

2022 COUNCIL ON LEGISLATION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

22-01 through 22-92

10-14 April 2022 | Chicago, Illinois, USA



2022 Council on Legislation

Re: Legislation to be considered by the 2022 Council on Legislation

Dear Rotarians:

In anticipation of the 2022 Council on Legislation (COL), this book, containing all legislation to be proposed at the COL, has been prepared for your review.

The Constitution of Rotary International provides that the COL meet every three years at a site determined by the RI Board of Directors. In 2022, the COL is scheduled to meet from 10-14 April in Chicago, Illinois, USA.

The legislation in this book was proposed to the 2022 COL by clubs, districts, the general council or conference of RIBI, and the RI Board. Each item was received by Rotary before the 31 December 2020 deadline. The RI Board, working on the advice of the Constitution & Bylaws Committee, has found this legislation to be regular. Defective items will not be published nor transmitted to the COL. For more information on why legislation may be considered defective, please refer to Article 7 of the RI Bylaws.

At the top of each piece of legislation is a Council number (for example, 22-01). Items of legislation are grouped by topic and may have similar or identical titles. Also at the top of the legislation is the name of the proposer(s). Some items have more than one. This occurs when multiple proposers submit identical items of legislation that are then combined or when proposers of similar items agree to join a piece of compromise legislation.

The proposers' purpose and effect statement and the financial impact statement are printed below each item of legislation. The purpose and effect statements are drafted by the proposers of the legislation and have not been edited for accuracy. The financial impact statements are drafted by the general secretary and reflect any estimated increase or decrease in revenues and/or expenses that will be incurred by implementing the legislation.

As required by RI's constitutional documents, the legislation is sent to the governor of each district and all members of the Council in English by 30 September 2021. Those who usually receive Rotary documents in French, Japanese, Korean, Mandarin, Portuguese, or Spanish will receive legislation in the appropriate language at a later date. The legislation will also appear on the <u>Councils page</u> of My Rotary in these languages.

Should you have questions about the COL over the coming months, you may contact Council Services at council services@rotary.org.

Sincerely,

John H. Hewko General Secretary

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To amend the purposes of a Rotary club

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kaibara, District 2680, Japan

1	To amend the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows
2	Article 3 Purposes
3	The purposes of this club are to: contribute to the advancement of Rotary, as well
4	as to foster the appreciation and practical application of the Object of Rotary,
5 6	through the ideal of service, by Rotarians.
7	(a) pursue the Object of Rotary;
8	(b) carry out successful service projects based on the five Avenues of Service;
9	(e) contribute to the advancement of Rotary by strengthening membership;
9 10	(d) support The Rotary Foundation; and
11	(e) develop leaders beyond the club level.
	(e) develop rodders sof ond the olds leven
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
4.0	In Investigate the title of Anti-le a of the Oten lend Determ Clab Constitution
12	In Japanese, the title of Article 3 of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution,
13	Purposes, is similar to that of Article 5, Object. However, if we are going as far as stating the purposes of a club, we must get to the essence of what the club is
14	about. Our club believes that essence statements are most effective when they are
15 16	expressed concisely, instead of spelled out in minute detail. That is the rationale
10 17	for this proposal.
18	for this proposar.
19	Each club should decide independently how to align itself with these purposes,
20	based on its own unique characteristics and community circumstances. A club is
21	the Rotarian's only home, and club autonomy is critical to the revitalization of
22	our organization.
23	
-3 24	With the exception of section (a), all of the club's stated purposes in Article 3 are
25	ways to achieve those purposes. Our solution for this is to remove sections (b)
26	through (e), which are more suitable as club strategic planning goals.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the purposes of a Rotary club

Proposer(s): District 3510, Taiwan

1	10 amena the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as jouous
2	
3	Article 3 Purposes
4	The purposes of this club are to:
5	(a) pursue the Object of Rotary <u>and Rotary's core values as defined by the RI</u>
6	board;
7	(b) carry out successful service projects based on the five Avenues of Service;
8	(c) contribute to the advancement of Rotary by strengthening membership;
9	(d) support The Rotary Foundation; and
10	(e) develop leaders beyond the club level.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 11 Rotary's core values of fellowship, integrity, diversity, service, and leadership, as
- defined periodically by the RI Board, are the defining characteristics of our
- 13 membership, as well as a common source of pride for Rotarians at that stage of
- life. The adoption of these values as one of the common purposes of a club,
- 15 regardless of age, gender, individual ability, or any other difference among its
- individual members, would serve as a guiding principle for the club's culture,
- 17 respect, tolerance, and energy. This will strengthen the club's membership and
- guide them in their actions.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the purposes of a Rotary club

Proposer(s): District 2760, Japan

1	10 amena the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as Johnson
2	
3	Article 3 Purposes
4	The purposes of this club are to:
5	(a) pursue the Object of Rotary;
6	(b) carry out successful service projects based on the five Avenues of Service;
7	(c) contribute to the advancement of Rotary by strengthening membership;
8	(d) support The Rotary Foundation; and
9	(e) develop leaders beyond the club level . ; and
10	(f) increase opportunities to educate Rotaract clubs about Rotary, its activities,
11	and more.
	<i>(</i> _ 1 <i>a</i> _)

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The 2019 Council on Legislation adopted an enactment admitting Rotaract clubs into RI membership. It is our feeling, however, that Rotaractors are insufficiently familiar with Rotary's guiding principles, its strategic plan, and other important aspects, primarily because they have had no exposure to these things during their brief time as members. It is the responsibility of all clubs to enhance Rotaractors' knowledge of Rotary, not just those that sponsor Rotaract clubs, and we believe that every club should be involved in this effort.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support provided by the RI Board for increasing opportunities to educate Rotaract clubs about Rotary, its activities, and more.

To amend the provisions for naming a satellite club

Proposer(s): District 5060, Canada and USA

To amend the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows
Article 2 Name This organization shall be the Rotary Club of
(Member of Rotary International).
The name of any satellite of this club shall be Rotary Satellite Club of chosen by the members of that satellite club.
(A satellite of Rotary Club of
(End of Text)
PURPOSE AND EFFECT
Satellite clubs are an effective tool for growing new and innovative Rotary clubs. There is no operational value in restricting the format of the official name of a satellite club. There is, however, the opportunity for a satellite club to express its unique character and style in its name, which gives the members a stronger sense of pride in what they are doing with Rotary.
FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.

20

To provide a process for clubs to accept verbal resignations

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Alamo Heights, District 5840, Canada and USA

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

1 2

Article 13 Duration of Membership

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Section 8 — Resignation. A If in writing, a member's resignation from this club shall be in writing, addressed to the president or secretary. If a member verbally resigns, a club officer shall send a confirmation to the resigning member. The board shall accept the resignation unless the member owes debt to this club. If the member provides information retracting the resignation, the request will not be presented to the board for action.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

While the Standard Rotary Club Constitution currently provides that all club 11

members must submit their resignations in writing, it has been the experience and reality of clubs that a number of members have informed someone in the club they intend to resign, but either refuse or are unable to submit the

resignation in writing. This puts the club in an awkward position of not being able to administratively process an otherwise well-intentioned resignation.

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The proposed change will allow easier processing of resignations, eliminating the

need for alternative methods of terminating the membership (e.g., dropping a 19

member for non-attendance or non-payment of dues when the resigning member 20

has effectively departed with notice, but is no longer participating in club 21

activities). It will allow club officers to document such verbal requests in written 22

form, recording how they are received and confirming each resignation with the 23

resigning club member. It also provides clubs with guidance on handling the 24

25 resignations once they are confirmed, if no response is received, or if the

26 resignation request is retracted. It should not matter which club member initially 27

receives the verbal request, as all members are expected to follow The Four-Way

Test in reporting such verbal input. 28

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To allow club committee chairs to be board members

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Osaka, District 2660, Japan

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 11 Directors and Officers and Committees

Section 4 — *Officers*. The club officers shall be a president, the immediate past president, a president-elect, a secretary, and a treasurer and may also include one or more vice-presidents, all of whom shall be members of the board. The club officers may also include a sergeant-at-arms <u>and chairs of the club committees</u>, who may be <u>a member members</u> of the board, if the bylaws provide. Each officer and director shall be a member in good standing of this club. Club officers shall regularly attend satellite club meetings.

- **Section** 7 *Committees*. This club should have the following committees, and the chair of each of these committees should be a member of the board:
- 15 (a) Club Administration;
- 16 (b) Membership;
- 17 (c) Public Image;
- 18 (d) Rotary Foundation; and
- 19 (e) Service Projects.
- 20 The board or president may appoint additional committees as needed.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The 2019 Council on Legislation rejected Proposed Enactment 19-21, "To require that key club committee chairs be board members," by a vote of 238 in favor and 269 against. One possible reason for the rejection was that while the existing text stated that the club "should" have certain committees, the proposed additional text stated that each of the committees' chairs "shall" be board members, and that seemed contradictory to the voting delegates. In light of the rejection of that proposal by a narrow margin, we wish to propose instead that the chair of each standing committee should be a member of the board. With this slight change, the club will be able to focus its resources more selectively upon its five standing committees. With its provision for the establishment of additional committees, and for greater discretionary control over the club board, we believe this proposal will appeal especially to large clubs and those with a more unique organizational culture.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the amount of time club boards have to provide minutes to their members

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Chigasaki, District 2780, Japan

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 7 Meetings

Section 3 — Board Meetings. Within 60 30 days after all board meetings, written minutes should be available to all members.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Minutes of Rotary club meetings are very important documents from which club 8 members may learn of the decisions their clubs have made. For the purposes of scheduling and conducting club service activities, the current 60-day period, 9 which is based on RI's and The Rotary Foundation's rules for publishing their 10 meeting minutes, is excessively long. We propose that the time period be changed 11 to 30 days, so that club members may be informed of their clubs' decisions as 12 soon as possible. This change would expedite the communication of club 13 information to members, including those unable to attend meetings, thus 14 increasing the number of participants in the club's service activities. 15

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the amount of time club boards have to provide minutes to their members

Proposer(s): District 1160, Ireland and Northern Ireland

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 7 Meetings

Section 3 — Board Meetings. Within 60 20 days after all board meetings, written minutes should be available provided to all members.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 7 This proposed amendment will set the number of days required to officially
- 8 report the attendance and formal business of club board meetings to the
- 9 members to a timeframe that appropriately reflects the functioning of an ethical
- international organization run predominantly by volunteers in the 21st century.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To provide that a club's mid-year report and the previous year's financial report are adopted at the annual meeting

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kawagoe, District 2570, Japan

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

1 2 3

Article 7 Meetings

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Section 2 — *Annual Meeting.*

(a) An annual meeting to elect officers and present a mid-year report, including current year income and expenses, together with a financial report on the previous year, shall be held before 31 December, as provided in the bylaws. Both the mid-year report and the previous year's financial report must be proposed and adopted at the annual meeting.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 11 The operations of a club are financed through the collection of membership dues.
- 12 Clubs should account for the use of these dues in a way that reaffirms the trust of
- 13 their members at the club's annual meeting. The current Standard Rotary Club
- 14 Constitution provides that mid-year and financial reports are to be presented at a
- club's annual meeting. Similar to district financial reports, it is reasonable to
- expect that the club reports should also be formally adopted at the annual
- meeting, as a means of maintaining trust and operational transparency within the
- 18 club.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To add equity and inclusion to the building of a well-balanced membership

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Annanagar Aadithya, District 3232, India

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 4 Membership in Clubs
4	
5	4.070. Diversity of Membership.
6	Each club or Rotaract club shall endeavor to build a well-balanced membership
7	that celebrates diversity, equity, and inclusion. No club or Rotaract club,
8	regardless of when it joined RI, may in any way limit membership due to gender,
9	race, color, creed, national origin, or sexual orientation, or impose any
10	membership condition not specifically allowed by the RI constitution or bylaws.
11	Any membership provision or condition in conflict with this section is null, void,
12	and without effect.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- Diversity is rightly included among the core values of Rotary, along with 13 Friendship, Integrity, Service, and Leadership. Diversity ensures that different 14 perspectives, cultures, and values are accepted, appreciated, and celebrated. To 15 Diversity, we would like to add the values of Equity and Inclusion: 16 17
 - in diversity lies zest, beauty, and power:
 - in equity lies the harnessing of talent, and competence; and
 - in inclusion lies unity and satisfaction with the Rotary experience.

The human family is what Rotary seeks to create on earth. This enactment refers 21 to the feeling of family that ensures lifelong relationships in every club. 22

FINANCIAL IMPACT

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19 20

To prohibit limitations on membership based on age or disability

Proposer(s): District 1980, Switzerland

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 4 Membership in Clubs
4	
5	4.070. Diversity of Membership.
6	Each club or Rotaract club shall endeavor to build a well-balanced membership
7	that celebrates diversity. No club or Rotaract club , regardless of when it joined
8	RI, may in any way limit membership due to gender, race, color, creed, age,
9	disability, national origin, or sexual orientation, or impose any membership
10	condition not specifically allowed by the RI constitution or bylaws. Any
11	membership provision or condition in conflict with this section is null, void, and
12	without effect.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- Each club is free to actively focus its membership planning. However, it should
- 14 not be permissible for new members or club transfers to be barred by age limits
- set in the club bylaws or due to disabilities. It goes without saying that disabled
- persons may not be discriminated against.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Mariefred, District 2370, Sweden

To remove the prohibition on dual membership

Rotary Club of Dr. Phillips, District 6980, USA
To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
Article 4 Membership in Clubs
4.040. Prohibited Dual Memberships. No member shall simultaneously: (a) belong to more than one club, other than a satellite of that club; or (b) be an honorary member in the same club.
(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)
And to amend the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows
Article 8 Membership
Section 5 — Prohibited Dual Memberships. No member shall simultaneously (a) belong to this and another club other than a satellite of this club, or (b) be an honorary member in this club.
(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

Rotary Club of Florianópolis, District 4652, Brazil

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Despite the persistent recruiting efforts of RI, districts, and clubs, there is little concrete data to show that membership has substantially increased at the club or district level. This enactment would allow dues-paying members to actively participate in and attend the meetings of more than one club. Just as with the Council's recent decision allowing Rotaractors to hold active membership in both Rotaract and Rotary clubs, this change would expand the possibilities of the Rotary experience for active members by making it possible to

(End of Text)

be a member of more than one Rotary Club.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 1 This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- 2 at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- 3 provided by the RI Board to accomplish this goal. There would be modifications
- 4 required to both existing RI systems and business processes to permit full
- 5 recognition of dual members by RI.

To remove the requirement that a member must work or reside in the locality of their club

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of East Sacramento, District 5180, USA

To amend the **CONSTITUTION** of Rotary International as follows

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(a) A club shall be composed of adult persons who demonstrate good character, integrity, and leadership; possess good reputation within their business, profession, occupation, and/or community; and are willing to serve in their community and/or around the world and having their place of business or residence located in the locality of the club or the surrounding area. A member moving from the locality of the club or the surrounding area may retain membership in the club where the member's board grants such permission and said member continues to meet all conditions of club membership.

And to amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 13 Duration of Membership

Section 2 — *Automatic Termination*.

- (a) Exceptions. Membership shall automatically terminate when a member no longer meets the membership qualifications., except that when a member moves from the locality of this club or the surrounding area, but continues to meet all conditions of club membership, the board may:
 - (1) allow a member to remain in this club; or
 - (2) grant a special leave of absence, not to exceed one year, to enable the member to visit and become known to a club in the new community.
- (b) (a) Rejoining. When a member in good standing has their membership terminated as described in subsection (a), that person may apply for membership again, under the same or another business, profession, occupation, community service, or other classification.
- (e) (b) Termination of Honorary Membership. Honorary membership shall automatically terminate at the end of the term of membership set by the board, unless extended. The board may revoke an honorary membership at any time.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposal would eliminate the requirement that a member work or live in the locality or surrounding area of his/her club and would align the RI Constitution and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution with RI's other governance documents, as well as current club practices. As written, Article 5, Section 2(a) of the RI Constitution and Article 13, Section 2(a) of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution require members to have a local presence with their clubs through business or residence. They are inconsistent with the structure of certain Rotary clubs and limit, rather than expand, membership.

The world's first online-only Rotary club was successfully chartered in 2002 and has members from multiple countries and continents. Since then, other e-clubs and passport clubs have been formed and are growing. They allow flexibility, affordability, and accessibility and do not require members to have a physical presence in a particular locality.

With the advancement of technology, people of all ages and backgrounds, particularly those who are younger, have family and job commitments, or are financially limited, should be encouraged to join a Rotary club that appeals to them and fits their needs. Rotary clubs should have the ability to develop membership beyond their geographical limits if the club and the prospective member have shared values and interests.

The COVID-19 crisis has increased the use of online platforms to conduct meetings and enabled people to connect with Rotary clubs in ways and across localities that were not previously utilized. For many, this has broadened their awareness of Rotary and opportunities for service. While in-person meetings remain essential for community projects, events, and relationships, it is time and appropriate for clubs to expand their reach to those who want to join and offer their services, regardless of where they work and live.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

To allow active members to propose prospective members in any club

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Itajaí-Porta do Vale, District 4652, Brazil

3	Article 4 Membership in Clubs
4 5 6	4.100. Sponsorship of Members. Members may propose prospective members for membership in any club.
	(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
7 8 9	Despite the persistent recruiting efforts of RI, districts, and clubs, there is little data to show that membership has substantially increased for RI.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	All of Rotary should be able to benefit from the extensive network of friendships and professional relationships maintained by Rotarians. This proposal would enable active members to propose and sponsor new Rotarians' membership in any Rotary club, in addition to that of the active member. In such a scenario, the sponsor would be recognized for referrals that end up successfully joining a club officially affiliated with RI.
17 18 19	The proposal is very much in line with the actions already being taken by RI to attract new members. It will support these initiatives and also generate additional per capita dues revenue for RI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

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- This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI. In addition, 20 membership referrals to other clubs are already permitted through Rotary's 21
- online Membership Leads tool. 22

To amend the provisions for membership in a satellite club

Proposer(s): District 5060, Canada and USA

1 2	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows		
3	Article 1 Definitions		
4	1. Board:	The RI Board of Directors.	
5	2. Club:	A Rotary club.	
6	3. Constitutional	The RI constitution and bylaws, and the standard Rotary	
7	documents:	club constitution.	
8	4. Governor:	The governor of a Rotary district.	
9	5. Member:	A member, other than an honorary member, of a Rotary	
10	G	club.	
11	6. RI:	Rotary International.	
12	7. RIBI:	The administrative territorial unit of RI in Great Britain	
13		and Ireland.	
14	8. Rotaract club:	A club of young adults.	
15	Rotaractor:	A member of a Rotaract club.	
16	10. Satellite club:	A potential club whose members are also members of the	
17		sponsor <u>a</u> club.	
18	11. TRF:	The Rotary Foundation.	
19	12. In Writing:	A communication capable of documentation, regardless	
20		of the method of transmission.	
21	13. Year:	The twelve-month period beginning 1 July.	
22			
23	Article 4 Membersh	ip in Clubs	
24			
25	4.040. Prohibited Dua	<u>▲</u>	
26	No member shall simultaneously:		
27	(a) belong to more than one club, other than a satellite of that <u>a</u> club; or		
28	(b) be an honorary m	ember in the same club.	
29	4 - 1 to 1 th - C/T/A	ND ADD DOTADY OF UD CONCERNITION f-11	
30	Ana to amena the SIA	NDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows	
31	Article 1 Definitions		
32	_	The Board of Directors of this club.	
33	1. Board: 2. Bylaws:	The bylaws of this club.	
34	3. Director:	A director on this club's Board.	
35 36	4. Member:	A member, other than an honorary member, of this club.	
	5. RI:	Rotary International.	
37 38	6. Satellite club	A potential club whose members shall also be members	
39	(when applicable):	of this a club.	
J)	("International applicable).	01 till <u>a</u> 0100.	

7. In Writing: A communication capable of documentation, regardless of the method of transmission.

8. Year: The twelve-month period beginning 1 July.

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Article 8 Membership

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Section 4 — *Satellite Club Members*. Members of a satellite club of this club shall also be members of this <u>a</u> club until the satellite club is admitted to RI membership as a Rotary club.

9 membership as a Rotary club. 10 **Section 5** — *Prohibited Dual Memberships*. No member shall simultaneously

- (a) belong to this and another club other than a satellite of this a club, or
- (b) be an honorary member in this club.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Satellite clubs are an effective tool for growing new and innovative Rotary clubs.

It is often the case that clubs that have operated successfully for many years have customs and traditions that are not necessarily attractive to potential new members, but the current membership of these clubs has enjoyed these traditions and is not interested in significant change.

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In a geographical region in which there may be several different Rotary clubs, the formation of an alternate style of satellite club provides the opportunity for new growth. The limitation that all members of the satellite club must be members only of the host Rotary club limits the rate of potential growth since members of one Rotary club are not enthusiastic about sponsoring a new member into a Rotary club that is not their own.

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27 28 Removing the single-club membership requirement allows all Rotarians in a community to actively encourage new members who are interested in participating with an alternative type of club, such as a satellite club.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 29 This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- 30 at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- 31 provided by the RI Board to accomplish this goal.

To set age limits for Rotaractors

Proposer(s): District 3490, Taiwan

1	To amend the CONSTITUTION of Rotary International as follows
2 3	Article 5 Membership
4 5 6	Section 3 — <i>Composition of Rotaract Clubs</i> . Rotaract clubs shall be composed of Rotaractors as determined by the board aged 18 to 40 years.
7 8	And to amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
9 10 11	Article 4 Membership in Clubs
12 13 14	4.060. <i>Rotaract Club Membership.</i> A Rotaract club shall be composed of young adults , as determined by the board aged 18 to 40 years .
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
15 16 17 18	According to Article 4 of the Standard Rotaract Club Constitution — Membership, eligible Rotaract club members "should be students and young professionals of good character and leadership potential aged 18 and over."
19 20 21 22	At present, there is no upper age limit for Rotaract clubs. This will hinder Rotary clubs from recruiting new members, because of the overlap in member ages and the huge gap in the RI annual fees. Without an age limit, potential members may choose to join a Rotaract club instead of a standard Rotary club.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Today's Rotaractors are some of the most dynamic young people of their generation. Therefore, it stands to reason that they have the greatest potential to make significant contributions to Rotary clubs, the original intent of creating Rotaract clubs. However, the lack of an upper age limit for Rotaract membership adversely impacts Rotary clubs. People have different goals, ideals, and outlooks at different stages of their lives; membership and their purpose for being a Rotarian. Setting the upper age limit for Rotaract club membership at 40 will better separate the two demographics, in terms of maturity, financial capability, and time allocation.

- This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI. Currently, there are very few Rotaract members that are above the age of 40. 1
- 2

To set an age limit for Rotaractors

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kanpur West, District 3110, India

1 2	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
3	Article 4 Membership in Clubs
4 5 6 7	4.060. <i>Rotaract Club Membership.</i> A Rotaract club shall be composed of young adults, as determined by the board age 30 and below.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	As per the decision of the last Council on Legislation, Rotaractors are allowed dual membership (i.e., simultaneous membership in both Rotary and Rotaract clubs). At the same time, the upper age limit for Rotaractors was removed. As a result, Rotaractors can remain members of Rotaract throughout their life. Now, new problems are cropping up. Firstly, past Rotaractors who had become Rotarians are now leaving Rotary and re-joining Rotaract in order to avoid paying RI dues. Secondly, past Rotaractors in the age group of 40-50 years are rejoining Rotaract clubs in order to occupy positions of leadership. These issues have now made it necessary to limit Rotaractors from occupying positions of leadership within a Rotaract club after a certain age, as well as to require that they pay standard RI dues as a precondition for Rotary club membership.
	FINANCIAL IMPACT
22 23 24 25	This enactment could potentially result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is a decrease in membership or membership retention due to less flexibility for current and future members. Currently, there is limited age data available on Rotaractors.

