RESOLUTION PROPOSALS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Towards the Zionist

General Council XXXVIII/4

February 2024

1 Resolution Proposals for Constitutional Amendments

2 Towards the Zionist General Council XXXVIII/4 – February 2024

3 Chair: Gadi Perl Vice Chair: Hernan Felman
4 Committee Secretary:

No.	Faction.	Submitted by	Title
1	1.1	The Zionist council of Mexico - Moises Mitrani	Defense of the Jewish and Democratic Character of the World Zionist Organization
2	2.1	Brit Herut Olami- Karma Feinstein	Article 2 of the constitution- Encouraging service in the IDF
3	3.1	Organization of Orthodox Synagogues and Communities - Adi Samson and Mizrachi World Faction	Article 3 of the constitution- Preventing support for BDS
4	3.2	Organization of Orthodox Synagogues and Communities - Adi Samson and Mizrachi World Faction	Article 5 of the constitution- Recognition of new federations
5	3.3	Organization of Orthodox Synagogues and Communities - Adi Samson and Mizrachi World Faction	Article 41 of the constitution- Substitution of a member of the Extended Executive
6	4.1	Zionist Organization of America (ZOA) - Elizabeth Berney, Esq.	Article 5 of the constitution- Proposed Amendment to Abide by Diaspora Laws
7	4.2	Zionist Organization of America (ZOA)- Elizabeth Berney, Esq.	Article 5 of the constitution- Proposed Amendment to Disqualify BDS Supporters
8	<u>5.1</u>	ARZENU - Shoshana Dweck & Harry Levy; MERCAZ – Emily Levy-Shochat;	Article 3 of the Constitution - Definitions
9	<u>5.2</u>	Kachol Lavan;	Article 5 of the Constitution- Membership
10	5.3	World Avoda - Chaya Cohen; Yesh Atid – Peleg Reshef; World Union of Meretz- Ehud	Article 7 of the Constitution - Zionist Federation
11	<u>5.4</u>	Bandel; Kol Israel/World Confederation – Jason	Article 10 of the Constitution - Expulsion/Suspension of a Body in the Zionist Movement
12	<u>5.5</u>	Herman; Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni - Nisan Cialic; Beitenu Olami – Ilan Barkan	Article 21 of the Constitution- Representation of Israeli Political Parties in the Congress

13	<u>5.6</u>	– ARZENU - Shoshana Dweck &	Article 41A of the Constitution: Replacement of a representative in the Zionist leadership by the appointing body
14	<u>5.7</u>	Harry Levy; MERCAZ – Emily Levy-Shochat; Kachol Lavan;	Article 11 of the Regulations: A Federation that Fails to Meet the Conditions Shall be Admitted as an Observer Only
15	<u>5.8</u>	World Avoda - Chaya Cohen; Yesh Atid — Peleg Reshef; World Union of Meretz- Ehud Bandel; Kol Israel/World Confederation — Jason Herman; Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni - Nisan Cialic; Beitenu Olami — Ilan Barkan Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Regulation 13 of the Regulations for the Election the Zionist Congress: Requiring a Federation to permit electronic voting on the demand of two Interval the Zionist Congress: The Right to Vote — Voting Israelis Overseas Regulation 14 of the Zionist Congress Resolution (1982): Bringing a Motion to a Plenary Meeting of if it Was Not Discussed in Committee Regulation 17 of the Zionist Congress Resolution	Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation
16	<u>5.9</u>		Regulation 13 of the Regulations for the Elections to the Zionist Congress: Requiring a Federation to permit electronic voting on the demand of two lists
17	<u>5.10</u>		Regulation 5 of the Regulations for the Elections to the Zionist Congress: The Right to Vote – Voting by Israelis Overseas
18	<u>5.11</u>		Regulation 14 of the Zionist Congress Resolutions (1982): Bringing a Motion to a Plenary Meeting even if it Was Not Discussed in Committee
19	<u>5.12</u>		Regulation 17 of the Zionist Congress Resolutions (1982): Enhancing the Voting Process and Increasing Transparency
20	6.1	World Likud- Arnan Felman	Article 22 of the constitution- Declaration of Loyalty
21	<u>6.2</u>	World Likud- Arnan Felman	Article 2 of the constitution- Shabbat – The Day of Rest
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23	<u>7.1</u>	Eretz Hakodesh- Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Zvi Gluck, Shoshana Halpern	Bodies and Individuals Eligible to Become Members in the World Zionist Organization
24	<u>7.2</u>	Eretz Hakodesh- Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Yehuda Segal, Zvi Gluck, Shoshana Dressler	Enhancing Committee Procedures and Ensuring Adequate Debate Time at the Zionist Congress
25	<u>7.3</u>	Eretz Hakodesh- Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Yehuda Segal, Zvi Gluck	Voting Methodology for the Zionist Congress
26	8.1	Netanel Teitelbaum	Limiting the duration of membership
27	8.2	Netanel Teitelbaum	Activity budget for small factions

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2 3	1.1 <u>Defense of the Jewish and Democratic Character of the World Zionist Organization</u>
4 5	Proposal submitted by Moises Mitrani On behalf of the Zionist Council of Mexico
6 7	Whereas it is fundamental to maintain the values of Zionism and the State of Israel as a Jewish and Democratic state; and
8 9 10 11 12 13	Whereas political organizations that do not espouse the principles enshrined in articles 2A and 7(d) of the constitution of the World Zionist Organization, stating that Zionism is a movement which adheres to the basic principles of justice, equality and democracy and which rejects discrimination based on origin, nationality, race, gender or sexual orientation, have been active on their attempt to participate in the Zionist Congress; and
14 15 16 17	Whereas in the spirit of the Basic Law: The Knesset of the State of Israel, article 7A, it is legitimate to prohibit the participation in elections of lists and persons "if the goals or actions of the list or the actions of the person, expressly or by implication, include one of the following:
18 19	(1) negation of the existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state;
20	(2) incitement to racism;
21 22	(3) support for armed struggle by a hostile state or a terrorist organization against the State of Israel.
23	The Zionist General Council resolves:
24 25	 To amend the RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE ZIONIST CONGRESS to include an article that reads:
26 27 28 29 30	A candidates list shall not participate in elections to the Zionist Congress, and a person shall not be a candidate for election as a delegate to the Zionist Congress, if the goals or actions of the list or the actions of the person, expressly or by implication, include one of the following:
31 32 33 34 35 36	 (1) negation of the existence of the State of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state; (2) incitement to racism or discrimination based on origin, nationality, race, gender or sexual orientation (3) support for armed struggle by a hostile state or a terrorist organization against the State of Israel.

