

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

BRITISH - UNITED STATES ZONE

FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE



OFFICIAL GAZETTE

VOLUME IV

No. 6 - 1 March 1951

Published by the A.M.G. F.T.T. under the Authority of the Commander
British - United States Forces Free Territory of Trieste.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

British - United States Zone - Free Territory of Trieste

Order No. 38

AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS CONCERNING COMMUNAL ELECTIONS

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to amend the provisions concerning communal elections in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces (hereinafter called the „Zone),

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHARLES C. BLANCHARD, Brigadier General U.S. Army, Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

TITLE I

ORGANS OF COMMUNAL ADMINISTRATIONS

ARTICLE I

ORGANS OF THE COMMUNE

Each Commune of the Zone shall have a Council („Consiglio“), a Board („Giunta“) and a Mayor („Sindaco“).

ARTICLE II

COMMUNAL COUNCIL

The Communal Council („Consiglio Comunale“) shall be composed as follows:

- a) of 60 members for the Commune of Trieste;
- b) of 30 members for the Commune of Muggia;
- c) of 20 members for the Communes of Duino-Aurisina and S. Dorligo della Valle;
- d) of 15 members for the Communes of Sgonico and Monrupino;
- e) of all eligible persons whenever their number does not reach the one fixed.

ARTICLE III

ELECTION OF THE COMMUNAL BOARD

Section 1. — The Communal Board („Giunta Municipale“) shall be composed of the Mayor, as Chairman, and of:

- a) 12 assessors and 3 substitutes for the Commune of Trieste;
- b) 4 assessors and 2 substitutes for the Commune of Muggia, Duino Aurisina and S. Dorligo della Valle;
- c) 2 assessors and 2 substitutes for the Communes of Sgonico and Monrupino.

Section 2. — As far as the Commune's financial conditions allow, the Mayor and the assessors may be granted an office indemnity the rate of which shall be fixed by the Communal Council. The relative resolution shall be submitted to the Zone Administrative Board for approval.

Section 3. — The Communal Board shall be elected by the Communal Council from among its members according to the procedure provided for by Article 134 of the Consolidated Text of the Communal and Provincial Law approved by R.D. 4 February 1915, No. 148.

Section 4. — The election of the Communal Board shall be made by the Communal Council at its first meeting after its constitution.

ARTICLE IV

ELECTION OF THE MAYOR

Section 1. — The Mayor shall be elected by the Communal Council from among its members and by secret ballot at its first sitting and, in case of a subsequent vacancy of his office at its first sitting of the first session subsequent to the vacancy, provided, however, a special meeting has not been called.

The said election shall not be valid unless at least two thirds of the councillors assigned to the Commune are present and there is an absolute majority of votes.

Section 2. — If, after two votings, no candidate has obtained absolute majority, a third ballot („votazione di ballottaggio“) shall be made as to the two candidates who have reached the highest number of votes in the second voting, and the one obtaining absolute majority of votes shall be proclaimed Mayor.

Section 3. — If no candidate has obtained the aforementioned absolute majority, the election shall be adjourned to another meeting to be held within the time-limit of eight days, at which a new voting shall be made regardless of the number of voters. If no one obtains the absolute majority of votes another ballot („votazione di ballottaggio“) shall be made at the same sitting and the one who has obtained the highest number of votes shall be proclaimed elected.

Section 4. — Save as herein provided, the provisions of paras 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Article 147 of the Consolidated Text of the Communal and Provincial Law, approved by R.D. 4 February 1915, No. 148, shall be applicable.

ARTICLE V

INELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE OF MAYOR

In addition to the cases of ineligibility provided for by Articles X and XI of this Order, the following may not be appointed Mayor :

- a) those who have not yet given account of a preceding management or after having given the said account appear as debtors ;
- b) ministers of religious worship ;
- c) those holding the office of provincial deputy („deputato provinciale“);

- d) those having ascendants or descendants, or relatives or relatives in law within the second degree, holding, in the Commune's administration, the post of Communal Secretary, of Communal tax collector („esattore o collettore“) or Treasurer, of Communal works or services contractor, or in any way of a „fideiussore“;
- e) those condemned for whatsoever offence committed as public officials or by abuse of office to detention exceeding six months, and those condemned for other crimes to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) for a period of not less than one year, save in those cases of rehabilitation as provided for by law.

ARTICLE VI

TENURE OF OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL

The Communal Council shall hold office for a period of four years.

The Mayor and the Communal Board shall however continue in office until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE VII

LOSS OF COUNCILLORSHIP AND ASSESSORSHIP

Councillors and assessors shall lose their councillorships or assessorships if any of the impediments, incompatibilities or incapacities provided for by the law occurs.

ARTICLE VIII

POWERS, DUTIES, FUNCTIONS AND OPERATION OF THE COMMUNAL ORGANS

The powers, duties and functions as well as the operation of the organs contemplated by this Title, and the procedure for partial renewal of Communal Councils, shall be governed by the provisions of the Consolidated Text of the Communal and Provincial Law approved by R.D. 4 February 1915, No. 148, in so far as they are applicable.

TITLE II

COMMUNAL ELECTIONS

ARTICLE IX

ELECTORATE

All persons inscribed in the Electoral Rolls compiled in terms of Order No. 345, dated 24 September 1948, and Order No. 190 dated 19 September 1949, shall be electors.

ARTICLE X

ELIGIBILITY

Section 1. — Those inscribed in the Electoral Rolls of any Commune of the Zone may be elected Communal Councillors provided they are able to read and write and are not in the condition contemplated by Sections 1 and 2 of Article XI hereof.

Section 2. — Failing a regular school certificate, the above capacity may be evidenced by a statement written and signed by the persons concerned, bearing indications as to paternity, age, domicile and condition, to be made in the presence of the Mayor and of the Communal Secretary, or of a Notary, or of the Pretore or of the Justice of Peace („giudice conciliatore“), with the assistance of two witnesses not belonging to the Commune's personnel. Such proof must be released within ten days from the notification of the election.

ARTICLE XI

EXCEPTIONS TO ELIGIBILITY

Section 1. — The following may not be elected Communal Councillors :

- a) Ministers and under secretaries of State of the Fascist Government who held office or were appointed on or after 6 January 1925 ;
- b) Senators declared barred from their office ;
- c) Deputies who, after 3 January 1925, have voted fundamental laws intended to keep in force the Fascist Regime ;
- d) National Councillors ;
- e) „Prefetti“ and „Questori“ appointed by virtue of fascist qualifications ; Heads of Provinces and „Questori“ appointed by the Government of the Italian Social Republic or by the German occupation Authorities ;
- f) „Presidi“ of Provinces and those who were „Podestà“ during the last five-years period of the Fascist Regime (1938-1943) or were appointed to such office by the Government of the Italian Social Republic or by the German occupation Authorities ;
- g) members of the Special Tribunal for the Defence of the State and members of the special tribunals of the Italian Social Republic ;
- h) Superior Officers and Generals of the State's Armed Forces who, pursuant to epuration proceedings, have been dispensed from service with or without loss of their right to pension, as well as Officers of any rank who, having co-operated after 13 October 1943, with the Armed Forces fighting against Italy, have been cancelled from their Rolls and have lost their rank ;
- i) „Moschettieri del Duce“, Officers of the Fascist Militia (M.V.S.N.) in permanent compensated service, except those belonging to religious, medical or welfare services and those belonging to Libya Legions, to the Railways Militia to the Post and Telegraph Militia, to the Universities Militia, to the Forestry Militia, to the Roads Militia or to Ports Militia, to the Italian Littorio Youth (G.I.L.), to the DICAT or DACOS ;
- j) Officers who have been in actual service with the Armed Forces of the Italian Social Republic ; Officers of the National Republican Guard and members of the Black Brigades, of the autonomous legions and of the Political Police Special Units of the Italian Social Republic ;
- k) employees of public administrations of a grade higher than the 9th of the State's classification or of a corresponding grade who, pursuant to epuration proceedings, have been dispensed from service with or without loss of their right to pension ;
- l) those who have held any of the following offices or any of the equivalent feminine offices : secretary or under-secretary of the Fascist Party, member of the High Council of Fascism, member of the National Directorate of the Fascist Party, member of the National Council of the Fascist Party, inspector of the Fascist Party, federal secretary and under-secretary, federal inspector, political secretary of Communes having not less than 20.000 inhabitants ;

- m) those definitely cancelled from professional Rolls pursuant to epuration proceedings ;
- n) those who inscribed themselves in the Republican Fascist Party.

However, those who, though having belonged to one of the foregoing categories have been declared non-punishable by the competent Authorities and those in whose regard the Epuration Commissions have passed a decision of acquittal shall be eligible.

Section 2. — The following may not be elected Communal Councillors :

- a) clergymen and ministers of religious worship vested with jurisdiction and spiritual care, their ordinary substitutes and the members of Chapters and of Collegiate Churches ;
- b) governmental officials charged with the supervision over the Commune and employees of their offices ;
- c) those receiving salaries or wages from the Commune or from Bodies, Institutions or Concerns depending on, subsidized by or subjected to the supervision of the Commune itself, and the administrators of such Bodies, Institutions and Concerns ;
- d) employees of public Welfare and Charity Institutions existing within the Communal territorial jurisdiction ;
- e) those who are charged with handling the Commune's money or have not yet given account thereof ;
- f) those having a law-suit pending with the Commune ;
- g) those having, either directly or indirectly, a part in services, collecting of fees, supplies or contracts in the interest of the Commune, or in companies or enterprises having a profit-making purpose and however subsidized by the said Commune ;
- h) the administrators of the Commune or of public Welfare and Charity Institutions subject to its supervision, who are declared responsible in administrative or judicial matters ;
- i) those who, having a liquid and payable liability due to the Commune, have been legally declared to be in arrears („in mora“) ;
- j) the Magistrates of the Court of Appeal, of the Tribunal and of the Pretura ;
- k) members of the Zone Administrative Board.

Section 3. — The following may not be members of the same Communal Council at the same time : ascendants and descendants, first grade relatives in law, adoptive parents and adopted children, affiliators and their affiliated, husband and wife.