To state that Rotaractors may be members of RI committees

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

- 1 To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows
- 2
- 3 **17.080.** *Membership on Committees.*
- 4 Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, the president shall appoint the
- 5 members of the committees and any subcommittees after consulting the board.
- 6 <u>Committees may include Rotaractors as members.</u> The president shall designate
- 7 the chair of each committee and subcommittee and serve as an ex officio member
- 8 of all RI committees.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 9 With the elevation of Rotaract to a unique membership type in 2019, this
- enactment allows Rotaractors to apply for and be eligible to serve on any RI
- committee. At present, the RI Bylaws provide only for the appointment of
- 12 Rotarians to RI committees unless otherwise stated.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the provisions for nominating a candidate for president

Proposer(s): District 3490, Taiwan

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 10 Nominations and Elections for President
4	
5	10.050. Nomination by the Committee.
6	
7	10.050.1. Best Qualified Rotarian.
8	The committee shall meet and nominate the best qualified Rotarian from among
9	the list of past directors who have indicated they are willing to serve as president
10	regardless of their country of residence. However, the committee shall not
11	nominate eandidates from the same a candidate whose country of residence two
12	years consecutively is the same as that of the president, president elect, or a past
13	president who served a full term during any of the prior four years.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Rotary is experiencing monumental change on all fronts, a situation that presents 14 considerable challenges for RI's leadership to consider. In the RI presidential 15 election, according to the current method, members of the same country can be 16 elected as president every other year. The adoption of a provision prohibiting the 17 selection of RI presidents from the same country within a five-year period will 18 increase the participation levels of Rotarians worldwide. It will lift the morale of 19 clubs throughout the world to have greater representation at the highest level(s) 20 of their organization, and result in a more diversified development of RI. 21

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To revise the timeline for president and director elections

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

Article 10 Nominations and Elections for President

10.030. Election of Members to the Nominating Committee for President.

10.030.3. Two or More Eligible Past Directors from a Zone.

If there are two or more eligible, willing, and able past directors, the member and alternate member of the committee shall be elected in a club ballot.

10.030.3.1. *Ballot Procedure*.

The general secretary shall prepare a single transferable ballot, with the names of all eligible past directors in alphabetical order. The general secretary shall send a ballot with photographs and biographical statements of each past director to each club in the zone by 15 May. The completed ballot shall be returned to the general secretary at the World Headquarters by 30 June 15 June. The number of a club's votes is determined by the formula in subsection 15.050.1.

 ${\bf 10.030.4.}\ Balloting\ Committee\ Meeting.$

A balloting committee, appointed by the president, meets at a time, place, and manner determined by the president to examine and count the ballots, no later than 10 July 25 June. Within five days of meeting, the balloting committee shall certify the balloting results to the general secretary.

10.040. Committee Procedure.

10.040.3. Forwarding Names to Committee.

The general secretary shall, between 1 May and 15 May, notify eligible Rotarians and ask if they are willing to be considered for nomination for president. The deadline for notifying the general secretary of willingness to serve is 30 June 15 June. Those Rotarians not responding to the general secretary by 30 June 15 June will not be considered by the nominating committee. The general secretary shall forward the list of those willing to serve to the nominating committee and to any Rotarian upon request at least one week before the committee meeting.

10.070. Additional Nomination by Clubs.

In addition to the nomination made by the committee, challenges may be made in the following manner:

10.070.1. Candidate Previously Considered and Concurrence.

- Any club may suggest as a challenging candidate a Rotarian who notified the 1 2 general secretary pursuant to subsection 10.040.3. of their willingness to be considered for nomination for president through a resolution adopted by the 3 club. The resolution must be supported by a concurrence of at least a majority of 4 the clubs in the district obtained at a district conference or through a club ballot. 5 The concurrence must be certified to the general secretary by the governor. The 6 resolution must be accompanied by a written statement from the challenging 7 8 candidate agreeing to have the candidacy submitted to the clubs for endorsement. The requirements must be received by 1-October 15 September. 9
- 10 10.070.2. *Notification to Clubs of Challenging Candidates*.
- 12 After <u>1 October</u> <u>15 September</u>, the general secretary shall notify the clubs of the suggested challenging candidates and provide them with an endorsement form.
 - 10.070.4. Endorsement of Challenging Candidate.
 - If on 15 November 1 November, any challenging candidate has been endorsed by 1 percent of the clubs comprising the membership of RI as of the most recent club invoice, with at least half of the endorsements from clubs in zones other than that of the challenging candidate(s), the challenging candidate(s) and the committee's nominee shall be balloted on as provided in section 10.090. If the challenging candidate(s) fails to receive the prescribed endorsements by 15 November 1 November, the president shall declare the committee's nominee to be the president-nominee.
 - **10.090.** Club Ballot.

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- The procedure for electing a president by a club ballot as provided in section 10.070. shall be as follows:
- 29 10.090.3. *Distribution of Ballot*.
- The balloting committee shall send the ballot to each club by 15 February 1
 January, with instructions that the completed ballot be returned to the balloting committee at World Headquarters by 15 April 15 February. The ballot shall include photographs and biographical statements of the candidates.
- 35 10.090.4. Club Voting.
- The number of a club's votes is determined by the formula in subsection 15.050.1.
- 38 10.090.5. Balloting Committee Meeting.
- The balloting committee shall meet at a time, place, and manner determined by the president, no later than 20 April <u>20 February</u>. The committee shall examine and count the ballots. The balloting committee shall certify the results to the general secretary within five days.
- 44 10.090.6. *Counting of Votes*.
- 45 The candidate receiving a majority of the votes shall be declared the president-
- elect. The voting shall take into account the second and subsequent choices where necessary.

10.090.7. Announcement of President-elect. 1 2 The president shall announce the name of the president-elect no later than 25 April 25 February. 3 4 **Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors** 5 6 11.030. Club Ballot Procedure. 7 8 11.030.3. Deadline for Receipt of Ballots. 9 The general secretary shall send the ballot including photographs and 10 biographical statements to each club in the zone or section no later than the 11 following 31 December. The ballot shall be sent with instructions that the 12 completed ballot must be returned to the general secretary at the World 13 Headquarters no later than 1 March 1 February. 14 15 11.030.5. Balloting Committee. 16 The president shall appoint a balloting committee to examine and count ballots. 17 18 The committee shall meet at a time, place, and manner determined by the president, no later than 5 March 5 February. The committee shall certify the 19 results to the general secretary within five days. 20 21 11.030.7. Announcement of Director-nominee. 22 23 The president shall announce the name of the director-nominee selected no later than 10 March 10 February. 24 25 26 11.030.8. Tie Vote. If a club ballot results in a tie for director-nominee, a second club ballot shall be 27 28 conducted. The general secretary shall prepare and send the ballots, which shall include the names of the candidates who tied in the first club ballot, biographical 29 statements, and photographs. The ballots and other materials shall be sent to 30 each club in the zone or section by 15 March 15 February with instructions that 31 the completed ballot be returned to the general secretary at the World 32 Headquarters no later than the following 1 May 1 April. The balloting committee 33 shall meet at a time, place, and manner determined by the president to count the 34

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The timelines for mail ballots in RI director and president elections were 38 established when paper ballots had to be mailed from and returned to the 39 Secretariat. As balloting is now conducted electronically, the time periods for 40

ballots, no later than 5 May 5 April. The balloting committee shall certify the

clubs in the zone of the director-nominee no later than 10 May 10 April.

results to the general secretary within five days. The president shall inform all

- these elections, when needed, can be shortened so that the outcome will be 41
- 42 known sooner.

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1	This enactment	would have no	substantial	financial	impact on RI.
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To amend the qualifications for director and membership on the director nominating committee

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

Article 5 Board of Directors

5.080. Terms and Qualifications of Directors.

5.080.2. Qualifications.

A candidate shall have served a full term as governor before being proposed for director (unless the board determines that shorter service suffices), and at least three years must have elapsed since the candidate's service as governor. The candidate shall have attended at least two Rotary institutes and one convention in the 36-month period before being proposed. No person who served a full term as director, as defined in the bylaws or as determined by the board, may again be a director except as president or president-elect.

Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors

11.020. Selection of Director-nominee and Alternate by Nominating Committee Procedure.

21 11.020.3. *Membership on Nominating Committee.*

A nominating committee shall consist of one member from each district in the zone or section elected by the clubs of the district as provided. Each member shall be a past governor at the time of election, who is a member of a club in the relevant zone or section. The members shall have attended (a) at least two Rotary institutes of the zone from which the director is being nominated and (b) one convention in the three years before serving on the committee. A district may, by a resolution adopted at a district conference by a majority vote of the electors present and voting, dispense with some or all of requirements (a) or (b), if the resolution applies only to the next nominating committee. Members shall be elected for a term of one year. Directors or past directors shall not be eligible for membership on the nominating committee. No Rotarian shall serve more than twice as a member of the nominating committee. Each member shall have one vote.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 1 Currently, all candidates for director and membership on the director-
- 2 nominating committee must have attended at least two Rotary institutes and one
- 3 convention in the previous 36 months. In some parts of the Rotary world,
- 4 particularly where there has not been a nearby convention in the preceding three
- 5 years, there are few Rotarians who meet this qualification. Thus, this requirement
- 6 may inadvertently be preventing otherwise qualified candidates from being
- 7 eligible to serve in these roles. Eliminating these requirements will help expand
- 8 the number of Rotarians that are eligible to serve in these two positions.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the qualifications for membership on the director nominating committee

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Delhi Lutyens, District 3011, India

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows 1 2 **Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors** 3 4 **11.020.** Selection of Director-nominee and Alternate by Nominating Committee 5 6 Procedure. 7 8 11.020.3. Membership on Nominating Committee. A nominating committee shall consist of one member from each district in the 9 zone or section elected by the clubs of the district as provided. Each member shall 10 be a past governor at the time of election, who is a member of a club in the 11 relevant zone or section. The members shall have attended (a) at least two Rotary 12 institutes of the zone from which the director is being nominated and (b) one 13 convention in the three years before serving on the committee at the time of their 14 nomination. A district may, by a resolution adopted at a district conference by a 15 majority vote of the electors present and voting, dispense with some or all of 16 requirements (a) or (b), if the resolution applies only to the next nominating 17 committee. Members shall be elected for a term of one year. Directors or past 18 directors shall not be eligible for membership on the nominating committee. No 19 Rotarian shall serve more than twice as a member of the nominating committee. 20 Each member shall have one vote. 21

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Members of the nominating committee for director are not currently required to have attended an RI Convention or zone institute prior to being selected to serve on the nominating committee. They may choose to attend after their election, but before the nominating committee meeting.

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- This amendment would ensure that nominating committee members are experienced and fully aware of their responsibility for electing the RI director.
- 29 Eligibility for candidacy should be based on their having attended an RI
- Convention or zone institute. This would ensure commitment and sincerity of the committee member. This proposed amendment would eliminate the possibility of

- an invalidated election resulting from the candidate being unable to fulfill his or her attendance obligation subsequent to receiving the nomination. 1
- 2

To revise the qualifications for director

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Enebakk, District 2260, Norway

District 2275, Norway District 2290, Norway

District 2305, Norway and Sweden

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

1 2 3

Article 5 Board of Directors

4 5

5.080. Terms and Qualifications of Directors.

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5.080.2. Qualifications.

7 8 A candidate shall have served a full term as governor before being proposed for director (unless the board determines that shorter service suffices), and at least 9 three years must have elapsed since the candidate's service as governor. The 10 candidate shall have attended at least two Rotary institutes and one convention 11 in the 36-month period before being proposed. No person who served a full term 12 as director, as defined in the bylaws or as determined by the board, may again be

13 a director except as president or president-elect. 14

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Given the current zone election criteria for director, as well as the lengthy time 15 16 period required to become a leader within Rotary, Rotary's senior leadership may not be reflective of its overall membership in either age or gender. The current 17 qualifications may exclude engaged, qualified Rotarians from leadership 18 positions because they are required to wait at least three years for no apparent 19 reason. Rotarians have repeatedly expressed the need for engaged, younger, and 20 more diverse leadership at the zone level and on the RI Board, in order to ensure 21 22 the strong future of the organization, as well as to help attract an engaged, younger, and more diverse membership. 23

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Removing the provision that requires a three-year interval following the Rotarian's service as governor will expand the range of qualified Rotarians, enable younger members to serve as leaders of RI, and inspire engaged, qualified members to seek out senior leadership roles within Rotary.

To amend the timeline for the club ballot procedures for the election of directors

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Vijayawada Midtown, District 3020, India

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows 1 2 Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors 3 4 11.030. Club Ballot Procedure. 5 6 11.030.3. Deadline for Receipt of Ballots. 8 The general secretary shall send the ballot including photographs and 9 biographical statements to each club in the zone or section no later than the following 31 December. The ballot shall be sent with instructions that the 10 completed ballot must be returned to the general secretary at the World 11 12 Headquarters no later than 1 March 15 January. 13 11.030.5. Balloting Committee. 14 The president shall appoint a balloting committee to examine and count ballots. 15 The committee shall meet at a time, place, and manner determined by the 16 president, no later than 5 March 19 January. The committee shall certify the 17 18 results to the general secretary within five days. 19 11.030.7. Announcement of Director-nominee. 20 The president shall announce the name of the director-nominee selected no later 21 than 10 March 24 January. 22 23 11.030.8. Tie Vote. 24 If a club ballot results in a tie for director-nominee, a second club ballot shall be 25 conducted. The general secretary shall prepare and send the ballots, which shall 26 include the names of the candidates who tied in the first club ballot, biographical 27 28 statements, and photographs. The ballots and other materials shall be sent to each club in the zone or section by 15 March 29 January with instructions that 29 the completed ballot be returned to the general secretary at the World 30 31 Headquarters no later than the following 1 May 13 February. The balloting committee shall meet at a time, place, and manner determined by the president 32 to count the ballots, no later than 5 May 17 February. The balloting committee 33 shall certify the results to the general secretary within five days. The president 34 shall inform all clubs in the zone of the director-nominee no later than 10 May 22 35 February. 36

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Digitalization is paving the way for enhanced productivity in every field of human endeavor. Director elections are no exception to this, as voting for the position is now conducted by e-ballot. The 60-day period currently mandated by RI for such voting is excessive, as voting can now be accomplished by the click of a button on an email, and unnecessarily delays this important administrative function.

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A voting window of 15 days suits the requirement to allow adequate time for a consultative process within the club as well as for the actual voting. RI is already using this 15-day window successfully in connection with the e-balloting procedure for district governor elections.

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This enactment, if adopted, would increase the efficiency of RI's corporate governance.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the qualifications of a governor-nominee

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	Article 16 Governors
4	The delete to dovernors
5	16.010. Qualifications of a Governor-nominee.
6	Unless excused by the board, the person selected as a governor-nominee shall at
7	the time of selection:
8	(a) be a member in good standing of a functioning club in the district;
9	(b) have been a Rotarian for at least five years or have the equivalent
10	leadership experience;
11	(b) (c) have served as club president for a full term or as charter president for
12	at least six months;
13	(e) (d) demonstrate willingness, commitment, and ability to fulfill the duties
14	and responsibilities of a governor in section 16.030.;
15 16	(d) (e) demonstrate knowledge of the qualifications, duties, and responsibilities of governor as prescribed in the bylaws; and
	(e) (f) submit to RI a statement that the Rotarian understands those
17 18	qualifications, duties, and responsibilities, is qualified for the office of
19	governor, and is willing and able to assume and faithfully perform those
20	duties and responsibilities.
21	duties and responsibilities.
22	16.020. Qualifications of a Governor.
23	Unless excused by the board, a governor, when taking office, must have attended
24	the international assembly for its full duration, have been a Rotarian for at least
25	seven years, and continue to possess the qualifications in section 16.010.
	(End of Text)
	DUDDOCE AND EFFECT

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

While Rotary leadership experience is invaluable, there are many Rotarians who have professional leadership expertise outside of Rotary. This proposal would allow for more candidates with either Rotary or non-Rotary leadership expertise to be considered by district nominating committees. Additionally, this change would open up opportunities for newer Rotarians to serve as a district governor.

To revise the qualifications for governor

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Enebakk, District 2260, Norway

District 2275, Norway District 2290, Norway

District 2305, Norway and Sweden

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

1 2 3

Article 16 Governors

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16.020. *Qualifications of a Governor.* 5

Unless excused by the board, a governor, when taking office, must have attended the international assembly for its full duration, have been a Rotarian for at least seven years, and continue to possess the qualifications in section 16.010.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Due to the timeline for becoming a leader within Rotary, Rotary senior leaders 9 may not reflect Rotary membership in age. The current tenure qualifications are 10 not based on a candidate's skills and may exclude engaged and otherwise 11 qualified Rotarians from leadership positions, because they have to wait for no 12 obvious reason. Rotarians have repeatedly expressed the need for engaged, 13 14 younger, and more diverse leadership at the district and zone levels, to ensure the strong future of the organization and to help attract an engaged, younger, and 15 16 more diverse membership.

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18 Removing the requirement that a candidate must have been a Rotarian for at least seven years will expand the range of qualified Rotarians, enable younger 19 20

members to serve as leaders of RI, and inspire engaged and otherwise qualified

members to seek out leadership roles. 21

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To authorize the Board to remove a Rotarian's past officer status

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 6 Officers
4	
5	6.050. Removal of Past Officer Status.
6	The board, for cause, may remove a Rotarian's past officer status even though
7	they have served as a past officer. A Rotarian who has been determined by the
8	board to no longer be considered to be a past RI officer shall not be eligible to
9	serve in any office referenced in these bylaws for which serving as a past officer is
10	required. Prior to the board taking this action, the Rotarian shall be given an
11	opportunity to provide reasons as to why this action should not be taken.
12	Removal of an individual's past officer status requires a two-thirds vote of the
13	entire board.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This item comes from the Board's Operations Review Committee. In certain 14 circumstances the Board currently may determine that a past officer will no 15 longer be considered to be a past officer of RI. The grounds for this determination 16 may include, but are not limited to, a finding that the past officer has been 17 18 involved in criminal activity, financial malfeasance, fraud, harassment, election interference, lawsuits against Rotary, its officers, or clubs, has acted in a manner 19 inconsistent with the Rotarian Code of Conduct, or has engaged in any other 20 action or activity that the Board considers to be inconsistent with the standard of 21 conduct appropriate for a past officer. 22

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27 28 However, the Board's determination not to consider a Rotarian to be a past officer of RI does not currently prevent the person from seeking offices in RI for which serving as a past officer is a prerequisite. The proposed legislation would remove this inconsistency so that any Rotarian whose past officer status is removed will not be considered a past officer for any purpose.

To revise the process for changing sections in a zone

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors
4	
5	11.010. Nominations for Directors by Zones.
6	
7	11.010.4. Realignment of Zones.
8	Any new alignments can be made by the board.
9	
10	11.010.5. Sections Within Zones.
11	The board may create, modify, or eliminate sections in zones in order to rotate
12	the directorship within a zone by nominating RI directors on a schedule set by
13	the board, based on an approximately equal of number of Rotarians. Except for
14	zones that include clubs in RIBI, no such section shall be created, modified, or
15	eliminated over the objection of a majority of the clubs in the zone.
	(End of Toy)
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT

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rotates within the zone. Currently, 10 of the 34 zones are sectioned.

While the Board can make changes to zone boundaries, the final sentence in subsection 11.010.5. limits the Board's authority to create or modify sections within zones and is inconsistent with subsection 11.010.4. This legislation would clarify that the right to modify zones includes the right to modify sections within zones.

Currently, RI Bylaws subsection 11.010.4. provides that the Board may create and

create and modify sections in zones when needed to ensure that the directorship

modify zones. RI Bylaws subsection 11.010.5. states that the Board may also

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To revise the process for reviewing and changing zone boundaries

Proposer(s): District 5440, USA

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors
4	
5	11.010. Nominations for Directors by Zones.
6	Nominations for directors shall be by zones.
7	, and the second
8	11.010.3. Periodic Review of Zone Boundaries.
9	The board shall appoint a committee to review the composition of the zones at
10	least every eight years to maintain an approximately equal number of Rotarians
11	in each zone while maintaining, wherever possible, a common language, culture,
12	and contiguous geographic boundary between the paired zones. The board may
13	also undertake, as necessary, interim reviews for the same purpose.
14	
15	11.010.4. Members of the Committee.
16	The committee shall consist of three current directors, the immediate past RI
17	president, and the general secretary.
18	
19	<u>11.010.5. Realignment Criteria.</u>
20	The committee shall apply the following criteria and weighted percentage,
21	wherever possible, in recommending changes in zone boundaries:
22	1) Maintain an approximately equal number of Rotarians in each zone (40
23	<u>percent)</u>
24	2) Achieve contiguous geographic boundaries vis-à-vis the clubs and districts
25	within paired zones (25 percent)
26	3) Achieve common languages vis-à-vis the clubs and districts within the
27	paired zones (25 percent)
28	4) Achieve common cultures vis-à-vis the clubs and districts within the paired
29	zones (10 percent)
30	
31	11.010.6. Committee Recommendations
32	The committee's recommendations shall be provided to the board. While the
33	board has the final authority to implement modified zone boundaries, it shall
34	communicate the reasons for any decision contrary to the committee's
35	recommendations, in writing, to the committee.
36	and the second of the second of Tana
37	11.010.4. 11.010.7. Realignment of Zones.
38	Any new alignments can be made by the board.

- 1 <u>11.010.5.</u> <u>11.010.8.</u> *Sections Within Zones.*
- 2 The board may create, modify, or eliminate sections in zones in order to rotate
- 3 the directorship within a zone by nominating RI directors on a schedule set by
- 4 the board, based on an approximately equal of number of Rotarians in a fair and
- 5 logical manner the directorship within a zone. These sections shall nominate RI
- 6 directors on a schedule determined by the board that is based, in part, on an
- 7 approximately equal number of Rotarians, with due consideration given to
- 8 achieving or maintaining common languages, cultures and geographic
- 9 <u>boundaries where possible</u>. Except for zones that include clubs in RIBI, no such
- section shall be created, modified, or eliminated over the objection of a majority
- of the clubs in the zone.

(Subsequent subsections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 12 This proposed legislation would ensure that the periodic review and realignment
- of zone boundaries will preserve and enhance the relationships of the individual
- and paired zones. As we work to increase our impact and expand our reach, we
- encourage clubs and districts to work together on larger, more sustainable
- projects. Common language and culture help clubs and districts find partners
- with similar interests and passions. While there is value in maintaining an
- approximately equal number of Rotarians in each zone, this should not be the
- 19 overriding criterion for realignment.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 20 This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Committee costs
- are primarily driven by meeting expenses and staff support. Actual meeting
- expenses for a six-member committee would be nominal for a virtual meeting, or
- 23 approximately US\$20,000 for an in-person meeting, mainly for airfare, hotel,
- and meals. Related indirect cost for additional time provided by existing staff to
- support the committee is estimated at US\$30,000.

To provide for the regular review of RI's governance structure

Proposer(s):	Rotary Club of Dronninglund, District 1440, Denmark and Faroe Islands District 2250, Norway District 2260, Norway
	District 2260, Norway District 2290, Norway
	District 2310, Norway
	Rotary Club of Göteborg, District 2360, Sweden
	District 2390, Sweden
	District 2400, Sweden

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 5 Board of Directors

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5.010. Duties of the Board.

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5.010.4. Review of Governance Structure.

The board shall retain, no less often than every 12 years, an outside professional consulting firm or firms to undertake a comprehensive review of the corporate governance structure of RI and report the findings and recommendations to the

11 <u>next council on legislation.</u>

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The corporate governance structure of RI has remained unchanged for many years and the governance needs of RI are different from what they may have been many years ago. A comprehensive review of Rotary's current corporate governance structure is overdue and might suggest areas in which Rotary's governance could and should be modified and improved.

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Some concepts that could be reviewed, while not exhaustive, might include

- a) the length of the terms for the RI Board of Directors and Rotary
 Foundation Trustees;
 b) the executive and administrative functions of the RI president at
 - b) the executive and administrative functions of the RI president and general secretary;
 - c) whether the RI president should be a paid position; and
 - d) qualifications to serve on the RI Board or The Rotary Foundation Board of Trustees.

- 1 The RI Board has retained outside professional consulting firms to advise on
- 2 many proposed programs and projects, including RI's Strategic Plan and The
- 3 Rotary Foundation's Future Vision Plan.

- 4 This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- at this time. An increase in expenses is contingent upon the cost for an outside
- 6 professional consulting firm or firms to undertake a comprehensive review of the
- 7 corporate governance structure of RI. Cost would be contingent upon the scope
- 8 and specific details of such a project.