1 2	2. That each Area Election Committee will have the discretion to reject a list or person from participating in the elections to the Zionist Congress on the basis
3	of this article.
4	3. That the rejection can be appealed to the Zionist Supreme Court.
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7	2.1 Encouraging service in the IDF
8	Proposal submitted by Karma Feinstein
9	On behalf of the Brit Herut Olami
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11	After section 2, paragraph 2, subsection 6, the following section 7. will be inserted:
12 13 14	7. Encouraging service in the Israel Defense Forces and strengthening it as the protective force of the Jewish people living in Zion.
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17	3.1 Preventing support for BDS
18 19 20	Proposal Submitted by Adi Samson On behalf of Organization of Orthodox Synagogues and Communities and Mizrachi World Faction
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22 23 24	In Article 3 in the definition "Zionist international organization", after the words "Jerusalem Program" at the end of the paragraph the following words shall be added:
25 26	and which does not support or is supported by organizations that call for a boycott of any kind against the State of Israel and its institutions.
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29	3.2 Recognition of New federations
30	Proposal Submitted by Adi Samson
31 32	On behalf of Organization of Orthodox Synagogues and Communities and Mizrachi World Faction
33	After Article 5, section 4, subsection (e) the following subsection (f) shall be added:
34 35 36	(f) In any case, in the period between two congresses, the World Zionist Organization shall not recognize more than 2 new Zionist or Jewish federations.
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2	3.3 Substitution of a member of the Extended Executive
3 4 5	Proposal Submitted by Adi Samson On behalf of Organization of Orthodox Synagogues and Communities and Mizrachi World Faction
6 7	After Article 41, section 2, subsection (A)(3) the following subsection (A)(4) shall be inserted:
8 9 10 11	(4) Should one of the members of the extended executive be prevented from participating in the meeting, his place will be filled by an acting representative on behalf of the faction, provided that he is qualified to serve as a full-fledged member of the extended executive.
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15	4.1 Proposed amendment to Abide by Diaspora Laws
16 17	Proposal Submitted by Elizabeth Berney, Esq. On behalf of Organization of the Zionist Organization of America (ZOA)
18	on behalf of organization of the zionist organization of America (20A)
19	Whereas the Halachic principle of "dina d'malchuta dina" – that one must abide by
20	the laws of the land in which one lives – is important and helps avoid conflicts
21	between Jews and Diaspora countries in which they reside; and
22	Whereas sex and age quotas violate or may violate anti-discrimination laws or
23	regulations of certain diaspora jurisdictions that elect or appoint delegates to the
24	World Zionist Congress;
25	Therefore, The Zionist General Council hereby amends article 5 of the World Zionist
26	Organization Constitution by adding the following new Section 4(ad):
27	4(ad): If the sex or age quotas set forth in Sections 4(ab) and (ac)
28	violate or may violate the age or sex discrimination laws or regulations
29	of a Diaspora country in which the body or International Organization
30	operates, then Sections 4(ab) and (ac) shall not be binding on bodies
31	and/or organizations and slate lists and delegates elected from those
32	countries. To the extent legally permissible, Sections 4(ab) and (ac)
33 34	shall, at most, goals to aspire to, however non-binding for bodies and/or organizations and slate lists and delegates elected from those
3 4 35	countries.
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7 1 2 4.2 Proposed Amendment to Disqualify BDS Supporters 3 Proposal Submitted by Elizabeth Berney, Esq. On behalf of Organization of the Zionist Organization of America (ZOA) 4 5 Whereas, Theodore Herzl, founder of the Zionist Congress, wrote in his inspiring books The Jewish State and The Altneuland, that anti-Jewish boycotts and imposts 6 7 (sanctions) were types of evil persecutions against Jews that made a Jewish State necessary; and 8 9 Whereas, BDS groups admit that their aim is to delegitimize and economically 10 destroy the Jewish state; Whereas, the first official action of the Nazi government was a boycott of Jewish 11 12 businesses; 13 Whereas, after October 7, boycotts of Israel, Israelis and Jews have surged 14 throughout the world; Whereas, the Israeli Supreme Court called BDS against Jewish and Israeli businesses 15 16 "political terrorism"; upheld Israel's 2017 anti-BDS law barring entry into Israel of BDS supporters; held that BDS directed at territories controlled by Israel is also 17 18 unlawful; and upheld Israel's 2011 anti-boycott laws imposing civil tort liability and administrative sanctions on boycott supporters, and barring them from obtaining 19 20 government contracts; Whereas, BDS has caused both Jews and non-Jews to lose their livelihoods; and, as 21 22 former Israeli Foreign Minister Tzipi Livni stated, boycotts "undermine[] positive relations"; 23 24 Whereas, "partial" boycotts often spread to boycotts of all of Israel and Jews 25 throughout the world; Whereas, in 2016, the Zionist Congress XXXVII adopted a resolution declaring "That 26 27 it shall be the policy of the Zionist Congress, the WZO, the Zionist General Council, and the Inner and Outer Executive, and to recommend to our representatives in 28 Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael (KKL), and all Zionist Enterprises, the Zionist World Unions, 29 and all other entities described in the WZO Constitution, to oppose and combat BDS 30 31 in all its forms, Including opposing and combating BDS against Jewish businesses and academic and cultural institutions and Jewish/Israeli individuals, artists and 32 33 academics in Israel, in territories controlled by Israel, and around the world." Whereas, in 2019, the Zionist General Council adopted a resolution stating that "any 34 35 person or organization supporting BDS must be excluded from the Zionist

movement."

