

**Statutes of the Comptroller  
and of the Control Office  
The World Zionist Organization**



# **Statutes of the Comptroller and of the Control Office The World Zionist Organization**

Adopted by the Zionist General Council at its Session in March 1963, in accordance with Resolution 95 passed by the Zionist General Council at its Session in May – June, 1962, with reference to Section 60, paragraph 8 of the Constitution of the World Zionist Organization. Including the amendments in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Zionist General Council at its Sessions in January 1967, February 21, 1974, July 14, 1976, and June 29, 1986, and further amended as resolved by the Presidium of the Zionist General Council on June 11, 1991.<sup>1</sup>

## **A. Definitions**

In these Statutes:

- The Constitution: The Constitution of the World Zionist Organization as adopted by the Zionist General Council at its Session of December 1959 – January 1960 in accordance with the decision of the 24<sup>th</sup> Congress, as amended.
- The Congress: The Zionist Congress.
- The General Council: The Zionist General Council.
- The Presidium: The Presidium of the Zionist General Council.
- The Executive: The Executive of the World Zionist Organization.
- The National Funds: Keren Hayesod – United Israel Appeal and the Jewish National Fund.
- The Comptroller: The Comptroller of the World Zionist Organization.

<sup>1</sup> The Zionist General Council authorized the Presidium, in June 1990, to amend the Statutes in line with Resolution 37 of ZGC of June 1989, and as may be necessary to clarify the procedures concerning the Comptroller's reports.

The Finance Committee:	The Standing Budget and Finance Committee elected by the Zionist General Council.
The Subcommittee for Control <sup>2</sup>	A Subcommittee established by the Finance Committee to discuss and deal with the Comptroller's findings.
Controlled Body:	A body within the meaning of Section 10 of these Statutes.
Central Zionist Institution:	An institution within the meaning of Article 46 of the Constitution.

### **B. Status of the Comptroller and his Deputy**

Election of the	1. The Comptroller shall be elected by the Congress for Comptroller the purpose of conducting the control in the World Zionist Organization (in accordance with Article 14 (e) of the Constitution).
Term of Office	2. The term of office of the Comptroller shall be from the day of his election until the end of the next regular Congress. Should the office of the Comptroller become vacant during the period between one Congress and the next, the General Council shall elect a new Comptroller, and in the meantime, the Deputy shall fulfill the duties of the Comptroller. If there is no Deputy Comptroller, the Presidium shall appoint an Acting Comptroller, but the Comptroller shall continue to serve until the Acting Comptroller assumes office.
Deputy Comptroller	3. (a) Should it be decided to establish such a post, the Deputy comptroller shall be elected by the Congress or the General Council, after hearing the opinion of the Comptroller. The Presidium may, in urgent cases, appoint a Deputy, such election being subject to the approval of the General Council at its next session. Details of the Deputy Comptroller's authority shall be determined by the body which elects him (in

<sup>2</sup> Amended by the Presidium Resolution of June 11, 1991.

- accordance with Article 60, Section 3, of the Constitution).
- (b) The tenure of office of the Deputy shall be from the day of his election until the end of the next regular Congress, or a shorter term to be decided upon by the body which elects him.
- Vacancy of office      4. (a) The office of the Comptroller and his Deputy shall become vacant in any of the following circumstances:
- i. upon the expiration of his term of office;
  - ii. upon his resignation;
  - iii. upon his dismissal from office by a two-thirds majority vote of the General Council;
  - iv. upon his death.
- (b) The Comptroller may resign by tendering a letter of resignation to the Chairman of the General Council.
- Independence of the Comptroller      5. The Comptroller shall not, in the fulfillment of his duties, be subservient to any body, and shall be responsible solely to the Congress and to the General Council (in accordance with Article 60, Section 6 of the Constitution).
- Special Status      6. The Comptroller shall participate in an advisory capacity in the Congress, the General Council, and their committees, including the Finance Committee (in accordance with Article 32, Section 3 of the Constitution).
7. The status of the Comptroller shall be equal to that of a Member of the Executive, and his salary shall be in accordance with that status, and the status of the Deputy Comptroller shall be equal to the status of a Deputy Member of the Executive.
- Restrictions      8. (a) Neither the Comptroller nor his Deputy shall serve on the executive of a controlled body; nor shall they hold any other paid office;

- (b) Neither the Comptroller nor his Deputy shall during their period of office purchase, lease, or acquire by gift any movable or immovable property belonging to any controlled body, nor shall they receive from such bodies any concessions, grants, or favors, except for land or a loan for the purpose of settlement or housing.
- (c) Neither the Comptroller nor his Deputy shall take up employment with a controlled body within three years of leaving office.