To provide for the regular review of RI's governance structure

Proposer(s): Rotary E-Club of Riddarfjärden, District 2370, Sweden

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
3	Article 5 Board of Directors
4 5 6	5.010. Duties of the Board.
7 8 9 10	5.010.4. Review of Governance Structure. The board shall retain, no less often than every nine years, an outside professional consulting firm or firms to undertake a comprehensive review of the corporate governance structure of RI and report the findings and recommendations to the next council on legislation.
	(- 1

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The corporate governance structure of RI has remained unchanged for many years and the governance needs of RI are different from what they may have been many years ago. A comprehensive review of Rotary's organization could and should be conducted to modify and improve its governance structure.

Some concepts that could be reviewed, while not exhaustive, might include a) the length of the terms for the RI Board of Directors and The Rotary

Foundation Trustees;
b) the executive and administrative functions of the RI president and general

secretary;
c) whether the RI president should be a paid position; and

d) qualifications to serve on the RI Board or The Rotary Foundation Board of Trustees.

 The RI Board has retained outside professional consulting firms to advise on many proposed programs and projects, including RI's Strategic Plan and The Rotary Foundation's Future Vision Plan.

It is a fact that the rules for choosing the RI president promote the choice of a Rotarian, and even make it impossible to choose anyone other than a Rotarian who is in his/her late sixties, or even older. In the past few years, this has become even more obvious, with the replacement of several RI presidents-elect due to

death, or for health reasons. 1

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What Rotary needs is an organizational structure in which it is possible to hold any office and yet remain active in one's profession. Otherwise, Rotary will continue on as an organization managed largely by retirees, and thus unable to

6 keep up with the expectations of today's active and engaged Rotarians.

8 For this to be fully achieved, almost all positions must be modified accordingly, 9 for example those of the RI president, director, governor, and club president.

- This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined 10
- at this time. An increase in expenses is contingent upon the cost for an outside 11
- professional consulting firm or firms to undertake a comprehensive review of the 12
- corporate governance structure of RI. Cost would be contingent upon the scope 13
- and specific details of such a project. 14

To amend the officers of RIBI

Proposer(s): General Council of RIBI, England

1	To amend the CONSTITUTION of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 7 Officers
4	Section 1 — <i>Titles.</i> The officers of RI shall be president, president-elect, vice-
5	president, treasurer, other directors, general secretary, district governors, and
6	the president, immediate past president, vice-president <u>chair, chair-elect</u> , and
7	honorary treasurer of RI in Great Britain and Ireland.
8	
9	And to amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
10	
11	Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors
12	
13	11.040. Nominations for Officers of RIBI.
14	Nominees for president, vice-president <u>chair, chair-elect</u> , and honorary treasurer
15	of RIBI shall be selected, proposed, and nominated pursuant to the bylaws of
16	RIBI.
	(End of Text)
	DIIDDACE AND EFFECT

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment simply changes the title of the Rotarian who chairs the RIBI 17 General Council from "president" to "chair" and updates the RI officers from 18 within RIBI. In the rest of the Rotary world, the title "president" applies only to 19 club presidents and the president of RI. This enactment seeks to remove any 20 potential confusion between the RIBI president and the president of RI. 21

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI. 22

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

To amend the composition of the Board of Trustees of The Rotary Foundation

Proposer(s): District 1980, Switzerland

3	Article 22 The Rotary Foundation
4	
5	22.020. <i>Trustees.</i>
6	There shall be 15 trustees, each nominated by the president-elect and elected by
7	the board in the year before taking office. Four At least two trustees shall be past
8	RI presidents. The composition of the trustees should reflect the worldwide
9	apportionment of RI. All trustees shall satisfy the qualifications in TRF's bylaws.
10	In the event of a vacancy, a new trustee shall be nominated by the president and
11	elected by the board to complete the term. The terms of the trustees shall be four
12	years. Trustees may be reelected and shall serve without compensation.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
13	In the past, the composition of the Board of Trustees of The Rotary Foundation
14 15	has not always reflected the geographical distribution of members.
16	However, experience shows that respect for regional differences is a prerequisite
17	for the success of the Foundation. Without an adequate distribution of the

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The proposed amendment will ensure that the Foundation is more representative of all regions and will provide more flexibility when selecting the most capable candidates.

Trustees (comparable with those of the RI Board of Directors), the requirement

regions for capacity reasons. Freedom of choice is also severely restricted by the

that Regional Rotary Foundation Coordinators and endowment/major gift

advisors should work closely with the Trustees can hardly be met in certain

FINANCIAL IMPACT

27 This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.

requirement that four Trustees be past RI presidents.

To provide that members will receive an electronic copy of the magazine, and a printed copy upon request

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Del Lago, District 4355, Chile

Rotary Club of Santos, District 4420, Brazil

District 4590, Brazil District 4621, Brazil

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 21 Official Magazine

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21.020. Subscription Prices.

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21.020.1. Required Subscription.

Each member shall be a paid subscriber to the official magazine or to a Rotary magazine approved for that club by the board for the duration of their

membership. Two Rotarians residing at the same address may subscribe jointly 10 to an official magazine. The board shall determine the subscription price of all

11 editions of the official magazine. Clubs shall collect the subscription fee and 12

forward it to RI. Each member may choose either a printed or (where available) 13

will receive an electronic copy, and may choose to also receive the printed copy. 14

The board may excuse a club from complying with this section if its members are 15

16 not literate in any of the languages of the official magazine or the Rotary

magazine approved by the board for the club. 17

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- Rotary magazines are an important vehicle for messages from the RI president, 18
- RI Board, Trustees, and other Rotary officers to Rotarians, as well as for sharing 19
- ideas of general interest or information regarding club and district activities. 20
- 21 With advanced digital technology, people can access news on smartphones,
- tablets, or laptops. Digital media is more agile and cost effective, enabling the 22
- immediate distribution of information. Most Rotary clubs and districts already 23 24
 - publish their newsletters and other member information digitally.

25 26

- Rotary's newly-updated website, rotary.org, has increased its public visibility, and
- also provides for greater member accessibility and communication worldwide. 27 The Rotary magazine is now available electronically, as well as Global Outlook 28
- and other newsletters on various topics and in several languages. 29

It should also be noted that the RI Board and the Trustees have added a new area of focus, support for the environment, with initial grant funding projected for 1 July 2021. An organization that prioritizes environmental preservation should limit publishing materials that require wood pulp for paper production, ink and chemicals for printing, as well as electricity, all of which create a negative environmental impact. Recycling paper also involves the use of chemicals for bleaching, as well as large amounts of water and energy.

The intention of this proposal is not to completely do away with the printed magazine – a significant number of Rotarians still prefer this format and it can be used to supplement the electronic version in areas that lack internet access. The intent is rather to offer Rotarians the option of either a digital or printed version, as is now done by publishers of traditional newspapers and magazines throughout the world.

The purpose of this proposal, therefore, is to preserve the environment.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time.

If the number of printed magazines were to decrease, there would be an increased cost per copy of each magazine because of a because of smaller print run. A change in expense is contingent on the number of Rotarians that choose to receive both an electronic and a printed copy.

Based on 2019-2020 data for 400,000 subscribers to *The Rotary Magazine*:

- revenues are approximately US\$5.7 (subscriptions US\$5.6 million and advertising US\$100,000)
 direct expenses are approximately US\$5.1 million (primarily for paper,

In addition, there are indirect expenses for technology, visual media, and secretariat staffing outside of editorial and overhead expenses. Other expenses would also be incurred for modifying systems and processes for tracking and maintaining appropriate subscriber data.

printing, postage and editorial staffing)

Currently, 7 percent of Rotarians have opted to receive an electronic copy of the official magazine.

Revenues and expenses for regional magazines are not recorded by RI. However, the publishers of regional magazines would experience a similar impact on their revenues and expenses.

To make magazine subscription voluntary

Proposer(s):	Rotary Club of Huesca, District 2202, Spain
	Rotary Club of Osaka, District 2660, Japan
	District 4560, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Blumenau-Flores do Ipê, District 4652, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Blumenau-Oeste, District 4652, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Blumenau-Verde Vale, District 4652, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Blumenau-Victor Konder, District 4652, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Piçarras, District 4652, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Cachoeirinha-Industrial, District 4670, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Canela, District 4670, Brazil

Rotary Club of Gravataí-Parque dos Anjos, District 4670, Brazil

Rotary Club of Novo Hamburgo, District 4670, Brazil Rotary Club of Palmares do Sul, District 4670, Brazil

District 4740, Brazil

Rotary Club of Boulogne Sur Mer, District 4895, Argentina

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

Article 21 Official Magazine

21.020. Subscription Prices.

21.020.1. Required Voluntary Subscription.

Each member shall may choose to be a paid subscriber to the official magazine or to a Rotary magazine approved for that club by the board for the duration of their membership. Two Rotarians residing at the same address may subscribe jointly to an official magazine. The board shall determine the subscription price of all editions of the official magazine. Clubs shall collect the subscription fee fromsubscribing members and forward it to RI. Each member may choose either a printed or (where available) electronic copy. The board may excuse a club from complying with this section if its members are not literate in any of the languages of the official magazine or the Rotary magazine approved by the board for the club.

And to amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 15 Rotary Magazines

Section 1 — *Mandatory Voluntary Subscription*. Unless this club is excused by the RI board of directors, each member shall subscribe to an official magazine. Each member may choose to be a subscriber to an official magazine. Two Rotarians who reside at the same address may subscribe jointly to an official

- magazine. The subscription fee shall be paid on the dates set by the board for the payment of per capita dues for the duration of membership in this club.
- Section 2 Subscription Collection. The subscription fee shall be collected by
 this club from each member subscriber in advance and remitted to RI or to the
 office of a regional publication as determined by the RI board of directors.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

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Traditionally, Rotary's official magazines have been the preferred medium used by the RI president and Board to keep Rotarians around the world informed and publicize Rotary initiatives. Rotarians worldwide use magazines to exchange ideas and information.

However, the world has changed. People nowadays use digital channels to exchange ideas and transmit information, including Rotary, around the world. These channels are considered more cost-effective and timely, as Rotarians receive information immediately and at a lower cost.

RI has long used digital channels such as blogs, subject-specific e-newsletters, and social media to communicate and disseminate information through its website. Consequently, much of the material published in magazines is similar to that offered in digital media, which is why it is of less interest to Rotarians at the time of publication.

In addition, RI recently decided to add a new area of focus, protecting the environment. A lower print run of paper magazines would help to reduce the negative environmental impact of the use of paper, starting with the felling of trees, through the manufacture of paper and even its consumption, which often becomes excessive.

- This enactment could result in a substantial decrease in net revenues for RI which cannot be determined at this time, dependent upon the number of Rotarians who opt to subscribe to *The Rotary Magazine*.
 - A reduced circulation will decrease subscription and advertising revenues, but the cost per copy of each magazine will increase as a result of a smaller print run.
 - Based on 2019-2020 data for 400,000 subscribers to *The Rotary Magazine*:
 - revenues are approximately US\$5.7 million (subscriptions US\$5.6 million and advertising US\$100,000).

printing, postage and editorial staffing).

In addition, there are indirect expenses for technology, visual media, and Secretariat staffing outside of editorial and overheads. Other expenses would also be incurred for process and technology modifications required to maintain appropriate subscriber data.

Revenues and expenses for regional magazines are not recorded by RI. However, the publishers of regional magazines would experience a similar unfavorable impact on their circulation, revenues and expenses.

direct expenses are approximately US\$5.1 million (primarily for paper,

To decrease the number of members required to charter a new club

Proposer(s): District 5950, USA

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
3	Article 2 Membership in Rotary International
4 5 6	2.010. Application for Membership in RI.
7 8	2.010.1. <i>New Clubs</i> . A new club shall have at least 20 <u>15</u> charter members.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- As new, innovative clubs are formed, experience has proven that they can expand 9 rapidly after their formation. A club that is up and running can attract new 10 members based on its activities in the community, particularly if it has a strong 11 articulated message for a particular type of service. Our district has seen this in 12 action, where clubs consisting of armed services veterans, professionals working 13 to end human trafficking, and a network of individuals working to empower 14 women all grew membership significantly almost immediately after chartering. 15 Many clubs around the world operate and create outsize impact with 15 or fewer 16
- 17 club members. The intent of this enactment is not to promote the growth of such smaller clubs, but to facilitate the expansion of a small nucleus of highly-18
- dedicated Rotarians into a larger group with a compelling service brand. 19

- This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined 20
- 21 at this time. An increase or decrease in revenue is contingent upon the impact
- that this change would have on membership growth or retention. 22

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

To remove provisions regarding the admission fee from the RI Bylaws

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Itajaí-Porta do Vale, District 4652, Brazil

2 3 4	Article 2 Membership in Rotary International
5 6 7 8	2.010. Application for Membership in RI. To be admitted to RI, a club or Rotaract club applies to the Board for membership. The application shall be accompanied by an admission fee set by the board. Membership takes effect when the board approves it.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposal aims to exempt new clubs from payment of the standard admission fee required upon application for membership in RI (Article 2 of the RI Bylaws).

Despite the persistent recruiting efforts of RI, districts, and clubs, there is a clearly observable trend of stagnant or declining membership over the past 20 years. This results in a considerable amount of redistricting. The creation of new clubs is the one activity that contributes to RI's overall growth and expansion.

RI currently provides for the creation of new clubs in RI Bylaws Article 2 and requires the payment of an admission fee to cover the administrative and maintenance costs associated with new clubs (Rotary Code of Policies Article 18.020.7.). Responsibility for payment of this charge is passed along directly to the members of charter clubs, in the form of admission fees, as well as to their sponsor clubs and to the district, thus inhibiting the further creation of new clubs. It should be noted, however, that the district and sponsor club generally bear a greater part of the overall financial burden in chartering new clubs.

It is hoped that the proposed change will increase the creation of new clubs, thus generating greater overall membership growth and an increased stream of per capita dues revenue for RI.

- 1 This enactment would result in a decrease in revenues for RI. The admission fee
- 2 for a new Rotary club is based on the number of new members in the club. Over
- 3 the last three years, the average number of new clubs per year has been 850, with
- an average of 25 new members per club. Eliminating the admission fee would
- 5 reduce RI revenue by approximately US\$320,000 per year.

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

To authorize the Board to suspend or terminate a club or Rotaract club for initiating litigation against a district

Proposer(s): District 4590, Brazil

officers, such as governors, are included.

above all, preserve Rotary's public image.

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3	Article 3 Resignation, Suspension or Termination of Membership in RI
4	NI .
5 6	3.020. Board Discipline, Suspension, or Termination of a Club or Rotaract
7 8	Club.
9	3.020.1. Suspension or Termination.
10	The board may suspend or terminate a club or Rotaract club that:
11	(a) initiates an maintains, an natains a mamban an Datamatan who initiates an
12 13	(c) initiates or maintains, or retains a member or Rotaractor who initiates or maintains, litigation against RI, or TRF, or the district, including their
14	directors, trustees, officers, agents, and employees, before exhausting all
15	remedies in the constitutional documents; or
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
16	The purpose of this proposal is to discourage the use of litigation against the
17	district as an incorporated entity. It would also complement the existing
18	provision of using mediation or arbitration to solve conflicts between individuals
19	and Rotary institutions, RI Bylaws section 24.010., in which the district is already
20	included as an admissible party in disputes that require mediation or arbitration.
21	
22	It is indicated in subsection 3.020.1. that the RI Board may impose sanctions,
23	such as suspension or termination, upon clubs maintaining in their membership
24	a person who initiates legal claims against Rotary institutions. However, no
25	mention is made of the district as an incorporated entity, even though Rotary

interpersonal relationship issues, fulfill the premises of The Four-Way Test and,

The amendment aims to remedy this omission and reinforce the obligation to

resort to mediation and arbitration prior to the pursuit of legal action. By

preventing unnecessary litigation, we can reduce legal expenses, mitigate

FINANCIAL IMPACT

1 This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.

To amend the provisions regarding RI committees

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

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(a) the number of members;

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	Anti ala de Camunitta as
3	Article 17 Committees
4 5	17.010. Standing <u>and Other</u> Committees.
5 6	The board shall establish the following standing committees on:
7	(a) audit
8	(b) constitution and bylaws
9	(c) districting
10	(d) election review
11	(e) finance
12	(f) membership
13	(g) operations review
14	(h) strategic planning
15	
16	(a) communications - with six members, two appointed each year for three-year
17	terms;
18	(b) constitution and bylaws - with three members, one appointed each year for a
19	three year term, except that in the year of the council on legislation there shall be
20	four members, with the most recent past member serving a fourth year;
21	(c) conventions - with six members, including the chair of the host organization for
22	the convention. The president may appoint as chair a Rotarian who previously
23	served for two years as a member of a conventions committee but not as chair. In
24	addition to the chair of a convention committee, one other member may be a
25	person who previously served on a convention committee;
26	(d) districting - with three members, one appointed each year from the board for a
27	three-year term;
28	(e) election review - with six members, two appointed each year for three-year terms;
29	(f) finance - with eight members, six serving three-year terms with two members
30	appointed each year, plus the RI treasurer and one board member appointed by the
31	board, both serving one-year terms as non-voting members; and
32	(g) Rotaract - with three members, one appointed each year for a three-year term,
33	plus three Rotaractors, with the committee co-chaired by one member and one Rotaractor.
34	Rotaractor.
35	17.020. Other Committees.
36 37	The board may establish other committees, as needed. and For standing and other
3/ 38	<u>committees, the board shall</u> determine, subject to the provisions of section 17.100.,:
ეს	committees, the board shan determine, subject to the provisions of section 17.100.,

- (b) the terms of members:
- (c) the qualification of members;
- (e) (d) the duties and authority; and
- (d) (e) the continuity of members from year to year.

For those committees serving both RI and TRF, the Board and Trustees shall jointly determine the number, terms, qualifications, duties, and continuity of members from year to year.

17.030. Special Committees Exceptions.

The provisions of sections 17.010., 17.020., 17.080., and 17.090. 17.040., and 17.050. do not apply to any nominating committees or any committee formed under sections 17.040. 17.070.

17.040. Membership Committee.

The board shall appoint a membership committee composed of at least eight members appointed for at least three-year terms on a staggered basis and eligible for reappointment.

17.050. Strategic Planning Committee.

The board and the TRF trustees shall appoint a strategic planning committee with eight members. Two_members shall be appointed each year, one by the board and one by the trustees, for four year terms. No member shall be a board member, a TRF trustee, or a past president. The chair and vice chair shall be jointly appointed by the RI president and the TRF chair. Members who served fewer than three years may be reappointed. Members shall be selected to balance experience in long-term planning, RI or TRF programs and activities, and financial management. The committee shall meet as decided by the president, the board, the TRF chair, or the TRF trustees.

17.060. Audit Committee.

The board shall appoint an audit committee with seven members, each of whom shall be independent and financially literate. The committee shall include two board members appointed annually by the board and one trustee appointed annually by the TRF trustees. In addition, the committee shall include four members appointed by the board, who are not board members or trustees, for single terms of six years. The committee shall review and report to the board as appropriate on RI and TRF financial reports, the external audit, the system of internal control, internal audit, and related matters. The committee advises the board and trustees under terms of reference not in conflict with this section, prescribed by the board and trustees. The committee shall meet up to three times per year. The president, the board, or the committee chair shall determine the time, place, manner, and notice of regular meetings. For additional meetings, the president or committee chair may determine the time, place, manner, and notice. The chair of the operations review committee (or the chair's designee) shall serve as a liaison to the audit committee.

17.070. Operations Review Committee.

- The board shall appoint an operations review committee with six members, for single 1
- 2 terms up to six years, with one member appointed each year as appropriate to maintain
- six members. No member shall be a past president, current board member, or current 3
- 4 TRF trustee. Members shall be selected to balance experience in management,
- leadership development, and financial management. The president or the board shall 5
- 6 determine the time, place, manner, and notice of meetings. As deemed necessary by the
- board or the president, the operations review committee may review operational 7
- 8 matters, including, but not limited to, the effectiveness and efficiency of operations,
- 9 administrative procedures, and standards of conduct. The committee reports directly to
- the board under terms of reference not in conflict with this section, prescribed by the 10 board.

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17.080. 17.030. *Membership on Committees.*

Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, the president shall appoint the members of the committees and any subcommittees after consulting the board. The president shall designate the chair of each committee and subcommittee and serve as an ex officio member of all RI committees.

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17.090. 17.040. Meetings.

Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, the president shall determine the time, place, manner, and notice of all meetings of committees and subcommittees. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum, and the act of a majority of the members present at a meeting with a quorum shall be the act of the committee or subcommittee.

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17.100. 17.050. Term of Service.

Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, no person may serve on the same RI committee for more than three years one term. No person who has served on a committee for three years a full term is eligible for later appointment to the same committee. This section does not apply to ad hoc committees or ex officio members.

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17.060. Committee Exceptions.

The provisions of sections 17.010. to 17.050. do not apply to any nominating committees.

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17.110. 17.070. *Secretary of Committees.*

The general secretary is the secretary of all committees, unless the board otherwise provides. The general secretary may appoint another person to serve as secretary.

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17.120. 17.080. Quorum.

A majority of all committee members is a quorum for a meeting, unless otherwise provided in the bylaws or by the board.

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17.130. 17.090. *Manner of Conducting Business.*

A committee may conduct business by any manner of communication under rules of 44 procedure prescribed by the board, unless contrary to the bylaws. 45

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17.140. 17.100. *Authority over Committees.*

- 1 All committees are subject to board control and supervision pursuant to subsection
- 2 5.010.2.(c). All committee actions and decisions are subject to board approval, except
- 3 the decision of the nominating committee for president in selecting a president-
- 4 nominee. However, the board has jurisdiction over all actions and decisions that are in
- 5 violation of article 13.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 6 This item comes from the Board's Working Group on Committees. Having committees
- 7 mandated in the RI Bylaws creates inflexibility and for most nonprofit boards, the
- 8 creation of standing committees is a governance function reserved to the Board. In
- 9 addition, the terms of reference for some of the committees are often vague and the
- committee's goals are unclear. This proposal would require the Board to establish
- certain key committees each year, and allow the Board to establish other committees as
- 12 needed.

- 13 This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this
- time. An increase or decrease in expenses is contingent upon the number of members in
- each committee and the number of in-person meetings each committee has per year.

To provide for a Youth Exchange Committee

Proposer(s):	Rotary Club of Vilnius Lituanica International, District 1462, Lithuania
	District 2042, Italy
	Rotary Club of Bangkok Pattanakarn, District 3350, Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam and Thailand
	District 3461, Taiwan
	Rotary Club of São Paulo-Sudeste, District 4420, Brazil
	District 4621, Brazil
	Rotary Club of Curitiba-III Milênio, District 4730, Brazil
	Rotary Club of María Susana, District 4945, Argentina and
	Uruguay
	District 5040, Canada
	District 6510, USA
	Rotary Club of Annapolis, District 7620, USA
	Rotary Club of Perth City East, District 9455, Australia
	District 9570, Australia
	Rotary Club of Jimboomba, District 9640, Australia
	Rotary Club of Belmont, District 9670, Australia
	Rotary Club of East Maitland, District 9670, Australia
	Rotary Club of Kurri Kurri, District 9670, Australia
	Rotary Club of Scone, District 9670, Australia
	Rotary Club of Warner's Bay, District 9670, Australia
	Rotary Club of Nepean, District 9685, Australia
	Rotary Club of Benalla, District 9790, Australia

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 17 Committees

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17.010. Standing Committees.

The board shall establish standing committees on:

- (a) communications with six members, two appointed each year for three-year terms;
- (b) constitution and bylaws with three members, one appointed each year for a three-year term, except that in the year of the council on legislation there shall be four members, with the most recent past member serving a fourth year:
- (c) conventions with six members, including the chair of the host organization for the convention. The president may appoint as chair a Rotarian who previously served for two years as a member of a conventions committee but not as chair. In addition to the chair of a convention

- committee, one other member may be a person who previously served on a 1 2 convention committee:
 - (d) districting with three members, one appointed each year from the board for a three-year term;
 - (e) election review with six members, two appointed each year for three-year
 - finance with eight members, six serving three-year terms with two members appointed each year, plus the RI treasurer and one board member appointed by the board, both serving one-year terms as non-voting members; and
 - (g) Rotaract with three members, one appointed each year for a three-year term, plus three Rotaractors, with the committee co-chaired by one member and one Rotaractor.; and
 - (h) youth exchange with six members, two appointed each year for three-year terms by the president.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- The Rotary Youth Exchange Committee was an ad hoc committee established by 16
- 17 the RI Board in 2005. The Board recently voted to discontinue the committee.
- 18 This proposal would reestablish the committee as a standing committee in the RI

19 Bylaws.

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The committee will continue the work of previous committees by making policy recommendations and suggestions to improve and expand Rotary Youth Exchange.