ARTICLE XII

ELECTION OF COMMUNAL COUNCILS

Section 1. — The election of Communal Councillors shall be made in all Communes of the Zone by universal, direct, free and secret vote, given to lists of candidates, and by proportional representation.

Section 2. — All electors of the same Commune shall participate on equal terms in the election of each Councillor.

ARTICLE XIII

DATE OF ELECTIONS

The Allied Military Government shall fix the date of elections for each Commune by an Order. Such date shall be on a Sunday.

The Mayor of each Commune shall make it known to the electors by means of posters to be published 45 days prior to such date and indicate the polling places thereon.

The Electoral Commission shall, not later than the eighth day prior to the date of the elections, forward to the Mayor one of the two copies of the Section Rolls deposited with it in accordance with Article XX, Section 4 of Order No. 345 of 24 September 1948, and 3rd para of Article XXXII of Order No. 190 dated 19 September 1949.

ARTICLE XIV

CANDIDATES

Section 1. — The candidates, grouped in lists including a number of candidates not less than one fifth of and not greater than the number of councillors to be elected, shall be presented by at least :

300 electors in the Commune of Trieste ;

100 electors in the Commune of Muggia ;

30 electors in the Communes of Duino-Aurisina and S. Dorligo della Valle ;

10 electors in the Communes of Monrupino and Sgonico.

The number of electors presenting the above candidates may not exceed the said figures by more than one third.

The above persons presenting the lists shall be electors inscribed in the Commune's Rolls ; their signature shall be authenticated either by a Notary, by the Communal Secretary, by the „Pretore“, or by the Justice of the Peace. As to the electors who are not able to write, the provision of Article VII, Section 3, Order No. 345, dated 24 September 1948, shall be applicable.

Each elector may not sign more than one statement for the presentation of a list.

Section 2. — For each candidate there shall be indicated ; surname, name, paternity and place of birth ; the respective listing shall be made by progressive numbers according to order of presentation.

No one may be a candidate on more than one list of the same Commune, or present himself as candidate in more than one Commune.

Section 3. — Together with the list of candidates there shall also be presented :

- a) a distinctive mark though figurative but not a coloured one, in three copies ;
- b) the authentic statement of acceptance by each candidate, expressly stating that no reason exists for ineligibility under the terms of Article XI, Section 1 ;
- c) the birth certificate or equivalent document of each candidate ;
- d) the statement containing the supporting signatures of the prescribed number of electors in accordance with Section 1, either separately or collectively ;

- e) certificates, either separate or collective, stating that the signatories and the candidates are electors. Such certificates must be issued by the Mayor within the time-limit of 24 hours from the request ;
- f) the names of two delegates having the authority to designate in writing and by authenticated signature, the representatives of the list for each polling place and the central Office provided for in Article XXXIV hereof.

Section 4. — The list and the enclosures shall be presented to the Communal Secretariate not later than 12.00 hours of the thirtieth day preceding the election.

The Communal Secretary, or his legal substitute, shall release a detailed receipt for the presented documents indicating the day and the hour of presentation, and shall, within the same day, forward the said documents to the Electoral Commission.

ARTICLE XV

VERIFICATION OF CANDIDATES

Section 1. — Within the day following that fixed for the presentation of the lists of candidates, the Commission shall :

- a) verify whether the lists have been signed by the prescribed number of electors and eliminate those which do not comply therewith ;
- b) eliminate from the lists the names of those candidates who have failed to comply with the provisions of paras (b), (c) and (e) of Section 3, Article XIV ;
- c) refuse distinctive marks which are identical to, or which can be easily confused with those of other lists previously submitted, and assign a time-limit of 48 hours for the presentation of new distinctive marks ;
- d) cancel the names of candidates included on other lists previously presented ;
- e) refuse the lists containing a number of candidates lower than the minimum prescribed ; reduce those containing a number of candidates higher than the maximum allowed by cancelling the last names and refuse lists having no distinctive mark.

Section 2. — The delegate of each list, may within the same evening, take note of the objections raised by the Commission and of its amendments made to the list.

The Commission shall meet again on the following morning at 9 a.m. for the purpose of :

- a) hearing the delegates of the lists objected to or amended, if necessary ;
- b) admitting new documents ;
- c) deciding at the same meeting on the amendments made.

Section 3. — There shall be no appeal against the decisions of the Commission ; such decisions must be immediately communicated to the Mayor for the preparation of the list of candidates mentioned in Article XIX (c), and for posting on the Communal notice-board („albo pretorio“) and in other public places to be made within the fifteenth day prior to the election.

A similar immediate communication shall be made to the Zone President for the purpose of printing the ballot-papers in which the distinctive marks of the lists shall be given according to the order of their presentation.

ARTICLE XVI

DELEGATES OF LISTS

Not later than on the Thursday preceding the election the Electoral Commission shall forward to the Mayor the list of the delegates authorized to designate the two representatives of the list at each polling place and at the Central Office together with the items and documents specified in Article XIX for delivery to the President of each Electoral Section.

Such designation shall be communicated not later than at 1600 hours on the Saturday preceding the election to the Secretary of the Commune who shall provide for its transmission to the President of the Electoral Sections, or directly to each President on the morning of the election, but before the beginning of the voting.

ARTICLE XVII

ELECTORAL CERTIFICATES

Section 1. — The Mayor shall provide for delivery of the inscription certificates at each elector's domicile within the fifth day prior to that fixed for the elections.

The certificate shall indicate the Section to which the elector belongs, the place of meeting, the day and hour of voting and shall bear a coupon to be detached by the President of the Electoral Office of the Section at the moment when the elector votes.

Section 2. — As to electors living within the Commune, the delivery of the certificate shall be proved by a receipt to be given by the elector or by a person of his (her) family.

Whenever the person to whom delivery was made cannot, or will not, give a receipt, such receipt shall be substituted by the messenger's statement.

Section 3. — As to electors living outside the Commune, the certificates shall be forwarded by the Communal Office through the Mayor of the Commune where they live, if same is known.

Within the period of three days preceding the election the electors may personally and by an entry in an appropriate register, withdraw the certificates of inscription in the Roll, in case they have not received them.

Section 4. — Whenever a certificate is lost or has become unserviceable, the elector shall be entitled, by appearing personally on the preceding day or on the day of election and by an entry in another appropriate register, to obtain from the Mayor another form printed in a different colour, on which it must be stated that it is a duplicate.

Section 5. — For the purpose of this Article, the Communal Office shall remain open daily during the five days preceding the election and on the day of the election at least from 09.00 to 17.00 hours.

SECTION ELECTORAL OFFICE

Section 1. — In each Section an Electoral Office shall be constituted and composed of a president, a secretary and five scrutineers, from among whom the president shall choose the one who will take over the office of vice-president.

Section 2. — The President of the Electoral Office shall be appointed by the First President of the Court of Appeal from among the Magistrates, the Lawyers and Attorneys of the „Avvocatura dello Stato“ and, if necessary, from among the retired civilian employees of public bodies, the officials belonging to the personnel of Judicial Offices („cancellerie e segreterie giudiziarie“), the Notaries, the Justices and Vice-Justices of the Peace („giudici conciliatori e vice-conciliatori“), „vicepretori“, Lawyers, Attorneys, Engineers, Surveyors, „dottori commercialisti“, „ragionieri“ (accountants), „sanitari“ (medical personnel) and pharmaceutical chemists, legally inscribed in their respective professional Rolls, civilian State employees, excluding those depending on the Administration of the Interior, of Post and Tele-Communications and of Transportation, provided all of them have their residence within the Zone.

The enumeration of these categories, except that of the Magistrates, does not imply any priority as regards designation.

At the Office („cancelleria“) of the Court of Appeal a list of persons eligible for the office of President of electoral Offices shall be kept up to date.

In case of impediment of the President occurring in such a way as not to allow a regular substitution, the Mayor or a delegate of his shall take over the presidency.

Section 3. — During the period between the 15th and 8th day prior to the election, the Communal Board shall proceed to the appointment of the scrutineers from among the electors of both sexes of the Commune, who are eligible for Communal Councillors, and shall exclude the candidates therefrom.

Whenever the Commune is governed by a Commissioner, he shall appoint the scrutineers with the assistance of the Communal Secretary, after hearing the first signatory of each statement of candidature.

The Mayor shall, within the shortest possible time, and not later than the second day prior to the election, notify each person appointed through a bailiff („ufficiale giudiziario“) or a Communal messenger.

Section 4. — The Secretary of the Electoral Office shall be chosen by the President from among the electors residing in the Commune, who are able to read and write, before the setting up of said Electoral Office, and shall preferably be chosen from the following categories :

- a) officials belonging to the personnel of Judicial Offices („cancellerie ed uffici giudiziari“);
- b) notaries;
- c) employees of the State or of local bodies;
- d) bailiffs („ufficiali giudiziari“).

Section 5. — The office of President, of scrutineers and of Secretary shall be compulsory for the designated persons.

The scrutineer, who takes over the vice-presidency of the office, shall assist the President in the exercise of his functions and substitute him in case of temporary absence or impediment.

All members of the Office shall be considered public officials to all effects of Law during the exercise of their functions.

Offences committed to the prejudice of members of the Office shall be dealt with by immediate trial („giudizio direttissimo“).

Section 6. — Without any prejudice to the heavier penalties provided for by Article LII for such cases as are contemplated herein, those persons, who having been designated to the office of President, of scrutineer or of Secretary, refuse to take it over or are not present at the installation of the office without any justified reason, shall be liable to a fine („multa“) from 2,000 to 5,000 Lire. Those members of the Office who without justified reason go away before the electoral operations are completed, shall be liable to the same penalty.

Offences provided for by this Section shall be dealt with by immediate trial.

Section 7. — At least three members of the Office among whom the President or the Vice-President, shall always be present at all electoral operations.

Section 8. — The Presidents of the Section Electoral Offices shall be entitled to an allowance of 3,000 Lire per day (on which retentions shall be made as provided for by law). A „mission treatment“ shall moreover be due corresponding to that due to grade V officials in the rolls of the State Administration. State officials having a grade higher than grade V shall be entitled to the „mission treatment“ of their grade provided such treatment is due to them.