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1	Whereas.	amending the	WZO Constitution	will carry	out the ai	nti-bovcott	policies

- previously affirmed by this World Zionist Congress and Zionist General Council; 2
- 3 The Zionist General Council hereby amends article 5 of the World Zionist
- Organization Constitution by adding the following new Section 4(ae): 4

4(ae): Slates, organizations and individuals that support Boycott Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) efforts, either directly or indirectly, and either "full" or "partial" BDS including BDS against territories controlled by Israel, shall be disqualified from admission to or from serving as Members or leaders of the World Zionist Organization, Zionist Territorial or Inter-territorial Bodies, and Jewish National or International bodies; and from participating in the Congress, the Council and other bodies of the World Zionist Organization, and from participating in elections of delegates to the Zionist Congress.

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5.1 Article 3 of the Constitution- Definitions

Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami

16 Proposal Submitted by 17 Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; 18 Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; 19 20 Kachol Lavan; 21 Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; 22 Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; 23 Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; 24 25 Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni;

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Explanation: The Jerusalem Program, which anyone voting or standing in the Zionist Congress is supposed to sign, is defined in Article 2 of the Zionist Constitution. However, this article has two parts (2, 2A). Part 2 defines the "foundations of Zionism" (Aliyah, the struggle against antisemitism, Jewish education, mutual liability, etc.), while part 2A defines the "nature of Zionism" (commitment to the Declaration of Independence, democracy, non-discrimination on grounds of gender, etc.). However, people are only required to sign Part 2. The amendment seeks to establish that the Jerusalem Program includes the entire article.

Accordingly, the amendment establishes that the Jerusalem Program by 36 definition incudes both the "foundations of Zionism" and the "nature of 37 Zionism," i.e., Article 2 of the Zionist Constitution in its entirety. 38

Article 3 39 Amended November 2017 40

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The provisions of this Constitution refer equally to members of both sexes and the use of the masculine form has been adopted solely for the purpose of convenience, and is not intended as prejudicial and/or to create any discrimination whatsoever.

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The terms specified hereinafter shall have the meanings set forth beside them, if no other meaning is indicated by the provision itself or the context.

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"Congress" – means the Zionist Congress;

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"Council" – means the Zionist General Council or the Actions Committee; "Executive" – means the Inner Executive of the World Zionist Organization as defined in Article 41, Section 1 herein below, unless stated specifically that the intention is the Outer Executive, as defined in Article 41, Section 2 herein below:

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"Member" – means individual members joining the World Zionist Organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section 1 herein below; a Zionist Territorial Organization; a Zionist International Organization, in so far as all those are members of the World Zionist Organization;

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"Jerusalem Program" – means Articles 2 and 2A of the Zionist Constitution, i.e., the foundations of Zionism and the nature of Zionism, jointly.

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"Zionist International Organization" - means a Zionist Jewish body operating on the territory of various countries, which has accepted the Jerusalem Program and each of their members have individually accepted the Jerusalem Programⁱ;

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"Zionist Federation" – means a Zionist Territorial Organization consisting of Zionist bodies and individual Zionists; both the members of Zionist bodies and Zionists unaffiliated with such bodies, who are enrolled by the Federation as members, are individual members of the Zionist Federation and individual members of the World Zionist Organization.

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"Zionist World Union" - means a Zionist organization which represents a special ideological point of view within the World Zionist Organization, which has branches in at least five countries and is represented by a Congress Grouping.

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5.2 Article 5 of the Constitution- Membership

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39 Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; 40 Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; 41 Kachol Lavan; 42 Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; 43 Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; 44 Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; 45 Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; 46

Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni; 47

Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami

Explanation:

- Enshrining the determination that the Jerusalem Program includes all of Article 2, i.e., also the definition of the nature of Zionism (the Declaration of Independence) and not only the first part of the article.
- Abolishing the possibility for individuals to join Zionist Federations across the world through the WZO offices in Jerusalem.
- Enshrining the definition of "Jew" in the Zionist Constitution for the purposes of voting / joining a Zionist Federation, in accordance with its definition in the Law of Return. This is needed due to attempts in the past to sign up as members of the Zionist movement the members of Evangelist Christian communities who defined themselves as "also Jewish." The Law of Return presents two important restrictions that may be helpful in this respect. The first establishes that a person cannot be a "member of another religion" and be considered Jewish for the purpose of Aliyah. The second regards conversion and establishes that if a conversion was performed abroad, it must take place in "a recognized Jewish community," i.e., one that is recognized as Jewish by the Jewish Agency and/or the Interior Ministry of the State of Israel.

Article 5

Amended October 2018

membership

Section 1

Every Jew who has reached the age of eighteen and is willing to accept the Jerusalem Program (Article 2 of the Zionist Constitution, in full) and pay membership dues ("the Zionist Shekel") in an amount to be determined as stipulated in the Regulations for the Implementation of the Constitution, may be an individual member of the World Zionist Organization. Registration of membership shall be through affiliation to the Zionist Federation in his place of permanent residence and in accordance with the rules of said Federation, or through a local branch of a Zionist World Union or through a Zionist Territorial or Inter-Territorial Organization or directly to the World Zionist Organization in Jerusalem. An individual member who registers directly to the World Zionist Organization in Jerusalem, will automatically be considered a member of the local Zionist Federation in his place of permanent residence. For the purpose of this section, a Jew means a person eligible to make Aliyah to Israel in accordance with the Law of Return, and who is not a member of another religion (as stated in the Law of Return 5710-1950).

Details regarding the manner of joining and registering individual members shall be determined in the Regulations for the Implementation of the Constitution.

