PROPOSED LEGISLATION

13-01 through 13-199

TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE

2013 COUNCIL ON LEGISLATION
OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

21-26 APRIL 2013
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, USA

Participants are reminded that while the legislation has been made available in various languages for better understanding and facilitation of discussion, the English version of the legislation is considered the official document.
Re: Legislation to be considered by the 2013 Council on Legislation

Dear Rotarians:

The Constitution of Rotary International provides that the Council on Legislation shall meet every three years at a site determined by the RI Board of Directors. In 2013, the Council on Legislation is scheduled to meet from 21-26 April in Chicago, Illinois, USA. In anticipation of this event, a book containing all legislation to be proposed at the Council has been prepared for your review.

The legislation in this book was proposed to the 2013 Council by clubs, districts, the general council or conference of RIBI, and the RI Board. Each item was received by the General Secretary before the 31 December 2011 deadline; the RI Board, working on the advice of the Constitution & Bylaws Committee, has found this legislation to be “regular.” All items the RI Board deemed “defective” are listed at the back of the book. For a definition of the term “defective,” please refer to Article 7 of the RI Bylaws. As directed by the RI Board, legislation deemed “defective” will not be published or transmitted to the Council.

All items of legislation are divided into two types: enactments and resolutions. A proposed enactment seeks to amend the RI constitutional documents. Constitutional documents include the RI Constitution, the RI Bylaws and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution. A proposed resolution is any item that does not seek to amend these documents but other RI policies and procedures. All enactments reference the page numbers of the constitutional document(s) they propose to amend. The page numbers correspond to the documents as published in the 2010 Manual of Procedure.

At the top of each piece of legislation is a Council number (for example, 13-01). Items of legislation proposing changes on the same topic may have similar or identical titles. In order to avoid confusion, please refer to the Council number rather than the title when discussing an item of legislation.

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 combined. It also occurs when proposers of similar items agree to join a piece of compromise legislation recommended by the Constitution & Bylaws Committee. This recommendation is pursuant to the RI Bylaws and does not express the Committee’s opinion regarding the merits of the proposal. Compromise proposals are labeled with “Compromise Legislation” beneath the Council number.

The Proposers’ Statements of Purpose and Effect and the Financial Impact Statements from the General Secretary are printed below each item of legislation. The Statements of
Purpose and Effect 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. These statements reflect any estimated increase or decrease in revenues and/or expenses that will be incurred by implementing the proposed enactment or resolution.

As required by RI’s constitutional documents, the legislation is mailed to the governor of each district, past directors, and all members of the Council by 30 September 2012. We are also sending nine CD-ROMs to all governors pursuant to the RI Bylaws. Those governors, members of the Council, and past directors who usually receive RI documents in French, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese or Spanish will receive legislation in the appropriate language at a later date. The legislation will also appear on Rotary’s website, www.rotary.org, in all of these languages.

As with the 2010 Council, the legislation is being published in a single volume. Council members receive all proposed legislation in the form of a binder. Council members must bring this binder with them to the Council. Governors and past directors receive the legislation in the form of a bound book. The page numbers in the binder of legislation (sent to Council members) and the page numbers in the bound book (sent to governors and past directors) do not match. When identifying an item of legislation, Rotarians should use the Council number at the top of the legislation rather than referencing the page number.

Should you have questions about the Council over the coming months, you may contact Marot Lorimer in the Council Services section of RI (councillservices@rotary.org or 1-847-866-3466).

Sincerely,

John H. Hewko
General Secretary
REGULAR LEGISLATION - ENACTMENTS

I. CLUB ADMINISTRATION

13-01 To amend the provisions for club reports
13-02 To provide that the club secretary shall be a member of the board
13-03 To amend the provisions for club officers
13-04 To amend the provisions for club officers
13-05 To revise the schedule for electing the club president
13-06 To amend the qualifications for club president
13-07 To remove admission fees for club members
13-08 To exempt former members of a club from a second admission fee
13-09 To exempt former members of a club from a second admission fee
13-10 To allow for the division of clubs

II. ATTENDANCE

A. Attendance Requirements

13-11 To revise attendance requirements
13-12 To amend the attendance provisions to include service requirements
13-13 To revise attendance requirements
13-14 To amend the provisions for non-attendance
13-15 To amend the provisions for consecutive absences
13-16 To eliminate club attendance reporting requirements

B. Meetings and Events Acceptable for Make-Up

13-17 To amend the provisions for making up an absence
13-18 To amend the provisions for making up an absence
13-19 To amend the provisions for making up an absence
13-20 To amend the provisions for making up an absence
13-21 To amend the provisions for making up an absence

C. Excused Absences and Attendance Records

13-22 To amend the provisions for excused absences
13-23 To amend the provisions for excused absences
13-24 To amend the provisions for excused absences
13-25 To amend the provisions for excused absences
13-26 To amend the provisions for excused absences
13-27 To amend the provisions for RI officers’ excused absences
13-28 To amend the provisions for calculating attendance records
13-29 To amend the provisions for calculating attendance records

III. CLUB MEETINGS

13-30 To allow clubs flexibility in structuring their weekly meetings
13-31 To provide for satellite meetings
13-32 To provide for satellite clubs
13-33 To provide that an e-club may schedule a meeting in place of its regular interactive activity on the club’s website
13-34 To provide that clubs shall meet once each week or once every two weeks
13-35 To provide that clubs shall meet at least three times per month
13-36 To provide that clubs shall meet at least twice per month
13-37 To allow a club to cancel up to six regular meetings per year
IV. MEMBERSHIP

13-38 To provide that clubs continuously search for new members
13-39 To amend the general qualifications for Rotary membership
13-40 To allow all Rotary alumni to be active members
13-41 To allow certain former scholars to be active members
13-42 To allow stay-at-home persons to become active members
13-43 To allow people who have not worked or interrupted their work to be active members
13-44 To allow persons who retire early or are on extended leaves or sabbaticals to be active members
13-45 To amend the classification limitation
13-46 To amend the classification limitation
13-47 To amend the classification limitation
13-48 To amend the provisions for termination of membership
13-49 To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians
13-50 To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians
13-51 To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians
13-52 To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians
13-53 To allow honorary members to wear the RI emblem

V. DISTRICTS

A. General

13-54 To remove the limitation on the number of e-clubs in each district
13-55 To allow governors to add a geographical name to a district number
13-56 To provide for a council of past governors
B. Meetings

13-57 To revise the purpose of the district assembly
13-58 To change the term “district assembly” to “club leadership training seminar”
13-59 To amend the provisions for selecting the site for a district assembly
13-60 To amend voting procedures at a district conference
13-61 To amend voting procedures at a district conference
13-62 To revise district conference voting procedures
13-63 To amend the provisions for proxy voting at a district conference

VI. OBJECT OF ROTARY, AVENUES OF SERVICE AND ANNUAL THEME

13-64 To add a fifth part to the Object of Rotary to include the involvement and development of youth
13-65 To add a fifth part to the Object of Rotary to include the development of service and leadership in youth
13-66 To add a fifth part to the Object of Rotary to include the preservation of the environment
13-67 To amend the fourth part of the Object of Rotary
13-68 To amend the Object of Rotary
13-69 To amend the fifth Avenue of Service
13-70 To create a permanent annual theme for RI

VII. THE ROTARY FOUNDATION

13-71 To fill a vacancy in the position of Trustee of The Rotary Foundation
13-72 To revise the term of office for Foundation Trustees and extend the term of office for the chair to four years
13-73 To revise the term of office for Foundation Trustees
VIII. RI OFFICERS AND ELECTIONS

A. RI President and Directors

13-74 To revise the qualifications for Foundation Trustees

13-75 To revise the qualifications for the office of president

13-76 To revise the qualifications for membership on the nominating committee for president

13-77 To amend the provisions for voting by ballot-by-mail for president

13-78 To revise the qualifications for the office of director and for membership on the nominating committee for director

13-79 To revise the voting procedures for the nominating committee for director

13-80 To revise the qualifications for membership on the nominating committee for director

13-81 To revise the qualifications for membership on the nominating committee for director

13-82 To amend the provisions for selecting the director-nominee by nominating committee

13-83 To amend the provisions for challenging candidates for directors selected by nominating committee

13-84 To amend the provisions for challenging candidates for directors selected by nominating committee

13-85 To amend the provisions for challenging candidates for directors and governors selected by nominating committee

B. Governors

13-86 To revise the duties of a governor

13-87 To revise the qualifications for governor-nominee

13-88 To revise the qualifications for governor-nominee

13-89 To revise the qualifications for governor-nominee
13-90 To create the title of governor-designate

13-91 To allow governors to authorize specific activities during the election process for governor-nominee

13-92 To provide that a club must be in existence for three years before submitting a suggestion for governor-nominee

13-93 To amend the ballot-by-mail specifications

13-94 To amend the ballot-by-mail specifications

13-95 To amend the provisions for election of a governor at a district conference

13-96 To provide that a club must be in existence for three years before proposing a challenging candidate for governor-nominee

13-97 To amend the provisions regarding concurrences to challenges

13-98 To amend the provisions regarding concurrences to challenges

13-99 To amend the provisions for concurring to a challenging candidate for governor-nominee

13-100 To amend the provisions for vacancy in the office of governor

**C. Miscellaneous**

13-101 To amend the provisions for repeated election complaints from a district

13-102 To amend the provisions regarding election complaints

**IX. ROTARY INTERNATIONAL**

**A. Corporate Governance**

13-103 To increase the number of clubs that may participate in a pilot project from 200 to 1,000 clubs

13-104 To amend the provision for locality of an e-club

13-105 To provide for club autonomy

13-106 To amend the provisions for discipline for cause of a club
13-107 To amend the provisions for merger of clubs
13-108 To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries
13-109 To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries
13-110 To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries
13-111 To establish procedures to assist new districts
13-112 To amend the terms of reference for the Operations Review Committee
13-113 To amend the terms of reference for the Strategic Planning Committee
13-114 To amend the powers of the Board to include oversight of the RI Strategic Plan
13-115 To amend the terms of reference for the Audit Committee
13-116 To change the name of the Rotaract and Interact Committee to the New Generations Committee
13-117 To provide for a standing committee of RI for World Peace
13-118 To change the name of the governing body of RIBI from general council to RIBI Board

**B. Operations**

13-119 To allow clubs not in the United States or Canada to decide if the Rotary magazine will be distributed as a print copy or through the Internet
13-120 To remove the travel reimbursement policy from the RI Bylaws
13-121 To revise the travel reimbursement policy
13-122 To revise the travel reimbursement policy
13-123 To revise the travel reimbursement policy
13-124 To revise the travel reimbursement policy
13-125 To revise the travel reimbursement policy
X. RI FINANCES AND PER CAPITA DUES

13-126 To increase per capita dues
13-127 To provide that each club pays dues for a minimum of 15 members
13-128 To eliminate the minimum semiannual dues paid by each club
13-129 To reduce per capita dues for members under the age of 35 and over the age of 70
13-130 To reduce or waive per capita dues in the event of natural disasters
13-131 To waive per capita dues for former Rotaractors for one year
13-132 To establish additional per capita dues for RI Conventions
13-133 To provide that the RI Board shall establish the dates for club reports and RI per capita dues
13-134 To revise the dues payable by RIBI and to eliminate the RIBI contribution to the unrestricted net assets of RI

XI. RI MEETINGS

13-135 To provide for flexibility on when the International Assembly shall be held
13-136 To remove the provisions regarding regional conferences of RI

XII. LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

13-137 To hold the Council on Legislation in October, November or December and to revise the timetable for submitting proposed legislation
13-138 To revise district endorsement of club legislation and conference voting to include district resolutions meetings
13-139 To provide for the Council on Legislation to meet every four years
13-140 To restrict legislation to enactments
13-141 To amend the definition of defective legislation
13-142 To eliminate amendments to legislation on the floor of the Council
13-143 To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to additional votes at the Council on Legislation

13-144 To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to additional votes at the Council on Legislation

13-145 To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to additional votes at the Council on Legislation

13-146 To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to two Council on Legislation representatives and no Rotarian shall attend more than two Councils as a representative

13-147 To revise the schedule for selecting Council representatives

13-148 To revise the procedure for nominating Council representatives

13-149 To revise the procedure for nominating Council representatives

13-150 To amend the provisions for electing a Council representative

REGULAR LEGISLATION - RESOLUTIONS

13-151 To request the RI Board to consider integrating the public relations chair into the club and district boards

13-152 To request the RI Board to consider extending the responsibilities of the club public relations committee

13-153 To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to introduce a new category of membership: associate membership

13-154 To request the RI Board to consider creating the status of Friends of Rotary

13-155 To request the RI Board to consider granting additional powers to the advisory council of past governors

13-156 To request the RI Board to consider promoting the importance of the Object of Rotary

13-157 To request the RI Board to consider encouraging the adoption of the second Object of Rotary as the guiding principle for vocational service

13-158 To request the RI Board to consider supporting a campaign to stop the practice of child slavery
To request the RI Board to consider supporting the prevention of sexual mutilation
To request the RI Board to consider making anti-personnel mines a priority
To request the RI Board to consider officially recognizing Rotex clubs
To request the RI Board to consider adopting the United Nations Millennium Development Goals
To request the RI Board to consider adding professional communication to the key messages on Vocational Service in the Rotary Code of Policies
To request the RI Board to consider emphasizing Vocational Service
To request the RI Board to consider designating July as Rotary Friendship Month
To request the RI Board to consider adding peace and conflict resolution activities to the areas of International Service
To request the RI Board to consider establishing RI New Generations Service Day
To request the RI Board to consider designating the Rotary Leadership Institute as an RI affiliate or as a structured program of RI
To request the RI Board to consider recognizing EarlyAct clubs
To request the RI Board to consider adopting the name Kidsact for clubs for children between five and 11 years old
To request the RI Board to consider lowering the minimum age for membership in Interact from 12 to 11
To request the RI Board to consider raising the Rotaract age limit to 35
To request the RI Board to consider including Elderact as a structured program of RI
To request the RI Board to consider amending the Standard Interact Club Constitution to promote gender equality
To request the RI Board to consider limiting Youth Exchange participants to sons and daughters of Rotarians
To request the RI Board to consider lowering the Youth Exchange age limit to 17
To request the RI Board to consider establishing the Rotary Youth Program of Enrichment as a structured program of RI
13-178  To request the RI Board to consider including Preserve Planet Earth as one of RI’s structured programs

13-179  To request the Trustees to consider amending the terms for Foundation grants to permit the purchase of land and buildings

13-180  To request the RI Board to consider adopting sustainable development as a goal

13-181  To request the Trustees to consider making children and grandchildren of Rotarians and their spouses eligible for Foundation awards programs

13-182  To request the Trustees to consider making grandchildren of Rotarians eligible for Foundation awards programs

13-183  To request the Trustees to consider granting an exception to the eligibility guidelines for grants for families affected by disasters

13-184  To request the Trustees to consider revising the qualifications for Ambassadorial Scholarships

13-185  To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation that would increase per capita dues to fund public awareness of RI

13-186  To request the RI Board to consider reducing per capita dues for Rotaractors and younger members

13-187  To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation that would permit the council of governors to appoint an interim governor when the current governor is incapacitated

13-188  To request the RI Board to consider implementing a pilot project extending the term of governor to two years

13-189  To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to revise the corporate governance structure

13-190  To request the RI Board to consider the formation and authorization of a U.S. Peace Corps Alliance Committee

13-191  To request the RI Board to consider replacing the annual presidential theme with the permanent theme of “Service Above Self”

13-192  To request the RI Board to consider designing and implementing an additional training program for club presidents-elect

13-193  To request the RI Board to consider initiating a business internship exchange program
| 13-194 | To request the RI Board to consider creating a Rotary and Rotary Foundation Centennial Museum |
| 13-195 | To restructure the Council on Legislation and request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation implementing the new structure |
| 13-196 | To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to change the structure and operation of the Council |
| 13-197 | To request the RI Board to consider establishing a committee to recommend changes to the legislative process |
| 13-198 | To request the RI Board to consider initiating a study to examine the efficiency of the Council on Legislation |
| 13-199 | To request the RI Board to consider designing and implementing an additional training program for governors-nominee |
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-01

To amend the provisions for club reports

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ambarnath, Mah., India
Endorsed by District 3140, Mah., India
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 232 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.020. Club Reports.
Each club shall certify to the board the number of its members on 1 July and on 1 January in each year. This certificate shall be signed by the club president and secretary and shall be transmitted to the general secretary. The certified club report shall be circulated to the club members.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The club president and secretary certify to the board the number of its members on 1 July and 1 January in each year. The club members-at-large are not aware if their names are reported to RI or not.

Due to ignorance or done intentionally, the membership of a club member can be endangered if the member’s name is struck off or not reported to the board.

A circumstance can be created in which a member pays dues and fulfills other obligations but the member’s name does not figure in the semiannual report as his/her name is not reported to RI.

Circulating the semiannual report to club members will ensure proper reporting of membership of a club to the board through the general secretary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-02

To provide that the club secretary shall be a member of the board

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Wuse Central-Abuja, Fed. Cap. Territory, Nigeria
Endorsed by District 9125, Nigeria
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 10 Directors and Officers

Section 4 — Officers. The club officers shall be a president, the immediate past
president, a president-elect, and one or more vice-presidents, and a secretary, all of
whom shall be members of the board, and a secretary, a treasurer, and a sergeant-at-
arms, who may or may not be members of the board as the bylaws shall provide.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Article 10, Section 4 of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution stipulates that the
secretary of the club may or may not be a member of the board. It is known that the
secretary of the club is the lifeline of the club.

We are of the opinion that just as the president, president-elect, and vice-president are
compulsory board members, so should the secretary be as well.

The secretary takes minutes and records the proceedings. The position of the secretary
on the board cannot be compared to that of the sergeant-at-arms.

We implore this body to include the secretary as a compulsory board member so that
he/she can take minutes, record proceedings and report to the whole house. The
membership of the secretary on the board is as important as the other compulsory board
members.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-03

To amend the provisions for club officers

Proposed by the Rotary Club of West Olympia, Washington, USA
Endorsed by District 5020, Canada and USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 10 Directors and Officers

Section 4 — Officers. The club officers shall be a president, the immediate past president, and a president-elect, and may include one or more vice-presidents, all of whom shall be members of the board, and a secretary, a treasurer, and may include a sergeant-at-arms, who may or may not all of whom may be members of the board as the bylaws shall provide.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This change would prevent clubs from having to include one or more vice-presidents and a sergeant-at-arms as officers of their club, thereby reducing the number of officers that clubs must elect, and reducing the size of the board of directors for some clubs, many of whom do not currently include a vice-president or sergeant-at-arms as officers or board members. This change might especially benefit smaller clubs that may find it unnecessary to have a vice-president, or to have their sergeant-at-arms serve as an officer or board member.

For instance, if the duty of a vice-president is to “preside at meetings of the club and the board in the absence of the president and to perform other duties as ordinarily pertain to the office of vice-president,” as stated in section 4 of Article 4 of the Recommended Rotary Club Bylaws, then it’s not clear why these duties can’t be performed by the immediate past president or president-elect as they often are in many clubs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-04

To amend the provisions for club officers

Proposed by the Rotary Club of San Juan Capital, S.J., Argentina
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4865, Mendoza, Mend., Argentina
June 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 10 Directors and Officers

Section 4 — Officers. The club officers shall be a president, the immediate past president, a president-elect, and one or more vice-presidents, all of whom shall be members of the board, and other officers including a secretary, a treasurer, and a sergeant-at-arms, who and any chairs of the Avenues of Service/standing committees may or may not be members of the board as the bylaws shall provide.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to amend the Standard Rotary Club Constitution by designating as club officers the chairs of Avenues of Service/standing committees and making it possible for them to serve as members of the board, as the bylaws of the club shall provide.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-05

To revise the schedule for electing the club president

Proposed by the Conference of District 3850, Cagayan de Oro, Mis. Or., Philippines
September 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cebu West, Cebu, Philippines
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3860, Cagayan de Oro, Mis. Or., Philippines
September 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 3870, Cagayan de Oro, Mis. Or., Philippines
September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 10 Directors and Officers

Section 5 — Election of Officers.

(b) Term of President. The president shall be elected as provided in the bylaws, not
more than two (2) three (3) years but not less than eighteen (18) twenty-four (24)
months prior to the day of taking office and shall serve as president-
nominee, president-designate upon election until 30 June of the current calendar
year and president-nominee by 1 July. The nominee shall take the title of
president-elect on 1 July in the year prior to taking office as president. The
president shall take office on 1 July and shall serve a period of one (1) year or until
a successor has been duly elected and qualified.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

To be consistent with the district leadership plan where the governor is selected not more
than 36 months, but not less than 24 months, prior to the day of taking office, the club
president shall be elected under similar timelines. This way the selected governor and
club president can already start working together to prepare for their respective terms.
Consequently, if this timeline is followed, the Rotarian who will be elected for president
by the members of the club shall assume the title of president-designate thus
differentiating him from the president-nominee at the time of his election until 30 June of
the current calendar year. This proposal, therefore, requests the RI Board to consider
amending the timeline of selecting the club president similar to that of selecting the
governor and create the position and title of president-designate in order to properly
delineate and identify the succession issue.
In effect, there shall be synchronized preparation by the governor and club president for their coming terms of office. Moreover, district and club leadership become consistent with the three (3) year leadership plan.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-06

To amend the qualifications for club president

Proposed by District 6740, Kentucky, USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 249-250 MOP)

Article 10 Directors and Officers

Section 5 — Election of Officers.

(c) Qualifications. Each officer and director shall be a member in good standing of
this club. A candidate for the office of president shall have served as a member of
this club for at least one year prior to being nominated for such office, except
where service for less than a full year may be determined by the district governor
to satisfy the intent of this requirement. The president-elect shall attend the district
presidents-elect training seminar and the district assembly unless excused by the
governor-elect. If so excused, the president-elect shall send a designated club
representative who shall report back to the president-elect. If the president-elect
does not attend the presidents-elect training seminar and the district assembly and
has not been excused by the governor-elect or, if so excused, does not send a
designated club representative to such meetings, the president-elect shall not be
able to serve as club president. In such event, the current president shall continue
to serve until a successor who has attended a presidents-elect training seminar and
district assembly or training deemed sufficient by the governor-elect has been duly
elected.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this proposal is to ensure that our Rotary clubs are led by effective and
well-versed Rotarians who have served the club/Rotary long enough in other capacities to
be prepared to assume the most important office of club president and effectively lead
and serve the club and its other members. The nomination of a Rotary club member with
less than one year of Rotary service for the office of club president will cause the new
member to be overwhelmed with the duties of the office and his/her lack of Rotary
knowledge, less than effective, and frustrated with their Rotary experience. The club
suffers from the new member’s lack of club and Rotary experience, which may cause
other members to become disenchanted with the club leadership and direction and their
own membership. This proposal supports the ideal that retention is an essential
component of a strong club and membership base and is critical to Rotary’s long-term health and success.

This proposal has built-in flexibility and allows for special situations, including where the new member may be the only viable candidate for office, a long-time Rotarian transferee or a member of a start-up Rotary club, with the concurrence of the sitting governor, all with the added benefit that this special situation is called to the attention of the governor, who can provide assistance and guidance to the new member.

The intent of the proposal is to do what is best for the club, its membership and, particularly, the new member by allowing time for the new Rotarian to integrate into his/her Rotary club and better understand the work of Rotary before assuming the important position of club president.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-07

To remove admission fees for club members

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Pornic-Pays de Retz, L.-Atlant., France
Endorsed by District 1510, France
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 250 MOP)

Article 11 Admission Fees and Dues

Every member shall pay an admission fee and annual dues as prescribed in the bylaws, except that any transferring or former member of another club who is accepted into membership of this club pursuant to article 7, section 4(a) shall not be required to pay a second admission fee. A Rotaractor who ceased to be a member of Rotaract within the preceding two years, who is accepted into membership of this club, shall not be required to pay an admission fee.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

It is counterproductive for clubs, on one hand, to emphasize in their recruitment efforts the volunteer aspect of potential involvement in a club and, on the other, to impose the payment of admission fees.

Moreover, in today’s society focused on equality, it is unacceptable that membership in a service club such as a Rotary club should be dependent on an individual’s ability to pay an admission fee.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-08

To exempt former members of a club from a second admission fee

Proposed by the Conference of District 3060, Rajkot, Gujarat, India
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 250 MOP)

Article 11 Admission Fees and Dues
Every member shall pay an admission fee and annual dues as prescribed in the bylaws,
except that any transferring or former member of another club who is accepted into
membership of this club pursuant to article 7, section 4(a) or any former member of this
club who rejoins this club, shall not be required to pay a second admission fee. A
Rotaractor who ceased to be a member of Rotaract within the preceding two years, who is
accepted into membership of this club, shall not be required to pay an admission fee.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

There are many Rotary clubs that charge a large admission fee. There are number of
cases when members of a club have resigned due to time constraints and many other
reasons. After a certain period they are eager to come back to Rotary and rejoin the club.
The board of the club would clear their proposal to join the club. However, many clubs
insist that such former members of the same club where they are rejoining and who have
once upon a time paid the club admission fee, pay the admission fee again. This is
resented by the prospective member and he does not join Rotary. This is a loss of a
potential increase in Rotary membership. At a time when significant efforts are being
made by RI to increase membership of Rotarians, when Rotary clubs are searching to get
new members, it is only logical that second time payment of admission fee in the same
club be waived for any former member who is approved for membership in the board by
the club. It is necessary to make this change in the Standard Rotary Club Constitution so
that Rotary clubs cannot take second time admission fee from the former member of that
club. It should not be mandatory for the club board to take the former member of their
club again, but if he is approved for being taken as a member by the Board, then he
should not be charged for admission fees again.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in
membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-09

To exempt former members of a club from a second admission fee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Heijokyo, Nara, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2650, Fukui, Fukui, Japan
April 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 250 MOP)

Article 11 Admission Fees and Dues
Every member shall pay an admission fee and annual dues as prescribed in the bylaws, except that any transferring or former member of another club who is accepted into membership of this club pursuant to article 7, section 4(a) shall not be required to pay a second admission fee. Furthermore, if provided for in the bylaws, former members of the club may not be required to pay a second admission fee. A Rotaractor who ceased to be a member of Rotaract within the preceding two years, who is accepted into membership of this club, shall not be required to pay an admission fee.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the Standard Club Constitution to allow members who left Rotary, due to financial circumstances or vocational demand, to participate in Rotary activities. Under the current club constitution, it is mandatory for a club member to pay an admission fee when the former member rejoins a club. This provision would prevent a member who is motivated to participate in Rotary activities from rejoining a club. If a member left Rotary not because of termination of membership due to causing problems, the member should be welcomed to rejoin a club, without requesting admission fee again, since the member has already paid once.

As the member who rejoins Rotary already has experiences in Rotary, the benefit of the member’s participation in club activities would outweigh losing the admission fee.

As every club is different and autonomous, it is appropriate for a club to waive the provision that mandates payment of an admission fee when rejoining the club pursuant to its bylaws. This action also expresses the friendliness of Rotary to its returning members.

Clubs may lose revenue from admission fee payments from Rotarians who rejoin clubs. However, there will be former members who do not rejoin because the mandatory payment of admission fee is too costly. Voluntary contributions by Rotarians who rejoin...
clubs would in the long run increase revenues for Rotary, and be more fitting to the spirit of Rotary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-10

To allow for the division of clubs

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Majadahonda, Spain
Endorsed by District 2201, Spain
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 2 (pages 175-176 MOP)

Article 2 Membership in Rotary International

2.010. Application for Membership in RI.
A club seeking admission to membership in RI shall apply to the board. The application shall be accompanied by the admission fee as determined by the board. The fee shall be in US currency or equivalent currency of the country in which the club is located. Membership shall become effective on the date such application is approved by the board. Where clubs are divided, sections 2.070. and 3.020. shall apply.

2.070. Division of Clubs.
A group of members comprising between 40 and 70 percent of the total membership seeking to form a new club, shall petition the board, once the group of members fulfill their financial and other obligations to RI. This petition must be submitted with a report from the district governor endorsing the division into two clubs and a certification issued by the club president and secretary in which it states the result of a special vote held in a club meeting solely convened for this matter. In any case, both the original club and the newly-established club must have the number of members required by RI for new clubs. Both clubs will be considered as having been chartered on the date the original club was chartered and shall use the original club’s name, adding to this a modifier that would allow a clear differentiation between the two clubs.

and in article 3 (page 177 MOP)

Article 3 Resignation, Suspension or Termination of Membership in RI

Where a terminated club seeks to be reorganized, or where a new club is organized in the same locality, the board may determine whether each such club must pay a charter fee or other indebtedness due to RI from the former club as a condition for membership. Where clubs are divided as provided in section 2.070., the board may determine whether each such club must pay a charter fee.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

There are situations in which a club’s activities come to a standstill due to confrontation and lack of cooperation between two groups. This kind of situation is quite harmful.

This proposal, would make it possible to resolve such conflicts by splitting a club in two and allowing that both the original club and the new club retain the same name and same seniority, as if both had been in existence for the same length of time, as long as a modifier is added to the name of one of them in order to tell them apart.

The percentages prescribed fulfill the purpose of ensuring that both groups are a self-sufficient entity and that there are no other ways to resolve their issues and problems. Finally, it is required, as a guarantee, that after the separation into two clubs, both clubs have the number of members required by RI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-11

To revise attendance requirements

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 179 MOP)

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4.090. Attendance Reports.
Each club shall forward monthly attendance reports of its meetings to the governor within 15 days of the last meeting of each month. Non-districted clubs shall forward such report to the general secretary.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows in article 7 (page 246 MOP)

Article 7 Membership

Section 6 — Honorary Membership.
(a) Eligibility for Honorary Membership. Persons who have distinguished themselves by meritorious service in the furtherance of Rotary ideals and those persons considered friends of Rotary for their permanent support of Rotary’s cause may be elected to honorary membership in this club. The term of such membership shall be as determined by the board. However, the board may extend an honorary membership for an additional period. The board may revoke an honorary membership at any time. Persons may hold honorary membership in more than one club.

and in article 9 (pages 247-249 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance and Participation

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings and/or participate in this club’s projects, events, and activities consistent with the requirements set forth in the bylaws. Officers of RI and trustees of The Rotary Foundation shall be excused from attendance and/or participation requirements. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and
subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 14 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) days before or after the regular time for that meeting, the member

1. attends at least 60 percent of the regular meeting of another club or of a provisional club; or

2. attends a regular meeting of a Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship or of a provisional Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship; or

3. attends a convention of RI, a council on legislation, an international assembly, a Rotary institute for past and present officers of RI, a Rotary institute for past, present, and incoming officers of RI, or any other meeting convened with the approval of the board of directors of RI or the president of RI acting on behalf of the board of directors of RI, a Rotary multizone conference, a meeting of a committee of RI, a Rotary district conference, a Rotary district assembly, any district meeting held by direction of the board of directors of RI, any district committee meeting held by direction of the district governor, or a regularly announced intercity meeting of Rotary clubs; or

4. is present at the usual time and place of a regular meeting of another club for the purpose of attending such meeting, but that club is not meeting at that time or place; or

5. attends and participates in a club service project or a club-sponsored community event or meeting authorized by the board; or

6. attends a board meeting or, if authorized by the board, a meeting of a service committee to which the member is assigned; or

7. participates through a club web site in an interactive activity requiring an average of 30 minutes of participation.

When a member is outside the member’s country of residence for more than fourteen (14) days, the time restriction shall not be imposed so that the member may attend meetings in another country at any time during the travel period, and each such attendance shall count as a valid make-up for any regular meeting missed during the member’s time abroad.

(b) At the Time of the Meeting. If, at the time of the meeting, the member is

1. traveling with reasonable directness to or from one of the meetings specified in sub-subsection (a) (3) of this section; or

2. serving as an officer or member of a committee of RI, or a trustee of The Rotary Foundation; or

3. serving as the special representative of the district governor in the formation of a new club; or
Section 2 — Extended Absence on Outposted Assignment. If a member will be working on an outposted assignment for an extended period of time, attendance at the meetings of a designated club at the site of the assignment will replace attendance at the regular meetings of the member’s club, provided there is a mutual agreement between the two clubs.

Section 3 — Excused Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if

(a) the absence complies with the conditions and under circumstances approved by the board. The board may excuse a member’s absence for reasons which it considers to be good and sufficient. Such excused absences shall not extend for longer than twelve months.

(b) the age of the member is 65 and above and the aggregate of the member’s years of age and years of membership in one or more clubs is 85 years or more and the member has notified the club secretary in writing of the member’s desire to be excused from attendance and the board has approved.

Section 4 — RI Officers’ Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if the member is a current officer of RI.

Section 5 — Attendance Records. In the event that a member whose absences are excused under the provisions of subsection 3(b) or section 4 of this article attends a club meeting, the member and the member’s attendance shall be included in the membership and attendance figures used to compute this club’s attendance.

and in article 12 (pages 250-253 MOP)

Article 12 Duration of Membership

Section 2 — Automatic Termination.

(c) Termination of Honorary Membership. Honorary membership shall automatically terminate at the end of the term for such membership as determined by the board. However, the board may extend an honorary membership for an additional period. The board may revoke an honorary membership at any time.

Section 4 — Termination — Failure to Attend or Participate. The board may terminate the membership of any member who fails to meet the attendance and/or participation requirements that may be set forth in the bylaws.

(a) Attendance Percentages. A member must

(1) attend or make up at least 50 percent of club regular meetings in each half of the year.
(2) attend at least 30 percent of this club’s regular meetings in each half of the year (assistant governors, as defined by the board of directors of RI, shall be excused from this requirement).

If a member fails to attend as required, the member’s membership shall be subject to termination unless the board consents to such non-attendance for good cause.

(b) Consecutive Absences. Unless otherwise excused by the board for good and sufficient reason or pursuant to article 9, sections 3 or 4, each member who fails to attend or make up four consecutive regular meetings shall be informed by the board that the member’s non-attendance may be considered a request to terminate membership in this club. Thereafter, the board, by a majority vote, may terminate the member’s membership.

Section 10 — Temporary Suspension.
Notwithstanding any provision of this constitution, if in the opinion of the board

(d) that in the best interests of the club and without any vote being taken as to his or her membership, the member’s membership should be temporarily suspended and the member should be excluded from attendance and participation at meetings and other activities of this club and from any office or position the member holds within the club. For the purposes of this clause, the member shall be excused from fulfilling attendance and/or participation responsibilities; the board may, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the board, temporarily suspend the member’s membership as aforesaid for such period and on such further conditions as the board determines, albeit for a period no longer than is reasonably necessary in all the circumstances.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to revise club attendance requirements, deleting them from the Standard Rotary Club Constitution and instead providing that clubs include in their bylaws the obligations for attendance and/or participation in the club’s regular meetings, projects, events, and activities. This enactment would grant clubs greater autonomy over membership retention and recruitment. It would give them the option of focusing on either attendance, participation, or both to measure engagement with their club. This enactment helps foster greater club autonomy, membership retention, and recruitment. Additionally, RI will no longer require monthly attendance reports from clubs. However, clubs and districts may still track their own attendance, and districts may still require clubs to file monthly attendance reports.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-12

To amend the attendance provisions to include service requirements

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Norwood, S.A., Australia
Endorsed by District 9520, Australia
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows

in article 9 (page 247 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular
meetings and engage in this club’s service projects. A member shall be counted as
attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the
meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces
evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or makes up
for an absence in any of the following ways:

and in article 12 (page 251 MOP)

Article 12 Duration of Membership

Section 4 — Termination – Non-attendance.

(a) Attendance Percentages. A member must

(1) attend or make up at least 50 percent of club regular meetings or engage in
club projects for at least 12 hours in each half of the year, or a proportionate
combination of both;

(2) attend at least 30 percent of this club’s regular meetings or engage in club
projects in each half of the year (assistant governors, as defined by the board
of directors of RI, shall be excused from this requirement).

If a member fails to attend as required, the member’s membership shall be subject
to termination unless the board consents to such non-attendance for good cause.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

If Rotary International is to attract significant numbers of younger members, the attendance requirements need to be amended to suit the culture of this age group. The Rotary Club of Norwood’s experience with New Model clubs and attracting alumni to Rotary membership of existing clubs has clearly demonstrated this barrier.

Potential younger members are passionate about ‘service above self’ and wish to be actively involved in service projects, especially those with humanitarian foci. Their networking needs are met through working with Rotarians on projects rather than attending formal and costly meetings, which they find somewhat irrelevant to their culture – a culture where it is more common for communication and decisions to be made electronically. Membership and Service are and can be done differently by our younger members and this difference now requires recognition.

12 hours of service is consistent with 50% attendance at regular weekly meetings. It is also consistent with the attendance requirements for e-clubs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-13

To revise attendance requirements

Proposed by the Conference of District 1560, Bathmen, The Netherlands
March 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or is ill for a long period or not able due to work or other reasons to physically join the weekly meetings of his or her club but can join the meeting by a two-direction live audio-video connection, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

In this time of modern communications, it should be possible that members of a club can join club meetings live at a distance by modern audio-video connections.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-14

To amend the provisions for non-attendance

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Imperia, Italy
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2030, Spinetta Marengo, Alessandria, Italy
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 251 MOP)

Article 12 Duration of Membership

Section 4 — Termination — Non-attendance.
(a) Attendance Percentages. A member must
   (1) attend or make up at least 50 percent of club regular meetings in each half of
   the year;
   (2) attend at least 30 percent of this club’s regular meetings in each half of the
   year (assistant governors, as defined by the board of directors of RI, shall be
   excused from this requirement).
If a member fails to attend as required, the member’s membership shall may be
subject to termination unless the board consents to such non-attendance for good
cause.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposed enactment would amend Article 12, subsection 4(a) of the Standard Rotary
Club Constitution to reflect the real situation where a great number of members do not
reach the prescribed attendance percentage, and only a small number among them may
take advantage of the Board excuse, since it is the exception and not the rule.

The strict consequence implied by this rule (“the member’s membership shall be subject
to termination”) is very rarely applied because there would be a substantial decrease in
membership. Consequently, the present situation implies a twofold lawbreaking:
• on the one hand a lot of members fail to attend as required;
• on the other hand, the Board consents to such non-attendance without
  applying the termination of membership.

The result is a more and more widespread attitude to ignore the totality of Rotary’s rules,
which are reduced to a series of mere recommendations we may evade without any
consequence. The question is: “Why should we respect all the other rules, when one of the most important articles is disregarded regularly and with impunity?”

Therefore, making this a discretionary penalty might relieve the board from imposing the obligatory termination.

RI’s 2011-2014 Innovative and Flexible Rotary Club Pilot Program suggests “shifting the focus from meeting attendance to member engagement”.

Moreover, it is already stated in Article 12, subsection 4(b) of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution that after four consecutive absences the termination of membership may be optional (prior to the 2001 Council on Legislation, termination in such cases would have been automatically imposed).

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
To amend the provisions for consecutive absences

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Vänersborg-Aurora, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2360, Göteborg, Sweden
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 251 MOP)

Article 12 Duration of Membership

Section 4 — Termination – Non-attendance.

(b) Consecutive Absences. Unless otherwise excused by the board for good and sufficient reason or pursuant to article 9, sections 3 or 4, each member who fails to attend or make up four six consecutive regular meetings shall be informed by the board that the member’s non-attendance may be considered a request to terminate membership in this club. Thereafter, the board, by a majority vote, may terminate the member’s membership.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment will expand the period from four to six consecutive meetings of non-attendance needed to consider termination of a membership. The desired effect is to retain members.

Every retained member will continue to pay fees.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-16

To eliminate club attendance reporting requirements

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Rennes Sévigné-Triskel, I.-et-V., France
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1650, Rennes, I.-et-V., France
December 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Wanaka, New Zealand
Endorsed by District 9980, New Zealand
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 179 MOP)

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4.090. Attendance Reports.
Each club shall forward monthly attendance reports of its meetings to the governor within 15 days of the last meeting of each month. Non-districted clubs shall forward such report to the general secretary.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to eliminate the monthly club attendance report submitted to RI, thereby lifting an administrative burden on clubs and club leadership. However, clubs and districts may still track their own attendance, and districts may still require clubs to file monthly attendance reports.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-17

To amend the provisions for making up an absence

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Vänersborg-Aurora, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2360, Göteborg, Sweden

October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence. Absence from a regular meeting can be made up with attendance at an activity approved by the board or in any of the following ways:

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment will allow the board of the club to decide that other activities than what is enumerated in this section can be used to make up for an absence. It will improve retention of members.

Every retained member will continue to pay fees.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-18
Compromise Legislation

To amend the provisions for making up an absence

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Göttingen, Germany
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1800, Wolfsburg, Germany
June 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Nürnberg-Reichswald, Germany
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1880, Dresden, Germany
June 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Thunder Bay (Port Arthur), ON, Canada
Endorsed by District 5580, Canada and USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 247-248 MOP)

Article 9  Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

☐ or

☐ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 428 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) twenty-eight (28) days before or after the regular time for that meeting, the member

(1) attends at least 60 percent of the regular meeting of another club or of a provisional club; or

(2) attends a regular meeting of a Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship or of a provisional Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship; or

(3) attends a convention of RI, a council on legislation, an international assembly, a Rotary institute for past and present officers of RI, a Rotary institute for past, present, and incoming officers of RI, or any other meeting convened with the approval of the board of directors of RI or the president of RI acting on behalf of the board of directors of RI, a Rotary multizone conference, a
meeting of a committee of RI, a Rotary district conference, a Rotary district
assembly, any district meeting held by direction of the board of directors of
RI, any district committee meeting held by direction of the district governor,
or a regularly announced intercity meeting of Rotary clubs; or
(4) is present at the usual time and place of a regular meeting of another club for
the purpose of attending such meeting, but that club is not meeting at that time
or place; or
(5) attends and participates in a club service project or a club-sponsored
community event or meeting authorized by the board; or
(6) attends a board meeting or, if authorized by the board, a meeting of a service
committee to which the member is assigned; or
(7) participates through a club web site in an interactive activity requiring an
average of 30 minutes of participation.
When a member is outside the member’s country of residence for more than fourteen
twenty-eight (28) days, the time restriction shall not be imposed so that the member
may attend meetings in another country at any time during the travel period, and each
such attendance shall count as a valid make-up for any regular meeting missed during
the member’s time abroad.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

With stagnating membership, RI is trying hard to make more and other groups of new members, especially younger people, comfortable within club life and to avoid losing existing members because of attendance conflicts with other activities of their professional and family life.

It often happens that times of Rotarian availability are followed by stress periods in which work or family dominate. Quite a number of members are disappointed that their periods of high Rotarian activity and social service for Rotary are not recognized in their attendance figures. Well-suited candidates do finally not join because of expected time conflicts. If attendance regulations offered an opportunity to compensate missed club meetings in a wider time frame, this would decrease personal time conflicts, offer a feeling of being recognized and increase satisfaction with Rotary. Thus it would strengthen motivation to participate in valuable service events and club activities and to donate.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-19

To amend the provisions for making up an absence

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Helsingborg Landborgen, Sweden
Endorsed by District 2390, Sweden
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 247-248 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular
meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is
present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away
unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that
such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

☐ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this
club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if
the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one
week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 14 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) days before or after
the regular time for that meeting the present half of the Rotary year, the member
(1) attends at least 60 percent of the regular meeting of another club or of a
provisional club; or
(2) attends a regular meeting of a Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community
Corps, or Rotary Fellowship or of a provisional Rotaract or Interact club,
Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship; or
(3) attends a convention of RI, a council on legislation, an international assembly,
a Rotary institute for past and present officers of RI, a Rotary institute for
past, present, and incoming officers of RI, or any other meeting convened
with the approval of the board of directors of RI or the president of RI acting
on behalf of the board of directors of RI, a Rotary multizone conference, a
meeting of a committee of RI, a Rotary district conference, a Rotary district
assembly, any district meeting held by direction of the board of directors of
RI, any district committee meeting held by direction of the district governor,
or a regularly announced intercity meeting of Rotary clubs; or
(4) is present at the usual time and place of a regular meeting of another club for
the purpose of attending such meeting, but that club is not meeting at that time
or place; or

30
(5) attends and participates in a club service project or a club-sponsored community event or meeting authorized by the board; or
(6) attends a board meeting or, if authorized by the board, a meeting of a service committee to which the member is assigned; or
(7) participates through a club web site in an interactive activity requiring an average of 30 minutes of participation.

When a member is outside the member’s country of residence for more than fourteen (14) days, the time restriction shall not be imposed so that the member may attend meetings in another country at any time during the travel period, and each such attendance shall count as a valid make-up for any regular meeting missed during the member’s time abroad.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment will allow an absence from a regular meeting to be made up within the present half of the Rotary year. It will improve retention of members.

Every retained member will continue to pay fees.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-20

To amend the provisions for making up an absence

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Colombo South, Western Prov., Sri Lanka
Endorsed by District 3220, Sri Lanka
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 247-248 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular
meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is
present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that
such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

☐ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this
club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if
the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one
week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 14 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) days before or after
the regular time for that meeting, the member

(5) attends and participates in a club service project or a club-sponsored
community event or meeting authorized by the board, or engages in a club-
related activity requiring an average of 30 minutes of engagement/involvement; or

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Presently, in addition to others, physical participation in a project activity or an
interactive activity through a club website are required to make-up a missed meeting. Here, the emphasis is on involvement. A lot of Rotarians who are fully involved in Rotary work such as preparing a project proposal, making preliminary arrangements for a Rotary event, preparing a monthly report to the governor, or editing the weekly club
bulletin do not get attendance credit for that involvement. It is considered involvement in Rotary activities and not participation alone will give greater opportunities to make-up attendance, thereby stimulating membership growth and improved attendance records.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-21

To amend the provisions for making up an absence

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Takamatsu South, Kagawa, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2670, Tokushima, Tokushima, Japan
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular
meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is
present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away
unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that
such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

☐ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this
club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if
the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one
week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 14 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) days before or after
the regular time for that meeting, the member

(1) attends at least 60\%75\% percent of the regular meeting of another club or of a
provisional club; or

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

When a member is attending the regular meeting of another club for make-up and leaves
the meeting in the middle of the programs, it disturbs the atmosphere of the meeting and
is discourteous to the host club. However, in reality, there are many members who
believe that they are entitled to leave the meeting in the middle. We all should be
respectful to the host club and should stay in the meeting as long as possible, or at least
three quarters, or 75 percent, of its length, instead of applying the 60 percent attendance
rule for your own club’s meeting.
By staying in the meeting of another club as long as possible, the member could help create a positive atmosphere in the meeting and help facilitate it, furthering one of Rotary’s fundamentals: advancing fellowship and friendship.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-22

To amend the provisions for excused absences

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Chehalis, Washington, USA
Endorsed by District 5020, Canada and USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 248-249 MOP)

Article 9  Attendance

Section 3 — Excused Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if (a) the absence complies with the conditions and under circumstances approved by the board. The board may excuse a member’s absence for reasons which it considers to be good and sufficient. Such excused absences shall not extend for longer than twelve months. However, if the leave is for a medical reason that extends for more than twelve months such leave may be renewed by the board for a period of time beyond the original twelve months. Such leave for medical purposes shall not be counted as an absence for purposes of attendance records of the club.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Many long-serving and worthy Rotarians may encounter a circumstance in their life where a medical condition occurs which is beyond their control. Neither the Rotarian nor the club should be penalized for such circumstances. The Rotary Club of Chehalis had a Pearl Harbor survivor who never missed a Rotary meeting unless he was ill. When he reached the point in his life whereby he was no longer physically able to attend meetings, it seemed not reasonable to terminate his membership simply because his life continued beyond the twelve-month leave period. Furthermore, it doesn’t seem reasonable that the club be penalized in its attendance records for providing that medical leave of absence. We had a similar circumstance for a member who was waiting for a donor for a heart and lung transplant. Both of the above are examples of members who were dedicated to the Rotary cause and were productive contributing members of the club.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-23

To amend the provisions for excused absences

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Plano, Texas, USA
   Endorsed by District 5810, Texas, USA
   November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Charlotte, Michigan, USA
   Endorsed by District 6360, Michigan, USA
   October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Barrie-Huronia, ON, Canada
   Endorsed by the Conference of District 7010, Minett, ON, Canada
   September/October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Charlottetown Royalty, PE, Canada
   Endorsed by District 7820, Canada and St. Pierre & Miquelon
   October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 9  Attendance

Section 3 — Excused Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if

(b) the age of the member is 65 and above and the aggregate of the member’s years of
    age and years of membership in one or more clubs is 85 years or more and the
    member has notified the club secretary in writing of the member’s desire to be
    excused from attendance and the board has approved.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The excused absence (commonly called the “rule of 85”) was changed by the 2010
Council on Legislation to state that the member had to be 65 years of age. In the current
economy, many Rotarians retire at an age less than 65. After use of the current excused
enactment by club secretaries since July 2010, it has created a feeling of “not building
good will” and is not “fair to all concerned.”