Scrutineers and secretaries shall be entitled to an allowance of 2,000 Lire per day (on which retentions shall be made as provided for by law) in addition to the „mission treatment“ at the rate corresponding to that due to grade VII State officials. State officials having a grade higher than grade VII shall be entitled to the „mission treatment“ of their grade provided such treatment is due to them.

The assessment and payment of the amounts due to the above mentioned persons shall be made by and to the burden of the Communal Administration.

ARTICLE XIX

DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS AND ITEMS TO THE SECTION OFFICES

The Mayor shall ensure that on the afternoon of the day preceding the elections or on the same day on which the elections take place, before 07.00 hours the following are handed over to the President of the Electoral Office :

- a) the sealed envelope containing the stamp of Section ;
- b) the Roll of the electors of the Section, authenticated by the Electoral Commission, and a copy of said Roll authenticated on each sheet by the Mayor and by the Communal Secretary to be posted in accordance with Article XXI, Section 2 ;
- c) five copies of the list of candidates, one copy of which shall remain at the disposal of the Electoral Office and the remaining four copies of which shall be posted in the polling-hall in accordance with the following Article ;
- d) the records of appointment of the scrutineers mentioned in Section 3 of Article XVIII ;

- e) the sealed parcel containing the ballot-papers which shall have been forwarded by the Zone President to the Mayor, showing on the external cover the number of the ballot-papers contained therein ;
- f) the ballot-boxes necessary for the voting ;
- g) an adequate number of indelible pencils for the voting.

The stamps of the Sections, all of same type, with single progressive numeration, shall be supplied by the Zone President.

The ballot-boxes shall be supplied by the Zone President.

The ballot-papers shall be of thick paper, of one type and of the same colour, and shall bear in facsimile the distinctive marks of all lists regularly presented to the Commune, according to their progressive number, as provided for in Art. XV, Section 3, last paragraph ; they shall be supplied by the Zone President.

The ballot-papers shall be delivered to the Electoral Offices duly folded.

The stamps of sections, ballot-boxes and ballot-papers shall conform to specifications to be fixed by Allied Military Government.

ARTICLE XX

POLLING PREMISES

The polling-hall, in which one door only may be opened, shall be divided into two compartments by a solid partition with an opening in the middle for passage.

In the compartment reserved for the Electoral Office the electors shall enter only for the purpose of voting and remain there only for the time strictly necessary therefor.

The table of the Office shall be placed in such a manner as to allow electors to move freely around it after the closing of the voting, and the ballot-boxes shall always be visible to everybody.

Every hall shall have from two to four tables for the casting of votes (polling-booths), placed in such a manner as to remain isolated and at a convenient distance from the table of the Office and from the partition, and provided with a shelter to ensure secrecy of voting.

The doors and the windows of the wall adjacent to the polling-booth shall be closed in such a manner as to prevent the view and any communication from the outside.

In the polling-hall there shall be posted the lists of the candidates and a poster carrying in large letters the principal penal sanctions provided for by this Order.

ARTICLE XXI

ADMISSION TO POLLING HALL AND VOTING

Section 1. — Except for electors producing the certificate of inscription in the respective Section considered by Article XVII, no person shall be admitted to the polling-hall.

No one may enter armed or with a stick.

Section 2. — Persons who are not inscribed in the Electoral Roll of the Section shall not have the right to vote.

A copy of said Roll shall be posted in the polling-hall during the electoral operations and may be consulted by the electors.

Persons appearing and producing a sentence of the Court of Appeal by which they are declared to be electors of the Commune, shall also have the right to vote.

ARTICLE XXII

VOTING OF MEMBERS OF THE ELECTORAL OFFICE

All Electoral Officials and other Governmental employees who, on election day, are assigned to duties pertaining to the Election shall be allowed to vote in the Section where they perform such duties provided that they are electors of the Commune.

ARTICLE XXIII

VOTING

Section 1. — The vote shall be cast by the elector personally in the Electoral Office.

Section 2. — Electors who in consequence of physical impediment, evident or recognized by the Office, are unable to cast their vote, shall be allowed by the President to do so through an elector of their trust and in their presence. The Secretary shall indicate in the record the specific reason why such an elector has been authorized to be assisted at the casting of his vote as well as the name of the elector who is assisting him.

The medical certificate eventually produced shall be attached to the record. Said certificate must be issued by the provincial doctor („medico provinciale“) or by the Medical Official of the Commune („Ufficiale Sanitario del Comune“) free of any charge whatsoever to the elector.

ARTICLE XXIV

POLICE SERVING DURING VOTING

Section 1. — The President of the Section shall be responsible for keeping order and for that purpose he may call upon members of the Police in order to expel or arrest any person who disturbs the regular proceeding of electoral operations or commits an offence.

Section 2. — Members of the Police Force will not be on duty within the polling-hall except at the President's request.

However, in the ordinary course of law or in case of tumults or disorder in the premises where the votes are being cast or in the immediate neighbourhood, members of the Police Force may, even without the President's request, enter the polling-hall.

Section 3. — Bailiffs („ufficiali giudiziari“) shall also be allowed to enter the hall for the purpose of notifying to the President protests or claims concerning the operations of the Section.

Section 4. — The President may on his own initiative and shall, whenever three scrutineers request him to do so, request that members of the Police Force enter and remain in the polling-hall, even before the beginning of the electoral operations.

Section 5. — The civil Authorities and the Police shall comply with the President's requests in order to ensure the free access of the electors to the premises in which the Section is located and to prevent crowding also in the adjacent streets.

Section 6. — Whenever the President has a justified reason to fear that the regular proceeding of the electoral operations may be disturbed in any way, he may, after hearing the scrutineers, by a motivated decision („ordinanza“), order the electors who have cast their vote to leave the hall and not to re-enter it until after the closing of the voting. He may also order that those electors who artfully delay their casting of vote and do not comply with the request to return the ballot-papers, be removed from the polling-booths after they have given back their ballot-papers, and be re-admitted to vote only after the other electors present have cast their vote; the provisions of Article XXVIII concerning the time-limit of the voting shall remain in force.

This shall be attested in the record.

ARTICLE XXV

ELECTORAL PROPAGANDA

Electoral propaganda of any kind direct or indirect including meetings and gatherings in public places or those open to the public shall be prohibited on election day.

Infractions shall be punishable by imprisonment („reclusione“) up to six months and by a fine („multa“) from 2.000 to 10.000 Lire.

ARTICLE XXVI

PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS OF VOTING

Section 1. — At six (06.00) hours of the day fixed for the elections, the President shall constitute the Office appointing as its members the scrutineers and the Secretary.

Whenever all or some of the scrutineers are not present or have not been designated, the President shall substitute them by appointing in their place alternately the oldest and the youngest of the literate electors present.

Section 2. — After constituting the Office, the President shall open the parcel containing the ballot-papers and distribute to the scrutineers a number of ballot-papers corresponding to the number of the electors inscribed in the section.

The scrutineer shall put his signature on the back of the ballot-papers and return them to the President.

In the record mention shall be made of the number of ballot-papers signed by each scrutineer.

Section 3. — The President shall then verify that the seal closing the envelope containing the Section stamp is intact, open the envelope and attest in the record the number indicated on the stamp.

The President shall then stamp the ballot-papers which shall have been signed, and after checking their number, deposit them in the first ballot-box or in an appropriate box, in case both ballot-boxes are intended to receive the ballot-papers after the casting of the vote.

During all the operations provided for by this Section and by the preceding one no one may leave the hall.

Section 4. — Subsequently the President of the Office shall declare the voting open; the electors shall be admitted to the voting according to the sequence of their presentation, regardless of the sequence of their inscription in the rolls. The President may, however, proceed to a roll-call through a scrutineer, whenever the hall would be overcrowded.

Section 5. — There shall be admitted to voting those electors who produce their identity card or other document of identification issued by the public Administration, provided it bears the holder's photograph.

In such case the data of the document shall be recorded in the appropriate column of identification in the Roll authenticated by the Electoral Commission.

If the elector is not provided with a document suitable for identification, one of the members of the Office who knows him personally, shall attest his identity by signing the aforesaid column for identification.

In case of dissent as to the ascertainment of an elector's identity, the President shall decide in accordance with Article XXII.

ARTICLE XXVII

VOTING OPERATIONS

Section 1. — After ascertaining the personal identity of the elector, the President shall detach the coupon from the electoral certificate, and shall deposit it in a special envelope ; he shall then draw from the first ballot-box or from the box mentioned in Article XXVI, Section 3, a ballot-paper and hand it over, duly folded, to the elector together with an indelible pencil.

Section 2. — The elector shall then go to one of the appropriate tables (Polling-booth) and, without being approached by anybody, shall vote by marking, with the pencil, on the ballot-paper a cross-mark on the distinctive mark corresponding to the list chosen by him or, anyhow, in the space which contains it.

Section 3. — The elector may also manifest his preference for the candidates of the list he has voted for, by writing with the indelible pencil, the surname and the Christian name, or only the surname, of the chosen candidates in the central part of the ballot-paper.

The number of the preferences that the elector may manifest shall be 4 in the Commune of Trieste and 2 in the other Communes of the Zone.

In case there is identity of surname of candidates on the same list, the Christian name and surname and, if necessary, the paternity shall be always written.

Whenever the candidate has two surnames, the elector, in expressing his preference, shall write either one or the other of them. The indication must contain, for all purposes, both surnames whenever there is a possibility of confusing more candidates.

The indication of the preferences may also be made by writing the numbers by which the chosen candidates are numbered on the list instead of writing the surnames.

The preferences expressed by using numbers on the same line shall not be valid whenever this causes doubt.

The expressed preferences exceeding the number established for the Commune shall be null and void ; the first ones shall be valid.

The preferences where the candidate has not been designated with the necessary clearness so as to distinguish him from all other candidates of the same list shall not be valid.

The preferences expressed for candidates included in a list different from the one voted for, shall not be valid.

Whenever the elector does not indicate any distinctive mark for any list, but writes one or more preferences for candidates of the same list, it shall be understood that he voted for the list to which the chosen candidates belong.

Other marks and indications are prohibited.