1 10 2 5.3 Article 7 of the Constitution- Zionist Federation 3 Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; 4 5 Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; 6 7 Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; 8 9 Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; 10 Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni; 11 Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami 12 **Explanation:** 13 Enshrining the requirement that every individual and every body wishing to 14 15 join a Global Zionist Federation must sign the Jerusalem Program in its full form, i.e., including the commitment as it appears in the Zionist Constitution 16 to the Declaration of Independence and its values. 17 Enshrining the requirement for any Zionist body in the WZO, whether veteran 18 19 or a body wishing to join, to include in its articles of association and on its 20 website the fact that it adopts the Jerusalem Program and celebrates Israel 21 Independence Day. An amendment determining that the establishment of a new federation shall 22 require that there be not fewer than 1,500 Jews in the relevant country. (It will 23 24 be possible to admit a federation as an "observer," as appears in the proposed 25 amendments below). 26 27 Article 7 Amended June 2012, November 2017, October 2018, October 2019 28 29 Zionist Federation In order to be a Member of the World Zionist Organization, a Zionist Federation 30 shall comply with the following requirements: 31 Admit as a member every Zionist body and individual who accepts 32 (a) through the signature of its authorized representatives the Constitution of the 33 Federation and the program of the World Zionist Organization ("The Jerusalem 34 35 Program," Article 2 of the Zionist Constitution) and the definition of the nature 36 of Zionism as stated above (Article 2A of the Zionist Constitution), unless in the 37 opinion of the Federation there exists a weighty reason against such admission. A Federation is not entitled to refuse the admission of a body 38 39 affiliated with a Zionist World Union.

1	(b) Any body that is a member of Zionist Federation shall include in its
2	articles of association the fact that it accepts the Jerusalem Program (Article 2
3	of the Zionist Constitution), the character of Zionism (Article 2A of the Zionist
4	Constitution), and celebrates Israel Independence Day. In addition, Article 2
5	and Article 2A of the Constitution shall be displayed prominently on the
6	website of the said body. This sub-section shall apply both to existing bodies
7	and to new bodies.
8	(c) Any international body represented in a Zionist Federation shall include in
9	its documents of incorporation the statement that it accepts the Jerusalem
10	Program (Article 2 of the Zionist Constitution). The nature of Zionism (Article
11	2A of the Zionist Constitution), and celebrates Independence Day.
12	Furthermore, Article 2 and Article 2A of the Constitution shall be displayed
13	prominently on the website of the said body. This article shall apply both to
14	existing bodies and to new bodies.
15	(b)(d) The number of individual members of any Federation that is a member
16	of the World Zionist Organization shall be no less than 100.
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17	(e) A federation shall not be admitted as a member of the World Zionist
18	Organization if the number of Jews in the country it represents is below 1,500.
19	The provision in this sub-section does not impair the status of federations
20	admitted to the World Zionist Organization prior to the amendment of this
21	article.
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25	5.4 Article 10 of the Zionist Constitution: Expulsion/Suspension of a Body in
26	the Zionist Movement
27	Proposal Submitted by
28	Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu;
29	Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz;
30	Kachol Lavan;
31	Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda;
32	Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid;
33	Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;
34	Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation;
35	Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni;
36	Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami

<u>Explanation</u>: Over the years, several suggestions have been raised regarding the expulsion of various bodies from the Zionist movement. This is not healthy and is liable

1 2 3 4 5 6	possible expulsion); it could even descend to the level of the tyranny of a chance majority against a chance minority. Accordingly, it is desirable to make it a little harder to expel a body from the Zionist movement and to bring this into line, in formal terms, with the process for admitting a new federation (in an inverted form). This explains the proposal to add sub-section 4 below.
7	Article 10
8	Amended November 2017, October 2018
9	Addition:
10 11	Section 4: Special Provisions in Relation to the Enactment of Sanctions against a Zionist World Union or an International Zionist Organization
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	In the event that a Zionist World Union or an International Zionist Organization has not complied with the conditions for recognition, in accordance with the provisions in Articles 5, 7, 9A above or has not furnished said information within a reasonable period without justifiable cause, and/or has not corrected whatever required correction, as determined by the Executive, the Extended Executive after affording the Zionist World Union or the International Zionist Organization the right to a hearing, in writing or verbally, before a Committee appointed by the Extended Executive, comprised proportionally to the strength of the groupings and including representatives from the Diaspora, is entitled to propose to the Zionist General Council to suspend the said Zionist World Union or International Zionist Organization: the suspension of said Zionist Federation in the World Zionist Organization, to expel it from the World Zionist Organization, or to impose another appropriate sanction upon it. The decision on a proposal of the Extended Executive as stated shall be adopted in the presence of not less than two-thirds of the Zionist General Council members and with a majority of not less than two-thirds.
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30 31 32 33	5.5 Article 21 of the Zionist Constitution: Representation of Israeli Political Parties in the Congress Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu;
34 35	Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan;
36	Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda;

Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid;

Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;

1 2 3	Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni; Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami
4 5	<u>Explanation</u> : An amendment requiring that a Zionist party, like a Zionist alliance, must sign the Jerusalem Program before receiving mandates at the Congress.
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7	Article 21
8	Amended June 2012
9	Section 1
10	Congress Representation of Israel
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	No elections to Congress shall be held in the State of Israel. The Committee for Determining the Representation shall appoint the delegates in accordance with the relative strength of the Zionist parties in the last Knesset elected prior to the opening of the Congress. A party in the Knesset which adheres to or advocates discrimination based on origin, nationality, race, gender or sexual orientation, or a party whose chairperson in the Knesset has not signed the Jerusalem Program (Articles 2 and 2A of the Zionist Constitution) shall not be represented at Congress.
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21 22	5.6 Article 41A of the Zionist Constitution: Replacement of a representative in the Zionist Executive by the appointing body
23	Proposal Submitted by
24	Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu;
25	Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz;
26	Kachol Lavan;
27	Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda;
28	- 1 - 1 0 1 10 0 1 1 10 1
29	Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid;
	Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;
30	Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation;
30 31 32	Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;

