of the Ling Gakyil members that should be ratified by the Honorary President.

**LING’S GAKYIL**

Art. 17

The Ling Gakyil is the highest governing body of the Association. It has the responsibility to support the Honorary President and the International Gakyil and the other administrative bodies of the IDC in ensuring that the work and the organizational system of the Dzogchen Community are efficiently implemented in accordance with the understanding of the Dzogchen Teaching.

The Gakyil takes its name from a traditional Tibetan symbol: a circle with three crescents of different colors (yellow, red and blue) respectively in correspondence of the body, the voice/energy and the mind of the individuals.

It is composed by a minimum of three members up to a maximum of nine members.

In observance of the collegiate nature of the Gakyil’s functions, the Gakyil is divided into three areas of competence; each area is represented by a color and should have at least one member;

1. Yellow: deals with the administration of the Association’s assets and represents the Community’s economic and administrative activities.
2. Red: oversees the development and management of the physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the implementation of the Association’s operations. Oversees the smooth functioning of the Association’s operations and consistent services delivery. Oversees the logistical services and the implementation of internal management and administrative systems and procedures. Oversees the recruitment and management of human resources.
3. Blue: deals with cultural and educational activities. Oversees all activities and initiatives aimed to support the transmission of the Dzogchen Teaching and related knowledge. Promotes relevant specific activities of the Association and oversees the Association’s publication and communication activities.

Meetings of the Gakyil are deemed validly established when all areas are represented.

The members of the Ling Gakyil are elected by the General Sangha Assembly. The members of the Association who wish to be elected should submit a letter of intents together with their CV to the Ling Gakyil in charge at least three months before the date of the General Sangha Assembly. The candidates to be presented for election to the General Sangha Assembly are selected, when possible, by the Honorary President and by the Gakyil in charge on the base of their CV and relevant letter of intent. The members of the Ling Gakyil remain in charge for two years.

A member of the Ling Gakyil may be elected two times consecutively; after his/her second term of office he/she may not be re-elected for a period of four years.

If a member decides to resign, he/she shall inform the Ling Gakyil of the decision in writing. His/her resignation shall have immediate effect if the majority of the members of the Ling Gakyil remain in office, failing this, from the time the majority is reconstituted.

The members of the Ling Gakyil are elected by the Ling’s General Sangha Assembly. If, for any reason, one or more of the elected members of the Ling Gakyil cease to perform their function, the Ling Gakyil will propose the nomination of their replacement to the Honorary President. These new members will remain in office until the next General Assembly. For the purposes of re-election, partial duration of the office will be counted as a full year, if it exceeds six months.

If the majority of the Gakyil members are unable to participate, the members remaining in office shall call a meeting of the Assembly to replace them.

The Ling Gakyil elects a President from amongst its members. The Ling Gakyil is convened by the President in writing (including electronic mail), with at least seven days notice and containing an outline of the meeting’s agenda. If there are urgent reasons, one day’s notice can be sufficient. The Ling Gakyil resolves on the basis of the majority of those present, in the case of a tie, the vote of the President prevails and in his absence the vote of the acting president prevails.

The presence of the majority of its members holding office is required for resolutions of the Gakyil to be considered valid.

Whenever necessary, the Ling Gakyil can meet and deliberate via video or telephone conference or via electronic mail, as long as all the members have the possibility of intervening in the discussions and decision-making process and they sign the minutes of the meeting or they send written confirmation of their approval of the minutes of the meeting.

The Ling Gakyil may temporarily delegate all or some of its powers, to Ad Hoc Committees, to the Ling Executive Director and/or to other individuals determining, also temporally, their limits.

Members of the Gakyil are not entitled to any retribution, other than reimbursement of documented expenses frugally sustained in the course of their duties.

The Ling Executive Director is appointed, when deemed necessary, by the Ling Gakyil and may be invited to participate to the Ling Gakyil meetings with no right of vote.