Section 4. — After performing the operations indicated in the foregoing sections, the elector shall fold the ballot-paper by following the lines marked on it and close it by moistening the glued part. The President shall give him previous instructions on these operations abstaining from every exemplification and, in any case, indicating the procedure and the number of the votes of preference which the elector has the right to cast.

Section 5. — The operation of voting being ended, the elector shall hand over to the President the pencil and the closed ballot-paper. The President shall ascertain the closing of the ballot-paper and, should same not be closed, he shall invite the elector to re-enter the polling-booth and to close the ballot-paper; then the President shall verify the identity by examining the signature and the stamp and shall deposit same ballot-paper into the ballot-box.

One of the members of the Office shall attest that the elector has voted by signing his signature opposite to the elector's name in the appropriate column of the Section Roll.

Section 6. — The ballot-papers on which the stamp or the scrutineer's signature are missing, shall not be put into the ballot-box, and the electors who presented them may not vote again. Same ballot-papers shall be immediately indorsed by the President and by at least two scrutineers and shall be attached to the record, in which special mention shall be made referring to those electors who, after having received the ballot-paper, did not return it.

Section 7. — The elector shall return the pencil together with the ballot-paper. The failure to return the ballot-paper or the pencil shall be liable to a fine („ammenda“) from 1,000 to 3,000 Lire.

Section 8. — The President of the Office who fails to detach the appropriate coupon from the electoral certificate shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from three months up to one year.

Section 9. — A valid ballot-paper represents a vote of list.

ARTICLE XXVIII

CLOSING OF VOTING

The voting shall be open up to 2100 hours. If, however, at the said time there are still electors present in the hall who have not voted yet, the voting shall be continued until all of them have voted, but not beyond 2200 hours. After this hour no elector shall be allowed to vote.

ARTICLE XXIX

OPERATIONS AFTER THE CLOSING OF THE VOTING

Section 1. — After the hour set forth in Article XXVIII as the time-limit of voting has elapsed, the papers and the items not necessary for the scrutiny shall be removed from the table, and the President shall:

- a) declare the voting closed;
- b) ascertain the number of the voters as resulting from the Roll certified by the Electoral Commission and from the coupons of the electoral certificates. Before the examination of the votes begins, the said Roll must be endorsed by the President and by two scrutineers and put into a sealed envelope together with the envelope containing the

coupons mentioned in Art. XVII, Section 1, else the voting will be null and void ; any elector present may sign his name on the envelope. The said envelope shall immediately be forwarded to the „Pretore“ who shall give a receipt therefor ;

- c) draw and count the ballot-papers which remained in the first ballot-box and check their number against that of those inscribed electors who did not vote ; (for this purpose, also those electors shall be considered as having voted who, after having received the ballot-paper did not return it, or returned ballot-papers without the stamp or the scrutineers' signature).

The said ballot-papers as well as those remaining in the parcel delivered to the President by the Mayor, shall be forwarded to the „Pretore“ in accordance with the procedure set forth in para b).

- d) Close and seal the ballot-boxes, and make up a package of the records relating to the operations already performed and those to be performed on the following day ;
- e) order that on the said package be put the indications of the Section, the seal with the stamp of the Electoral Office as well as the signatures of the President and of at least two scrutineers and of any other elector who may want to sign it ;
- f) adjourn the scrutiny to the following morning at 08.00 hours and provide for the custody of the hall in a way that nobody can enter it.

All these operations shall be made in the above determined sequence ; each operation and its result shall be attested in the record where also all reclamations submitted, protests made, and decisions taken, shall be recorded.

Section 2. — The omission of sealing the ballot-box shall invalidate the electoral operations.

Section 3. — After the record has been signed the meeting shall immediately be dissolved.

ARTICLE XXX

EXAMINATION OF VOTES

At 08.00 hours on Monday the President shall open the ballot-box or the ballot-boxes and begin with the examination of the votes, after the Electoral Office has been reconstituted and after it has been found that the signatures and the seales made on the previous evening have remained intact.

One of the scrutineers, determined by lot, shall draw the ballot-papers, one after the other, unfold them and hand them over to the President who shall announce aloud the mark of the list and each given preference, and then pass them on to another scrutineer who shall put them together with those already examined and having the same distinctive mark.

The other scrutineers and the secretary shall separately put down and announce the number of votes which each list and each candidate are scoring during the examination, according to the assigned preferences.

The total number of the ballot-papers must correspond to the number of voters.

Whenever any objection has been raised in regard to a ballot-paper, such ballot-paper shall immediately be endorsed in accordance with the provisions of Art. XXXII.

ARTICLES XXXI

NULLITY OF BALLOT-PAPERS

The following ballot-papers shall be null and void :

- a) those differing from those prescribed in Art. XXVII and or those lacking the stamp or the signature required by Art. XXVI, Section 3 ;
- b) those bearing names, marks or other indications different from what is printed therein. Only the marks regarding the vote of the list and the indications of preference shall make an exception.

ARTICLE XXXII

PRESIDENT'S DECISIONS AND RECORDS

Section 1. — The President shall provisionally decide on any difficulties and incidents relating to the Section's operations and on the nullity of votes, after hearing the scrutineers' opinion.

All objections raised, even verbally, as to the contested votes whether such votes had been considered or not, as well as all decisions taken by the President, shall be mentioned in the record.

Section 2. — The ballot-papers considered null and void, those from which no expression of a vote results, the ballot-papers contested for any reason whatever and the objections in writing shall be endorsed by at least two members of the Office and attached to the record.

Section 3. — All other ballot-papers shall be numbered and put in a sealed envelope signed by the President and the Secretary which shall be attached to the record.

ARTICLE XXXIII

RECORD OF SCRUTINY

Section 1. — After the termination of the scrutiny the President shall state the result of the scrutiny and certify it in the record.

The record shall be compiled in two copies, signed on every sheet at the same sitting by all members of the Office.

After the record has been signed, the meeting shall immediately be dissolved.

Section 2. — A copy of the record shall be deposited at the Communal Secretariate where it may be inspected by every elector.

Section 3. — The other copy together with all enclosures, shall immediately be put in an envelope to be sealed with the stamp of the Office and signed by the President and by at least two scrutineers, and at once forwarded to the President of the Central Office together with the envelope containing the ballot-papers mentioned in Art. XXXII, Section 3. If the Commune has only one electoral section, said copy shall be kept at the Section which, in the capacity of Central Office, shall perform all operations provided for by Articles from XXXIV to XXXVIII.

ARTICLE XXXIV

CENTRAL OFFICE

Section 1. — For Communes having more than one Section, the Central Office shall consist of the President of the Tribunal or of a judge („giudice“) designated by him, who shall act as President, and of the secretary and the members of the Electoral Office of the First Section where it shall have its seat.

Section 2. — In Communes having one Section, only the office of such Section shall perform the operations pertaining to the Central Office.

Section 3. — The President of the Central Electoral Office shall be entitled to an allowance of 3,000 Lire per day (on which retentions shall be made as provided for by law). A „mission treatment“ shall moreover be due corresponding to that due to grade V officials in the rolls of the State Administration. State officials having a grade higher than grade V shall be entitled to the „mission treatment“ of their grade provided such treatment is due to them.

ARTICLE XXXV

ASSIGNMENT OF SEATS

Section 1. — On the same Monday at 16.00 hours if possible, or at latest in the morning of Tuesday, the President shall convene the Central Office and recapitulate the votes of each Section without being authorized to change their results. Then he shall determine the electoral figure of each list and the individual figure of each candidate.

Section 2. — The electoral figure of a list shall consist of the total of the valid votes scored by same list in all Sections of the Commune. The individual figure of each candidate shall consist of the figure of the list plus the votes of preference.

Section 3. — The electoral figure shall be used as a base for the assignment of the number of councillors that each list is entitled to have. Such assignment, for the Commune of Trieste, shall be made in the following manner:

Each electoral figure shall successively be divided by 1, 2, 3, 4,... etc., until the number of the Councillors to be elected is reached; from among the quotients thus obtained, select the number of the highest quotients equal to that of the Councillors to be elected and arrange them in a decreasing scale. In carrying out said division, the fractional parts shall not be taken into account. Each list shall be given as many representatives as there are quotients appertaining to the list and comprised in the scale. In case of equality of quotients the post shall be given to the list that has scored the higher electoral figure and, if the figures are equal, determined by lots. If more posts have been given to a list than there are candidates present in it, the posts in excess shall be divided among the other lists according to the sequence of quotients.

Section 4. — In the other Communes of the Zone, the allotment shall be made by dividing the total of the valid votes scored by all the lists by the number of the Councillors to be elected, thus obtaining the electoral quotient; in carrying out the divisions the eventual fractional parts shall not be taken into account. Each list shall then be given as many seats as there

are electoral quotients included in the electoral figure of each list. The seats which are not allotted owing to the fact that the quotient has not been reached, shall be allotted as follows :

- (a) if one seat is not allotted that seat shall be allotted to the list having the highest remainder ;
- (b) if more than one seat is not allotted the second seat shall be allotted to the list having the second highest remainder and so on.

In case of equality of remainder, the seat or seats shall be allotted to the list or lists that have scored the lowest electoral figure. In case of equality also in the electoral figure, the allotment shall be made by lots.

Section 5. — After the number of the Councillors to be allotted to each list has been established, according to the foregoing Sections 3 or 4, the Central Office shall determine the rank list of the candidates of each list according to the individual figure scored by them.

ARTICLE XXXVI

PROCLAMATIONS OF ELECTED CANDIDATES

In conformity with the results ascertained by the Central Office the President shall proclaim elected, until the number of seats due to each list has been reached, those candidates who, according to the sequence of the rank list mentioned in Section 5 of the preceding Article have scored the highest individual figures and, if the said figures are equal, those preceding in the sequence of the list, after having invited the electors present to denounce the existence of eventual reasons of ineligibility on the part of the persons elected, without prejudice to the decisions of the Communal Council pursuant to Article XLIII.

ARTICLE XXXVII

RECORD ON OPERATIONS OF THE CENTRAL OFFICE

Section 1. — The representatives of the lists shall have the right to assist at the operations of the Central Office, occupying that part of the hall reserved for the Office.