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- 25
- This committee has historically served as the voice of the Rotarian volunteers who administer Rotary Youth Exchange around the world. Reinstatement of the 26 committee will provide these volunteers with a recognized communication link 27 with the RI Board and Secretariat. 28

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Reestablishment of the committee will allow direct communication between the RI Board and district Youth Exchange officers and prevent miscommunication that can occur inadvertently when all communication is channeled through RI staff.

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- Reestablishment of the committee will add continuity and stability because Youth 35
- 36 Exchange officers tend to serve in the Youth Exchange program for many years in
- various positions, while RI staff have historically experienced a high rate of 37
- change because of the opportunity RI gives them to advance within the 38
- organization. 39

- 1 The Board and RI staff will be able to call on a highly experienced and competent
- 2 committee when input is needed on Rotary Youth Exchange issues.

- 3 This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Committee costs
- 4 are primarily driven by meeting expenses and staff support. Actual meeting
- 5 expenses for a six-member committee would be nominal for a virtual meeting, or
- 6 approximately US\$20,000 for an in-person meeting, mainly for airfare, hotel,
- 7 and meals. Related indirect cost for additional time provided by existing staff to
- 8 support the committee is estimated at US\$30,000.

To provide for an Interact Committee

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Los Gatos Morning, District 5170, USA

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 17 Committees

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17.010. Standing Committees.

The board shall establish standing committees on:

- (a) communications with six members, two appointed each year for three-year terms;
- (b) constitution and bylaws with three members, one appointed each year for a three-year term, except that in the year of the council on legislation there shall be four members, with the most recent past member serving a fourth year;
- (c) conventions with six members, including the chair of the host organization for the convention. The president may appoint as chair a Rotarian who previously served for two years as a member of a conventions committee but not as chair. In addition to the chair of a convention committee, one other member may be a person who previously served on a convention committee;
- (d) districting with three members, one appointed each year from the board for a three-year term;
- (e) election review with six members, two appointed each year for three-year terms;
- (f) finance with eight members, six serving three-year terms with two members appointed each year, plus the RI treasurer and one board member appointed by the board, both serving one-year terms as non-voting members; and
- (g) Rotaract with three members, one appointed each year for a three-year term, plus three Rotaractors, with the committee co-chaired by one member and one Rotaractor-; and
- (h) Interact with six members, two appointed each year for a three-year term.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide for a new RI standing committee for Interact.

The 2010 Council on Legislation adopted Enactment 10-176 by a vote of 343 to 162. This enactment created an RI standing committee for Interact by incorporating Interact into the existing Rotaract standing committee.

The 2019 Council on Legislation subsequently adopted Enactment 19-75 by a majority vote of 452 to 40. This enactment, originally developed to amend the committee's terms of reference, removed Interact from the responsibilities of the committee in order to emphasize Rotaract as a membership experience distinct from Interact, a youth program conducted by clubs. The enactment included language allowing for the RI president to appoint an Interact committee as appropriate, as well as stating that clubs, districts, and certain senior leaders may bring any items concerning Interact to the Board by petition or through the Council on Resolutions. Splitting the committee was operationally necessary, as the Rotaract and Interact programs have inherently different needs, strategies, and issues.

From 2010 until 2019, the Interact program was represented through the standing Rotaract Interact Committee. While each RI president is allowed to appoint an ad hoc Interact committee, without a standing committee referenced in the RI Bylaws, it is unlikely to exist. According to the 2020-21 RI Official Directory, there are currently no committees focusing on youth under 18 years old.

Rotary's website states, "Rotary believes in developing the next generation of leaders. Our programs help younger leaders build leadership skills, expand education and learn the value of service."

The creation of a standing Interact committee would further reinforce Rotary's commitment to youth.

- 30 This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Committee costs
- 31 are primarily driven by meeting expenses and staff support. Actual meeting
- 32 expenses for a six-member committee would be nominal for a virtual meeting, or
- approximately US\$20,000 for an in-person meeting, mainly for airfare, hotel,
- and meals. Related indirect cost for additional time provided by existing staff to
- 35 support the committee is estimated at US\$30,000.

To limit the number of in-person meetings of the RI Board

Proposer(s): District 4590, Brazil

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 5 Board of Directors
4	
5	5.060. Board Meetings.
6	
7	5.060.1. Frequency, Notice, and Manner.
8	The board shall meet at the time, place, and manner as it may determine or upon
9	the call of the president, provided that it meets at least twice each year. At least
10	30 days in advance, the general secretary gives all directors notice of a meeting
11	unless it is waived. Official meetings, and any director's participation, may be in
12	person, by teleconferencing, internet, and other communications equipment. The
13	board shall meet in person up to three times per year, and an additional in-
14	person meeting may take place in the year of the council on legislation. The board
15	may transact business without meeting by unanimous written consent. The

president-nominee shall be a non-voting participant at board meetings.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI is a century-old institution that has sustained itself only through constant updates and adaption to changing times. Let us remember the words of Paul Harris: "This is a changing world; we must be prepared to change with it. The story of Rotary will have to be written again and again."

The development of new internet technologies, such as fiber optic networks and 5G, along with the widespread adoption of more effective communication and meeting software, have substantially reduced the need for in-person meetings, which has been confirmed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Rotary is also facing the challenge of competition from new social media channels focused on networking and philanthropy, many of which offer their services to users at no charge. The availability of such alternatives tends to reduce Rotary's appeal to younger people and retirees, who are especially put off by its membership costs.

The frequent in-person meetings of the RI Board have an impact on the

organization that extends beyond their financial cost; they also necessitate the use of air travel and other types of transportation with a heavy carbon footprint, and take time away from members that might otherwise be dedicated to their professional and family activities.

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In conclusion, the purpose of this proposal is to reduce RI's overall costs and environmental impact, as well as optimize the valuable time of its senior leaders.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment could result in a decrease in expenses for RI if the Board eliminates an in-person meeting in Evanston. Based on the budget for fiscal year 2022, the average cost of a Board meeting in Evanston is approximately US\$122,000.

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13 If the Board were to eliminate its meeting at either the International Convention 14 or the International Assembly, RI would still fund the Board's cost of travel to 15 those meetings.

To remove provisions regarding the Council of Past Presidents from the RI Bylaws

Proposer(s): District 7360, USA

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 20 Other Meetings
4	
5	20.030. Council of Past Presidents.
6	
7	20.030.1. Composition.
8	There shall be a standing council composed of past presidents who are members.
9	The president is a non-voting ex officio member of the council, with the privilege
10	of attending meetings and participating in deliberations. The penultimate past
11	president serves as chair, the immediate past president as vice-chair, and the
12	general secretary as secretary but shall not be a member of the council.
13	
14	20.030.2. <i>Duties.</i>
15	The council of past presidents shall consider matters referred by the president or
16	board and may give advice and recommendations to the board on them. The
17	council shall also, at the request of the board, act as mediators in matters
18	involving clubs, districts, and officers.
19	
20	20.030.3. Meetings.
21	The president or the board may call a meeting of the council of past presidents,
22	which may also meet at the annual convention and/or international assembly.
23	The chair of the council shall make a written report to the board after each
24	meeting.
	(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)
	(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Past RI presidents possess no authority. The meeting of the past presidents amounts to a member-paid reunion twice each year at the International Assembly and the International Convention. While it is important that the service of past presidents be recognized, and that all past presidents (like all Rotarians) be encouraged to attend RI functions, the fact is that the cost should not be borne by Rotarians.

- 1 This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI. Past presidents
- 2 would still be funded to attend the RI Convention, since they are introduced
- 3 during one of the plenary sessions, as provided in the Rotary Code of Policies.
- 4 However, past presidents are no longer funded to attend the International
- 5 Assembly.

To establish a two-term limit for the general secretary

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Yokohama East, District 2590, Japan Rotary Club of Maebashi, District 2840, Japan District 3490, Taiwan

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

1 2 3

Article 6 Officers

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6.040. Election and Term of General Secretary.

The board elects a Rotarian as general secretary for a term of not more than five years. The election takes place by 31 March in the final year of the term or if a vacancy occurs. The new term begins 1 July, unless the board sets a different date following the election. The general secretary may be re-elected only once.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

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RI Bylaws section 6.040. (Election and Term of General Secretary) provides that the general secretary may serve for a term of not more than five years and may be re-elected. Currently, it is possible for the general secretary to serve over a long period of time through repeated re-election.

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Compared with the terms of other RI officers, such as those of the RI president (one year), directors (two years) and Trustees (four years), that of the general secretary may be extended for a longer period of time through re-election. The 18 intent behind the short terms for RI officers is to facilitate decision-making that is flexible and adaptable to the rapid changes of modern society, as well as to 19 maintain the sound administration of our organization through continuity of 20 leadership. They are also intended for offering opportunities to enthusiastic and 21 capable individuals in order to enhance the vitality and the development of the

22 23 organization. For these reasons, the term of the general secretary should be

reassessed.

24 25 26

This enactment seeks to amend the RI Bylaws to provide that the general secretary may be re-elected only once and for a total of no more than ten years.

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Rotary clubs are highly regarded throughout the world for the service activities they carry out. The RI Secretariat, which supports these service activities,

- 1 requires sound and capable administration.
- 3 The current provision, in which a single general secretary maintains his or her
- position over an extended term of many years, is not suited to Rotary's ideal of equity, fairness, and the development of the next generation of leaders.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 6 This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- 7 at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- 8 provided to the RI Board to accomplish this goal. If an additional search process
- 9 is needed to retain a new general secretary, the cost of retaining an executive
- search firm would be in the range of US\$100,000 to US\$150,000 at current
- 11 market rates.

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To establish a four-year term for the general secretary with a two-term limit

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Wakayama South, District 2640, Japan Rotary Club of Tsuruga, District 2650, Japan

1 To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 6 Officers

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- **6.040.** Election and Term of General Secretary.
- 6 The board elects a Rotarian as general secretary for a term of not more than five
- 7 <u>four</u> years. The election takes place by 31 March in the final year of the term or if
- 8 a vacancy occurs. The new term begins 1 July, unless the board sets a different
 - date following the election. The general secretary may be re-elected. <u>The general</u>
- secretary may serve no more than two terms or eight years in total.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 11 All offices in Rotary rotate on a regular basis. The RI president serves for one
- year, the directors two years, and the Trustees four years. The general secretary is
- authorized to make decisions on behalf of the Board when necessary. As the chief
- executive officer (CEO) of Rotary, it is not desirable for the general secretary to
- remain in office indefinitely. A specific term limit should be set.

- 16 This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- provided to the RI Board to accomplish this goal. If an additional search process
- is needed to retain a new general secretary, the cost of retaining an executive
- search firm would be in the range of US\$100,000 to US\$150,000 at current
- 21 market rates.

To increase per capita dues

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 18 Fiscal Matters
4	
5	18.030. Dues.
6	
7	18.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
8	Each club pays per capita dues to RI for each member as follows: US\$34.00 per
9	half year in 2019 - 20, US\$34.50 per half year in 2020 - 21, US\$35.00 per half
10	year in 2021 - 22, and US\$35.50 per half year in 2022 - 23, <u>US\$36.50 per half</u>
11	year in 2023 - 24, US\$37.50 per half year in 2024 - 25, and US\$38.50 per half
12	year in 2025 - 26, and thereafter. The dues shall remain constant until changed
13	by the council on legislation.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Revenue sources for RI include membership dues and investment earnings. In addition, there are other sources of revenue that are used to support specific self-funding activities, such as the Rotary magazine, the International Convention and others. Membership dues make up approximately 95 percent of the budgeted RI core revenues (excluding revenues from self-funding activities). Investment earnings account for approximately 2.5 percent of budgeted core revenues but are unpredictable in nature and are dependent on financial market fluctuations.

When deciding on the per capita dues recommendation, the RI Board, with the support of the Finance Committee, carefully analyses the five-year financial forecast. The forecast takes several key factors into consideration, including membership numbers, investment earnings, inflation, and capital spending on projects, among others. They continue to review its recommendation based on the forecast and these factors up until the Council on Legislation is held to ensure that RI is able to maintain its required balanced annual budget per the RI Bylaws. This enactment may be amended based on the RI Board's continued review.

Therefore, this enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide for a dues increase of US\$2.00 per year beginning in 2023-2024 and continuing through 2025-2026. This enactment aligns per capita dues revenues at levels necessary to

- sustain RI's current operations and programs, and to support RI's financial
- 2 sustainability for the future.

11

- 3 This enactment would result in an increase in per capita dues revenue for RI.
- 4
 5 An increase of US\$2.00 per year for three consecutive years would be equivalent
 to an average annual increase in dues revenue of approximately 2.73 percent.
- At current membership levels, RI revenues from per capita dues would increase by approximately US\$2.4 million for each year beginning in 2023-2024 and continue through 2025-2026.
- 12 The RI Bylaws require a balanced annual budget.

To amend per capita dues for members under the age of 40

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kanoya West, District 2730, Japan

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 18 Fiscal Matters
4	
5	18.030. <i>Dues.</i>
6	
7	18.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
8	Each club pays per capita dues to RI for each member as follows: US\$34.00 per
9	half year in 2019 - 20, US\$34.50 per half year in 2020 - 21, US\$35.00 per half
10	year in 2021 - 22, and US\$35.50 per half year in 2022 - 23, and thereafter. The
11	dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation. However,
12	per capita dues for members under the age of 40 shall equal the per capita dues
13	<u>for Rotaractors.</u>

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment is intended to encourage the recruitment of younger members, especially now that Rotaract clubs have been admitted as members of Rotary.

Reducing per capita dues for people under the age of 40 would make it easier for them to join a club.

We believe it is vitally important to strengthen and develop our younger membership as a means of revitalizing clubs and ensuring their continued development and sustainability.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

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- This enactment would result in a substantial decrease in revenues and an increase in expenses for RI. The amount would be contingent upon the number of Rotarians under 40 years old who would pay reduced RI per capita dues.
 - Per RI's membership database, which currently has age data for approximately 70 percent of members, as of July 2020 there were approximately 72,500 members under the age of 40.

• If 72,500 members were to pay Rotaract dues instead of RI dues, there would be a reduction in RI per capita dues of approximately US\$4.5 million (based on per capita dues of US\$70 for Rotarians versus US\$8.00 for Rotaractors).

Additionally, there would be an increase in technology expenses to enhance database and billing systems and administrative expenses to maintain age information.

The RI Bylaws require a balanced budget. A significant decrease in RI per capita dues would have an impact on operations and services provided by RI that cannot be determined at this time.

To keep per capita dues at the 2022-23 rate

Proposer(s):	District 4560, Brazil
	District 4621, Brazil

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 18 Fiscal Matters
4	
5	18.030. Dues.
6	
7	18.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
8	Each club pays per capita dues to RI for each member as follows: US\$34.00 per
9	half year in 2019 - 20, US\$34.50 per half year in 2020 - 21, US\$35.00 per half
10	year in 2021 - 22, and US\$35.50 per half year in 2022 - 23, and thereafter. The
11	dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation. <u>The</u>
12	amount of per capita dues shall remain at US\$35.50 per half year in 2023-24,
13	<u>2024-25, and 2025-26.</u>

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI's ever-increasing semiannual and annual per capita dues increases are a source of dissatisfaction to Rotarians and contribute significantly to the high rate of member turnover, or 'revolving door' effect, in clubs throughout the world.

During the protracted COVID-19 pandemic, Rotary has undoubtedly realized a considerable cost saving with regard to in-person meetings, travel, accommodations, meals, etc., and it would seem, therefore, that such half-yearly

This being the case, we are proposing a three-year freeze on the increase of semiannual per capita dues, beginning in 2022-23.

increases in per capita dues are unnecessary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

21

This enactment would have a substantial financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. The RI Bylaws require a balanced budget; therefore, not increasing RI per capita dues would have an impact on RI's operations and services.

- 1 The Board evaluates whether to propose a per capita dues increase to the Council
- 2 on Legislation based on RI's five-year financial forecast as well as the RI Strategic
- 3 Plan and vision. The current five-year financial forecast shows membership to be
- 4 flat and inflation is forecast at three percent through fiscal year 2026.

To require that clubs and Rotaract clubs pay per capita dues for a minimum of 10 members

Proposer(s):	Rotary Club of Delhi Lutyens, District 3011, India
	Rotary Club of Dharwad, District 3170, India

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 3 Resignation, Suspension or Termination of Membership in
4	RI
5	
6	3.020. Board Discipline, Suspension, or Termination of a Club or Rotaract
7 8	Club.
9	3.020.4. Termination for Lack of Members.
10	On the governor's request, the board may terminate a club if its membership falls
11	below six members.
12	
13	(Subsequent subsections will be renumbered as appropriate)
14	
15	Article 18 Fiscal Matters
16	
17	18.030. <i>Dues.</i>
18	
19	18.030.3. Minimum Amount of Per Capita Dues
20	If a club or Rotaract club has fewer than ten members, it shall pay per capita dues
21	of an amount equal to the amount it would have paid if it had ten members.
	(Subsequent subsections will be renumbered as appropriate)
	(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

22	While smaller clubs are able do good service, it is generally important for the
23	vitality of a club to maintain membership levels at 10 or above. This proposal
24	would require that clubs and Rotaract clubs pay dues for a minimum of 10
25	members, thus ensuring that RI can maintain these services and remain
26	financially viable. The proposed change will also help to stimulate membership
27	growth.

- This enactment could result in an increase in per capita dues revenue for RI. 1 Based on March 2021 data regarding club membership, there are approximately 2 3 2,300 clubs with fewer than 10 members. This proposed enactment would impact clubs with nine members or fewer. If these clubs were charged for 10 members at 4 US\$35 per member semiannually, this would provide an annual increase of 5 6 approximately US\$494,000 in dues revenue for RI. However, it is possible that clubs with nine or fewer members may merge with other clubs in their vicinity, or 8 dissolve entirely, instead of paying dues for 10 members. 9
- In addition, there would be technology expenses to enhance database and billingsystems.

To amend the club report and dues payment dates

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Bombay Airport, District 3141, India

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 18 Fiscal Matters
4	
5	18.020. Club Reports.
6	A club or Rotaract club shall report within 10 days of the report date to RI the
7	number of its members on <u>as of</u> 1 July and on <u>as of</u> 1 January each year or on
8	other dates set by the board.
9	
10	18.040. Date of Payment.
11	
12	18.040.1. Payment Due Dates.
13	Per capita dues are payable pursuant to subsections 18.030.1. and 18.030.2. on 1
14	July 10 July and 1 January 10 January of each year or other dates set by the
15	board. Additional dues are payable pursuant to subsection 18.030.3. on 1 July 10
16	<u>July</u> or other dates set by the board.
17	
18	18.040.2. Prorated Dues.
19	Between payment due dates, a club or Rotaract club shall pay prorated per capita
20	dues for new members, equal to one-twelfth of the annual per capita dues for each
21	full month of membership. However, a club or Rotaract club is not required to pay
22	prorated per capita dues for a transferring or former member of another club or
23	Rotaract club. Prorated per capita dues are payable on 1-July 10 July and 1
24	January 10 January or on other dates set by the board.
	(End of Text
	(Lift of Tex

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PURPOSE AND EFFECT

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This enactment will help provide a realistic figure of club membership at the beginning of each half-year. The new team of president and secretary takes over on 1 July. This amendment will give at least 10 days to the incoming president and secretary to take charge of the club's administration, particularly as it relates to the evaluation of membership status.

Currently, a member who has paid dues for the semiannual period from January to June technically maintains his or her membership status through midnight on 30 June; hence, the incoming president and secretary do not have sufficient time

- at their disposal to remove members who are likely to discontinue their
- 2 membership. It is also difficult to approach every member individually before the
- 3 year ends in order to determine whether he/she will be continuing on with
- 4 his/her membership. Nor can the president or secretary be expected to have
- 5 removed such members from the club attendance lists prior to 1 July. The new
- 6 team must be allowed a reasonable period of time in which to assess who will be
- 7 continuing on with their membership in the club. Club dues are currently
- 8 assessed based on membership data as of 1 July, meaning that clubs are often
- 9 charged by RI for these 'soon-to-be-discontinued' members in their semiannual
- payment. Hence, a window of 10 days is necessary for the new team in office to
- decide realistically which members will be continuing on with their membership.
- RI need only modify its dues rates to adjust for the ten additional days allowed
- between 1 and 10 July, as well as for the same period added between 1 and 10
- 14 January.

- 15 This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- 17 provided by the RI Board to accomplish this goal. Modification of the current
- club report and payment dates would have a significant impact on membership
- reporting, thus delaying the creation and delivery of club invoices.

To provide that per capita dues are paid monthly

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Chapecó-Centro, District 4740, Brazil

1	To amend the CONSTITUTION of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 11 Dues
4	Every club and Rotaract club shall pay to RI per capita dues semiannually
5	monthly, or on such other dates as established by the board.
6	
7	And to amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
8	
9	Article 18 Fiscal Matters
10	
11	18.030. Dues.
12	
13	18.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
14	Each club and Rotaract club pays per capita dues to RI for each member and
15	Rotaractor as follows: US\$34.00 per half year in 2019 - 20, US\$34.50 per half
16	year in 2020 - 21, US\$35.00 per half year in 2021 - 22, and US\$35.50 per half
17	year in 2022 - 23, <u>US\$5.92 per month in 2023-24</u> , and thereafter. The dues shall
18	remain constant until changed by the council on legislation.
19	
20	18.030.2. Per Capita Dues for Rotaract Clubs
21	Each Rotaract club pays per capita dues to RI for each Rotaractor as determined
22	by the board.
23	19 0 10 Date of Dayment
24	18.040. Date of Payment.
25 26	18.040.1. Payment Due Dates.
	Per capita dues are payable pursuant to subsections 18.030.1. and 18.030.2. on 1
27 28	July and 1 January the first day of each year month or other dates set by the
29	board. Additional dues are payable pursuant to subsection 18.030.3. on 1 July or
30	other dates set by the board.
31	other dates set by the board.
32	18.040.2. <i>Prorated Dues</i> .
33	Between payment due dates, a club or Rotaract club shall pay prorated per capita
34	dues for new members, equal to one-twelfth of the annual per capita dues for each
35	full month the number of days of membership in the month preceding the
36	payment. However, a club or Rotaract club is not required to pay prorated per
37	capita dues for a transferring or former member of another club or Rotaract club.
38	Prorated per capita dues are payable on 1 July and 1 January the first day of each
30	month or on other dates set by the board.

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment aims to balance per capita dues for clubs based upon monthly fluctuations in the valuation of the US dollar.

This change will make it easier for newly-formed clubs in countries with unstable currencies and with lower revenue be able to fulfill their obligations regarding payment of RI per capita dues.

 As a result of exchange rates relative to the US dollar, the monthly membership fees charged by clubs are often insufficient to cover their financial obligations to the district and to RI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have a substantial financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. The RI Bylaws require a balanced budget, therefore not increasing RI per capita dues could have an impact on RI's operations and services.

The Board evaluates whether to propose a per capita dues increase to the Council on Legislation based on RI's five-year financial forecast as well as the Strategic Plan and vision statement. The current five-year financial forecast shows membership to be flat and inflation is forecast at 3 percent through fiscal year 2026.

Applying a Rotaractor per capita dues rate that matches the Rotarian per capita dues rate would also have a significant impact on the retention rate for Rotaractors. If this item does not pass, annual Rotaractor dues will be US\$5.00 per member for university-based clubs and US\$8.00 per member for community-based clubs starting 1 July 2022.

In addition, a preliminary analysis indicates that there would be an increase in expenses for RI to implement and maintain operations and systems to support monthly club invoicing.