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Article 41 A

Amended November 2017

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Notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution to the contrary, or any inference which may be drawn from such provision, In any instance in which (a) an individual has been put forward by a World Union, Faction or International Organization, for election to the Outer Executive, the Inner Executive, the Zionist General Council or its Presidium or any of its committees, the Jewish Agency for Israel Board of Governors or its Executive, or to the Directorate of Keren Kayemeth Lelsrael, or to any other elected position within the National Institutions, and (b) and such individual has entered into a written agreement that he or she will resign from that position when officially requested to do so by vote of the Executive of that World Union, Faction or International Organization, such agreement and resignation shall be recognized by the World Zionist Organization. Alternatively, in any instance in which the said person has not signed an agreement as stated, but the executive of that World Union or the executive of that Faction or the executive of that International Organization wishes to terminate his office, then through its representative, and after stating in writing the grounds for its request, it must submit a request to the World Zionist Organization to terminate the office of that person in the position to which he was appointed, and in any such instance, the position shall be filled in accordance with the applicable provisions for filling vacancies in the affected position(s), after the request of that World Union, Faction or International Organization has been adopted by a majority vote or referendum among the members of the Zionist General Council. Notwithstanding what is stated in this Constitution and its Regulations, the request of a World Union, Faction or International Organization to hold a vote/referendum as stated shall be executed within 14 days from the date of receipt of the request.

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5.7 Article 11 of the Regulations: A Federation that Fails to Meet the Conditions Shall be Admitted as an Observer Only Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan;

Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda;
Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid;
Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;

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1 2 3	Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni; Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami
4 5 6 7 8	<u>Explanation</u> : An amendment permitting the admission of new federations, even if they do not meet the rues (e.g., they do not meet the minimum number of members, there are not enough Jews in the relevant country, etc.), but with observer status – i.e., without mandates in Congress.
9	Article 11
10	Deviations
11	Section 1
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The Council may, upon the proposal of the Outer Executive, decide, by a two-thirds' majority of its members entitled to vote, to admit as Member of the World Zionist Organization a Zionist Territorial Organization which has recognized the Zionist Program as set out in Article 2 and 2A of the Zionist Constitution, but has not fulfilled all the requirements indicated in the foregoing Article. The Federation shall be admitted with observer status. The status of an observer-member shall be reexamined at its request prior to each Congress.
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20	15 5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation
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20 21 22 23 24	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu;
20 21 22 23 24 25	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation;
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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation;
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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	5.8 Regulation 1A: Abolishing Individual Affiliation Proposal Submitted by Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni; Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami Explanation: Abolishing the possibility for individuals to join a Zionist Federation

Amended October 2018

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- In accordance with above Article 5, Section 1, the following provisions shall apply in relation to registration of individual membership, where said provisions shall not have any deleterious impact on the modes of enrolment for members prevailing in any Zionist Federation in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution:
- 6 (a) A Zionist Federation shall stipulate and publicize regulations for the affiliation 7 and registration of individuals, in accordance with the provisions of this 8 Constitution and the present Regulation.
- 9 (b) A Zionist Federation shall prepare a membership registration form, which shall be published on the Federation's official website.
- 11 (c) It is compulsory that the enrolment form include an agreement signed by the
 12 applicant to become a member of the World Zionist Organization and the
 13 "Jerusalem Program". Similarly, the form shall include information essential to
 14 the identification of the applicant: given name, surname, date of birth, personal
 15 identity document in accordance with what is acceptable in that country,
 16 country of permanent residence and, insofar as online registration is concerned,
 17 details of personal banking identification.
- 18 (d) Payment of membership dues (the Zionist Shekel) is personal.
- 19 (e) Said form shall include information for the use of the applicant's personal details 20 and said applicant's agreement to the usage that will be made of such 21 information, compliant with the GDPR regulations, in any country where these 22 may apply.
- 23 (f) The World Zionist Organization in Jerusalem shall upload an identical form on its
 24 website to that appearing on each Zionist Federation website.
 - (g) Anyone wishing to affiliate shall complete and sign the enrolment form of the Zionist Federation in his place of permanent residence or shall complete and sign the affiliation form via the website of the World Zionist Organization and shall pay the membership dues (Zionist Shekel). A person wishing to affiliate may also send the signed form with the payment order to the offices of the Zionist Federation or those of the World Zionist Organization.
- 31 (h) A Zionist Federation shall notify an enrolment applicant within 45 days from 32 receipt of the application for affiliation whether said application has been accepted or rejected. In the instance of rejection of an application, said 33 Federation is obligated to state reasons for the rejection. Should an applicant 34 for enrolment not have received said notification, he shall be entitled to appeal 35 to the Zionist Court. enroll via the World Zionist Organization website, stating 36 37 that he has paid his membership dues but has not received a notification from said Zionist Federation in respect of his application. 38

- 1 of a person registering via the World Zionist Organization website, said application shall be forwarded to the Zionist Federation in his place 2 of permanent residence within a period of 30 days from the day of enrolment. 3 If there is no objection by said Zionist Federation, those registering via the World 4 Zionist Organization website automatically become members of said Federation, 5 subject to the regulations stipulated in the Byelaws of said Zionist Federation 6 (reasonable period of qualification, etc.). Said Federation shall decide upon the 7 matter of such membership within 60 days of receipt of the request as 8 forwarded. Any applicant penalized by a Zionist Federation's decision to reject 9 his application for membership in said Federation is entitled to appeal in that 10 respect. Said appeal shall be deliberated at a specially constituted Committee 11 established by the Executive, comprised relative to the strength of the groupings 12 at the Zionist General Council. Said appellant is entitled to appear in person 13 before the Committee or appoint a representative. The World Zionist 14 Organization Attorney shall be invited to attend the Committee's discussion. The 15 Committee's decision may be appealed to the Zionist Supreme Court. 16
- 17 (j) Every Zionist Federation is entitled to determine the amount of its membership
 18 dues (Zionist Shekel) for the inter-Congress period (a five year period) and shall
 19 publicize that information on its website. It is obligatory that the Zionist
 20 Federation shall determine the amount of its membership dues in the first
 21 instance within three months from the adoption of these Regulations by the
 22 Zionist General Council.
- 23 (k) The Executive shall set a uniform level of enrolment fee on a one-time basis to 24 apply to those Zionist Federations that did not determine the amount of their 25 membership dues under the above provision.
 - (I) The membership dues of a person who enrolled via the World Zionist Organization website shall be transferred to the Zionist Federation in his place of permanent residence.
 - (m) An individual wishing to affiliate is entitled to enroll at branches of the World Zionist Unions and Inter-territorial Jewish Organizations in any Zionist Federation, by means of signature upon the application form prepared by said Zionist Federation. Mutatis mutandis, payment of membership dues (the Zionist Shekel) shall be individual, as per the provision in sub-Section (d) above.