Section 2. — The Central Office shall decide on all incidents relating to the operations entrusted to it.

Section 3. — All operations made, the incidents occurred, the decisions taken, the statements of reasons of ineligibility in regard to the elected candidates shall be mentioned in the record ; the record shall be compiled in two copies and signed on each sheet by the President and by all members of the Office.

A copy of the record shall be deposited in the Communal Secretariate where it may be inspected by every elector. The other copy together with all enclosures shall immediately be put in an envelope to be sealed with the stamp of the Office and signed by the President and

by at least two members of the Office, and at once forwarded to the Zone President together with the records of all Sections and with the envelopes containing the ballot-papers mentioned in Article XXXII, Section 3.

The latter envelopes may not be opened by the Central Office for any reason whatsoever.

ARTICLE XXXVIII

SUBSTITUTION OF ELECTED CANDIDATES

Any seat becoming vacant during the four-year period, for whatsoever reason, other than voluntary resignation, shall be given to the candidate immediately following the last person elected in the same list.

ARTICLE XXXIX

INCOMPATIBILITIES AS REGARDS PERSONS ELECTED

Whenever consequent to the election, relatives as specified in Article XI, Section 3, have become members of the Council, the one shall remain elected who appertains to the list which scored the highest electoral figure or, if candidates of one and the same list are involved, that candidate who has scored the highest individual figure.

In such cases the excluded members of the Council shall immediately be substituted in accordance with the provisions of Article XXXVIII.

ARTICLE XL

PUBLICATION AND NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS

Within three days from the termination of the scrutiny operations the Mayor shall publish the results of the elections and notify thereof the persons elected.

ARTICLE XLI

ANNULMENT OF VOTING

Whenever the election in some Sections has not taken place or has been annulled, the voting or its repetition in such Sections may be omitted provided the vote of the electors inscribed in the Sections does not affect the total results of the elections.

If the vote of the electors inscribed in the said Sections may affect the total results of the election, the election shall take place within two months on a date to be fixed by the Allied Military Government.

ARTICLE XLII

DEPOSITING OF LIST OF VOTING

The „Pretore“ shall invite the scrutineers to assist, if they want to do so, within three days, at the opening of the envelope containing the list of voting. The said list shall be deposited for a period of 15 days at the chancery of the „Pretura“ where it may be inspected by every elector.

ARTICLE XLIII

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMUNAL COUNCIL

At its first sitting immediately after the elections the Communal Council shall, before deciding any other matter, examine the position of the elected members in accordance with Articles X, Section 1, and XI, Sections 1, 2, and 3, even if no objection has been raised, and declare their ineligibility whenever any of the reasons set forth therein exists, and provide for their substitution in accordance with the provisions of Article XXXVIII.

If the Councils have failed to make the declaration at the first sitting, the Zone Administrative Board shall provide accordingly.

Against the decisions of the Councils the objections provided for by the following Article shall be admitted, the relative time-limits shall run from the publication of the decision or from the notification where such notification is necessary.

ARTICLE XLIV

OBJECTIONS

Section 1. — Objections shall be admitted against the electoral operations of the elections of the Communal Councillors within one month from the proclamation of the elected Councillors.

Objections shall be decided upon in the first instance by the Communal Council both as regards questions of eligibility as well as electoral operations.

Objection shall be notified within three days by the objector through judicial channels to the party concerned, so that a reply may be filed within ten days by the said party.

If the Communal Council has taken no action on the objection within two months from its notification, the case shall, upon request of the parties concerned, be passed to the Zone Administrative Board which shall then provide for judgement within one month from the day it has taken over the case.

The Mayor shall notify the decision taken by the Council to the party concerned within five days.

Section 2. — Objections against the decision of the Council shall be admitted to the Zone Administrative Board within one month from the notification of the decision.

Such objections shall be notified within five days by the objector through judicial channels to the party concerned who may file a reply within ten days.

Section 3. — Appeals against the decision of the Zone Administrative Board shall be admitted to the Court of Appeal, in accordance with Articles 32, 33, and 34 of the Consolidated Text of the law on political elections approved by R.D. 2 September 1919, No. 1495. The decision of the Court of Appeal shall be final.

Section 4. — Whenever the Communal Council, the Zone Administrative Board, and the Court of Appeal have granted the submissions made to them, they shall, where necessary, correct the result of the elections accordingly, and shall substitute the candidates not legally proclaimed elected, with those entitled thereto.

TITLE III

PENAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XLV

Section 1. — Any person who, in order to obtain for his own or a third person's benefit a signature for a statement of the presentation of candidates, an electoral vote or abstention, gives, offers or promises any advantage whatever to one or more electors or, in agreement with electors, to third persons, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 6 months to 3 years and by a fine („multa“) from 3,000 up to 20,000 Lire, even if the advantage promised has been disguised in the form of an indemnity to be paid to the electors for travelling expenses or expenses of sojourn or payment for food or beverages, or of compensation under the pretext of electoral expenses or services.

Section 2. — The same penalty shall be applicable to the elector who, in order to give or deny his signature or vote, has accepted offers or promises or received money or other advantages.

ARTICLE XLVI

Section 1. — Any person who makes use of violence or threats against an elector or his family, in order to coerce him to sign a statement of presentation of candidates or to vote in favour of determined candidates or to abstain from signing or voting, or by news known to him to be false, or by tricks or deceit or by any illegal means sufficient to restrict the freedom of the electors, exercises pressure, in order to coerce them to sign a statement of presentation of candidates or to vote for a determined candidate or to abstain from signing or from voting, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 6 months to 5 years and by a fine („multa“) from 3,000 up to 20,000 Lire.

Section 2. — The penalty shall be increased and may in so case be less than 3 years, if the violence, the threat or the pressure has been made by weapon or by a disguised person, or by more persons together, or by an anonymous writ, or in a symbolical way, or in the name of groups of persons, associations or committees whether existing or fictitious.

Section 3. — Whenever the violence or the threat has been made by more than five persons together, even if only one of them has made use of weapons, or by more than ten persons though without the use of weapons, the penalty shall be that of imprisonment („reclusione“) from 3 to 15 years and of a fine („multa“) up to 50,000 Lire.

ARTICLE XLVII

Any public official, any person charged with a public service, any person exercising a service of public utility, ministers of any religious worship and any person vested with public authority or civil or military functions, who abusing his powers, duties and functions or during their performance, tries to coerce the electors to sign a statement of presentation of candidates, or to induce them to abstention, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 6 months to 3 years and by a fine („multa“) from 3,000 to 20,000 Lire.

ARTICLE XLVIII

Section 1. — Any person who by threats or by acts of violence disturbs the regular course of electoral meetings, hinders the free exercise of the right of voting or in any way whatever alters the results of voting, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 2 to 5 years and by a fine („multa“) from 3,000 to 20,000 Lire.

Section 2. — The penalty provided for in the preceding Section shall be applicable to any person who forges, wholly or partly, Rolls of electors or lists of candidates or other documents contemplated by this Order and destined for electoral operations, or alters any such genuine documents, or substitutes, suppresses or destroys any of the said documents wholly or partly. Any person who makes use of any of the said documents which has been forged, altered or substituted, shall be liable to the same penalty, even if he has not taken part in committing such action.

Section 3. — Whenever the punishable action has been committed by any person belonging to the Electoral Office, the penalty of imprisonment shall be from 2 to 8 years and the fine shall not be less than 10,000 Lire.

Section 4. — Persons accused of crimes contemplated by this Article, who have been arrested in the very act, shall be tried by immediate trial („giudizio direttissimo“).

ARTICLE XLIX

Any person who enters the polling-hall or that of the Central Office bearing arms, even if he be an elector or member of the Office, shall immediately be arrested and shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment from 1 month to 1 year. The weapon shall be confiscated.

The Court shall proceed by immediate trial.

ARTICLE L

Section 1. — Any person who without being entitled thereto, enters the polling-hall or that of the Central Office during the electoral operations, shall be liable to punishment by detention („arresto“) up to 3 months and by a fine for contravention („ammenda“) up to 2,000 Lire.

Section 2. — The penalty set forth in the preceding Section shall be applicable to any person who in the aforesaid halls causes disorder by visible signs of approval or disapproval or otherwise and does not comply with the President's warning.

Section 3. — Any person who hinders the posting of posters of public Authority relating to electoral operations or hinders the spreading or the posting of printed matter for electoral propaganda, or steals or destroys posters or printed matter destined to be posted or distributed, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from one to three years and by a fine („multa“) of not less than 10,000 Lire.

Whenever the offence is committed by a public official, the punishment shall be by imprisonment („reclusione“) from two to five years.

ARTICLE LI

Section 1. — Any person who being deprived or suspended from the exercise of the right of voting, or assuming the name of another person, signs a statement of presentation of candidates or presents himself for voting in an electoral Section, or who signs more than one statement of presentation of candidates or votes in more than one electoral Section, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) up to 2 years and by a fine („multa“) up to 20,000 Lire.

Section 2. — Any person who during the electoral operations and prior to the final closing of the record fraudulently announces as designated distinctive marks of lists or names other than those indicated in the ballot-paper, or who being charged to cast the vote instead of an elector who cannot do it, does so voting for a list or candidates other than those that had been indicated to him, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from one to six years and by a fine („multa“) from 5,000 to 20,000 Lire.

ARTICLE LII

Section 1. — Any person who cooperates in admitting a voter to voting who is not entitled to vote or in excluding a voter who is entitled to vote, or cooperates in permitting an elector not physically disabled to have himself assisted in voting by third persons as well as the physician who for such purpose has issued a certificate not conforming to the truth, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 6 months to 2 years and by a fine („multa“) up to 10,000 Lire.

Section 2. — Whenever such offences have been committed by persons belonging to the Electoral Office, they shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) up to 3 years and by a fine („multa“) up to 20,000 Lire.

Section 3. — Any person belonging to the Electoral Office who, by actions or omissions contrary to the Law renders impossible the electoral operations or causes the nullity of the election, or alters its result, or abstains from proclaiming the result of the voting, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 3 to 7 years and by a fine („multa“) from 10,000 to 20,000 Lire.