The proposed enactment would retain Rotarian members, who would otherwise resign
because they did not meet the age requirement for excused absence, as they wanted to
have time for travel in retirement.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-24

To amend the provisions for excused absences

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Heijokyo, Nara, Japan
and the Rotary Club of Tsuruga, Fukui, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2650, Fukui, Fukui, Japan
April 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

Section 3 — Excused Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if

(b) the member’s years of membership in one or more clubs are 10 years or more, the
age of the member is 65 and above, and the aggregate of the member’s years of age
and years of membership in one or more clubs is 85 years or more and the member
has notified the club secretary in writing of the member’s desire, with reasonable
reasons, to be excused from attendance and the board has approved.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of excused absences is not only to show considerations for members who are
erly, but also to provide incentive to members who have given many years of service
to Rotary. As such, it is appropriate to add years of membership as one of the conditions
for excused absences. It is reasonable to consider that 10 years of membership is an
appropriate condition.

This proposal also helps to prevent the use of excused absences from being abused. The
original purpose of this provision is to relieve the attendance requirement for members
who are no longer able to attend club meetings due to health concerns from old age. The
provision is not to be indulged by members over 65 years of age who are in good health,
simply because the provision exists. If the provision is abused, the club will be under the
risk of losing membership, lessening fellowship, and resulting in a weak club.

Therefore, when deciding whether to grant an application for excused absences, the club
board should request the applicant for good reasons to make such decision.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-25

To amend the provisions for excused absences

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Halmstad, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Halmstad Tre Hjärtan, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Halmstad-Gamletull, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Halmstad-Norre Port, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Halmstad-Tylösand, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2400, Falkenberg, Sweden
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

Section 3 — Excused Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if

(b) the age of the member is 65 and above and the aggregate of the member’s years of
age and years of membership in one or more clubs is 85 years or more and the
member has notified the club secretary in writing of the member’s desire to be
excused from attendance and the board has approved. This club may adopt a
higher age than the 65 above and/or a higher aggregate number of years than the 85
above.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would allow clubs to sharpen the present 85-rule for excused absence in
order to maintain the experience and competence of older club members.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

Section 3 — Excused Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if

(b) the age of the member is 65 and above and the aggregate of the member’s years of age and years of membership in one or more clubs is 85 years or more and the member has notified the club secretary in writing of the member’s desire to be excused from attendance and the board has approved, provided, however, that the absence of a member which was so excused by the board prior to 1 July 2010, will continue to be so excused.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose and effect of the above proposed enactment is to remove the retrospective nature of the new rule, thereby permitting a senior member who has been enjoying a facility or privilege under existing Rotary rules to continue enjoying such privilege and also to ensure that the application of a new rule will impact only those members who will qualify and wish to apply for such privileges in the future.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-27

To amend the provisions for RI officers’ excused absences

Proposed by the Conference of District 6900, Pine Mountain, Georgia, USA
April/May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

Section 4 — RI Officers’ Absences. A member’s absence shall be excused if the member
is a current officer of RI or a spouse of a current officer of RI.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Present Rotary rules provide that the district governor is attendance-exempt from his/her
home Rotary club during such year of service.

The district governor’s spouse often accompanies him/her on visits to the many clubs in
the district and various other Rotary functions.

This proposed enactment would amend the Standard Rotary Club Constitution to provide
that the attendance exemption be extended to include the Rotary spouse of the district
governor.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-28

To amend the provisions for calculating attendance records

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Sakurai, Nara, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2650, Fukui, Fukui, Japan
April 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

Section 5 — Attendance Records. When a member whose absences are excused under
the provision of subsection 3(a) of this article fails to attend a club meeting, the member
and the member’s absence shall not be included in the attendance records. In the event
that a member whose absences are excused under the provisions of subsection 3(b) or
section 4 of this article attends a club meeting, the member and the member’s attendance
shall be included in the membership and attendance figures used to compute this club’s
attendance.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The proposed enactment is to provide a supplementary condition that is missing from
Article 9, subsection 5. In the event that a member’s absence is excused by the club
board for the reasons it considers good (e.g., inevitable event such as a celebration or
funeral that is the member’s obligation to attend, or illness by virulent strain of influenza)
the member’s absence shall be excluded from the attendance records. This is humane
consideration to take. Such spirit of fellowship and charity will contribute to increased
attendance, membership retention, and further membership development.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-29

To amend the provisions for calculating attendance records

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Condé-Saint-Amand, Nord, France
Endorsed by District 1670, France
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 249 MOP)

Article 9  Attendance

Section 5 — Attendance Records.
In the event that a member whose absences are excused under the provisions of subsection 3(b) or section 4 of this article attends a club meeting, the member and the member’s attendance shall be included in the membership and attendance figures used to compute this club’s attendance, provided, however, the absence or attendance of a member in July and August shall not be included.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

July and August attendance figures are often wrong due to vacations. This has two consequences: attendance averages are not meaningful and they do not reflect the actual operation of the club.

Taking into account the excused absences (permanently or approved by the board) and the members on vacation, the attendance rate in July and August does not reflect the actual operation of the club.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-30

To allow clubs flexibility in structuring their weekly meetings

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows

in article 6 (pages 244-245 MOP)

(Select one Article 6)

☐ Article 6 Meetings

Section 1 — Regular Meetings.

(a) Day and Time—This club shall hold a regular meeting once each week on the day
and at the time in such manner as provided in the bylaws to encourage member
participation and engagement. Such meetings may include a club service project
or club-sponsored community event or meeting authorized by the board.

(b) Change of Meeting. For good cause, the board may on occasion change or
cancel a regular meeting as it deems appropriate to any day during the period
commencing with the day following the preceding regular meeting and ending with
the day preceding the next regular meeting, or to a different hour of the regular
day, or to a different place.

(c) Cancellation. The board may cancel a regular meeting if it falls on a legal holiday,
including a commonly recognized holiday, or in case of the death of a club
member, or of an epidemic or of a disaster affecting the whole community, or of an
armed conflict in the community which endangers the lives of the club members.
The board may cancel not more than four regular meetings in a year for causes not
otherwise specified herein provided that this club does not fail to meet for more
than three consecutive meetings.

Section 2 — Annual Meeting. An annual meeting for the election of officers shall be held
not later than 31 December as provided in the bylaws.

☐ Article 6 Meetings (for e-Clubs)

Section 1 — Regular Meetings.

(a) Day. This club shall hold a regular meeting once each week by posting an
interactive activity on the club’s Web site on the day provided in the bylaws. The
meeting shall be considered as held on the day that the interactive activity is to be
posted on the Web site.

(b) Change of Meeting. For good cause, the board may on occasion change or
cancel a regular meeting as it deems appropriate to any day during the period
commencing with the day following the preceding regular meeting and ending
with the day preceding the next regular meeting.
Cancellation. The board may cancel a regular meeting if it falls on a legal holiday, including a commonly recognized holiday, or in case of the death of a club member, or of an epidemic or of a disaster affecting the whole community, or of an armed conflict in the community which endangers the lives of the club members. The board may cancel not more than four regular meetings in a year for causes not otherwise specified herein provided that this club does not fail to meet for more than three consecutive meetings.

and in article 9 (page 247 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

□ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings as provided in the bylaws. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

□ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 14 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) days before or after the regular time for that meeting, the member

(1) attends at least 60 percent of the regular meeting of another club or of a provisional club; or

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to provide clubs flexibility in structuring their weekly meetings by eliminating the requirement that meetings be held at the same time on the same day. This would permit clubs to work around the schedules of their members. A club service project or club-sponsored event would be permitted to take the place of a club meeting, and a meeting could be occasionally canceled when deemed appropriate by the club board. These changes aim to encourage member participation and engagement and to make membership in Rotary clubs more accessible. Finally, eliminating the requirement
that a member attend at least 60 percent of any regular meeting would foster greater club autonomy and better meet member needs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-31

To provide for satellite meetings

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 1 (page 175 MOP)

Article 1 Definitions
As used in the bylaws, unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the words in this article shall have the following meanings:

1. Board: The Board of Directors of Rotary International.
2. Club: A Rotary club.
4. E-club: A Rotary club that meets through electronic communications.
5. Governor: The governor of a Rotary district.
6. Member: A member, other than an honorary member, of a Rotary club.
7. RI: Rotary International.
8. RIBI: The administrative territorial unit of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland.
9. Satellite meeting: An alternate meeting of a club that a member may attend in lieu of attending a regular meeting.
9.10. Year: The twelve-month period which begins on 1 July.

and in article 4 (pages 179-180 MOP)

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4.100. Attendance at Other Clubs.
Every member shall have the privilege of attending the regular meeting or satellite meeting of any other club except for a club that previously terminated the membership of said person for good cause.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows

in article 1 (page 243 MOP)

Article 1 Definitions
As used in this constitution, unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the words in this article shall have the following meanings:

1. Board: The Board of Directors of this club.
2. Bylaws: The bylaws of this club.
3. Director: A member of this club’s Board of Directors.
4. Member: A member, other than an honorary member, of this club.
5. RI: Rotary International.
6. Satellite meeting: An alternate meeting of this club that a member may attend in lieu of attending a regular meeting.
7. Year: The twelve-month period which begins on 1 July.

and in article 6 (page 245 MOP)

□ Article 6 Meetings

Section 3 — Satellite Meeting. If provided in the bylaws, this club may conduct multiple club meetings during the week on the day(s), at the time(s), and at the location(s) provided by the board. The day, time, or location of a satellite meeting may be changed in the same manner as a regular meeting as provided in section 1(b) of this article. A satellite meeting may be cancelled for any of the reasons enumerated in section 1(c) of this article. Voting procedures shall be as provided in the bylaws.

and in article 9 (pages 247-248 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

□ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings or satellite meetings if provided in the bylaws. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

□ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 14 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) days before or after the regular time for that meeting, the member
(1) attends at least 60 percent of the regular meeting of another club, of a satellite meeting of another club, or of a provisional club; or
(2) attends a regular meeting of a Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship or of a provisional Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship; or
(3) attends a convention of RI, a council on legislation, an international assembly, a Rotary institute for past and present officers of RI, a Rotary institute for past, present, and incoming officers of RI, or any other meeting convened with the approval of the board of directors of RI or the president of RI acting on behalf of the board of directors of RI, a Rotary multizone conference, a meeting of a committee of RI, a Rotary district conference, a Rotary district assembly, any district meeting held by direction of the board of directors of RI, any district committee meeting held by direction of the district governor, or a regularly announced intercity meeting of Rotary clubs; or

(4) is present at the usual time and place of a regular meeting or satellite meeting of another club for the purpose of attending such meeting, but that club is not meeting at that time or place; or

(5) attends and participates in a club service project or a club-sponsored community event or meeting authorized by the board; or

(6) attends a board meeting or, if authorized by the board, a meeting of a service committee to which the member is assigned; or

(7) participates through a club web site in an interactive activity requiring an average of 30 minutes of participation.

When a member is outside the member’s country of residence for more than fourteen (14) days, the time restriction shall not be imposed so that the member may attend regular meetings or satellite meetings in another country at any time during the travel period, and each such attendance shall count as a valid make-up for any regular meeting missed during the member’s time abroad.

Section 2 — Extended Absence on Outposted Assignment. If a member will be working on an outposted assignment for an extended period of time, attendance at the meetings of a designated club at the site of the assignment will replace attendance at the regular meetings of the member’s club, provided there is a mutual agreement between the two clubs.

Section 3 — Attendance at Satellite Meetings.

Attendance at this club’s satellite meetings shall be considered the same as attending this club’s regular meetings.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

and in article 10 (page 249 MOP)

Article 10 Directors and Officers

Section 4 — Officers. The club officers shall be a president, the immediate past president, a president-elect, and one or more vice-presidents, all of whom shall be members of the board, and a secretary, a treasurer, and a sergeant-at-arms, who may or may not be members of the board as the bylaws shall provide. Club officers should regularly attend satellite meetings if provided in the bylaws.

and in article 12 (page 251 MOP)
Article 12  Duration of Membership

Section 4 — Termination – Non-attendance.

(a) Attendance Percentages. A member must

(1) attend or make up at least 50 percent of club regular meetings or satellite
meetings in each half of the year;

(2) attend at least 30 percent of this club’s regular meetings or satellite meetings
in each half of the year (assistant governors, as defined by the board of
directors of RI, shall be excused from this requirement).

If a member fails to attend as required, the member’s membership shall be subject
to termination unless the board consents to such non-attendance for good cause.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to authorize clubs to conduct satellite meetings as alternatives to their regular meetings. This would benefit clubs and members located in areas where it is difficult to organize and sustain stand-alone clubs. It also would permit meetings to be held at times and in locations convenient to members who experience difficulty attending regular club meetings. As a result, smaller clubs might join together to form one club but still retain alternate meeting times and locations. This proposal could positively affect club membership by increasing the opportunities for participation by individuals living in areas not adequately served by Rotary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-32

To provide for satellite clubs

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cardiff, S. Glam., Wales
Endorsed by the Council of District 1150, Aberdare, Mid Glam., Wales
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 1 (page 175 MOP)

Article 1 Definitions
As used in the bylaws, unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the words in this article shall have the following meanings:

1. Board: The Board of Directors of Rotary International.
2. Club: A Rotary club.
4. E-club: A Rotary club that meets through electronic communications.
5. Governor: The governor of a Rotary district.
6. Member: A member, other than an honorary member, of a Rotary club.
7. RI: Rotary International.
8. RIBI: The administrative territorial unit of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland.
9. Satellite club: A potential club whose members shall also be members of the sponsor club.
10. Year: The twelve-month period which begins on 1 July.

and in article 4 (pages 179-180 MOP)

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4.040. Dual Membership.
No person shall simultaneously hold active membership in more than one club, other than in a satellite of that club. No person shall simultaneously be a member and an honorary member in the same club. No person shall simultaneously hold active membership in a club and membership in a Rotaract club.

4.100. Attendance at Other Clubs.
Every member shall have the privilege of attending the regular meeting or satellite club meeting of any other club except for a club that previously terminated the membership of said person for good cause.
IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows

in article 1 (page 243 MOP)

Article 1 Definitions
As used in this constitution, unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the words in this article shall have the following meanings:

1. Board: The Board of Directors of this club.
2. Bylaws: The bylaws of this club.
3. Director: A member of this club’s Board of Directors.
4. Member: A member, other than an honorary member, of this club.
5. RI: Rotary International.
6. Satellite club A potential club whose members shall also be members of
   (when applicable): this club.
6.7. Year: The twelve-month period which begins on 1 July.

and in article 2 (page 243 MOP)

Article 2 Name (select one)

☐ The name of this organization shall be Rotary Club of __________________________
________________________
(Member of Rotary International)

or

☐ The name of this organization shall be Rotary E-Club of ________________________
________________________
(Member of Rotary International)

(a) The name of a satellite of this club (when applicable) shall be Rotary Satellite Club
   of
________________________
(A satellite of Rotary Club of ________)

and in article 6 (pages 244-245 MOP)

☐ Article 6 Meetings

Section 2 — Annual Meeting. An annual meeting for the election of officers shall be held
not later than 31 December as provided in the bylaws.

(a) A satellite club (when applicable) shall also hold an annual meeting of its members
   before 31 December to elect officers for the general governance of the satellite
   club.

Section 3 — Satellite Club Meeting (When Applicable). If provided in the bylaws, a
satellite club shall hold regular weekly meetings at a place and at a time and day
decided by its members. The day, time and place of the meeting may be changed in a
similar way to that provided for the club’s regular meetings in section 1(b) of this article. A satellite club meeting may be cancelled for any of the reasons enumerated in section 1(c) of this article. Voting procedures shall be as provided in the bylaws.

and in article 7 (page 246 MOP)

Article 7 Membership

Section 5 — Satellite Club Membership. Members of a satellite club shall also be members of the sponsor club until such time as the satellite club shall be admitted into membership of RI as a Rotary club.

Section 56 — Dual Membership. No person shall simultaneously hold active membership in this and another club other than a satellite of this club. No person shall simultaneously be a member and an honorary member in this club. No person shall simultaneously hold active membership in this club and membership in a Rotaract club.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

and in article 9 (pages 247-248 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings, or satellite club’s regular meetings if provided in the bylaws. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

☐ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(a) 14 Days Before or After the Meeting. If, within fourteen (14) days before or after the regular time for that meeting, the member

(1) attends at least 60 percent of the regular meeting of another club, of a satellite club meeting of another club, or of a provisional club; or

(2) attends a regular meeting of a Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship or of a provisional Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship; or

(3) attends a convention of RI, a council on legislation, an international assembly, a Rotary institute for past and present officers of RI, a Rotary institute for
past, present, and incoming officers of RI, or any other meeting convened
with the approval of the board of directors of RI or the president of RI acting
on behalf of the board of directors of RI, a Rotary multizone conference, a
meeting of a committee of RI, a Rotary district conference, a Rotary district
assembly, any district meeting held by direction of the board of directors of
RI, any district committee meeting held by direction of the district governor,
or a regularly announced intercity meeting of Rotary clubs; or
(4) is present at the usual time and place of a regular meeting or satellite club
meeting of another club for the purpose of attending such meeting, but that
club is not meeting at that time or place; or
(5) attends and participates in a club service project or a club-sponsored
community event or meeting authorized by the board; or
(6) attends a board meeting or, if authorized by the board, a meeting of a service
commitee to which the member is assigned; or
(7) participates through a club web site in an interactive activity requiring an
average of 30 minutes of participation.
When a member is outside the member’s country of residence for more than fourteen
(14) days, the time restriction shall not be imposed so that the member may attend
regular meetings or satellite club meetings in another country at any time during the
travel period, and each such attendance shall count as a valid make-up for any regular
meeting missed during the member’s time abroad.

and in article 10 (pages 249-250 MOP)

Article 10 Directors and Officers

Section 4 — Officers. The club officers shall be a president, the immediate past
president, a president-elect, and one or more vice-presidents, all of whom shall be
members of the board, and a secretary, a treasurer, and a sergeant-at-arms, who may or
may not be members of the board as the bylaws shall provide. Club officers should
regularly attend satellite club meetings if provided in the bylaws.

Section 6 — Governance of a Satellite Club of This Club (When Applicable). A satellite
club shall be located in the same locality as the sponsor club or in the surrounding area.
(a) Satellite Club Oversight. The sponsor club shall provide such general oversight
and support of a satellite club as is deemed appropriate by the sponsor club’s
board.
(b) Satellite Club Board. For the day-to-day governance of a satellite club, it shall
have its own annually elected board drawn from its members and comprising the
officers of the satellite club and four to six other members as the bylaws shall
provide. The highest officer of the satellite club shall be the chairman and other
officers shall be immediate past chairman, chairman-elect, secretary and treasurer.
The satellite board shall be responsible for the day-to-day organization and
management of the satellite club and its activities in accordance with Rotary rules,
requirements, policies, aims and objectives under the guidance of its sponsor club.
It shall have no authority within, or over, the sponsor club.
Satellite Club Reporting Procedure. A satellite club shall, annually, submit to the president and board of its sponsor club a report on its membership, its activities and programs, accompanied by a financial statement and audited accounts, for inclusion in the sponsor club’s reports for its annual general meeting and such other reports as may, from time to time, be required by the sponsor club.

and in article 12 (page 251 MOP)

Article 12 Duration of Membership

Section 4 — Termination – Non-attendance.

(a) Attendance Percentages. A member must

(1) attend or make up at least 50 percent of club regular meetings or satellite club meetings in each half of the year;

(2) attend at least 30 percent of this club’s regular meetings or satellite club meetings in each half of the year (assistant governors, as defined by the board of directors of RI, shall be excused from this requirement).

If a member fails to attend as required, the member’s membership shall be subject to termination unless the board consents to such non-attendance for good cause.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment will allow Rotary clubs to form satellite clubs in the same locality as the parent club and in such other localities and communities as may benefit from the presence of a Rotary satellite club. It is the intention that on formation, members of satellite clubs shall be admitted into membership of their respective sponsor parent clubs to become Rotarians, but satellite clubs shall hold their own regular meetings in places and at times and on days their members shall decide.

By mutual agreement, a provisional club could become a satellite club of its sponsor Rotary club, immediately admitting its members into membership of Rotary and providing the stable Rotary base they seek. A satellite club would operate in a similar way to a provisional club with its own organizational and management structure, projects and programs but with the added benefit of a stronger and closer relationship to the parent Rotary club, until such time as a satellite should seek to become a Rotary club in its own right. Until then, a satellite club shall remain a subsidiary of the sponsor parent Rotary club.

At any one time, many thousands of potential Rotarians in provisional clubs wait patiently to become Rotarians, but they could become members of Rotary very quickly by becoming a satellite club.
Principal Benefits:

1. An immediate increase in extension and membership growth.
2. Encourages Rotary clubs to diversify through satellite clubs within their own communities and workplaces and in neighboring communities.
3. Increases vocational and community service at both the local and international levels.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-33

To provide that an e-club may schedule a meeting in place of its regular interactive activity on the club’s website

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows

1

in article 6 (page 245 MOP)

□ Article 6 Meetings (for e-Clubs)

Section 1 — Regular Meetings.

(a) Day. This club shall hold a regular meeting once each week by posting an interactive activity on the club’s Web site or by holding a meeting on the day provided in the bylaws. The meeting held by way of an interactive activity, whether in person or through electronic means, shall be considered as held on the day that the interactive activity is to be posted on the Web site.

and in article 9 (page 247 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

□ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one week following its posting, attends any regular meeting held by the club, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to permit e-clubs to schedule a traditional meeting in place of their regular online meeting. Just as many traditional Rotary clubs utilize technology to encourage member participation, many e-clubs value the ability to meet with their members face-to-face. Under this enactment, e-clubs would be permitted to schedule meetings that members may attend in person, electronically, or a combination of both.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-34
Compromise Legislation

To provide that clubs shall meet once each week or once every two weeks

Proposed by the Council of District 1010, Inverness, Highlands, Scotland
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Didcot, Oxon., England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1090, High Wycombe, Bucks., England
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Hereford Wye Valley, Herefords., England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1100, Barnwood, Glos., England
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of De Rottemeren, The Netherlands
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1600, Delft, The Netherlands
April 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Gray, Hte-Saône, France
Endorsed by District 1680, France
October/November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tokyo Jonan, Tokyo, Japan
and the Rotary Club of Tokyo Keihin, Tokyo, Japan
and the Rotary Club of Tokyo Takanawa, Tokyo, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2750, Tokyo, Japan
February 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Yeosu, Jeonranam, Korea
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3610, Suncheon, Jeonranam, Korea
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 244 MOP)

Article 6 Meetings
Section 1 — Regular Meetings.
(a) Day and Time. This club shall hold a regular meeting either once each week or
once every two weeks on the day and at the time provided in the bylaws.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the Standard Rotary Club Constitution to amend the
 provision requiring clubs to meet once each week, providing clubs with an alternative
 option requiring them to meet once every two weeks. In order for a club to alter the
 frequency of its regular meetings from weekly to every two weeks, this would require the
adoption of a resolution of not less than two-thirds of its members present at a specially convened meeting. Variation of the regular meeting sequence would require the approval of the governor.

The effect of this proposal is that it would, in certain areas of the Rotary world, result in retention of members and would encourage and increase the recruitment of new members. It is reinforced that the change from meeting every two weeks is an option which clubs can consider if it is appropriate for them. For clubs not wanting to change from weekly meetings, this proposal does not affect them.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-35  
Compromise Legislation

To provide that clubs shall meet at least three times per month

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Lille-Lesquin, Nord, France 
Endorsed by District 1520, France 
December 2011 
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Bandung, West Java, Indonesia 
Endorsed by District 3400, Indonesia 
February/April 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 244 MOP)

□ Article 6 Meetings
Section 1 — Regular Meetings.
(a) Day and Time. This club shall hold a regular meeting once each week regular meetings at least three times per calendar month on the days and at the time(s) provided in the bylaws.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of reducing the number of meetings to three regular meetings monthly is to provide more flexibility to attract and retain more members, especially young members.

The membership development in District 3400 as well as world wide has stagnated. The effort to increase membership by recruitment which has a moderate success is negated by poor retention.

The current average age of members in the club is high, and it is very difficult to recruit young members as well as to keep them as members. We found out that one of the reasons for this phenomenon is the frequency of the meetings. The young executives are very mobile now, they have to travel frequently and widely, and they have to hold many meetings in their companies. With the congested traffic in many countries, the effort to attend a club meeting is very difficult. To have a regular meeting once a week is too much for most of them.

Many of them are interested in the social programs of Rotary, but finding the number of meetings they have to attend regularly, most of them refrained from becoming members.
The flexibility on the frequency of the meeting is meant to attract more members, especially young professionals, to become members and keep them.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-36

To provide that clubs shall meet at least twice per month

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Lancaster-Depew, New York, USA
and the Rotary Club of St. Catharines Sunrise, ON, Canada
and the Rotary Club of Waterdown, ON, Canada
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7090, Niagara Falls, New York, USA
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 244 MOP)

1 Article 6 Meetings
2 Section 1 — Regular Meetings.
3 (a) Day and Time. This club shall hold regular meetings at least twice per calendar month on the days and at the time(s) provided in the bylaws.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the Standard Rotary Club Constitution to remove the provision requiring clubs to meet weekly and instead provide for clubs to meet at least twice per calendar month. Nothing in this enactment prevents clubs from continuing to have regular weekly meetings. In the quickened pace of daily life having the ability to limit the number of meetings will stimulate membership and attendance.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
To allow a club to cancel up to six regular meetings per year

Proposed by the Conference of District 2290, Langesund, Norway
September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 244-245 MOP)

☐ Article 6 Meetings
Section 1 — Regular Meetings.

(c) Cancellation. The board may cancel a regular meeting if it falls on a legal holiday,
including a commonly recognized holiday, or in case of the death of a club
member, or of an epidemic or of a disaster affecting the whole community, or of an
armed conflict in the community which endangers the lives of the club members.
The board may cancel not more than six regular meetings in a year for causes
not otherwise specified herein provided that this club does not fail to meet for
more than three consecutive meetings.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the Standard Rotary Club Constitution to provide that the
club board may cancel six regular meetings in a year for causes not otherwise specified in
the Standard Rotary Club Constitution. Currently, a club board may cancel up to four
meetings per year for such causes.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in
membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-38

To provide that clubs continuously search for new members

Proposed by District 1900, Germany
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(b) Each club shall

(1) have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession or type of community service predominates. The club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

(2) continuously rejuvenate its membership by searching for qualified younger candidates and electing them to membership.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Rotary has difficulty winning younger members. For these potential candidates, the reasons are not only the demanding condition of early professional careers or the taxing situation of young families. Often clubs are not ready, proactive and accommodating enough to win younger members. Therefore, it makes sense to explicitly list the task of continuous rejuvenation for a balanced membership structure that is directed at keeping clubs dynamic and innovative. Boards and members are thus bound to proactively tackle a balanced age structure and to shape membership conditions accordingly.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-39

To amend the general qualifications for Rotary membership

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Medway, Kent, England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1120, Maidstone, Kent, England
September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.
(a) A club shall be composed of sincerely motivated and enthusiastic active members each of whom shall be an adult person of good character and good business, professional and/or community reputation,

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 245 MOP)

Article 7 Membership
Section 1 — General Qualifications. This club shall be composed of adult persons sincerely motivated and enthusiastic adults of good character and good business, professional and/or community reputation.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Rotary must recruit more members to maintain and expand its work. Only the right people will do; as well as meeting the current demands of character and reputation, it is vital new recruits also have a positive attitude, hence the official definition should be widened to include this missing attribute and require successful candidates for membership to be ‘sincerely motivated and enthusiastic’.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.
(a) A club shall be composed of active members each of whom shall be an adult person of good character and good business, professional and/or community reputation,
   (1) engaged as a proprietor, partner, corporate officer, or manager of any worthy and recognized business or profession; or
   (2) holding any important position in any worthy and recognized business or profession or any branch or agency thereof and have executive capacity with discretionary authority; or
   (3) having retired from any position listed in sub-subsection (1) or (2) of this subsection; or
   (4) being a community leader who has demonstrated through personal involvement in community affairs a commitment to service and the Object of Rotary; or
   (5) having the status of Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board

(b) Each club shall have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession or type of community service predominates. The club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)
Article 8  Classifications

Section 2 — Limitations. This club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case, the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board of directors of RI, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to include the recipients of both The Rotary Foundation and Rotary International New Generations programs among the Rotary alumni.

The purpose is to provide a pathway to membership for alumni who wish to join Rotary either in the traditional model or through an e-club.

This will have the effect of increasing the sense of belonging of all alumni including Youth Exchange, Rotary Youth Leadership Award recipients, Rotaractors, Interactors and Rotary Foundation participants as defined by the RI Board.

This will enable program participants to have a continuing affiliation with Rotarians and other program participants from around the world. As former program participants, alumni have developed a commitment to the world community and continue to share Rotary’s vision of furthering understanding and peaceful relations among all people.

The effect on districts is to form a Rotary Alumni Committee who will establish and maintain a District Alumni Register. This committee would encourage participants in these programs to attend club, district and international events and to maintain communication via electronic and other media.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-41

To allow certain former scholars to be active members

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tokyo Tamagawa, Tokyo, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2750, Tokyo, Japan
February 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(a) A club shall be composed of active members each of whom shall be an adult person of good character and good business, professional and/or community reputation,

(1) engaged as a proprietor, partner, corporate officer, or manager of any worthy and recognized business or profession; or

(2) holding any important position in any worthy and recognized business or profession or any branch or agency thereof and have executive capacity with discretionary authority; or

(3) having retired from any position listed in sub-subsection (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(4) being a community leader who has demonstrated through personal involvement in community affairs a commitment to service and the Object of Rotary; or

(5) having the status of Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board; or

(6) being a former scholar who received a scholarship from Rotary Yoneyama Memorial Foundation to study in a higher education institution (i.e., university, graduate school, or its equivalent)

and

having his or her place of business or residence located in the locality of the club or the surrounding area. An active 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 active member continues to meet all conditions of club membership.

(b) Each club shall have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession or type of community service predominates. The club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the
board, or a former scholar funded by Rotary Yoneyama Memorial Foundation to
study in a higher education institution (i.e., university, graduate school, or its
equivalent) shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election
results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a
member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership
under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY
CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)

Article 8  Classifications

Section 2 — Limitations. This club shall not elect a person to active membership from a
classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification,
unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case, the club may elect a person to
active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification
making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are
retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The
classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation
alumnus as defined by the board of directors of RI, or a former scholar funded by
Rotary Yoneyama Memorial Foundation to study in a higher education institution (i.e.,
university, graduate school, or its equivalent) shall not preclude election to active
membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the
above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the
member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Constitution and the Standard Rotary Club
Constitution to provide that former scholars who receive a scholarship from Rotary
Yoneyama Memorial Foundation to study in a higher education institution, or one of its
equivalent institutions, be qualified for club membership. This enactment would have a
positive effect on membership development.

This enactment would promote membership increase and new clubs to be established.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in
membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-42

To allow stay-at-home persons to become active members

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Gray, Hte-Saône, France
Endorsed by District 1680, France
October/November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(a) A club shall be composed of active members each of whom shall be an adult person of good character and good business, professional and/or community reputation,

(1) engaged as a proprietor, partner, corporate officer, or manager of any worthy and recognized business or profession; or

(2) holding or having held, before deciding to take care of his/her home and family, any important position in any worthy and recognized business or profession or any branch or agency thereof and have executive capacity with discretionary authority; or

(3) having retired from any position listed in sub-subsection (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(4) being a community leader who has demonstrated through personal involvement in community affairs a commitment to service and the Object of Rotary; or

(5) having the status of Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board

(b) Each club shall have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession, or type of community service or stay-at-home activity predominates. The club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.
IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY
CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 246-247 MOP)

Article 8  Classifications
Section 1 — General Provisions.
(a) Principal Activity. Each member shall be classified in accordance with the
member’s business, profession, or type of community service, or stay-at-home
activity. The classification shall be that which describes the principal and
recognized activity of the firm, company, or institution with which the member is
connected or that which describes the member’s principal and recognized business
or professional activity or that which describes the nature of the member’s
community service or family activity.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

A lot of women made the choice to give up a career to stay at home and raise their
children. As such, they are the head of what one can call a “family business.” They
should be recognized as such and have a classification within RI. Clubs currently are
deprived of their skills and availability.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in
membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-43

To allow people who have not worked or interrupted their work to be active members

Proposed by the Conference of District 1640, Argentan, Orne, France
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(a) A club shall be composed of active members each of whom shall be an adult person of good character and good business, professional and/or community reputation,

(1) engaged as a proprietor, partner, corporate officer, or manager of any worthy and recognized business or profession; or

(2) holding any important position in any worthy and recognized business or profession or any branch or agency thereof and have executive capacity with discretionary authority; or

(3) having retired from any position listed in sub-subsection (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(4) being a community leader who has demonstrated through personal involvement in community affairs a commitment to service and the Object of Rotary; or

(5) having the status of Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board; or

(6) having interrupted her employment or having never worked in order to care for her children or to assist her spouse in his work

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The RI Constitution states that one of the requirements to become a member of a Rotary club is that an individual must be working.

However, many great women, sometimes widows, never used their degrees in a professional environment or stopped working to assist their spouse, Rotarian or non-Rotarian, in his professional life.

A club could strongly benefit from those members who are often available and could share their knowledge, experience and network.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-44

To allow persons who retire early or are on extended leaves or sabbaticals to be active members

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Brest-Côte des Légendes, Finistère, France
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1650, Rennes, I.-et-V., France
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(a) A club shall be composed of active members each of whom shall be an adult person of good character and good business, professional and/or community reputation,

(1) engaged as a proprietor, partner, corporate officer, or manager of any worthy and recognized business or profession; or

(2) holding any important position in any worthy and recognized business or profession or any branch or agency thereof and have executive capacity with discretionary authority; or

(3) having retired, or retired early, or benefiting from an extended leave or sabbatical from any position listed in sub-subsection (1) or (2) of this subsection; or

(4) being a community leader who has demonstrated through personal involvement in community affairs a commitment to service and the Object of Rotary; or

(5) having the status of Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposal aims to enable a spouse who has interrupted a career temporarily or permanently to become a full-fledged Rotarian with full payment of dues.

Often the spouse is involved next to the Rotarian in the club’s projects. He/She has a good knowledge of Rotary International and would gladly be recognized and be allowed to serve as a Rotarian with the added benefit that membership would also increase.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-45

To amend the classification limitation

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Taipei Shihmen, Taiwan
Endorsed by District 3480, Taiwan
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(b) Each club shall have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession or type of community service predominates. The club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five percent or more of its members from that classification, unless, however, if the club has more than 50 members, in which case the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as only if it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership, there being more than five members from that classification. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)

Article 8 Classifications

Section 2 — Limitations. This club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five percent or more of its members from that classification, unless, however, if the club has more than 50 members, in which case, the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as only if it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership, there being more than five members from that classification. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board of directors of RI, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the
above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the
member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Constitution and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution by providing that clubs with less than 50 members cannot have 10 percent of members with the same classification. Clubs with more than 50 members could have up to five members with the same classification. Currently, clubs may not elect a person to active membership from a classification in which the club already has five or more members; however, if the club has more than 50 members, the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification as long as it does not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is a decrease in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-46

To amend the classification limitation

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Secunderabad Spectrum, And. Pr., India
Endorsed by District 3150, And. Pr., India
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(b) Each club shall have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession or type of community service predominates. The club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)

Article 8 Classifications

Section 2 — Limitations. This club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case, the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board of directors of RI, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The present rule says that not more than 5 members of the same classification can be elected unless the club has more than 50 members. This means that the present rules allow 10% of a club’s total membership can be in the same classification.

The underlying idea of this rule could be to broaden the membership to a variety of classifications for some obvious reasons. Maybe this was a good idea when this rule was made long ago.

But as time passes, some arbitrary limitation to the number in each classification also needs a change. This proposed amendment is necessary as it is seen that demographic settlement in every area or place is not so widespread to restrict the present limit of 10%. For example in places like High Tech City in Hyderabad in India or Silicon Valley in the USA, the number of computer specialists comprises the majority of the professionals in that area. So in these places if a new Rotary club has to be formed, such restrictions will hamper the growth of the Rotary organization.

Many more instances can be quoted. In business places, you find more businessmen than other professionals. In such circumstances the restriction of numbers really retards the growth of the Rotary organization. What is important, to our mind, is the cross exchange of ideas among various classifications, good fellowship, and good interaction between members, etc.

It is therefore suggested that the present ceiling can be safely enhanced to 10 persons in clubs which have less than 50 members or not exceeding 20% of the total membership.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-47

To amend the classification limitation

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Minami Awaji, Hyogo, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2680, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan
March 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 168 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 2 — Composition of Clubs.

(b) Each club shall have a well-balanced membership in which no one business, profession or type of community service predominates. The club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 247 MOP)

Article 8 Classifications

Section 2 — Limitations. This club shall not elect a person to active membership from a classification if the club already has five or more members from that classification, unless the club has more than 50 members, in which case, the club may elect a person to active membership in a classification so long as it will not result in the classification making up more than 10 percent of the club’s active membership. Members who are retired shall not be included in the total number of members in a classification. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club, or a Rotary Foundation alumnus as defined by the board of directors of RI, shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the above limitations. If a member changes classification, the club may continue the member’s membership under the new classification notwithstanding these limitations.
Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Constitution and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution by having 10 percent of active members under the same classification even if the total membership of the club is less than 50. According to RI official statistics (as of 30 June 2010), the average number of club membership is 36. For clubs that have less than 20 members, this enactment would limit the number of members in the same classification to two members.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a decrease in revenues for RI if there is a decrease in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-48

To amend the provisions for termination of membership

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand
Endorsed by District 9920, American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, New Zealand, Tonga, and Samoa
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 251 MOP)

Article 12 Duration of Membership

Section 5 — Termination – Other Causes.

(a) Good Cause. The board may terminate the membership of any member who ceases to have the qualifications for membership in this club or for any good cause by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the board members present and voting, at a meeting called for that purpose. The guiding principles for this meeting shall be article 7, section 1; The Four-Way Test; and the high ethical standards that one should hold as a Rotary club member.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The existing provision requires a vote in favor of not less than two-thirds of the board members at a meeting of the board of a club called for the purpose. What is not clear is what happens if less than all of the board members are present.

There is no provision in the Standard Rotary Club Constitution or Manual of Procedure for proxy votes at directors’ meetings. For example, if a club board has 10 members, two-thirds is seven directors voting in favor. If three of the directors are absent from the meeting, then a strict interpretation of Subsection 5(a) requires that the seven directors present at the meeting must vote in favor of the motion for it to pass.

This creates a potentially very difficult situation for a club. This change would enable a vote of five of seven directors present for the motion to pass.

The proposed wording is used in Article 19 of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution when requiring a two-thirds vote of members “present and voting” at a club meeting.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-49

To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Wollaton Park, Notts., England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1220, Hucknall, Notts., England
September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 178 MOP)

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4.030. Transferring or Former Rotarian.
A member may propose to active membership a transferring member or former member of a club, if the proposed member is terminating or has terminated such membership in the former club due to no longer being engaged in the formerly assigned classification of business or profession in the locality of the former club or the surrounding area. The transferring or former member of a club being proposed to active membership under this section may also be proposed by the former club. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the classification limits. It is recommended that any club wishing to admit a former member demand that the potential member provide written proof from the previous club that all debts have been paid. The admission of a transferring or former Rotarian as an active member pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon receiving a certificate from the board of the previous club confirming the prospective member’s prior membership in that club.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 245-246 MOP)

Article 7 Membership

Section 4 — Transferring or Former Rotarian.
(a) Potential Members. A member may propose to active membership a transferring member or former member of a club, if the proposed member is terminating or has terminated such membership in the former club due to no longer being engaged in the formerly assigned classification of business or profession within the locality of the former club or the surrounding area. The transferring or former member of a club being proposed to active membership under this section may also be proposed by the former club. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the classification limits. Potential members of this club who are current or former members of another club who have debts to the other club are ineligible for membership in this club. This club may demand that a potential member present written proof that no money is owed to the other club.
The admission of a transferring or former Rotarian as an active member pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon receiving a certificate from the board of the previous club confirming the prospective member’s prior membership in that club.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The words, the deletion of which are sought, could prevent the transfer to a neighboring club of a Rotarian who remains at the same address and in the same occupation. Those words could also prevent such a person from rejoining his previous club. From inquiries made, this was never the intention.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-50

To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tsuruga, Fukui, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2650, Fukui, Fukui, Japan
April 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 178 MOP)

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4.030. Transferring or Former Rotarian.
A member may propose to active membership a transferring member or former member of a club, if the proposed member is terminating or has terminated such membership in the former club due to no longer being engaged in the formerly assigned classification of business or profession in the locality of the former club or the surrounding area. The transferring or former member of a club being proposed to active membership under this section may also be proposed by the former club. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the classification limits. If a member is terminating or has terminated membership in a club due to reasons other than those stated above, the member shall not be considered a transferring or former member. In such case, the admission of the member to this club shall be treated as admitting a new member. It is recommended that any club wishing to admit a former member demand that the potential member provide written proof from the previous club that all debts have been paid. The admission of a transferring or former Rotarian as an active member pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon receiving a certificate from the board of the previous club confirming the prospective member’s prior membership in that club.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 245-246 MOP)

Article 7 Membership

Section 4 — Transferring or Former Rotarian.
(a) Potential Members. A member may propose to active membership a transferring member or former member of a club, if the proposed member is terminating or has terminated such membership in the former club due to no longer being engaged in the formerly assigned classification of business or profession within the locality of the former club or the surrounding area. The transferring or former member of a club being proposed to active membership under this section may also be proposed by the former club. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the classification limits. If a member is
terminating or has terminated membership in a club due to reasons other than those stated above, the member shall not be considered a transferring or former member. In such case, the admission of the member to this club shall be treated as admitting a new member. Potential members of this club who are current or former members of another club who have debts to the other club are ineligible for membership in this club. This club may demand that a potential member present written proof that no money is owed to the other club. The admission of a transferring or former Rotarian as an active member pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon receiving a certificate from the board of the previous club confirming the prospective member’s prior membership in that club.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The current provision provides that a transferring or former Rotarian is a member who “no longer being engaged in the formerly assigned classification of business or profession within the locality of the former club or the surrounding area.” However, no definition is given to a transferring or former member due to any other reasons.

This enactment is to provide a provision to any member who is switching clubs due to reasons other than those provided above.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-51

To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cesme, Turkey
Endorsed by District 2440, Turkey
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 178 MOP)

Article 4 Membership in Clubs

4.030. Transferring or Former Rotarian.
A member may propose to active membership a transferring member or former member of a club, if the proposed member is terminating or has terminated such membership in the former club due to no longer being engaged in the formerly assigned classification of business or profession in the locality of the former club or the surrounding area. The transferring or former member of a club being proposed to active membership under this section may also be proposed by the former club. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the classification limits. It is recommended that any club wishing to admit a former member should demand that the potential member provide written proof from the previous club that all debts have been paid. The admission of a transferring or former Rotarian as an active member pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon receiving a certificate from the board of the previous club confirming the prospective member’s prior membership in that club. The transferring or former members changing clubs should be asked to bring a letter of recommendation from their previous club and should not be admitted to membership before acquiring the written approval of the previous club.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 245-246 MOP)

Article 7 Membership

Section 4 — Transferring or Former Rotarian.
(a) Potential Members. A member may propose to active membership a transferring member or former member of a club, if the proposed member is terminating or has terminated such membership in the former club due to no longer being engaged in the formerly assigned classification of business or profession within the locality of the former club or the surrounding area. The transferring or former member of a club being proposed to active membership under this section may also be proposed by the former club. The classification of a transferring or former member of a club shall not preclude election to active membership even if the election results in club membership temporarily exceeding the classification limits. Potential members of
this club who are current or former members of another club who have debts to the other club are ineligible for membership in this club. The club may demand that a potential member present written proof that no money is owed to the other club. The admission of a transferring or former Rotarian as an active member pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon receiving a certificate from the board of the previous club confirming the prospective member’s prior membership in that club. The transferring or former members changing clubs should be asked to bring a letter of recommendation from their previous club and should not be admitted to membership before acquiring the written approval of the previous club.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

There is more than one Rotary club in the big cities. Lately, mobilization of Rotarians from one club to another within the same city limits has been frequently observed. We have seen cases where a member resigns from his club due to his heavy load at work and the next week joins another club. Both clubs meet on the same day and hour in hotels in the same neighborhood. According to Article 7, Section 4(a) of the Standard Rotary Club Constitution: “This club may demand that a potential member present written proof that no money is owed to the other club. The admission of a transferring or former Rotarian as an active member pursuant to this section shall be contingent upon receiving a certificate from the board of the previous club confirming the prospective member’s prior membership in that club.” However, these documents do not reflect whether the member is in good standing or not. The transferring or former members changing clubs should be asked to bring a letter of recommendation from their previous club and should not be admitted to membership before acquiring the written approval of the previous club. This way the former members or transferring members with serious attendance problems and those who are not actively involved in the clubs and those who do not promote high ethical standards in their professional and private life will be isolated from Rotary and it will have a positive impact on the Rotary image.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-52
Compromise Legislation

To amend the provisions for transferring and former Rotarians

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Bombay Central, Mah., India
and the Rotary Club of Mulund, Mah., India
Endorsed by District 3140, Mah., India
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Chapra, Bihar, India
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3250, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB
CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 246 MOP)

Article 7  Membership

Section 4 — Transferring or Former Rotarian.