Cashflow, billing, collections, data management, membership reporting, web content, communications, and member services, as well as costs related to technology, banking, credit card processing, printing and mailing would be impacted. Billing and collecting based on average US dollar value over a sixmonth period would add additional complexity and related cost. Furthermore, RI policy updates to amend current club membership reporting, payment and termination requirements would be necessary.

Dues payments would also become more expensive for the clubs that make their payments to a Rotary office outside their home countries. Sending electronic

- funds transfers can cost between US\$20 and US\$50. Increasing the frequency of dues payments from twice a year to twelve times per year would significantly increase clubs' administrative costs.

To amend the provisions regarding the Audit Committee and audited financial statements

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 17 Committees

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17.060. Audit Committee.

The board and the TRF trustees shall appoint an audit committee with seven members, each of whom who shall be independent and financially literate. The committee shall include two board members appointed annually by the board and one trustee appointed annually by the TRF trustees. In addition, the committee shall include four members appointed by the board, who are not board members or trustees, for single terms of six years. The committee shall review and report to the board as appropriate on RI and TRF financial reports, the external audit, the system of internal control, internal audit, and related matters. The committee advises the board and trustees under terms of reference not in conflict with this section, prescribed by the board and trustees. The committee shall meet up to three times per year. The president, the board, the TRF chair, the TRF trustees, or the committee chair shall determine the time, place, manner, and notice of regular meetings. For additional meetings, the president or committee chair may determine the time, place, manner, and notice. The chair of the operations review committee (or the chair's designee) shall serve as a liaison to the audit committee.

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Article 18 Fiscal Matters

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18.080. Report.

The general secretary shall publish the audited <u>financial statements and</u> accompanying notes and supplemental schedules (if any), as well as an annual report no later than 31 December after the fiscal year end. The <u>report shall</u> general secretary shall also <u>report</u>, by individual office, <u>clearly show</u> all expenses reimbursed to, and all payments made on behalf of, the president, office of the president, president-elect, president-nominee, and each director <u>and director-elect</u>. The report shall contain the expenditures of the board, the annual convention, and each major division of the administration and the operations of the secretariat, and be accompanied by a statement comparing each of these items with the budget adopted in accordance with subsection 18.050.1., or, if revised, in accordance with subsection 18.050.2. The report shall contain full details of any expenditure varying from the approved budget by over 10 percent in each category. The report shall be distributed to each current and past RI

officer and available to any club or Rotaract club upon request. The general secretary shall send the report for the year before a council on legislation to all council members at least 30 days before the council convenes.

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Article 22 The Rotary Foundation

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- **22.040.** Report of Trustees.
- 8 The trustees shall report to RI at least annually on TRF's programs and finances.
- 9 The annual report general secretary shall also report, by individual office, clearly
- show all expenses reimbursed to, and all payments made on behalf of, each
- 11 trustee.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 12 The purpose of this proposed legislation is to maintain the authority,
- composition, and independence of the Audit Committee within the RI Bylaws.
- 14 This proposal would amend language relating to the Audit Committee and would
- conform the 'audited annual report' with current practices regarding items
- reported in audited financial statements in accordance with generally accepted
- accounting principles as compared to the items reported in the overall
- organization's 'annual report'.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend where the Board must report expenditures from the RI reserve

Proposer(s): District 2250, Norway

District 2260, Norway District 2275, Norway District 2290, Norway

District 2305, Norway and Sweden

District 2310, Norway

To amend the **CONSTITUTION** of Rotary International as follows

2 3 **Article 6 Board of Directors**

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20 21 RI.

Section 2 — *Powers*. The affairs and funds of RI shall be under the direction and control of the board in conformity with this constitution and the bylaws and the Illinois General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act of 1986, and any amendments thereto. In exercising such direction and control over the funds of RI, the board may, as fixed by the budget or budgets provided for in the bylaws, expend in any fiscal year the current income and such amount from the RI reserve as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of RI. The board shall report to the next convention <u>and council on legislation</u> as to the special conditions under which expenditures have been made from the reserve. The board shall at no time incur an indebtedness in excess of the then net assets of

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- Enactment 19-79, proposed by the RI Board and adopted by the 2019 Council on Legislation, reduced using the Convention for any deliberations and voting. As a consequence of the decision at the Council on Legislation, the Convention should not be used as the sole forum for reports and vital information in general and, in particular, not for any fiscal matters.
- Rotarians currently have no general forum in which to exchange their views regarding the organization's development, whether these are in regard to decisions of the RI Board or issues specific to Rotary's finances. Thus, it is
- proposed that such reports be delivered to the Convention, as well as the Council
 on Legislation for deliberations and comments.

- 1 If this enactment is approved, it will provide RI with a forum for direct feedback
- 2 to the Board from all over the world, as well as increase the overall interest and
- 3 knowledge about Board activities among clubs and districts.

To publish the RI budget and annual report on the Rotary website

Proposer(s): District 3640, Korea

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

Article 18 Fiscal Matters

18.050. *Budget.*

18.050.5. Annual Publication of the RI Budget.

By 30 September each year, the RI budget shall be published as decided by the board on RI's website and brought to the attention of all clubs and Rotaract clubs.

18.080. *Report.*

The general secretary shall publish the audited annual report no later than 31 December after the fiscal year end. The report shall, by individual office, clearly show all expenses reimbursed to, and all payments made on behalf of, the president, office of the president, president-elect, president-nominee, and each director. The report shall contain the expenditures of the board, the annual convention, and each major division of the administration and the operations of the secretariat, and be accompanied by a statement comparing each of these items with the budget adopted in accordance with subsection 18.050.1., or, if revised, in accordance with subsection 18.050.2. The report shall contain full details of any expenditure varying from the approved budget by over 10 percent in each category. The report shall be distributed to each current and past RI officer and available to any club or Rotaract club upon request on RI's website. The general secretary shall send the report for the year before a council on legislation to all council members at least 30 days before the council convenes.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI's budget is funded through the payment of mandatory dues by the member clubs of Rotary International. Clubs that have paid their dues naturally wonder how they are put to use. That is why the RI Bylaws provide for the annual publication of the RI budget by 30 September, so as to bring it to the attention of all clubs. However, it is unclear how the RI budget is published, nor have we seen the published budget until now. Therefore, it would seem necessary to clearly state how the budget will be published and to include that specification in the RI Bylaws. The same goes for the report. It is stated in RI Bylaws section 18.080.

- that the report shall be distributed to all current and past officers of RI, as well as
- 2 to any club or Rotaract club upon request. However, we believe the report should
- 3 not be an option that dues-paying clubs choose to view, but rather it makes more
- 4 sense to publish it on the Rotary website so that all clubs can see it. This way,
- 5 clubs will be able to learn how their dues are being put to use. Also, clubs and
- 6 Rotarians, upon reading through the report and noting the many justifiable and
- valid expenditures, will take greater pride in Rotary, which will help retain
- 8 membership.

- 9 This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI. Currently, both
- the RI budget and annual report are published on rotary.org.

To amend what is provided in the audited annual report

Proposer(s): District 4590, Brazil

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

Article 18 Fiscal Matters

18.080. *Report.*

The general secretary shall publish the audited annual report no later than 31 December after the fiscal year end. The report shall, by individual office, clearly show all expenses reimbursed to, and all payments made on behalf of, the president, office of the president, president-elect, president-nominee, and each director. The report shall contain the expenditures of the board, the annual convention, and each major division of the administration and the operations of the secretariat, and be accompanied by a statement comparing each of these items with the budget adopted in accordance with subsection 18.050.1., or, if revised, in accordance with subsection 18.050.2. The report shall contain full details of any expenditure varying from the approved budget by over 10 percent in each category any significant expenditures and shall be published on RI's website. The report shall also be distributed to each current and past RI officer and available to any club or Rotaract club upon request. The general secretary shall send the report for the year before a council on legislation to all council members at least 30 days before the council convenes.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI and TRF publish various financial reports and tax documents on rotary.org. In addition to the standard large reports – those of auditing firms, income tax statements – there are also reports with little financial data, such as those on the promotion of Rotary activities.

It is important to note that Rotary is sustained by per capita dues, donations, and other financial contributions from Rotarians, as well as through the investment income generated from these sources. In short, Rotary is an association of clubs that are made up of people. Rotary belongs to its members from all over the world, to every Rotarian, and it is to every Rotarian that its leaders and staff must be accountable.

The purpose of this proposal is to provide transparency in Rotary's published

accounting statements by including details of the expenses it has incurred. It would be ideal if ledger books were made available, as well as a very detailed report that is easier to understand.

Achieving these goals reinforces our belief in the transparency and honesty that characterize Rotary, always keeping in mind The Four-Way Test.

Currently, only consolidated figures are provided in the statements, large numbers without further details on the expenses to which they refer.

For example, on page six of RI's 2019-2020 audited financial report, we have items such as:

External services US\$13,789,000
 Travel US\$15,113,000

What were these services? Who was paid in relation to the travel? In the income statement (Internal Revenue Service Form 990-2018), there is a payment to San Francisco's Point B, Inc. consulting firm in the amount of US\$940,956. What were the services provided, and what benefits did they generate?

In the same document, there are payments to the RI president and presidentelect, which is forbidden. They should be reimbursed, but it is important to provide the details of these reimbursements as well.

With greater clarity in such reports, Rotarians would certainly understand Rotary better.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 28 This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- 29 at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- 30 provided by the RI Board to accomplish this goal. Currently, audited financial
- 31 reports, federal tax returns, and senior leader's expenses, as well as additional
- financial documents are available on rotary.org.

To amend how districts may propose legislation and resolutions

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kisarazu East, District 2790, Japan

To amend the **CONSTITUTION** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 16 Amendments

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Section 2 — Who May Propose. Amendments to this constitution may be proposed only by a club, by a district conference, by the general council or the conference of RI in Great Britain and Ireland, by the council on legislation, or by the board in accordance with the procedures contained in the bylaws.

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And to amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 7 Council on Legislation

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7.020. Who May Propose Legislation.

Enactments may be proposed by a club, a district conference, the general council or conference of RIBI, the council on legislation, or the board. Only the board may propose position statements. The board shall not propose legislation related to TRF without prior agreement by the TRF trustees.

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7.030. District Endorsement of Club and District Legislation.

Club-proposed Club and district-proposed enactments must be endorsed by its the district at a district conference, a district legislation meeting, or an RIBI district council. Where time does not allow proposed enactments to be submitted to the district conference, a district legislation meeting, or RIBI district council, the proposed enactments may be submitted to the clubs of the district by a club ballot conducted by the governor. Any club ballot shall follow the procedure in section 12.050. as closely as possible. An enactment delivered to the general secretary shall be certified by the governor that it has been endorsed. Districts should not propose or endorse more than five enactments per council on legislation.

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Article 8 Council on Resolutions

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8.030. Who May Propose Resolutions.

34 Resolutions may be proposed by a club, a district conference, the general council 35 or conference of RIBI, and the board. 36

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8.040. *District Endorsement of Club and District Resolutions.*

- 1 Club-proposed Club and district-proposed resolutions must be endorsed by the
- 2 district at a district conference, a district legislation meeting, RIBI district
- 3 council, or through a club ballot conducted by the governor, following the
- 4 procedures in section 12.050. as closely as possible. A proposed resolution
- 5 delivered to the general secretary shall be certified by the governor that it has
- 6 been endorsed.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The constitutional documents include many rules concerning districts. If a governor or others involved with a district would like one or more of these rules amended, an enactment or resolution is required. Under RI's current provisions, such legislation can be proposed only through a resolution adopted by the district conference.

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District conferences are held only once a year, on varying dates. Furthermore, district conference schedules typically do not allow sufficient time for the discussion of proposed enactments or resolutions, thus reducing the likelihood that they will even be put forward as an item of discussion. This enactment seeks to make it possible for districts to propose enactments and resolutions through the same endorsement process as that used for club-proposed legislation.

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Of the enactments considered by the 2019 Council on Legislation, thirty-four were proposed by districts. Of these thirty-four, only ten were endorsed by a district conference, with the remainder receiving endorsement either by club ballot or at a district legislation meeting. This proposed enactment would update the RI Constitution and the RI Bylaws to reflect this more common practice.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To provide for the type of urgent enactments that may be considered by the Council on Resolutions

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Maebashi, District 2840, Japan

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows 1 2 **Article 8 Council on Resolutions** 3 4 **8.050.** Enactments Considered by the Council on Resolutions. 5 The council on resolutions, as a special meeting of the council on legislation, shall 6 consider and act on any enactments duly proposed by the board that the board 8 determines to be of an urgent nature. Such urgent enactments should be limited in scope to situations that have occurred since the most recent council on 9 legislation. 10

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- The purpose of this enactment is to limit the Board from interpreting 'urgent' in
- an overly broad manner and thereby injuring the ideals, authority, and credibility
- of the Council on Legislation, Rotary's sole legislative body. For this reason, such
- urgent enactments should be limited to those that occur between meetings of the
- 15 Council on Legislation and require a special decision in order to amend the
- 16 constitutional documents.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the deadlines relating to enactments

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Monterrico-Surco, District 4455, Peru

1 2	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
3	Article 7 Council on Legislation
4	
5	7.050. Deadline for Enactments and Position Statements.
6	The general secretary must receive enactments by 31 December in the year before
7	30 June of the year prior to the council. The board may propose enactments it
8	determines to be urgent by 31 December before the council convenes. The board
9	may propose position statements any time before the council adjourns.
10	
11	7.070. Review of Legislation.
12	
13	7.070.3. Amendments to Legislation.
14	Amendments to legislation must be submitted by the proposers to the general
15	secretary by 31 March of the year before 30 September in the year of the council,
16	unless extended by the board (through the constitution and bylaws committee).
17	
18	7.070.5. Publication of Proposed Legislation.
19	The general secretary will provide a copy of all duly proposed and not defective
20	legislation to each governor and council member by 30 September 31 December
21	in the year of the council.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
22	The purpose of this enactment is to allow more time for the preparation of club
23	and district legislation by moving the submission deadline closer to the date of
24	the Council on Legislation. This would improve the participation of Council
25	representatives, who are beginning their term, and also generates more attention.
26	
27	The current submission deadline for proposed legislation is 31 December of the
28	year preceding the Council on Legislation held in April, or 16 months preceding
29	the meeting. The proposed enactment would reduce this period to 10 months, or
30	30 June of the year immediately preceding the Council.

determined at this time.

The increase would be due to a shortened timeline for the Constitution and Bylaws Committee and staff to process legislation. Additional expenses may be incurred due to the reduced timeframe for the Secretariat and the Constitution and Bylaws Committee to document, review, and prepare financial impacts, as well as translate and publish legislation.

This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI that cannot be

In addition, the proposed timeline for the Council on Legislation would be concurrent with the Council on Resolutions, further impacting staff resources.

Additional per capita dues for the Council on Legislation are determined by the Board sufficient to pay for the projected expenses of the next scheduled Council on Legislation and Council on Resolutions. The additional per capita dues are US\$1.00 for 2021-22. Future additional per capita dues would be adjusted by an amount equivalent to changes in expenses.

To amend the deadline for the RI Board to propose position statements

Proposer(s): District 2580, Japan

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 7 Council on Legislation
4	
5	7.050. Deadline for Enactments and Position Statements.
6	The general secretary must receive enactments by 31 December in the year before
7	the council. The board may propose enactments it determines to be urgent <u>and</u>
8	position statements by 31 December before the council convenes. The board may
9	propose position statements any time before the council adjourns.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The RI Board is currently allowed to submit position statements at any time up 10 until the Council on Legislation adjourns. Any position statements submitted 11 immediately prior to the Council's adjournment, no matter how important, are 12 therefore given only a brief and rushed consideration by the Council, and quickly 13 proceed to a vote. When this occurs, the Council on Legislation loses credibility. 14 At the 2019 Council, for example, concerns were raised about whether the 15 representatives had to vote on a proposal without having had sufficient time to 16 understand it. 17 19

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For this reason, we believe the submission of position statements by the Board should have the deadline of 31 December.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend why resolutions may be defective

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kobe Seishin, District 2680, Japan Rotary Club of Maebashi, District 2840, Japan

1	To amena the BYLAWS of Rotary International as Jouows
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3	Article 8 Council on Resolutions
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5	8.070. Duly Proposed Resolutions; Defective Resolutions.
6	
7	8.070.2. Defective Resolutions.
8	A resolution is defective if it:
9	(a) would request an action, or express an opinion, in conflict with the letter or
10	spirit of the constitutional documents; <u>or</u>
11	(b) would request an action that involves administrative or management
12	matters within the discretion of the board or TRF trustees;
13	(e) would request an action which has already been implemented by the board
14	or TRF trustees; or
15	(d) (b) is not within the framework of RI's program.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

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The 2019 Council on Legislation amended RI Bylaws subsection 8.070.2. through the addition of points (b) and (c), to provide that resolutions are determined to be defective if they:

- (b) would request an action that involves administrative or management matters within the discretion of the board or TRF trustees; or
- (c) would request an action which has already been implemented by the board or TRF trustees

23
24 As a result of this amendment, such resolutions are now deemed defective by the

Constitution and Bylaws Committee and are not transmitted to the Council.

It should be noted, however, that the range of those matters within the discretion of the RI Board and TRF Trustees is quite broad, and that any expression of opinion, or reference to a decision taken by either body, may now be used by the Constitution and Bylaws Committee to find resolutions defective. The "proposals" and "opinions" are meant to be expressed as a means of adjusting those actions previously implemented. Disallowing proposals about these actions goes against

the intent of the system.

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There is an alternative way to make proposals about matters even if they are within the discretion of the RI or TRF board: submitting petitions to the RI Board. Petitions, however, do not raise issues to the Council on Resolutions and are not published to the wider Rotary world. Even if they are shared, and many district representatives consider the issues significant, representatives will not be able to express their opinions because petitions are not formally considered by the Council.

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For these reasons, we believe the provisions in sub-subsections 8.070.2.(b) and 11 (c) are unfairly restrictive of clubs and districts in submitting proposals to the 12 Council on Resolutions; additionally, there are serious doubts about their 13

justification. These provisions should be deleted. 14

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined 15
- at this time. Cost would be dependent on the additional work resulting from an 16
- increase in items transmitted to the Council on Resolutions. 17

To eliminate inconsistencies in the RI Bylaws

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
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3	Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors
4	44 000 Calastian of Dinastan naminas and Altamata by Naminatina Committee
5	11.020. Selection of Director-nominee and Alternate by Nominating Committee Procedure.
6	Procedure.
7 8	11.020.9. Selection of Members by Nominating Committee Procedure.
9	The member and the alternate member of the nominating committee may be
9 10	selected by a nominating committee procedure based on section 12.030.1. where
11	not in conflict with this section. If a district fails to adopt a method for selecting
12	members of a nominating committee, the nominating committee shall be
13	composed of all past governors who are members of a club in that district and are
14	willing and able to serve. A candidate for member shall not serve on the
15	committee. The member and the alternate member of the nominating committee
16	shall be selected by 30 June of the year before the scheduled nomination.
17	· ·
18	11.020.12. Report of Member to the General Secretary.
19	The member and the alternate shall be reported by the governor to the general
20	secretary. Those reported after 1 June shall not serve on the nominating
21	committee.
22	
23	Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Governors
24	to one Namination Committee Business
25 26	12.030. Nominating Committee Process.
20 27	12.030.3. Club Suggestions for Governor.
28	The governor shall invite clubs to submit their suggestions for nominations for
29	governor. The deadline for suggestions is <u>invitation is to be made</u> at least two
30	months before <u>suggestions are due to</u> the nominating committee meeting . The
31	suggestions shall be submitted by a resolution naming the suggested candidate
32	adopted at a regular club meeting and certified by the secretary. A club shall only

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suggest one of its own members.

12.090. *Vacancies in the Offices of Governor-nominee and Governor-elect.* If a district fails to select a governor-nominee or if a nominee becomes disqualified for election or otherwise unable or unwilling to serve and another nominee is not selected either before the election of officers at the convention or at least three months before the international assembly, the governor shall

- reinitiate the selection procedures starting with section 12.020. In either event,
- 2 the board shall elect the Rotarian so nominated to serve as governor-elect.
- 3 Thereafter, if If either a governor-elect or governor-nominee becomes unable or
- 4 unwilling to serve as governor, and the selection process for the successor has
- 5 been completed by the district, then the successor shall automatically fill the
- 6 vacancy if they are willing to do so, subject to the required election either by the
- 7 convention or the board. If the successor has been selected, but is unable or
- 8 unwilling to fill the vacancy, the board shall elect a Rotarian qualified under
- 9 section 16.010.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- At the 2019 Council on Legislation, the Council adopted Enactment 19-115, "To modernize and streamline the Bylaws of Rotary International without making any substantive changes." The intent of this item was to remove redundancies,
- improve the readability of the RI Bylaws, and streamline the format without
- making any substantive changes.

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- However, in the course of making non-substantive changes to the RI Bylaws as
- adopted by the 2019 Council on Legislation, it was found that some changes
- 18 contradicted each other or created changes that were unintended. For example,
- the 30 June deadline added to 11.020.9. directly contradicts the 1 June deadline
- 20 in 11.020.12.

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- 22 As such, this enactment is returning certain sections to their previous
- 23 requirements.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To require the publication of why resolutions and urgent enactments proposed to the Council on Resolutions are defective

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kakogawa-Heisei, District 2680, Japan

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

2 3 4	Article 8 Council on Resolutions
5	8.090. Resolutions and Enactments Not Transmitted to the Council.
6	If the board determines that resolutions or enactments are not duly proposed, or
7	are duly proposed but defective, they are not transmitted to the council and the
8	general secretary shall notify the proposers, publishing the reasons for the
9	board's determination.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Under sections 8.080. and 8.090. of the current RI Bylaws, proposed enactments or resolutions determined to be defective by the Board or the Constitution and Bylaws Committee are not transmitted to the Council for consideration. Section 8.090. also provides that only the proposer of such an item is to be notified of the Board's decision, not other clubs.

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The basis for such decisions is often unclear to clubs and districts, however, as are the actions taken by the Board and Trustees that might make their proposed changes redundant.

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This enactment would, when a particular resolution or enactment has been determined to be defective, hold the general secretary accountable as to how the proposal has overlapped with or replicated existing functions or policies of the boards. Disclosing to Rotarians around the world the specific details of actions already taken by the RI Board and the Rotary Foundation Trustees will help to ensure a certain degree of transparency.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI, as proposers are already provided with the reasons for the Board's determination.

To allow Rotaract clubs to propose legislation and resolutions, and to permit Rotaractors to serve as voting members of the Council

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

Article 7 Council on Legislation

7.020. Who May Propose Legislation.

Enactments may be proposed by a club, <u>a Rotaract club</u>, a district conference, the general council or conference of RIBI, the council on legislation, or the board. Only the board may propose position statements. The board shall not propose legislation related to TRF without prior agreement by the TRF trustees.

7.030. District Endorsement of Club Legislation.

Club proposed Club and Rotaract club-proposed enactments must be endorsed by its the district at a district conference, a district legislation meeting, or an RIBI district council. Where time does not allow proposed enactments to be submitted to the district conference, a district legislation meeting, or RIBI district council, the proposed enactments may be submitted to the clubs of the district by a club ballot conducted by the governor. Any club ballot shall follow the procedure in section 12.050. as closely as possible. An enactment delivered to the general secretary shall be certified by the governor that it has been endorsed. Districts should not propose or endorse more than five enactments per council on legislation.

7.090. Extraordinary Meeting of the Council.

 7.090.1. Notice.

An extraordinary meeting of the council on legislation may be called by the board in accordance with article 10, section 5 of the RI constitution. Notice of an extraordinary meeting and the legislation it will consider shall be sent to members and governors no later than 30 days before the meeting is scheduled to convene. The governors shall notify the clubs and Rotaract clubs in their districts.

7.090.3. *Procedures*.

The procedures for the regular meeting of the council on legislation shall apply at an extraordinary meeting with the following three exceptions:

7.090.3.1. Method of Meeting.

An extraordinary meeting may be convened in person or through electronic communications.

7.090.3.2. *Report of Action*. 1

> The report of action provided for in subsection 9.150.1, shall be transmitted to the clubs and Rotaract clubs within seven days of the adjournment of the extraordinary meeting.

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Article 8 Council on Resolutions

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8.030. Who May Propose Resolutions.