Art. 18

In addition to the tasks previously mentioned in this Statute, the Ling Gakyil is also responsible for:

1. overseeing the implementation of the resolutions of the International Sangha Assembly of the IDC and of the indications of International Gakyil in order to ensure the development of the Ling in the represented geographical area in accordance with the general guidelines of the IDC;
2. overseeing the ordinary and extraordinary administration of the Association;
3. reviewing and approving the balances and the social information as to Art.28 of this Statute to be submitted for final approval to the General Sangha Assembly;
4. deciding the annual and two-year action plans and estimated budgets;
5. coordinating and organizing local and cross-national activities in agreement with individual local Statutes, and to define the membership procedure in agreement with the International Gakyil and in accordance with the International Dzogchen Community Membership Regulations;
6. working in coordination with the International Gakyil and the Gakyil of the Gar to which the Ling is affiliated, in order to ensure the contribution of the Ling to the development of the International Dzogchen Community through the financial resources of the Ling;
7. establishing relationships and collaborations with public bodies, associations, non- governmental organizations, and communication media that are functional to the aims of the Association;
8. keeping its members informed of the Association’s strategic goals, main initiatives and campaigns;
9. modifying the regulations of the Ling Statute which govern the functioning and administration of the Association in accordance with the International Statute;
10. preparing and submitting annual work-plans and relevant budgets to the International Gakyil and to the relevant Gar Gakyil. (Final balances of the financial year and budget of the one following are to be submitted at least one month before the date scheduled for the General Sangha Assembly of the Ling);
11. sending, at least quarterly, to the International Gakyil and to the Gar Gakyil the membership data for all new members;
12. managing and monitoring, on behalf of IDC, the use of the International Dzogchen Community trademarks, logos and brands in the represented area and for promptly informing the International Gakyil of any case of incorrect use;
13. nominating amongst its members the Ling’s President who has the legal representation of the Association.
14. establishing by means of a Regulation the President’s powers and limits of action, in particular with regard to extraordinary administration.
15. Collaborating with the Gakyils of the Gar and all related Lings in order to develop common programs and services for the members;
16. setting up *ad hoc* committees and advisory committees, made up of experts whose duty will be to propose policies, programs and initiatives functional to the aims of the Ling.
17. appointing the member of the Gakyil who is representing the Ling on the International Coordination Committee (Art. 13 of the IDC Statute);
18. convening the General Sangha Assembly of the Ling and preparing the acts to be submitted to the Assembly;
19. proposing the appointment of representatives of the Association to public and private bodies and institutions of which the Association is part of or to which it has the right to do so;
20. deciding on the removal from office of any Ling Gakyil member, in the event that he or she is not performing his/her duties or in the event that he/she is organizing and/or running activities considered to be damaging, incompatible or in opposition to the International Dzogchen Community;
21. inviting members of the Association to discuss issues of their specific interest and competence: these invited representatives may express non-binding opinions;
22. appointing, when needed, the Ling’s Executive Director;
23. approving regulations containing the principles and means of administrative management and the Association’s book-keeping, as well as the drawing up, announcing and approval of the Association’s budgets and balances;
24. approving regulations and protocols for the running of the Association;
25. verifying the observance of the Statute and regulations;

**THE LING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Art. 19

If needed, the Ling Gakyil may decide to entrust the management of the day to day operations of the Association to an Executive Director. He/she reports to the Ling’s Gakyil, directs all day-to-day operations of the Association, including: supervising staff, monitoring programs and finances, providing ongoing direction, advising and reporting to the Ling’s Gakyil on the Association’s operations.

The Ling Executive Director can be assigned the authority to represent the Association in relation to specific subjects by the Ling’s Gakyil.

Art. 20

The Ling’s Executive Director has the following tasks:

a) managing the implementation of the Ling Gakyils resolutions and undertaking the day to day operational management of the Association in conformity with those resolutions.

b) supporting the Gakyil in ensuring the coordination with all the bodies of the IDC at international and local level;

c) ensuring that the financial and economic statements, budgets, balance sheets and relevant work-plans are appropriately and timely drawn up.

d) recording the minutes of the Ling Gakyil.

e) managing contractual obligations with credit institution on behalf of the Ling.

f) managing the human resources of the Association.

The Director’s powers and limits of action are established by the Ling’s Gakyil by means of a Regulation.

**THE BOARD OF AUDITORS AND THE COLLEGE OF GUARANTORS**

Art.21



The General Sangha Assembly of the Ling has the prerogative to establish, when deemed necessary the Board of Auditors and the Board of Guarantors. These are the bodies of guarantee and control of …NAME OF THE LING... The members of both bodies are elected by the General Sangha Assembly of the Ling. Membership lasts for three years and they can be reelected. Both bodies of guarantee and control resolve on a simple majority, if necessary via mail, electronic mail, teleconferences etc.