Section 4. — Any person who, belonging to the Electoral Office, hinders the legally prescribed transmittance of Rolls and lists, papers envelopes and ballot-boxes, by refusing their delivery or misappropriating them, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 3 to 7 years and by a fine („multa“) from 10,000 to 20,000 Lire. In such cases the culprit shall immediately be arrested and tried by the Tribunal by immediate trial.

Section 5. — The Secretary of the Electoral Office refusing to inscribe into or to enclose with the record protests or objections of electors, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 6 months to 3 years and by a fine („multa“) up to 20,000 Lire.

Section 6. — Any representative of lists of candidates who hinders the regular course of the electoral operations, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 2 to 5 years and by a fine („multa“) up to 20,000 Lire.

Section 7. — The President of the office who fails to admit, or anybody else who prevents an elector from entering the polling-booth, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from three months to one year.

ARTICLE LIII

Section 1. — Any person who, in order to vote without having the right thereto or to vote more than once, makes improper use of the electoral certificate, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione“) from 6 months to 2 years and by a fine („multa“) up to 20,000 Lire.

Section 2. — Any person who, in order to hinder the free exercise of the electoral right, secures electoral certificates, shall be liable to punishment from 1 to 3 years imprisonment („reclusione“) and by a fine („multa“) up to 20,000 Lire.

ARTICLE LIV

The Mayor who fails to comply with the duty provided for by Section 3 (e), Article XIV, shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment („reclusione,“) from 6 months up to 1 year. Whenever the non-compliance is not malicious, the punishment shall be reduced to a half.

ARTICLE LV

Any elector may initiate penal action for the offences contemplated by the preceding Articles by declaring his intervention as interested party („parte civile“).

The penal action for any offence contemplated by the present Order, shall prescribe after two years from the date of the last record of the elections. Such period of limitation may be interrupted by any act of proceeding, but said interruption may not extend the duration of the penal action for a period exceeding in total the half of the period of limitation.

ARTICLE LVI

Whenever an investigation has been ordered by the Communal Council or by the Zone Administrative Board, the person charged therewith shall have the right to summon witnesses.

The provisions of the Penal Code concerning false testimony, concealment of truth, and refusal to witness in civil matters, shall be applicable to the witnesses summoned in the above mentioned investigations; the said provisions shall apply without prejudice to graver penalties provided by the Penal Code, for false testimony or concealment of truth or refusal relating to punishable facts.

ARTICLE LVII

Section 1. — Whenever the penalty of imprisonment („reclusione“) has been applied by the Court, the condemnation for electoral offences shall always imply the suspension from the electoral right („diritto elettorale“) and from any public office.

Section 2. — If the condemnation has been inflicted on a candidate, the deprivation of the electoral right and of eligibility shall be pronounced for a period not less than 5 and not exceeding 10 years.

In any case the publication of the sentence of condemnation may be ordered by the Court.

In all cases there shall be no prejudice to the application of higher penalties provided for by the Penal Code or by other laws for graver offences not provided for by this Order.

Section 3. — The provisions of Articles 163 to 167 and of Article 175 of the Penal Code and of Article 487 of the Code of Penal Procedure relating to the conditional suspension of the penalty and to non-mentioning of the condemnation in the certificate of penal records, shall not be applicable to electoral offences.

ARTICLE LVIII

The provisions of this Title shall be valid also for the election of the Mayor in so far as applicable.

ARTICLE LIX

The judging of the offences provided for by this Title, with the exception of those provided for by Art. XLVIII, shall be within the competence of the Civil Courts. Offences specified in Art. XLVIII shall be within the competence of Allied Military Courts and may be remitted by them to the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.

TITLE IV

TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE LX

Nothing contained in Article VI, first paragraph, and Article XXXVIII, of this Order shall however prolong the tenure of office of the existing Communal Councils beyond their original term of two years, nor authorize the substitution of the existing Councillors.

ARTICLE LXI

Order No. 33 dated 21 February 1949, as amended by Order No. 62 dated 29 March 1949 is hereby cancelled.

ARTICLE LXII

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 20th day of February 1951.

CHARLES C. BLANCHARD

Brigadier General U. S. Army
Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref. : LD/A/51/14

Order No. 39

AMENDMENT TO ORDER No. 104/1949

„ENTE DEL PORTO INDUSTRIALE DI ZAULE“

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to amend Order No. 104 dated 12 May 1949 as amended by Order No. 22 dated 6 February 1950 and Order No. 12 dated 24 January 1951 in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHARLES C. BLANCHARD, Brigadier General U.S. Army, Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

ARTICLE I

The sentence „(d) One representative of the Provveditore dei Lavori Pubblici“ appearing in section 2 of Article III of Order No. 104 dated 12 May 1949 as amended by Order No. 22 dated 6 February 1950 and by Order No. 12 dated 24 January 1951 is hereby cancelled and substituted by the following:

„d) One representative of the Ispettorato del Genio Civile and of U.S.V.S.“

ARTICLE II

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 20th day of February 1951.

CHARLES C. BLANCHARD

Brigadier General U. S. Army

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref. : LD/A/51/26

Order No. 40

AMENDMENT TO ORDER No. 96/1950

PROVISIONS CONCERNING HOUSING OFFICES AND HOUSING COMMITTEES

WHEREAS it is considered advisable to amend Order No. 96 dated 8 May 1950 concerning Housing Offices and Housing Committees in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHARLES C. BLANCHARD, Brigadier General U. S. Army, Director General, Civil Affairs,

O R D E R :

ARTICLE I

The following new paragraph is hereby added to Article II of Order No. 96 dated 8 May 1950 :

„The decisions of the Housing Offices as well as the decisions of the Housing Committees shall constitute a valid title for execution in terms of art. 474 of the Code of Civil Procedure.“

ARTICLE II

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall be operative as from the 21 May 1950.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 27th day of February 1951.

CHARLES C. BLANCHARD

Brigadier General U. S. Army
Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref. : LD/A/51/34

Order No. 41

NEW CONCESSIONS OF TEMPORARY IMPORTATIONS

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to grant new concessions of temporary importations in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces (hereinafter referred to as the „Zone“),

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHARLES C. BLANCHARD, Brigadier General U.S. Army, Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

ARTICLE I

Temporary importation of the following goods is hereby permitted for the purposes hereinafter specified and for a period of six months:

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Purpose for which temporary importation is allowed	Minimum quantity which may be imported	Maximum term allowed for re-exportation
1. Pine bark, including milled bark	For the extraction of tannin (concession valid from 27 October 1950)	100 kos.	1 year
2. Spare parts for aircraft	For overhauling and repair	50 kos.	6 months
3. Aluminium and its alloys in ingots, blocks, plates, wire, bands, bars and tubes	For the manufacture of aluminium alloys and of semi-finished products, motor-vehicles, component parts of motor-vehicles and works of any kind (concession valid from 1 January 1951)	500 kos.	1 year
4. Scrap aluminium and aluminium alloys	For re-melting and conversion into aluminium and aluminium alloys blocks (concession valid from 1 January 1951)	500 kos.	1 year
5. Cold rolled steel wire about 13/10 in diameter	For the production of tyres	500 kos.	1 year
6. a) Cellulose	For the manufacture of artificial fibres and relative manufactured products (concession valid from 29 October 1950)	100 kos.	6 months

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Purpose for which temporary importation is allowed	Minimum quantity which may be imported	Maximum term allowed for re-exportation
b) Raw or bleached cotton linters and cotton-wool linters even if in pasteboard shape	For the manufacture of artificial fibres with cuprammonium, viscose, acetate and relative finished products (concession valid from 29 October 1950)	100 kos.	6 months
7. a) Natural unclean or washed wool, combed wool, wool waste, goat or camel hair and any other animal hair classifiable as wool	For any kind of manufacture or conversion into finished products, including mixed ones, and into garments of any kind (concession valid from 29 October 1950)	100 kos.	6 months
b) Wool, cotton and mixed rags	For ravelling and for any subsequent manufacture or conversion into finished products, including mixed ones, and garments of any kind (concession valid from 29 October 1950)	100 kos.	6 months
8. Raw honey	To be refined and put into receptacles or employed in the manufacture of caramels and nougats (concession valid from 1 January 1951)	100 kos.	6 months
9 Cotton linters	For the manufacture of celluloid and various celluloid objects (combs for combing or ornamental nail brushes, spectacles, etc.) (concession valid from 1 January 1951)	500 kos.	6 months
10. Raw and synthetic rubber, natural and synthetic rubber sap, raw guttapercha	For the manufacture of various products (concession valid from 3 December 1950)	100 kos.	1 year

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Purpose for which temporary importation is allowed	Minimum quantity which may be imported	Maximum term allowed for re-exportation
11. Silk waste	For maceration, combing and spinning (concession valid from 1 January 1951)	100 kos.	6 months
12. Scrap iron and steel	For conversion into ingots and semi-finished products (blooms, „bidoni“ and billets) and into steel castings directly obtained from the first melting of scrap iron (concession valid from 5 October 1950)	1000 kos.	1 year
13. Iron-alloys in combination with tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, manganese, phosphorus, chromium and titanium	For the manufacture of special rolled or section steel or of steel castings	100 kos.	1 year
14. Cotton yarns measuring over 20.000 mtl. per half kilo	For the manufacture of pure cotton fabrics of the finest „popeline“ type (concession valid from 21 October 1950)	50 kos.	1 year
15. Iron, steel, copper, bronze and brass wire whether raw, polished, tin or zinc plated	For the manufacture of metal cloth of any type (concession valid from 27 December 1950)	100 kos.	1 year
16. Books, also if in loose sheets	For binding	100 kos.	6 months
17. Special iron and steel in ingots, blooms, „bidoni“ and billets	For the manufacture of special iron and steel in bars, rods, plates; etc.	500 kos.	1 year
18. Forge pig-iron	For the manufacture of pig-iron and steel castings	1000 kos.	1 year
19. Raw or tanned and dyed hides of any description	For the manufacture of gloves (concession valid from 1 January 1951)	25 kos.	6 months