Resolutions may be proposed by a club, a Rotaract club, a district conference, the general council or conference of RIBI, and the board.

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8.040. *District Endorsement of Club Resolutions.*

Club-proposed Club and Rotaract club-proposed resolutions must be endorsed by the district at a district conference, a district legislation meeting, RIBI district council, or through a club ballot conducted by the governor, following the procedures in section 12.050. as closely as possible. A proposed resolution delivered to the general secretary shall be certified by the governor that it has been endorsed.

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Article 9 Composition and Procedures of the Councils

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9.010. Representatives and Rotaract Members.

Representatives and Rotaract members are the voting members of the council on legislation and council on resolutions. Each district elects one representative as provided in sections 9.050., 9.060., and 9.070. Additionally, each zone elects one Rotaractor to serve as a Rotaract member as provided in section 9.020.1. A nondistricted club shall select a district whose representative shall represent the club.

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9.020. Qualifications of Representatives.

Each representative shall

- (a) be a member of a club in the district represented;
- (b) have served a full term as an RI officer at the time of election. However, if the governor certifies, and the RI president concurs, that no past officer is available in the district, a Rotarian who served less than a full term as governor or governor-elect may be elected; and

(c) understand and be qualified, willing, and able to perform the duties and responsibilities of a representative.

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9.020.1. Qualifications and Selection of Rotaract Members.

The qualifications and selection method of Rotaract members shall be determined by the board.

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9.020.1. 9.020.2. Not Eligible.

43 Non-voting members of the councils and full-time, salaried employees of RI, 44 districts, or Rotaract clubs shall not serve as voting members of the 45

councils. 46

- **9.030.** Duties of Representatives and Rotaract Members.
- A representative shall:

- (a) assist clubs and Rotaract clubs in preparing enactments and resolutions;
- (b) discuss legislation and resolutions at district conferences and other district meetings;
- (c) be knowledgeable about the attitudes of Rotarians <u>and Rotaractors</u> within the district;
- (d) consider carefully all legislation and resolutions presented to the councils and effectively communicate their views to the councils;
- (e) act as an objective legislator of RI;
- (f) attend the meeting of the council on legislation for its full duration;
- (g) participate in the council on resolutions; and
- (h) report on council deliberations to the clubs <u>and Rotaract clubs</u> of the district.

9.040. Terms of Representatives and Rotaract Members.

The term of a representative <u>or Rotaract member</u> begins on 1 July in the year after the year of selection. Each representative <u>or Rotaract member</u> shall serve a term of three years or until a successor is selected and certified.

9.080. Report and Publication of Representatives' <u>and Rotaract Members'</u> Names.

9.080.1. Report by Governor to General Secretary.

The governor shall report the names of the representative and alternate to the general secretary immediately following their selection. <u>Directors shall report the names of the Rotaract members for each of their zones.</u>

9.080.2. *Publication of Representatives <u>and Rotaract Member</u> to Council Meetings.*

At least 30 days before a council convenes, the general secretary shall publish the names of all representatives and Rotaract members to each representative and Rotaract member the names of all representatives.

9.090. Representative or Alternate Representative, Alternate, or Rotaract Member Unable to Serve.

If a representative is unable to serve, the alternate becomes the new representative. If the alternate is unable to serve or none was selected, the governor shall select a qualified member of a club in the district as the new representative. If the Rotaract member is unable to serve, the director shall select a qualified member of a Rotaract club in the zone as the new Rotaract member.

9.100. Credentials.

The general secretary shall certify the credentials of representatives <u>and Rotaract</u> <u>members</u>, subject to review by the council on legislation.

- 1 **9.150.** Post-Council Proceedings.
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- 3 9.150.1. *Reports*.
- 4 Within ten days after a council adjourns, the chair shall send a report to the
- 5 general secretary about the council's actions. Within two months after a council
- 6 adjourns, the general secretary shall send a report to each club <u>and Rotaract club</u>
- 7 about all adopted legislation or resolutions. The report shall be accompanied by a
- 8 form where a club may record its opposition.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 9 The purpose of this enactment is to allow Rotaract clubs to submit legislation to
- the Councils in acknowledgement of their status as a unique membership type of
- 11 RI. Additionally, 34 Rotaractors will serve as voting Rotaract members to
- represent Rotaract membership at the Councils.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 13 This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI. The average cost
- per person to attend the 2019 Council on Legislation was US\$3,400. The cost for
- 15 34 Rotaractors to attend the 2025 Council on Legislation as voting members
- would be approximately US\$115,600.

To amend the provisions for nominating a candidate for Council representative

Proposer(s): District 3490, Taiwan

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 9 Composition and Procedures of the Councils
4	
5	9.060. Election of Representatives at the District Conference.
6	
7	9.060.2. Nominations.
8	A club may nominate a qualified member of any club in the district who is willing
9	and able to serve. A club may nominate only one of its own members as
10	candidate for representative. Such candidate shall be a qualified member who is
11	willing and able to serve. The club president and secretary shall certify the
12	nomination and forward it to the governor. If the nominating club is not the
13	candidate's club, the candidate's club president and secretary shall also certify the
14	nomination in order for it to be accepted.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- According to the RI Bylaws, candidates for Council representative may be nominated by clubs other than their own, which can lead to the selection of multiple candidates from the same club. It is more advisable for the issue to be handled internally, with the club being in charge of nominating its own members, who are more likely to understand the club's positions on various legislative
- 20 matters.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

21 This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.

To provide that the five most recent past presidents are non-voting members of the Councils

Proposer(s): District 7360, USA

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2 3	Article 9 Composition and Procedures of the Councils
4 5	9.110. Council Officers.
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7	9.110.6. Non-Voting Members.
8	The president, president-elect, the five most recent past presidents of RI, other
9	members of the board, and general secretary are non-voting members of the
10 11	councils. A TRF trustee, elected by the trustees, is a non-voting member of the councils.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
12 13	Past presidents of RI can provide Council representatives with a perspective that many, if not most, representatives would not have.
14 15	The 2019 Council on Legislation was justly concerned with the increasing costs of
16	conducting Rotary business. As part of a response to rein in costs, all past
17 18	presidents of RI were eliminated as non-voting members of the Councils. However, past presidents of RI do possess insight and experience far exceeding
19	that of most Council representatives. By retaining the five most recent past
20	presidents of RI as non-voting members of the Councils, Council representatives
21	will have access to that knowledge and we ensure that there is an institutional
22	memory extending to the two preceding Councils on Legislation.
	FINANCIAL IMPACT
23	This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI if the five most
24	recent past presidents were included as non-voting members of the Council on
25	Legislation. The cost for five past presidents to attend the Council on Legislation

would be approximately US\$22,500, unless they are already attending the

Council on Legislation in an official capacity, such as attending as a Trustee.

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To allow for the Council on Legislation to be held in person or online

Proposer(s): District 4420, Brazil

To amend the **CONSTITUTION** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 10 Council on Legislation

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Section 2 — Time and Place. The council on legislation shall convene triennially, either in person or online, in April, May, or June, but preferably in April. The board will determine the date and place of the meeting, provided that, except for compelling financial or other reasons as determined by a twothirds vote of the entire board, the an in-person meeting shall be held in the vicinity of the RI world headquarters.

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19 20 **Section 5** — Extraordinary Meeting to Adopt Legislation. The board, by a 90 percent vote of the entire board, may call an extraordinary meeting of the council on legislation, either in person or online. The board will determine the time and place for the meeting and specify its purpose. The meeting may consider and act only on legislation proposed by the board. Legislation to be considered at the meeting is not subject to the submission deadlines and procedures elsewhere in the constitutional documents of RI, except that those procedures shall be followed to the extent time permits. Any action of the meeting shall be subject thereafter to action by the clubs as provided in section 3 of this article.

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And to amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 7 Council on Legislation

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7.070. Review of Legislation.

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7.070.6. Council Consideration of Legislation.

Before any in-person or online meeting of the council on legislation, the representatives may vote electronically on duly proposed legislation presented for consideration by the council operations committee, after notice and opportunity for comment. This vote may be part of the council on resolutions. If less than 20 percent of the representatives entitled to vote vote for an enactment, it shall not be considered at the next in-person or online meeting of the council on

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legislation. If more than 80 percent of the representatives entitled to vote vote for 36 an enactment, it shall be considered on the consent agenda for the next in-person 37

or online meeting. At its next in-person or online meeting, the council shall

- consider and act upon the consent agenda, all other duly proposed and not
- 2 defective legislation, and any amendments.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would provide for an online meeting of the Council on Legislation, similar to the Council on Resolutions, thus sparing representatives the risk and discomfort associated with long-distance international travel.

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7 This accommodation would also eliminate the participation of staff, as well as the 8 physical and mental exhaustion of reviewing many proposals during the very short period allotted for the in-person meeting. In addition, the proposed change 9 to an online Council format would provide representatives with more time to 10 participate and give their opinions in an online Council chat, which would be 11 open for several days. The comfort and safety of all representatives would be 12 enormously improved as a direct result of this change, along with improved 13 review and discussion of all proposed legislation. 14

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment could result in a decrease in expenses for RI which cannot be determined at this time. The cost of the Council on Legislation would depend on whether the Council was held online or in person.

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The cost of the 2019 Council on Legislation was US\$2.4 million. Expenses included: hotel, meals, airfare, equipment, and other miscellaneous expenses.

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Expenses to conduct an electronic meeting of the Council on Legislation would be contingent on the requirements and format of the online meeting. Expenses would include the cost of developing and implementing a new technology solution and operating costs to support the process, translation and interpretation, and committee and staff support.

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Additional per capita dues for the Council on Legislation are determined by the Board sufficient to pay for the projected expenses of the next scheduled Council on Legislation and Council on Resolutions. The additional per capita dues are US\$1.00 for 2021-22. Future additional per capita dues would be adjusted by an amount equivalent to changes in expenses.

To clarify the provisions for adopting urgent enactments at a Council on Resolutions

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Mumbai West Coast, District 3141, India

1	To amend the CONSTITUTION of Rotary International as follows
2 3	Article 16 Amendments
4 5 6	Section 1 — <i>Circumstances</i> . This constitution may be amended only by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting in the council on legislation <u>or council on resolutions</u> .
	resolutions.
7 8	And to amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
9	
10	Article 8 Council on Resolutions
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12	8.120. Adoption of Enactments.
13	<u>Urgent enactments proposed by the board shall be adopted as follows:</u>
14	(a) Enactments amending the RI constitution shall be adopted by an
15	affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority of those voting at the
16	council;(b) Enactments amending the RI bylaws and the standard Rotary club
17 18	constitution shall be adopted by an affirmative vote of at least a majority of
19	those voting at the council.
20	those voting at the council.
21	Article 25 Amendments
22	These bylaws may be amended only by a majority of those voting at the council
23	on legislation or council on resolutions, or an extraordinary council meeting as
-3 24	provided in section 7.090.
25	r
26	And to amend the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows
27	·
28	Article 19 Amendments
29	Section 1 — <i>Manner of Amending</i> . Except as provided in section 2 of this
30 31	article, this constitution may be amended only by a majority vote of those voting at the council on legislation <u>or council on resolutions</u> .

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Enactments are legislative proposals that seek to amend the RI Constitution, RI Bylaws, and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution, collectively known as the constitutional documents of RI. They are considered triennially by the Council on Legislation, where they are discussed in detail by representatives. The discussions are governed by the Council officers – the chair, vice chair, parliamentarian, secretary, and the Constitution and Bylaws Committee. Only after in-depth discussion are these enactments adopted by the Council and put into effect during the next Rotary year.

Reviewing legislation is a responsibility that Rotary takes seriously; representatives discuss each proposal, carefully considering the impact it might have upon our organization. Council officers are consulted on policy questions and points of order.

Enactments amending the RI Constitution require a two-thirds majority, while those amending the RI Bylaws and Standard Rotary Club Constitution require a simple majority to be adopted. This procedural distinction has been omitted from Article 8, and we have included it in our enactment.

Another important point is emergency legislation, which must sometimes be reviewed and voted upon by Council members outside of the regular meeting cycle for the Council on Legislation. In anticipation of this, the 2019 Council on Legislation adopted Enactment 19-96, providing that the Council on Resolutions may vote on such legislation without detailed discussion by representatives. To preserve the significance of previously adopted enactments, we have proposed that any motion to amend or reverse the decision of a previous Council on Legislation shall require an affirmative vote of at least a two-thirds majority where amending the RI Constitution, or a simple majority where amending the RI Bylaws.

These proposed changes will help to preserve the institution and rules of the Council on Legislation, while allowing flexibility to the Board so that it may propose new urgent enactments and modify or remove previously adopted legislation in the event of an emergency.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.

To provide for the publication of minutes for the Council on Legislation

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Maebashi, District 2840, Japan

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	Article 7 Council on Legislation
4 5 6	7.070. Review of Legislation.
7 8	7.070.7. <i>Publication of Council Minutes</i> . Minutes of the council on legislation shall be published in English on the RI
9	website within six months of the council's adjournment.
	(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to amend the RI Bylaws to require that minutes 10 of Council deliberations be published in English on the RI website. Under the 11 current provisions, a report of action is sent to each club after a Council adjourns 12 (subsection 9.150.1., Reports), but this lists only the enactments adopted by the 13 Council and provides no details about the debate itself, or of the specific 14 discussion these decisions required in order to reach the decisions. Also, many 15 representatives are first-time participants. Publishing the minutes of each 16 Council would help them to prepare for Rotary's legislative process, as well as 17 improve the quality of the legislation proposed for future Councils. 18

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI which cannot be determined at this time. Additional expenses would be dependent on the level of detail provided on the Council deliberations.
- Additional per capita dues for the Council on Legislation are determined by the Board sufficient to pay for the projected expenses of the next scheduled Council on Legislation and Council on Resolutions. The additional per capita dues are US\$1.00 for 2021-22. Future additional per capita dues would be adjusted by an amount equivalent to changes in expenses.

To provide that governors are notified of actions taken on adopted resolutions

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kobe Seishin, District 2680, Japan Rotary Club of Takasago Seisho, District 2680, Japan

1	To amend the CO	NSTITUTION (of Rotari	y International	as follows

Article 10 Council on Legislation

<u>Section 6 — Adopted Resolutions</u>. Within one year of the conclusion of the council on resolutions, the board shall notify all governors of any board action taken in regard to resolutions adopted by the council.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The RI Constitution previously provided that "Within one year of the conclusion of the council on legislation, the board shall notify all governors of any board action taken in regard to resolutions adopted by the council." However, this provision was removed by the 2016 Council on Legislation.

As a result, the RI Board now has no constitutional obligation to inform governors of its process in reviewing adopted resolutions. It is left entirely to the Board's discretion when to notify the governors of how or whether such resolutions have been considered. This means that, though it may sound extreme, it is possible for the Board to delay its review of adopted resolutions or to withhold notification of that action from the governors.

It is naturally expected that the Board will review adopted resolutions within a reasonable timeframe and provide suitable notification to the district governors. If not, districts and clubs who, having thoroughly discussed such proposals, but not receiving a prompt and appropriate response, will be less inclined to participate in future Councils.

For this reason, we propose that Article 10, Section 6 of the RI Constitution be reinstated. We believe that the restoration of this provision would significantly enhance districts' motivation as future participants in Rotary's legislative process.

We would like to add that this amendment is being proposed as an enactment after a similar proposal by our district missed the submission deadline for the 2019 Council on Legislation. District 2680 submitted a resolution to the 2018

- 1 Council on Resolutions requesting the Board propose the original enactment to
- 2 the 2019 Council on Legislation, and the resolution passed with a majority of 57
- 3 percent; nevertheless, the Board did not propose the enactment.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 4 This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI, as the general
- 5 secretary already plans to provide the notification.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

22-70 To modernize and streamline the RI Constitution without making any substantive changes

This item was drafted to make non-substantive changes to the RI Constitution. The Constitution and Bylaws committee reviewed each section, in order to remove extra words and streamline the format. No changes to content are made. The changes are cosmetic, removing redundancies, and improving readability and access by Rotarians. In the end, the RI Constitution will be one-quarter shorter and much easier to use. Some examples of the changes are:

- Merging the description and purposes of RI into one article.
- Modernizing the language in Article 8 "Administration" about the administration of clubs.
- Updated the wording for the voting procedures at the convention.
- Removing which entities may amend the RI Constitution in Article 16, which is already specified in the RI Bylaws for all constitutional documents.

Any other enactments passed by the 2022 Council on Legislation would be incorporated into the new text and would determine the final language and concepts for all sections.

To modernize and streamline the RI Constitution without making any substantive changes

Proposer(s): Board of Directors of RI

To amend the **CONSTITUTION** of Rotary International as follows

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Article 1 Definitions

1. Board: The RI Board of Directors.

2. Club: A Rotary club.

3. Governor: A governor of a Rotary district.

4. Member: A member, other than an honorary member, of a Rotary

club.

9 5. RI: Rotary International.
10 6. Rotaract club: A club of young adults.
11 7. Rotaractor: A member of a Rotaract club.

8. Year: The twelve-month period beginning 1 July.

Article 2 Name and Description The Association and Its Purposes

The name of this organization shall be Rotary International. RI is the association of clubs and Rotaract clubs throughout the world.

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Article 3 Purposes

The purposes of RI are RI's purpose is to:

- (a) To support the Support clubs, Rotaract clubs, and districts of RI in their pursuit of programs and activities that promote the Object of Rotary; and
- (b) To encourage Encourage, promote, extend, and supervise Rotary throughout the world;
- (c) To coordinate and generally direct the activities of RI.

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Article 4 3 Object

The Object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

First. The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;

Second. High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations; and the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society;

Third. The application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business, and community life;

Fourth. The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service.

Commented [COL1]: Merged with Article 2.

Article 5 4 Membership

Section 1 — *How Constituted.* The membership of RI shall consist of <u>are</u> clubs and Rotaract clubs which continue to perform the obligations as set forth in this constitution and the bylaws.

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

- (a) A club shall be composed of adult persons is composed of adults who:
 - 1) demonstrate good character, integrity, and leadership;
 - possess good reputation within their business, profession, occupation, and/or community; and
 - 3) are willing to serve in their community and/or around the world; and
 - 4) having have their place of business or residence located in the locality of the club or the surrounding area. A member moving who moves from the locality of the club or the surrounding area may retain membership in the club where the member's board grants such permission and said member continues to meet all conditions of club membership with the approval of the club's board.
- (b) Each club Clubs shall have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession, occupation, type of community service, or other classification predominates.
- (c) The bylaws of RI RI Bylaws may provide for active membership and honorary membership in clubs and shall prescribe the qualifications for each.
- (d) In If approved by the board, a club or Rotaract club is not required to use the word "club" in its name in countries where the word "club" has an inappropriate connotation, Rotary clubs or Rotaract clubs, with the approval of the board, will not be obliged to use it in their names.

Section 3 — Composition of Rotaract Clubs. Rotaract clubs shall be composed of Rotaractors as determined by the board. The board shall determine the composition of Rotaract clubs.

Section 4 — *Ratification of Constitution and Bylaws*. Every club and Rotaract club granted a certificate of membership in RI and accepting the same thereby accepts, ratifies, and agrees to be bound in all things, not contrary to law, by this constitution and the bylaws of RI, and amendments thereto, and to faithfully observe the provisions thereof. is bound by the requirements of this constitution and the RI Bylaws, and any amendments to them, not contrary to law.

Section 5 — Exceptions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution or of the bylaws of RI or the standard club constitution, the The board may, as a pilot project, may admit into membership or permit the reorganization of up to 1,000 clubs with that have provisions in their constitutions that are not in accordance with this constitution, and bylaws of RI the RI Bylaws, and the standard club constitution. Such pilot project may extend for a period not exceeding A pilot project may last no longer than six years. Upon the conclusion of any such pilot project, the constitutions of all clubs admitted into membership or permitted to reorganize shall be the standard club constitution as in effect at that time. At the end of the pilot project, all clubs shall adopt the standard club constitution.

Commented [COL2]: Already found in Article 5, Section 4.

Article 6 5 Board of Directors

 Section 1— How Constituted. The board of directors shall be nineteen in number. There are 19 members of the board, including the president and the president-elect. The president of RI shall be a member and is chair of the board. The president elect of RI shall be a member of the board. Seventeen directors shall be nominated and elected are selected in accordance with the provisions of the bylaws RI Bylaws.

Section 2 — *Powers*. The affairs and funds of RI shall be <u>are</u> under the direction and control of the board in conformity with this constitution, and the <u>bylaws</u> <u>RI Bylaws</u>, and the Illinois General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act of 1986, and any amendments thereto as amended. In exercising such direction and control over the funds of RI,

Section 3 — Finances. the The board may spend, as fixed by consistent with the budget or budgets provided for in the bylaws RI Bylaws, expend in any fiscal year the current income and such amounts from the RI reserve as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of RI. The board shall report to the next following convention as to the special conditions under which the reasons for any expenditures have been made from the RI reserve. The board shall at no time incur an indebtedness in excess of the then a debt that exceeds the net assets of RI.

Section 3 *4* — *Secretary*. The general secretary of RI shall be is secretary of the board and shall have has no vote in the its proceedings thereof.

Article 7 6 Officers

Section 1 — *Titles*. The officers of RI shall be are president, president-elect, vice-president, treasurer, other directors, general secretary, district governors, and the president, immediate past president, vice-president, and honorary treasurer of RI in Great Britain and Ireland.

Section 2 — *How Elected*. The officers of RI shall be are nominated and elected as provided in the bylaws RI Bylaws.

Section 1 — The clubs located in Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands,

Article 8 7 Administration

with direct supervision:

and the Isle of Man shall comprise an administrative territorial unit of RI which shall be known as "Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland" Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland (RIBI) is an RI administrative territorial unit comprising all clubs in Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands, Gibraltar, and the Isle of Man. whose The powers, purposes, and functions of RIBI shall be are those set forth in the articles of constitution of RI in Great Britain and Ireland RIBI constitution, as approved by the council on legislation and in the this constitution and bylaws of RI the RI Bylaws.

Section 2 — The administration of clubs shall be under general supervision of the board together with one or other of the following forms of direct supervision, which shall be at all times in conformity with the provision of this constitution and the bylaws Clubs are administered under the general supervision of the Board, in conformity with this constitution and the RI Bylaws,

Commented [COL3]: Separated the Board's financial

- (a) Supervision of a club by By the board.
- (b) Supervision of clubs by By a governor in a constituted district.
- (c) Such supervision, as may be deemed advisable As otherwise determined by the board and approved by the council on legislation.
- (d) Supervision By RIBL of clubs in Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands, Gibraltar, and the Isle of Man by RI in Great Britain and Ireland.

Section 3 — The administration of Rotaract clubs shall be Rotaract clubs are administered under the general supervision of the board or under such other supervision as determined by the board may determine.

Section 4 RI and clubs are encouraged to computerize their business operations to speed up and economize the operation of the Rotary organization.

Article 9 8 Convention

Section 1 — Time and Place. A convention of RI shall be held annually within the last three months of the fiscal year An RI convention is held during the last three months of each year, at a time and place to be determined by the board, subject to change by the board for good cause.

Section 2 — *Special Conventions*. In case of emergency, special conventions may be called by the president with the approval of a majority of the members of the board.

Section 3 — Representation. <u>Delegates and Voting</u>. <u>The duly accredited</u> <u>delegates</u>, proxy holders, and <u>delegates-at-large shall</u> constitute the voting body of the convention.

(a) In any convention, each club shall be entitled to be represented by at least one delegate. A club is entitled to at least one vote either by one of its members as a delegate, or by proxy. Any club with a membership of more than fifty (50) shall be entitled to be represented by an additional delegate 50 is entitled to one additional vote for each additional fifty of its 50 members or major fraction thereof. For this purpose, representation shall be determined on the basis of membership in the club on 31 December immediately preceding the convention. A club may authorize a delegate to east one or more of the votes to which the club is entitled. Membership is determined as of 31 December immediately before the convention. A club entitled to more than one vote may choose to send more than one delegate to the convention or may authorize a delegate or proxy to cast more than one of its votes.

(b) It shall be the duty of each club to be represented at each convention of RI either by one of its own members as a delegate or by proxy and to vote on each proposal submitted for determination.

Section 4 Delegates at Large. Each officer and each past president of RI, still holding membership in a club, shall be who is a member of a club is a delegate-at-large.