Art. 22

The Board of Auditors is nominated by the General Sangha Assembly. It is made up of maximum of three permanent members and two substitutes who may be non-members of the Association, who do not sit on the International Gakyil, on the Gars’ Gakyils, on the Ling’s Gakyil and who are not a spouse, relative or in-law of members of the International, Gar and Ling’s Gakyils and/or Honorary President within the fourth degree, preferably nominated from amongst persons arguably appropriate for the office.

Members of the Board remain in office until approval of the balance sheet for the third year following their nomination and may be re-elected. The Board may be revoked solely for just cause.

The Auditors may take part in meetings of the Ling’s Gakyil and Assembly of Members but have no voting rights; they are required to take part at the meeting of the Ling Gakyil which draws up and endorses the budget and Financial Statement and at the Assembly for their approval.

The Auditors ensure that the accounting books are regularly kept, ascertaining financial solidity; they may at any time, including individually, undertake acts and inspections for the purposes of control; they preside over the Association’s administration and examine and approve, by subscribing, the annual financial statement and the statement of assets and liabilities to submit to the Assembly of Members.

A President of the Board is appointed from among its members.

The Board has the tasks of verifying that:

a) the law, the Statute and the principles of correct administration are being observed;

b) the accounts are being kept correctly and tax obligations are met;

c) the Financial Statement, the Balance Sheet and the written accounts correspond to the facts of management.

The Board of Auditors presents a written report of the Association’s Balance Sheet and ensures that an annual audit is implemented.

Art. 23

The College of Guarantors is the body of statutory guarantee and internal jurisdiction of the Ling. The College of Guarantors of the Ling works in coordination with the College of Guarantors of the IDC, which functions cover the entire international field, and the College of Guarantors of the relevant Gar.

The College of Guarantors of the Ling is made up of a maximum three members who are members of the IDC since at least seven years. A President is elected from among its members.

Its members are proposed, when possible, by the Honorary President and are nominated by the General Sangha Assembly. It examines any disciplinary matters referred by the International, Gar and Lings’ Gakyils, whether by groups and single members, following due investigation makes a decision and within 60 days issues a written ruling containing reasons for the decision. Any social dispute arising between members and the Association or its bodies will be deferred to the competence of the College of Guarantors.

The College of Guarantors will judge ex bono et aequo with no procedural formalities and their decision will be final and binding.

Art. 24

The members of the governing and administrative bodies of NAME OF THE LING at different levels must adapt their behavior and their initiatives, within the scope of the Association, in order to guarantee that their own interests are not privileged in connection with economic and professional activities, and that they do not obtain personal benefits from them. The International Gakyil, the gar Gakyil and the Ling Gakyil have the task of monitoring and verifying any eventual inappropriateness and taking any resulting decisions, following consultation with the College of Guarantors.

**TOOLS OF COMMUNICATION**

Art. 25

The publication of any other form of media communication for the International Dzogchen Community members is supervised by the International Gakyil. The International Gakyil also supervises the publication in paper or electronic form of communication materials published by the Gars and Lings Associations in order to ensure that they comply with the mission, principles and branding of the International Dzogchen Community.

The official website for the whole International Dzogchen Community is defined by International Gakyil .

**ASSETS AND RESOURCES**

Art. 26



The assets of NAME OF THE LING are made up of:

1. Chattels and real estate acquired and/or devolved to the Association by whatever right by natural persons, public and private entities.
2. Donations and legacies; Income arising from the previous items, which are regarded as designated to increase the assets;
3. Sums deriving from un-used revenues which the Ling Gakyil decides to designate to increase the assets.

The income which is available to the Association for the carrying out of its purposes comes from:

1. Contributions and reimbursements;
2. Membership fees;
3. Revenue or profit from the assets or economic activities and commercial activities related to the institutional activity;
4. the proceeds of public collection of funds;
5. any other kind of revenue;
6. donations or contributions from public and private parties that are not expressly designated to increase the assets.
7. payments made by founders and all those who participate in the Association;
8. other contributions, of whatever nature, paid by members, natural persons, public and private entities, for the development of activities relevant the aims of the Association, exercised in compliance with institutional objectives;
9. any extraordinary contribution established by the Assembly, which fixes the amount.