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Purpose for which temporary importation is allowed	Minimum quantity which may be imported	Maximum term allowed for re-exportation
20. White or yellow raw silk (seta tratta) and „toussah“ silk	For doubling and twisting (into weft organzine, crepe, fur grenadine) and/or for making bobbins and the like (concession valid from 18 December 1950)	100 kos.	6 months
21. Silk, artificial fibre or rayon waste (snia-fiocco) fabrics, or mixed fabrics with a silk, artificial fibre or rayon waste (snia-fiocco) content of not less than 12%	For bleaching, printing, dyeing, pressing, dressing, watering, water-proofing and any other finishing operation, such as „goffratura“, glazing, plushing, teaselling, anti-crease treatment, etc. (concession valid from 28 October 1950)	25 kos.	1 year
22. Cotton fabrics or mixed fabrics with a cotton content	For bleaching, dyeing, mercerizing, printing, water-proofing, dressing, and any other finishing operation, such as watering, „goffratura“, glazing, plushing, teaselling, anti-crease treatment, etc. (concession valid from 28 October 1950)	20 kos.	1 year
23. Noble cellulose and raw or bleached cotton liners	For the production of cellulose acetate	100 kos.	6 months
24. Meat and by-products of slaughtering (tripes, tongues, livers, guts, brains, glands, etc.) whether fresh, refrigerated or frozen	For the production of sausages and for canning, salting, smoking and any other kind of processing (concession valid from 27 December 1950)	100 kos.	6 months

ARTICLE II

The temporary importation of materials for taking photographs and radiophonic recordings (on disks, wire, bands), belonging to foreign journalists coming into the Zone on special radio press missions or for special „reportages“ shall be permitted for a period of 6 months.

The re-exportation of the materials referred to in the foregoing paragraph shall be made within 3 months of the temporary importation.

ARTICLE III

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and, pursuant to administrative instructions already issued, shall be operative as from 9 January 1951.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 24th day of February 1951.

CHARLES C. BLANCHARD

Brigadier General U.S. Army

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref.: LD/A/51/21

Order No. 42

NEW CONCESSIONS CONCERNING TEMPORARY IMPORTATIONS AND RESTITUTION OF DUTIES

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to make new concessions concerning temporary importations and restitution of duties in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British-United States Forces,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHARLES C. BLANCHARD, Brigadier General U.S. Army, Director General, Civil Affairs, (hereinafter referred to as the „Zone“),

ORDER:

ARTICLE I

The following commodities are hereby added to the list of goods which may be temporarily imported for manufacturing in accordance with Table I appended to L.D. 18 December 1913, No. 1453, converted into Law 17 April 1925, No. 473:

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Purposes for which the temporary importation is granted	Minimum quantity admitted	Maximum term allowed for the re-exportation
1. a) Cellulose	For the manufacture of artificial fibres and relative finished products	100 kos.	1 year
b) Raw or bleached cotton linters	For the manufacture of artificial fibres in combination with cuprammonium and relative finished products	100 kos.	1 year

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Purposes for which the temporary importation is granted	Minimum quantity admitted	Maximum term allowed for the re-ex- portation
2. a) Unclean or washed natural wool, combed wool waste, goat or ca- mel hair, and any other animal hair which for customs purposes may be classified as wool	For manufacturing or con- version into fabrics, in- cluding mixed ones, and garments of any descrip- tion	100 kos.	1 year
b) Wool, cotton and mixed rags	For ravelling and for man- ufacture or conversion into fabrics, including mixed ones, and garm- ents of any description	100 kos.	1 year
c) Jute	For the manufacture of floor carpets, including mixed ones	100 kos.	1 year
3. a) Colophony	For the manufacture of special lubricants to be used in the manufacture of electric cables (con- cession valid up to 30 June 1951)	unlimited	1 year
b) Colophony insulating mixtures and mineral oil	For the manufacture of electric cables (concession valid up to 30 June 1951)	unlimited	1 year
c) Crude mineral	To be processed and made fit for the manufacture of electric cables (con- cession valid up to 30 June 1951)	unlimited	1 year
d) Lubricating mineral oil, refined anhydrous and without acids, vi- scosity, at 50°, not less than 26.5 Engler or, at 100°, not less than 3.4 Engler	For the manufacture of electric cables (conces- sion valid up to 30 June 1951)	unlimited	1 year
4. Corozo and dum palm seeds	For the manufacture of buttons	100 kos.	1 year

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	Purposes for which the temporary importation is granted	Minimum quantity admitted	Maximum term allowed for the re ex- portation
5. Simple flaxen yarns, less than No. 30 (English) in title	For the manufacture of cloths, handkerchiefs, ta- ble-cloths, twisted yarns, thread for shoes and any other finished products	100 kos.	1 year
6. Morocco leather (tan- ned hides without fur, cut into strips)	For the manufacture of margarine	50 kos.	1 year
7. Vegetable and animal fats (oils and fats)	For the manufacture of fats	500 kos.	1 year
8. Crude, partially proces- sed petroleum oils	For processing	unlimited	1 year
9. Moonstone, garnet, la- pislazuli, cat's eye, ne- phrite, amazonstone, a- methyst, quartz, smoked topaz, turkis, haematite, blood jasper, agate, opal and other semi-precious or fine stones	For cutting or manufactu- ring	unlimited	1 year
10. Scrap iron and steel	To be converted into ingots or semi-finished products (blooms, billets and „bidoni“)	1000 kos.	1 year

ARTICLE II

The temporary importation of the following products is hereby granted up to 31 December 1951 for the completion, equipment and finishing of motor-cars and motor-lorries:

- 1) Plate glass and crystal (of special types for motor cars), speedometres and clocks, brake block bands, clutch discs and segments, waxed or pergamoided cotton fabrics, imitation leather on the basis of „poliviniliche“ or synthetic resins, with or without a cloth support;
- 2) nitrocellulose varnishes and relative solvents, synthetic varnishes.

ARTICLE III

The concession of temporary importation concerning common iron and steel warm-rolled into raw bars and rods for the manufacture of implements and tools to be used for the working of wood and metals, as provided for by D.L. 11 May 1924, No. 809, converted into law 17 April 1925, No. 473, is hereby extended to special steel.

ARTICLE IV

The concession of temporary importation of raw or bleached cotton fabrics for dyeing or printing, as provided for by Table I appended to the Text of regulations concerning temporary imports and exports, as approved by D.L. 18 December 1913, No. 1453, converted into law 17 April 1925, No. 473, is hereby extended to the cutting of the said fabrics (manufactured as above) into pieces.

ARTICLE V

The concession of temporary importation of Chinese or Japanese straw plaits for bleaching or dyeing, as provided for by D.L. 2 May 1932, No. 527, converted into law 22 December 1932, No. 1870, is hereby extended to the manufacture of hats.

ARTICLE VI

The temporary importation of rum for the manufacture of vermouth and of liqueurs is hereby permitted up to 31 December 1951.

ARTICLE VII

The concession of temporary importation relating to scrap iron and steel for the manufacture of pipes, as provided for by Order No. 31 dated 15 February 1949, is hereby repealed.

ARTICLE VIII

The temporary exportation for developing and printing of cinema colour films of 8, 16 and 35 millimetres reproducing natural scenery and taken by tourists in the Zone shall be permitted up to 31 December 1951.

ARTICLE IX

Used or new wooden bobbins which are exported full to be emptied or empty to be filled are hereby added to the list of goods which may be temporarily exported as a special concession in favour of international trade. The maximum term for the relative re-importation shall be 6 months.

ARTICLE X

The quotas of raw cotton used for the manufacture of products of the national rubber industry and for the coating of electric cables and conductors shall benefit by the privileges provided for by Order No. 274 of 3 July 1948.

R.D. 22 February 1930, No. 174, R.D. 27 March 1939, No. 565 and Law 20 March 1940, No. 227 are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE XI

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and, pursuant to administrative instructions already issued, its provisions shall be operative as from 25 January 1951.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 24th day of January 1951.

CHARLES C. BLANCHARD
Brigadier General U.S. Army
Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref. : LD/A/51/27

Order No. 43

AMENDMENTS TO THE TABLE OF FEES DUE TO TAX-COLLECTORS FOR EXECUTORY ACTS RELATING TO DIRECT TAXES

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to modify the table of fees for executory acts performed by Direct Taxes Collectors in that part of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the British United States Forces,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHARLES C. BLANCHARD, Brigadier General U.S. Army, Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER :

ARTICLE I

The sole article of D.M. 19 February 1927, as amended by Order No. 77 dated 21 April 1950, is hereby repealed and substituted by the following :

„The approved table of fees collected by tax-collectors from tardy tax-payers in arrears for executory acts regulated by the Law concerning the collection of direct taxes, shall be as follows :

for debts up to		30 L.	5
„ „ from	30.50 up to	50 „	10
„ „ „	50.05 „ „	100 „	20
„ „ „	100.05 „ „	200 „	35
„ „ „	200.05 „ „	500 „	75
„ „ „	500.05 „ „	1,000 „	150
„ „ „	1,000.05 „ „	2,000 „	230
„ „ „	2,000.05 „ „	5,000 „	400
„ „ „	5,000.05 „ „	10,000 „	650
„ „ „	10,000.05 „ „	25,000 „	1,000
„ „ „	25,000.05 „ „	50,000 „	1,500
„ „ „	50,000.05 „ „	100,000 „	2,000
„ „ „	100,000.05 „ „	250,000 „	2,500
„ „ „	250,000.05 „ „	500,000 „	3,000
„ „ „	500,000.05 „ „	1,000,000 „	4,000
„ „ „	1,000,000.05 „ „	2,500,000 „	4,600
„ „ „	2,500,000.05 „ „	5,000,000 „	5,000
„ „ „	5,000,000.05 „ „	10,000,000 „	6,000
„ „ „	10,000,000.05 „ „	20,000,000 „	6,500
„ „ „	20,000,000. —	„	7,000

ARTICLE II

In addition to the above fees, the tax-payer on whose real property an execution is made shall pay the expenses incurred for the publication of the relative notice in the Allied Military Government Official Gazette, Edition Bis.

ARTICLE III

The increase of fees established by the table mentioned in Art. I of this Order over those approved by D.M. 19 February 1927 is granted to tax-collectors of Direct Taxes.