Section 5.4 — Electors and Voting. The duly accredited delegates, proxy holders, and delegates at large shall constitute the voting body of the convention and shall be known as electors. Voting shall be is as provided in the bylaws RI Bylaws.

Commented [COL4]: Moved from Article 9, Section 5.

Commented [COL5]: Moved from Article 9, Subsection 5(b).

Commented [COL6]: Moved to Article 9, Subsection 5(a).

Commented [COL7]: Moved to Article 9, Section 3.

Article 10 9 Council on Legislation

- Section 1 Purpose. The council on legislation shall constitute the legislative body of RI.
- **Section 2** *Time and Place.* The council on legislation shall convene
- 5 triennially once every three years in April, May, or June, but preferably in April.
- 6 The board will determine sets the date and place of the meeting., provided that,
- 7 except for It is held in the vicinity of the RI world headquarters unless there are
- 8 compelling financial or other reasons for it to be held elsewhere, as determined
- by a two-thirds vote of the entire board, the meeting shall be held in the vicinity
- by a two-thirds vote of the entire board, the incerting sha of the RI world headquarters.
 - **Section 3** *Procedures*. The council <u>on legislation</u> shall consider and act upon proposals which are duly submitted to it, and its. Its action shall be <u>is</u> subject only to action by clubs as provided in the bylaws of RI RI Bylaws.
- Section 4 Membership. The membership of the council on legislation shall be is as provided in the bylaws.
 - Section 5 4 Extraordinary Meetings to Adopt Legislation. The board, by a 90 percent vote of the entire board, may call an extraordinary meeting of the council on legislation. An extraordinary meeting of the council on legislation may be called by a vote of at least 90 percent of the entire board. The board will determine sets the time and place for the meeting and specify its purpose. The meeting may consider and act only on legislation proposed by the board. Only legislation submitted by the board is considered. Legislation to be considered at the meeting is not subject to the The submission deadlines and procedures provided elsewhere in the constitutional documents of RI, except that those
- provided elsewhere in the constitutional documents of RI, except that those
 procedures shall be followed to the extent do not apply unless time permits.
 Any action of the meeting shall be is subject thereafter to action by the clubs, as
- Any action of the meeting shall be is subject thereafter to action by the clubs, as provided in section 3 of this article.

Article 11 10 Dues

Every club and Rotaract club shall pay to RI per capita dues semiannually to RI
 twice per year, or on such other dates as established at other times set by the board.

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Article 12 11 Foundation

- Section 1 There shall be a Foundation of RI to be established and operated in
 accordance with the provisions of the bylaws of RI RI Bylaws.
 - **Section 2** All gifts, devises, or bequests of money or property, or and income therefrom, received by RI and any surplus funds of RI, as may be authorized by the convention, shall become the property of the Foundation.

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Article 13 12 Membership Title and Insignia

- Section 1 Active Members. Every active member of a club shall be known as
 a Rotarian, and shall be Active members are known as Rotarians and are
 entitled to wear the emblem, badge, or other insignia of RI.
- 45 **Section 2** Honorary Members. Every honorary member of a club shall be
- 46 known as an honorary Rotarian, and shall be Honorary members are known as

honorary Rotarians, and are entitled to wear the emblem, badge, or other insignia of RI as long as that member holds honorary membership in the club.
 Section 3 — Rotaract Members. Every member of a Rotaract club shall be

known as a Rotaractor and shall be Members of Rotaract club snall be Rotaractors, and are entitled to wear the emblem, badge, or other insignia of Rotaract.

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Article 14 13 Bylaws

Bylaws not inconsistent with this constitution embodying additional provisions for the government of RI, shall be Bylaws consistent with this constitution specifying additional provisions for the governance of RI are adopted, and may be amended by the council on legislation.

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Article 15 14 Interpretation

Throughout this constitution, and the bylaws of RI the RI Bylaws, and the standard club constitution, the following rules of construction shall apply: The words "shall," "is," and "are" are mandatory, and the words "may" and "should" are permissive. Pronouns of either the masculine or feminine gender shall include the other gender. The terminology "mail," "mailing," and "ballot-bymail," and "club ballot" will include utilization of electronic mail (e-mail) and internet technology to reduce costs and increase responsiveness.

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Article 16 15 Amendments

Section 1 *Circumstances.* This constitution may be amended only by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting in the council on legislation.

Section 2 Who May Propose. Amendments to this constitution may be proposed only by a club, by a district conference, by the general council or the conference of RI in Great Britain and Ireland, by the council on legislation, or by the board in accordance with the procedures contained in the bylaws.

(End of Text)

Commented [COL8]: This is provided for in RI Bylaws section 7.020.

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 1 The constitutional documents are amended by the Council every three years.
- 2 Each change is independently drafted and adopted. Over time the language may
- 3 become fragmented and inconsistent as individual sections are amended. The last
- 4 time the Rotary International Constitution had a comprehensive review was in
- 5 1992 and it was apparent that a review was needed again to clarify and reorganize
 - the RI Constitution.
- 7 The Constitution and Bylaws Committee, along with 2019 Council on Legislation
- 8 Chair Duane Benton, drafted this legislation so as to modernize and streamline
- 9 the RI Constitution, without making substantive changes to its current
- 10 provisions. Overall, the purpose of these changes was to simplify the RI
- 11 Constitution and enable it to be better understood by all Rotarians. They are in

1	line with changes that were ado	oted at the 2019 Council or	a Legislation for the RI

2 Bylaws and Standard Rotary Club Constitution.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.

To provide for the administration of clubs in a pilot project

Proposer(\mathbf{S}):	Board	of I	Directors	of RI
I I O P O D C I (, •	Dourd			

Rotary Club of Merimbula, District 9705, Australia

To amend the CO	NSTITUTION	of Rotaru	International	as follows

Article 8 Administration

Section 2 — The administration of clubs shall be under general supervision of the board together with one or other of the following forms of direct supervision, which shall be at all times in conformity with the provision of this constitution and the bylaws:

(e) As a pilot project to include not more than 6,000 clubs and to have a duration of not more than six years, with such supervision as may be deemed advisable by the board.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

13 The purpose of this enactm

The purpose of this enactment is to allow the Board to experiment with new and more contemporary supervision structures for clubs and Rotarians. With the pace of change in society and the increasing impact of technology on our lives, it is appropriate to look at new ways to support our clubs and our members. We need to consider new models that can enhance our efficiency, increase the ability of members to access support, and look at new ways to make volunteer positions more manageable and doable.

- The current volunteer structure is one that was put in place over 70 years ago, at a time when communication and increasing motivation were very dependent on in-person connections. The current structure has grown into a significant hierarchy with additional volunteer layers and roles having been added over the years. Most contemporary entities in today's global marketplace have significantly flattened their organizational structures to allow greater agility and more direct links between the leadership and grassroots levels of their organizations. This enactment will allow the Board to experiment with new models that can potentially enhance our efficiency, allowing more flexibility in
- models that can potentially enhance our efficiency, allowing more flexibility in the delivery of services, including regionalization of those services and offerings.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- 1 This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- at this time. Cost would be dependent on how the Board decides to structure the
- 3 pilot project.

To revise the criteria for changing district boundaries

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Chigasaki, District 2780, Japan

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows 1 2 **Article 15 Districts** 3 4 **15.010.** How Established. 5 6 The board is authorized to group clubs into districts and set their boundaries. 8 15.010.1. Eliminating and Changing Boundaries. 9 The board may climinate or change the boundaries of a district with more than 100 clubs or fewer than 1,100 Rotarians, and then may move clubs from these 10 districts into adjacent districts, merge these districts with others, or divide them. 11 The board may change the boundaries of a district with fewer than 20 clubs or 12 1,100 Rotarians or merge clubs in these districts with adjacent districts, or divide 13 a district with more than 100 clubs or 5,400 Rotarians. Otherwise, no change 14 shall be made to the boundaries of a district if a majority of its clubs object. The 15 board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district only after consulting 16 with the governors and clubs involved and allowing them reasonable opportunity 17 18 to provide a recommendation on the proposed change. The board shall consider geographical boundaries, potential for district growth, and cultural, economic, 19 language, and other relevant factors. The board shall establish procedures for 20 administration, leadership, and representation of future or merged districts. 21

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Setting the number of clubs and the number of members as criteria for the establishment of district boundaries will give the RI Board more flexibility to either divide or merge districts to keep them at an appropriate size.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

- This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- at this time. Cost would depend on the scope and extent of support provided by
- 27 the RI Board to eliminate and change district boundaries.
- 28 The estimated average RI cost for direct expenses only is US\$35,000 per district,
- 29 which is primarily driven by district governor funding, district governor training

at the International Assembly, and Council representative expenses for the
 Council on Legislation.

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- Currently, 82 districts would be potentially impacted:
 - 29 districts have fewer than 20 clubs or 1,100 Rotarians
 - 53 districts have more than 100 clubs or 5,400 Rotarians

To provide for a delay on district boundary changes

Proposer(s): District 4560, Brazil

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
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3	Article 15 Districts
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5	15.010. How Established.
6	The board is authorized to group clubs into districts and set their boundaries.
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8	15.010.1. Eliminating and Changing Boundaries.
9	The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district with more than
10	100 clubs or fewer than 1,100 Rotarians, and then may move clubs from these
11	districts into adjacent districts, merge these districts with others, or divide them.
12	Otherwise, no change shall be made to the boundaries of a district if a majority of
13	its clubs object. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district
14	only after consulting with the governors and clubs involved and allowing them
15	reasonable opportunity to provide a recommendation on the proposed change.
16	The board shall consider geographical boundaries, potential for district growth,
17	and cultural, economic, language, and other relevant factors. The effective date of
18	any decision to eliminate or change district boundaries shall be postponed for at
19	<u>least four (4) years.</u> The board shall establish procedures for administration,
20	leadership, and representation of future or merged districts.
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(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, all Rotary events are being held in a virtual manner using tools available on the internet. This mode of operation has also been used to hold club meetings. Virtual meetings have lower levels of attendance compared to in-person meetings.

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- Fellowship, one of the pillars of the organization, has been greatly impacted, causing many members to leave temporarily or possibly forever.

 Most districts have had great difficulty bringing in now members, as well as
- Most districts have had great difficulty bringing in new members, as well as keeping their current membership base stable.

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- A moratorium on changes in district boundaries will provide governors,
- governors-elect, governors-nominee, and appointees with an incentive to remain focused on these significant challenges.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined 1 at this time. Cost would depend on the scope and extent of support provided by 2 the RI Board to postpone any decision to eliminate or change district boundaries 3 for a period of at least four (4) years. 4 5 6 The cost would depend on how many districts over the four-year time period 7 8 would have more than 100 clubs or fewer than 1,100 Rotarians. The estimated average RI cost per district is US\$35,000 for direct expenses only, 9 which is primarily driven by district governor funding, district governor training 10 at the International Assembly, and Council representative expenses for the 11 Council on Legislation. 12

To remove the requirement to hold an annual district conference

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Bundaberg Central, District 9570, Australia

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

Article 7 Council on Legislation

7.030. District Endorsement of Club Legislation.

Club-proposed enactments must be endorsed by its district at a district conference, a district legislation meeting, or an RIBI district council. Where time does not allow proposed enactments to be submitted to the <u>a</u> district conference, a district legislation meeting, or RIBI district council, the proposed enactments may be submitted to the clubs of the district by a club ballot conducted by the governor. Any club ballot shall follow the procedure in section 12.050. as closely as possible. An enactment delivered to the general secretary shall be certified by the governor that it has been endorsed. Districts should not propose or endorse more than five enactments per council on legislation.

Article 9 Composition and Procedures of the Councils

9.060. *Election of Representatives at the District Conference.*

9.060.1. *Election*.

If the district does not use the nominating committee procedure, it may elect the representative and the alternate at the annual <u>a</u> district conference or, in the case of an RIBI district, at the district council. The election shall take place by 30 June in the year two years before the council on legislation or, in the case of an RIBI district, at the meeting of the district council after 1 October in the year two years before the council on legislation.

9.060.4. Selection of Representatives and Alternates.

The candidate receiving a majority of the votes at the <u>a</u> district conference, <u>or in a club ballot conducted by the governor</u>, is the representative to the council on legislation and the council on resolutions. If there are only two candidates, the candidate not receiving a majority of the votes is the alternate, serving only if the representative is unable to serve. Voting procedure shall follow sections 12.050. and 12.050.1.

Article 11 Nominations and Elections for Directors

11.020. Selection of Director-nominee and Alternate by Nominating Committee Procedure.

1 11.020.4. Election.

- 2 Except as provided in subsections 11.020.9., 11.020.10., and 11.020.11., the
- 3 member and the alternate member of the nominating committee shall be elected
- 4 at the district conference in the year before the scheduled nomination <u>or by a club</u>
- 5 <u>ballot conducted by the governor</u>. To participate in district voting for the
- 6 selection of a member and alternate member of the nominating committee for
- 7 director, a club shall have paid the required district levy for the Rotary year in
- 8 which the voting is taking place and shall not be indebted to the district. The
- 9 financial status of the club is determined by the governor.

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11.020.5. *Nominations*.

12 Any club in a district may nominate a qualified member of the club for

13 membership on the nominating committee if the member has indicated a

willingness and ability to serve. The club shall certify the nomination in writing

and must include the signatures of the club president and secretary. The

nomination shall be forwarded to the governor for presentation to the electors at

the a district conference or to the clubs of the district if determined by a club

18 <u>ballot conducted by the governor</u>. Each club shall designate one elector to cast all

its votes <u>if voting at the district conference</u>. All votes from a club with more than

one vote shall be cast for the same candidate. For votes requiring or utilizing a single transferable ballot with three or more candidates, all votes from a club with

more than one vote shall be for the same-ordered choices of candidates.

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Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Governors

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12.030. Nominating Committee Process.

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12.030.6. Committee Inability to Select Nominee.

If the nominating committee cannot agree upon a candidate, the governor-nominee shall be elected in a club ballot as provided in section 12.050. or at the <u>a</u> district conference in accordance with section 15.050. In either case, only those candidates suggested to the nominating committee may participate.

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12.030.9. Challenging Nominations.

Within seven days after the deadline, the governor shall notify clubs that there is a valid challenging candidate. The notice shall include the name and qualifications of each challenging candidate, the names of the challenging and concurring clubs, and state that the candidates will be voted on in a club ballot or at the <u>a</u> district conference, if the challenge remains valid for 30 days after the notice by the governor.

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12.060. *Selection of Governor by District Conference.*

If a district chooses to select its governor-nominee at the <u>a</u> district conference, the governor shall invite the clubs to submit their suggestions for nominations for governor. The call for nominations and the ballot at the district conference will follow as closely as possible the provisions for a club ballot. All votes from a club

with more than one vote shall be counted only if cast for the same candidate. Each club shall designate one elector to cast all its votes.

Article 15 Districts

15.040. District Conference and District Legislation Meeting.

15.040.1. *Time*.

A district conference shall be held annually at a time at a date and place agreed upon by the governor and the presidents of a majority of the clubs. The governor-nominee may begin planning the conference when selected and certified to the general secretary. The conference dates shall not conflict with the district training assembly, the international assembly, or the international convention. The board may authorize two or more districts to hold their conferences together. The district may also hold a district legislation meeting, after all clubs receive 21 days' notice, at a time and place set by the governor. If a majority of the clubs request a district legislation meeting, specifying the items to be discussed, the governor shall convene the meeting within eight weeks of the request.

15.040.2. Site Selection.

The governor-nominee and a majority of the current club presidents must agree on the site for the conference. Alternatively, the board may approve that the governor-nominee and a majority of those who will serve as club presidents during the same year may select the site of the conference. If a club has not selected its future president, its current president shall vote on the site.

(Subsequent subsections will be renumbered as appropriate)

15.050. *Voting at District Conferences and District Legislation Meetings.*

15.050.1. *Electors*.

Each club shall select and certify at least one elector to its conference and legislation meeting (if held). A club with more than 25 members has one additional elector for each additional 25 members or major fraction thereof. That is, a club with a membership of up to 37 members is entitled to one elector, a club with 38 to 62 members is entitled to two electors, a club with 63 to 87 members is entitled to three electors and so on. Membership is determined by the number of members in the latest club invoice before the vote, except that a suspended club has no vote. Each elector shall be a member of the club. To vote, an elector must be present at the conference or legislation meeting. To participate in any voting by electors at the a district conference, a club shall have paid the required district levy for the Rotary year in which the voting is taking place and shall not be indebted to the district. The financial status of the club is determined by the governor.

Article 16 Governors

- **1 16.030.** *Duties of a Governor.*
- 2 The governor is the officer of RI in the district, functioning under the general
- 3 control and supervision of the board. The governor shall inspire and motivate the
- 4 clubs in the district. The governor shall ensure continuity within the district by
- working with past, current, and incoming district leaders. The governor is responsible for:
 - (a) organizing new clubs;

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- (b) strengthening existing clubs;
- 9 (c) promoting membership growth;
 - (d) working with district and club leaders to encourage participation in a district leadership plan as developed by the board;
 - (e) furthering the Object of Rotary by providing leadership and supervision of the clubs in the district;
 - (f) supporting TRF;
 - (g) promoting cordial relations among the clubs and Rotaract clubs and between the clubs, Rotaract clubs, and RI;
 - (h) planning for and presiding at the district conference (if scheduled) and assisting the governor-elect in planning and preparing the PETS and the district training assembly;
 - (i) conducting an official visit to each club, individually or in multi-club meetings, that maximizes the governor's presence to:
 - 1. focus attention on important Rotary issues;
 - 2. provide special attention to weak and struggling clubs;
 - 3. motivate Rotarians to participate in service activities;
 - 4. ensure that the club constitution and bylaws comply with the constitutional documents, especially following councils on legislation; and
 - 5. personally recognize the outstanding contributions of Rotarians in the district;
 - (j) issuing a monthly communication to each club;
 - (k) reporting promptly to RI as required by the president or the board;
 - (l) providing the governor-elect, before the international assembly, full information about the condition of clubs and recommended action to strengthen them;
 - (m) assuring that district nominations and elections comply with the constitutional documents and RI's established policies;
- (n) inquiring regularly about the activities of Rotarian organizations in the district;
- 39 (o) transferring district files to the governor-elect; and
- 40 (p) performing any other duties as are inherent of an RI officer.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposal removes the requirement to hold a district conference annually. It 1 provides flexibility for districts to hold a conference annually or when 2 appropriate. 3 4 District conferences maybe canceled due to unforeseen circumstances. These 5 circumstances may include natural disasters, pandemics, or economic 6 7 environments that generally prevent Rotarians from attending a conference. 8 In addition, in large geographical districts where distance and travel costs are an 9 10 issue, it may be impractical to hold the conference annually. 11 The objective of this proposal is to allow districts to determine the timing of a 12 district conference. 13

- This enactment could result in a decrease in expenses for RI which cannot be determined at this time. The decrease in expenses is contingent upon the number of annual district conferences that are no longer held each year. In fiscal year 2019, the expenses for the president's representatives to attend district conferences were US\$594,000.
- There has been an increase in virtual conferences during fiscal year 2021.
 Assigning virtual representatives to these conferences comes with no travel expenses; however, this does not eliminate the overhead costs of administering the program.

To amend the frequency and manner in which district conferences are held

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Darwin Sunrise, District 9550, Australia and Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

1	To amena the BYLAWS of Rotary International as Jouows
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3	Article 15 Districts
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5	15.040. District Conference and District Legislation Meeting.
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7	15.040.1. Time.
8	A district conference shall be held annually at a time agreed upon by the governor
9	and the presidents of a majority of the clubs. A conference may be suspended for
10	one year; however, a conference must be held at least once every two years.
11	Conferences may be held in person, by teleconference, or virtually using web-
12	based videoconferencing or other communication tools. The governor-nominee
13	may begin planning the conference when selected and certified to the general
14	secretary. The conference dates shall not conflict with the district training
15	assembly, the international assembly, or the international convention. The board
16	may authorize two or more districts to hold their conferences together. The
17	district may also hold a district legislation meeting, after all clubs receive 21 days'
18	notice, at a time and place set by the governor. If a majority of the clubs request a
19	district legislation meeting, specifying the items to be discussed, the governor
20	shall convene the meeting within eight weeks of the request.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposal removes the requirement to hold a district conference annually. It provides flexibility for districts to hold a conference when appropriate or annually.

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Consideration of unforeseen circumstances may result in the inability to hold a conference. These circumstances may be due to natural disasters, pandemics, or economic environments that prevent Rotarians at large from attending a conference.

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In addition, in geographically large districts where distance and costs of travel are important factors, it may be impractical to hold the conference annually. In such districts, conferences may be held face-to-face and include participants by Zoom

- or other web-based videoconferencing tools.
- 2 3 The objectives of this proposal are to allow districts to determine the timing of a
- 4 district conference and the method of conference delivery. This gives all
- 5 Rotarians a choice in how they wish to attend a conference.

- 6 This enactment could result in a decrease in expenses for RI which cannot be
- 7 determined at this time. The decrease in expenses is contingent upon the number
- 8 of annual district conferences that are no longer held each year. In fiscal year
- 9 2019, the expenses for the president's representatives to attend district
- 10 conferences were US\$594,000.
- 12 There has been an increase in virtual conferences during fiscal year 2021.
- 13 Assigning virtual representatives to these conferences comes with no travel
- expenses; however, this does not eliminate the overhead costs of administering
- the program.

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To amend the provisions for planning a district conference

Proposer(s): District 3490, Taiwan

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
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3	Article 15 Districts
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5	15.040. District Conference and District Legislation Meeting.
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7	15.040.1. Time.
8	A district conference shall be held annually at a time agreed upon by the governor
9	and the presidents of a majority of the clubs. The governor-nominee may begin
10	planning the conference for their year as governor when selected and certified to
11	the general secretary. The conference dates shall not conflict with the district
12	training assembly, the international assembly, or the international convention.
13	The board may authorize two or more districts to hold their conferences together.
14	The district may also hold a district legislation meeting, after all clubs receive 21
15	days' notice, at a time and place set by the governor. If a majority of the clubs
16	request a district legislation meeting, specifying the items to be discussed, the
17	governor shall convene the meeting within eight weeks of the request.
18	
19	15.040.2. Site Selection.
20	The governor-nominee and a majority of the current club presidents, who will
21	serve during the same year as the governor-nominee, must agree on the site for
22	the conference. Alternatively, the board may approve that the governor-nominee
23	and a majority of those who will serve as club presidents during the same year
24	may select the site of the conference. If a club has not selected its future
25	president, its current president shall vote on the site.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

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- It stands to reason that governors, along with their club presidents, should decide the site and time of the district conference that takes place during their year of service. This applies whether it is the current governor and current club presidents or the governor-nominee and their club presidents.
- If the governor decides the dates, and the governor-nominee selects the site of the district conference, the final decision may be controversial. The governor and

- governor-nominee may also disagree with each other over the meeting details, especially if they have differing preferences. 1
- 2

To add professional development to the second Avenue of Service and vocational service to the recommended club committees list

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Rotary Club of Paris 20ème Service & Industrie, District 1660, France

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 6 Five Avenues of Service

Rotary's five Avenues of Service are the philosophical and practical framework for the work of this Rotary club.

- 1. Club Service, the first Avenue of Service, involves action a member should take within this club to help it function successfully.
- 2. Vocational Service, the second Avenue of Service, has the purpose of promoting high ethical standards in businesses and professions, recognizing the worthiness of all dignified occupations, and fostering the ideal of service in the pursuit of all vocations, and in this spirit, supporting professional development. The role of members includes conducting themselves and their businesses in accordance with Rotary's principles and lending their vocational skills to club-developed projects in order to address the issues and needs of society.
- 3. Community Service, the third Avenue of Service, comprises varied efforts that members make, sometimes in conjunction with others, to improve the quality of life of those who live within this club's locality or municipality.
- 4. International Service, the fourth Avenue of Service, comprises those activities that members do to advance international understanding, goodwill, and peace by fostering acquaintance with people of other countries, their cultures, customs, accomplishments, aspirations, and problems, through reading and correspondence and through cooperation in all club activities and projects designed to help people in other lands.
- 5. Youth Service, the fifth Avenue of Service, recognizes the positive change implemented by youth and young adults through leadership development activities, involvement in community and international service projects, and exchange programs that enrich and foster world peace and cultural understanding.