Payments may be for any amount, with the exception of a minimum payment, fixed annually by the International Gakyil, and are, however, considered grants; in no case, including in the case of wind-up of the association, death, extinction, withdrawal or exclusion of a member from the association, will the amount paid to the association, for any reason whatsoever, be reimbursed.

Payment of the fee or membership contribution may not be revalued, does not give rise to rights of participation in the association’s assets and surplus income; more specifically, does not create undivided shares transferable to third parties by way of inheritance or by legacy.

The assets, contributions and donations from public and private parties have the aim of guaranteeing the functioning of the Association, the realization of its aims and the coverage of any deficits in running costs. Any surplus in the running costs must be entirely allocated to the furthering of the Association’s institutional aims.

The distribution, whether direct or indirect, of the surpluses of management, funds, reserves of running surpluses or capital during the life of the Association is forbidden, unless in cases where allocation or distribution is required by law.

**TRADE MARKS, LOGOS AND BRANDS**

Art. 27

The right of using the name, trademarks, logos and brands of the International Dzogchen Community Association is granted to the Ling’s Gakyil by the International Gakyil.

The name, trademarks, logos and brands of the Association and other related trademarks, logos and brands together with relevant web domains may be used only in strict adherence of the procedures laid out in the present Statute and in the Code of Use for the International Dzogchen Community Trademarks, Logos and Brands.

The International Dzogchen Community members, Lings, and Gar’s Gakyils must observe the Code of Use for the International Dzogchen Community Trademarks, Logos and Brands in full.

Possible modifications to the Code of Use for the International Dzogchen Community Trademarks, Logos and Brands must be decided upon by the International Gakyil, and should be ratified by the Honorary President.

**ACCOUNTING PERIOD, ACCOUNTING, THE BUDGET AND THE SOCIAL INFORMATION**

Art. 28

The accounting period lasts from January 1 until December 31 . The Ling’s Gakyil is responsible for setting up an accounting system which intends to represent completely and analytically the operations carried out in each financial period by the Ling. A yearly final balance sheet must be prepared for each accounting period. It must include a financial statement, supplementary notes and a report on the management of the Association, representing appropriately the situation of the Association in terms of assets, economics and finances. The yearly budget, consistent with the Association’s yearly work-plan, has to be approved by the General Sangha Assembly of the Ling by December 31st of the previous year. The final balance has to be approved by the Ling General Sangha Assembly within four months from the ending of the financial year. If there are legitimate reasons, the date of approval of the final balance may be postponed up to a maximum of six months after the ending of the financial year. A comprehensive narrative report on the activities carried out in each financial period by the Ling must be submitted together with the final balance.

**MEMBERS’SERVICES**

Art. 29

The members will be able to offer their services within the Association, in accordance with the provisions of current legislation of labor and social security. It is up to the Gakyil to define any remuneration for the services rendered in implementing specific tasks relevant to the institutional goals of the Association.

**PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA**

Art. 30

The Association grants all members the protection of personal data, including sensitive data, it has in its possession, taking care of ensuring all the security measures provided for by Legislative Decree no. ….. and deemed necessary for the protection of the privacy of its members.

**DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION**

Art. 31

Except for legal reasons, the dissolution of the Association is decided by an Extraordinary General Sangha Assembly, convened by the means established in the present Statute, to verify the conditions for the dissolution. It will nominate one or more liquidators and will define the procedure for the devolution of any assets to entities which pursue aims similar to those of the Association.

**FINAL RULES**

Art. 32

The governing, administrative and executive bodies of …LING NAME..are not responsible for liabilities incurred by any other organizational structure of the IDC, which are solely answerable for their own funds and for their own governing, administrative and executive bodies.

Art.33

Minutes duly signed by the elected President and Secretary must be written up for every meeting of the governing, administrative and executive bodies.

Art. 34

For any dispute related to this Statute the place of jurisdiction is that of ………. Anything not envisaged by the articles of this statute shall be regulated by existing law and the norms thereof relative to the matters in hand.

Art. 35

The reference languages for this Statute are LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY and English.