(b) Current or Former Members. This club shall provide a statement whether money is
owed to this club when requested by another club with respect to a current or
former member of this club being considered for membership in the other club. If
such a statement is not provided within 45 days of being requested, it shall be
assumed that the concerned member does not owe any money to this club.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

A Rotary club is required to provide a statement whether money is owed to the club when
requested by another club.

There should be a time frame for providing a statement of money owed to the club.

If such a statement is not provided within 45 days of its being requested, it shall be
assumed that the concerned member does not owe any money to the club and the member
can be admitted.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-53

To allow honorary members to wear the RI emblem

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Capital City, Western Prov., Sri Lanka
Endorsed by District 3220, Sri Lanka
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 171 MOP)

Article 13 Membership Title and Insignia

Section 1 — Active Members. Every active member of a club shall be known as a Rotarian, and shall be entitled to wear the emblem, badge, or other insignia of RI.

Section 2 — Honorary Members. Every honorary member of a club shall be known as an honorary Rotarian, and shall be entitled to wear the emblem, badge, or other insignia of RI as long as that member holds honorary membership in the club.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

There are two types of membership in Rotary, active and honorary. Depriving honorary members of wearing the emblem, badge and other insignia of RI is discriminatory. Honorary members bring honor and add prestige to the movement. Hence, honorary members, too, should be allowed to wear the emblem, badge or other insignia of RI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-54

To remove the limitation on the number of e-clubs in each district

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 2 (page 175 MOP)

2.010. Application for Membership in RI.
A club seeking admission to membership in RI shall apply to the board. The application shall be accompanied by the admission fee as determined by the board. The fee shall be in US currency or equivalent currency of the country in which the club is located. Membership shall become effective on the date such application is approved by the board.

2.010.1. E-Clubs.
The board shall assign each e-club to a district. There shall be no more than two e-clubs in a district.

and in article 15 (page 222 MOP)

15.010. How Established.
The board is authorized to group the clubs into districts. The president shall promulgate a list of such districts and their boundaries. Such action shall be at the direction of the board. The board may assign an e-club to any district without regard to the boundaries of such district so long as there are no more than two e-clubs in any district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of any district with fewer than 33 clubs or fewer than 1,200 Rotarians. No change shall be made to the boundaries of any district with 33 or more clubs and 1,200 or more Rotarians over the objection of a majority of the total number of clubs in the district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district only after consulting with and providing reasonable opportunity for the governors and clubs of the districts involved to provide a recommendation on the proposed change. The board shall take into account geographical boundaries, potential for district growth, and cultural, economic, language, and other relevant factors.

15.010.1. Clubs in the Same Area.
Where several clubs coexist in the same city, borough, municipal, or urban area, they shall not be assigned to different districts without the approval of the majority of such clubs. The clubs coexisting in the same locality other than e-clubs, have the right to be assigned to the same district. Such right may be exercised by petition to the board from a
majority of said clubs. The board shall assign all the coexisting clubs to the same district within two years of receipt of such petition.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to eliminate the cap on the number of e-clubs permitted in each district, which is currently two. Some district governors would like their district to include more than two e-clubs. Five districts have reached the limit. This enactment could increase membership growth through the establishment of more e-clubs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-55

To allow governors to add a geographical name to a district number

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Maebashi, Gunma, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2840, Takasaki, Gunma, Japan
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 222 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.010. How Established.

15.010.2. District Identifier.
Each district is assigned a number by the board. However, any governor may add a geographical name, such as country, state, prefecture, or region, as an identifier to the assigned district number.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws pertaining to how a district is established by adding a section that provides the means of a “District Identifier” as a rider to Article 15 Districts. Using only a number as an identifier, it is difficult for a district to plan any activities or form partnerships with another district without a clear understanding of where it is located. By giving the authority to the governor to add a geographical identifier, it would enhance understanding and more active interactions among districts. Since RI would continue to administer its districts according to their numbers, there should be no confusion or complication related to any administrative matters.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI assuming RI is not required to include and maintain the district identifier in publications and systems.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-56

To provide for a council of past governors

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kannauj, Utt. Pr., India
Endorsed by District 3110, India
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 228 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.130. Council of Past Governors.

15.130.1. How Constituted.
There shall be a council of past governors which shall be a standing council composed of past governors holding membership in a club within the district. The governor shall be ex officio a member of the council of past governors with the privilege of attending its meetings and taking part in its deliberations, but shall have no vote in the proceedings thereof.

15.130.2. Officers.
The penultimate past governor shall serve as chairman of the council of past governors. The member of the council who is the immediate past governor shall serve as vice-chairman of the council. The district secretary shall be the secretary of the council of past governors but shall not be a member thereof.

15.130.3. Duties.
The council of past governors shall consider, through correspondence and/or meeting, matters referred by the governor and may give advice and recommendations to the governor thereon. The council shall also, upon request of the governor, act as mediators in matters involving clubs, districts and officers.

15.130.4. Meetings.
The governor may call a meeting of the council of past governors where concerted consideration and recommendation of the council is required. Such meeting shall have an agenda which shall include topics referred by the governor. The chairman of the council shall make a report to the governor subsequent to each meeting. Such report shall receive no publicity unless it is released in whole or in part for that purpose by the governor.

15.130.4.1. Meeting at District Conference and District Assembly.
The council of past governors shall meet at the district conference and/or district assembly.

(End of Text)
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

As per the 2010 Manual of Procedure (page 33):

Each district must organize an advisory council of past governors, composed of all past governors who are members of Rotary clubs within the district. Governors are urged to call an annual meeting of the council after the International Assembly to allow the governor-elect to inform the current and past governors of the issues debated and presented. This meeting should be held no more than one month after the International Assembly.

Though it is very clear that the authority and responsibility of the governor shall in no way be impaired or impeded by the advice or actions of the past governors (RCP 19.090.2.), it is suggested that the council of past governors be given the same constitutional sanction as has been granted to the council of past presidents (RI Bylaws section 19.040.).

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-57

To revise the purpose of the district assembly

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Fougères, I.-et-V., France
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1650, Rennes, I.-et-V., France
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 223 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.020. District Assembly.
A district assembly, which may be a multidistrict assembly, shall be held annually, preferably in March, April or May, to develop Rotary club leaders who have the necessary skills, knowledge, and motivation to: sustain and/or grow their membership base; implement successful projects that address the needs of their communities and communities in other countries; and support The Rotary Foundation through both program participation and financial contributions; evaluate with the outgoing presidents the results of the year specifically with respect to membership (recruitment, retention and extension), The Rotary Foundation (financial contributions and program participation), and clubs and district projects. The outgoing governor shall be responsible for and conduct that part of the meeting and shall prepare a report for the governor-elect. The governor-elect shall be responsible for the district assembly. The district assembly shall be planned and conducted under the direction and supervision of the governors-elect. In special circumstances, the board may authorize the holding of a district assembly at a date other than provided herein. Those specifically invited shall include the incoming presidents and the members of clubs assigned by the incoming president to serve in key leadership roles in the upcoming year.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI Bylaws section 15.020. states that the goal of the district assembly is to train incoming club leaders, specifically the incoming presidents and team. The goal of the meeting would be extended and would offer the opportunity for the outgoing presidents to meet with the outgoing governor to reflect on the year that is coming to an end, particularly on recruitment and extension issues, financial contributions to The Rotary Foundation and the relationship with the Foundation (Group Study Exchange, World Community Service, scholarships), district and club projects. A written report would be provided to the incoming governor.
The outgoing presidents are finishing their term; they are well informed on club issues and are in a position to discuss the state of Rotary locally. Currently, we are completely missing the mark by not allowing them to share their experience.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-58

To change the term “district assembly” to “club leadership training seminar”

Proposed by the Conference of District 7600, Richmond, Virginia, USA
October 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Stafford, Virginia, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7610, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, USA
April 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 223-228 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.020. District Assembly Club Leadership Training Seminar.
A district assembly club leadership training seminar, which may be a multidistrict assembly training seminar, shall be held annually, preferably in March, April or May, to develop Rotary club leaders who have the necessary skills, knowledge, and motivation to: sustain and/or grow their membership base; implement successful projects that address the needs of their communities and communities in other countries; and support The Rotary Foundation through both program participation and financial contributions. The governor-elect shall be responsible for the district assembly club leadership training seminar. The district assembly club leadership training seminar shall be planned and conducted under the direction and supervision of the governors-elect. In special circumstances, the board may authorize the holding of a district assembly club leadership training seminar at a date other than provided herein. Those specifically invited shall include the incoming presidents and the members of clubs assigned by the incoming president to serve in key leadership roles in the upcoming year.

15.040. District Conference.

15.040.1. Time and Place.
A conference of Rotarians of each district shall be held annually at such time and place as agreed upon by the governor and the presidents of a majority of the clubs of the district. The conference dates shall not conflict with the district assembly club leadership training seminar, the international assembly, or the international convention. The board may authorize two or more districts to hold their conferences together.

15.060. District Finances.

15.060.2. Approval of Levy.
The District Fund shall be financed by all clubs in the district by way of a per capita levy on the members of those clubs. The amount of the levy shall be decided by (a) the district assembly club leadership training seminar after the approval of three-fourths of incoming club presidents present, provided that where a president-elect
is excused from attending the district assembly club leadership training seminar by
the governor-elect in accordance with article 10, section 5(c) of the standard club
constitution, the designated representative of the president-elect shall be entitled to
vote in the president-elect’s place, or, at the option of the district,

15.090. Duties of a Governor.
The governor is the officer of RI in the district, functioning under the general control and
supervision of the board. The governor is charged with the duty of furthering the Object
of Rotary by providing leadership and supervision of the clubs in the district. The
governor should work with district and club leaders to encourage participation in a
district leadership plan as may be developed by the board. The governor shall provide
inspiration and motivation to the clubs in the district. The governor shall also ensure
continuity within the district by working with past, current, and incoming district leaders
in fostering effective clubs. The governor shall be responsible for the following activities
in the district:

(f) planning for and presiding at the district conference and assisting the governor-
elect in the planning and preparation for the presidents-elect training seminar and
the district assembly club leadership training seminar;

15.120. District Ballot-by-Mail.
All decisions and elections that the bylaws specify occur at a district conference or
assembly club leadership training seminar may be made by the clubs of a district by a
ballot-by-mail. Such ballot-by-mail shall follow as near as possible the procedures in
section 13.040.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY
CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows

in article 9 (pages 247-248 MOP)

Article 9 Attendance

(Select one introductory paragraph to Section 1)

☐ Section 1 — General Provisions. Each member should attend this club’s regular
meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if the member is
present for at least 60 percent of the meeting, or is present and is called away
unexpectedly and subsequently produces evidence to the satisfaction of the board that
such action was reasonable, or makes up for an absence in any of the following ways:

or

☐ Section 1 (for e-Clubs) — General Provisions. Each member should attend this
club’s regular meetings. A member shall be counted as attending a regular meeting if
the member participates in the regular meeting posted on the club’s Web site within one
week following its posting, or makes up a missed meeting in any of the following ways:
(a) **14 Days Before or After the Meeting.** If, within fourteen (14) days before or after the regular time for that meeting, the member

(1) attends at least 60 percent of the regular meeting of another club or of a provisional club; or

(2) attends a regular meeting of a Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship or of a provisional Rotaract or Interact club, Rotary Community Corps, or Rotary Fellowship; or

(3) attends a convention of RI, a council on legislation, an international assembly, a Rotary institute for past and present officers of RI, a Rotary institute for past, present, and incoming officers of RI, or any other meeting convened with the approval of the board of directors of RI or the president of RI acting on behalf of the board of directors of RI, a Rotary multizone conference, a meeting of a committee of RI, a Rotary district conference, a Rotary district assembly club leadership training seminar, any district meeting held by direction of the board of directors of RI, any district committee meeting held by direction of the district governor, or a regularly announced intercity meeting of Rotary clubs; or

and in article 10 (pages 249-250 MOP)

**Article 10  Directors and Officers**

**Section 5 — Election of Officers.**

(c) **Qualifications.** Each officer and director shall be a member in good standing of this club. The president-elect shall attend the district presidents-elect training seminar and the district assembly club leadership training seminar unless excused by the governor-elect. If so excused, the president-elect shall send a designated club representative who shall report back to the president-elect. If the president-elect does not attend the presidents-elect training seminar and the district assembly club leadership training seminar and has not been excused by the governor-elect or, if so excused, does not send a designated club representative to such meetings, the president-elect shall not be able to serve as club president. In such event, the current president shall continue to serve until a successor who has attended a presidents-elect training seminar and district assembly club leadership training seminar or training deemed sufficient by the governor-elect has been duly elected.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The reason for a change in terminology is to clarify the purpose of this district activity. It is designed to be a training session for Rotary club leaders to prepare them for their responsibilities as described in 15.020. The term assembly has different meanings and interpretations and does not focus on leadership skills which are the desired outcomes of this training. Changing the terminology to club leadership training seminar makes it consistent with the terminology for such other training seminars as governors-elect training seminar (GETS), district team training seminar (DTTS), presidents-elect training seminar (PETS) and provides a clearer picture of the relationship among these training programs. Additionally, there is little chance for confusion with “club assemblies” which have an entirely different purpose, to wit, “meeting of all club members, including the club’s officers, directors, and committee chairs, held to confer on the club’s program and activities” (page 279, 2010 Manual of Procedure). There is no mention, intent or direction for training of the club leadership at the club assemblies in the current definition. Cross-referencing with the German version of the 2010 Manual of Procedure confirms a clear definition of club assemblies and district assemblies and, by extrapolation, to a renaming to club leadership training seminar (Seminar für Clubführungskräfte).

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-59

To amend the provisions for selecting the site for a district assembly

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kannauj, Utt. Pr., India
Endorsed by District 3110, India
August 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 223 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.020. District Assembly.
A district assembly, which may be a multidistrict assembly, shall be held annually, preferably in March, April or May, to develop Rotary club leaders who have the necessary skills, knowledge, and motivation to: sustain and/or grow their membership base; implement successful projects that address the needs of their communities and communities in other countries; and support The Rotary Foundation through both program participation and financial contributions. The governor-elect shall be responsible for the district assembly. The district assembly shall be planned and conducted under the direction and supervision of the governors-elect. The district assembly shall be held at such time and place as agreed upon by the governor-elect and the presidents-elect of a majority of the clubs of the district. In special circumstances, the board may authorize the holding of a district assembly at a date other than provided herein. Those specifically invited shall include the incoming presidents and the members of clubs assigned by the incoming president to serve in key leadership roles in the upcoming year.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

As per section 15.020. of the RI Bylaws, a district governor-elect alone selects the site of the district assembly, whereas under section 15.040.2., a district governor-elect has to take consent of the majority of clubs in the district when selecting the site for the district conference.

As the attendance of the club president-elect at the presidents-elect training seminar (PETS) and the district assembly is a must to qualify to take the office of the president on 1 July (Standard Rotary Club Constitution Article 10, Section 5), they become stakeholders in the organization of the district assembly. In a democratic organization like Rotary, they should have a say in the selection of the site for the district assembly.
Of late, a new trend is being observed that the district assemblies are being convened at quite far off exotic locations, sometimes even in foreign countries, where not only are travel documents such as passports and visas required, which is generally not very commonly available with the club members in the smaller towns in developing countries, but the cost of attending the district assembly is prohibitive, sometimes even twenty times the annual membership fees.

Moreover, if someone is going to an exotic tourist location after paying such a high cost, the focus would be more on enjoying the local attractions. As a result, the business of organizing the district assembly is diluted, to say the least.

In view of the aforementioned reasons, the club presidents-elect should also be involved in making the decision about the selection of the site of the district assembly.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-60
Compromise Legislation

To amend voting procedures at a district conference

 Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tiruchirapalli Rockcity, Tamil Nadu, India
        Endorsed by District 3000, Tamil Nadu, India
        December 2011

 Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ratlam, Mad. Pr., India
        Endorsed by District 3040, India
        October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 224 MOP)

Article 15 Districts


15.050.1. Electors.
Each club in a district shall select, certify, and send to its annual district conference at
least one elector. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one
additional elector for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. 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. Such membership shall be determined by the number of
members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment preceding the
date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has
been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to any electors. Clubs not in existence
for at least one year as of the beginning of that year preceding the date on which the vote
is to be held shall not be entitled to any electors. Each elector shall be a member of the
club. An elector must be present at the district conference to vote.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws suspending entitlement of electors of new
clubs chartered in the 12 months preceding the date on which the vote is to be held during
the district conference. This will curb the present practice of candidates for governor-
nominee forming new clubs for voting purposes and help in creating transparent elections
for governor-nominee.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-61

To amend voting procedures at a district conference

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tiruchirapalli Rockcity, Tamil Nadu, India
Endorsed by District 3000, Tamil Nadu, India
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 224 MOP)

---

Article 15 Districts


15.050.1. Electors.

Each club, with a membership of 25 to 37 members, in a district shall select, certify, and send to its annual district conference at least one elector. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional elector for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. 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. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to any electors. Each elector shall be a member of the club. An elector must be present at the district conference to vote.

(End of Text)

---

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

As district governors are expected to encourage organization of additional clubs wherever possibilities exist for permanently maintaining a successful club of at least 25 members, under Rotary’s classification principles, where a satisfactory list of at least 25 charter members is required to be submitted to the RI Board (RCP 18.050.5.) for approval of charter to a new club.

Under the same reasoning, it is considered that for a club to participate in the election conducted in RI without being swayed by bias or favoritism, a minimum membership of 25 would be helpful.
However, those clubs with less than 25 members shall be entitled to enjoy the benefits and services provided by RI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-62

To revise district conference voting procedures

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Shades Valley, Alabama, USA
Endorsed by District 6860, Alabama, USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 224 MOP)

Article 15 Districts


15.050.2. Conference Voting Procedures.

Every member in good standing of a club in a district present at the district conference shall be entitled to vote on all matters submitted to a vote at such conference except for the selection of a governor-nominee, election of a member and alternate member of the nominating committee for director, composition and terms of reference of the nominating committee for governor, election of the club representative and alternate representative of the district to the council on legislation, and the decision as to the amount of the per capita levy. However, any elector shall have the right to demand a poll upon any matter presented to the conference. In such cases, voting shall be restricted to electors. When voting on the selection of the governor-nominee, election of a member and alternate member of the nominating committee for director, composition and terms of reference of the nominating committee for governor, or election of the club representative and alternate representative of the district to the council on legislation, all votes from a club with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate or proposition. 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 cast for the same ordered choices of candidates.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Under certain circumstances, district conference voting procedure is confusing related to the applicable RI Bylaws. The change identified above is intended to clarify the district conference voting procedures in certain situations. In particular, this change clarifies the voting requirements for a club with more than one vote in district voting processes, where there are more than three options/candidates and where single transferable balloting is used. RI advice on such voting has been consistent with the above proposed wording.
The effect on and impact to RI is expected to be minimal and should simplify the process of having districts perform voting in the recommended manner.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-63

To amend the provisions for proxy voting at a district conference

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cuttack Silver City, Orissa, India
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3260, Jabalpur, Mad. Pr., India
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 224 MOP)

Article 15 Districts


15.050.3. Proxies.

A club may designate a proxy for its absent elector(s). Such club must obtain the consent of the governor for such proxy. The proxy may include a member of its own club or a member of any club in the district in which the club is located. The proxy designation must be certified by the president and secretary of such club. The proxy shall be entitled to vote as proxy for the non-attending elector(s) represented, in addition to any other vote the proxy may have. Only one non-attending elector represented. If the club subsequently sends an elector to the district conference, then the vote by the proxy will be considered invalid. The proxy vote designated to a proxy of another club is to be sealed in an envelope and signed by the president, secretary, and three other members of the board of the club.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI Bylaws subsection 15.050.3. provides that a club may designate a proxy to vote in place of its absent elector(s) at the district conference. Such proxy is entitled to vote as proxy for the non-attending elector(s) represented as well as for any other vote the proxy may have.

There will be situations in which clubs, for reasons of distance or cost, cannot attend the district conference and choose instead to designate a proxy to vote on their behalf. This can lead to two situations: (i) the proxy will use his own discretion in selecting a candidate; and (ii) the proxy may carry the proxy votes of more than one club, as there is no limitation regarding same.
This will lead to poor attendance at district conferences where voting occurs and will encourage candidates running for elective positions to collect proxy votes in their favor.

Therefore, in the interest of secrecy and transparency, it is desired that such action should be curbed.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-64

Compromise Legislation

To add a fifth part to the Object of Rotary to include the involvement and development of youth

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Chandigarh Mid Town, Union Territory, India
Endorsed by District 3080, India
December 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3310, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia
November 2011

Proposed by the Conference of District 4855, Mercedes, Bs. As., Argentina
May 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Enugu, Anambra State, Nigeria
Endorsed by the Conference of District 9140, Port Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria
May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 167 MOP)

Article 4 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;

Fifth. The involvement and development of, for and by youths in fellowship, community and international service projects and programs through exchanges, learning and self-development.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 243-244 MOP)

Article 4 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;

Fifth. The involvement and development of, for and by youths in fellowship,
community and international service projects and programs through
exchanges, learning and self-development.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

If we peruse the four explanatory statements of the Object of Rotary, each statement is
linked or correlated to an Avenue of Service. The first statement relates to Club Service,
the second to Vocational Service, the third to Community Service and the fourth to
International Service.

Based on the Object of Rotary, the Avenues of Service are Rotary’s philosophical
cornerstone and the foundation on which club activity is based.

Therefore, the addition of the New Generations Avenue of Service has created a gap or
‘missing link’ in the statements of the Object of Rotary. A fifth statement is necessary,
which is suggested to read:

Fifth. The involvement and development of, for and by youths in fellowship,
community and international service projects and programs through
exchanges, learning and self-development.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-65

To add a fifth part to the Object of Rotary to include the development of service and leadership in youth

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kawaguchi West, Saitama, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2770, Saitama, Saitama, Japan
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 167 MOP)

Article 4 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;
Fifth. The development of youth’s understanding of the ideal of service and leadership skills through engagement in service activities and fellowship, so that new generations can contribute to international goodwill and peace and be responsible for coming generations.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 243-244 MOP)

Article 4 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;
Fifth. The development of youth’s understanding of the ideal of service and leadership skills through engagement in service activities and fellowship, so
that new generations can contribute to international goodwill and peace and
be responsible for coming generations.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Constitution and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution to add New Generations Service to the Object of Rotary. New Generations Service was added to the Avenues of Service at the 2010 Council on Legislation, but the current Object of Rotary does not mention anything about it. Since the Avenues of Service are the basic principles of Rotary, it is necessary to include the statement on New Generations in the Object of Rotary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-66

To add a fifth part to the Object of Rotary to include the preservation of the environment

Proposed by the Rotary Club of San Francisco del Monte, Quezon City, Rizal, Philippines
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3780, Subic Freeport Zone, Zambales, Philippines
March 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 167 MOP)

Article 4 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;
Fifth. The preservation of the environment, as well as all the natural systems that sustain our planet earth, thereby nurturing life in all its forms and ultimately actualizing the ideal of service to mankind.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 243-244 MOP)

Article 4 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;
Fifth. The preservation of the environment, as well as all the natural systems that sustain our planet earth, thereby nurturing life in all its forms and ultimately actualizing the ideal of service to mankind.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

It is time for the Rotary movement to be at the forefront of a “green revolution!”

There is an urgent need to immediately address the pernicious effects resulting from the wasteful utilization of our natural resources, the wanton destruction of our flora and fauna, the depletion of the ozone layer and the pollution of our air and water.

The experience, capabilities, resources and network of Rotary International must be immediately tapped to launch projects and activities to educate the peoples of the world on the need to preserve the environment and all natural life-supporting systems as well as undertake projects that actually address such need.

Rotary as an international movement is in the best-qualified position to undertake projects that will raise awareness of the need to preserve the environment as well as launch projects that will prevent or remedy actual situations which destroy the environment and systems supporting life on the planet.

Rotary is a volunteer organization of 1.2 million business and professional leaders united worldwide to provide humanitarian services and help build goodwill and peace.

There are about 32,000 Rotary clubs in more than 200 countries and geographical areas conducting projects to address daily challenges – including illiteracy, disease, hunger, poverty, lack of clean water and environmental concerns – while encouraging high ethical standards in all vocations.

The preservation of planet Earth is the ultimate expression of our commitment to our principal motto of “Service Above Self.”

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

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 support preservation of planet Earth.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-67

To amend the fourth part of the Object of Rotary

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Boa Esperança, M.G., Brazil
Endorsed by District 4560, M.G., Brazil
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 167 MOP)

Article 4 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:

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

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 244 MOP)

Article 4 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:

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

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to support Rotary clubs in implementing projects and activities regarding cultural development in their communities through more effective work highlighting culture, turning it into an important instrument of human development.

This proposed enactment aligns with the purposes and the work of Rotary clubs, increasing the impact of the work done by them through social and humanitarian service, with no consideration for economic factors, but supported by the cultural aspects of communities.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-68

To amend the Object of Rotary

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Angoulême, Charente, France
and the Rotary Club of La Rochelle, Char.-Mar., France
Endorsed by District 1690, France
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 167 MOP)

Article 4 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 in the present and in the future;
Third. The application of the ideal of service and the promotion of the respect due to each person 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.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (pages 243-244 MOP)

Article 4 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 in the present and in the future;
Third. The application of the ideal of service and the promotion of the respect due to each person 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.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The intent of this proposal is to update the Object of Rotary by introducing some essential notions contained in International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 26000:2010, “Guidance on social responsibility,” developed by experts from more than 90 countries and more than 40 international organizations. Integrating social responsibility and respect for all countries and of human rights is crucial even for not-for-profit organizations.

By introducing the notion of the future, we highlight the relationship between social responsibility and sustainable development, a goal that since 1987 has been reiterated during many international conferences such as the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development that served as a model to ISO 26000:2010.

Societal responsibility is a matter for generations today and in the future. Respect for the person is quintessential in our organization.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-69

To amend the fifth Avenue of Service

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Minehead, Somerset, England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1200, Street, Somerset, England
December 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ryde, N.S.W., Australia
Endorsed by District 9680, N.S.W., Australia
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the STANDARD ROTARY CLUB CONSTITUTION be and hereby is amended as follows (page 244 MOP)

Article 5 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.

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. New Generations 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)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the Standard Rotary Club Constitution to change the name of the fifth Avenue of Service from New Generations to Youth.

For decades, Rotary has conducted worldwide programs for youth such as Rotary Youth Exchange (RYE) and Rotary Youth Leadership Awards (RYLA). Many countries, including Australia and New Zealand, have had Youth Service as an unofficial Avenue of Service encompassing the programs for young people for many years.

The term “Youth Service” to designate the fifth Avenue of Service maintains consistency in the nomenclature of youth programs.

The original proposal at the 2010 Council on Legislation, to create “Youth Service” as the name of the fifth Avenue of Service, specifically and accurately described the target group for whom youth programs are conducted.

In many countries, young people consider the term “New Generations” vague, patronizing and unacceptable. Many Rotarians consider that the term “New Generations” has a negative impact on the image of Rotary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-70

To create a permanent annual theme for RI

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tumwater, Washington, USA
Endorsed by District 5020, Canada and USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 167 MOP)

Article 2 Name and Description
The name of this organization shall be Rotary International. RI is the association of clubs throughout the world. The annual theme of RI is “Service Above Self.”

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 236 MOP)

Article 18 Name and Emblem

18.030. Theme of RI.
The annual theme of RI is “Service Above Self.”

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Nearly every major corporation in the world has a theme, tagline, or advertising “hook” that is part of its marketing efforts and establishes its identity. That theme sets it apart from other companies. IBM is “Big Blue”, Foster’s is “Australian for Beer”, Coca-Cola is “The Real Thing”, and Nike is “Just Do It”. When a company cannot decide on a theme, or changes it without proper market research, consumers become confused and even migrate to a competitor. (Look what happened to Coca Cola when it changed marketing. It lost market share and had to bring back “Classic Coke”).

Rotary changes its theme every year at the discretion of the President. While the President of Rotary International can and should emphasize an area of service that is most meaningful to that person (peace and conflict prevention/resolution, disease prevention and treatment, water and sanitation, maternal and child health, basic education and literacy, economic and community development, and polio eradication), the annual theme should be constant. From a cost perspective, changing pins, ties, and banners every year is wasteful. The money spent on such accessories would do far more good if spent in one of the areas of emphasis. From a branding perspective, the Rotary wheel should be synonymous with service. See the pin, think service.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a decrease in expenses for RI. Presidential themes change annually resulting in new design for promotional materials. The direct costs for RI for production of presidential-themed publications, ties, scarves, banners, pins and bags were in excess of US$70,000 for FY2009-10 and FY2010-11. Additionally, net income of approximately US$500,000 per year is generated from The Rotary Foundation’s sale of presidential-themed ties and scarves. Presidential-themed ties and scarves could still be produced without an annual theme.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-71

To fill a vacancy in the position of Trustee of The Rotary Foundation

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 240 MOP)

Article 22 The Rotary Foundation

22.020. Trustees.
There shall be 15 trustees, each nominated by the president-elect and elected by the board in the year prior to taking office. Four of the trustees shall be past presidents of RI. All trustees shall satisfy the qualifications listed in the Foundation’s bylaws.

22.020.1. Vacancies in the Office of Trustee.
In the event of a vacancy in the position of trustee, a new trustee shall be nominated by the president and elected by the board to fill the unexpired term.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would provide for how a vacancy on The Rotary Foundation Board of Trustees would be filled. The RI president would nominate and the Board would elect a new trustee to fill an open seat.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI and TRF.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-72

To revise the term of office for Foundation Trustees and extend the term of office for the chair to four years

Proposed by District 2330, Sweden
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Göteborg, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Vänersborg-Aurora, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2360, Göteborg, Sweden
October 2011
Proposed by District 2390, Sweden
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 240 MOP)

Article 22  The Rotary Foundation

22.030. Terms of Trustees.
The terms of the trustees shall be six years. Trustees may be reappointed.

22.035. Term of Trustee Chairman.
The term of the trustee chairman shall be four years.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to achieve the continuity needed when securing cooperation with large strategic partners within the Future Vision Plan.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a decrease in expenses for RI. Incoming Trustees attend the International Assembly, International Convention, and April Trustee Meeting. Average annual travel expenses for incoming Trustees are approximately US$90,000. If the term of Trustees was changed from four years to six years, annual travel expenses could decrease to approximately US$60,000 per year because the number of incoming Trustees would be reduced by one-third. The financial impact associated with extending the term of the Trustee chair cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-73

To revise the term of office for Foundation Trustees

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Visakha Port City, And. Pr., India
Endorsed by District 3020, And. Pr., India
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 240 MOP)

Article 22 The Rotary Foundation

22.030. Terms of Trustees.

The terms of the trustees shall be four two years. Trustees may be reappointed.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

By reducing the terms of the Foundation Trustees from four years to two years, we see the advantages of 1) sustained enthusiasm by the Trustees for a shorter period of two years rather than a prolonged period of four years, and 2) more opportunities for senior and dedicated Rotarians to assist The Rotary Foundation as Trustees.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Incoming Trustees attend the International Assembly, International Convention, and April Trustee Meeting. Average annual travel expenses for incoming Trustees are approximately US$90,000. If the term of Trustees was changed from four years to two years, annual travel expenses could increase to approximately US$180,000 per year because the number of incoming Trustees would be doubled.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-74

To revise the qualifications for Foundation Trustees

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Eden Prairie Noon, Minnesota, USA
Endorsed by District 5950, Minnesota, USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 240 MOP)

Article 22 The Rotary Foundation

22.020. Trustees.
There shall be 15 trustees, each nominated by the president-elect and elected by the board in the year prior to taking office. Four of the trustees shall be past presidents of RI. All trustees shall satisfy the qualifications listed in the Foundation’s bylaws.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The RI Bylaws currently require that four of the 15 Trustees must be past presidents. Although the number appears to be appropriate, the practical effect is that the leadership and decisions of the Trustees are dominated by the four past presidents. This proposal would permit the RI Board to decide the correct balance of past presidents on The Rotary Foundation Board of Trustees.

This proposal also would permit the appointment of younger Trustees at a time that RI needs to attract younger members in our clubs. It also would prevent the time commitment required for past presidents in the years following their terms as president at a time that several of them have physical limitations.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI and TRF.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-75

To revise the qualifications for the office of president

Proposed by the Conference of District 7570, Hot Springs, Virginia, USA
March 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 183 MOP)

Article 6 Officers


6.050.2. President.
A candidate for the office of president of RI shall have served a full term as a director of RI prior to being nominated for such office, except where service for less than a full term may be determined by the board to satisfy the intent of this provision, with at least three years of time having elapsed since service as a director.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This provision will require any candidate for president of RI to have had three years elapse since service as a director on the Board prior to nomination as a candidate for the office of president. While there historically have not been many past directors who seek the nomination immediately after Board service, it allows for further assignments in Rotary as preparation for the office of president, such as convention committee assignments, International Assembly participation, etc.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-76

To revise the qualifications for membership on the nominating committee for president

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Brasilia-5 de Dezembro, D.F., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4530, Caldas Novas, Go., Brazil
April 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Niterói-Norte, R.J., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4750, Cabo Frio, R.J., Brazil
June 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 204 MOP)

Article 11 Nominations and Elections for President

11.020. Nominating Committee for President.

11.020.5. Qualifications.

Each member of the nominating committee shall be a past director of RI. A candidate for membership on the committee must be a past director at the time of election, except where there is no past director available for election or appointment as a member of the committee from a particular zone. In such case, a past governor shall be eligible for such election or appointment provided that such past governor has served for at least one year as a member of a committee provided for in sections 16.010., 16.020., and 16.030. or as a trustee of The Rotary Foundation. No Rotarian shall be a member of the nominating committee for president more than three times.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to prevent the members of the nominating committee for president from remaining in that position forever, thus preventing renewal and depriving other Rotary leaders of the opportunity to hold such an important position and to be part of such a significant Rotary moment.

By limiting the number of times a Rotarian can represent his/her zone on the nominating committee for president, the nomination of the person to hold the most important position in Rotary shall be more democratic and current. This enactment would have the same relevance as the decision made by the 2010 Council on Legislation on Proposed Enactment 10-208 regarding representatives at the Council on Legislation.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-77

To amend the provisions for voting by ballot-by-mail for president

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ajmer Round Town, Rajasthan, India
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3050, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India
December 2011

1 IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY
2 INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 209 MOP)

3 Article 11 Nominations and Elections for President

4 11.100. Ballot-by-Mail.
5 The procedure for electing a president pursuant to a ballot-by-mail as provided in section
6 11.070. shall be by the following procedures.

7 11.100.4. Club Voting.
8 Each club which has been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that
9 year, as long as it has a membership of a minimum of 25 members, will have one vote.
10 shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall
11 be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its
12 members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club
13 as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment preceding the date on which the
14 vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by
15 the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Rotary International has prescribed that there should be a minimum of 25 members to
start (charter) a club. It has been observed that a large number of new clubs chartered
with 25 members face a drop in their membership between 10 to 20 members, even in
their first semiannual report to RI. This phenomenon, more often than not, appears due to
the following reasons-

1) The group does not contain 25 active members but, to fulfill the initial criterion of 25
members, somehow completes the number but reduces it to 10 when the semiannual
report is issued.

2) These clubs are promoted by persons having vested interests of election in mind.

In both cases, the spirit and ethical standards of Rotary are challenged. To prevent
misuse of this available leverage, this legislation has been proposed.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-78

Compromise Legislation

To revise the qualifications for the office of director and for membership on the
nominating committee for director

Proposed by the Rotary Club of South Gwinnett County, Georgia, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 6910, Asheville, North Carolina, USA
April/May 2011

Proposed by the Conference of District 7670, Knoxville, Tennessee, USA
April/May 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7710, Asheville, North Carolina, USA
April/May 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Washington (Noon), North Carolina, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7720, Newport News, Virginia, USA
April/May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 6 (page 183 MOP)

Article 6 Officers


6.050.3. Director.
A candidate for the office of director of RI shall have served a full term as a governor of
RI prior to being proposed as such candidate (except where service for less than a full
term may be determined by the board to satisfy the intent of this provision) with at least
three years of time having elapsed since service as a governor. Such candidate shall also
have attended at least two institutes and one convention in the 36-month period prior to
being proposed.

and in article 12 (page 211 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors

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

12.020.3. 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 such district as hereinafter provided. Each member shall
be a past governor at the time they are to serve, who is a member of a club in the relevant
Such members also shall have attended at least two Rotary institutes of the zone from which the director is being nominated and one convention in the three years prior to serving on the committee. Members shall be elected for a term of one year. The president, president-elect, any past president, director, or any past director shall not be eligible for membership on the nominating committee. No Rotarian who has served twice as a member of such a committee shall be eligible for service again. Each member shall have one vote.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposed legislation would simplify the process of electing RI Directors by enabling stronger local control on the selection process. In some instances the requirements are stringently followed by the districts and zones and in other instances they are not. The intent in this proposal is to allow those who best know the Rotarians full authority to make the selections.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-79

To revise the voting procedures for the nominating committee for director

Proposed by the Conference of District 1880, Dresden, Germany
June 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Hochschwarzwald, Germany
and the Rotary Club of Karlsruhe-Schloss, Germany
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1930, Baden-Baden, Germany
May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 211-213 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors

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

12.020.3. 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 such district as hereinafter provided. Each member shall be a past governor at the time they are to serve, who is a member of a club in the relevant zone or section. Such members also shall have attended at least two Rotary institutes of the zone from which the director is being nominated and one convention in the three years prior to serving on the committee. Members shall be elected for a term of one year. The president, president-elect, any past president, director, or any past director shall not be eligible for membership on the nominating committee. No Rotarian who has served twice as a member of such a committee shall be eligible for service again. Each member shall have at least one vote. Each member representing a district with more than 1,000 Rotarians shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 1,000 Rotarians in the district. Such additional votes shall be determined by the number of Rotarians in the district for whom semiannual payments have been made as of 1 July of the year in which the nominating committee is convened. However, the membership of a club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to be represented.

12.020.15. Meeting of the Nominating Committee.
The committee shall meet during the following September at a time and place determined by the board. A majority of the members of the committee votes of the committee members shall constitute a quorum. The transaction of all business shall be by majority vote, except that in selecting the committee’s nominee for director, the nominees for director and alternate must receive at least the same number of votes as the number which constitutes no less than a 60 percent majority of the committee’s votes. The chairman of the nominating committee shall vote for nominees for director and alternate; however, the
chairman of the nominating committee shall not have a vote in the transaction of the committee’s other business, except that the chairman may vote to break a tie vote.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Each delegate on the nominating committee for director has one vote, although as of 30 April 2012 he may represent between 779 (District 4290) and 7,590 Rotarians (District 3050). There are 253 districts with fewer than 2,000 Rotarians compared with 279 districts with 2,000 to more than 7,000 Rotarians. Due to the differences in district sizes the club member of a small district compared with one from a large district has a far, up to 9 times, greater weight when delegates vote on the nominating committee. RI’s constitutional documents provide for weighting of votes in accordance with the number of Rotarians represented by delegates to the annual Convention, the district conferences and when voting on Rotary office holders, but not for the nominating committee. Weighting the votes of delegates on the nominating committee in accordance with the number of Rotarians represented by them avoids the costly option of increasing the number of delegates from large districts. Although the delegates of the nominating committee are called on to nominate the best-qualified candidate, this nomination is by means of a vote and should therefore be carried out in compliance with democratic principles. The 1.2 million Rotarians who co-determine the composition of the RI Board via their delegates on the nominating committee must be represented in accordance with the fundamental democratic principles of EQUALITY OF ALL and EQUAL PARTICIPATION OF ALL IN THE LEGISLATION by weighting the votes of delegates. The proposed enactment envisages that those delegates on the nominating committee to select the director-nominees from districts with more than 1,000 Rotarians shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional whole 1,000 Rotarians in the district.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-80

To revise the qualifications for membership on the nominating committee for director

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Sandringham, Vic., Australia
Endorsed by District 9810, Australia
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 211 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors

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

12.020.3. 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 such district as hereinafter provided. Each member shall be a past governor at the time they are to serve, who is a member of a club in the relevant zone or section. Such members also shall have attended at least two Rotary institutes of the zone from which the director is being nominated and one convention in the three years prior to serving on the committee. Members shall be elected for a term of one year. The president, president-elect, any past president, director, or any past director shall not be eligible for membership on the nominating committee. No Rotarian who has served twice as a member of such a committee shall be eligible for service again. Each member shall have one vote.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to remove the requirement for a member of a nominating committee to have attended an RI Convention in the three years prior to serving on the committee.

The rationale behind the proposal is that attendance at the relevant Rotary institute is important in enabling those who elect the directors-nominee to become familiar with the personality, capability, etc. of the candidates and, therefore, should be a requirement of candidates for the nominating committee. However, attendance at an RI Convention adds little of relevance to the knowledge base of a nominating committee member.
Also, in remote parts of the Rotary world there are many occasions where the convention for several successive years is held at a venue which is quite distant and expensive to attend, thus limiting the number of Rotarians qualified to serve on the nominating committee.

As the objective should be to get the most capable nominating committee, this proposal seeks to delete all reference to the convention attendance in the requirements for membership on the nominating committee for director.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-81

To revise the qualifications for membership on the nominating committee for director

Proposed by the Conference of District 9350, Hermanus, South Africa
May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 211 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors

12.020. Selection of Director-nominee and Alternate by Nominating Committee

Procedure.

12.020.3. 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 such district as hereinafter provided. Each member shall be a past governor at the time they are to serve, who is a member of a club in the relevant zone or section. Such members also shall have attended at least two Rotary institutes of the zone from which the director is being nominated and one convention in the three years prior to serving on the committee, provided that a district may by a resolution adopted at a district conference by a majority of the votes of the electors of the clubs present and voting dispense with these requirements. Members shall be elected for a term of one year. The president, president-elect, any past president, director, or any past director shall not be eligible for membership on the nominating committee. No Rotarian who has served twice as a member of such a committee shall be eligible for service again. Each member shall have one vote.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI Bylaw 12.020.3. provides that a past governor serving on the nominating committee for director-nominee must have attended one convention and two Rotary institutes in the past three years. This severely limits the choice of suitable candidates for the nominating committee in some districts.

The enactment, therefore, proposes to amend Article 12.020.3. to add the following words after the above qualifications “, provided that a district may by a resolution adopted at a district conference by a majority of the votes of the electors of the clubs present and voting dispense with these requirements.”
Motivation
The existing conditions do not ensure that the person nominated to attend the nominating committee is necessarily the best qualified.

In some instances the conditions severely limit a district in choosing the best candidate to serve on the nominating committee.

In a zone the size of Zone 20 (Africa and parts of the Middle East) attendance at a Rotary Institute every year is expensive as nearly all venues for Rotary Institutes in the zone involve long haul travel to distant destinations. It is beyond the means of most past governors to attend such institutes every year and puts them at a disadvantage when districts select their candidates for the nominating committee.

The amendment still allows districts to use the conditions as a guideline if they so wish but does not make it compulsory.

This amendment will remove the onerous conditions and give districts greater flexibility in selecting suitable past governors to serve on nominating committees for directors-nominee.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-82

To amend the provisions for selecting the director-nominee by nominating committee

Proposed by the Conference of District 9350, Hermanus, South Africa
May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 210-211 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors

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


Directors-nominee and alternates shall be selected by the nominating committee procedure except in zones and sections of zones wholly within RIBI. Nominating committees shall be constituted from the entire zone, except for zones that include both districts within RIBI and districts not within RIBI, notwithstanding any bylaw provisions or informal understandings which may limit the area within the zone from which the candidate may be nominated. However, where there are two or more sections in a zone, the committee shall be selected from only those districts in the section(s) from which the director is to be nominated unless a majority of all districts in each section of the zone, by resolutions adopted at their respective district conferences, agree to the selection from such section(s) the zone.

Initially, for such agreement to be effective for the selection of a nominating committee, it must be certified to the general secretary by the district governor by March in the year preceding such selection. Such agreement shall be void if the districts comprising the zone are changed, but shall otherwise remain in effect unless rescinded by a majority of districts in any section of the zone by resolution adopted at their conferences and such rescission is certified to the general secretary by the district governors.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

District 9350 is part of Rotary International Zone 20, and Zone 20 is divided into two sections; A and B – section A comprising the districts of Sub-Saharan Africa and section B those of North Africa and parts of the Middle East.
Article 12.020.1. of the RI Bylaws makes provision for a director to be nominated alternatively from section A and B, and the bylaws further provide that the nominating committee shall comprise representatives from all districts within the zone but if the majority of clubs in each section agree the nominating committee may be made up of clubs from only one section when the director-nominee is being selected from that section. This puts the onus on the districts in both sections to agree to limit the nominating committee to one section.

The amendment, therefore, proposes to amend Article 12.020.1. to state that when a director-nominee is to be elected from within a section of a zone then only those districts within that section of the zone shall form the nominating committee.

Motivation
In a zone as large as one covering Africa and parts of the Middle East it is more equitable for districts within the section to decide on who the director-nominee shall be when that person will be a Rotarian from that section of the zone.

It has happened in the past that the nominating committee meeting has been held outside the section of the zone from where the director-nominee will be elected. This has had the effect of districts from that section being unable to send a representative due to cost considerations. This has left that section underrepresented on the nominating committee.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-83

To amend the provisions for challenging candidates for directors selected by nominating committee

Proposed by District 1760, France
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 213-214 MOP)

Article 12  Nominations and Elections for Directors

12.020. Selection of Director-nominee and Alternate by Nominating Committee

Procedure.