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5.9 Regulation 13 of the Regulations for the Elections to the Zionist Congress:

Requiring a Federation to permit electronic voting on the demand of two

lists

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1	Proposal Submitted by
2	Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu;
3	Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz;
4	Kachol Lavan;
5	Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda;
6	Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid;
7	Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;
8	Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation;
9	Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni;
10	Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami
11	
12	Explanation: An amendment requiring a Federation to adopt electronic voting on the
13	demand of at least two of the competing lists.
14	
15	Regulation 13
16	Election Method
17	(c) The AEC may decide on indirect elections (Electoral College) or introduce voting
18	by mail or introduce voting by electronic ballot as an exclusive form of balloting,
19	or in addition to voting in polling stations. If the AEC has taken such decision it
20	shall enact Rules for indirect elections or voting by mail or electronic voting, as
21	the case may be, within one month from the adoption of such decision and
22	submit those rules to the Central Election Board for approval. The AEC shall be
23	required to hold electronic voting if at least two lists of candidates (as defined
24	in Regulation 2, including a list with observer status) so demand. The AEC shall
25	receive assistance as required from the WZO in order to implement and
26	successfully hold the said electronic voting.
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29	17
30	5.10 Regulation 5 of the Regulations for the Elections to the Zionist Congress:
31	The Right to Vote – Voting by Israelis Overseas
32	Proposal Submitted by
33	Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu;
34	Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz;
35	Kachol Lavan;
36	Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda;
37	Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid;
38	Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz;
39	Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation;
40	Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni:

Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami

 Explanation: Israelis living abroad may vote in the Zionist Congress elections if they did not vote in the most recent elections to the Knesset in Israel (prior to Congress). Since there is concern that Israelis may seek to abuse this provision, and it will be difficult to enforce the said prohibition in the Constitution, the amendment seeks to make it more difficult than at present to circumvent the rules. The amendment establishes that only an Israel who is a <u>permanent resident</u> in the relevant country, and who did not vote in the Knesset elections, may vote for Congress. The amendment also adds a clear declaration deterring those wishing to vote unlawfully, stating that the declarant is aware that a false declaration for this purpose is tantamount to obtaining a thing by deceit (Article 415 of the Penal Code), incurring a penalty of up to three years' imprisonment.

14 Regulation 5
15 The Right to Vote

In territories in which there is a Zionist Federation

- (A) Every Jew who has reached the age of eighteen years in the year of the opening of Congress, and who is a member of a Zionist Federation and meets his undertakings, as detailed in the Regulations of the Membership Enterprise (Decision No. 22 of the Executive, Tevet 5736 January 1976), shall be entitled to vote for Congress.
- (B) In territories in which there is no Zionist Federation
- Every Jew who has reached the age of eighteen years in the year of the opening of
 Congeess, and who is a member of a Zionist Organization recognized as a
 member of the World Zionist Federation, and who meets his undertakings as
 detailed in the Regulations of the Membership Enteprise (Decision No. 22 of the
 Executive, Tevet 5736 January 1976), shall be entitle to vote for Congress.)
 - This Sub-section was abolished by a decision of the Zionist Executive in October 2018, subject to a temporary provision concerning the 38th Congress only.
 - (C) A person eligible to vote for the Israeli Knesset who reside permanently outside Israel and who did not exercise their right to vote in the most recent Knesset elections held prior to the Congress elections, shall be eligible to vote for Congress on the following cumulative conditions: Proof of permanent residency in the relevant country and the signing of declaration that he did not vote in the most recent Knesset elections, and that he is aware that a false declaration for this purpose is tantamount to obtaining a thing by deceit (Article 415 of the Penal Code), incurring a penalty of up to three years' imprisonment.

1 18 5.11 Regulation 14 of the Zionist Congress Resolutions (1982): Bringing a 2 Motion to a Plenary Meeting even if it Was Not Discussed in Committee 3 Proposal Submitted by 4 5 Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; 6 7 Kachol Lavan; Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; 8 9 Pelea Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; 10 11 Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni; 12 13 Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami 14 Explanation: The usual and desirable way to bring a motion for decision by Congeess 15 is firstly to discuss it in the relevant Committee. However, in some instances the 16 discussion in committee is not exhausted or does not reach a vote, and the motoin is 17 then postponed to the next Executive meeting or Congress. This amendment permits, 18 in exceptional circumstances – i.e., only after a request signed by one-third of the 19 members of Congress – to bringa motion for a vote in a plenary meeting even if the 20 21 committee discussoin was not exhausted. 22 23 **Regulation 14: Committee Stage Obligatory** 24 Subject to the provisions of the Regulation 8(c), main motions shall not be put to the 25 vote at the plenary meeting unless they have been previously dealt with by the competent Committee of the Congress, unless a request by at least 250 delegates has 26 27 been received to put the motion to the vote at the plenary meeting despite the fact 28 that it has not been dealt with by the Committee or its discussion in Committee has 29 not been completed. 30 31 19 5.12 Regulation 17 of the Zionist Congress Resolutions (1982): Enhancing 32 33 the Voting Process and Increasing Transparency Proposal Submitted by 34 35 Shoshana Dweck and Harry Levy on behalf of Arzenu; 36 Emily Levy-Shochat on behalf of Mercaz; Kachol Lavan; 37 38 Chaya Cohen on behalf of World Avoda; Peleg Reshef on behalf of Yesh Atid; 39