Article 11 Directors and Officers and Committees

- **Section** 7 Committees. This club should have the following committees:
- (a) Club Administration;
- (b) Membership;
- (c) Public Image;
- (d) Rotary Foundation; and

- 1 (e) <u>Humanitarian</u> Service Projects-; and
- 2 (f) Vocational Service.
- 3 The board or president may appoint additional committees as needed.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

We often explain away the difficulty in recruiting young professionals as being due to their lack of motivation and sometimes their individualism, or perhaps to the high cost of dues.

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However, some professional organizations do prosper with dues-paying members. In comparison with such organizations, both dues and time commitment during the busy life stage of a young professional has put Rotary behind.

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For Rotary to become a primary choice again, it would be desirable for our organization to re-adopt professional development as one its major goals.

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Resolution 20R-03, to reintroduce professional development as a Rotary value, was adopted by the 2020 Council on Resolutions. Clubs now need to declare without hesitation that Rotary, alongside humanitarian projects and with a strong focus on high ethics, supports the professional development of its members.

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When that takes place, young professionals will again become interested in Rotary. Our district has already created a few clubs in that spirit and their growth shows the appropriateness and the value of such a path.

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27 28 Professional development is therefore a major component of club growth. A young leader engaged by the ideal of service is also attracted by vocational accomplishments. He or she wishes to join Rotary, to feel trusted in a powerful, reliable network.

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A club vocational committee, focused on professional development with Rotary values, will hold the same attraction for young professionals as does a service projects committee for those who are actively committed to the ideal of service.

- 34 This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI, as professional
- 35 development opportunities can be undertaken through the vocational area of
- 36 service.

To amend the Avenues of Service to include positive peace

Proposer(s): District 5550, Canada

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 6 Five Avenues of Service

Rotary's five Avenues of Service are the philosophical and practical framework for the work of this Rotary club.

- 1. Club Service, the first Avenue of Service, involves action a member should take within this club to help it function successfully.
- 2. Vocational Service, the second Avenue of Service, has the purpose of promoting high ethical standards in businesses and professions, recognizing the worthiness of all dignified occupations, and fostering the ideal of service in the pursuit of all vocations. The role of members includes conducting themselves and their businesses in accordance with Rotary's principles and lending their vocational skills to club-developed projects in order to address the issues and needs of society.
- 3. Community Service, the third Avenue of Service, comprises varied efforts that members make, sometimes in conjunction with others, to improve the quality of life of those who live within this club's locality or municipality by striving for positive peace in the community.
- 4. International Service, the fourth Avenue of Service, comprises those activities that members do to advance international understanding, goodwill, and <u>positive</u> peace by fostering acquaintance with people of other countries, their cultures, customs, accomplishments, aspirations, and problems, through reading and correspondence and through cooperation in all club activities and projects designed to help people in other lands.
- 5. Youth Service, the fifth Avenue of Service, recognizes the positive change implemented by youth and young adults through leadership development activities, involvement in community and international service projects, and exchange programs that enrich and foster <u>positive</u> world peace and cultural understanding.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- Rotary's first area of focus is promoting peace. Peace is part of Rotary's mission statement and is included in our Avenues of Service. Over the years, the concept
- of "peace" has not been defined and now needs enhancement as our
- 33 understanding of the word has developed.

- 1 Positive peace is defined by Rotary's partner, the Institute for Economics and
- 2 Peace, as the attitudes, institutions, and structures that create and sustain
- 3 peaceful societies, such as a sound business environment, equitable distribution
- 4 of resources, free flow of information, high levels of human capital, acceptance of
- 5 the rights of others, and low levels of corruption. These same factors also lead to
- 6 many other positive outcomes which society feels are important, creating the
- 7 optimum environment for human potential to flourish. Defining peace in this
- 8 way will permit objective measurement of community positive peace outcomes
- 9 using community created indices guided by the example of the Global Peace
- 10 Index for countries.

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- Rotarians everywhere should consider what "peace" means to them and strive to
- achieve positive peace and embrace the definition of it as described above.
- 14 Adding these clarifying words to the Avenues of Service will help Rotarians focus
- more effectively on really meaningful peace in our communities and in the world.

- 16 This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- provided by the RI Board to accomplish this goal.

To revise the third Avenue of Service to include improving the quality of life of older people

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Strasbourg Kléber, District 1680, France

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 6 Five Avenues of Service

Rotary's five Avenues of Service are the philosophical and practical framework for the work of this Rotary club.

- 1. Club Service, the first Avenue of Service, involves action a member should take within this club to help it function successfully.
- 2. Vocational Service, the second Avenue of Service, has the purpose of promoting high ethical standards in businesses and professions, recognizing the worthiness of all dignified occupations, and fostering the ideal of service in the pursuit of all vocations. The role of members includes conducting themselves and their businesses in accordance with Rotary's principles and lending their vocational skills to club-developed projects in order to address the issues and needs of society.
- 3. Community Service, the third Avenue of Service, comprises varied efforts that members make, sometimes in conjunction with others, to improve the quality of life of those who live within this club's locality or municipality and of older people in general, so that they are provided with access to quality medical care, as well as a safe and comfortable living environment, thereby facilitating positive interactions between the senior community and those of more recent generations.
- 4. International Service, the fourth Avenue of Service, comprises those activities that members do to advance international understanding, goodwill, and peace by fostering acquaintance with people of other countries, their cultures, customs, accomplishments, aspirations, and problems, through reading and correspondence and through cooperation in all club activities and projects designed to help people in other lands.
- 5. Youth Service, the fifth Avenue of Service, recognizes the positive change implemented by youth and young adults through leadership development activities, involvement in community and international service projects, and exchange programs that enrich and foster world peace and cultural understanding.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- We believe it is necessary to amend the third Avenue of Service,
 Community Service, with an additional point regarding care of the elderly.
- The proposed enactment aims at taking into consideration that there is a growing, worldwide demand for projects and services catering to the senior population: nursing homes, housing, healthcare, disease treatment and prevention, education, recreation, and physical activities for the elderly.
- However, seniors are not currently included in any of the areas of focus, and are therefore unable to benefit from global grant funding. The lack of access to such funding prevents clubs and districts from implementing projects that would address these specific areas of need.

- 13 This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined
- at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support
- provided by the RI Board to accomplish this goal.

To amend the fourth Avenue of Service to link international districts

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Madras Temple City, District 3232, India

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Article 6 Five Avenues of Service

Rotary's five Avenues of Service are the philosophical and practical framework for the work of this Rotary club.

- 1. Club Service, the first Avenue of Service, involves action a member should take within this club to help it function successfully.
- 2. Vocational Service, the second Avenue of Service, has the purpose of promoting high ethical standards in businesses and professions, recognizing the worthiness of all dignified occupations, and fostering the ideal of service in the pursuit of all vocations. The role of members includes conducting themselves and their businesses in accordance with Rotary's principles and lending their vocational skills to club-developed projects in order to address the issues and needs of society.
- 3. Community Service, the third Avenue of Service, comprises varied efforts that members make, sometimes in conjunction with others, to improve the quality of life of those who live within this club's locality or municipality.
- 4. International Service, the fourth Avenue of Service, comprises those activities that members do to advance international understanding, goodwill, and peace by fostering acquaintance with people of other countries, their cultures, customs, accomplishments, aspirations, and problems, through reading and correspondence and through cooperation in all club activities and projects designed to help people in other lands. Every district shall be linked to a matching district from another country for a period of three years in a manner determined by the board.
- 5. Youth Service, the fifth Avenue of Service, recognizes the positive change implemented by youth and young adults through leadership development activities, involvement in community and international service projects, and exchange programs that enrich and foster world peace and cultural understanding.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- Building long term international relationships among clubs and districts can be
- made easier by linking districts. A structural approach, with a calendar of events,
- 33 would ensure a better opportunity for global grants, plus cultural and friendship

- exchange for districts in remote areas. The districts could coach each other in 1
- developing balanced activities. 2

- This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined 3
- at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support 4
- provided by the RI Board to match every district with a district from another 5 6
- country for a period of three years.

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- Linking and matching districts from different countries for a period of three years
- would require both significant technology upgrades and staff resources. 9

To add the "ideal of service" to the Standard Rotary Club Constitution

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Tsuruga, District 2650, Japan

- 1 To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows
- 2 3 Article 6 Ideal of Service
- 4 The ideal of service means placing service first in any sequence of events and
- 5 acting with goodwill and concern for others in all aspects of one's own life.

(Subsequent articles will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- 6 Article 5 of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution defines the Object of Rotary
- 5 but does not clarify the meaning of the ideal of service to which it refers. Quoting
- 8 the words of Rotary's founder, Paul Harris, from Chapter 11 (Meaning of the
- 9 Service Ideal) of his book *This Rotarian Age* will help to clarify this definition in
- 10 Rotary's most important document, as well as to guide future Rotarians in their
- 11 development of the Rotary movement.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

 $To \ amend \ the \ \textbf{CONSTITUTION} \ of \ Rotary \ International \ as \ follows$

To provide for a Rotarian Code of Conduct

Proposer(s): District 3740, Korea

1

<u>Arti</u>	<u>cle 5 Rotarian Code of Conduct</u>
The 1	following code of conduct has been adopted for the use of Rotarians. As a
<u>Rota</u>	<u>rian, I will</u>
1)	Act with integrity and high ethical standards in my personal and
	<u>professional life</u>
<u>2)</u>	Deal fairly with others and treat them and their occupations with respect
3)	Use my professional skills through Rotary to: mentor young people, help
	those with special needs, and improve people's quality of life in my
	community and in the world
<u>4)</u>	Avoid behavior that reflects adversely on Rotary or other Rotarians
5)	
	and activities, report any suspected harassment, and help ensure non-
	retaliation to those individuals that report harassment
(Sub	sequent articles will be renumbered as appropriate)
And	to amend the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows
	<u>cle 5 Rotarian Code of Conduct</u>
	following code of conduct has been adopted for the use of Rotarians. As a
<u>Rota</u>	<u>rian, I will</u>
<u>1)</u>	Act with integrity and high ethical standards in my personal and
	<u>professional life</u>
	Deal fairly with others and treat them and their occupations with respect
3)	Use my professional skills through Rotary to: mentor young people, help
	those with special needs, and improve people's quality of life in my
	community and in the world
<u>4) </u>	
5)_	Help maintain a harassment-free environment in Rotary meetings, events,
	and activities, report any suspected harassment, and help ensure non-
	retaliation to those individuals that report harassment
(Cub	sequent articles will be renumbered as appropriate)
	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) (Sub And Arti The transfer to t

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The Rotarian Code of Conduct is a policy that was adopted by the RI Board in 2019. This enactment aims to elevate the code's significance by formally incorporating it into the RI Constitution and Standard Rotary Club Constitution, rather than relegating it to the Rotary Code of Policies as a mere Board policy recommendation, and thus achieving the following:

1) Clearly states the conduct expected of every Rotarian in the RI Constitution and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution;

2) Helps clubs establish their image as an exemplary group of service-oriented community leaders and encourages individual members to practically apply the ethical principles set forth in points 1, 2, and 3; and

3) Creates stronger clubs. Adhering to the practices outlined in points 4 and 5 will ensure that all members understand each other and act for the common good, which will help minimize conflict.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend why clubs may cancel regular meetings

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kajiki, District 2730, Japan

1 2	To amend the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows
3	Article 7 Meetings
4 5	Section 1 — Regular Meetings.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 (d) Cancellation. The board may cancel a regular meeting for these reasons: a holiday, or during a week that includes a holiday; in observance of the death of a member; an epidemic or a disaster that affects the whole community; or an armed conflict in the community. The board may cancel up to four regular meetings a year for causes not listed here not specified in (1) to (4), but may not cancel more than three consecutive meetings for causes other than (1) to (4). Exceptions. The bylaws may include provisions that are not in accordance with this section. A club, however, must meet at least twice per month unless meetings are canceled for causes specified in sub-subsections (d)(1) to (d)(4).
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
20 21 22	With the spread of COVID-19 throughout the world, Rotarians are uncertain as to how or even whether they should gather for regular club meetings.
23 24 25 26	This uncertainty is caused by their feeling that the meeting cancellation provisions in the Standard Rotary Club Constitution do not clearly delineate the club board's options under such extraordinary circumstances.
27 28 29 30	We believe that the current criteria for the cancellation of meetings, and in particular those relating to consecutive meeting cancellations, should be clarified, and that such a clarification would motivate clubs to develop creative alternative methods for meeting during the pandemic, thereby revitalizing their club activities.

To allow Rotaractors to attend Rotary club meetings

Proposer(s): District 1810, Germany

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 4 Membership in Clubs
4	
5	4.090. Attendance at Other Clubs.
6	A Rotarian Rotarians and Rotaractors may attend a regular meeting or satellite
7	club meeting of another club other Rotary clubs. However, a member terminated
8	for good cause may not attend a regular meeting or satellite club meeting of their
9	former club.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

All clubs should be interested in searching for younger members, as clubs are an excellent source of new members. However, prior to the decision to accept new members, the new member and club need to get to know each other. This is best achieved by providing Rotaractors with a standing invitation to all Rotary club meetings. Now that Rotaract clubs are full members of the Rotary organization, all Rotaractors should be allowed to participate in Rotary club meetings as a matter of course.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To remove the attendance report requirement

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Tsuruga, District 2650, Japan Rotary Club of Kisarazu East, District 2790, Japan Rotary Club of Maryville, District 6780, USA

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows

1 2 3

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4

4.080. Attendance Reports.

5 6 Each club shall forward monthly attendance reports of its meetings to the governor within 15 days after the last meeting of each month. Non-districted 8 clubs shall forward attendance reports to the general secretary.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The 2016 and 2019 Councils on Legislation approved a number of changes to 9 attendance requirements in the Standard Rotary Club Constitution. Each club 10 may now establish its own attendance requirements in its constitution and 11 bylaws. There is no longer a required minimum percentage of meetings that a 12 member must attend or make up unless a club establishes one. 13

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17 18 Article 10, Section 1(d) of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution allows a member to make up an absence within the same Rotary year. There are a great many ways a member may make up a meeting and often these are not regularly reported to the secretary. Thus, a monthly attendance report does not truly reflect the engagement of club members.

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Under these circumstances, it is virtually impossible to establish a standard attendance report. Indeed, every club will have a different type of attendance report. Thus, the attendance data in a report to the governor does not necessarily convey anything meaningful about the health of a club.

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Many clubs and districts may not have adhered closely to the monthly reporting requirement. For those districts who do try to track club attendance, it is increasingly difficult and time consuming to get clubs to submit the reports. The district governor seldom does anything with such reports because they are so

- 1 inconsistent in what they actually report.
- 3 Eliminating the requirement for a club to report monthly attendance to the
- 4 governor does not affect the ability of a club to monitor its own attendance or
- 5 reward good attendance. The club can and should continue to look at attendance
- 6 and engagement in a manner appropriate to its attendance policies because
- 7 attendance and engagement are keys to a successful club. A governor could still
- 8 request a monthly attendance report if he/she wished.

2

To change attendance reports to monthly membership reports

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Kawagoe, District 2570, Japan

1	To amend the BYLAWS of Rotary International as follows
2	
3	Article 4 Membership in Clubs
4	
5	4.080. Attendance Monthly Membership Reports.
6	Each club shall forward monthly attendance reports of its meetings to the
7	governor submit the total number of its members to the governor within 15 days
8	after the last meeting of each month. Non-districted clubs shall forward
9	attendance reports the total number of members to the general secretary.

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Since the 2016 Council on Legislation made it unnecessary to report meeting 10 attendance rates, only membership numbers have been reported. Article 4 of the 11 RI Bylaws, however, still provides that "Each club shall forward monthly 12 attendance reports of its meetings to the governor within 15 days after the last 13 meeting of each month." This has led to a lack of coordination in the submission 14 of club attendance reports. We believe it is important to make club operations 15 more efficient by amending the RI Bylaws to reflect the reality of the reports and 16 17 clarify their actual purpose.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To amend the attendance report requirement to include quarterly service activity reports

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Osaka, District 2660, Japan

To amend the **BYLAWS** of Rotary International as follows 1 2 3 **Article 4 Membership in Clubs** 4 **4.080.** Attendance Reports. 5 Each club shall forward monthly attendance reports of its meetings to the 6 governor within 15 days after the last meeting of each month. Each club shall 8 forward to the governor monthly attendance reports within 15 days after the last meeting of each month; additionally, clubs shall forward an annual attendance 9 report, which reflects makeups, within 15 days after the last meeting of each year. 10 Each club shall report to the general secretary its volunteer service activity hours 11 and contributions within 15 days of the last meeting of each quarter. Non-12 districted clubs shall forward attendance reports and report volunteer service 13 activity hours and contributions to the general secretary. 14

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The 2019 Council on Legislation rejected Enactment 19-25, "To replace the 15 16 requirement for attendance reports with a report on service," by a vote of 240 to 256. The intent of this proposal was to replace monthly club attendance reports 17 18 with a quarterly update on the number of volunteer hours and financial contributions to service projects. As people of action, Rotarians should report 19 their service activities through Rotary Club Central. It is also true, however, that 20 neglecting to educate and motivate members about Rotary activities through 21 regular club meetings could lead to the loss of Rotary's uniqueness as an 22 organization. It would be useful, therefore, to keep the current requirement to 23 24 forward regular meeting attendance reports to the governor, while adding the requirement to send quarterly service activity reports to the general secretary. 25

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. Cost would depend on the scope and extent of support provided by

- the RI Board to facilitate data collection and report on quarterly service activity hours and contributions.

To prohibit clubs from making attendance exceptions in their bylaws

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Bombay Seacoast, District 3141, India

1 2	To amend the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION as follows
3	Article 10 Attendance
4	
5	Section 7 — <i>Exceptions</i> . The bylaws may include provisions not in accordance with article 10.
7	Auticle to Dunction of Manch anglin
8	Article 13 Duration of Membership
9 10	Section 4 — Termination Non-attendance.
11 12	(c) Exceptions. The bylaws may include provisions not in accordance with article 13, section 4.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
13	For a club to "develop acquaintance as an opportunity for service," as noted in the
14	first part of the Object of Rotary (Article 4 of the RI Constitution and Article 5
15	of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution), and to practically reflect Rotary's
16	vision, mission, and mottos, it is imperative that its members attend the club's in-
17	person meetings on a regular basis. Currently, members are provided with a great
18	deal of flexibility in regard to the manner of their club meeting attendance, as
19	well as that in which they make up their absences, under Article 7, Section 1(b)
20	and Article 10 of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution.
21 22	It is therefore proposed that Article 10, Section 7, Exceptions, of the Standard
23	Rotary Club Constitution be deleted. This is seen to be necessary as any further
-3 24	dilution of the existing club attendance provisions could lead to a situation of
25	almost zero engagement among the members.
26	
27	Related to this issue, it is proposed that Article 13, Section 4(c), Exceptions, of the
28	Standard Rotary Club Constitution should also be deleted as the subsection
29	already provides that "A member who fails to attend as required may be
30	terminated unless the board consents to the non-attendance for good cause." Any
31	further dilution of section 4 by a club could lead to a situation where termination
32	for non-attendance may have no meaning.

- This enactment could potentially result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is a decrease in membership or membership retention due to less flexibility for current and future members.

To prohibit clubs from making attendance exceptions in their bylaws and amend the time period for making up an absence

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

Proposer(s): District 2730, Japan

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2	Article 10 Attendance
3 4	Section 1 — <i>General Provisions</i> . Each member should attend this club's regular
5	meetings, or its satellite club's regular meetings, and engage in this club's
6	service projects, events, and other activities. A member shall be counted as
7	attending a regular meeting if the member:
8	
9	(d) makes up the absence in any of the following ways within the same year
10	fourteen (14) days before or after the meeting from which the member is
11	<u>absent</u> :
12	
13	Section 7 — Exceptions. The bylaws may include provisions not in accordance
14	with article 10.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
15	The calculation of attendance rates has become inconsistent from club to club
16	chiefly as a result of RI's move toward greater flexibility in club meetings, and
17	there is currently no organization-wide standard applied in determining such
18	rates. Also, due to the provision that meeting make-ups are to be completed in
19	the same year, attendance rates must now be calculated at year-end and so the
20	original purpose of such reporting has come into question as well.
21	
22	Meetings are a very important part of Rotary clubs, and so is consistent
23	attendance. Attendance can also be linked directly to the motivation of Rotarians
24	and their willingness to remain active within Rotary. The purpose of this proposal
25	is to increase the number of members who are more motivated to engage in

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Rotary activities.

26

This enactment could potentially result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is a decrease in membership or membership retention due to less flexibility for current and future members.

To amend the time period for making up an absence

Proposer(s): Rotary Club of Saga South, District 2740, Japan Rotary Club of Chiba Makuhari, District 2790, Japan

1	To amend the STANDAR	D ROTARY CLUB	CONSTITUTION	as follows
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Article 10 Attendance

Section 1 — *General Provisions*. Each member should attend this club's regular meetings, or its satellite club's regular meetings, and engage in this club's service projects, events, and other activities. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member:

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(d) makes up the absence in any of the following ways within the same year fourteen (14) days before or after the meeting from which the member is absent:

(End of Text)

PURPOSE AND EFFECT

12 Service and fellowship are

Service and fellowship are fundamental to Rotary. In order to ensure that both of these are present, it is important to schedule regular club meetings with high rates of attendance so that all of a club's members may learn from each other. For that reason, RI's attendance rules should not be relaxed.

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Satellite clubs around the world currently meet day or night, making it possible to make up an absence online regardless of one's physical location. RI Bylaws section 4.080. provides that "Each club shall forward monthly attendance reports of its meetings to the governor within 15 days after the last meeting of each month." It should be noted, however, that such reports contain only preliminary data and do not accurately reflect the club's final attendance figures.

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For these reasons, we believe that the allowable make-up period of fourteen days before or after a missed club meeting should be reinstated

- This enactment could potentially result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is
- 27 a decrease in membership or membership retention due to less flexibility for
- 28 current and future members.

To amend the time period for making up an absence

Proposer(s): District 2760, Japan

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3	Article 10 Attendance
4	Section 1 — <i>General Provisions</i> . Each member should attend this club's regular
5	meetings, or its satellite club's regular meetings, and engage in this club's
6	service projects, events, and other activities. A member shall be counted as
7	attending a regular meeting if the member:
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9	(d) makes up the absence in any of the following ways within the same year
10	semiannual period:
	(End of Text)
	DUDDOCE AND EDECT
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
11	Article 13, Section 4(a) of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution provides that a
12	member must "attend at least 30 percent of this club's regular meetings or
13	satellite club meetings or engage in club projects, events, and other activities in
14	each half of the year."
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To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

FINANCIAL IMPACT

using a semiannual rather than an annual period.

This enactment could potentially result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is a decrease in membership or membership retention due to less flexibility for current and future members.

For this reason, it is better to calculate club meeting attendance and make-ups

To revise the process for approving excused absences

Proposer(s):	District 3522,	Taiwan
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3	Article 10 Attendance
4 5	Section 5 — <i>Excused Absences</i> . A member's absence shall be excused if:
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7	(b) The sum of the member's age and years of membership in one or more
8	clubs is 85 years or more, the member has been a Rotarian for at least 20
9	years, the member has notified the club secretary in writing of a desire to be
10	excused from attendance, and the board has approved only these
11	requirements are taken into consideration.
	(End of Text)
	PURPOSE AND EFFECT
12	Article 10, Section 5(b) of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution provides only
13	that "the board has approved" the excused absence of a member without any
14	guidance regarding the approval.
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16	Hence, some boards have rejected or approved only for a limited time the
17	excused absence, even if the member meets the requirements provided in this
18	subsection.
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20	However, the intention of subsection 5(b) seems to be that examining whether
21	the member meets the requirements should be the board's only consideration in

To amend the **STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION** as follows

FINANCIAL IMPACT

giving approval.

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This enactment could potentially result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is a decrease in membership or membership retention due to less flexibility for current and future members.

To minimize disagreement between the member and the board over the

interpretation of Article 10, Section 5(b), and to prevent different club boards

from taking different views and actions, the above amendment is necessary.