Any club in the zone or section may also propose a challenging candidate. The challenging candidate must have been duly suggested to the nominating committee. The name of the challenging candidate shall be submitted pursuant to a resolution of the club duly adopted at a regular meeting. The resolution must be concurred to by a majority of clubs in its district which have been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year or, where its district is in more than one zone, a majority of clubs in its district which are in the same zone from which the director is to be nominated. Such concurrence shall be obtained at a conference or through a ballot-by-mail. The concurrence must be certified to the general secretary by the district’s governor. The resolution must be accompanied by a written statement from the challenging candidate that such candidate is willing and able to serve, specific biographical material (on a form prescribed by the board), and a recent photograph. The foregoing procedure must be completed by 1 December in the relevant year.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

- The officers of Rotary International are the RI Board members (general officers) and the district governors (officers).
- During any officer designation procedure, a club may propose a challenging candidate.
- For district governors, any club in the district which has been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year may propose a challenging candidate (RI Bylaws subsection 13.020.8.).
- Only challenges that have been concurred to by at least five other clubs which have been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year shall be considered valid (RI Bylaws subsection 13.020.9.).
- Rotary is therefore requiring a certain experience to participate in this debate.
- However, for the designation of director, a club does not have to meet any such requirement in order to propose a challenging candidate (RI Bylaws subsection 12.020.9.).
- Therefore, it seems reasonable to require that same level of club experience for the designation of general officers and to require harmonization of the rules governing challenging candidates for any RI officer position.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-84

To amend the provisions for challenging candidates for directors selected by nominating committee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of La Celle Saint Cloud-Bougival, Yvelines, France
Endorsed by District 1660, France
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 213-214 MOP)

Article 12  Nominations and Elections for Directors

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

Any club in the zone or section may also propose a challenging candidate. The challenging candidate must have been duly suggested to the nominating committee. The name of the challenging candidate shall be submitted pursuant to a resolution of the club duly adopted at a regular meeting. The resolution must be concurred to by a majority of clubs in its district or, where its district is in more than one zone, a majority of clubs in its district which are in the same zone from which the director is to be nominated. Such concurrence shall be obtained at a conference or through a ballot-by-mail. The concurrence must be certified to the general secretary by the district’s governor. The resolution must be accompanied by a written statement from the challenging candidate that such candidate is willing and able to serve, specific biographical material (on a form prescribed by the board), and a recent photograph, as well as a one-page typed document in support of the challenge. This document shall be provided to the club of the nominee selected by the nominating committee, which shall have the opportunity to provide a one-page document in support of its candidate. The foregoing procedure must be completed by 15 November in the relevant year for the challenging candidate and by 1 December in the relevant year for the nominee selected by the nominating committee.


The general secretary shall prepare a ballot, single transferable where applicable. Each ballot shall be accompanied by a summary of biographical data of each candidate supplied by the proposing clubs, the document(s) in support of the challenge supplied by the challenging candidates(s), and the one-page document in support of his candidacy supplied by the nominee selected by the nominating committee. Such summary shall be in a form prescribed by the board. The ballot shall include the names of the challenging candidates duly proposed by clubs. Such names shall be in alphabetical order following the name of the candidate selected by the nominating committee. The name of the
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI Bylaws subsection 12.020.19. and the following articles allow a club to maintain its candidate as a challenging candidate without explanation or justification when the nominating committee has selected a nominee for director. The nominating committee consists of governors elected by each district within that zone and a convener designated by RI.

Most of the time, since it is an election at the zone level, most Rotarians asked to vote through their clubs do not know the candidates, nor do they know what motivates any challenging candidates.

This proposal aims to ask any club proposing a challenging candidate to explain why it wishes to maintain its candidate in a one-page typed document that will be sent with the biographical information. This document will be provided to the Rotary club of the nominee selected by the nominating committee which will have the opportunity to provide a one-page document in support of its candidate. In order to comply with the established deadlines to the general secretary, the deadline to propose a challenging candidate is now 15 November instead of 1 December of the relevant year and the document in support of the nominee must be sent before 1 December.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-85

To amend the provisions for challenging candidates for directors and governors selected by nominating committee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Châteaubriant, L.-Atlant., France
Endorsed by District 1510, France
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 12 (pages 213-214 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors

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

Any club in the zone or section may also propose a challenging candidate. The challenging candidate must have been duly suggested to the nominating committee. The name of the challenging candidate shall be submitted pursuant to a resolution of the club duly adopted at a regular meeting. The resolution must be concurred to by a majority of clubs in its district or, where its district is in more than one zone, a majority of clubs in its district which are in the same zone from which the director is to be nominated. Such concurrence shall be obtained at a conference or through a ballot-by-mail. The concurrence must be certified to the general secretary by the district’s governor. The resolution must be accompanied by a written statement from the challenging candidate stating that such candidate is willing and able to serve, the reasons for the challenge, specific biographical material (on a form prescribed by the board), and a recent photograph. The foregoing procedure must be completed by 1 December in the relevant year.

and in article 13 (page 217 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors


Any club in the district which has been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year may also propose a challenging candidate for governor-nominee provided this club has previously suggested such candidate to the nominating committee. A club in existence for less than one year as of the beginning of that year may propose a challenging candidate provided such candidate is a member of that club and the
challenging candidate must have been duly suggested to the nominating committee. The name of the challenging candidate shall be submitted pursuant to a resolution by the club adopted at a regular meeting. The club must file the resolution with the governor, and include an explanation as to what motivated the challenge, by the date determined by the governor. Such date shall be not more than 14 days after publication of the announcement of the selection for governor-nominee by the governor.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Not requiring an explanation as to why a candidate wants to be maintained as a challenging candidate is an open door to abuse.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-86

To revise the duties of a governor

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Le Quesnoy-Solesmes, Nord, France
Endorsed by District 1670, France
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 227 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.090. Duties of a Governor.
The governor is the officer of RI in the district, functioning under the general control and supervision of the board. The governor is charged with the duty of furthering the Object of Rotary by providing leadership and supervision of the clubs in the district. The governor should work with district and club leaders to encourage participation in a district leadership plan as may be developed by the board. The governor shall provide inspiration and motivation to the clubs in the district. The governor shall also ensure continuity within the district by working with past, current, and incoming district leaders in fostering effective clubs. The governor shall be responsible for the following activities in the district:

(g) providing for an official visit meeting individually or in multi-club meetings conducted throughout the year to take place at a time that maximizes the governor’s presence for the purpose of:

1. focusing attention on important Rotary issues;
2. providing special attention to weak and struggling clubs;
3. motivating Rotarians to participate in service activities; and
4. ensuring that the constitution and bylaws of the clubs comply with the constitutional documents, especially following councils on legislation; and
4-5. personally recognizing the outstanding contributions of Rotarians in the district;

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Clubs are often late, if they do not forget altogether, in updating their constitution and bylaws when those documents are modified by the Council on Legislation.
This enactment would ensure that the constitution and bylaws of a club comply with Rotary International guidelines and, specifically, would ensure that they are updated after each Council on Legislation.

With this obligation, that the governor would be responsible to see executed, clubs would hopefully feel more involved in the operation of the club and of RI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-87

To revise the qualifications for governor-nominee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Victoria, Bs. As., Argentina
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4825, Pilar, Bs. As., Argentina
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 226 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.070. Qualifications of a Governor-nominee.

Unless specifically excused by the board, no person shall be selected as nominee for governor unless the Rotarian has the following qualifications at the time of selection.

15.070.1. Rotarian in Good Standing.
The Rotarian must be a member in good standing of a functioning club in the district.
The Rotarian must be proposed by his or her club that has a membership equal to or greater in number than the average size of membership for all of the clubs in the district as of the beginning of the year in which the Rotarian is nominated for the office of governor. “Average” is defined as the result obtained by dividing the total number of Rotarians in the district by the total number of clubs as of the beginning of the year.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment proposes to amend the RI Bylaws so they more clearly state that Rotarians who occupy the position of district governor must be proposed by their Rotary club, whose size is equal to or greater than the average club in the district. Currently, any size club can propose a candidate for district governor. Requiring a Rotary club that proposes a candidate for governor to have a sufficient number of members ensures that said candidate possesses the experience needed to lead the district in a manner that reflects his performance in the club.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. RI could incur additional administrative expenses to validate average club size and facilitate increased election disputes.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-88

To revise the qualifications for governor-nominee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Jundiaí, S.P., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4590, Águas de Lindóia, S.P., Brazil
June 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 227 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.070. Qualifications of a Governor-nominee.
Unless specifically excused by the board, no person shall be selected as nominee for governor unless the Rotarian has the following qualifications at the time of selection.

The spouse of a governor, governor-elect or governor-nominee is eligible to be a candidate for the office of governor if at least five years have elapsed since his or her spouse’s term as governor.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to prevent a spouse from being nominated to take office as district governor the year after his/her spouse occupied that same position, and to allow for a change in philosophy at the head of the district.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-89

To revise the qualifications for governor-nominee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Maebashi, Gunma, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2840, Takasaki, Gunma, Japan
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 226-227 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.070. Qualifications of a Governor-nominee.
Unless specifically excused by the board, no person shall be selected as nominee for governor unless the Rotarian has the following qualifications at the time of selection.

15.070.1. Rotarian’s Qualification as Past President of Club.
The Rotarian must have served as president of a club for a full term or be a charter president of a club having served the full term from the date of charter to 30 June, provided that this period is at least six months.

(Subsequent subsections will be renumbered as appropriate)

15.080. Rotarian’s Qualification as Past President of Club.
Unless specifically excused by the board, at least 24 months prior to taking office as governor, the Rotarian must have served as president of a club for a full term or be a charter president of a club having served at least six months from the date of charter to 30 June.

15.080.1. Qualifications of a Governor.
Unless specifically excused by the board, a governor at the time of taking office must have attended the international assembly for its full duration, been a member of one or more Rotary clubs for at least seven years, and must continue to possess the qualifications in sections 15.070, and 15.080.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws pertaining to the qualifications of a governor-nominee. The current provision provides qualifications “at the time of selection”. According to section 13.010. of the RI Bylaws, a nominee shall be selected “not more than 36 months, but not less than 24 months, prior to the day of taking office”. Therefore, a candidate who has served as a club president at the time of selection does not necessarily meet a requirement indicated in the title of section 15.070.3., Rotarian’s Qualification as Past President of Club. As such, the pool of candidates is restricted. The proposed amendment would ensure a wider pool of candidates. An elected person would have two full years to prepare as governor-nominee and governor-elect before taking office.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-90

To create the title of governor-designate

Proposed by the Conference of District 3850, Cagayan de Oro, Mis. Or., Philippines
   September 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cebu West, Cebu, Philippines
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3860, Cagayan de Oro, Mis. Or., Philippines
   September 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 3870, Cagayan de Oro, Mis. Or., Philippines
   September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 216 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors

13.010. Selection of a Governor-nominee.
The district shall select a nominee for governor not more than 36 months, but not less than 24 months, prior to the day of taking office. The nominee shall assume the title of governor-designate upon selection and shall assume the title of governor-nominee on 1 July two years prior to assuming office as governor. The board shall have the authority to extend the date under this section for good and sufficient reason. The nominee will be elected at the RI convention held immediately preceding the year in which such nominee is to be trained at the international assembly. Nominees so elected shall serve a one-year term as governor-elect and assume office on 1 July in the calendar year following election.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The Rotarian who will be elected as governor by either the district nominating committee or by ballot-by-mail will assume the title and position of governor-nominee, thus sharing the same title as the governor-nominee who was elected in the previous year. There will then be two (2) governors-nominee in title and position until the assumption into office of governor by the incumbent governor-elect, by which time the first governor-nominee will become the governor-elect on 1 July, and the second governor-nominee will be the next successor to become governor-elect by 1 July. This situation creates duplication in title and position after the election of the governor-nominee, and before assumption into office of governor by the governor-elect. This enactment, therefore, requests the RI Board to consider creating the position and title of governor-designate in order to properly delineate and identify the succession issue.
In effect, there shall be positions and titles of governor-designate, who will assume the title upon his election, governor-nominee, who will become governor-elect by 1 July, governor-elect, who will become governor by 1 July, and the incumbent governor, whose term ends 1 July. At any time, therefore, there is no overlap and duplication of the governor-nominee title.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-91

To allow governors to authorize specific activities during the election process for governor-nominee

Proposed by District 3010, India
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 201-202 MOP)

Article 10 Nominations and Elections for Officers – General Provisions

10.060. Campaigning, Canvassing, and Electioneering.

10.060.1. Prohibited Activities.
In order that the best qualified Rotarians shall be selected for service in RI’s elective offices, any effort to influence the selection process for an elective office in a positive or negative manner by campaigning, canvassing, electioneering or otherwise is prohibited. Rotarians shall not campaign, canvass, or electioneer for elective position in RI, or allow any such activity, either on their behalf or on behalf of another. No brochures, literature, letters, or other materials, including electronic media and communications, may be distributed or circulated by Rotarians or on their behalf to any clubs or members of clubs except as may be expressly authorized by the board. During the election process of a governor-nominee, a governor may expressly authorize the following activities only:
(a) Governor-approved presentations of governor-nominee candidates on board-approved district and club leadership plans at a maximum of three district meetings during the election process where all clubs would be invited by the governor. The presentations would be followed by questions on the presentation by a governor-designated panel of Rotarians with no rebuttals and arguments permitted on answers.
(b) Candidates may be allowed to address clubs at their regular meetings as guest speakers on board-approved district leadership and club leadership plans.
(c) Circulation of candidate Rotary biographical profiles as approved by the governor. Such circulation may occur twice during the election process among district clubs through the office of governor.

Where candidates become aware of any prohibited activities having been undertaken on their behalf, they shall immediately express their disapproval to those so engaged and shall instruct them to terminate such activity.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Elections in all democracies at any level of governance around the world allow regulated campaigning, canvassing and electioneering. The latter is as inseparable from elections as water is from food. The purpose of this enactment is to orient the electorate to certain qualities of the candidates, an orientation which is not possible through day-to-day Rotary activities of a candidate through an organized media campaign within Rotary’s current elective framework. Recognitions and awards, though motivational, are many times subjective, and opportunities for service also depend upon appointments through a largely subjective system. There are many cases of candidates doing excellent Rotary service at the grassroots level but not seeking any Rotary publicity at any time. Such work may go unrecognized and unknown for long periods of time, thereby putting such candidates at a disadvantage when compared to other more extrovert, financially well-heeled candidates. If campaigning and canvassing is completely disallowed, it still takes place, but goes under the carpet. Now it is hidden, more blatant, unregulated and provides maximum advantage to candidates privy to wealth and a big mouth with art of the glib. Officially, of course, there is no campaigning, electioneering and canvassing, but it is an open secret that it exists in a sinister manner at all levels of Rotary elections, a fact which only a morally brave person would deny. Therefore, it is more healthy to allow the regulated electioneering, campaigning and canvassing which this enactment provides for.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-92

To provide that a club must be in existence for three years before submitting a suggestion for governor-nominee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Coimbatore Metropolis, Tamil Nadu, India
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3201, Cochin, Kerala, India
February 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 216-217 MOP)

Article 13  Nominations and Elections for Governors


13.020.4. Suggestions by Clubs for Governor.
In a district selecting its governor-nominee either by nominating committee procedure or at the district conference, the governor shall invite the clubs that have been in existence for at least three years as of the beginning of that year to submit their suggestions for nominations for governor. Where the nominating committee procedure is to be utilized, such suggestions shall be considered by the nominating committee so long as they reach the committee by the date established and announced by the governor. Such announcement shall be made to the clubs in the district at least two months before such suggestions must reach the nominating committee. The announcement shall include the address to which suggestions shall be sent. The suggestions shall be submitted in the form of a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of the club naming the suggested candidate. The resolution shall be certified by the club secretary. A club may suggest only one of its own members as a candidate for governor-nominee.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Previously, any club in the district may propose any qualified Rotarian as a candidate for governor-nominee. Currently, only the club of which the proposed candidate is a member may propose him/her. Additionally, he/she must have been a member of a Rotary club for at least seven years at the time of taking office. This amendment will discourage any Rotarian from joining a new club and using it just for the purpose of becoming eligible to be nominated. It takes a couple of years for a new club to find its feet and it could be better off without getting involved in elections!
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-93

To amend the ballot-by-mail specifications

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 219 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors


The governor shall prepare a ballot in the form provided by the board, one ballot for each club, giving the name of any candidate selected by the district nominating committee. The ballot shall then list in alphabetical order the names of any candidates received by the governor. Where there are more than two candidates, balloting shall be by the single transferable ballot system. The governor shall mail a copy of said ballot signed by all members of the balloting committee to each club with instructions that the completed ballot be returned to and received by the governor. The ballots shall be returned by a date fixed by the governor. Such date shall be no less than 15 days or more than 30 days following the date of the governor’s mailing of the ballots to the clubs. Each ballot shall represent one vote. The governor shall send each club the number of ballots corresponding to the number of votes entitled to be cast by such club.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would simplify the ballot-by-mail procedure that is used in district elections. Section 13.040. currently requires multiple ballots be provided to a club entitled to cast multiple votes. The club must then return one ballot for each vote it casts. RI Bylaws section 13.040.1. provides, however, that if a club is entitled to cast more than one vote in an election for governor, all the club’s votes must be cast for the same candidate. This enactment would provide that a single ballot be sent to each club. Each ballot would then be marked with the number of votes the club is entitled to cast and that number would be validated by the Balloting Committee. This change would streamline the balloting process and eliminate confusion.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 13 (pages 218-219 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors


The ballot at the district conference will follow as closely as possible the provisions for a ballot-by-mail. All votes from a club with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate failing which the votes from such club shall be deemed to be spoiled votes. Each member of a club shall be entitled to vote.


Each member of a club shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting. If a club is entitled to cast more than one vote, the club shall cast all votes for the same candidate. The name of the candidate for whom the club has cast its vote(s) shall be verified by the secretary and president of the club and forwarded to the governor in a sealed envelope provided therefor.

and in article 15 (page 224 MOP)

Article 15 Districts


15.050.1. Electors.

Each club in a district shall select, certify, and send to its annual district conference at least one elector of all its members as electors. Any club with a membership of more than
shall be entitled to one additional elector for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. 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. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to any electors. Each elector shall be a member of the club. An elector must be present at the district conference to vote.

15.050.2. Conference Voting Procedures.

Every member in good standing of a club in a district present at the district conference shall be entitled to vote on all matters submitted to a vote at such conference except for including the selection of a governor-nominee, election of a member and alternate member of the nominating committee for director, composition and terms of reference of the nominating committee for governor, election of the club representative and alternate representative of the district to the council on legislation, and the decision as to the amount of the per capita levy. However, any elector shall have the right to demand a poll upon any matter presented to the conference. In such cases, voting shall be restricted to electors. When voting on the selection of the governor-nominee, all votes from a club with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would entitle every member of the club to vote so that the winner will emerge as a true representative of all the members of the clubs of the Rotary district. This will curb the present practice of influencing members of the nominating committee and thereafter electors through various means which are prohibited/discouraged by Rotary International in its guidelines. By giving voting rights to each member of the clubs in the district, it will be difficult to influence such a large number by unfair means.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-95

To amend the provisions for election of a governor at a district conference

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ratlam, Mad. Pr., India
Endorsed by District 3040, India
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 218 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors


The ballot at the district conference will follow as closely as possible the provisions for a ballot-by-mail. All votes from a club with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate failing which the votes from such club shall be deemed to be spoiled votes. Each club shall designate one elector to cast all of its votes.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to ensure that only one elector is to be notified by each club to cast all the votes from a club with more than one vote which will take care of the RI directive which says that all votes from a club with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-96

To provide that a club must be in existence for three years before proposing a challenging candidate for governor-nominee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Coimbatore Metropolis, Tamil Nadu, India
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3201, Cochin, Kerala, India
February 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 217 MOP)

Article 13  Nominations and Elections for Governors


Any club in the district which has been in existence for at least one year three years as of the beginning of that year may also propose a challenging candidate for governor-nominee provided this club has previously suggested such candidate to the nominating committee. A club in existence for less than one year as of the beginning of that year may propose a challenging candidate provided such candidate is a member of that club and the challenging candidate must have been duly suggested to the nominating committee. The name of the challenging candidate shall be submitted pursuant to a resolution by the club adopted at a regular meeting. The club must file the resolution with the governor by the date determined by the governor. Such date shall be not more than 14 days after publication of the announcement of the selection for governor-nominee by the governor.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Previously, any club in the district of even one year existence may propose any qualified Rotarian as a challenging candidate for governor-nominee. Currently, only the club of which the proposed candidate is a member of may propose him/her. Additionally, he/she must have been a member of a Rotary club for at least seven years at the time of taking office. This amendment will discourage any Rotarian from joining a new club and using it just for the purpose of becoming eligible to be nominated and, if unsuccessful, be proposed as a challenging candidate. It takes a couple of years for a new club to find its feet and it could be better off without getting involved in elections!
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-97
Compromise Legislation

To amend the provisions regarding concurrences to challenges

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Dharwad, Karnataka, India
Endorsed by District 3170, India
June 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Badagara Town, Kerala, India
Endorsed by District 3202, India
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 217-218 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors


13.020.9. Concurrence to Challenges.
The governor shall inform all clubs through a form prescribed by RI of the name of any challenging candidate who has been proposed as specified above. The governor shall also inquire whether any club wishes to concur with the challenge. A club must file a resolution of the club adopted at a regular meeting to concur with a challenge. Such resolutions must be filed with the governor by the date determined by the governor. Only challenges that have been concurred to by at least five other clubs which have been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year or 33.33 percent of the total number of clubs as at the beginning of that year in the district which have been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year, whichever is higher, and only when such resolutions by the club were adopted at a regular meeting in accordance with the club bylaws as determined by the governor shall be considered valid.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to change clauses of concurrence to challenges. In this part of the world, after the nominating committee decision on the governor election is announced, the losing candidates run from pillar to post to obtain the concurrence of the clubs for challenging the decision. The same is easily attained through several pressure tactics and assurances. The current stipulations in RI Bylaws subsection 13.020.9. are very weak. The whole exercise of a nominating committee is made futile very easily. If
the clauses in subsection 13.020.9. are amended as suggested, the problem can be addressed very effectively.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-98

To amend the provisions regarding concurrences to challenges

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Poona Mid Town, Mah., India
Endorsed by District 3131, India
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 217-218 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors


13.020.9. Concurrence to Challenges.

The governor shall inform all clubs through a form prescribed by RI of the name of any challenging candidate who has been proposed as specified above. The governor shall also inquire whether any club wishes to concur with the challenge. A club must file a resolution of the club adopted at a regular meeting to concur with a challenge. Such resolutions must be filed with the governor by the date determined by the governor. Only challenges that have been concurred to by at least five other clubs which have been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year or 10 percent of the total number of clubs as at the beginning of that year in the district which have been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year, whichever is higher, and only when such resolutions by the club were adopted at a regular meeting in accordance with the club bylaws as determined by the governor shall be considered valid. A club may concur with only one challenging candidate.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

There is an inconsistency between 13.020.4. on the one hand and 13.020.9. on the other. The first provision, 13.020.4., stipulates “A club may suggest only one of its own members as a candidate for governor-nominee.” The other provision, 13.020.9., however, does not include a similar stipulation. Due to this lacuna, clubs are being encouraged to concur with more than one challenging candidate.

A similar situation had arisen in 2010 when the Rotary Club of Alephata Main concurred with two different challenging candidates against one nominating committee candidate. Due to this lacuna, the RI Board held that “the district election committee and governor erred in rejecting the concurrence(s) to the challenge submitted by the Rotary Club of
The plain meaning of the provisions of 13.020.9. is that only one candidacy is to be considered by any club when it concurs with a challenge. The words “to concur with a challenge” are sufficient to make this clear.

In the absence of the amendment suggested above and in view of the said decision, RI will not be in a position to take a different view if a similar case does occur.

It is not RI’s policy to encourage elections by concurring with the challenge to a nominating committee candidate even when the club is not certain as to who should be the governor-nominee. This amendment will have the effect of removing this ambiguity.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-99

To amend the provisions for concurring to a challenging candidate for governor-nominee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Coimbatore Metropolis, Tamil Nadu, India
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3201, Cochin, Kerala, India
February 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 217-218 MOP)

1 Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governors


3 13.020.9. Concurrence to Challenges.

4 The governor shall inform all clubs through a form prescribed by RI of the name of any challenging candidate who has been proposed as specified above. The governor shall also inquire whether any club wishes to concur with the challenge. A club must file a resolution of the club adopted at a regular meeting to concur with a challenge. Such resolutions must be filed with the governor by the date determined by the governor. Only challenges that have been concurred to by at least five other clubs which have been in existence for at least one year as of the beginning of that year or 20 percent of the total number of clubs as at the beginning of that year in the district which have been in existence for at least one year, whichever is higher, and only when such resolutions by the club were adopted at a regular meeting in accordance with the club bylaws as determined by the governor shall be considered valid.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

We believe the relative ease with which it is possible to get concurrence to challenges and that too from very new and small clubs have made the challenge process a mockery. More so when we find that some of the clubs have very low membership, have given concurrences to challenges in the past as a practice, have been terminated for nonpayment of dues, etc., in the past have all contributed to the mess that Rotary clubs and districts find themselves in election politics and thereby leading to disputes and costly litigations tarnishing the good name of Rotary and its public image. In any case, when a challenging candidate needs to get more than 50% of the votes to win the election, it should not be too difficult to get the support of at least 20% of the clubs or 10 clubs as the
case may be for a worthy challenging candidate! Clubs of less than three years existence will be better off without getting involved in election issues.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-100

To amend the provisions for vacancy in the office of governor

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Capilla del Monte, Córd., Argentina
and the Rotary Club of Chamical, L.R., Argentina
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4815, Villa Carlos Paz, Córd., Argentina
May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 185 MOP)

Article 6 Officers

6.120. Vacancy in the Office of Governor.

6.120.3. District Authority.
The nominating committee for governor, expanded to include past governors of the same
district, may elect one of the five last governors, or if none is available, a qualified
Rotarian, who is still a member of a club in the district, to be named vice-governor at the
district conference. The specific function of the vice-governor will be to chair a district
committee if requested by the governor. The vice-governor will be proposed to the board
to replace the governor in the event the governor becomes temporarily or permanently
disabled, as indicated in the previous sections.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to improve the institutional structure of the district to
ensure that it functions normally and to guarantee continuity in leadership under all
circumstances. When a district governor is temporarily or permanently disabled, it
creates a leadership vacuum. Oftentimes the governor’s replacement does not have the
training needed to perform the duties of the position until a new governor can be elected.

We believe that the governor’s replacement or successor should be selected well in
advance to allow the RI Board sufficient time to evaluate and approve the candidate.
We also believe that a vice-governor is capable of filling this position and, therefore, of
being selected by the nominating committee for governor and past district governors from
among the last five district governors, or a qualified Rotarian if none is available, with
the method of election to be determined. Since the past governors are very capable of
managing the district, the vice-governor would be a representative of the clubs who
received recent training at the International Assembly.
In this manner, in the event an emergency vacancy occurs, it would only be necessary to wait for the RI president to appoint an officer already approved and validated by the RI Board, which would ensure continuity of leadership in the district.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 202-203 MOP)

Article 10 Nominations and Elections for Officers – General Provisions


10.070.3. Repeated Election Complaints from a District.
Notwithstanding any other provision of these bylaws or the standard club constitution:

(a) If a district’s selection of a governor-nominee has resulted in two or more election complaints under subsection 10.070.1. in the previous five-year period, and the board has upheld two or more election complaints in the previous five-year period, the board may take any or all of the following actions when it has reasonable cause to believe that RI’s bylaws or election complaint procedures have been violated:
1. disqualify the nominee and any or all candidates and select a past governor from a club in the district to serve as governor;
2. remove from office any governor, governor-elect or governor-nominee who improperly influences or interferes in the election process; and
3. declare that a current or past RI officer who improperly influences or interferes in the election process shall no longer be considered to be a current or past RI officer;

(b) If a district’s selection of a governor-nominee has resulted in three or more election complaints in the previous five-year period, and the board has upheld three or more election complaints in the previous five-year period, the board may dissolve the district and assign the clubs to surrounding districts. The provisions of section 15.010. shall not apply to this section.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The addition of the words “and the board has upheld two or more election complaints in the previous five-year period” and “and the board has upheld three or more election complaints in the previous five-year period” removes the possibility of penalties on filing of election complaints, which is a due process of law currently allowed by the relevant sections of the Manual of Procedure. The purpose of RI Bylaws subsection 10.070.3. is to remove the causes behind the filing of election complaints and not the mere filing of
election complaints. Election complaints may be filed on flimsy grounds by disgruntled elements, in a horrible minority, through certain weak clubs to assuage their egos or, being more sinister, using the mere provision of filing complaints to discredit certain personages in the district. The piling up of such election complaints could unfairly open a district to the possibility of penalties even if the election complaints had no basis in fact whatsoever.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-102

To amend the provisions regarding election complaints

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Colombo South, Western Prov., Sri Lanka
Endorsed by District 3220, Sri Lanka
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 203 MOP)

Article 10 Nominations and Elections for Officers – General Provisions


10.070.5. Completion of Election Review Procedure.

(a) Rotarians and clubs are obligated to follow the election review procedure established in the bylaws as the exclusive method of contesting the right to an elective office or the result of an RI election. If a Rotarian candidate or a club acting on behalf of such a candidate fails to follow and complete the election review procedure, before seeking the intervention of any non-Rotary agency or other dispute resolution system, the Rotarian candidate shall be disqualified from the election in question and from contesting any elective office of RI in the future.

(b) The board may deem a club that fails to follow and complete the election review process as failing to function and take such appropriate action as necessary.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend RI Bylaws subsection 10.070.5. by amending the provision which currently only seeks to disqualify a candidate from an election which he has evidently lost. Hence, the need to ensure that punitive action disables the candidate from repeating such action in the future. Sub-subsection (b) is to bring this article in line with section 2.010.1. of the Rotary Code of Policies which says that clubs are deemed to have failed to function by not cooperating with RI in initiating and/or maintaining litigation against RI, The Rotary Foundation, the associated foundations and international offices of the RI Secretariat.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
To increase the number of clubs that may participate in a pilot project from 200 to 1,000 clubs

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 169 MOP)

Article 5 Membership

Section 4 — Exceptions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution or of the bylaws of RI or the standard club constitution, the board, as a pilot project, may admit into membership or permit the reorganization of up to 1,000 clubs with provisions in their constitutions not in accordance with this constitution and bylaws of RI. Such pilot project may extend for a period not exceeding 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.

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to increase the number of clubs that may participate in a pilot project from 200 to 1,000. Currently, the RI Board must reject some clubs’ requests to participate in a particular pilot project. Allowing more clubs to test new ideas that advance the way Rotary conducts business and operations would not only benefit the clubs but also give the Board more insight into the pros and cons of a pilot project.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment could result in an increase in expenses for RI. Additional staff resources may be required to run and monitor pilots dependent upon the number of clubs participating in each pilot project, the number of pilot projects, and the duration of the pilots.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-104

To amend the provision for locality of an e-club

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, India
Endorsed by District 3080, India
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 175 MOP)

Article 2 Membership in Rotary International

2.030. Locality of an E-Club.
The locality of an e-club shall be worldwide or as otherwise determined by the club board.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The existing definition of the locality of an e-club is either worldwide or as otherwise determined by the RI Board. Clubs are autonomous and therefore an e-club should have the authority to restrict the membership to a particular region so that the club will have the possibility of forming a hybrid club which can stipulate one or more physical meetings per month/year. This proposed enactment will allow the formation of such a club.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-105

Compromise Legislation

To provide for club autonomy

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Himeji, Hyogo, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2680, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan
March 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Saga, Saga, Japan
Endorsed by District 2740, Japan
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 176 MOP)

Article 2 Membership in Rotary International

2.040. Club Autonomy.
Clubs shall have autonomy as long as they do not act in a manner inconsistent with the RI constitution, RI bylaws, and the standard Rotary club constitution. The board of directors of each club shall have autonomy to establish its committees as well as to implement club projects.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide that Rotary clubs would “have autonomy” so long as this autonomy would be in conformity with the RI Constitution, the RI Bylaws, and the Standard Rotary Club Constitution. This would also clarify that club boards of directors would have the authority to decide the composition of its club committees and the implementation of its club projects.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-106

To amend the provisions for discipline for cause of a club

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Badagara Town, Kerala, India
Endorsed by District 3202, India
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 177 MOP)

Article 3 Resignation, Suspension or Termination of Membership in RI

3.030. Board Authority to Discipline, Suspend, or Terminate a Club.

3.030.5. Discipline for Cause.
The board may take action against a club for cause provided a copy of the charges and notice of the time and place of hearing is mailed to the president and the secretary of such club at least 30 days before such hearing. The governor of the concerned district or a past governor nominated by the governor may be present at such hearing. Such club shall be entitled to be represented by counsel at any such hearing. Following such hearing, the board may discipline or suspend a club upon a majority vote of the entire board or expel the club upon a unanimous vote.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to ensure the presence of a representative of the concerned district at the club disciplinary action hearings. At present at such hearings, the opinion of the governor, which is of paramount importance, is not directly presented. He or his representative of the district is not present to put forward the view of the district while the counsel of the club is arguing for the cause.

The problem can be addressed by ensuring the presence of the concerned governor or his representative at such hearing.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 176 MOP)

**Article 2 Membership in Rotary International**

**2.060. Merger of Clubs.**
Two or more clubs within the same district seeking to merge shall apply to the board provided that each of the clubs has fulfilled its financial and other obligations to RI. A merged club may be organized in the same locality as one or more existing clubs. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate indicating that each club has agreed to the merger. The board may allow the merged clubs to retain the name, charter date, emblem and other insignia of RI of one or all of the former clubs as part of the historical records and for historical purposes.

**2.070. Mandatory Merger of Clubs.**
A club whose membership drops down below 25 members and continues to be so for the following two years shall be merged by the governor with any Rotary club in the same locality. If it fails to do so or there is no club in that locality, then the charter shall be surrendered by that club.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

**PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT**

For any club to be active and conduct its regular activities, projects and programs and form a proper board, a minimum membership of 25 is essential. If the club fails to increase its membership above 25 and continues to be so for the following two years, then it is bound to be “failing to function” and should choose either to merge with a club in the same locality or surrender the charter. If not, these clubs will be paper clubs and nonfunctional clubs. This will help a district to have strong clubs rather than ineffective clubs which drain the funds, energy and resources of district governors as well as RI.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. The impact would be contingent upon the change in the number of dues-paying members and the number of clubs.

Based on FY2012 membership, this enactment would impact approximately 13,000 clubs with less than 25 members and 225,000 Rotarians who belong to these clubs. If Rotarians belonging to clubs that are merged or have charters that are surrendered choose to no longer be members, this would result in a decrease in revenues for RI.

Additionally, if a substantial number of clubs merge, there would be a decrease in administrative cost for RI. The number of clubs that would merge cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-108

To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 222 MOP)

Article 15  Districts

15.010. How Established.
The board is authorized to group the clubs into districts. The president shall promulgate a list of such districts and their boundaries. Such action shall be at the direction of the board. The board may assign an e-club to any district without regard to the boundaries of such district so long as there are no more than two e-clubs in any district.

15.010.1. Eliminating and Changing Boundaries.
The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of any district with fewer than 33 clubs, more than 100 clubs or fewer than 1,200 Rotarians, and in conjunction with any such change, the board may change the boundaries of any adjacent districts regardless of size. Otherwise, no change shall be made to the boundaries of any district with 33 or more clubs and 1,200 or more Rotarians over the objection of a majority of the total number of clubs in the district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district only after consulting with and providing reasonable opportunity for the governors and clubs of the districts involved to provide a recommendation on the proposed change. The board shall take into account geographical boundaries, potential for district growth, and cultural, economic, language, and other relevant factors.

Interim Provision Relating to Section 15.010.
Pursuant to Enactment 10-167 adopted at the 2010 Council on Legislation, which amended Section 15.010, until 1 July 2012 the number 33 shall be 30 and the number 1,200 shall be 1,000 in both places they appear.

15.010.1.15.010.2. Clubs in the Same Area.
Where several clubs coexist in the same city, borough, municipal, or urban area, they shall not be assigned to different districts without the approval of the majority of such clubs. The clubs coexisting in the same locality, other than e-clubs, have the right to be assigned to the same district. Such right may be exercised by petition to the board from a majority of said clubs. The board shall assign all the coexisting clubs to the same district within two years of receipt of such petition.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to change the RI Board’s authority to change district boundaries. Currently, the Board may change the boundaries of districts, but the Board cannot change the boundaries of a district with 33 or more clubs and 1,200 or more Rotarians, if a majority of the clubs of the district objects to the change. This proposal would provide that districts with fewer than 1,200 Rotarians or more than 100 clubs not be given the opportunity to object to a change in their boundaries. Further, it would allow the Board, when changing the boundaries of a district, to also change the boundaries of an adjacent district, regardless of its size.

Districts below a minimum size are often not efficient or effective in the utilization of Rotary support and resources. Similarly, very large districts may be difficult to effectively govern. This proposal would grant the Board greater flexibility in efficiently implementing optimal regional solutions for Rotary clubs in populous districts, and mitigate issues associated with population changes within Rotary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If the number of districts does not change, this enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI, but should realign resources spent to support districts more equally among Rotarians.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-109

To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries

Proposed by District 2540, Akita, Japan
December 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2830, Hirosaki, Aomori, Japan
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 222 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.010. How Established.
The board is authorized to group the clubs into districts. The president shall promulgate a list of such districts and their boundaries. Such action shall be at the direction of the board. The board may assign an e-club to any district without regard to the boundaries of such district so long as there are no more than two e-clubs in any district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of any district with fewer than 33 clubs or fewer than 1,200 Rotarians. No change shall be made to the boundaries of any district with 33 or more clubs and 1,200 or more Rotarians over the objection of a majority of the total number of clubs in the district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district only after consulting with and providing reasonable opportunity for the governors and clubs of the districts involved to provide a recommendation on the proposed change. The board shall take into account geographical boundaries, potential for district growth, and cultural, economic, language, and other relevant factors.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws by changing the minimum number of Rotarians in any district from 1,200 to 1,100. Pursuant to the current interim provision in RI Bylaws 15.010., districts have until 1 July 2012 to increase the minimum number of Rotarians to 1,200. For many districts that have approximately 1,100 Rotarians, it is very difficult for Rotarians to travel within the district, due to geographical conditions. It is also quite clear that more difficulties would occur if the concerned districts are merged. It is also foreseeable that the number of Rotarians may decrease. RI may be trying to reduce the cost for the secretariat by having less number of districts, but it would result in a decrease in its revenue from membership dues. We believe this is not the intent of RI.
This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. The estimated average RI cost per district is US$40,000 primarily driven by the district governor’s training at the assembly, allocation and administrative support. Eliminating more districts for which the Board would have had the authority to merge, reduces the potential for savings for RI, thereby increasing expenses.

As of May 2012, there are approximately 20 districts with less than 1,200 members but greater than 1,100 members. If the numbers of districts in total change, expenses will be impacted.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-110

To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries

Proposed by District 3010, India
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 222 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.010. How Established.

The board is authorized to group the clubs into districts. The president shall promulgate a list of such districts and their boundaries. Such action shall be at the direction of the board. The board may assign an e-club to any district without regard to the boundaries of such district so long as there are no more than two e-clubs in any district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of any district with fewer than 33 clubs or fewer than 1,200 Rotarians, or more than 100 clubs or more than 5,000 Rotarians. No change shall be made to the boundaries of any district with 33 or more clubs and 1,200 or more Rotarians between 33 and 100 clubs, or 1,200 and 5,000 Rotarians over the objection of a majority of the total number of clubs in the district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district only after consulting with and providing reasonable opportunity for the governors and clubs of the districts involved to provide a recommendation on the proposed change. The board shall take into account geographical boundaries, potential for district growth, and cultural, economic, language, and other relevant factors.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The proposed enactment recognizes that there is an optimum range of number of clubs and Rotarians in a district by setting an upper limit to the number of clubs and number of Rotarians in a district in addition to the lower numbers which already exist in Article 15. Very large districts become unwieldy for governance and motivation by the district team. Major reasons are a) the time pressure on the governor in conducting an official visit in accordance with the rules and spirit of Rotary b) lack of time of governor/district officials to revisit and motivate clubs barely functioning as per minimum standards of a functioning Rotary club c) very large districts have the same representation in RI forums such as the Council on Legislation and certain Rotary programs as smaller districts with much fewer Rotary clubs and Rotarians d) the propensity of larger districts to discourage
formation of new clubs in new areas, thereby restricting the extension of the Rotary movement.

The effect of this enactment would be to break up very large districts, thereby eliminating the ill effects mentioned above and arriving at an optimum range of number of clubs and number of Rotarians in a district to cover most situations and districts in the different countries of the world.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. The estimated average RI cost per district is US$40,000 primarily driven by the district governor’s training at the assembly, allocation and administrative support.

As of May 2012, there are approximately 35 districts with fewer than 1,200 Rotarians and approximately 20 districts with more than 5,000 Rotarians. If the numbers of districts in total change, expenses will be impacted.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 222 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.010. How Established.
The board is authorized to group the clubs into districts. The president shall promulgate a list of such districts and their boundaries. Such action shall be at the direction of the board. The board may assign an e-club to any district without regard to the boundaries of such district so long as there are no more than two e-clubs in any district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of any district with fewer than 33 clubs or fewer than 1,200 Rotarians. No change shall be made to the boundaries of any district with 33 or more clubs and 1,200 or more Rotarians over the objection of a majority of the total number of clubs in the district. The board may eliminate or change the boundaries of a district only after consulting with and providing reasonable opportunity for the governors and clubs of the districts involved to provide a recommendation on the proposed change. The board shall take into account geographical boundaries, potential for district growth, and cultural, economic, language, and other relevant factors. The board shall establish procedures as to administration, leadership and representation for future or merged districts.

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this proposal is to include and to mention in the relevant article the case of serious technical problems that popped out during the installation of new districts, especially after the reorganization of the boundaries of previous multinational districts. The main goal is to facilitate the efforts of Rotary district leaders and also those of RI administrative services when facing complicated situations. In our redistricting case (the multinational District 2481 in the Balkans split into three parts: District 2483, Serbia and Montenegro; District 2484, Northern Greece; non-districted clubs still in a portion of two countries and geographical areas, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Kosovo), we faced critical issues related to leadership succession, stewardship, election systems, future representations, pilot qualification and accounts formation, etc. In most of them, the solutions were found only thanks to a very close cooperation between the
district governor and RI, the Europe/Africa Office, Club District Support, and their well-coordinated reactions and their explanation of flexibility of the rules. The district governor’s club was well-informed by firsthand of the major issues and files, and therefore it proposed such an enactment.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-112

To amend the terms of reference for the Operations Review Committee

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 231-232 MOP)

Article 16 Committees

16.120. Operations Review Committee.
The board shall appoint an operations review committee to be composed of six members, each of whom shall serve a single term not exceeding six years with two members one member appointed every other year as appropriate to maintain a committee of six members. No member of the committee shall be a past president or current member of the board or The Rotary Foundation trustees. Membership shall be selected so that qualifications provide a balance in membership with Rotarians experienced in management, leadership development, or financial management. The committee shall meet up to three times per year at such times and places and upon such notice as may be determined by the president, or the board, or the chairman of the committee and, if deemed necessary by the president or the board, additional times during the year at such times and places and upon such notice as may be determined by the president or the board. The operations review committee may review all financial and operational matters, including but not limited to RI financial reports, the external audit, the system of internal accounting control, internal audit, and shall review the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, administrative procedures, standards of conduct, and other operational and financial matters as necessary. The committee, which shall act only in an advisory capacity to the board, shall function under such terms of reference not in conflict with the provisions of this section, as may be prescribed by the board. The operations review committee shall report directly to the full board.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to remove all reference to financial review and audit from the terms of reference of the Operations Review Committee, and clarify that this committee should review operational matters deemed necessary by the RI Board or the president.

This proposal would clarify the scope of the Operations Review Committee by eliminating all financial responsibilities as designated in the Bylaws. This committee
was originally created in 1998 as the “Audit and Operations Review Committee” as the RI Board believed that an oversight committee was needed to provide assistance to the RI Board and RI staff. Since that time, the RI Audit Committee was created to focus on audit responsibilities. (See RI Bylaw 16.110.) However, the terms of reference regarding the Operations Review Committee were never altered. As a result, the responsibilities of these two committees, as described in the RI Bylaws, appear to overlap. This proposal will clarify the responsibilities of the Operations Review Committee.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The financial impact of this enactment on RI cannot be determined at this time. An increase or decrease in expenses would be contingent upon changes, if any, in the number of meetings.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-113

To amend the terms of reference for the Strategic Planning Committee

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 230-231 MOP)

Article 16 Committees

16.100. Strategic Planning Committee.
The board shall appoint a strategic planning committee to be composed of six members, four of whom shall serve a single term for a six-year period with two members appointed every third year and two of whom shall be members of the board appointed annually. No member of the committee shall be a past president or current trustee of The Rotary Foundation. Membership shall be selected so that qualifications provide a balance in membership with Rotarians experienced in long-term planning, RI programs and activities, and financial management. The committee shall meet once per year at such times and places and upon such notice as may be determined by the president, or the board or the chairman of the committee, and if deemed necessary by the president or the board, additional times during the year at such times and places and upon such notice as may be determined by the president or the board. The strategic planning committee shall develop, recommend and update a strategic plan for consideration by the board, survey Rotarians and clubs not less than every three years in discharge of its duties to review and make recommendations to the board pertaining to the strategic plan, review and counsel the president-elect on the program for the upcoming year to determine whether such program is consistent with the strategic plan, and undertake other duties assigned by the board; it shall take into account studies of the change in the number of potential Rotarians on each continent, including in countries that may open soon to expansion, in order to predict the impact of such change on the membership in each zone.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to permit the appointment of Rotary Foundation Trustees to the Strategic Planning Committee. This would more closely align Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation, enabling the long-term strategic plans of both to be more consistent.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The financial impact of this enactment on RI cannot be determined at this time. An increase or decrease in expenses would be contingent upon changes, if any, in the number of meetings.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-114

To amend the powers of the Board to include oversight of the RI Strategic Plan

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Bondues, Nord, France
and the Rotary Club of Valenciennes-Denain aérodrome, Nord, France
Endorsed by District 1670, France
November/December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 180-181 MOP)

Article 5 Board of Directors

5.010. Duties of the Board.
The board is responsible for doing whatever may be necessary for the furtherance of the purposes of RI, the attainment of the Object of Rotary, the study and teaching of its fundamentals, the preservation of its ideals, ethics, and unique features of organization, and its extension throughout the world. In order to fulfill the purposes of article 3 of the RI constitution, the board shall adopt a strategic plan. The board shall oversee its implementation in each zone. The board shall report on the progress of the strategic plan at each meeting of the council on legislation.

5.040. Powers of the Board.

5.040.3. Oversight of the Implementation of the RI Strategic Plan.
The director oversees the implementation of RI’s strategic plan within the zone from which he/she was elected and the alternate zone.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The implementation of the RI Strategic Plan in zones, districts and clubs is a priority of Rotary International.

It is imperative for the implementation of the RI Strategic Plan to be monitored at the zone level, just as it is at the district level by the governor.

The efficiency and success of our organization rely on simplicity and immediate and direct involvement in the field.
The director would be in an ideal position to undertake this important mission of coordination and dialogue. He/She would require the help of the three coordinators: Rotary, public image and regional Rotary Foundation chair.

The RI Board adopts the measures to implement the RI Strategic Plan, and the director would be tasked to oversee its implementation in the field.