Secrecy

- 9. The Comptroller and his Deputy shall be bound to observe secrecy of all information, documents, or reports to which they have access in the course of their work.

**C. Scope of Control**

Controlled Bodies

- 10. The following are the bodies subject to control by the Comptroller:
  - (a) All departments, enterprises, and institutions of the World Zionist Organization, both in Israel and in the Diaspora.
  - (b) The National Funds and every other fund of the World Zionist Organization, including their departments, enterprises, and institutions, both in Israel and in the Diaspora.
  - (c) Every company, enterprise, fund or other body in whose capital or budget the World Zionist Organization and/or the National Funds, together or separately, participate to an extent of 50 percent or more, or in which they have at least 50 percent of the voting rights.
  - (d) Every company, enterprise, fund or other body in whose capital or budget the World Zionist Organization and/or the Funds mentioned in sub-section (b), together or separately, participate to

an extent of less than 50 percent, provided that the right of examination was a prior condition agreed upon with such bodies. The extent of such control shall be determined by agreement between the Executive and the Comptroller.

- (e) Every body subsidized by the World Zionist Organization, or other body, the examination of which is imposed upon the Comptroller by decision of the Congress, the General Council, the Finance Committee, or the Executive. The extent of such control shall be determined by agreement between the Executive and the Comptroller.

#### **D. Functions of the Control**

Details of Control

11. The Comptroller shall examine the administration of the controlled bodies, the condition and administration of their finances, their accounts, and their property, with respect to their legality, order, efficiency, economy, and integrity, and shall examine:
  - (a) Whether the controlled body functions in accordance with the Constitution and the directions of the Central Zionist Bodies;
  - (b) Whether the expenditure of the examined bodies was made within the scope of their budgets, as approved by the competent institutions, and for the purposes for which they were intended;
  - (c) Whether the procedures of the controlled body regarding receipts and payments is satisfactory;
  - (d) Whether the methods of safeguarding monies and property and the state of cash and supplies are satisfactory, and whether the accounts and balance sheets are accurate and prepared at the proper time;

- (e) Whether the controlled bodies operate economically and efficiently in all aspects of their work, while adhering to legal and moral principles;
- (f) Whether the auditing of accounts, if conducted by an auditor, is done at the proper time, and whether the controlled body complies with the auditor's directives.

Investigating  
Complaints

12. The Comptroller shall investigate complaints submitted to him by the public against any body or person subject to his control, as set forth in Section 10 above.

**E. Control Procedure**

Submission of  
Budgets by  
Controlled Bodies

13. A controlled body shall be obligated to submit its detailed budget to the Comptroller immediately upon its approval by the competent institutions, to inform the Comptroller of any changes in the budget, and to submit to him all documents pertaining to it.

Submission of  
Statements and  
Balances by  
Controlled Bodies

14. (a) Every controlled body shall be obligated to submit to the Comptroller an interim report on its income and expenditures for each fiscal year no later than four months after the end of such year, and six months after the end of the year, but not later than nine months, a balance sheet showing assets and liabilities as at the end of the fiscal year.

(b) Every controlled body shall submit to the Comptroller a report and opinion presented to it by an auditor and a copy of its remarks on such report or opinion.

Cooperation  
on the  
part of the  
Controlled  
Body

15. (a) The controlled body shall be obligated to render its full assistance to the Comptroller and to his staff in the performance of their tasks, and to allow them unlimited access to all books, files, accounts, documents, ledgers, card indices, and

all other material belonging to the controlled body. The controlled body shall similarly be required to submit all information, documents, explanations, and other materials required by the Comptroller or his staff for the purposes of the examination.