ARTICLE IV

This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and, pursuant to administrative instructions already issued, shall be operative from 1st January 1951 up to the 31st December 1952.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 24th day of February 1951.

CHARLES C. BLANCHARD

Brigadier General U.S. Army

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref. : LD/A/51/28

Administrative Order No. 10

APPOINTMENT OF THE NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF „ENTE DEL PORTO INDUSTRIALE DI ZAULE“

WHEREAS the term of Office of the Board of Directors of the „Ente del Porto Industriale di Zaule“ has expired and it is necessary to appoint a new Board in terms of Order No. 104 dated 12 May 1949, (Article III, Section 2) as amended,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, VONNA F. BURGER, Colonel F.A., Executive Director to Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER :

ARTICLE I

The following are hereby appointed members of the new Board of Directors of „Ente del Porto Industriale di Zaule“ in accordance with Article III, Section 2, of Order No. 104 dated 12 May 1949 as amended :

- a) The Chief, Department of Public Works and Utilities, Directorate of Finance and Economics
The Chief, Department of Production, Directorate of Finance and Economics
The Allied Military Government Comptroller, Directorate of Finance and Economics
- b) Dr. Egone Furian, Representative of the Zone President
- c) Dr. Antonio Giuppani, Representative of the Sovraintendenza di Finanza
- d) Dr. Eng. Aldo Andreocci, Inspector of Genio Civile and U.S.V.S.

- e) Dr. Eng. Alessandro Alessandri, Representative of the Amministrazione Ferroviaria
- f) Dr. Paolo de Klodic, Harbour Master
- g) Dr. Eng. Raimondo Visintin, Representative of the Commune of Trieste
- h) Comm. Eng. Italo Bonazzi, Representative of the Chamber of Commerce
- i) Dr. Rodolfo Bernardi, Representative of the Magazzini Generali
- j) Dr. Eng. Ugo Croveti, Representative of the Industrialist Association
- k) Dr. Eng. Umberto Juris, Representative of the Shipowners
- l) Dr. Arrigo Micheli, Representative of Organized Labor
- m) Dr. Eng. Massimo Levi, Representative of the Ufficio del Genio Civile
- n) Eng. Bruno Sergas, Representative of the Small Industries Association.

ARTICLE II

The following Administrative Orders are hereby repealed :

No. 45 dated 17 July 1949

No. 19 dated 29 March 1950

No. 21 dated 6 April 1950

No. 60 dated 8 October 1950

No. 62 dated 23 October 1950.

ARTICLE III

This Order shall become effective on the date it is signed by me.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 20th day of February 1951.

VONNA F. BURGER

Colonel F. A.

Executive Director to

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref. : LD/B/51/10

Administrative Order No. 11

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE — ORDER No. 226/1950

WHEREAS in terms of Article II of Order No. 226 dated 11 Decembre 1950 it is necessary to appoint a Committee to perform the functions set out therein,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, VONNA F. BURGER, Colonel Arty, Executive Director to Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

1. The following are appointed President and members of the Committee provided for by Article II of Order No. 226 dated 11 December 1950:

Mr. John OSMON, TD	President
Lt. Col. Joseph J. HILL	Directorate Finance & Economics
Dr. Umberto CHIRIACO	Department of Finance
Eng. Umberto COHEN	Department of Production
Dr. Ottavio RONDINI	Department of Commerce
Eng. Romano COASSINI	Department of Public Works & Utilities
Dr. Giovanni GONAN	Agricultural & Fisheries Office

2. This Order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 22nd day of February 1951.

VONNA F. BURGER

Colonel Arty

Executive Director to

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref.: LD/B/51/11

Administrative Order No. 12

REORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE GRANTING OF WAGES SUPPLEMENTATION TO WORKERS IN INDUSTRY

WHEREAS it is deemed necessary to reorganize the Commission provided for in Article VIII, Section 1, of Order No. 67, dated 28 November 1947, appointed by Administrative Order No. 36 of 10 December 1947, including the appointment of substitute members,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, VONNA F. BURGER, Colonel F.A., Executive Director to Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

1. The following named persons are hereby appointed to the Commission for the granting of wages supplementation to workers in industry, established by Article VIII, Section 1 of Order No. 67 dated 28 November 1947:
 - a) Dr. Ernesto SANCHINI, manager of the Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza Sociale, *permanent member and president*; Dr. Paolo Susmel, *substitute member*;
 - b) Eng. Giulio FATTORINI, Chief, Labor Inspectorate, *permanent member*; Dr. Enea Chiocchio, *substitute member*;
 - c) Dr. Ugo TORTORELLA, Sovrintendente di Finanza, *permanent member*; Dr. Giuseppe Faccini, *substitute member*;

d) Mr. Rodolfo CAU and Attilio PISON, representatives of industrialists, *permanent members*; Mr. Renato Fegitz and Dr. Aldo Cherini, *substitute members*;

e) Mr. Paolo ROSSETTI and Mr. Alceo LUCCHESI, representatives of the workers in industry, *permanent members*; Mr. Bruno Linardi and Mr. Nicolò Zaccaria, *substitute members*.

2. Administrative Order No. 36 dated 10 December 1947 is hereby cancelled.

3. This Order shall become effective on the date it is signed by me.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 23rd day of February 1951.

VONNA F. BURGER

Colonel F. A.

Executive Director to

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref.: LD/B/51/8

Administrative Order No. 13

AUTHORITY TO CHANGE THE SURNAME

WHEREAS STARACE Maria of late Giuseppe and of late Anna Krassovez, born at Ospodi Villa Decani (Zone B) on June 4, 1900 and resident in Trieste, Via Giulia 122, has complied with the Law formalities required to obtain the change of her surname into that of „STARC“ according to the authority granted to her by the Director of Legal Affairs on October 23, 1950, and

WHEREAS the said person has now made application in order that the requested change of surname be effected, and

WHEREAS the provisions of Titolo VIII chapter I of R.D. No. 1328 of July 9, 1939 on the Rules and Regulations of the Civil Status have been complied with and no objections have been raised,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, VONNA F. BURGER, Colonel F.A., Executive Director to Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

1. The surname of the interested person STARACE Maria of late Giuseppe is hereby changed into that of „STARC“.
2. The applicant will provide for the inscription of this Order in the proper register of births and the annotation at the foot of the deed itself, according to the existing Law.
3. This Order shall take effect on the date it is signed by me.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 24th day of February 1951.

VONNA F. BURGER

Colonel F. A.

Executive Director to

Director General, Civil Affairs

Administrative Order No. 14

AUTHORITY TO CHANGE THE SURNAME

WHEREAS SKOCIR Giovanna wid. Rosa of late Stefano and of late Danjelic Maria, born at Creda (Gorizia) on June 13, 1887, ROSA Laura of late Alberto and of Giovanna Skocir wid. Rosa, born in Trieste on November 22, 1915 and ROSA Dolores married PANSINI Girolamo, of late Alberto and of Giovanna Skocir wid. Rosa, born in Trieste on October 26, 1919, all residents in Trieste, Via Tigor No. 12, have complied with the law formalities required to obtain the change of their surname into that of „ROSE“ according to the authority granted to them by the Director of Legal Affairs on October 30, 1950, and

WHEREAS the said persons have now made application in order that the requested change of surname be effected, and

WHEREAS the provisions of Titolo VIII chapter I of R.D. No. 1328 of July 9, 1939 on the Rules and Regulations of the Civil Status have been complied with and no objections have been raised,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, VONNA F. BURGER, Colonel F. A., Executive Director to Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

1. The surname of the interested persons SKOCIR Giovanna wid. ROSA of late Stefano, ROSA Laura of late Alberto and ROSA Dolores married PANSINI Girolamo, of late Alberto is hereby changed into that of „ROSE“.
2. The applicants will provide for the inscriptions of this Order in the proper register of births and the annotation at the foot of the deed itself, according to the existing Law.
3. This Order shall take effect on the date it is signed by me.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 24th day of February 1951.

VONNA F. BURGER

Colonel F. A.

Executive Director to

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref.: LD/B/51/19

Administrative Order No. 15

AUTHORITY TO CHANGE THE SURNAME

WHEREAS GHIOTTO Oliviero of late Arturo and of Elisa GALIMBERTI born in Trieste on July 11, 1892, GHIOTTO Omero of Oliviero and of Giuseppina Stolfa, born in Trieste on September 9, 1923 and GHIOTTO Arturo of Oliviero and of Giuseppina Stolfa, born in Trieste on May 22, 1926, all residents in Trieste, Via Galleria 3, have complied with the Law formalities required to obtain the change of their surname into that of „GIOTTO“ according to the authority granted to them by the Director of Legal Affairs on October 31, 1950, and

WHEREAS said persons have now made application in order that the requested change of surname be effected and be valid also in respect of Giuseppina STOLFA and Alice GASPARINI, wives of GHIOTTO Oliviero and GHIOTTO Omero respectively, and

WHEREAS the provisions of Titolo VIII chapter I of R.D. No. 1328 of July 9, 1939 on the Rules and Regulations of the Civil Status have been complied with and no objections have been raised,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, VONNA F. BURGER, Colonel F. A., Executive Director to Director General, Civil Affairs,

ORDER:

1. The surname of the interested persons Messrs. GHIOTTO Oliviero of late Arturo, GHIOTTO Omero of Oliviero and GHIOTTO Arturo of Oliviero is hereby changed into that of „GIOTTO“ and the change is valid also in respect of Giuseppina STOLFA and Alice GASPARINI, wives of GHIOTTO Oliviero and GHIOTTO Omero respectively.
2. The applicants will provide for the inscription of this Order in the proper register of births and the annotation at the foot of the deed itself, according to the existing Law.
3. This Order shall take effect on the date it is signed by me.

Dated at TRIESTE, this 27th day of February 1951.

VONNA F. BURGER

Colonel F. A.

Executive Director to

Director General, Civil Affairs

Ref.: LD/B/51/18

Errata corrigenda

Order No. 31 dated 10 February 1951, published in Gazette No. 5 dated 21 February 1951, page 78.

Article IV - b) second line: The figure „432“ should read „422“

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