The RI director could make sure that the RI Strategic Plan is implemented, and help and guide Rotarians, instituting a governance model based on efficiency.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-115

To amend the terms of reference for the Audit Committee

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 231 MOP)

Article 16 Committees

16.110. Audit Committee.

The board shall appoint an audit committee to be composed of seven members, each of whom shall be independent and financially literate. The members of the committee shall include three two current members of the board appointed annually by the board and two current trustees of The Rotary Foundation appointed annually by the trustees. No member of the committee shall be a current member of the executive committee of the board or the executive committee of the trustees of The Rotary Foundation. In addition, the committee shall include two three members appointed by the board who shall be neither members of the board nor trustees of The Rotary Foundation, and who shall serve single terms of six years with one member appointed every third second year. The audit committee shall review and report to the board as appropriate on RI and Rotary Foundation financial reports, the external audit, the system of internal control, internal audit, and other matters connected therewith. The committee shall meet up to two three times per year at such reasonable times and places and upon such notice as may be determined by the president, the board, or the chairman of the committee or a majority of committee members, and, if deemed necessary by the president or the chairman of the committee, a majority of the committee members, the trustees or the board, additional times during the year at such reasonable times and places and upon such notice as may be determined by the president or the chairman of the committee, a majority of the committee members, the trustees or the board. The chairman of the operations review committee or the chairman’s designee shall serve as a liaison to the committee. The committee, which shall act only in an advisory capacity to the board and trustees, shall function under such terms of reference not in conflict with the provisions of this section, as may be prescribed by the board and trustees.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposal seeks to modify the composition of the Audit Committee as designated in the RI Bylaws. Approval of this enactment will result in one less director so as to only have four one year terms filled by Board/Trustee members and three six year terms filled
by non-Board/Trustee members. This proposal will mitigate issues resulting from committee membership turnover. As a result, the continuity of the committee will be increased, while the RI Board’s involvement with and oversight of the audit review will be reduced. This proposal will also limit the availability of independent directors and Trustees from serving on the Audit Committee who are appointed to the Board and Foundation Executive Committees. Finally, this proposal will allow the committee to meet without the consent and request of the RI president, RI Board, or Trustees, although its duty is to act “only in an advisory capacity to the Board and Trustees.”

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The financial impact of this enactment on RI cannot be determined at this time. An increase or decrease in expenses would be contingent upon changes, if any, in the number of meetings.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-116

To change the name of the Rotaract and Interact Committee to the New Generations Committee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tokyo Ebisu, Tokyo, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2750, Tokyo, Japan
February 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 228-229 MOP)

Article 16 Committees

16.010. Number and Term.
The board shall establish standing committees on communications, constitution and bylaws, conventions, districting, election review, finance, and Rotaract and Interact New Generations (that includes Interact, Rotaract, Rotary Youth Leadership Awards (RYLA), and Youth Exchange programs), as well as such other committees as it from time to time may determine is in the best interests of RI. The numbers and terms of office for the standing committees shall be as follows: (1) communications – consist of six members, two of whom shall be appointed each year for terms of three years; (2) constitution and bylaws – consist of three members, one of whom shall be appointed each year for a term of three years, except in the year of the council on legislation, when there shall be four members, with the most recent past member serving a fourth year on the committee; (3) conventions – consist of six members, one of whom shall be chairman of the host organization for the annual convention; (4) districting – consist of three members, one of whom shall be appointed annually from the board for a term of three years; (5) election review – consist of six members, each of whom shall serve a term of three years, with two members appointed each year; (6) finance – consist of eight members, six of whom shall serve a term of three years with two members appointed each year, and the RI treasurer and one member of the board appointed by the board, each of whom shall serve a term of one year as a non-voting member; and (7) Rotaract and Interact New Generations (that includes Interact, Rotaract, Rotary Youth Leadership Awards (RYLA), and Youth Exchange programs) – consist of six members, each of whom shall serve a term of three years, with two members appointed each year, plus a minimum of three Rotaract members one Rotaract member. The number of members on the committees and the terms of membership, except for the standing committees, shall be as determined by the board, subject to the provision of section 16.050. below. The board shall prescribe the duties and authority of all committees and, except for the standing committees, provide for continuity of committee members from year to year.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide that the Rotaract and Interact Committee be replaced by the New Generations Committee to include the four RI structured programs for youth, namely, Interact, Rotaract, Rotary Youth Leadership Awards (RYLA), and Youth Exchange. This amendment would enhance and revitalize these four programs and enable them to conduct joint activities and cross-promotion.

By combining four different committees into one, it would result in a decrease in number of meetings and support staff.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a decrease in expenses for RI. Currently, there are three separate committees: (1) Rotaract and Interact; (2) Rotary Youth Leadership Awards; and (3) Youth Exchange. Combining these three committees would reduce travel and administrative expense.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-117

To provide for a standing committee of RI for World Peace

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Portland, Oregon, USA
Endorsed by District 5100, USA
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 228-229 MOP)

Article 16 Committees

16.010. Number and Term.
The board shall establish standing committees on communications, constitution and bylaws, conventions, districting, election review, finance, and Rotaract and Interact, and World Peace, as well as such other committees as it from time to time may determine is in the best interests of RI. The numbers and terms of office for the standing committees shall be as follows: (1) communications – consist of six members, two of whom shall be appointed each year for terms of three years; (2) constitution and bylaws – consist of three members, one of whom shall be appointed each year for a term of three years, except in the year of the council on legislation, when there shall be four members, with the most recent past member serving a fourth year on the committee; (3) conventions – consist of six members, one of whom shall be chairman of the host organization for the annual convention; (4) districting – consist of three members, one of whom shall be appointed annually from the board for a term of three years; (5) election review – consist of six members, each of whom shall serve a term of three years, with two members appointed each year; (6) finance – consist of eight members, six of whom shall serve a term of three years with two members appointed each year, and the RI treasurer and one member of the board appointed by the board, each of whom shall serve a term of one year as a non-voting member; and (7) Rotaract and Interact – consist of six members, each of whom shall serve a term of three years, with two members appointed each year, plus a minimum of three Rotaract members; and (8) World Peace – consist of six members, each of whom shall serve a term of three years, with two members appointed each year. The number of members on the committees and the terms of membership, except for the standing committees, shall be as determined by the board, subject to the provision of section 16.050, below. The board shall prescribe the duties and authority of all committees and, except for the standing committees, provide for continuity of committee members from year to year.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide for a new RI standing committee for World Peace.

For almost 100 years, nations of the world have attempted to devise plans and organizations to eliminate conflict and war. Unfortunately, governments working together have been less than successful in implementing such a goal.

Rotary, as a non-governmental organization, has representation, standing and acceptance in every country of the civilized world and is recognized for its educational and humanitarian efforts. The time has come for Rotary, harnessing its community of World Peace Scholars, Ambassadorial Scholars, Rotary Foundation alumni and young participants in Interact, Rotaract and Youth Exchange, to begin taking an active role in addressing root causes of conflict and ways to address and eliminate them.

The standing committee on World Peace could begin the dialogue throughout Rotary and energize its members to take an active role in these efforts.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Committee costs would be incurred primarily driven by meetings. If this committee were to meet via teleconference, expenses would include telephone, interpretation, printing, postage and administrative support. If the committee were to have an in-person meeting, there would be additional expenses for travel. A six member, in-person committee meeting of current or past directors and trustees is estimated at US$40,000.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-118

To change the name of the governing body of RIBI from general council to RIBI Board

Proposed by the General Council of RIBI, Alcester, Warwicks., England
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 172 MOP)

Article 16 Amendments

Section 2 — Who May Propose. Amendments to this constitution may be proposed only by a club, by a district conference, by the general council RIBI Board 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.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 7 (page 186 MOP)

Article 7 Legislative Procedure

7.020. Who May Propose Legislation. Legislation may be proposed by a club, a district conference, the general council RIBI Board or conference of RIBI, the council on legislation, and the board. The board shall not propose legislation relating to The Rotary Foundation without the prior agreement of the trustees.

and in article 11 (page 204 MOP)

Article 11 Nominations and Elections for President

11.020. Nominating Committee for President.

11.020.2. Member from RIBI. The member from a zone wholly within RIBI shall be elected by the clubs of that zone by a ballot-by-mail in such form and at such time as the general council RIBI Board of RIBI shall determine. The name of such member shall be certified to the general secretary by the secretary of RIBI.

and in article 12 (page 210 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors
12.010. Nominations for Directors by Zones.
Nominations for directors shall be by zones, as hereinafter provided:

12.010.7. Director from Zone in RIBI.
The director from a zone or section of a zone wholly within RIBI shall be nominated by
the clubs of that zone or section of a zone by a ballot-by-mail in such form and at such
time as the general council RIBI Board of RIBI shall determine. The name of such
nominee shall be certified to the general secretary by the secretary of RIBI.

and in article 15 (page 228 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.100. Duties of a Governor in RIBI.
The duties of the governor in RIBI shall be performed in keeping with traditional
practices in that area under the direction of the general council RIBI Board and consistent
with the RIBI constitution and bylaws. The governor shall also report promptly to RI as
required by the president or the board and shall perform such other duties as are inherent
as the officer of RI in the district.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Constitution and the RI Bylaws to provide that the
general council would be replaced by the RIBI Board as the governing body of RIBI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-119
Compromise Legislation

To allow clubs not in the United States or Canada to decide if the Rotary magazine will be distributed as a print copy or through the Internet

Proposed by the Conference of District 1390, Tampere, Finland
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Raahe, Finland
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1400, Oulu, Finland
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 1410, Hämeenkyrö, Finland
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 1420, Raasepori, Finland
October 2011
Proposed by District 1430, Finland
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 1440, Sæby, Denmark
September 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 1450, Varde, Denmark
September 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 1460, Odense, Denmark
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 1470, Helsingør, Denmark
September 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 1480, Nykøbing Falster, Denmark
September 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Monnickendam, The Netherlands
Endorsed by District 1580, The Netherlands
November/December 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2320, Boden, Sweden
October 2011
Proposed by District 2330, Sweden
November 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2350, Stockholm, Sweden
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Vänersborg-Aurora, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2360, Göteborg, Sweden
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ronneby, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2400, Falkenberg, Sweden
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Norra Tjust Västervik, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Västervik, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Västervik Arkipelag, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Västervik-Tjust, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2410, Riga, Latvia
October 2011
Proposed by District 3010, India
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Colombo Regency, Western Prov., Sri Lanka
Endorsed by District 3220, Sri Lanka
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Epping, N.S.W., Australia
Endorsed by District 9680, N.S.W., Australia
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 239 MOP)

Article 20  Official Magazine


20.030.1. Required Subscription.
Each member of a club not located in the United States or Canada and each member of an e-club shall become a paid subscriber to the official magazine of RI or to a Rotary magazine approved and prescribed for that club by the board. Two Rotarians residing at the same address have the option to subscribe jointly to the official magazine. The members shall maintain such subscriptions for the duration of their membership. Each member shall have the option to choose to receive either a printed copy by mail or an electronic copy via the internet where available.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to allow Rotarians outside the United States and Canada to receive an electronic copy of the official magazine via the Internet instead of receiving a print copy. In the case of Rotarians in the United States and Canada, they have an option to receive the official magazine via the Internet. A similar option may be given to all Rotarians worldwide since Internet prevalence and usage is very significant in most world Rotary districts and is increasing rapidly. The younger generation, especially, is very net-savvy in non-Rotary countries and their exposure to Rotary would increase if the Rotary magazine was available electronically.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

There are approximately 450,000 subscribers to The Rotarian in North America and 50,000 subscribers outside of North America. Currently, 2,000 of these subscribers have elected to subscribe to the magazine’s digital edition.

The Rotarian magazine costs approximately US$3.7 million for printing, paper, and mailing annually. Expenses for editorial and content are not significantly different for printed and electronic versions. However, if digital subscribers increase substantially, RI would have substantial savings on printing, paper and mailing.

Approximately 700,000 Rotarians worldwide subscribe to one of the 31 regional magazines. Electronic versions of regional magazines are not currently available. Initial expenses for providing electronic versions of regional magazines could be substantial and cannot be determined at this time. These additional expenses would impact the publishers of the regional magazine and are not part of RI’s financials.
To remove the travel reimbursement policy from the RI Bylaws

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 236 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.090. Travel.
All persons traveling at the cost of RI or The Rotary Foundation without regard to their office (past or present), or purpose of travel, (but with the exception of the past presidents, president, president-elect, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners), shall be ticketed, or reimbursed, at any available economy fare which will serve the RI or The Rotary Foundation purposes of the journey. Any itinerary variation made to suit personal needs shall be at the cost of the traveler. The president, president-elect, chair of the trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners, shall, during their term of office, travel in the highest available of business class or first class and thereafter shall travel in the highest available of business class or economy class. Serving directors or trustees shall, during their term of office, travel the lowest available of business class or first-class.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to remove the travel reimbursement policy from the RI Bylaws. Currently, travel policy is detailed in both the Rotary Code of Policies and the RI Bylaws. The travel policy determines a large portion of the organization’s budget and plays an important role in day-to-day operations. This proposal would allow the Board to develop a policy that is flexible in responding to traveler needs. Having a policy in the RI Bylaws prevents RI from adequately addressing emergency travel situations, traveler needs, and taking advantage of cost saving opportunities.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The annual expense for airfare for Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2011 averaged approximately US$10 million per year.
Under this enactment, the financial impact is calculated using the replacement travel policy that was approved by the RI Board at its January 2012 meeting (see below). The minutes of the January 2012 meeting note an expectation that this replacement policy would increase annual expenses by approximately US$260,000.

Compared to the current airfare policy, for the first three quarters of fiscal year 2012, the replacement travel policy would have had no substantial financial impact on RI (estimated net decrease of US$40,000 as described below). The replacement policy would eliminate most first class travel, permit past officers and their partners to spend double the economy class fare on flights from four to eight hours, and permit business class travel on flights exceeding eight hours.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 102 trips were booked in first class by eligible officers at a cost of US$310,000. If these trips were booked in business class as provided by the replacement policy, the cost would have been approximately US$150,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$160,000.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 71 trips were booked for past officers who served from fiscal year 2009 to 2011 with more than four hours but less than eight hours of flight time at a cost of US$40,000. Permitting double the average economy fare as provided by the replacement policy, the cost would have been approximately US$80,000, resulting in an increase in expenses of US$40,000.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 66 trips were booked by past officers who served from fiscal year 2009 to 2011 with more than eight hours of flight time at a cost of US$200,000. If these trips were booked in business class as provided by the replacement policy, the cost would have been approximately US$280,000, resulting in an increase in expenses of US$80,000. It should be noted that past officers have occasionally refused appointments because of the requirement to book economy class under the current policy; such trips are not reflected in this impact statement.

Historically, the last quarter of the fiscal year has high travel volume due to the International Convention, district conferences and committee meetings. Full year analysis with complete fiscal year 2012 data will be provided to Council delegates in February 2013.

**BOARD APPROVED**

**RI TRAVEL POLICY AIRLINE CLASS OF SERVICE**

*(Decision 176)*

**Funded Travelers** will make use of the lowest reasonable economy airfare which will serve the RI or The Rotary Foundation purposes of the journey.
Rotary Senior Leaders may make use of upgrades to the class of service for which they are eligible and may always elect to travel at a less expensive class of service.

First class if business class sleeper seats are not offered
- President
- President-elect
- Rotary Foundation trustee chairman
- Spouses of the above when traveling with them at Rotary’s expense

Business class on flights longer than four hours
- Rotary International Board of Directors
- Rotary Foundation Trustees
- President-nominee
- Past presidents
- Past Trustee chair
- General secretary
- Directors-elect in conjunction with the Rotary International convention and subsequent Board meetings
- Incoming Trustees in conjunction with their preparation as a Trustee
- Aides to the president and president-elect
- Convention speakers at the invitation of RI president
- Major award recipients at the invitation of RI president
- Spouses of the above when traveling with them at Rotary’s expense

Past officers
- Upgradeable coach class on flights longer than four hours
- Business class on flights longer than eight hours

Emergency Situations
The general secretary is permitted to authorize the purchase of any class of service to secure the safe evacuation of funded travelers during emergency situations.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-121

To revise the travel reimbursement policy

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Southport, Merseyside, England and the Rotary Club of Southport Links, Merseyside, England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1180, Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 236 MOP)

Article 17 Fiscal Matters

17.090. Travel.
All persons traveling at the cost of RI or The Rotary Foundation without regard to their office (past or present), or purpose of travel, (but with the exception of the past presidents, president, president-elect, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners), shall be ticketed, or reimbursed, at any available economy fare which will serve the RI or The Rotary Foundation purposes of the journey. Any itinerary variation made to suit personal needs shall be at the cost of the traveler. The president, president-elect, chair of the trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners, shall, during their term of office, travel in the highest available of business class or first class and thereafter shall travel in the highest available of business class or economy class. Serving directors or trustees shall, during their term of office, travel the lowest available of business class or first class. Any decision to allow persons other than the above to travel above economy class, at RI’s or the Foundation’s expense, must be agreed to by the president. Details of all such decisions are to be made available in the annual report of RI.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

As Rotarians, we should pay due regard to the prevailing international financial climate and the increasing scrutiny being applied to the finances of Rotary International by all stakeholders. In this climate, Rotary needs to be observed in applying more stringent controls on every aspect of its operating costs, including travel.

The purpose of this proposal is to deliver the scrutiny required and to make the process transparent to all concerned. It is hoped the effect will be to give greater clarity to those operating the RI travel service, to effect savings in the travel budget and to enable greater transparency for the benefit of all members and stakeholders.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The annual expense for airfare for Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2011 averaged approximately US$10 million per year.

For the first three quarters of fiscal year 2012, this enactment would have resulted in a total decrease in expenses of approximately US$360,000 by eliminating business class airfares for the past presidents, directors and trustees and their partners as long as the president had not agreed to travel above economy class.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 133 trips were booked for trustees and directors in first and business class at a cost of US$420,000. If these trips were booked in economy class, the cost would be approximately US$130,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$290,000.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 38 trips were booked for past presidents in first and business class at a cost of US$110,000. If these trips were booked in economy class, the cost would be approximately US$40,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$70,000.

Historically, the last quarter of the fiscal year has high travel volume due to the International Convention, district conferences and committee meetings. Full year analysis with complete fiscal year 2012 data will be provided to Council delegates in February 2013.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-122

To revise the travel reimbursement policy

Proposed by the Council of District 1140, Surbiton, Greater London, England
July 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 236 MOP)

Article 17 Fiscal Matters

17.090. Travel.
All persons traveling at the cost of RI or The Rotary Foundation without regard to their
office (past or present), or purpose of travel, (but with the exception of the past
presidents, president, president-elect, past presidents, directors, chair of the trustees and
trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners, when
traveling at RI’s expense) shall be ticketed, or reimbursed, at any the lowest reasonable
available economy/coach fare which will serve the RI or The Rotary Foundation purposes
of the journey. Any itinerary variation made to suit personal needs shall be at the cost of
the traveler. The president, president-elect, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of
The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners, (when traveling at
RI’s expense), shall, during their term of office, travel at the lowest reasonable available
business or first class airfare. Past presidents, when traveling at RI’s expense, shall travel
at the lowest reasonable available business class or economy/coach class airfare. The
president, president-elect, chair of the trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general
secretary and their partners, shall, during their term of office, travel in the highest
available of business class or first class and thereafter shall travel in the highest available
of business class or economy class. Serving directors or trustees shall, during their term
of office, travel the lowest available of business class or first class. For flights longer than
three hours, the president-nominee, aides to the president and president-elect, directors-
elect in conjunction with the RI convention and subsequent board meetings, incoming
trustees in conjunction with their preparation as trustees and their partners (when
traveling at RI’s expense), shall, during their term of office, travel at the highest
reasonable available business class or economy/coach fare.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Currently, the Rotary Code of Policies provides for a travel policy that states that RI is
committed to using per capita dues and contributions wisely by ensuring that those
traveling at the expense of RI and The Rotary Foundation do so at the least expensive
available cost, consistent with good service and RI’s travel policy. However, it does not detail how this is to be achieved.

This enactment is broadly based on the “Rotary International Volunteer Travel and Expense Reporting Policy” (July 2009). This policy which sets down how “senior” leaders should travel but that document was not part of the RI constitutional documents or the Rotary Code of Policies. The policy was updated in 2010 to reflect RI Bylaws section 17.090., “Travel.” Furthermore, the policy has evolved over a period of time from the decisions of the RI Board without being tested by the Council on Legislation.

This enactment includes a small number of individuals who, by the position or office they hold, should have been included within the 2010 Travel Enactment. This enactment further imposes a passage of flying time prior to the use of other than economy/coach seating and clarifies the classes of travel for the president, president-elect, president-nominee, past presidents, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of The Rotary Foundation, aides to the president and president-elect, directors-elect in conjunction with the RI Convention and subsequent RI Board meetings, incoming trustees in conjunction with their preparation as trustees, and the general secretary and their partners (when traveling at the expense of RI).

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The annual expense for airfare for Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2011 averaged approximately US$10 million per year.

For the first three quarters of fiscal year 2012, this enactment would have resulted in a total increase in expenses of approximately US$10,000. This enactment would have allowed business class travel on flights over three hours for the president-nominee, aide to the president, directors-elect and incoming trustees and their partners. In addition, past presidents would be required to fly in economy instead of business class.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 51 trips exceeding three hours were booked in economy class by the president-nominee, aide to the president and president-elect, directors-elect and incoming trustees at a cost of US$50,000. If these trips were booked in business class as required by this enactment, the cost would have been approximately US$130,000, resulting in an increase in expenses of US$80,000.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 38 trips were booked in business class by past presidents at a cost of US$110,000. If these trips were booked in economy class as required by this enactment, the cost would have been approximately US$40,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$70,000.
Historically, the last quarter of the fiscal year has high travel volume due to the International Convention, district conferences and committee meetings. Full year analysis with complete fiscal year 2012 data will be provided to Council delegates in February 2013.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-123

To revise the travel reimbursement policy

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Beeston, Notts., England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1220, Hucknall, Notts., England
September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 236 MOP)

Article 17 Fiscal Matters

17.090. Travel.
All persons traveling at the cost of RI or The Rotary Foundation without regard to their office (past or present), or purpose of travel, (but with the exception of the past presidents, president, president-elect, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners), shall be ticketed, or reimbursed, at the lowest reasonable available economy fare which will serve the RI or The Rotary Foundation purposes of the journey. Any itinerary variation made to suit personal needs shall be at the cost of the traveler. The president, president-elect, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners, shall may, during their term of office, travel in the highest available of business class or first class and thereafter shall travel in the highest available of business class or economy class for flights exceeding three hours duration. Serving directors or trustees shall, during their term of office, travel the lowest available of business class or first-class.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Rotary enjoys a hard-won, global reputation for service and support for worthy causes through its Foundation programs. This reputation plays a major role both in attracting members and in encouraging donations to support Rotary Foundation programs.

Trust in Rotary is our most precious asset. When Bill Gates announced in 2009 an additional US$255 million contribution to tackle polio, he said, “with Rotary involved, we were confident enough to make such a big investment.” Rotary must therefore always have transparent and effective controls on its costs so that Rotary continues to be recognized as the organization people can trust with their money.
To protect that reputation, every dollar spent must be carefully considered and used appropriately in order to respect the trust of those who gave it. Every dollar spent on expenses equals a dollar not spent on Foundation programs. All costs and expenses must be managed in an effective and transparent way. The ongoing use of first class air travel by senior Rotarians is totally inconsistent with these principles. It takes funds away from far more worthy causes and risks alienating donors. It is an extravagance that cannot be justified and it risks undermining the trust placed in Rotary by its donors and supporters. It should not continue. Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation travel policies should include as a guiding principle that first class air travel will not be funded.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The annual expense for airfare for Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2011 averaged approximately US$10 million per year.

For the first three quarters of fiscal year 2012, this enactment would have resulted in a total decrease in expenses of approximately US$250,000 by eliminating the use of all first class travel and allowing business class travel for the president, president-elect, serving trustee chair, RI directors, trustees of the Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners on flights exceeding three hours.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 102 trips were booked in first class by the president, president-elect, and the trustee chair at a cost of US$310,000. If these trips were booked in business class as required by this enactment, the cost would have been approximately US$150,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$160,000.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 36 trips were booked by the president, president-elect, trustees, and directors in business class with less than three hours of flight time at a cost of US$30,000. If these trips were booked in economy class as required by this enactment, the cost would have been approximately US$10,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$20,000.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 38 trips were booked by past presidents in business class at a cost of US$110,000. If these trips were booked in economy class as required by this enactment, the cost would have been approximately US$40,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$70,000.

First class travel is an individual choice of the president, president-elect, trustee chair plus spouses. Cost for this travel varies significantly between years based on the travel selections of the president, president-elect, and trustee chair.
Historically, the last quarter of the fiscal year has high travel volume due to the International Convention, district conferences and committee meetings. Full year analysis with complete fiscal year 2012 data will be provided to Council delegates in February 2013.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-124

To revise the travel reimbursement policy

Proposed by the Conference of District 9790, Wangaratta, Vic., Australia
March 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 236 MOP)

Article 17 Fiscal Matters

17.090. Travel.
All persons traveling at the cost of RI or The Rotary Foundation without regard to their office (past or present), or purpose of travel, (but with the exception of the past presidents, president, president-elect, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners), shall be ticketed, or reimbursed, at any available economy fare which will serve the RI or The Rotary Foundation purposes of the journey with the exception of those persons whose travel time exceeds 15 hours from their place of residence to the RI function who shall be ticketed, or reimbursed, at the highest available premium economy fare. Any itinerary variation made to suit personal needs shall be at the cost of the traveler. The president, president-elect, chair of the trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners, shall, during their term of office, travel in the highest available of business class or first class and thereafter shall travel in the highest available of business class or economy class. Serving directors or trustees shall, during their term of office, travel the lowest available of business class or first class.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This amendment to existing section 17.090, of the RI Bylaws expands the meaning of the travel policy to cover those Rotarians and spouses who are required to travel on Rotary business but who have to travel sometimes in excess of 24 hours from their place of residence to the official RI function. This amendment allows for those Rotarians that may have to travel by motor vehicle or train for a number of hours to reach the airport, book in, fly, and change planes to the final destination (if required), all of which exceeds 15 or more hours traveling time.

This enactment may result in an increase in expenses for RI. The additional cost is difficult to calculate as the home location of officers of Rotary vary from year to year relative to the location of international airports, the schedule of various flights relative to
between flight accommodation that may be required, and the current volatile market for airfares.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The annual expense for airfare for Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2011 averaged approximately US$10 million per year.

The exact amount of the financial impact cannot be determined based on the information contained in the enactment. RITS can only supply data based on flight times, not travel times from a home to an airport. However, the enactment’s financial impact can be determined based on flight times exceeding 15 hours.

For the first three quarters of fiscal year 2012, this enactment would have resulted in an increase in expenses of approximately US$900,000 by allowing upgrades to premium economy from economy travel on flights exceeding 15 hours.

- From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 1,758 trips were booked in international economy class exceeding 15 hours at a cost of US$2.6 million. If these trips were booked in premium economy class as required by this enactment, the cost would have been conservatively estimated at US$3.5 million, resulting in an increase of expenses of approximately US$900,000.

Historically, the last quarter of the fiscal year has high travel volume due to the International Convention, district conferences and committee meetings. Full year analysis with complete fiscal year 2012 data will be provided to Council delegates in February 2013.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-125

To revise the travel reimbursement policy

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Sevenoaks, Kent, England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1120, Maidstone, Kent, England
September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 236 MOP)

Article 17 Fiscal Matters

17.090. Travel.

All persons traveling at the cost of RI or The Rotary Foundation without regard to their office (past or present), or purpose of travel, (but with the exception of the past presidents, president, president-elect, directors, chair of the trustees and trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners), shall be ticketed, or reimbursed, at the lowest reasonable available economy fare which will serve the RI or The Rotary Foundation purposes of the journey. Any itinerary variation made to suit personal needs shall be at the cost of the traveler. The president, president-elect, chair of the trustees of The Rotary Foundation and the general secretary and their partners, shall, during their term of office, travel in the highest available of the lowest reasonable available business class fare or first class and thereafter for one year only shall travel in the highest available of the lowest reasonable available business class or lowest reasonable economy class fare. Serving directors or trustees shall, during their term of office, travel in the lowest available of the lowest reasonable available business class or first class.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The global economic situation requires all organizations, especially voluntary organizations like Rotary involved in charitable work, to apply restraint to expenditure that does not contribute directly to the objectives of the organization. Rotary projects “Service above Self” as its ideal and the public perception of confidence and trust in Rotary is based on financial accountability and ethical standards Rotary requires of its members.

While travel expenses are met from annual subscriptions paid by its members and not from what Rotary raises from the public for charitable work, the provision of first class
travel for its senior executives and their partners, in or out of office, contradicts and
devolves its ethos of “Service above Self.”

Donors, especially organizations such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, are
likely to be reluctant to support Rotary projects like the eradication of polio if they
discover that a significant number of Rotarians at the top of the organization travel
FIRST CLASS and business class for life and these funds are paid from Rotary
International and The Rotary Foundation, especially as The Rotary Foundation is the
charity arm of Rotary!

Business class travel for long flights offers adequate comfort and is used widely by
almost all multinational corporations and international charitable organizations, including
WHO, UNICEF, Red Cross, UNAIDS, WFP and the UN. It is essential that the
leadership of RI and The Rotary Foundation take immediate action to limit expenditure
for travel so that Rotary may continue to defend its claim to offer “Service above Self”
and never be subject to media criticism in this respect.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The annual expense for airfare for Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation for
fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2011 averaged approximately US$10 million per
year.

For the first three quarters of fiscal year 2012, this enactment would have resulted in a
decrease in total expenses of approximately US$220,000 by eliminating the use of all
first class travel and allowing business class travel for the president, president-elect,
serving trustee chair, RI directors, trustees of the Rotary Foundation and the general
secretary and their partners. This saving would be partially offset by increased expenses
for the president, trustee chair, and general secretary and their partners who would be
eligible to fly business one year after service.

○ From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 102 trips were booked in first
class by eligible officers at a cost of US$310,000. If these trips were
booked in business class as required by this enactment, the cost would
have been approximately US$150,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses
of US$160,000.

○ From July to March of fiscal year 2012, 38 trips were booked for the past
presidents and the past trustee chairs in business class. 19 of these trips
were flown by past officers one year after service and would still be
eligible to remain in business class. The remaining 19 flights cost
approximately US$80,000. If these trips were booked in economy as
required by this enactment, the cost would have been approximately
US$20,000, resulting in a decrease in expenses of US$60,000.
First class travel is an individual choice of the president, president-elect, trustee chair plus spouses. Cost for this travel varies significantly between years based on the travel selections of the president, president-elect, and trustee chair.

Historically, the last quarter of the fiscal year has high travel volume due to the International Convention, district conferences and committee meetings. Full year analysis with complete fiscal year 2012 data will be provided to Council delegates in February 2013.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-126

To increase per capita dues

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 232 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
Each club shall pay to RI per capita dues for each of its members as follows: US$25.00 per half year in 2010-2011, US$25.50 per half year in 2011-2012, US$26.00 per half year in 2012-2013, and US$26.50 per half year in 2013-2014, US$27.00 per half year in 2014-2015, US$27.50 per half year in 2015-2016, and US$28.00 per half year in 2016-2017 and thereafter; provided that each club shall pay semiannually to RI a minimum of US$250.00 in 2010-2011, US$255.00 in 2011-2012, US$260.00 in 2012-2013, and US$265.00 in 2013-2014, US$270.00 in 2014-2015, US$275.00 in 2015-2016, and US$280.00 in 2016-2017 and thereafter. Such dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to amend the RI Bylaws to provide for a dues increase of US$1 per year beginning in 2014-15 and continuing through 2016-17. Per capita dues would be $27 per half year in 2014-15, $27.50 per half year in 2015-16, and $28 per half year in 2016-17 and thereafter. This enactment would also provide for clubs to pay minimum semiannual dues of $270 in 2014-15, $275 in 2015-16, and $280 in 2016-17 and thereafter.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in per capita dues revenue for RI. At current membership levels, RI revenues from per capita dues would increase by approximately US$1.2 million each year beginning in 2013-2014 and continue through 2017.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-127

To provide that each club pays dues for a minimum of 15 members

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Biak-na-Bato, Quezon City, Rizal, Philippines
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3780, Subic Freeport Zone, Zambales,
Philippines
March 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 232 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
Each club shall pay to RI per capita dues for each of its members as follows: US$25.00 per half year in 2010-2011, US$25.50 per half year in 2011-2012, US$26.00 per half year in 2012-2013, and US$26.50 per half year in 2013-2014 and thereafter; provided that each club shall pay semiannually to RI a minimum of US$250.00 in 2010-2011,
US$255.00 in 2011-2012, US$260.00 in 2012-2013, and US$265.00 in 2013-2014
US$397.50 in 2013-2014 and thereafter. Such dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation.

17.030.2. Additional Dues.
Each club shall pay each year to RI for each of its members additional per capita dues of US$1.00 or such other amount, as determined by the board, sufficient to pay for the projected expenses of the next scheduled council on legislation. If a club has fewer than ten members, it shall pay additional per capita dues of an amount equal to the amount it would have paid if it had ten members. In the event an extraordinary meeting of the council is convened, additional per capita dues to pay for its expenses shall be paid as soon as practicable following the meeting. Such additional dues shall be held as a separate fund restricted to provide for the expenses of representatives in attending the council, as well as other administrative expenses of the council, in a manner to be determined by the board. The board shall furnish the clubs an accounting of receipts and expenditures.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide that each club pays per capita dues for a minimum of 15 members. This enactment will ensure that membership dues are at levels necessary to keep Rotary financially prepared for future growth and commitments.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in an increase in revenues to RI. Currently, clubs with nine members or less are required to pay for at least ten members for a minimum of US$260 semiannually. Requiring clubs to pay semiannual dues for at least 15 members would impact clubs with 14 members or less. For example, as of January 2012, RI had approximately 4,000 clubs with 14 members or less. If these clubs were charged for 15 members at US$26 per person semiannually, RI dues revenue would increase by US$720,000, annually. However, it is likely that many clubs with less than 15 members would elect to merge with an existing Rotary club in their vicinity instead of paying increased dues.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-128

To eliminate the minimum semiannual dues paid by each club

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kennington, Greater London, England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1130, Greater London, England
September 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 232 MOP)

Article 17 Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
Each club shall pay to RI per capita dues for each of its members as follows: US$25.00 per half year in 2010-2011, US$25.50 per half year in 2011-2012, US$26.00 per half year in 2012-2013, and US$26.50 per half year in 2013-2014 and thereafter; provided that each club shall pay semiannually to RI a minimum of US$250.00 in 2010-2011, US$255.00 in 2011-2012, US$260.00 in 2012-2013, and US$265.00 in 2013-2014 and thereafter. Such dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation.

17.030.2. Additional Dues.
Each club shall pay each year to RI for each of its members additional per capita dues of US$1.00 or such other amount, as determined by the board, sufficient to pay for the projected expenses of the next scheduled council on legislation. If a club has fewer than ten members, it shall pay additional per capita dues of an amount equal to the amount it would have paid if it had ten members. There shall be no minimum amount payable to RI by any club. In the event an extraordinary meeting of the council is convened, additional per capita dues to pay for its expenses shall be paid as soon as practicable following the meeting. Such additional dues shall be held as a separate fund restricted to provide for the expenses of representatives in attending the council, as well as other administrative expenses of the council, in a manner to be determined by the board. The board shall furnish the clubs an accounting of receipts and expenditures.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The Rotary Club of Kennington believes that each club should only be liable for per capita dues based on the actual number of its members at the commencement of each Rotary year.
There should be no fiscal punishment for any club which has a membership of less than ten – an arbitrary figure determined by the Council on Legislation without regard to the functionality of any individual club irrespective of the size of its membership.

While this change in the legislation would reduce slightly the revenue to RI from any club having less than ten members, it will have the effect of reducing the disproportionate financial burden on any club with less than ten members. It would also have the effect of encouraging the formation and/or survival of small clubs, especially those in areas with small populations and/or a high density of clubs, such as District 1130.

The Rotary Club of Kennington believes that the current legislation establishes a principle which will in time be extended so as to make all smaller clubs (i.e. those below an arbitrarily chosen number of members) financially unviable.

The Rotary Club of Kennington prefers to use its resources to fund our charitable endeavors rather than pay for non-existent members.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a decrease in revenues for RI. The impact would be contingent upon the number of members in clubs with less than ten members. As of March 2012 membership data, there were 820 clubs with less than 10 members. If these 820 clubs were not required to pay dues equaling the amount payable for ten members, based on the 2012-2013 dues rate of US$52, this would result in a decrease in revenues of approximately US$100,000 per year. In addition, if the ten member minimum was eliminated, the number of clubs with less than 10 members could increase.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-129

To reduce per capita dues for members under the age of 35 and over the age of 70

Proposed by the Conference of District 1360, Reykjavík, Iceland
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 232 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.1. Per Capita Dues.

Each club shall pay to RI per capita dues for each of its members as follows: US$25.00 per half year in 2010-2011, US$25.50 per half year in 2011-2012, US$26.00 per half year in 2012-2013, and US$26.50 per half year in 2013-2014 and thereafter; provided that each club shall pay semiannually to RI a minimum of US$250.00 in 2010-2011, US$255.00 in 2011-2012, US$260.00 in 2012-2013, and US$265.00 in 2013-2014 and thereafter. Such dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the dues applicable to any member under the age of 35 shall be reduced by 30 percent. Furthermore, any member over the age of 70 has the option of requesting in writing to the club president a 30 percent reduction of per capita dues. The president then forwards such a request to the general secretary together with the semiannual club report. In such instance, the decrease of the per capita dues for the said club member over the age of 70 shall take effect in the following year.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to reduce the annual dues to RI payable by Rotarians under the age of 35 and over 70 years.

Recruiting new members, particularly young people, and retaining older members is a joint problem and task of Rotary clubs worldwide, as well being time-consuming in the work of clubs and districts. A principal reason for these difficulties is the cost of membership, not least during these times of international economic crisis. Potential young recruits frequently express interest in membership but reject invitations to join Rotary on grounds of costs. Too many members who have retired from professional life leave Rotary for the same reason.
Clubs and the entire movement must expand with young recruitment and retention of current members. An effective way towards this goal is to reduce costs as possible, including dues to RI, the districts and clubs. Acceptance of this proposal constitutes an important step in strengthening the Rotary movement, and RI would thus also lead the way by sending such an important message to the clubs and the districts.

An enactment like this one, decreasing the dues of members under the age of 35 and older than 70, will cause a temporary decrease of RI revenues in the short run but will increase its revenues in the long run through increased membership of young people and less departure by older members.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. The amount of the decrease would be contingent upon the number of Rotarians under the age of 35 and over the age of 70 who would pay reduced RI per capita dues.

Based on a 2009 demographic survey, it is estimated that 21% of Rotarians would be eligible for this reduction. If 21% of 1.2 million members received a reduction in RI per capita dues, there would be a decrease in revenues of up to US$3.9 million (based on fiscal year 2013 per capita dues of US$52).

The loss in revenues may be offset with increased revenues from an increase in membership. Additionally, there would be an increase in administrative expenses to maintain age information from membership and technology expenses to enhance database and billing systems.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-130

To reduce or waive per capita dues in the event of natural disasters

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kushiro-North, Hokkaido, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2500, Asahikawa, Hokkaido, Japan
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 232 MOP)

Article 17 Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.3. Return or Reduction of Dues.
The board may return to any club such portion of said dues as the board deems just. Upon request, the board may reduce or postpone the amount of per capita dues payable by a club whose locality has sustained serious damage due to natural or similar disasters.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The world is currently experiencing unprecedented disasters due to a global climate change. Haiti and Chile were struck with serious earthquakes, and then in March of 2011 a great earthquake struck Eastern Japan. There are many Rotary clubs in the affected region, and for those clubs that received devastating damages, it will take considerable time before they will be able to regain their functions.

Under these circumstances, we would like our constitutional documents to clearly state that, upon request from such affected districts or clubs, their per capita dues payments may be reduced or postponed if the RI Board so decides.

After the disaster struck Eastern Japan, such requests were actually submitted, and the RI Board, by its decision, approved reduction of the club dues, but did not approve the exemption of district dues because our constitutional documents do not include a provision for the exemption of the per capita dues that RI charges.

We ask RI to be flexible in order to avoid decrease of its membership.
This enactment should have no substantial financial impact on RI. The RI Board has given authority to the General Secretary to excuse clubs from payment of a portion or all of their indebtedness to RI in duly justified circumstances (Rotary Code of Policies 31.030.4.) In FY2011-12, the amount excused from clubs in disaster districts was US$133,000 at 31 March 2012.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-131

To waive per capita dues for former Rotaractors for one year

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Santo Ângelo, R.S., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4660, Cruz Alta, R.S., Brazil
May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 232 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.1. Per Capita Dues.

Each club shall pay to RI per capita dues for each of its members as follows: US$25.00 per half year in 2010-2011, US$25.50 per half year in 2011-2012, US$26.00 per half year in 2012-2013, and US$26.50 per half year in 2013-2014 and thereafter; provided that each club shall pay semiannually to RI a minimum of US$250.00 in 2010-2011, US$255.00 in 2011-2012, US$260.00 in 2012-2013, and US$265.00 in 2013-2014 and thereafter. When a former Rotaractor joins a Rotary club, no per capita dues shall be payable for the member’s first year as a Rotarian. Such dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

With the approval of a fifth Avenue of Service, New Generations Service, it is imperative to take action to facilitate the induction of younger members. Because Rotaract is an excellent Rotary program for New Generations, it is to our benefit that we encourage former Rotaractors to join Rotary clubs.

The exemption of per capita dues payments for the two semesters following the induction of a former Rotaractor into a Rotary club aims to motivate clubs to recruit these young professionals, who may feel more inclined to join as they will not have to incur the dues cost during their first year as Rotarians. This cost is one of the reasons that prevent young professionals from joining.

We believe that such an incentive will motivate Rotaractors to come to our ranks, which in turn will translate into membership gains and development of the fifth Avenue of Service.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined because RI does not have information as to how many Rotaractors become Rotarians.

However, if this enactment succeeded as an incentive and increased the number of former Rotaractors becoming members of Rotary clubs, there would be an increase in revenues for RI. Additionally, there would be an increase in administrative expenses to maintain Rotaract information from membership and technology expenses to enhance database and billing systems that cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-132

To establish additional per capita dues for RI Conventions

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kirksville, Missouri, USA
Endorsed by District 6040, Missouri, USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 233 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.3. Additional Dues for Support of Conventions.
Each club shall pay each year to RI for each of its members additional per capita dues of US$3.00 for the support of the annual conventions, and the convention registration fees for Rotarians and their guests shall accordingly be limited to no more than US$100.00 per person, if such fees are paid in advance by 31 January in the year of the convention. Such additional dues shall be held as a separate fund restricted to provide for the expenses of the conventions in a manner to be determined by the board, and the board shall furnish the clubs an accounting of the receipts and expenditures. Provided, however, that the board may establish a registration fee above the US$100.00 amount on an emergency basis for a particular convention by an affirmative vote of at least three-quarters of the total members of the board.

Interim Provision Relating to Subsection 17.030.3.
Amendments to subsection 17.030.3 adopted at the 2013 Council on Legislation pursuant to council enactment 13-132 shall not be effective until 1 July 2014, unless the board determines that the enactment can be successfully implemented during the 2013-2014 year.

(Subsequent subsections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Registration fees for the annual RI Conventions are approximately US$300 per registrant for early registrations, which is a deterrent to convention attendance, particularly for Rotarians in the areas in which the conventions are held. Many districts subsidize the expenses of their district conferences through their district dues, and it is time to test the benefit of such financial assistance at the international level.
This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide that each club shall annually pay per capita additional dues in the amount of US$3 in order to support annual RI Conventions. Such additional dues would be held in a separate restricted fund to provide for expenses of conventions. Furthermore, convention registration fees paid by Rotarians and their guests would be limited to no more than US$100 if paid prior to 31 January in the year of the convention. On an emergency basis and with the approval of at least three-quarters vote of RI Board members, the registration fee could be established above US$100.

The amendments provided for in the enactment would become effective for the 2014-2015 Rotary year, unless the RI Board determines that it could be implemented in the 2013-2014 Rotary year.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a change in revenues for RI which cannot be determined at this time. Revenues from per capita dues would increase by an estimated US$3.6 million (based on an additional US$3 for 1.2 million members).

Based on averages of the last three conventions (2009-2011), convention registration revenue would be reduced by an estimated US$3.2 million. These averages assume the same number of registrations; however, it is possible that attendance at the convention would increase if the registration fee was at or below US$100 compared to the historic registration fee average (2009-2011) of US$284.

(Rotary Code of Policies section 57.110.3 requires that the costs associated with the holding of the annual Rotary International Convention shall be covered by the revenue collected.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated financial impact: $100 registration fee maximum compared to actual registration revenues 2009-2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average ticket price</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Registrants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Convention registration revenue</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed registration fee maximum</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Registrants (original attendance)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Convention registration revenue</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reduction in revenues with $100 fee limit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue from proposed additional $3 member dues</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Impact (increase/decrease) in overall revenue</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* assumes no change in attendance, however with a lower registration fee, the number of registrants could increase.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-133

To provide that the RI Board shall establish the dates for club reports and
RI per capita dues

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 171 MOP)

Article 11  Dues
Every club shall pay to RI per capita dues semiannually to RI, or on such other date or
dates as established by the board per capita dues as provided in the bylaws.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows:

in article 8 (pages 193-196 MOP)

Article 8  Council on Legislation


In certain circumstances, the board may authorize a district to select the representative
and the alternate representative to the council in a ballot-by-mail. In such case, the
governor shall prepare and cause to be mailed to the secretary of every club in the district
an official call for nominations for representative. All nominations must be made in
writing and signed by the president and the secretary of the club. The nominations must
be received by the governor on or before a date to be fixed by the governor. The
governor shall cause to be prepared and mailed to each club a ballot naming in
alphabetical order the qualified nominees so offered and shall conduct the ballot-by-mail.
Those candidates whose written requests for exclusion from the ballot are received no
later than the date fixed by the governor shall be excluded from such ballot. Each club
shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall
be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its
members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club
as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment club membership report preceding
the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has
been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting. The
governor may appoint a committee for the purpose of conducting the ballot-by-mail
procedure as provided herein.

8.140.5. Vote by Clubs Through Ballot-by-Mail.
If one or more items of approved legislation are suspended due to opposition by clubs, the general secretary shall prepare and distribute a ballot to the secretary of each club within one month following such suspension. The ballot shall submit the question of whether the action of the council should be sustained in regard to the suspended item of legislation. Each club shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment club membership report preceding the adjournment of the council. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting. The ballots by clubs must be certified by the club presidents and received by the general secretary no later than the date stated on the ballots, which shall be at least two months after the mailing of such ballots.

and in article 11 (pages 205-209 MOP)

Article 11 Nominations and Elections for President

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

Each club shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment club membership report preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting.

11.070. Additional Nomination by Clubs.
In addition to the nomination made by the committee, challenges may be made in the following manner.

11.070.4. Endorsement of Challenging Candidate.
If on 15 November, any such challenging candidate has been endorsed by 1 percent of the clubs comprising the membership of RI as of the preceding 1 July membership report, with at least half of the endorsements originating from clubs in zones other than that of the challenging candidate(s), such challenging candidate(s) and the nominee of the committee shall be balloted upon as provided in section 11.100. Where the challenging candidate fails to receive the prescribed endorsements by 15 November, the president shall declare the nominee of the committee to be the president-nominee.