- (b) Any body or person against whom a complaint is investigated, as stated in Section 12 above, shall furnish the Comptroller, at his request, with all the sources of information noted above within a reasonable period of time or within a period of time determined by the Comptroller, according to the circumstances.

#### **F. Results of the Examination**

Submission of  
Examination  
Findings

- 16. (a) Should the examination reveal any shortcomings in the work or activities of any controlled body, the Comptroller shall inform the controlled body thereof in writing and require rectification of such shortcomings within a reasonable time.
- (b) If the matter is intended for inclusion in a Report under Chapter G, the Comptroller shall present a summary of the examination to the head of the controlled body in order to receive explanations and clarifications regarding the findings of the examination, and if he should deem it necessary, he shall submit a copy thereof to the Chairman of the Executive or to the Treasurer, as appropriate.  
  
The Comptroller may set a final date by which such explanations and comments are to be given.<sup>3</sup>
- (c) If the examination reveals any deviation from or disregard of the directions of the competent institutions of the World Zionist Organization, or a breach of the law or of integrity on the part of a

<sup>3</sup> Amended by the Presidium Resolution of June 11, 1991

controlled body, the Comptroller shall bring his findings to the notice of the head of such controlled body for appropriate action and shall notify the Chairman of the Executive and the Legal Counsel.<sup>4</sup>

- (d) The Comptroller may submit a summary of the examination to a body controlled in accordance with Section 10 (e) in order to receive necessary explanations, with a copy to the body that requested the examination.

Results of  
Investigation  
of Complaints<sup>5</sup>

- 17. (a) The Comptroller may inform a body or person subject to his control of the results of the investigation of a complaint which has been investigated by him, as laid down in Section 12, above, and he may add his opinion and/or recommendations regarding the steps which should, in his view, be taken to resolve the individual complaint and/or to rectify various shortcomings revealed in the course of the said investigation.
- (b) The Comptroller may at any time ask the said body or person to inform him of their position and of the steps which have been or will be taken in the matter which was the subject of the complaint. A controlled body shall answer the Comptroller within a reasonable period of time or within a period of time determined by the Comptroller, according to the circumstances.
- (c) At the conclusion and/or during the course of the investigation, the Comptroller shall furnish the complainant with a pertinent reply which shall, in the Comptroller's opinion, be an appropriate and satisfactory reply under the circumstances.

<sup>4</sup> Amended by the Presidium Resolution of June 11, 1991

<sup>5</sup> Amended by a Resolution passed by the Zionist General Council at its Session on February 21, 1974.

## **G. Reports<sup>6</sup>**

- The Separate Reports
18. (a) Upon completion of an examination of a body subject to his control under section 10, of a specific subject, the Comptroller may submit a separate Report on the said body or subject. The Report shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the Chairman of the Subcommittee for Control, the Chairman of the Executive, the Treasurer, and the Head of the Controlled body.
  - (b) The Chairman of the Executive shall make his comments on the Report and forward them to the Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Subcommittee not later than two months from the receipt of the Report (Executive's Response).
  - (c) The Subcommittee for the Control or the Finance Committee shall discuss the Report within two months of the receipt of the Executive's Response. Should there be no Executive's Response within the period set in subsection b), the Committee may discuss the Report without a Response. Representatives of the Executive, as determined by the Committee, shall be invited to attend the Committee's meeting which is to deal with a Comptroller's Report.
  - (d) The Separate Reports, or their main points, as the Comptroller may decide, shall be included in the Comptroller's subsequent Annual Report to be prepared and submitted under Section 19.
  - (e) Upon completion of its discussion of a Separate Report, the Committee shall draw up its

<sup>6</sup> This Chapter, which lays down the procedures for the submission, publication and handling of the Comptroller's Reports was amended by Resolution of the Zionist General Council on June 29, 1986, and further amended by Resolution of the Presidium of June 11, 1991.

summaries and conclusions, including its requests for correction of deficiencies, and shall communicate them to the Chairman of the Executive, to the Head of the Controlled body and to the Comptroller.

- (f) The Chairman of the Zionist General Council will receive a copy of each Separate Report, of the Executive's Response thereto and of the Committee's Conclusions.
- (g) If necessary, the Comptroller may make an interim report to the Finance Committee.