11.100. Ballot-by-Mail.
The procedure for electing a president pursuant to a ballot-by-mail as provided in section 11.070. shall be by the following procedures.
11.100.4. Club Voting.
Each club shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more
than 25 shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction
thereof, of its members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of
members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual membership report preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting.

and in article 12 (pages 212-215 MOP)

Article 12 Nominations and Elections for Directors

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

12.020.9. Election of Member of the Nominating Committee Through Ballot-by-Mail.
In certain circumstances, the board may authorize a district to select the member of the nominating committee and the alternate member of the nominating committee in a ballot-by-mail. In such cases, the governor shall prepare and cause to be mailed to the secretary of every club in the district an official call for nominations for member. All nominations must be made in writing and signed by the president and the secretary of the club. The nominations must be received by the governor on or before a date to be fixed by the governor. The governor shall cause to be prepared and mailed to each club a ballot naming in alphabetical order the qualified nominees so offered and shall conduct the ballot-by-mail. Those candidates whose written requests for exclusion from the ballot are received no later than the date fixed by the governor shall be excluded from such ballot. Each club shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual membership report preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting. The governor may appoint a committee for the purpose of conducting the ballot-by-mail procedure as provided herein.

The procedure for selecting a director-nominee in a ballot-by-mail pursuant to section 12.020. shall be as provided below.

Each club shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual membership report preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club
whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting.

and in article 13 (page 219 MOP)

Article 13 Nominations and Elections for Governor

The governor shall prepare a ballot in the form provided by the board, giving the name of any candidate selected by the district nominating committee. The ballot shall then list in alphabetical order the names of any candidates received by the governor. Where there are more than two candidates, balloting shall be by the single transferable ballot system. The governor shall mail a copy of said ballot signed by all members of the balloting committee to each club with instructions that the completed ballot be returned to and received by the governor. The ballots shall be returned by a date fixed by the governor. Such date shall be no less than 15 days or more than 30 days following the date of the governor’s mailing of the ballots to the clubs. Each ballot shall represent one vote. The governor shall send each club the number of ballots corresponding to the number of votes entitled to be cast by such club.

Each club shall be entitled to at least one vote. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment club membership report preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to participate in the voting. If a club is entitled to cast more than one vote, the club shall cast all votes for the same candidate. The name of the candidate for whom the club has cast its vote(s) shall be verified by the secretary and president of the club and forwarded to the governor in a sealed envelope provided therefor.

and in article 15 (page 224 MOP)

Article 15 Districts


15.050.1. Electors.
Each club in a district shall select, certify, and send to its annual district conference at least one elector. Any club with a membership of more than 25 shall be entitled to one additional elector for each additional 25, or major fraction thereof, of its members. 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. Such membership shall be determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment club membership report preceding the date on which the vote is to be held.
membership report preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any club
whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to any
electors. Each elector shall be a member of the club. An elector must be present at the
district conference to vote.

and in article 17 (pages 232-234 MOP)

**Article 17 Fiscal Matters**

17.020. Club Reports.
Each club shall certify to the board the number of its members on 1 July and on 1 January
in each year or on such other date or dates as established by the board. This certificate
shall be signed by the club president and secretary and shall be transmitted to the general
secretary.

17.030. Dues.

17.030.1. Per Capita Dues.
Each club shall pay to RI annual per capita dues for each of its members as follows:
US$25.00 per half year in 2010-2011, US$25.50 per half year in 2011-2012, US$26.00
per half year in 2012-2013, and US$26.50 per half year in 2013-2014 and thereafter; provided that each club shall pay semiannually to RI a minimum of
US$250.00 in 2010-2011, US$255.00 in 2011-2012, US$260.00 in 2012-2013, and
US$265.00 in 2013-2014 and thereafter. Such amounts shall be paid
as provided in 17.040.1. Such dues shall remain constant until changed by the council on legislation

17.030.4. Dues Payable by RIBI.
Each club in RIBI shall pay its per capita dues to RI as provided in subsection 17.030.1.,
through RIBI, acting on behalf of RI. The amount of the total per capita dues paid to RI
each half year in accordance with the provisions of subsection 17.030.1., by clubs in RIBI
to be retained by RI, shall be no less than one-half of the portion of the expenses of RI
expended annually on behalf of the clubs in RIBI. The balance of the per capita dues
paid by such clubs shall be allocated to and retained by RIBI.

17.030.5. Percentage Retained by RI.
The amount of the per capita dues paid each half year as provided in subsection
17.030.4., by the clubs in RIBI to be retained by RI, shall be determined annually by the
board and shall be applicable to per capita dues payable by the clubs in the next succeeding year. Such determination by the board shall be made on the basis of the
amount of RI expenditures in the year immediately preceding that in which the
determination is made, on behalf of the clubs in RIBI, including their proportionate share
of the general administration expenses of RI in furthering the program of Rotary
worldwide. To the amount so determined shall be added US$1.25 each half year in 2010-
2011, US$1.50 each half year in 2011-2012, US$1.75 each half year in 2012-2013, and
US$2.00 each half year in 2013-2014 and thereafter as a contribution
to the unrestricted net assets of RI. This additional amount shall be subject to review no
less often than every six years to ascertain whether such amount should be increased,
remain the same, or be reduced, taking into account experience in the immediately
preceding year, the current situation, and circumstances in the foreseeable future.

17.040. Date of Payment.

17.040.1. Due Date of Per Capita Dues.
Per capita dues shall be due and payable pursuant to subsection 17.030.1, on 1 July and 1
January of each year or such other date or dates as established by the board. Dues
payable pursuant to subsection 17.030.2, shall be due and payable on 1 July.

17.040.2. Prorated Dues.
For each member who is elected into membership of a club, the club shall pay per capita
dues in prorated amounts until the beginning of the next semiannual period for which dues
are payable. The amount payable for each full month of membership shall be one-twelfth
of the per capita dues. However, no prorated per capita dues shall be payable by a club for
a transferring member or former member of another club, as described in section 4.030.
The prorated per capita dues are due and payable on 1 July and 1 January or on such other
dates as established by the board. Such dues shall be changed only by the council on
legislation.

17.040.4. New Clubs.
No club shall be liable for payment of dues until the semiannual period date next
following its date of admission on which a per capita dues payment is due pursuant to
subsection 17.040.1.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not
appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would allow the RI Board to change the payment dates for club per capita
dues and membership reporting. This would give the organization the flexibility to better
respond to club needs and worldwide economic trends and establish the most efficient
schedule for per capita dues payment.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact to RI provided that the RI
Board maintains the current dates and frequency that per capita dues are due and payable
to RI. Should the RI Board decrease the frequency of per capita dues, this enactment
could result in a decrease in RI expenses.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-134

To revise the dues payable by RIBI and to eliminate the RIBI contribution to the unrestricted net assets of RI

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 233 MOP)

Article 17  Fiscal Matters

17.030. Dues.

17.030.4. Dues Payable by RIBI.
Each club in RIBI shall pay its per capita dues to RI as provided in subsection 17.030.1., through RIBI, acting on behalf of RI. The amount of the total per capita dues paid to RI each half year in accordance with the provisions of subsection 17.030.1., by clubs in RIBI to be retained by RI, shall be no less than one-half of the portion of the expenses of RI expended annually on behalf of the clubs in RIBI. The balance of the per capita dues paid by such clubs shall be allocated to and retained by RIBI. RIBI shall retain one half of the RI per capita dues assessed pursuant to subsection 17.030.1. and forward to RI the balance of such dues.

17.030.5. Percentage Retained by RI.
The amount of the per capita dues paid each half year as provided in subsection 17.030.4., by the clubs in RIBI to be retained by RI, shall be determined annually by the board and shall be applicable to per capita dues payable by the clubs in the next succeeding year. Such determination by the board shall be made on the basis of the amount of RI expenditures in the year immediately preceding that in which the determination is made, on behalf of the clubs in RIBI, including their proportionate share of the general administration expenses of RI in furthering the program of Rotary worldwide. To the amount so determined shall be added US$1.25 each half year in 2010-2011, US$1.50 each half year in 2011-2012, US$1.75 each half year in 2012-2013, and US$2.00 each half year in 2013-2014 and thereafter as a contribution to the unrestricted net assets of RI. This additional amount shall be subject to review no less often than every six years to ascertain whether such amount should be increased, remain the same, or be reduced, taking into account experience in the immediately preceding year, the current situation, and circumstances in the foreseeable future.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Per capita dues collected by RIBI and forwarded to RI are currently determined annually by the Board, and therefore the amount payable to RI changes every year. This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws to provide that clubs in Great Britain and Ireland be assessed for per capita dues as provided by subsection 17.030, and that RIBI forward half of this amount to RI. This would reduce the administrative burden of annual reviews by the RI Board and provide greater financial predictability to RI, as well as to RIBI clubs, consistent with that provided to non-RIBI clubs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI. Over the last ten years, the amount assessed annually on clubs in Great Britain and Ireland, as a percentage of per capita dues provided by subsection 17.030, has fluctuated between 42 percent and 59 percent, with the average just over 49 percent. This translates to an average annual impact of less than US$25,000 for RIBI’s dues, which totaled US$1.4 million in fiscal year 2011.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-135

To provide for flexibility on when the International Assembly shall be held

Proposed by the Conference of District 6080, Jefferson City, Missouri, USA
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 236-237 MOP)

Article 19 Other Meetings

19.010. International Assembly.

19.010.2. Time and Place.

The board shall determine the time and place of the international assembly. The president-elect shall be responsible for its program and shall be the chairman of any committee appointed to supervise assembly arrangements. The assembly shall be held prior to 15 February. The board shall make every effort to ensure that no Rotarian will be excluded solely on the basis of national citizenship when selecting a site for an international assembly.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment seeks to allow the RI Board more flexibility when scheduling the International Assembly, which currently must be held before 15 February. Removing this constraint would allow the Board to schedule the assembly at the most convenient and appropriate time, preventing any conflicts that could be caused by the current scheduling requirement. The Board would continue to determine the location of the International Assembly, and when determining the time and place, would consider the ramifications of changing the traditional assembly schedule.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-136

To remove the provisions regarding regional conferences of RI

Proposed by the Board of Directors of RI

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows

in article 10 (page 202 MOP)

Article 10 Nominations and Elections for Officers – General Provisions


No complaint regarding the selection process for an RI elective office or the result of an RI election shall be considered unless made in writing by a club. Such complaint must have the concurrence of at least five other clubs or a current officer of RI. All complaints with supporting documentation shall be filed with the general secretary no later than 21 days after the results of the balloting are announced. A president’s representative to a district, or zone, or regional meeting may also initiate a complaint where sufficient evidence of violations exists. Such representative shall refer such evidence to the general secretary. The general secretary shall act upon a complaint pursuant to published procedures of the board.

and in article 19 (page 237 MOP)

Article 19 Other Meetings

19.030. Regional Conferences of RI.
Regional conferences of members of clubs may be called by the board. The board shall designate the clubs to participate in a regional conference. The board shall also prescribe how such conferences shall be called, their organization and conduct, rules of procedure, and all other details.

19.030.1. Site.
No conference or institute organized by RI shall be held unless the board has written assurance through the government or other appropriate authority in the host country that access to the proposed site is available to all Rotarians, irrespective of citizenship, race, or religion.

19.030.2. Purpose.
The purposes of regional conferences are to develop and promote acquaintance and understanding, provide a forum for the exchange of ideas, and discussion of such topics as fall within the Object of Rotary.
19.030.3. **Resolutions to the Board.**

Regional conferences may adopt resolutions as recommendations to the board consistent with the purposes of Rotary.

(Subsequent sections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

**Note:** Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

**PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT**

This enactment seeks to remove provisions regarding regional conferences as none have been called by the Board since 1996. While there have been many Rotary regional meetings held since that time, these were not official regional conferences. Therefore, these provisions are no longer necessary.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY**

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-137

To hold the Council on Legislation in October, November or December and to revise the timetable for submitting proposed legislation

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Sumoto, Hyogo, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2680, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan
March 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 170 MOP)

Article 10 Council on Legislation

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

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 187-189 MOP)

Article 7 Legislative Procedure

7.035. Deadline for Proposed Enactments and Resolutions.
Proposed enactments and resolutions shall be delivered to the general secretary in writing no later than 31 December
August in the year preceding the council. The board may propose and deliver to the general secretary enactments it determines to be of an urgent nature no later than 31 December
August in the year of the council. Resolutions also may be offered by the council or the board and acted upon by the council at any time prior to the adjournment of the council.

7.050. Board Examination of Proposed Legislation.
The board (by the constitution and bylaws committee acting on its behalf) shall examine the text of all proposed legislation and shall advise the proposers of any defects in the proposed legislation and recommend, where feasible, corrective action.

7.050.4. Amendments to the Council and Transmittal of Legislation.
All amendments to legislation must be submitted by the proposers to the general secretary not later than 31 March
October of the year preceding the council unless the deadline is extended by the board (the constitution and bylaws committee acting on its behalf). Subject to the provisions of sections 7.050.2. and 7.050.3., the general secretary shall transmit to the council all duly proposed legislation, including all timely amendments.
7.050.5. *Publication of Proposed Legislation.*

The general secretary shall mail ten (10) copies of all duly proposed legislation together with the proposer’s statement of purpose and effect, as reviewed and approved by the constitution and bylaws committee, to each governor, one copy to all members of the council on legislation and all past directors, and one copy to the secretary of any club that requests it, no later than 30 September in the year 30 April in the year prior to the year the council shall be convened. The proposed legislation also will be made available via the Rotary Worldwide Web site.

(End of Text)

---

**PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT**

This enactment would amend the RI Constitution and RI Bylaws by amending the time of convening the Council on Legislation. By convening the Council six months before the current time, adopted enactments will be disseminated among clubs more easily and be reflected at the district assembly as well as in the planning process for each committee of clubs. Also, we will be able to start using the *Manual of Procedure* earlier during a Rotary year.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY**

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-138

To revise district endorsement of club legislation and conference voting to include district resolutions meetings

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Sandringham, Vic., Australia
Endorsed by District 9810, Australia
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows
in article 7 (pages 186-187 MOP)

Article 7 Legislative Procedure

Legislation from a club must be endorsed by the clubs of the district at a district conference, a district resolutions meeting or RIBI district council. Where time does not allow legislation to be submitted to the district conference, a district resolutions meeting or RIBI district council, the legislation may be submitted to the clubs of the district through a ballot-by-mail conducted by the governor. Such ballot-by-mail shall follow the procedures in section 13.040. as closely as possible. All legislation delivered to the general secretary shall be accompanied by a certificate from the governor stating that it has been considered by the district conference, a district resolutions meeting, RIBI district council, or in a ballot-by-mail and has been endorsed. No district should propose or endorse more than a total of five items of legislation per council.

and in article 15 (pages 223-224 MOP)

Article 15 Districts

15.040. District Conference and District Resolutions Meeting.

15.040.1. Time and Place.
A conference of Rotarians of each district shall be held annually at such time and place as agreed upon by the governor and the presidents of a majority of the clubs of the district. The conference dates shall not conflict with the district assembly, the international assembly, or the international convention. The board may authorize two or more districts to hold their conferences together. Further, the district may hold a district resolutions meeting at a time and place determined by the governor and with 21 days clear notice provided to all clubs in the district.

15.040.3. Conference and District Resolutions Meeting Actions.
A district conference and district resolutions meeting may adopt recommendations upon matters of importance in its district, provided such action shall be in accordance with the
constitution and bylaws and in keeping with the spirit and principles of Rotary. Each
district conference and district resolutions meeting shall consider and act upon all matters
submitted to it for consideration by the board and may adopt resolutions thereon.

15.050. Conference and District Resolutions Meeting Voting.

15.050.1. Electors.
Each club in a district shall select, certify, and send to its annual district conference or a
district resolutions meeting at least one elector. Any club with a membership of more
than 25 shall be entitled to one additional elector for each additional 25, or major fraction
thereof, of its members. That is, a club with a membership of up to 37 members is
titled 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. Such membership shall be
determined by the number of members in the club as of the date of the most recent
semiannual payment preceding the date on which the vote is to be held. However, any
club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to
any electors. Each elector shall be a member of the club. An elector must be present at
the district conference or a district resolutions meeting to vote.

15.050.2. Conference and District Resolutions Meeting Voting Procedures.
Every member in good standing of a club in a district present at the district conference or
a district resolutions meeting shall be entitled to vote on all matters submitted to a vote at
such conference or district resolutions meeting except for the selection of a governor-
nominee, election of a member and alternate member of the nominating committee for
director, composition and terms of reference of the nominating committee for governor,
election of the club representative and alternate representative of the district to the
council on legislation, and the decision as to the amount of the per capita levy. However,
y any elector shall have the right to demand a poll upon any matter presented to the
conference or district resolutions meeting. In such cases, voting shall be restricted to
electors. When voting on the selection of the governor-nominee, all votes from a club
with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this enactment is to enable districts to conduct a resolutions meeting at
any time to consider matters. With the timing of district conferences varying around the
world, it is not always timely to wait for the district conference to hold your resolutions
meeting. There are many districts who hold regular meetings throughout the year and
these can be held as resolutions meetings to address matters before the meeting.

The effect is that resolutions meetings can be held and full discussions can take place on
matters when the timing of the conference is not conducive. The ballot-by-mail
procedure does not encourage discussion and should be an option available, as is the proposed option of calling a separate meeting.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-139

To provide for the Council on Legislation to meet every four years

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Lens-Liévin, P.-de-C., France
Endorsed by District 1520, France
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 170 MOP)

Article 10 Council on Legislation

Section 2 — Time and Place. The council on legislation shall convene triennially every four years 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 two-thirds vote of the entire board, the meeting shall be held in the vicinity of the RI world headquarters.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Constitution to provide for the Council on Legislation to meet every four years. Rotarians have only a few months between the publication of the new edition of the Manual of Procedure and the deadline for sending proposals for the next Council on Legislation. Increasing that time period would facilitate the evaluation of the impact of the decisions of the previous Council.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The triennial Council on Legislation had total expenses of US$3.7 million in fiscal year 2010. Council on Legislation expenses were offset by annual additional dues of US$1 per Rotarian as required by the RI Bylaws amounting to approximately US$3.6 million in revenues over a three year period.

If the Council on Legislation was changed to every four years, it is anticipated that annual additional dues required per Rotarian would be less than US$1, estimated at US$.75 amounting to approximately US$3.6 million in revenues over a four-year period.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby is amended as follows (page 171 MOP)

Article 10 Council on Legislation

Section 5 — Extraordinary Meeting to Adopt Enactments and Resolutions. The board, by a 90 percent vote of the entire board, may determine that an emergency exists, such that an extraordinary meeting of the council on legislation is required in order to adopt legislation. The board will determine the time and place for such a meeting and specify its purpose. Such a meeting may consider and act only upon legislation proposed by the board related to the emergency for which the meeting is called. Legislation to be considered at such meetings is not subject to the submission deadlines and procedures specified elsewhere in the constitutional documents of RI, except that those procedures shall be followed to the extent that time permits. Any action of such a meeting of the council shall be subject thereafter to action by the clubs as provided in section 3 of this article.

Section 6 — Adopted Resolution. 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.

IT IS FURTHER ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows in article 7 (pages 186-189 MOP)

Article 7 Legislative Procedure

7.010. Types of Legislation.
Legislation seeking to amend the constitutional documents shall be known as proposed enactments. Legislation which does not seek to amend the constitutional documents shall be known as proposed resolutions.

7.035. Deadline for Proposed Enactments and Resolutions.
Proposed enactments and resolutions shall be delivered to the general secretary in writing no later than 31 December in the year preceding the council. The board may propose and deliver to the general secretary enactments it determines to be of an urgent nature no later than 31 December in the year of the council. Resolutions also may be offered by the
council or the board and acted upon by the council at any time prior to the adjournment
of the council.

7.037. Duly Proposed Legislation; Defective Proposed Legislation.

7.037.2. Defective Legislation.
Legislation is defective if:
(a) it is subject to two or more inconsistent meanings;
(b) it fails to amend all affected parts of the constitutional documents;
(c) its adoption would violate governing law;
(d) it is in the form of a resolution, but (i) it would require an action, or express an
   opinion, that is in conflict with the letter or spirit of the constitutional documents;
   or (ii) it would require or request an administrative act that is within the discretion
   of the board or the general secretary;
(e)(d) it would amend the standard Rotary club constitution in a way that would
   conflict with the RI bylaws or the RI constitution or it would amend the RI bylaws
   in a way that would conflict with the RI constitution; or
(f)(e) it would be impossible to administer or enforce.

7.050. Board Examination of Proposed Legislation.
The board (by the constitution and bylaws committee acting on its behalf) shall examine
the text of all proposed legislation and shall advise the proposers of any defects in the
proposed legislation and recommend, where feasible, corrective action.

7.050.3. Resolutions Not Within the Framework.
The board (by the constitution and bylaws committee acting on its behalf) shall examine
the text of all proposed resolutions and the board, on the advice of the constitution and
bylaws committee, shall direct the general secretary to transmit to the council such
proposed resolutions as the board determines to be within the framework of the program
of RI. In the event the board, on the advice of the constitution and bylaws committee,
determines that a proposed resolution is not within the framework of the program of RI,
the board may direct that the proposed resolution not be transmitted to the council for
consideration. In the event of such action by the board, the proposer shall be so advised
before the council convenes. In such instance, the proposer must secure the consent of
two-thirds of the members of the council to have the proposed resolution considered by
the council.

7.050.4-3. Amendments to the Council and Transmittal of Legislation.
All amendments to legislation must be submitted by the proposers to the general
secretary not later than 31 March of the year preceding the council unless the deadline is
extended by the board (the constitution and bylaws committee acting on its behalf).
Subject to the provisions of sections 7.050.2. and 7.050.3., the general secretary shall
transmit to the council all duly proposed legislation, including all timely amendments.
7.050.5-4. Publication of Proposed Legislation.
The general secretary shall mail ten (10) copies of all duly proposed legislation together
with the proposer’s statement of purpose and effect, as reviewed and approved by the
constitution and bylaws committee, to each governor, one copy to all members of the
council on legislation and all past directors, and one copy to the secretary of any club that
requests it, no later than 30 September in the year the council shall be convened. The
proposed legislation also will be made available via the Rotary Worldwide Web site.

7.050.6-5. Council Consideration of Legislation.
The council shall consider and act upon such duly proposed legislation and any proffered
amendments.

7.050.7. Adoption of Resolutions.
Legislation in the form of resolutions may be adopted by the affirmative vote of at least a
majority of those present and voting at the council.

and in article 19 (page 237 MOP)

Article 19 Other Meetings

19.030. Regional Conferences of RI.
Regional conferences of members of clubs may be called by the board. The board shall
designate the clubs to participate in a regional conference. The board shall also prescribe
how such conferences shall be called, their organization and conduct, rules of procedure,
and all other details.

19.030.3. Resolutions to the Board.
Regional conferences may adopt resolutions as recommendations to the board consistent
with the purposes of Rotary.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Any club or district can put forward an idea, or petition the RI Board for action on a
specific matter, by writing a Memorial to the Board. This usually receives a more rapid
response by the RI Board than by submitting a resolution to the Council, which only
meets every three years.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would result in a decrease in expenses for RI due to reduced legislation
being distributed and printed for the Council on Legislation. For example, for the 2010
Council on Legislation approximately 50% of proposals (166 of 345 proposals) received by the Secretariat were resolutions, 92 of which were submitted to the Council.

If the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, the Council Operations Committee, staff and the Council on Legislation did not have to process and review these resolutions, there would be substantial savings in time and resources as well as printing and postage expenses. In addition, the number of days of the Council of Legislation could decrease. However, this would be offset by increased time and resources to support increases in Memorials to the Board which cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-141

To amend the definition of defective legislation

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Maebashi, Gunma, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2840, Takasaki, Gunma, Japan
October 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 187 MOP)

Article 7  Legislative Procedure

7.037. Duly Proposed Legislation; Defective Proposed Legislation.

7.037.2. Defective Legislation.

Legislation is defective if:
(a) it is subject to two or more inconsistent meanings;
(b) it fails to amend all affected parts of the constitutional documents;
(c) its adoption would violate governing law;
(d) it is in the form of a resolution, but (i) it would require an action, or express an opinion, that is in conflict with the letter or spirit of the constitutional documents; or (ii) it would require or request an administrative act that is within the discretion of the board or the general secretary;
(e) it would amend the standard Rotary club constitution in a way that would conflict with the RI bylaws or the RI constitution or it would amend the RI bylaws in a way that would conflict with the RI constitution; or
(f) it would be impossible to administer or enforce.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws provision pertaining to defective legislation which states, “…it would require or request an administrative act that is within the discretion of the board or the general secretary.” This statement does not provide clear criteria defining to what extent the discretion applies. The RI Board and the general secretary should receive any proposal or petition deliberated on at the Council on Legislation with sincerity. To use such verbiage as “within the discretion” to prevent a proposal from being submitted to the Council would result in curtailing the desire of clubs and districts to submit proposals. As it is provided under RI Bylaws section 7.030, that “no district should propose or endorse more than a total of five items of legislation
per council,” there should be no concern that the proposed enactment would increase the number of proposals.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI. However, it would result in an increase in legislation being distributed and printed for the Council on Legislation.

For the 2010 Council on Legislation, 26 out of 345 proposals were deemed defective due to the proposal requiring or requesting an administrative act that is within the discretion of the Board or General Secretary. As of May 2012, it is anticipated that for the 2013 Council on Legislation approximately 60 proposals out 400 will be deemed defective as administrative acts.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-142

To eliminate amendments to legislation on the floor of the Council

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Wells, Somerset, England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1200, Street, Somerset, England
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 195 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.120. Procedures of the Council.

8.120.2. Amendments to Enactments and Resolutions.
No amendments shall be made to enactments or resolutions on the floor of the council.

(Subsequent subsections will be renumbered as appropriate)

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Enactments and resolutions receive a great deal of thought by sponsoring Rotary clubs and RI districts and are then further checked by the RI Legal Services Division.

At the Council on Legislation, on occasion, amendments are made which can materially change the original purpose of the proposal as well as taking up a great deal of expensive and valuable time at the Council.

This proposal seeks to eliminate amendments to resolutions and last minute amendments to enactments.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment could result in a decrease in expenses for RI which cannot be determined at this time. The triennial Council on Legislation had total Officer/Volunteer hotel and miscellaneous expenses of US$1.4 million in 2010. It is estimated that 20% of proposed legislation (40 of 219 proposals) reviewed at the 2010 Council on Legislation were amended on the floor of the Council. Hotel, meal and incidental expenses could decrease if the number of days were reduced.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-143

To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to additional votes at the Council on Legislation

Proposed by the Conference of District 3240, Bolpur, W. Bengal, India
January 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 194 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.110. Quorum for the Council.
A quorum shall consist of one half of the voting members of the council. Each voting member shall be entitled to cast at least one vote on each question submitted to vote. Any member representing more than 50 clubs shall have one additional vote for each additional 50 clubs or major fraction thereof represented. Such additional votes shall be determined by the number of clubs in the district represented by the particular member as of the semiannual payment due on 1 July of the year in which the council meeting is held. There shall be no proxy voting in the council.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

It is only the clubs which are members of RI. Districts have been created for administrative convenience. Hence the voting rights of a representative should be proportionate to the numerical strength of the clubs in his/her district.

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws pertaining to voting at the Council on Legislation. Each district would continue to have at least one vote. A representative from a district with more than 50 clubs would be entitled to an additional vote for each additional 50 clubs or major fraction thereof. For example, a representative from a district with 1-75 clubs would be entitled to one vote; 76-125 clubs, two votes; 126-175 clubs, three votes; and so on. The number of clubs in the district will be determined as of 1 July of the Rotary year in which the Council is held.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-144

To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to additional votes at the Council on Legislation

Proposed by the Conference of District 1880, Dresden, Germany
June 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Hochschwarzwald, Germany
and the Rotary Club of Karlsruhe-Schloss, Germany
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1930, Baden-Baden, Germany
May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 194 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.110. Quorum for the Council.
A quorum shall consist of one half of the voting members of the council. Each voting member shall be entitled to cast at least one vote on each question submitted to vote. Each member representing a district with more than 1,000 Rotarians shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional 1,000 Rotarians in the district. Such additional votes shall be determined by the number of Rotarians in the district for whom semiannual payments have been made as of 1 July of the year in which the council on legislation is held. However, the membership of a club whose membership in RI has been suspended by the board shall not be entitled to be represented. There shall be no proxy voting in the council.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Each delegate to the Council on Legislation has one vote on each proposal, although as of 31 December 2011 he may represent between 809 (District 4360) and 7,625 Rotarians (District 3050). There are 251 districts with fewer than 2,000 Rotarians compared with 281 districts with 2,000 to almost 7,000 Rotarians. Due to the differences in district sizes the club member of a small district compared with one of a large district has a far greater weight. RI’s constitutional documents provide for weighting of votes in accordance with the number of Rotarians represented by delegates to the annual Convention, the district conferences and when voting on Rotary office holders, but not for the Council on Legislation. Weighting the votes of delegates on the Council on Legislation in accordance with the number of Rotarians represented by them avoids the costly option of increasing the number of delegates from large districts and does not involve any need for small districts to merge and large districts to be split up. There are no technical
difficulties with using the normal electronic voting system to weight the votes of delegates. The 1.2 million Rotarians must be represented in the Council on Legislation in accordance with the fundamental democratic principles of equality of all and equal participation of all in the legislation by weighting the votes of delegates. Failure to comply with these core democratic values may, if a challenge is mounted in a court of law, lead to the action of the Council being reversed. The proposed enactment envisages that those delegates on the Council on Legislation from districts with more than 1,000 Rotarians shall be entitled to one additional vote for each additional whole 1,000 Rotarians in the district.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-145

To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to additional votes at the Council on Legislation

Proposed by District 3500, Taiwan
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 194 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.110. Quorum for the Council.
A quorum shall consist of one half of the voting members of the council. Each voting member shall be entitled to cast one vote on each question submitted to vote, except those representing a district whose clubs have a total membership exceeding 3,000 shall have two votes. Such additional votes shall be based on the number of Rotarians in the district as of the 1 July semiannual payment preceding the council. There shall be no proxy voting in the council.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This enactment would amend the RI Bylaws pertaining to voting at the Council on Legislation. Currently, each district has one vote regardless of its member count, a method not in keeping with the guiding principle all Rotarians live by: “Is it fair to all concerned?” (The Four-Way Test). With this enactment, each district would continue to have at least one vote. A representative from a district with membership exceeding 3,000 would be entitled to two votes. It would be a fairer representation of public opinion.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-146

To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to two Council on Legislation representatives and no Rotarian shall attend more than two Councils as a representative

Proposed by the Conference of District 2483, Preveza, Greece
April/May 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2484, Preveza, Greece
April/May 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 190 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

The council shall be composed of the following voting and non-voting members:

8.010.1. Representatives.
There shall be at least one representative elected by the clubs of each district as provided in sections 8.050., 8.060., and 8.070. Any district with up to 70 (seventy) clubs is entitled to one representative. Any district with 71 (seventy-one) or more clubs is entitled to two representatives. Such arrangement in regard to the representatives shall be determined by the number of clubs as of the date of the most recent semiannual payment preceding the date on which their election is to be held. Each non-districted club shall designate a convenient district whose representative shall represent the club. The representative shall be a voting member. No Rotarian shall attend more than three meetings of the council as a representative.

Interim Provision Relating to Section 8.010.1.
Amendments to section 8.010.1. adopted at the 2013 Council on Legislation pursuant to council enactment 13-146 shall be first applicable to the representatives attending the 2019 Council on Legislation.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this proposal is to reflect the variety of Rotary’s worldwide dimensions. It shouldn’t be considered as a privilege of the biggest districts but as an obvious matter of internal Rotary democracy and fairness of representation. It is also an effort to connect the district’s voting capacity with its actual size, which could probably work as an additional motivation for the strengthening of districts and membership development.
The arrangement is proposed in accordance with the spirit of the general voting rules of Rotary and is based on the global average number of clubs per district. The second proposed change (two times as representative instead of three times) is guided by the same spirit of fresh perspectives and the increased opportunities offered to more Rotarians to serve their districts and RI in practice. In addition, it is related to the long time period of nine years between a representative’s first attendance at the Council on Legislation and the third one.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The triennial Council on Legislation had total expenses of US$3.7 million in fiscal year 2010. This enactment would result in an increase in expenses and revenues for RI. According to the RI Bylaws, Council on Legislation expenses are required to be offset by additional dues from the clubs. The financial impact would be contingent upon the number of districts with 71 or more clubs and could be substantial.

As of May 2012, there were approximately 160 districts that have 71 or more clubs. If the number of district delegates increased by 160, at an estimated average cost of US$5,000 per delegate (includes direct cost such as airfare, hotel, and meals), expenses could increase by US$800,000 per Council meeting. In addition, there could be increased expenses for rental of a larger facility. An increase in staff hours would be required to support the added representatives as well as to update the billing systems. Increased expenses would require additional dues from clubs.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-147

To revise the schedule for selecting Council representatives

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Majadahonda, Spain
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2201, Costa Adeje-Tenerife, Spain
April 2011

1 IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (pages 192-193 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.050. Selection of Representatives by Nominating Committee Procedure.

8.050.1. Selection. The representative and the alternate representative should be selected by a nominating committee procedure. The nominating committee procedure, including any challenges and a resulting election, shall be conducted and completed in the year two three years preceding the council. The nominating committee procedure shall be based on the nominating committee procedure for district governors set forth in section 13.020. to the extent it is not in conflict with this section. A candidate for representative shall not be eligible to serve on the committee.

8.060. Election of Representatives at the District Conference.

8.060.1. Election. If the district chooses not to utilize the nominating committee procedure, the representative and the alternate representative may be elected at the annual conference of the district or, in the case of a district in RIBI, at the district council. The election shall take place in the year two three years preceding the council or, in the case of a district in RIBI, at the meeting of the district council after 1 October in the year two three years preceding the council.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

In the 2010 Manual of Procedure, Part Three, Chapter 13: Council on Legislation – Representatives, the following is stated in reference to the duties of representatives:

“1) Help clubs prepare their proposals for the Council”
On the other hand, in RI Bylaws subsections 8.050.1. and 8.060.1., it states that the representative and alternate will be elected in the year two years preceding the Council on Legislation.

Since both proposed enactments and resolutions must be endorsed at the district conference, where the representative and alternate are also selected, the duties of the representative are diluted.

Therefore, we propose that the representative and alternate be selected three years prior to the Council on Legislation.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-148

To revise the procedure for nominating Council representatives

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Boca Raton Sunset, Florida, USA
and the Rotary Club of Vero Beach Sunrise, Florida, USA
Endorsed by District 6930, Florida, USA
December 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 192 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.050. Selection of Representatives by Nominating Committee Procedure.

8.050.1. Selection.
The representative and the alternate representative should be selected by a nominating committee procedure. The nominating committee procedure, including any challenges and a resulting election, shall be conducted and completed in the year two years preceding the council. The nominating committee procedure shall be based on the nominating committee procedure for district governors set forth in section 13.020. to the extent it is not in conflict with this section. However, a club may suggest one or more of its own members as a candidate for representative. A candidate for representative shall not be eligible to serve on the committee.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Under the current interpretation of this section by RI, not all otherwise eligible past district governors may be suggested by their club as a candidate for representative. A club may suggest only one of its own members as a candidate for representative. This interpretation is based on the procedure for nominating district governors.

No such restriction is contained in the procedure for selecting a representative at the district conference or by mail ballot.

It is submitted that this anomaly is not fair to clubs with more than one past district governor seeking to be suggested as a candidate for representation. These clubs are put in the difficult position of choosing between several of their own members who have provided great service to their respective clubs and districts. This may result in creating conflict within a club. Also, an otherwise eligible district governor should not be denied
the opportunity to be suggested by his or her club based on the fortuity as to whether his or her club has more than one past district governor.

The proposal provides consistency in the nominating procedure so that all eligible past district governors may be considered whether the nominating process is by nominating committee, at the district conference, or by mail ballot. It also provides each eligible past district governor the same opportunity to be considered by a nominating committee.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED ENACTMENT 13-149

To revise the procedure for nominating Council representatives

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Bombay Central, Mah., India
and the Rotary Club of Borivli, Mah., India
Endorsed by District 3140, Mah., India
November 2011

IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 193 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.060. Election of Representatives at the District Conference.

8.060.2. Nominations.
Any club in a district may nominate a qualified member of any club in the district for representative where such member has indicated a willingness and ability to serve. The club shall certify such nomination in writing. Such certification must include the signatures of the club president and secretary. Such nomination shall be forwarded to the governor for presentation to the electors of the clubs at the district conference. Each elector at the district conference shall be entitled to cast one vote in the election of the representative. All votes from clubs with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate, failing which the votes from such clubs shall be deemed to be spoiled votes.

(End of Text)

Note: Material to be deleted is lined through and will not appear in the revised text. New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Currently, RI Bylaws subsection 8.060.2. provides that one elector is entitled to cast one vote for Council on Legislation representative. However, all votes from a club with more than one vote should be cast for the same candidate as is the provision in the election of a governor-nominee. With the current provision, there is a likelihood of confusion and improper voting. This proposed enactment ensures that all votes from a club with more than one vote shall be cast for the same candidate.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
IT IS ENACTED by Rotary International that the BYLAWS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL be and hereby are amended as follows (page 193 MOP)

Article 8 Council on Legislation

8.060. Election of Representatives at the District Conference.

8.060.4. One Candidate for Representative.
No ballot shall be required where there is only one nominee in a district. In such cases, the governor shall declare such nominee the representative to the council. The governor shall also appoint a qualified Rotarian who is a member of a club in the district as the alternate representative.

(End of Text)

Note: New material is underlined.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

RI Bylaws subsection 8.060.4. is silent about the circumstance where there is only one candidate for Council representative in a district.

This proposed enactment authorizes the serving governor to appoint an alternate representative where there is only one nominee for Council representative.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

This enactment would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-151

To request the RI Board to consider integrating the public relations chair into the club and district boards

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Albi Lapérouse, Tarn, France
Endorsed by District 1700, Andorra and France
November 2011

WHEREAS, improving the public image of Rotary is a priority of the RI Strategic Plan, and
WHEREAS, this priority must be implemented by each district and each club through the appointment of a public relations chair as a district and club officer, and
WHEREAS, the club and district boards consist of a president, secretary, treasurer and sergeant-at-arms, which represent the most important responsibilities within a club
IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider integrating the public relations chair among the members of club and district boards.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

We are proposing to include the public relations chair among the club and district officers since public relations and external communication are among the priorities of the RI Strategic Plan and our best means to improve Rotary’s image and to foster membership. We propose that the public relations chair be included as a member of club and district boards next to the club president and the district governor and be given the same importance as the secretary, treasurer and sergeant-at-arms.

The public relations chair, whether at the club or district level, must be informed of what is going on. The public relations chair’s role is to support the club president or governor: an integration as an officer can only improve recognition of the importance of that role.

We suggest that the term for the public relations chair be of several years in duration to ensure continuity for the communication strategy at the club and district level. It would also guarantee that the public relations chair would have enough time to foster relationships with local media and community leaders.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-152

To request the RI Board to consider extending the responsibilities of the club public relations committee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Lens-Liévin, P.-de-C., France
Endorsed by District 1520, France
December 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider extending the scope of responsibilities of the club public relations committee and amending the 2010 *Manual of Procedure*, Part One, section 1: The Rotary Club – Club Committees, as follows:

2010 *Manual of Procedure*, page 6

- Public Relations. Develops and implements plans to provide the public with information about Rotary and to promote the club’s service projects and activities. It is responsible for club external relations, including with the media, but also for internal communication. The sergeants-at-arms shall report to this committee.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

It is mandatory to extend the scope of responsibilities of the Public Relations Standing Committee to include internal and external communication, to ensure consistent messages and information and improve Rotary’s public image.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-153

To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to introduce a new category of membership: associate membership

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Belconnen, A.C.T., Australia
Endorsed by the Conference of District 9710, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia
October 2011

WHEREAS, Rotary International is conducting a pilot program to introduce the new membership category of “Associate Member,” and

WHEREAS, it is noted that membership of Rotary clubs worldwide is falling. A new category of membership would assist the attraction and introduction of potential new members to ensure the continued growth of Rotary clubs, and the RI Board has approved a pilot program for 2011-2014 for associate members to be trialed

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider concluding the pilot program on 30 June 2014 and proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to introduce the category of “Associate Member” to allow Rotary International another avenue for membership growth.

1. The category of Associate Member would pay a reduced fee, set at 50% of normal club fees; Associate Members would have no club voting rights and would not be able to hold any position on the club board.

2. An individual would only be an Associate Member for a total of two years.

3. The club is to decide the number of club activities in which an Associate Member should be involved.

4. The number of Associate Members in any club cannot exceed 25% of the total membership of Rotarians in a club.

5. Current and former Rotarians cannot become an Associate Member of a Rotary club.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider concluding the Associate Membership pilot program and to propose legislation to the next Council on Legislation that would formally introduce it as a new category of membership.

An associate member would pay 50% of normal club fees, would have no club voting rights and would not be able to hold a position on the club board. Neither current nor former Rotarians could become an associate member. The number of associate members would not exceed 25% of the current membership of a club. A Rotarian could not be an associate member for more than two years.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in revenues for RI if there is an increase in membership.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-154  
Compromise Legislation  

To request the RI Board to consider creating the status of Friends of Rotary  

Proposed by District 3030, Mah., India  
November/December 2011  
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cuttack Silver City, Orissa, India  
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3260, Jabalpur, Mad. Pr., India  
December 2011  

WHEREAS, there are many institutions associating themselves on a continuous basis  
with Rotary clubs in implementation of service projects without a formal recognition or  
announcement regarding the status of such associating institutions, and  

WHEREAS, it is felt that a more conducive environment could be created by giving such  
institutions the status of Friends of Rotary  

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary  
International consider taking this situation into account and recommending to Rotary  
clubs to enhance their continued association with other institutions, which elevates the  
status of such institutions as that of Friends of Rotary. It is expected that this status  
would mutually encourage both the Rotary club and its associates to work together more  
closely with a stronger relationship and with a greater sense of commitment. This banner  
of friendship may be prominently displayed by both the Rotary club and the associate  
institutions during the execution of projects or otherwise. Recognition of such status may  
be recorded by the Rotary club by handing over a commensurate certificate to an  
associate institution.  

(End of Text)  

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT  

There are many institutions associating themselves on a continuous basis with Rotary  
clubs in implementation of service projects. However, there is no formal recognition and  
announcement regarding the status of such associating institutions. It is felt that a more  
conducive environment could be created by giving such institutions the status of Friends  
of Rotary.  

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY  

If implemented, this resolution could have a financial impact on RI that cannot be  
determined at this time. Cost would be dependent on the scope and extent of support  
provided by the RI Board to recognize Friends of Rotary and the number of institutions  
who receive this status.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-155

To request the RI Board to consider granting additional powers to the advisory council of past governors

Proposed by the Rotary Club of San Lorenzo, S.F., Argentina
Endorsed by District 4940, Argentina and Uruguay
November/December 2011

WHEREAS, past governors possess the training, expertise and leadership skills necessary to actively promote the Object of Rotary, and

WHEREAS, the actions of past governors highly contribute to this end, and

WHEREAS, contrary to the established policy of creating an advisory council of past governors in each district, the activities and achievements of the councils are extremely limited, and

WHEREAS, allowing the advisory council a certain degree of operational autonomy so its leaders can properly schedule their meetings and organize their work agenda is both advisable and necessary, and

WHEREAS, it is worth noting that the decisions made by the past governors’ advisory council are non-binding recommendations, which would not undermine the governor’s authority or responsibility

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider granting the advisory council of past governors the power to hold regular meetings with their own agenda, keeping their decisions non-binding.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposed resolution requests the RI Board to consider granting additional powers to the advisory council of past governors. However, the council’s decisions would still be non-binding.

The purpose of this proposal is to maximize this leadership resource by giving the council the freedom to convene regular meetings and to prepare its own agenda in order to consider district issues from a broader perspective and to bring to the governor’s attention new strategies and proposals.

Finally, the decisions adopted by the advisory committee would be non-binding recommendations and will not undermine, in any way, the governor’s authority or responsibility.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-156

To request the RI Board to consider promoting the importance of the Object of Rotary

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Chigasaki-Shonan, Kanagawa, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2780, Yokosuka, Kanagawa, Japan
October 2011

1 IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider reemphasizing and promoting the importance of the Object of Rotary, so that Rotarians all over the world will have a solid understanding and recognition of its profound meaning and share its values.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The Object of Rotary, the only and the most important underpinning shared by Rotary all over the world, has been slighted in an environment that promotes what an Effective Rotary Club should be, and creation of such statements as the Essence of Rotary, the Mission of The Rotary Foundation, as well as the development of the District Leadership Plan, Club Leadership Plan, and strategic plans.

Therefore, it is essential that the RI Board emphasize and promote the Object of Rotary once again, so that Rotarians around the world will have a solid understanding of its profound meaning and share its values.

Such efforts would enhance Rotarians’ quality, and promote the value of Rotary to make Rotarians aware of why it is necessary for Rotary to exist and recognize that the Object of Rotary is the guiding principle for Rotary to move forward.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 promote the importance of the Object of Rotary.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-157

To request the RI Board to consider encouraging the adoption of the second Object of Rotary as the guiding principle for vocational service

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Chigasaki-Shonan, Kanagawa, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2780, Yokosuka, Kanagawa, Japan
October 2011

1 IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider encouraging Rotarians to adopt the second Object of Rotary as the guiding principle for practicing vocational service.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Vocational Service, one of the five Avenues of Service, is the philosophy that our forefathers have been promoting since Rotary was founded.

The second Object of Rotary consists of the following three elements:

1) high ethical standards in business and professions;
2) the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations; and
3) the dignifying of each Rotarian’s occupation as an opportunity to serve society.

The principle that stipulates “one person from each classification” is the basis of Rotary, allowing members to appreciate and learn from the values of different businesses and professions, so that every Rotarian can become more refined professionals who can then further contribute to their communities.

Rotarians around the world should recognize the values stated in the second Object of Rotary as the guiding principle of Rotary’s vocational service, and apply these values to their own professions to make the world a better place.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-158

To request the RI Board to consider supporting a campaign to stop the practice of child slavery

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Littleport, Cambs., England
and the Rotary Club of Norwich, Norfolk, England
and the Rotary Club of Norwich St. Edmund, Norfolk, England
and the Rotary Club of Swaffham, Norfolk, England

Endorsed by the Council of District 1080, Diss, Norfolk, England
October 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Burnham-on-Crouch & Dengie Hundred, Essex, England

Endorsed by the Council of District 1240, Maldon, Essex, England
October 2011

Proposed by the Council of District 1260, Tilsworth, Beds., England
November 2011

WHEREAS, slavery has been declared illegal in every country in the world, the
International Labour Organization currently estimates that there are 8.4 million children
who are in slavery, forced to work or provide services, under threat of violence and for no
pay. In this context, references to ‘slavery’ and ‘child slavery’ are not intended to
include the broad category of child laborers who may be obliged to work because of
adverse family circumstances, but who have freedom of movement and are paid, however
poorly. Worldwide there are countless examples of urban and rural economies where
child slavery is manifestly widespread, to the extent that the risk of Rotarian involvement
in the trade, either directly or indirectly but knowingly, has become real and appreciable

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary
International consider arranging the production of a position statement on child slavery
which will highlight the evils of the practice, remind members of their ethical
responsibilities and encourage clubs to distinguish between the concepts of child labor,
and of child slavery so as to ensure that none of their members are directly or indirectly
but knowingly involved with the practice of child slavery.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of
Rotary International consider including the topic of child slavery at the next appropriate
meeting of Rotary Day at the United Nations and encouraging clubs to actively support
those organizations whose main aims are the elimination of child slavery and the rescue,
rehabilitation and reintegration of children who have been subjected to trafficking,
slavery and servitude.

(End of Text)
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Today Rotarians have a choice on the issue of child slavery. They can either despair that exploitation is an age-old problem, that human nature never changes, and that slavery is a problem for government and then do nothing. Or they can remember the tenets of The Four-Way Test, the second Object of Rotary and subsection 8.050.3. of the Rotary Code of Policies (re Rotarians’ obligations to defend the rule of law and order to preserve the liberty of individuals) and then do their utmost to help eradicate this evil practice. This resolution provides the Board of Directors of RI with the opportunity to take a positive first step to indicate its support for the human rights of all children regardless of race, creed or nationality, and ensure that the Rotary movement can never be criticized for involvement in this unacceptable practice.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 support a campaign to stop the practice of child slavery.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-159

To request the RI Board to consider supporting the prevention of sexual mutilation

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Landskrona, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Landskrona Citadell, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Landskrona-Glumslöv, Sweden
Endorsed by District 2390, Sweden
December 2011

WHEREAS, thousands of girls are subject to mutilation of their sexual organs every day, and
WHEREAS, in many parts of the world there are no laws against mutilation of sexual organs, and
WHEREAS, mutilation of sexual organs cannot be justified by religious or cultural traditions, and
WHEREAS, mutilation of sexual organs is a human rights crime, and
WHEREAS, mutilation of sexual organs is torture in addition to severe pain and suffering, sometimes even causing death, and
WHEREAS, mutilation of sexual organs causes lifelong physical as well as mental suffering, and
WHEREAS, Rotary cares about mankind and we are a voice for the young and innocent and those who cannot speak for themselves, and
WHEREAS, the fourth Object of Rotary is the advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider supporting activity at every level of the organization and in cooperation with other international organizations, wherever feasible, to prevent mutilation of sexual organs.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to wherever feasible prevent mutilation of sexual organs.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 prevention of sexual mutilation.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-160

To request the RI Board to consider making anti-personnel mines a priority

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Andorra, Andorra
Endorsed by District 1700, Andorra and France
November 2011

WHEREAS, each day, in more than 70 countries, anti-personnel mines injure more and more people, and

WHEREAS, thousands of Rotarians throughout the world have been aiding surviving victims of anti-personnel mines in order to alleviate their dire predicament and to provide them with a better quality of life, and

WHEREAS, anti-personnel mines are no longer needed for military defense purposes but are employed almost exclusively to terrorize the civil population and to paralyze a country’s economic activities, and

WHEREAS, 80% of the victims of anti-personnel mines are civilians, children representing the majority and every fourth victim being under the age of five, and

WHEREAS, it is not satisfactory to Rotarians involved in aid to merely mitigate the effects of this terror weapon by helping to provide artificial limbs and social programs to victims of anti-personnel mines

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider

- identifying and fighting against the root causes of proliferation and utilization of anti-personnel mines, and adopting this as a priority for RI; and
- making aid to mine victims a principal focus within the scope of RI’s humanitarian grants; and
- acting upon the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation so that aid for mine victims becomes a principal focus within The Rotary Foundation’s programs.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Anti-personnel mines, and the hundreds of thousands of victims they leave either handicapped or mutilated, are man-made. It is therefore important to convince leaders that anti-personnel mines and the damages that they cause must be eliminated.
This goal can be achieved by including this issue among RI’s priorities. We must convince all the countries that have not signed the Ottawa Treaty against the use of antipersonnel mines to agree not to use mines not equipped with the automatic deactivation device which makes them unusable past a certain time.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 these initiatives.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-161

To request the RI Board to consider officially recognizing Rotex clubs

Proposed by the Conference of District 6000, Ankeny, Iowa, USA
April 2011

WHEREAS, Rotary International has established “The Fifth Avenue of Service” to focus on Rotary activities which support the development of young people, and

WHEREAS, Rotex clubs provide those returning Rotary Youth Exchange students with opportunities for service to their sponsoring districts, local communities, and the worldwide community, while further developing leadership and citizenship skills and encouraging trained, responsible Rotary program alumni, and

WHEREAS, the mission of Rotex is to promote goodwill, understanding, and peace, the same goals as the Rotary Youth Exchange Committees, an officially recognized and valued program of Rotary, and

WHEREAS, Rotex clubs follow the ideals of Rotary, including application of The Four-Way Test, and are sponsored by District Rotary Youth Exchange Committees and are advised by Rotarians, and

WHEREAS, Rotex works in concert with District Rotary Youth Exchange Committees to train and orient proposed Youth Exchange students to maximize their international experience, and

WHEREAS, Rotex students provide valuable peer counseling services to returning exchange students, and generational understanding between exchange students and Rotarian adults

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider officially recognizing Rotex clubs.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board of Directors to consider giving official recognition to Rotex clubs. This recognition would equate to making Rotex a structured program of RI, with policies and requirements set by the RI Board of Directors for clubs and districts to follow.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Administration of Rotex as a structured program would be similar to Interact with estimated expenses of US$130,000 per year. Expenses would include salary and benefits for one staff person, as well as publications, printing, and postage to support Rotex clubs. If RI were to collect and maintain individual contact information for members of Rotex clubs, there would be additional expenses.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-162

To request the RI Board to consider adopting the United Nations Millennium Development Goals

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Paris Agora, France
Endorsed by District 1660, France
November 2011

1 IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary
2 International consider adopting the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

One of the goals of the RI Strategic Plan is to “focus and increase humanitarian service” and to that end “expand strategic partnership and cooperative relationships”. Since its beginnings, Rotary International has partnered with numerous humanitarian organizations and governmental agencies to better conditions. Non-governmental organizations representing civil society have become key partners for international organizations. For decades, Rotary International has held a special status at the United Nations. We are recognized and appreciated as efficient and trusted partners. Rotary International must consider itself as part of this large civil society. If Rotary International wishes to keep its place, it is imperative that it be able to promote its ideals of peace, goodwill and understanding among all people and nations, in accordance with the United Nations Charter in which Rotary took part in 1945.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-163

To request the RI Board to consider adding professional communication to the key messages on Vocational Service in the Rotary Code of Policies

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Gebze, Turkey
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2420, Çeşme, Turkey

WHEREAS, to contribute to the individual improvement of members and by utilizing the extensive management experience of Rotarians from different business and professional fields, their cumulative knowledge and cultural business approaches to increase attendance at club meetings, and

WHEREAS, to make the rich professional experience and the cumulative knowledge of Rotary members available at the club, district and zone levels, and

WHEREAS, to strengthen the sense of belonging of new and younger members and to show the structure of the Rotary family as an example to business and professional persons that are not Rotarians

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider adding the following paragraph to the key messages on Vocational Service:

8.030. Basic Principles of Vocational Service

8.030.4. Key Messages on Vocational Service
Rotarians, clubs, and districts should implement the following strategies in their support of Vocational Service:

- Strengthen the emphasis on vocation and classification in new member recruitment and induction
- Identify means of emphasizing vocation in club activities
- Create a stronger emphasis on business networking with integrity in Rotary at the club and district level
- Focus more attention on business networking with integrity as a means of attracting and mentoring the new generation
- Emphasize the connection between The Four-Way Test and the Declaration of Rotarians in Businesses and Professions and their importance to the values of Rotary

- Professional Communication: Rotarians can expect to improve their knowledge and professional communication when they share their experiences and contribute to the internal improvement of the club members. In pursuit of this purpose, clubs are encouraged to hold joint meetings to strengthen professional communication, increase visits by experienced members to business places and develop virtual web programs to establish easy access by members to Rotarian experience and knowledge.

(End of Text)
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

An important advantage of the increase in the average age of Rotary members is the enrichment of total knowledge accumulation and business and professional experience. Due to reasons of the fast interaction of the business world, insecure proliferation of information sources electronically, increasing responsibility of young businessmen in top level management and diversification of social life, there is a need for real knowledge accumulation and reliable experience. The Rotary family has a unique potential in these terms. Directing this potential and making it available at the club and regional levels in a certain order will transform Rotary power to an effective synergy especially for young businessmen.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-164

To request the RI Board to consider emphasizing Vocational Service

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Dax et de la Côte d’Argent, Landes, France
Endorsed by District 1690, France
November/December 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider including in the Declaration for Rotarians in Businesses and Professions (page 101 of the 2010 Manual of Procedure) Past President Rajendra K. Saboo’s words at the 2009 International Assembly: “Without Vocational Service, Rotary International is reduced to another community service organization.”

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Obviously there are numerous organizations in the world, such as Ashoka, created with the sole purpose of giving entrepreneurs the possibility, through their profession, to serve their communities through humanitarian and social service. Such organizations, by highlighting their members’ professions as an opportunity to serve their communities, contribute to diminishing Rotary’s identity as an organization of professional men and women. It is worth mentioning the desire of Rotary in the past few years to evolve into a non-governmental organization.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-165

To request the RI Board to consider designating July as Rotary Friendship Month

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Once, Bs. As., Argentina
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4890, Buenos Aires, C.F., Argentina
April 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Berazategui, Bs. As., Argentina
and the Rotary Club of Llavallol, Bs. As., Argentina
Endorsed by District 4915, Bs. As., Argentina
December 2011

WHEREAS, on 27 April 2011, during the sixty-fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly and within the framework of cultivating a peace culture, the relevance and significance of friendship as a noble and valuable feeling for human beings was highlighted and the decision made to designate an International Friendship Day during the month of July of each year, and

WHEREAS, the usage of the word “friendship” is a constant among Rotary club members, as it ties Rotarians all over the world, and

WHEREAS, it builds closer friendships among clubs and districts, and

WHEREAS, it allows for the exchange of ideas, projects, Rotarian actions and initiatives for the benefit of the community and the effective consolidation of the membership spirit, and

WHEREAS, it promotes understanding, goodwill and peace among nations through activities shared by business and community leaders, and

WHEREAS, it consolidates the foundation from which shared projects can be undertaken, to achieve greater impact in their respective communities, and

WHEREAS, awareness is created about the values encompassed by the word “friendship,” and a path of deep reflection set throughout the year

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider designating the month of July as Rotary Friendship Month in the Rotary calendar.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider proposing to the next Council on Legislation the necessary legislation to institute a Rotary Friendship Month in July. The
official RI calendar designates certain months especially for the development of activities centered in specific areas: August is Membership and Extension Month; September is dedicated to New Generations; December to Family; and June to Rotary Fellowships. However, there has been no action to designate a specific month for the development of friendship in Rotary.

This decision would improve and support Rotary programs that have friendship at their core such as the Rotary Friendship Exchange, Rotary Community Corps (RCC) in each community, the New Generations programs to create new friendships, and other programs of cultural and development value that show the nexus between friendship and fellowship.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 support July as Rotary Friendship Month.
 PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-166

To request the RI Board to consider adding peace and conflict resolution activities to the areas of International Service

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Gebze, Turkey
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2420, Çeşme, Turkey
June 2011

WHEREAS, it is important to clarify the universal responsibility among clubs and Rotarians for developing mutual goodwill and understanding between communities, and

WHEREAS, to broaden the horizons of members who do not get excited about similar parallel services executed by non-Rotary family institutions and organizations, and

WHEREAS, considering the fact that only the international power of Rotary can produce such effective international services, Rotarians, especially in recent years, are not participating in international projects and do not take initiative in international events

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider adding “Peace and conflict resolution activities” to the Areas of International Service.

Areas of International Service
1. Service Projects between Clubs in two or more Countries
2. International Educational and Cultural Activities
3. Special International Observances and Events
4. International Meetings
5. Peace and Conflict Resolution Activities

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

One of the six areas of focus highlighted by The Rotary Foundation in the Future Vision Plan is peace and conflict resolution. This plan, to be applied all over the world in 2013, shows us the way for the future for Rotary. The fact that, in recent years, the slogan of “Peace is Possible” has drawn much attraction in institutes and presidential conferences gives us strong indications about the content of services to be generated in future years. With this additional area, clubs may be guided to give priority to World Community Service projects that aim for preventing and resolving conflicts between communities.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 peace and conflict resolution activities and service projects.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-167

To request the RI Board to consider establishing RI New Generations Service Day

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Bloomington-Normal Sunset, Illinois, USA
Endorsed by District 6490, Illinois, USA
November 2011

1 IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider establishing a Rotary International New Generations Service (RINGS) Day.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

With the recent emphasis on improving our RI brand recognition amongst the new generation and our need to recruit youngsters to become dedicated, passionate Rotarians, we propose the introduction of a program called RINGS Day, which stands for Rotary International New Generation Service Day.

The program would involve RI designating a specific day (or week) annually during which the local Rotary clubs, with engagement from youth, would conduct service projects simultaneously around the world. With over 1.2 million Rotarians worldwide, we have an opportunity to bring at least another 1.2 million youth each year to partner with us on pre-determined days/weeks to do community projects around the world.

The potential of future leaders can be leveraged after or during their involvement with one of the New Generations programs (EarlyAct, RYLA, Youth Exchange, Rotaract and Interact). Each of our six areas of focus (peace and conflict prevention/resolution, disease prevention and treatment, water and sanitation, maternal and child health, basic education and literacy, and economic and community development) would constitute a RING and all projects selected would directly connect to one of these RINGS. All volunteer hours and projects would be recorded and shared with media outlets to create Rotary brand awareness as well as create an interest amongst the youth to join Rotary in the future. And this program fits into the plans of RI to collect and report the value of service of Rotary to the people of the world.

A similar program involving youth around the world is currently being successfully run by Youth Service America (www.ysa.org) called Global Youth Service Day (www.gysd.org), and this year (2010-2011) the YSA youth did over 3,500 projects worldwide.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 RI New Generations Service Day activities and program.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-168

Compromise Legislation

To request the RI Board to consider designating the Rotary Leadership Institute as an RI affiliate or as a structured program of RI

Proposed by the Conference of District 1470, Helsingør, Denmark
  September 2011
Proposed by District 1670, France
  November/December 2011
Proposed by District 1730, France and Monaco
  December 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tsuruga, Fukui, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2650, Fukui, Fukui, Japan
  April 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2710, Yanai, Yamaguchi, Japan
  October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Tokyo Chuo, Tokyo, Japan
and the Rotary Club of Tokyo Shinagawa Chuo, Tokyo, Japan
and the Rotary Club of Tokyo-Shiba, Tokyo, Japan
Endorsed by District 2750, Guam, Japan, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, and Palau
  October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2760, Nagoya, Aichi, Japan
  November 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2770, Saitama, Saitama, Japan
  November 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2840, Takamatsu, Gunma, Japan
  October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Yala, Lalitpur, Nepal
Endorsed by the Conference of District 3292, Kathmandu, Nepal
  April 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 3520, Taipei, Taiwan
  April 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Santos, S.P., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4420, Santos, S.P., Brazil
  April 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, S.C., Bolivia
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4690, Oruro, Bolivia
  April/May 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 4825, Campana, Bs. As., Argentina
  March 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 4890, Buenos Aires, C.F., Argentina
  April 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 4920, Mar del Plata, Bs. As., Argentina
  June 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Galesburg, Illinois, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 6460, Jacksonville, Illinois, USA
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 6510, Fairview Heights, Illinois, USA
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 6990, Bonita Springs, Florida, USA
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Montego Bay-East, Saint James, Jamaica
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7020, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, USA
April 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ontario-Walworth, New York, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7120, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, USA
April/May 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7170, Albany, New York, USA
April/May 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7250, Arlington, Virginia, USA
April 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7260, Arlington, Virginia, USA
April 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7390, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA
April/May 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7410, Skytop, Pennsylvania, USA
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7430, Macungie, Pennsylvania, USA
April/May 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7510, Groton, Connecticut, USA
April/May 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Front Royal, Virginia, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7570, Hot Springs, Virginia, USA
March 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Warwick, Virginia, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7600, Richmond, Virginia, USA
October 2011
Proposed by District 7630, USA
June/July 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Newport, North Carolina, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 7730, Pinehurst, North Carolina, USA
March 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7870, Groton, Connecticut, USA
June 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7890, Westford, Massachusetts, USA
April 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7910, Boxborough, Massachusetts, USA
June 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7980, Sturbridge, Massachusetts, USA
May 2011
WHEREAS, the Rotary Leadership Institute (RLI) was founded in 1992 to assist in strengthening the leadership of Rotary clubs and train and motivate new members and potential future club leaders, and

WHEREAS, the “strengthening of Rotary clubs” is a key element of the newly adopted RI Strategic Plan, and

WHEREAS, one of the identified problems of weak Rotary clubs is the lack of training for potential club leaders, and

WHEREAS, the 2004 Council on Legislation (COL) passed a resolution requesting the Board of Directors of RI to make RLI a pilot program of RI, but the Board declined to implement such resolution, and

WHEREAS, since 2004 the number of districts involved in RLI has grown exponentially, and

WHEREAS, as of January 2011, RLI has 259 member districts that cover all or parts of 146 countries and geographical regions and all Rotary zones of the world, and is supported by an International Senior Leaders Advisory Board of more than 100 members, and

WHEREAS, Sections 8.090.2. through 8.090.4. of the current Rotary Code of Policies, adopted in 2006, provide that clubs should have a club leadership training plan and leadership training seminars to develop the personal leadership skills of club members to develop future club leaders. The suggested seminar topic sessions are topics which are included in the Rotary Leadership Institute seminars currently being offered by the member districts of RLI around the world, and

WHEREAS, COL Resolution 10-65, enacted at the 2010 Council on Legislation, requested that the Board consider mandating governors to conduct training seminars for new Rotary club members, and

WHEREAS, RLI has conducted many thousands of quality training seminar courses for new members and potential club leaders to further both Rotary knowledge and leadership skills that have helped many Rotarians to become enthusiastic and effective club leaders, and

WHEREAS, RLI is organized into regional divisions and administered consistent with a multi-district program with the consent of districts and under the control of district governors, and
WHEREAS, all RLI activities are conducted at no cost to RI, and at great benefit to clubs and districts worldwide.

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider designating the Rotary Leadership Institute (RLI) as an official affiliate of RI, or as a structured program of RI, operated independently by clubs and districts individually, or as multi-district service activities as provided for and regulated by the Code of Policies of the Board of RI and at no cost to RI.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this resolution is to request the Board of Directors of RI to recognize the multi-district service activities of the Rotary Leadership Institute, a training program for new members and future club leaders, either as an official affiliate organization of Rotary, or as a structured program of RI. Interact, Rotaract, and Youth Exchange are examples of Rotary structured programs. The Youth Exchange Program is a voluntary structured program of Rotary, which is operated independently by clubs and districts at no cost to RI. Currently, there are only unofficial affiliates of Rotary, consisting of Rotary Fellowships.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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 recognize the multi-district service activities of the Rotary Leadership Institute.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-169

To request the RI Board to consider recognizing EarlyAct clubs

Proposed by the Conference of District 7090, Niagara Falls, New York, USA
October 2011

WHEREAS, EarlyAct clubs provide elementary age students with opportunities for service to their schools, local communities, and the worldwide community, while developing leadership and citizenship skills, and

WHEREAS, the mission of EarlyAct is to promote goodwill, understanding, and peace, and

WHEREAS, EarlyAct clubs follow the ideals of Rotary, including application of The Four-Way Test, and are sponsored by Rotary clubs and are advised by Rotarians, and

WHEREAS, EarlyAct clubs choose, participate in and plan the funding of their self-designed projects, which are based upon the students’ assessment of how they can effectively respond to the needs they have identified, and

WHEREAS, Interact clubs for high school students with the same goals as EarlyAct have been officially recognized by RI as a valued program of Rotary, and

WHEREAS, an EarlyAct manual has been developed and is available for download by interested Rotarians at www.earlyact.com, and

WHEREAS, RI has established “New Generations Month” to focus on Rotary activities which support the development of young people, and

WHEREAS, District 7090 has since 2006-2007 created EarlyAct clubs in the district and has seen the benefits of having EarlyAct clubs in developing the concepts of Rotary in young children, and currently has over ten clubs, and

WHEREAS, EarlyAct needs to be recognized and supported to encourage participation of elementary age students around the world in development of fellowship and service, and needs to be included in standardized youth abuse and harassment policies

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider the official recognition of EarlyAct clubs.

(End of Text)
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider giving official recognition to EarlyAct clubs. This recognition could equate to making EarlyAct a structured program of RI, with policies and requirements set by the RI Board for clubs and districts to follow. This program will be an introduction to Rotary principles in primary grades. It would be continued through Interact in middle schools and/or junior high schools, provided Interact’s entry age is lowered to 11. There would be two levels of Interact, one for middle and/or junior high schools, which would be followed by Rotaract. This would be a good way to create both an interest in New Generations programs as well as Rotary. It is hoped that this procedure will encourage more young people to join Rotary.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Administration of EarlyAct as a structured program would be similar to Interact, with estimated expenses of US$130,000 per year. This expense includes salary and benefits for one staff person, as well as publications, printing, and postage to support EarlyAct clubs.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-170

To request the RI Board to consider adopting the name Kidsact for clubs for children between five and 11 years old

Proposed by the Rotary Club of São Paulo-Saúde, S.P., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4420, Santos, S.P., Brazil
April 2011

WHEREAS, young people are now better informed and interacting more, accessing media outlets at an earlier age compared to the past, which forces them to have a premature social attitude, and

WHEREAS, the pursuit to connect Rotary International to this demographic is important, and

WHEREAS, the individualization at home and school has a substantial influence on the future social and professional lives of children, and in the process they may not realize they have the inner call to serve, and

WHEREAS, Interact and Rotaract are well-established programs, and there are hundreds of Rotary clubs sponsoring pre-Interact age associations, fostering our ideals among family members and friends of the youth in these programs, and

WHEREAS, on 2 July 1996, our club organized an association for many children between five and 11 years old, and on that very day they formally chose the name Kidsact, the goal being to move up in due time to their own Interact and Rotaract clubs. We were pleased that this progression occurred, and since then these young people have been involved in meetings and other Rotary events at the club and district level, and

WHEREAS, in 2001, the name Kidsact, chosen and propagated by our local youth, was replaced by Rotarykids, and in some clubs it was replaced by Rotakids, to match with Rotary. As a result, we have too many names, and

WHEREAS, the relevance of pre-Interact childrens’ associations is important for the future of RI, whose purpose was praised by past Councils on Legislation, with support to Earlyact, a nomenclature difficult to translate in other languages, and

WHEREAS, it is important to have only one name to refer to such associations that is easy to understand

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider the official recognition of Kidsact for clubs for children between five and eleven years old.

(End of Text)
The purpose of this resolution is to request the RI Board to consider adopting the name Kidsact for clubs sponsored by Rotary clubs for pre-Interact age children, between five and eleven years old, aiming to unify all these clubs under the same name.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Global trademark research and registration would cost approximately US$30,000 (initially, and once every ten years). Currently, Rotary clubs support service clubs for pre-Interact age children under nearly twenty different names (for example, Junioract, Midact, React, etc.). Staff time and resources would be required to ensure that clubs only use the Kidsact name, and cease use of other names for similar activity.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-171

To request the RI Board to consider lowering the minimum age for membership in Interact from 12 to 11

Proposed by the Conference of District 7090, Niagara Falls, New York, USA
October 2011

WHEREAS, Interact is a New Generations program, and
WHEREAS, currently, students in high schools or young people between ages 12 and 18 are eligible for Interact club membership, and
WHEREAS, there is a growing number of unofficial EarlyAct clubs in the Rotary world, and
WHEREAS, there is a desire to have EarlyAct accepted as an official program of RI, and
WHEREAS, EarlyAct is focused at primary grades, and
WHEREAS, in some countries, primary grades end after grade five. The student then goes to either middle school or junior high school where there are no Interact clubs as the current age range does not allow it, and
WHEREAS, it is important for continuity and for young persons to retain their tie with Rotary and its objectives. This necessitates lowering the minimum age for Interact to 11 years. This would allow Interact clubs in junior high schools and middle schools
IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider lowering the minimum age for Interact club membership from 12 to 11.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider lowering the minimum age for membership in Interact from 12 to 11 years. By doing this, Interact would be able to be introduced in middle schools and/or junior high schools. Whether EarlyAct is approved as an official Rotary program or not, there would be continuity from EarlyAct through Interact through Rotaract to Rotary. This may be a way of increasing Rotary membership and bringing younger members into Rotary, i.e. also the parents of the Interact students. Some may say that this is too wide an age range for Interact. Even though Interact is not required to focus on schools, many other Interact clubs do use schools as a base. In this way, middle and junior highs can have separate Interact clubs from high schools. This would be similar to RYLA, which encourages two groupings, one for high school
students and the other for college students and those who have recently graduated. The reason being that the age groups may not interact that well or have different orientations. By allowing Interact in middle and junior high schools, we will also be laying a groundwork for membership in high school Interact clubs. Further, the Interact clubs in high schools could possibly mentor the clubs in the middle and junior high schools.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI. While minimal, if the change in age increases the number of Interact clubs, there would be an associated increase in expenses to RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-172
Compromise Legislation

To request the RI Board to consider raising the Rotaract age limit to 35

Proposed by the Conference of District 1400, Oulu, Finland
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Toulouse Ovalie, Hte-Gar., France
Endorsed by District 1700, Andorra and France
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Niigata Minami, Niigata, Japan
Endorsed by District 2560, Japan
October 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 2620, Numazu, Shizuoka, Japan
November 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Ube, Yamaguchi, Japan
Endorsed by District 2710, Japan
November 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 7020, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands
April 2011

WHEREAS, it is common that young adults in Japan join Rotaract clubs at the more mature age of 25, as they only become interested in Rotaract activities after being employed and more established in their careers, and

WHEREAS, the current age limit of 30 makes it impossible for these Rotaractors to engage in meaningful activities, and

WHEREAS, in many cases, members are inducted into Rotary clubs at the age of 40 or older. As such, prospective club members stay in other service organizations, such as the Junior Chamber of Commerce, where they can be actively involved until 40 years of age

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider raising the Rotaract age limit from 30 to 35.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider raising the minimum age for Rotaract from 30 to 35.

In Japan, young adults tend to join Rotaract clubs at the older age of 25. This is because they become more interested in Rotaract activities only after securing employment and becoming more established in their careers. This leaves Rotaractors only five years of membership in a Rotaract club. In order for young people to engage in meaningful
activities, a ten-year membership would be preferable. Also, as it is not possible for a 30-year-old young adult to join a Rotary club, the person would most likely get involved in the Junior Chamber of Commerce until they reach age 40 before joining Rotary. This resolution would help resolve these constraints.

This resolution would amend the age requirement for eligibility to be member of a Rotaract club. At least in Nordic countries such as Finland, the increasing average age of Rotarians is a problem. Generally, young people around 30 years of age are not yet able to become Rotarians, due to their still unestablished position in the job market and sometimes unfinished studies. The proposed amendment would make it possible for Rotaractors to remain longer in active contact with Rotary, making their joining a Rotary club more probable when leaving Rotaract.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution could result in a decrease in revenues for RI. A higher age limit for the Rotaract program could decrease membership in Rotary clubs and have a corresponding decrease in membership dues revenue.

These individuals could remain Rotaractors for five years longer rather than join a club and start paying dues. If this also results in an increase in the number of Rotaract clubs, RI expenses will increase to support these additional clubs.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-173

To request the RI Board to consider including Elderact as a structured program of RI

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Wappingers Falls, New York, USA
Endorsed by District 7210, New York, USA
December 2011

WHEREAS, elders and others in our local and world communities possess a wealth of skills, knowledge and experience vital to imparting the message of Rotary, and

WHEREAS, because of physical or other challenges our elders are often limited in their ability to participate in and thereby enjoy the benefits and privileges which membership in a traditional Rotary club provides, and

WHEREAS, the Rotary Code of Policies makes provisions for worthwhile structured programs of Rotary International, such as Interact and Rotaract, which encourage young persons within certain age categories to participate as club-sponsored organizations, among the purposes of which are to provide opportunities to enhance the knowledge and skills that will assist them in personal development, address the physical and social needs of their communities and promote better relations between all people worldwide through a framework of friendship and service, and

WHEREAS, our elders are well-suited to organize and to provide the same opportunities, to address community needs and to promote better relations, friendship and service through similar club-sponsored organizations, and

WHEREAS, the ideals and institutions of Rotary would be enhanced by continuing to embrace our elders as part of the worldwide family of Rotary

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider adding a new section entitled “Elderact” to Article 41, “Structured Programs of RI,” of the Rotary Code of Policies.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider including Elderact as a structured program of RI.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI. Administration of Elderact as a structured program would be similar to Interact with estimated expenses of US$130,000 per year. This expense includes salary and benefits
for one staff person, as well as publications, printing, and postage to support Elderact clubs. If RI were to begin to collect and maintain individual contact information for members of Elderact clubs, there would be additional expenses not included here.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-174

To request the RI Board to consider amending the Standard Interact Club Constitution to promote gender equality

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Till & Glendale, Northumb., England
Endorsed by the Council of District 1030, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, England
September 2011

WHEREAS, Rotary International is fundamentally and essentially a dual-gender organization, promoting equality throughout the world, and

WHEREAS, Article IV, Section 2 of the Standard Interact Club Constitution allows individual club discretion to create single-gender Interact clubs: “The membership of this club may be all male, all female, or both male and female in any ratio, at the discretion of the sponsoring club”

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider taking steps to actively promote gender equality and diversity within the Rotary family and delete the highlighted clause above. As section 41.010. of the Rotary Code of Policies allows for schools to reflect any cultural norms in gender separation, this resolution seeks to shift responsibility for such determination onto communities, thus preserving the thrust of fundamental equality within Rotary International.


Article: IV - Membership

2. The membership of this club may be all male, all female, or both male and female in any ratio, at the discretion of the sponsoring club.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

As Rotary International is essentially a dual-gender organization, encouraging full involvement from both men and women, it is vital that standard club constitutions for all parts of the Rotary family of organizations be consistent. It has become evident that, in the case of the Standard Interact Club Constitution, there is an anomaly.

The Standard Interact Club Constitution at Article IV Membership is cited above, clearly creating an opportunity for a Rotary club to exercise discretion in a way that is contrary to that fundamental premise of Rotary International.
Yet the RI *Manual of Procedure* states that:

“The Standard Interact Club Constitution should be used when forming an Interact Club.”

and

“Where a club is school based, such clubs are subject to the same regulations and policies established by the school authorities for all student organizations and extracurricular activities.”

The Standard Interact Club Constitution does not, therefore, need to include the clause in Article IV. It is superfluous. In the case of a single-gender school or club, or a school or club that segregates male from female because local society and community norms dictate that that is the case, it is that community’s discretion, as accommodated in the RI *Manual of Procedure*, to effect that limitation.

It need not be a matter for the local Rotary club, operating within the overall framework of Rotary International and its drive for equality of gender throughout the world. Rotary International does not need to account for such circumstances any more than is encompassed through the RI *Manual of Procedure*.

In taking this approach, we can continue to acknowledge that, throughout the world, there are religious and cultural reasons for gender separation in some communities and that is a matter for those communities. However, the opportunity for Rotary clubs to discriminate is proscribed.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-175

To request the RI Board to consider limiting Youth Exchange participants to sons and daughters of Rotarians

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kobe East, Hyogo, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2680, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan
March 2011

WHEREAS, Youth Exchange is an RI Structured Program that gives youth ages 15-19 an opportunity to visit or study in a country other than their own, and

WHEREAS, any young people, including sons and daughters of Rotarians, who meet the requirements of the program and who are recommended by a Rotarian or a club can participate, and

WHEREAS, they should be above average in their schoolwork, preferably in the upper third of their school class

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider limiting the participants of the Youth Exchange Program to sons and daughters of Rotarians.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Rotary Code of Policies 41.080.7. (Decision 152, adopted by the RI Board at its January 2009 meeting) states that as long as a youth is recommended and sponsored by a Rotarian, club, or a district, anyone can participate. However, considering the current social environment and situation, it is preferable to limit participant eligibility to only sons or daughters of Rotarians to avoid various issues and to ensure smooth operations to serve young people.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution could have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined at this time. RI’s cost to administer the Youth Exchange program is based on the number of districts participating in the program. Costs would vary if participation significantly changes.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-176

To request the RI Board to consider lowering the Youth Exchange age limit to 17

Proposed by the Conference of District 1650, Rennes, I.-et-V., France
December 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider amending the 2010 Manual of Procedure, Part Two, section 10:

New Generations Service – Rotary Youth Exchange, as follows:

2010 Manual of Procedure, page 120

Rotary Youth Exchange
Youth Exchange is an RI Structured Program that gives youth ages 15-17 (must not turn 18 during the program) an opportunity to visit or study in a country other than their own.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The change in mentality and the legislation of several countries where one becomes an adult at 18 translate into a total loss of control and authority by the host Rotary club, its president, the host families and the district over any student who turns 18 during his/her stay abroad.

In loco parentis authority becomes de facto null and void once the student turns 18 and the commitment form signed by the student before his/her departure loses its value once the student turns 18 and might want to assert himself/herself.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-177

To request the RI Board to consider establishing the Rotary Youth Program of Enrichment as a structured program of RI

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Belconnen, A.C.T., Australia
Endorsed by the Conference of District 9710, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia
October 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Torquay, Vic., Australia
Endorsed by District 9780, Australia
November 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider establishing the Rotary Youth Program of Enrichment (RYPEN) as a structured program of Rotary International.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider the Rotary Youth Program of Enrichment (RYPEN) as a structured program of RI. RYPEN is similar in structure to the Rotary Youth Leadership Awards (RYLA) program, although it targets a different audience for program participants. RYPEN specifically targets a younger age group of youth in need of the enhancement of their self-esteem and personal values, and who need improved ‘life skills’ to help them develop community behavioral standards and moral values, as well as developing the confidence and ability to move on from school to worthwhile employment in their communities.

RYPEN encourages its participants to learn problem solving skills, to conduct team and group activities, to gain experiences that will assist in the forming of values and moral standards, and to use the opportunity to develop their leadership potential.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution could result in an increase in expenses for RI. Administration of the Rotary Youth Program of Enrichment as an RI program would be similar to RYLA with estimated expenses of US$90,000 per year. This expense includes salary and benefits for one person, as well as publications, printing, and postage expenses.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-178

To request the RI Board to consider including Preserve Planet Earth as one of RI’s structured programs

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Santos, S.P., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4420, Santos, S.P., Brazil
April 2011

WHEREAS, for the past several years we have been experiencing a roller coaster of climate changes and greenhouse effects, with warmer winters, intense rainfalls, longer dry seasons, early summers, sudden drops in temperature, tsunamis, hurricanes and tornadoes that have caused the ruin of farmers, destruction of cities and thousands of deaths, and

WHEREAS, planet earth is at its limits and the specialists are aware of it, following closely any changes suffered by the planet as a means to find information that can help solve the related problems, and

WHEREAS, technology has been used to detect and solve problems, with new equipment being developed in different parts of the world to help us gather data, and the more we find out the more we know that the answer is not in preposterous decisions or in wonderful machines, and

WHEREAS, the best and most effective path to follow is to ration the use of natural resources, and to that end humans ought to take action and relate better with the planet, avoiding losses and waste, and

WHEREAS, recycling has become the key to environmental preservation, so to save what we have is of paramount importance for the survival of mankind and the earth itself, urging us to restore devastated areas and prevent the spread of bushfires and chainsaws. We can no longer just keep taking from the planet. As we deplete its resources, we doom ourselves, and

WHEREAS, children learn by example, and if we want them to fully advocate planet preservation, we have to show them we are engaged and acting effectively in that regard, and

WHEREAS, giving beautiful speeches is not enough because the devastation continues at a fast pace, consuming earth’s resources, polluting rivers, depleting the top soil, and killing countless plants and animals, and

WHEREAS, if we do not put a stop to the use of machines as instruments of destruction, to senseless waste, and to actions that incite unbridled consumption, we are at serious risk of becoming the next species in line for extinction, and
WHEREAS, Rotarians should become more aware and focus on the issue of the planet’s preservation.

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider including Preserve Planet Earth as one of RI’s structured programs.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this resolution is to request the RI Board to consider the inclusion of Preserve Planet Earth, a program launched by late past RI President Paulo Viriato Correia da Costa, as one of RI’s structured programs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses to RI which cannot be determined at this time. Annual costs could range between that of the RYLA program (US$90,000) and the Youth Exchange program (US$380,000) depending on the scope and extent of support provided by the RI Board.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-179

To request the Trustees to consider amending the terms for Foundation grants to permit the purchase of land and buildings

Proposed by the Council of District 1010, Inverness, Highlands, Scotland
October 2011

WHEREAS, under the current terms and conditions of Rotary Foundation humanitarian grants applying in all districts except Future Vision pilot districts, grants cannot be applied to the purchase of land or buildings or activities involving the construction or the renovation of structures, including the provision of new services or upgrade of utilities (i.e., electrical and plumbing), in which individuals live, work, or engage in any gainful activity such as buildings, containers, and mobile homes or structures where individuals carry out any type of activity including manufacturing, processing, maintenance and/or storage (ineligible expenditures include, but are not limited to: provision of plumbing or electrification inside buildings, walls, roofs, repairs of utilities, and demolition), and

WHEREAS, although it would be desirable to amend the current terms and conditions for humanitarian grants from The Rotary Foundation, the Council on Legislation will not consider this resolution until 2013, by which time new terms and conditions will apply to new projects supported under the grant schemes that will be introduced under the Future Vision proposals, and

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions for humanitarian grants are expected to be widened from 2013 under the Future Vision program to include renovation, repair, and refurbishment of structures that are currently occupied or operational in which individuals live, work, or spend a significant amount of time, which may include the provision of new services or upgrade of utilities (i.e., electrical, plumbing, and heating), repair of roofs, additions to existing schools or hospitals, elevators, and renovation of bathrooms, and

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions for humanitarian grants under the Future Vision program currently exclude new construction of any structure in which individuals live, work, or engage in any gainful activity, such as buildings (schools, homes/low-cost shelters, and hospitals), containers, and mobile homes, or structures in which individuals carry out any type of activity including manufacturing or processing, and

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions under the Future Vision program currently exclude the purchase of land and buildings, and

WHEREAS, in practice, many humanitarian projects in low-income countries in which Rotary clubs are engaged, or wish to engage, include the purchase, construction, expansion, renovation, repair or refurbishment of a building for a wide range of uses, including delivery of health services, provision of education, refuges for homeless children and adults, communal kitchens, communal market facilities, training facilities,
premises for micro businesses, youth activities, and facilities for people with a disability, and

WHEREAS, the limitations of the proposed terms for humanitarian grants significantly distort and devalue the humanitarian contributions that can be made by clubs and The Rotary Foundation to achieving its overall mission within its areas of focus and to delivering the core goal of the RI strategy to focus and increase humanitarian programs

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to consider amending the terms and conditions for Rotary Foundation grants as currently proposed under the Future Vision program by replacing the terms relating to the renovation and construction of buildings as follows:

III. Eligibility Criteria

In addition to the general criteria for Rotary Foundation District and Global Grants, specific allowable activities have been identified for both grant types. District and global grants can fund

1. Construction of infrastructure including but not limited to toilet blocks and sanitation systems, access roads, dams, bridges, storage units, fences and security systems, water/irrigations systems, and greenhouses

2. Renovation, repair, and refurbishment of structures that are currently occupied or operational in which individuals live, work, or spend a significant amount of time, which may include the provision of new services or upgrade of utilities (i.e., electrical, plumbing, and heating), repair of roofs, additions to existing schools or hospitals, elevators, and renovation of bathrooms

1. Purchase of land or buildings, and construction, renovation, repair or refurbishment of buildings to be used for activities that form necessary elements of local or international humanitarian projects that fall within one of the six areas of focus

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to consider amending the terms and conditions for Rotary Foundation grants as currently proposed by amending the termexcluding the purchase of land or buildings and the new construction of buildings as follows:

IV. Restrictions

Grants cannot be used to unfairly discriminate against any group, promote a particular political or religious viewpoint, support purely religious functions at churches and other places of worship, support activities that involve abortion or that are undertaken solely for sex determination, fund the purchase of arms or ammunition, support the following programs of RI: Rotary Youth Exchange, RYLA, Rotary Friendship
Exchange, Rotaract, and Interact, or as a new contribution to the Foundation or another Rotary Foundation grant.

In addition, grants cannot fund:

3. Purchase of land or buildings, excluding purchase of land or buildings not directly required for the implementation of a humanitarian project within one of the six areas of focus.

4. New construction of any structure in which individuals live, work, or engage in any gainful activity, such as buildings (schools, homes/low-cost shelters, and hospitals), containers, and mobile homes, or structures in which individuals carry out any type of activity including manufacturing or processing, excluding new construction of any structure in which individuals live, work, or engage in any gainful activity, including homes/low-cost shelters, containers, and mobile homes, or structures in which individuals carry out any type of activity including manufacturing or processing except for buildings specifically recognized as eligible as set out above.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider requesting the Trustees to amend the terms and conditions for Foundation grants for humanitarian purposes under the Future Vision proposals, to include the purchase of land and buildings and the construction, renovation, repair and refurbishment of buildings that are directly required to implement projects within the six areas of focus, and to remove the limitations and restrictions that are imposed by the terms and conditions as currently operating during the pilot phase.

If agreed to by the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation, this resolution will increase the value and impact of humanitarian projects supported by the Foundation and implemented by Rotary clubs throughout the world to the communities in which they are located by enabling them to purchase, construct, renovate, repair, and refurbish buildings that are essential for the effective delivery of projects that fall within the six areas of focus.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for TRF. The increase would be in program operations expenses due to additional staff that would be required that have construction project expertise to manage and oversee activities. Additionally, there would be an increase in program awards for larger grants due to the more costly component of building and land purchases. As TRF does not have a history of supporting the purchase of land and buildings, the demand for program award funds cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-180

To request the RI Board to consider adopting sustainable development as a goal

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Majorstuen (Oslo), Norway
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2310, Oslo, Norway
October 2011

WHEREAS, this goal shall create sustainability awareness in the cultural reality Rotary International and the Rotary clubs are a part of, based on the United Nations’ universal definition:

Sustainable development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

It contains within it two key concepts:

- the concept of ‘needs,’ in particular the needs of the world’s poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and
- the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment’s ability to meet present and future needs, and

WHEREAS, Rotarians, as responsible members of society and as leaders in business, industry and government should also focus on sustainable development, and

- The threats and opportunities of new technologies.
- A growing population and poverty in many parts of the world.
- Communication technologies - travel opportunities and real time exchange of sound and picture - make people worldwide part of a common global development.
- Growing differences between rich and poor will be a significant political challenge

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider adopting sustainable development, as defined by the United Nations, as a goal.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this proposal is to have sustainable development, as defined by the UN, included in Rotary’s goals as a guiding principle for all Rotarians and clubs worldwide.

The effect will be that Rotary International, as an organization, Rotary clubs and individual Rotarians, each in the cultural reality they are part of, will be up front to meet one of the greatest challenges of our time.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution 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.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-181

To request the Trustees to consider making children and grandchildren of Rotarians and their spouses eligible for Foundation awards programs

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Blumenau-Verde Vale, S.C., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4650, Rio dos Cedros, S.C., Brazil

May 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to consider removing the words “lineal descendants (child or grandchild by blood, legal adoption, or marriage without adoption), spouses of lineal descendants” among the disqualification criteria for The Rotary Foundation’s programs.


Qualifications
A candidate for a Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarship must demonstrate outstanding potential as an ambassador of goodwill, which can be measured through leadership skills, communication skills, and commitment to service. Applicants must have completed at least two years of university or college coursework, or must have a secondary education and have been employed in a recognized profession for at least two years when the scholarship begins. Applicants must be citizens of a Rotary country. Candidates cannot be Rotarians; honorary Rotarians; employees of a club, district, or other Rotary Entity or of Rotary International; or spouses, lineal descendants (child or grandchild by blood, legal adoption, or marriage without adoption), spouses of lineal descendants, or ancestors (parent or grandparent by blood) of persons in the foregoing categories. Initial application must be made through a Rotary club in the applicant’s legal or permanent residence or place of full-time study or employment.


MISCELANEOUS

Ineligibility for Foundation Program Awards
No award under programs supported by The Rotary Foundation will be made to a Rotarian, with the specific exemption of all volunteer services as identified by the Trustees; an employee of a club, district, or other Rotary Entity, or of RI; a spouse, a lineal descendant (child or grandchild by blood and any legally adopted child), a spouse of a lineal descendant, or an ancestor (parent or grandparent by blood) of any person in the above two categories. (TRFB 9.3.) Persons ineligible under this policy remain ineligible for 36 months after a Rotarian resigns his or her club membership.

The ideal of service is best exemplified by a policy that provides, in effect, that those who contribute to the Foundation should not also benefit from the Foundation.
programs, either directly or indirectly. The Rotary motto Service Above Self is best exemplified through charitable and educational programs based on unselfish service to deserving persons who are not Rotarians or their relatives.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Section 9.3 of The Rotary Foundation Bylaws (page 275 of the 2010 Manual of Procedure) states that “a spouse, a lineal descendant (child or grandchild by blood and any legally adopted child), a spouse of a lineal descendant, or an ancestor (parent or grandparent by blood)” of any Rotarian or employee of a club, district or other Rotary entity, or of Rotary International is ineligible for any award or grant from The Rotary Foundation.

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to review this section and allow children and grandchildren of Rotarians and their spouses to be eligible for the programs of The Rotary Foundation.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI and TRF.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-182

To request the Trustees to consider making grandchildren of Rotarians eligible for Foundation awards programs

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Glen Waverley, Vic., Australia
Endorsed by District 9810, Australia
December 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to consider removing the word ‘grandchild’ as a disqualification and ineligibility for Foundation Award Programs.


Qualifications
A candidate for a Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarship must demonstrate outstanding potential as an ambassador of goodwill, which can be measured through leadership skills, communication skills, and commitment to service. Applicants must have completed at least two years of university or college coursework, or must have a secondary education and have been employed in a recognized profession for at least two years when the scholarship begins. Applicants must be citizens of a Rotary country. Candidates cannot be Rotarians; honorary Rotarians; employees of a club, district, or other Rotary Entity or of Rotary International; or spouses, lineal descendants (child or grandchild by blood, legal adoption, or marriage without adoption), spouses of lineal descendants, or ancestors (parent or grandparent by blood) of persons in the foregoing categories. Initial application must be made through a Rotary club in the applicant’s legal or permanent residence or place of full-time study or employment.