The Annual Report

- 19. The Comptroller shall prepare once a year an Annual Report. The timing of the Report shall be such that it be submitted to the Chairman of the Zionist General Council and its members one month before the Council's regular annual Session.

The Comptroller's Annual Report shall comprise:

- (a) A general summary of his activities and the activities of his Office during the year;
- (b) A list of the bodies and their main units controlled during the period of the report;
- (c) A list of the separate Reports submitted by the Comptroller according to Section 18.;
- (d) The separate Reports themselves or their main points as the Comptroller's may deem appropriate. If a Separate Report is included in the Annual Report, the Executive's Response shall also be appended. If the Separate Report had been discussed in the Committee, the Committee's conclusions shall be included in the Comptroller's Annual Report.
- (e) After consultation with the Chairman of the Sub-Committee or the Committee, the Comptroller may include in the Annual Report a separate Report not yet disposed of by the Committee, whereupon:

- (1) The Committee's Conclusions, once they are determined, shall be distributed to the members of the Zionist General Council.
- (2) In the following Annual Report these Conclusions shall be presented, along with a precis of the Report, and, if possible, with a brief follow up on the relevant points.
- (f) Concurrently with the submission of the Annual Report to members of the Zionist General Council, the Comptroller may release the Report for publication.
- (g) Should the Comptroller believe, upon consultation with the Chairman of the Executive and the Chairman of the Committee, that publication of a certain subject or of certain details included in the Report, may be detrimental to the World Zionist movement, or to its activities in some countries, he may exclude such a subject or such details from the published Report. The Chairman of the Zionist General Council together with the Chairman of the Committee may decide – on the recommendation of the Comptroller, of the Executive or at their own discretion, that certain parts of the Committee's conclusions should be excluded from the published Report.
- (h) The Comptroller may make public a Separate Report prior to the time that the next Annual Report is prepared and published, if he believes it necessary and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee and the Chairman of the Zionist General Council.

Discussion by  
Zionist  
General Council

- 20. The Presidium of the Zionist General Council may determine whether and how the Comptroller's Annual Report shall be discussed by the Council.  
In any event, the agenda of the Council shall include an oral report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee or of the Sub-committee for Control on control

Report to the  
Zionist Congress

activities, and – if necessary – a report of the Chairman of the Executive on steps taken to rectify deficiencies.

21. Close to the convention of the Zionist Congress the Comptroller shall prepare a comprehensive report referring to the period since the previous Congress. The provision of sections 19-20 above shall apply mutatis mutandis.

#### **H. The Control Office**

22. The Comptroller is the head of the Control Office, through which he shall carry out his duties under these Statutes.
23. The rights and duties of the employees of the Jewish Agency – World Zionist Organization will be applicable to the Director-General and the staff of the Control Office. They shall, however, be appointed, employed, and dismissed by the Comptroller in line with the labor agreement governing employees of the Jewish Agency – World Zionist Organization, and shall be subject solely to the Comptroller or any person designated by him.
24. The restrictions noted in Section 8 above shall apply to all employees of the Control Office concerned directly with control. As to the restriction contained in Section 8 (c), the period of prohibition prescribed in this section for employees of the Control Office shall be two years or less, as decided by the Comptroller.

The restrictions set forth in Section 9 shall apply to all employees of the Control Office.

25. The budget of the Control Office shall be a special budget determined on the proposal of the Comptroller, by the institution that approves the budget of the World Zionist Organization in the current year, without connection to other expenditure budgets. Such budget shall be spent in accordance with the Comptroller's instructions.

26. The Comptroller shall submit a financial statement at the end of each year for the approval of the Finance Committee.

**I. Miscellaneous**

27. Should the General Council not decide to establish a Finance Committee, the provisions of these Statutes that refer to such committee shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the General Council itself or to such institution as the General Council shall charge with the carrying out of its functions in budgetary and financial matters.

28. Upon the approval of these Statutes, the Statutes of the Control Office as adopted by the 24th Congress shall become null and void. Decisions of the Central Zionist Institutions regarding the Comptroller and the Control Office, apart from the provisions of the Constitution, shall likewise become null and void.