MISCELLANEOUS

Ineligibility for Foundation Program Awards
No award under programs supported by The Rotary Foundation will be made to a Rotarian, with the specific exemption of all volunteer services as identified by the Trustees; an employee of a club, district, or other Rotary Entity, or of RI; a spouse, a lineal descendant (child or grandchild by blood and any legally adopted child), a spouse of a lineal descendant; or an ancestor (parent or grandparent by blood) of any person in the above two categories. (TRFB 9.3.) Persons ineligible under this policy remain ineligible for 36 months after a Rotarian resigns his or her club membership. The ideal of service is best exemplified by a policy that provides, in effect, that those who contribute to the Foundation should not also benefit from the Foundation programs, either directly or indirectly. The Rotary motto Service Above Self is best
exemplified through charitable and educational programs based on unselfish service to deserving persons who are not Rotarians or their relatives.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution seeks to have the RI Board consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to allow grandchildren of Rotarians to be eligible for Rotary Foundation Awards Programs.

As Rotarians become older, the prospects of grandchildren reaching the age where they could apply for Foundation Award Programs increase. Children of Rotarians have been and still are excluded from taking part and that is the choice of the parent Rotarian. To put the same ineligibility onto another generation is rather severe and could disqualify many fine young leaders.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI and TRF.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-183

To request the Trustees to consider granting an exception to the eligibility guidelines for grants for families affected by disasters

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Odawara, Kanagawa, Japan
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2780, Yokosuka, Kanagawa, Japan
October 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to consider granting an exception to the provision stipulating that a spouse, a lineal descendant (child or grandchild by blood and any legally adopted child), a spouse of a lineal descendant, or an ancestor (parent or grandparent by blood) of any Rotarian or employee of a club, district or other Rotary entity, or of Rotary International is ineligible for any award or grant from The Rotary Foundation (Rotary Foundation Bylaws Section 9.3) to families of Rotarians who lose their lives in disasters.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

In addition to the earthquake that hit Eastern Japan, there have been many natural disasters around the world. There is a possibility that more disasters could happen in the future, creating great difficulties for the families of Rotary ineligible for scholarships or grants.

To be fair, it is proposed that support should be extended to the family members of Rotarians who lose their lives in a disaster.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI and TRF.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-184

To request the Trustees to consider revising the qualifications for Ambassadorial Scholarships

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Comox, BC, Canada
Endorsed by District 5020, Canada and USA
December 2011

WHEREAS, current Rotary Foundation qualifications for Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships currently restrict Rotarians, Rotarian family members, Rotarian associates, and Rotarian employees from an award of scholarship, and

WHEREAS, part of The Four-Way Test states, “Is it FAIR to all concerned?”; and

WHEREAS, another part of The Four-Way Test states, “Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?”

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider requesting the Trustees of The Rotary Foundation to consider amending Section 7.030. of the current Rotary Foundation Code of Policies and Section 9.3 of the Rotary Foundation Bylaws to eliminate all restrictions from Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships against Rotarians, their descendants, their relatives, associates, and employees.

The proposed change to page 124 of the 2010 Manual of Procedure is as follows:

Qualifications
A candidate for a Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarship must demonstrate outstanding potential as an ambassador of goodwill, which can be measured through leadership skills, communication skills, and commitment to service. Applicants must have completed at least two years of university or college coursework, or must have a secondary education and have been employed in a recognized profession for at least two years when the scholarship begins. Applicants must be citizens of a Rotary country. Candidates cannot be Rotarians; honorary Rotarians; employees of a club, district, or other Rotary Entity or of Rotary International; or spouses, lineal descendants (child or grandchild by blood, legal adoption, or marriage without adoption), spouses of lineal descendants, or ancestors (parent or grandparent by blood) of persons in the foregoing categories. Initial application must be made through a Rotary club in the applicant’s legal or permanent residence or place of full-time study or employment.

(End of Text)
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this resolution is to follow The Four-Way Test statement, “Is it FAIR to all concerned?”

The effect will satisfy “Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?” and it will certainly “…build GOODWILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS.” And it will enable the very best candidates to be fairly selected from the widest possible net that includes 1.2 million Rotarians and their extended families.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI and TRF.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-185

To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation that would increase per capita dues to fund public awareness of RI

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Runaway Bay, Qld., Australia
Endorsed by District 9640, Australia
October 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to create a special Rotary International marketing account for the international promotion and worldwide public awareness of Rotary and its programs. This account would be funded by increasing RI per capita dues by US$2.00 per year.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to create a special Rotary International marketing account to provide serious funding to allow for the international promotion and worldwide public awareness of Rotary and its programs to ensure every man, woman and child knows the answer to the question “What is Rotary?” This account is to be funded by increasing RI per capita dues by US$2.00 per year.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in revenues for RI. At current membership levels, RI revenues would increase by approximately US$2.4 million each year. For fiscal years 2011-2012 to 2013-2014, the Board approved US$9.9 million funding from the General Surplus Fund for public relations initiatives. The total impact will depend upon whether the Board decides to increase the overall public relations expenditures.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-186

To request the RI Board to consider reducing per capita dues for Rotaractors and younger members

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cholet, M.-et-L., France
Endorsed by District 1510, France
November 2011

1 IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider facilitating the integration of Rotaractors and younger members as Rotarians by reducing their per capita dues. This decision should motivate districts and clubs to reduce their respective dues.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

It is difficult to go from annual dues of 40 euros for a Rotaractor to annual dues of 1,000 euros for a Rotarian. It is the biggest obstacle (but not the only one) to attracting younger members.

Younger members have different priorities. They want to get involved in projects rather than just meet around a meal. Reducing dues in general, and Rotary dues in particular, would make it easier for them to integrate into our movement. Rotary International should tackle the issue of younger members and dues and show that we do want younger members to become Rotarians. Reducing per capita dues would send a strong message.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be determined because RI does not have information as to how many Rotaractors become Rotarians.

However, if this resolution succeeded as an incentive and increased the number of former Rotaractors becoming members of Rotary clubs, there would be an increase in revenues for RI. Additionally, there would be an increase in administrative expenses to maintain Rotaract information from membership and technology expenses to enhance database and billing systems that cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-187

To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation that would permit the council of governors to appoint an interim governor when the current governor is incapacitated.

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Bangalore North West, Karnataka, India
Endorsed by District 3190, India
December 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation that would revise the RI Bylaws as follows:

6.120. Vacancy in the Office of Governor.

6.120.1. Authority of Board and President.
The board is authorized to elect a qualified Rotarian to fill a vacancy in the office of governor for the unexpired term. The president, on the advice of the concerned council of governors, may appoint a qualified Rotarian as acting governor until such vacancy is filled by the board. The concerned council of governors shall advise the president on their choice within seven working days from the date the governor’s office falls vacant.

6.120.2. Temporary Inability to Perform Duties of Governor.
The president, on the advice of the concerned council of governors, may appoint a qualified Rotarian as acting governor during a period of temporary inability of a governor to perform the duties of governor. The concerned council of governors shall advise the president within seven working days from the date the governor declares his inability to perform the duties of governor.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

When the district governor becomes incapacitated due to severe ill health or death, to ensure that the district is not leaderless in the interim period when the new district governor is being designated by the RI president, the council of governors could make a decision to assign the responsibility to one of the past district governors and serve in the office of governor.

The district will have leadership continuity in the interim period until such time as the RI president assigns this responsibility to one of the past district governors.

The district programs and projects will go on uninterrupted, avoiding uncertainty.
FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have no substantial financial impact on RI.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-188

To request the RI Board to consider implementing a pilot project extending the term of
governor to two years

Proposed by District 1720, France
December 2011

1 IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary
2 International consider implementing a pilot project to study and try the possibility of
3 extending the term of governor to two years.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The District Leadership Plan implemented by Rotary International aims to ensure
continuity of leadership to mitigate any loss of information and experience. We believe
that we should go further and start by experimenting in a few volunteer districts.

This measure would have several benefits:

1. **Important time and costs savings.** The training of a governor in France is estimated
to cost around 7,500 euros without taking into consideration the cost of the training
leaders and the International Assembly training. With a two-year term, the
governors-elect training seminar (GETS) could alternate with the zone institute which
would take place mid-term.

2. **Increased efficiency.** The first half of the year of a district governor’s term is
dedicated to club visits. Those annual visits are expensive and take a lot of time,
which would be better spent on analyzing the real issues within the district and
Rotary: recruitment, retention, projects and communication. Many governors do not
even have the time to attend national or zone meetings.

3. **Positive evolution within Rotary.** Too many things become a routine and we do not
take the time to reflect and identify the lessons learned. There is a lack of continuity
since no governor really has the time to reflect on his/her year. Each governor more
or less copies what his/her predecessor did while trying to bring his/her touch based
on the information gathered. Over two years, it is possible to have a positive impact
and follow-through on goals; in one year, it is almost impossible.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI during the
pilot. Annual costs to conduct pilot programs have ranged from US$5,000 to US$60,000
dependent upon the information collection and reporting process, number of clubs
participating, and the duration of the pilot. Any expense change related to training cannot be determined at this time.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-189

To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to revise the corporate governance structure

Proposed by the Conference of District 1390, Tampere, Finland
October 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Stavanger, Norway
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2250, Lofthus, Norway
September/October 2011

Proposed by District 2330, Sweden
November 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Stockholm Gamla Stan, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2350, Stockholm, Sweden
October 2011

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Göteborg, Sweden
and the Rotary Club of Vänersborg-Aurora, Sweden
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2360, Göteborg, Sweden
October 2011

Proposed by District 2390, Sweden
December 2011

WHEREAS, the corporate governance structure of Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation have remained unchanged for many years, and

WHEREAS, the governance needs of Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation are different from what they may have been many years ago, and

WHEREAS, 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, and

WHEREAS, some specific concepts that should be reviewed are a) the length of the terms for RI directors and Trustees of The Rotary Foundation; 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 Board of Trustees of The Rotary Foundation, and

WHEREAS, the RI Board and Rotary Foundation Trustees have retained outside professional consulting firms to advise on many proposed programs and projects, including The Rotary Foundation’s current Future Vision Plan

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider retaining an outside professional consulting firm or firms to review the current corporate governance structure of Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation, including but not limited to the ideas expressed in this resolution, and report
on its findings and recommendations, including specific legislative proposals, to the 2016 Council on Legislation.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider retaining an outside professional consulting firm or firms to review the current corporate governance structure of Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation and report back to the 2016 Council on Legislation on the results.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have a financial impact to RI that cannot be determined based on the information contained in the resolution. The resolution specifically requests an outside consulting firm independent of Rotary operations. Cost would be contingent upon the scope of the project and details of such agreement.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-190

To request the RI Board to consider the formation and authorization of a U.S. Peace Corps Alliance Committee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Parker, Colorado, USA
Endorsed by the Conference of District 5450, Loveland, Colorado, USA
April 2011

WHEREAS, on 1 July 2013 The Rotary Foundation will initiate worldwide its Future Vision Program, which envisions the formation of Strategic Partnerships to enable Rotary to carry out the mission of The Rotary Foundation to advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through the improvement of health, the support of education, and the alleviation of poverty, and

WHEREAS, the mission of the United States Peace Corps, since its establishment in 1961, has been to bring about world peace and friendship, as done through the work of Peace Corps Volunteers (PCVs) working in ninety countries around the world carrying out projects to improve the lives of persons in the communities to which they are assigned and serve, and

WHEREAS, these PCVs develop expertise in the political, cultural, natural and other characteristics of the countries to which they are assigned and thus become an invaluable source of information that could be available to Rotary clubs seeking to do projects in the same countries, and

WHEREAS, Returning Peace Corps Volunteers (RPCVs) could be of invaluable service in countries to which they have been assigned, to Rotary clubs interested in working in those countries in developing more sustainable and significant projects under Future Vision (please see the article on this subject in the August 2008 issue of The Rotarian magazine), and

WHEREAS, RPCVs could potentially become Rotarians or Rotaractors, thus infusing Rotary with experienced, and in most cases, youthful new members increasing Rotary’s ability to reach its mission and build its membership with young persons, and

WHEREAS, there are other countries around the world which have organized programs similar to the Peace Corps which potentially could be invited to, through their local Rotary districts and zones, join the proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) while it is being drafted or at some appropriate time after its initial execution with the U.S. Peace Corps, and

WHEREAS, through this MOU a relationship between the individual PCV and a Rotary club could be formed when they are outbound enabling them to communicate with the club about a project in a country of interest both to the volunteer and the club, facilitating the work of the PCV and the club, and at the same time, developing knowledge in the
WHEREAS, a database of RPCVs, and their equivalent from other countries, could be
developed and made available through Rotary websites for the reference of any club
worldwide, seeking to do a project in a country where an available RPCV has expertise
leading to more sustainable, better thought out, and significant projects, and

WHEREAS, the Rotary Peace Corps Alliance Committee of District 5450 was formed in
2009 and has since that date developed an in-depth working relationship with the RPCV
Organization of Colorado, established a database, and has made connections between
PCVs, Rotary clubs, and RPCVs establishing the viability of this proposed program

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary
International consider the formation and authorization of a Rotary Peace Corps Alliance
Committee directing it to proceed at once to develop a MOU with the staff at RI
Headquarters in Evanston, IL, USA and the U.S. Peace Corps, for consideration by the
Board to be presented to the Board by 1 July 2014, for action no later than the conclusion
of 2014.

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The U.S. Peace Corps has sent tens of thousands of volunteers abroad over the fifty years
of its existence and continues to do so. By teaming up with the Returning Peace Corps
Volunteers (RPCVs) and Peace Corps Volunteers (PCVs), and their equivalent from
other countries, Rotary can dramatically accelerate its mission of working for Peace and
Understanding in the world. This teamwork would clearly help to insure the
development of better planned, sustainable, and significant projects helping to foster and
accelerate the goals of Future Vision. A carefully planned, promoted, and maintained
database of RPCVs, and their equivalent from other countries, would make it relatively
easy for clubs to contact and obtain the assistance of these persons. Beyond question
many RPCVs, particularly those exposed as PCVs, would desire to join Rotary and
Rotaract upon their return to civilian life. It is clear that RPCVs who are returning to
civilian life after two years abroad, would benefit significantly from their involvement
with and fellowship in a Rotary club assisting them in their reorientation to society in
their home country.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would have a financial impact on RI which cannot be
determined at this time. Costs could include meeting expenses and administrative
support to develop a memorandum of understanding and to maintain a database.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-191
Compromise Legislation

To request the RI Board to consider replacing the annual presidential theme with the permanent theme of “Service Above Self”

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Whitburn, Lothian, Scotland
Endorsed by the Council of District 1020, Livingston, Lothian, Scotland
December 2011
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Salies-du-Salat, Hte-Gar., France
Endorsed by District 1700, Andorra and France
November 2011
Proposed by the Conference of District 3060, Rajkot, Gujarat, India
December 2011

WHEREAS, the Rotary theme “Service Above Self” has long been established and recognized both by Rotarians and those with whom we engage, and
WHEREAS, this theme fully symbolizes the philosophy of the Rotary movement, and
WHEREAS, having a single theme allows Rotarians and non-Rotarians to recognize a continuity of purpose, and
WHEREAS, this theme is universally applied without further cost to Rotary, and
WHEREAS, annual themes vary in their appropriateness and effectiveness across the Rotary world, and
WHEREAS, annual themes do not impact significantly on members’ drive or enthusiasm for Rotary, and
WHEREAS, time and effort spent in the creation of annual themes and logos could be focused on more meaningful matters

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider discontinuing the annual presidential theme and adopting “Service Above Self” as the sole Rotary theme.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this proposal is to replace the annual presidential theme with a permanent theme, and that this should be the words “Service Above Self.” An annual theme and logo are not greeted with great enthusiasm by many Rotarians, and the practice often bemuses new or prospective members and those with whom we engage. Annual themes
have no significant effect on members’ commitment to Rotary service, are costly to implement in terms of both time and money, distract from continuity of service and do not always translate well to all parts of the Rotary world.

The main effect of replacing an annual theme with a constant theme of “Service Above Self” will be to present a consistent image to those with whom we engage, reflecting Rotary’s underlying philosophy of “Service Above Self.” The secondary effect will be to free up time and financial resources which can be put to more productive use.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in a decrease in expenses for RI. Presidential themes change annually resulting in new design for promotional materials. The direct costs for RI for production of presidential-themed publications, ties, scarves, banners, pins and bags were in excess of US$70,000 for FY2009-10 and FY2010-11. Additionally, net income of approximately US$500,000 per year is generated from The Rotary Foundation’s sale of presidential-themed ties and scarves. Presidential-themed ties and scarves could still be produced without an annual theme.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-192

To request the RI Board to consider designing and implementing an additional training program for club presidents-elect

Proposed by the Rotary Club of San Lorenzo, S.F., Argentina
Endorsed by District 4940, Argentina and Uruguay
November/December 2011

WHEREAS, experience dictates that, in many instances, presidents-nominee and presidents-elect lack the knowledge and training necessary to lead their clubs effectively, and

WHEREAS, the multi-layered duties of the position of club president merit additional training, and

WHEREAS, the increasing complexity of Rotary club administration and of the requirements of the district, RI and its programs, and of the role of The Rotary Foundation at the club level makes it necessary to rethink the format, intensity, depth and length of the training normally provided (presidents-elect training seminars and the district assembly), since the traditional training, which is at best minimal, appears to be inadequate and insufficient, and

WHEREAS, the training is centered on presidents-nominee so that when they become presidents-elect, they can attend the normal training meetings with sufficient knowledge of their duties and responsibilities, which is necessary to take full advantage of the training and education offered at those meetings, and

WHEREAS, sufficient prior information would help presidents-elect to develop and to formulate plans as the future leaders of their clubs, and

WHEREAS, 20 hours of intensive practical and theoretical training would be enough to complement the normal training regimen, and

WHEREAS, the program could be implemented by a team of qualified and specially trained Rotarians

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider the possibility of designing and implementing an additional training program for club presidents-elect.

(End of Text)
PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposed resolution requests the RI Board to consider the possibility of expanding the training program for presidents-elect. Experience dictates that, in many instances, Rotarians who are elected president of their club lack the experience, knowledge and training necessary to be successful.

The purpose of this proposed legislation is to better prepare the incoming club presidents so they can take full advantage of the training programs currently provided by Rotary (presidents-elect training seminar and the district assembly) by adding systematic and well-planned training sessions on the most important topics related to the position of club president prior to attending such meetings.

The suggested training program will be aimed at presidents-elect and it will prepare them for the presidents-elect training seminar and the district assembly.

Even though the training can take place in person, it would be much less expensive and accessible if it were provided online through distance or e-learning. Rotary International would choose the topics, the sequence in which they are presented, the content of each session, the exercises and types of evaluations, etc. The training materials would be sent to each president-elect (or office of the district governor) enough in advance so that the course could be taken before the presidents-elect training seminar or district assembly.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI. A more robust president-elect training program estimated at US$250,000 for a 20-hour online training course would be required.

In order to create the online training course, additional staff would be required to develop and maintain course materials estimated at US$75,000 per year. In addition, translation of these materials into eight languages would cost approximately US$175,000 at current translation rates.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-193

To request the RI Board to consider initiating a business internship exchange program

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cambrai, Nord, France
Endorsed by District 1670, France
November/December 2011

WHEREAS, a program is needed to help soon-to-be college graduates or young professionals find a six-month internship abroad, and

WHEREAS, the goal of such a program would be to identify internship opportunities in businesses that would enable participants to discover local business practices, improve language skills and learn a new culture, and

WHEREAS, the program would encourage clubs, districts and intercountry committees to establish bilateral relations based on common cultural or business interests that would contribute to the establishment of internship exchanges. Their role would be to:

- Identify and promote internship opportunities in businesses or not-for-profit organizations
- Select candidates
- Facilitate hosting and housing

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider initiating a business internship exchange program for students nearing the end of their studies or for young professionals.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Rotary International is an organization of professional leaders united by the desire to serve and to apply high ethical standards.

Vocational Service is one of the major service activities of Rotary International, which translates often into projects for the younger generations.

Among those activities, the Youth Exchange program recently created a new type of exchange, New Generations exchanges, which last for up to three months for recent secondary school graduates or young professionals, aged 18 to 30, through the Rotary network.

However, a need is still unfulfilled: helping soon-to-be college graduates or young professionals to find a six-month internship abroad, which is often impossible for them to do on their own.
Those students and young professionals should be easily convinced by Rotary’s ideals and values, especially through a project combining Vocational, International and New Generations Service.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses to RI which cannot be determined at this time. Annual costs could range between that of the RYLA program (US$90,000) and the Youth Exchange program (US$380,000) depending on the scope and extent of support provided by the RI Board.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-194

To request the RI Board to consider creating a Rotary and Rotary Foundation Centennial Museum

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Medellín, Ant., Colombia
Endorsed by District 4280, Colombia
December 2011

WHEREAS, Rotary International celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2005 and The Rotary Foundation will celebrate its 100th anniversary in 2017, and

WHEREAS, art, as an expression of the values and cultures of people from around the world, fulfills a social and educational need and helps us to better understand the people who live in the regions and countries where Rotary clubs exist, and

WHEREAS, a Rotary museum displaying the work of the most representative artists from the 532 Rotary districts would help to promote peace and world understanding.

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider the possibility of creating a Rotary and Rotary Foundation Centennial Museum by taking the following steps:

1. Each Rotary district will agree to obtain and to donate to the “museum” one or several works of idealized art created by artists from the district or country in which the district is located.

2. Government officials and philanthropists from around the world will donate to RI and The Rotary Foundation a space where the works of the “Centennial Museum” can be displayed.

3. The “Centennial Museum” will display art and promote peace and understanding among regions and nations through art and cultural awareness.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This resolution requests the RI Board to consider creating an RI and Rotary Foundation museum in Evanston, Chicago or New York to raise awareness of the art and cultural diversity of Rotary and to promote peace and world understanding through art, culture and service.

Such an international and diverse museum of “Art and Culture” would provide Rotary with a means of promoting art and cultural awareness by exhibiting the works of artists from 211 countries and geographic regions.
Each Rotary district will agree to obtain and to donate to the “museum” one or several works of idealized art created by artists from the district or country in which the district is located.

It is hoped that government officials and philanthropists from the United States and other countries will donate in an accommodation to Rotary and The Rotary Foundation a space for the “Centennial Museum.”

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

If implemented, this resolution could result in an increase in expenses for RI that cannot be determined at this time. Assuming the space and exhibits are donated as suggested by the resolution there would still be staff resources required to operate museum activities. In addition, costs would be incurred for operational overhead such as maintenance, utilities and security. The exact amount of these expenses would be contingent upon the scope, size and location of the museum.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-195

To restructure the Council on Legislation and request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation implementing the new structure

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kirksville, Missouri, USA
Endorsed by District 6040, Missouri, USA
December 2011

WHEREAS, the Council on Legislation has become so large that it is unwieldy to operate and excessively expensive to convene, and

WHEREAS, the current representation of one delegate per district is no longer democratic due to the large disparity in the size of districts, and

WHEREAS, the size of the Council on Legislation needs to be restructured to be more democratic, more efficient, and less expensive

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the 2013 Council on Legislation adopts the following outline to restructure the Council on Legislation in future years:

1) That the Council shall consist of eight delegates from each of the 34 zones for a total of 272 voting members;

2) That the eight delegates from each zone shall be selected through nominating committees in a similar manner as directors from the zones with an equivalent provision for candidates to challenge the nominations;

3) That the delegates shall be selected from various parts of each zone with no more than one delegate from any district, unless a particular zone has less than eight districts; and

4) That supplemental rules shall be provided for zones that have been sectioned for the selection of directors.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider developing a proposed enactment for consideration by the next Council on Legislation to implement a new structure for future Councils in accordance with the foregoing outline.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The current size of the Council on Legislation with one voting member from each district makes it very expensive to convene at a cost of almost US$4 million. The huge size also
makes the debate and deliberations cumbersome and intimidating. It also has the disadvantage that some of the delegates from small districts represent less than 1,500 Rotarians, while delegates from large districts represent more than 5,000 Rotarians.

Reducing the number of voting members from approximately 530 to 272, as outlined above, would save almost one-half of the cost of the triennial Council meetings. However, it would still assure an adequate number of delegates to fairly represent the 34 zones, which are based on an equivalent number of Rotarians. It also would promote more efficient and effective debate, which has become stifled in recent meetings due to the large number of delegates.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY**

The triennial Council on Legislation had total expenses of US$3.7 million in fiscal year 2010. If implemented, this resolution would result in a decrease in expenses and revenues for RI. According to the RI Bylaws, Council on Legislation expenses are required to be offset by additional dues from the clubs. Council on Legislation expense savings would be substantial.

If the number of delegates were reduced from approximately 530 to 272 and an estimated average cost savings of US$5,000 per delegate (includes direct cost such as airfare, hotel, and meals) were realized, RI savings could be US$1.3 million per Council meeting. In addition, there would be decreased expenses for rental of a smaller facility. Reduced expenses would require less additional dues from clubs.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-196

To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to change the structure and operation of the Council

Proposed by the Rotary Club of San Juan Capital, S.J., Argentina
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4865, Mendoza, Mend., Argentina
June 2011

WHEREAS, the Council on Legislation is of vital importance to the organization and must continue to be the body that represents the democratic spirit of Rotary, and

WHEREAS, other organizations, in contrast to Rotary and in view of the rapid pace of changes today, avail themselves of resources that allow for continuous review, and

WHEREAS, for the above-referenced reasons, the current three-year cycle between Councils is considered to be too extensive, and

WHEREAS, it would be preferable to present proposed legislation throughout the year to be resolved within the same Rotary period, through a flexible and highly participative system, without the need to wait for the prolonged period currently in effect between Councils on Legislation, and

WHEREAS, the time available during the Council on Legislation as currently conducted is too limited for the delegates to evaluate unforeseen aspects of proposed legislation, when more time could be allotted for individual and group reflection if organized differently, and

WHEREAS, the Council on Legislation as currently organized is very costly, and those costs could be significantly reduced if organized differently, such as in the manner proposed herein, thus increasing the efficiency and efficacy of its operation, and

WHEREAS, all proposed enactments approved by the Council on Legislation under the current system go into effect on 1 July, immediately after its conclusion, and

WHEREAS, all resolutions approved by the Council on Legislation, on the other hand, are sent to the RI Board for final approval, thus generating a double standard and further investment of time and money, and

WHEREAS, given the complexity of this proposed legislation and extensive changes to the Manual of Procedure in Part Three, International Meetings, Chapter 13 - Council on Legislation (pages 141-158 of the 2010 Manual of Procedure), Article 10 of the RI Constitution and Article 8 of the RI Bylaws, it is our opinion that, in the event of its approval after consideration at the Council on Legislation, the enactment could be referred to the RI Board to decide its final form
IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary
International consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation to change
the structure and operation of the Council on Legislation as follows:

1. **Proposed Resolutions** drafted by districts shall be sent directly by those districts to
   the RI Board for consideration and decision

2. **Proposed Enactments** shall be resolved as follows:
   2.1 A standing Council on Legislation system shall be implemented.
   2.2 The Council on Legislation would meet both virtually via Internet and in
       person, as provided in 2.12.
   2.3 The RI Board would designate a proposed enactment coordinator and an
       alternate for each of the 34 RI zones.
   2.4 These coordinators would receive any proposed enactments from every district
       in the zone and would be in charge of sending all of them to each district for a
       vote.
   2.5 The status of the proposed enactment zone coordinator position would be
       permanent and continuous.
   2.6 The district governors and proposed enactment zone coordinators would meet
       via teleconference.
   2.7 The district governors would be responsible for forwarding all proposed
       resolutions approved by their districts to the RI Board.
   2.8 The district governors would be responsible for forwarding all proposed
       enactments drafted by their district to the proposed enactment zone coordinator
       and for receiving from the zone coordinator the proposed enactments drafted
       by other districts so that the clubs may vote to approve or reject them through a
       simple majority ballot. Subsequently, the district governor shall forward the
       results from the vote.
   2.9 In each district, a special committee shall process all proposed legislation sent
       by the clubs within the district as well as those sent by other districts.
   2.10 When the proposed enactment zone coordinator sends proposed legislation to
       the districts for their consideration, the coordinator shall set reasonable
       deadlines for the vote, according to the complexity of the proposed legislation.
       Once the deadline has been set, it shall be non-extendable.
   2.11 Once each district has voted, the final vote for the zone shall be that of the
       simple majority of the district votes for each proposal.
   2.12 An annual in-person meeting of the 34 proposed enactment zone coordinators
       plus officers and translators that RI may designate shall be convened to
       address all of the proposed enactments approved by the districts, this meeting
       constituting the final Council on Legislation.
   2.13 34 delegates represent only 6.41% of the 530 current delegates, which allows
       for significant savings on the total cost of the Council on Legislation.
   2.14 Any supplemental decision with regard to this proposed enactment shall be
       at the discretion of the RI Board.

3. After the first year of implementation of the new Council on Legislation system, a
   general evaluation shall be conducted among the districts, coordinators and RI Board
This proposed legislation intends to amend Part Three of the 2010 Manual of Procedure, the RI Constitution and the RI Bylaws, for a total restructuring of the Council on Legislation. Proposed resolutions would be sent directly by the districts to the RI Board and proposed enactments would be considered directly through a standing and continuously operating Council on Legislation, along with proposed enactment coordinators of the 34 RI zones meeting through Internet and teleconferences, including an annual in-person meeting. Given the complexity of the proposed legislation, it is intended that the 2013 Council on Legislation approve it as is, leaving open the possibility that the RI Board make decisions to improve the proposed legislation and its implementation.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The triennial Council on Legislation had total expenses of US$3.7 million in fiscal year 2010. If implemented, this resolution would result in a decrease in expenses and revenues for RI. According to the RI Bylaws, Council on Legislation expenses are required to be offset by additional dues from the clubs. Council on Legislation expense savings would be substantial, partially offset by costs associated with the new process.

If the number of delegates were reduced from approximately 530 to 34 and estimated average cost savings of US$5,000 per delegate (includes direct cost such as airfare, hotel, and meals) were realized, RI savings could be US$2.5 million per Council meeting offset by administrative expenses, annual meeting expenses estimated at US$170,000 and technology expenses which cannot be determined. Reduced expenses would require less additional dues from clubs.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-197

To request the RI Board to consider establishing a committee to recommend changes to the legislative process

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Nanaimo North, BC, Canada
Endorsed by District 5020, Canada and USA
December 2011

WHEREAS, the Council on Legislation currently meets in person once every three years to consider both proposed enactments and proposed resolutions, and

WHEREAS, the current cost of operating the Council on Legislation is approximately US$1.2 million per year, and

WHEREAS, the challenges faced by Rotary International in both retaining and recruiting members require that legislative changes be made at a quicker pace consistent with other international organizations

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider establishing a committee to recommend changes to the current system for considering legislative change in order to substantially reduce the time required to consider proposed changes to legislation and to substantially reduce the cost of the process, with the report of such committee to be presented for consideration within 18 months of its formation.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

The rate of change in organizations worldwide continues to accelerate. In order to remain competitive and lead in their areas of expertise, organizations are changing the way they make decisions in order to ensure that their product or service meets the changing needs of their customers. Rotary is no different. We must change in response to the needs of our current members and adjust our organization so that it is appealing to new members – particularly younger ones. The current process for legislative reform in Rotary is too slow and does not reflect the reality of today’s world. In addition, at US$1.00 per worldwide member per year, it is too expensive. We suggest that the committee consider the following:

- Prospective new, young members seek flexible organizations which can react to change in a timely fashion

- Communications which preclude the need for an international face-to-face meeting allow for faster decision-making and substantially reduce costs
- Eliminating the need for Council on Legislation worldwide delegates to travel to a central location will substantially reduce Rotary’s carbon footprint.

- The process could be made more transparent, allowing Rotarians to monitor the progress of proposed changes.

We believe the effect of implementing a faster, more economical and more transparent system for legislative change will help both existing and prospective members perceive Rotary International as an increasingly progressive organization striving to meet their needs. This perception will lead to improved member retention and recruitment.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The triennial Council on Legislation had total expenses of US$3.7 million in fiscal year 2010. If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI in the short term. Committee costs would be incurred which are primarily driven by meetings.

In the long term, changes to the current system to consider legislation could result in substantial savings. According to the RI Bylaws, Council on Legislation expenses are required to be offset by additional dues from clubs. Reduced expenses would require less additional dues from clubs.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-198

To request the RI Board to consider initiating a study to examine the efficiency of the Council on Legislation

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Aire-sur-la-Lys, P.-de-C., France and the Rotary Club of Ardres-Audruicq-Guines, P.-de-C., France and the Rotary Club of Dunkerque, Nord, France and the Rotary Club of Dunkerque-Horizons, Nord, France Endorsed by District 1520, France

December 2011

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider initiating a study to increase the efficiency of Councils on Legislation with the goals of decreasing planning, travel and housing costs of the representatives and increasing their impact on RI operations by using the Internet to confer, to debate and to vote on proposals.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

Councils on Legislation are expensive (US$1.00 per Rotarian per year for three years, that is US$3.6 million for 1.2 million Rotarians). The representatives must attend the Rotary institute preceding the Council, their costs paid by their district (estimated cost: between US$400 and US$500). Many districts do not submit proposals to the Council on Legislation, discouraged by the complexity and the timetable involved. Consequently, the resolutions and enactments adopted by the Council on Legislation have little impact on the daily operation of Rotary International and its clubs. Finally, Rotary International recommends the use of new technologies to reduce operational costs.

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The triennial Council on Legislation had total expenses of US$3.7 million in fiscal year 2010. If implemented, this resolution would result in a decrease in expenses and revenues for RI. According to the RI Bylaws, Council on Legislation expenses are required to be offset by additional dues from clubs.

Expenses to conduct a study could be incurred; however, changes to the current system of considering legislation as a result of a study could result in substantial savings. Reduced expenses would require less additional dues from clubs.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION 13-199

To request the RI Board to consider designing and implementing an additional training program for governors-nominee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of San Lorenzo, S.F., Argentina
Endorsed by District 4940, Argentina and Uruguay
November/December 2011

WHEREAS, the multi-layered duties and responsibilities of the district governor-nominee are extremely complex, and

WHEREAS, the administration of the district and the requirements of RI and its programs, and of the role of The Rotary Foundation at the district level, make it necessary to be more knowledgeable and better informed, and

WHEREAS, the intensive training provided at the governors-elect training seminar and International Assembly is insufficient and fails to prepare the governors-nominee to meet the increasing demands of the position, and

WHEREAS, the training is centered on governors-nominee so that when they become governors-elect, they can attend the normal training meetings with sufficient prior knowledge of their duties and responsibilities, which is necessary to take full advantage of the training and education offered at those meetings, and

WHEREAS, sufficient prior information would help governors-nominee to develop and to formulate plans as the future leaders of their districts, and

WHEREAS, 40 hours of intensive practical and theoretical training would be enough to complement the normal training regimen, and

WHEREAS, the program could be implemented by a team of qualified and specially trained past district governors in each district. The past district governors would present RI’s training program, or training could be provided electronically through e-learning courses or a similar electronic method

IT IS RESOLVED by Rotary International that the Board of Directors of Rotary International consider the possibility of designing and implementing an additional training program for district governors-nominee.

(End of Text)

PROPOSER’S STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND EFFECT

This proposed resolution requests the RI Board to consider the possibility of expanding the training program for governors-nominee.
The purpose of this proposed legislation is to better prepare the future governors so they can take full advantage of the training programs currently provided by Rotary (governor-elect training seminar and the International Assembly) by adding systematic and well-planned training sessions on the most important topics related to the position of district governor prior to attending such meetings.

The suggested training program will be aimed at governors-nominee and it will prepare them for the governors-elect training seminar and the International Assembly.

Even though the training can take place in person, it would be much less expensive and accessible if it were provided online through distance or e-learning. Rotary International would choose the topics, the sequence in which they are presented, the content of each session, the exercises and types of evaluations, etc. The training materials would be sent to each governor-nominee enough in advance so that the course could be taken before the governors-elect training seminar and the International Assembly.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARY**

If implemented, this resolution would result in an increase in expenses for RI. A more robust governor-nominee training program is estimated at US$420,000 for a 40-hour online training course or US$400,000 for in-person training annually.

In order to create the online training course, additional staff would be required to develop and maintain course materials estimated at US$75,000 per year. In addition, translation of these materials into eight languages would cost approximately US$350,000 at current translation rates. If in-person training was conducted comparable to the governors-elect training seminar, costs are estimated at US$400,000 per year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To revise the qualifications for Foundation Trustees</td>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of La Baule, L.-Atlant., France Endorsed by District 1510, France November 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the timetable for submitting proposed legislation to the Council on Legislation</td>
<td>Proposed by the Conference of District 1560, Bathmen, The Netherlands March 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the qualifications for Foundation Trustees</td>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Paris Agora, France Endorsed by District 1660, France November 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for membership and to allow Rotary alumni to be active members</td>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Angoulême, Charente, France and the Rotary Club of La Rochelle, Char.-Mar., France Endorsed by District 1690, France November/December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for merger of clubs</td>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Blanquefort en Médoc, Gironde, France Endorsed by District 1690, France November/December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for membership</td>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cassis, B.-du-Rh., France Endorsed by District 1760, France October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Proposal Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| To provide that the RI Board enact resolutions adopted with a two-thirds majority at a Council on Legislation | Proposed by the Conference of District 1880, Dresden, Germany June 2011  
Proposed by the Rotary Club of Hochschwarzwald, Germany and the Rotary Club of Karlsruhe-Schloss, Germany  
Endorsed by the Conference of District 1930, Baden-Baden, Germany May 2011 |
| To amend the provisions for suspending or terminating a club                                    | Proposed by the Conference of District 2483, Preveza, Greece  
April/May 2011  
Proposed by the Conference of District 2484, Preveza, Greece April/May 2011 |
| To amend the provisions for termination of membership                                         | Proposed by the Rotary Club of Kavala West, Greece  
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2484, Preveza, Greece April/May 2011 |
| To amend the provisions for termination of membership                                         | Proposed by the Rotary Club of Yamato Naka, Kanagawa, Japan  
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2780, Yokosuka, Kanagawa, Japan October 2011 |
| To provide that clubs shall meet for at least 60 minutes                                       | Proposed by the Rotary Club of Maebashi, Gunma, Japan  
Endorsed by the Conference of District 2840, Takasaki, Gunma, Japan October 2011 |
<p>| To amend the provisions for terminating a club                                                 | Proposed by District 3030, Mah., India November/December 2011 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Proposed by</th>
<th>Endorsed by</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for selecting a governor-nominee</td>
<td>Rotary Club of East Bhopal, Mad. Pr., India</td>
<td>District 3040, India</td>
<td>October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To add Rotary Coordinators, Rotary Public Image Coordinators, and Regional Rotary Foundation Coordinators as elected positions</td>
<td>Conference of District 3060, Rajkot, Gujarat, India</td>
<td>District 3060, Gujarat</td>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the expense reimbursement policy</td>
<td>Conference of District 3060, Rajkot, Gujarat, India</td>
<td>District 3060, Gujarat</td>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for terminating a club</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Unnao, Utt. Pr., India</td>
<td>District 3110, India</td>
<td>August 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the timetable for submitting proposed legislation to the Council on Legislation</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Bombay Central, Mah., India and the Rotary Club of Mulund, Mah., India</td>
<td>District 3140, Mah., India</td>
<td>November 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for selecting a governor-nominee</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Badagara Town, Kerala, India</td>
<td>District 3202, India</td>
<td>November 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To establish a new type of membership: associate membership</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Badagara Town, Kerala, India</td>
<td>District 3202, India</td>
<td>November 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Proposed by</td>
<td>Endorsed by</td>
<td>Date(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the ballot provisions for election of a governor at a district conference</td>
<td>the Rotary Club of Cuttack Silver City, Orissa, India</td>
<td>the Conference of District 3260, Jabalpur, Mad. Pr., India</td>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for terminating a club</td>
<td>the Rotary Club of Cuttack Silver City, Orissa, India</td>
<td>the Conference of District 3260, Jabalpur, Mad. Pr., India</td>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries</td>
<td>the Conference of District 4130, Ciudad Victoria, Tamps., Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td>April/May 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries</td>
<td>the Rotary Club of Guatemala Sur, Guatemala</td>
<td>District 4250, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras</td>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the number of and procedure for selecting Foundation Trustees</td>
<td>the Rotary Club of Guatemala Sur, Guatemala</td>
<td>District 4250, Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras</td>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for prorated dues</td>
<td>the Rotary Club of Barranquilla, Atl., Colombia</td>
<td>District 4270, Colombia</td>
<td>November 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To revise the Board’s authority to change district boundaries</td>
<td>the Rotary Club of Campos, R.J., Brazil</td>
<td>District 4750, R.J., Brazil</td>
<td>November/December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To amend the provisions for selection of the nominating committee for director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed by the Conference of District 4825, Pilar, Bs. As., Argentina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To establish a new type of membership: senior active membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Durham, California, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endorsed by the Conference of District 5160, Monterey, California, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To amend the provisions for right to appeal for club member termination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Huntington Beach, California, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endorsed by District 5320, California, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To revise who may propose legislation and how it is endorsed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed by District 5320, California, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To provide for Group Study Exchange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Danbury, Texas, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endorsed by District 5890, Texas, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November/December 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To revise the number of and procedure for selecting Foundation Trustees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed by the Rotary Club of Batavia, Illinois, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and the Rotary Club of Northbrook, Illinois, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and the Rotary Club of Skokie Valley, Illinois, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endorsed by District 6440, Illinois, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November/December 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To establish a new type of membership: corporate membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proposed by the Conference of District 7090, Niagara Falls, New York, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To provide that larger districts shall be entitled to two Council on Legislation representatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;Proposed by the Conference of District 7570, Hot Springs, Virginia, USA&lt;br&gt;March 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To revise the voting procedures for the nominating committee for director</strong>&lt;br&gt;Proposed by the Conference of District 7570, Hot Springs, Virginia, USA&lt;br&gt;March 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To change the term “district assembly” to “club leadership training seminar”</strong>&lt;br&gt;Proposed by the Conference of District 7730, Pinehurst, North Carolina, USA&lt;br&gt;March 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEFECTIVE LEGISLATION - RESOLUTIONS**<br>*In District Number Order*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>To request the RI Board to consider establishing an interim Rotary club with a minimum of 15 members</strong>&lt;br&gt;Proposed by the Council of District 1010, Inverness, Highlands, Scotland&lt;br&gt;October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To request the RI Board to consider revising the travel reimbursement policy</strong>&lt;br&gt;Proposed by the Rotary Club of Whitby &amp; District, N. Yorks., England&lt;br&gt;Endorsed by the Council of District 1040, Scarborough, N. Yorks., England&lt;br&gt;October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To request the RI Board to consider reducing the number of council representatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;Proposed by the Rotary Club of Pihtipudas, Finland&lt;br&gt;and the Rotary Club of Sysmä, Finland&lt;br&gt;Endorsed by the Conference of District 1390, Tampere, Finland&lt;br&gt;October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider establishing procedures to keep the list of potential candidates for zone positions updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider investigating the possibility of creating an international membership card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider creating a committee to propose a standard club constitution and club bylaws based on civil law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider developing a Rotaract leadership plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider asking governors to ensure all clubs have a training and leadership committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider encouraging and promoting ethical behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the Trustees to consider modifying payment dates of scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the Trustees to consider reducing the amount of time needed to process scholarship applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider creating a training module on the history of RI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider amending the Rotary Code of Conduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the Trustees to consider allowing the use of Rotary Foundation grant funds for humanitarian projects in countries under U.S. sanctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider designating May as Rotary Public Relations Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the Trustees to consider changing the required signatories on a Matching Grant closing report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the Trustees to consider posting potential club partners on the Foundation website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider requiring clubs to have a minimum of 25 members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider allowing the governor to select the president’s representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider amending the provisions for selecting a president’s representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider amending the requirements for chartering a new club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider amending the provisions for selecting a president’s representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider clarifying what is an administrative act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider including Mandarin as an official language of RI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider changing the Spanish translation of the first Object of Rotary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider changing the Spanish translation of the first Object of Rotary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider making the subscription to the regional magazine optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider designating May as the month of the Houses of Friendship and Rotarians Spouses’ Associations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To request the Trustees to consider amending the allocation of district designated funds

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Campinas-Sul, S.P., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4590, Águas de Lindóia, S.P., Brazil
June 2011

To request the RI Board to consider establishing a standing Environment and Water Resources Committee

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Cruzeiro-Mantiqueira, S.P., Brazil
and the Rotary Club of São José dos Campos-Urupema, S.P., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4600, Caraguatatuba, S.P., Brazil
June 2011

To request the RI Board to consider making RI a certifying body for the United Nations Global Compact Program

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Canôas, R.S., Brazil
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4670, Canela, R.S., Brazil
May 2011

To request the RI Board to consider modifying the requirement for determining the minimum size of a district

Proposed by the Conference of District 4825, Pilar, Bs. As., Argentina
December 2011
Proposed by District 4920, Argentina
August 2011

To request the RI Board to consider providing a definition of the Avenues of Service

Proposed by the Rotary Club of San Juan Capital, S.J., Argentina
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4865, Mendoza, Mend., Argentina
June 2011

To request the RI Board to consider proposing legislation to the next Council on Legislation that would amend the provisions for terminating a club

Proposed by the Rotary Club of Altos de Palermo y Guadalupe, Bs. As., Argentina
Endorsed by the Conference of District 4890, Buenos Aires, C.F., Argentina
April 2011
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Request</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Proposed by</th>
<th>Endorsed by</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider establishing a Rotary Humanitarian Award</td>
<td>Rotary Club of El Cerrito, California, USA</td>
<td>Conference of District 5160, Monterey, California, USA</td>
<td>October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider encouraging child protection</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Big Sky, Montana, USA and the Rotary Club of Missoula, Montana, USA</td>
<td>District 5390, Montana, USA</td>
<td>November 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider reducing the minimum number of charter members from 25 to 20</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Rapid City Rushmore, South Dakota, USA</td>
<td>District 5610, USA</td>
<td>October 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>To request the Trustees to consider simplifying the annual contribution process by annually sending a mailing or e-mail to contributors</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Maywood, New Jersey, USA</td>
<td>Conference of District 7490, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA</td>
<td>April/May 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider identifying changes to the constitutional documents in the <em>Manual of Procedure</em></td>
<td>Conference of District 7670, Knoxville, Tennessee, USA</td>
<td>April/May 2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>To request the RI Board to consider allowing members of Probus clubs to attend the RI Convention</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Runaway Bay, Qld., Australia</td>
<td>District 9640, Australia</td>
<td>October 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To request the RI Board to consider allowing Rotary clubs to authorize use of the term “Rotary” and the official Rotary Mark

Proposed by the Conference of District 9710, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia
October 2011