1 2 3 4 5 6	<u>Expla</u>	Ehud Bandel on behalf of World Union of Meretz; Jason Herman on behalf of Kol Israel/World Confederation; Nisan Cialic on behalf of Tnuat Hamerkaz HaLiberalit Hanoar Hatzioni; Ilan Barkan on behalf of Beitenu Olami anation of aspects requiring correction:
7 8 9 10 11	•	Firstly, narrowing the authority of the Chairman to bring forward or delay a vote on the agenda, and establishing that the order of voting shall be according to the order in which the order of discussion/voting in committee. This is required for two reasons: in order to facilitate the holding of electronic votes and in order to prevent a committee chairman from delaying a vote for arbitrary or political reasons.
13 14 15 16	•	Secondly, eliminating voting by show of hand or use of clickers – methods that have occasoinally created difficulties concerning the propriety of the vote, and establishing that henceforth voting shall be electronic, through a dedicated website.
18	Regu	lation 17:
19		Mode of Voting
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(d)	Mode of Voting The order of the voting shall be determined by the Chairman. At the request of the proponent the vote shall be taken separately on each part of the motion or on several parts together and then the motion as a whole shall be put to the vote. in accordance with the order of the Committees and the order of presentation in the Committees. At the demand of the motion proposer, a vote shall be held on each individual section of the motion separately, or on several sections jointly, and lastly a vote shall be held on the motion in its entirety.
20 21 22 23 24 25	(d) (e)	The order of the voting shall be determined by the Chairman. At the request of the proponent the vote shall be taken separately on each part of the motion or on several parts together and then the motion as a whole shall be put to the vote. in accordance with the order of the Committees and the order of presentation in the Committees. At the demand of the motion proposer, a vote shall be held on each individual section of the motion separately, or on several

1 2	Proposal submitted by Arnan Felman On behalf of World Likud
3	Explanatory Notes:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	In recent years, and even more so after the October 7th attack, the State of Israel is under an anti-Semitic attack which undermines the foundations of the State of Israel and the morality of the Israel Defense Forces as the protector of the security of Israel and its citizens. The Zionist movement's guiding light is the promotion of Zionist values and the fight against hatred of Israel and anti-Semitism. In the face of the boycott from organizations that promote delegitimization of Israel, the fundamental structures of identity on which the Zionist movement is founded must be strengthened.
12 13 14 15 16	The purpose of the proposal is to make sure that every member who wants to take part in the elections of the Zionist Congress will declare his support for the State of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state, as a condition for his vote. This will also ensure that people who do not subscribe to these Zionist principles, do not come to determine the future of the Zionist movement through their votes.
18 19	In Article 22 ('The Right to Vote and to be Elected') of the Constitution of the World Zionist Organization, section 4 will be added, and it will state:
20 21 22 23 24 25	The right to vote in the elections to the World Zionist Congress is conditional on the voter signing a preliminary declaration, as a condition for voting in the elections of the World Zionist Congress. The wording of the statement is as follows: "I pledge to support the Jerusalem plan and the State of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state."
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27	6.2 Article 2 of the Constitution- Shabbat – The Day of Rest
28 29	Proposal submitted by Arnan Felman On behalf of World Likud
30	Explanatory Notes:
31 32 33	For thousands of years, Shabbat has been identified with the eternal values of Judaism and the Jewish people. The message of the Day of Rest was brought to the world by Judaism which contributed greatly to shaping the idea of the Day of Rest.
34 35 36 37 38	From the very beginning of Zionism, from Jabotinsky through Ahad Ha'am to Berel Katznelson, Zionist leaders gave a central place to the special value of Shabbat. As a direct continuation, the Zionist movement will strengthen the value of Shabbat as the Jewish people's day of rest and establish its value in the foundations of Zionism. The World Zionist Organization will serve as an example of the importance of

1 2	observing Shabbat in the public sphere and will declare the standstill of its operations, including the elections, on Shabbat.
3	In Article 2 - the Zionist program, the Jerusalem Program, paragraph 7 will be added to the foundations of Zionism, as follows:
5 6 7	7. Cultivating and strengthening the value of Shabbat as the day of rest and standstill for the Jewish people and the State of Israel, according to Israel's heritage in the public sphere.
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10	22
11	6.3 Regulation 17 of the Zionist Congress regulations- Shabbat – The Day of Rest
12	Proposal submitted by Arnan Felman
13	On behalf of World Likud
14	Explanatory Notes:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	For thousands of years, Shabbat has been identified with the eternal values of Judaism and the Jewish people. The message of the Day of Rest was brought to the world by Judaism which contributed greatly to shaping the idea of the Day of Rest. From the very beginning of Zionism, from Jabotinsky through Ahad Ha'am to Berel Katznelson, Zionist leaders gave a central place to the special value of Shabbat. As a direct continuation, the Zionist movement will strengthen the value of Shabbat as the Jewish people's day of rest and establish its value in the foundations of Zionism. The World Zionist Organization will serve as an example of the importance of observing Shabbat in the public sphere and will declare the standstill of its operations, including the elections, on Shabbat. In the election regulations, a new section shall be added: There will be no elections for an institution of the Zionist Congress and/or the World Zionist Organization on Shabbat, being the Jewish people's day of rest.
30	23
31 32	7.1 Amendment Concerning Bodies and Individuals Eligible to Become Members in the World Zionist Organization
33	Proposal submitted by Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Zvi Gluck, Shoshana Halpern
34	On behalf of Eretz Hakodesh
35	Background notes:

- 1 For years, the Jewish People as a whole, and the State of Israel, in particular, have
- 2 been compelled to contend with attempts by hostile elements to harm them
- 3 through a boycott. Throughout Jewish history, antisemitic elements have acted to
- 4 impose economic boycotts on the Jewish People, in order to cause harm to them
- 5 and damage their livelihood.
- 6 A notable example is the Nazi Party boycott of the Jews, imposed on April 1st, 1933,
- 7 which served as the first move in a sequence of actions leading to the Holocaust of
- 8 European Jewry.
- 9 Even prior to the establishment of the State of Israel, hostile elements attempted to
- 10 cause harm to the Zionist movement through the imposition of an economic boycott
- on Zionist produce and businesses, or farms in Zionist ownership. Such measures
- reached their zenith with the establishment of the State of Israel, and the imposition
- of the "Arab boycott" by the Arab states, for the purpose of perpetuating the fight
- against the State of Israel via economic means and to damage both the state and the
- 15 Zionist enterprise.
- 16 The State of Israel and its friends and allies fought such boycotts through legislation,
- which imposed sanctions, including criminal sanctions, on those who boycotted the
- 18 State of Israel and/or the Jewish People. Thus, the Israeli Law to Prevent Harm to the
- 19 State of Israel by a Boycott, 5771-2011 was enacted (and was further approved by an
- 20 extended panel of the Supreme Court in High Court of Justice 5239/11 Avneri vs. the
- 21 Knesset, 15 April 2015). Laws were enacted for that purpose in the United States,
- 22 too: The Export Administration Act, 50 U.S.C (1979), and the Addendum to the Tax
- 23 Reform Act of 1976, which imposed criminal penalties on boycott participants.

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- 25 With the rise of the phenomenon of boycotting Israel in recent years and, in
- 26 particular, its re-emergence in the wake of the Iron Swords War, it is being proposed
- 27 that the Zionist Movement should also join the fight, alongside the State of Israel and
- 28 the United States, against the phenomenon of anti-Israel boycotts and remove from
- 29 among its members anyone that supports such acts. It seems that anyone with
- 30 common sense would realize that anti-Israeli and anti-Zionist elements should not be
- 31 allowed to participate and become-members of the institutions of the Zionist
- 32 Movement, against which they are actually fighting.

Principles of the Proposed Amendment:

- 34 It is being proposed to provide that any activists and supporters of a boycott on the
- 35 State of Israel shall not be able to remain or become members of the World Zionist
- 36 Organization, directly or through membership in a national Zionist Federation and
- 37 shall be unable to serve in any Zionist position of office. It is being proposed that any
- 38 support or action towards a boycott on Israel shall cause the expiry of any
- 39 membership in the World Zionist Organization, and from that moment going forward
- all actions taken by such a member, including voting in ballots of any Zionist body,
- 41 shall be null and void.

- 1 It is proposed to make it mandatory for all the Zionist Federations worldwide to
- 2 introduce such a provision in their bylaws and to enforce said provision upon their
- 3 members.

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- 4 In order to allow individuals or organizations to present their arguments in the
- 5 matter, it is being proposed to provide an entitlement to appeal to the Zionist
- 6 Supreme Court concerning the support of such an individual or organization of a
- 7 boycott on Israel.

8 The Proposed Amendment

- 9 1. In Article 3 of the Constitution of the World Zionist Organization (hereinafter: the "Constitution") -
- 11 The following wording shall follow the definition of a "Zionist World Union":
 - "A Boycott on the State of Israel" an intentional withholding of any engagement or tie, economic, cultural, academic, or otherwise, with another person or agent because of their affinity or ties with the State of Israel, an institution of the State of Israel or an area being under its control.
 - "A Boycott Activist"
 - (a) an individual or body of persons, who published a call to boycott the State of Israel, or expressed praise, support, sympathy, identification, or alignment with such a call, including anyone presenting a symbol, a publication, a slogan, an anthem or hymn, and so forth, of such a call. In this section, "to publish" includes a republication of a publication, too, unless such republication was made in protest or criticism of the first publication.
 - (b) A body of persons in which a Boycott Activist holds "Means of Control" shall be deemed a Boycott Activist. In this matter, a "Means of Control" as such term is defined under the Companies Law, 5759-1999, or section 88 of the Income Tax Ordinance [new version], with the appropriate adjustments arising from the nature and legal structure of such body of persons.
 - "A Boycott Supporter" an individual or a body of persons acting in one or more of the following ways:
 - (1) Providing a donation or support, monetary or equivalent, directly or indirectly, to a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter;
 - (2) A member or participant in any institution of a body of persons that is a Boycott Activist;
 - (3) Assisting a Boycott Activist in any way;
 - (4) Publishing or expressing support of a Boycott Activist in any way, or publishing or expressing identification, alignment or sympathy with a Boycott Activist.

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2	In Article 5 of section 1 before the words "details regarding the manner of joining" the following words shall be added:
4 5 6 7	A Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter may not become a member of the World Zionist Organization. If a person becomes a Boycott Supporter or Boycott Activist after they have become a member of the World Zionist Organization - such membership shall expire forthwith.
8	3. In Article 7, after subsection (d), the following words shall be added:
9 10 11 12 13	(d1) To prevent the membership of a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter and to remove any Boycott Activist or Boycott Supporter from among its ranks immediately. Every Zionist Federation shall include such provisions in its bylaws and such provisions shall be deemed incorporated in their bylaws, even if they were not included in them before.
15	4. In Article 10 of the Constitution -
16	At the end of section 1, the following words shall be added:
17 18 19 20	If a member of the General Council has reasonable grounds to believe that an individual member is a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter, they may request the Zionist Supreme Court to remove such a member from the World Zionist Organization.
21 22	In section 2 after the words "Rejection of admission of an individual member who enrolled" the following words shall be added:
23 24 25 26 27	A member of the General Council may demand at any time from any Zionist Federation to provide information concerning compliance with the terms set out in section 5, concerning a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter.
28	At the end of section 3, the following words shall be added:
29 30 31 32 33	(a) If a Zionist Federation does not fulfill its obligations under section 7(d1), a General Council member may request the Zionist Supreme Court to suspend the rights of such Zionist Federation in the World Zionist Organization, to expel it from the World Zionist Organization or to impose upon it other appropriate sanctions.
34 35	5. In Article 22, section 1, after the words "(Article 3)", the following words shall be added:
36	", which is not a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter."

6. After Article 42, the following words shall be added:

1 2	Article 42a, reservations concerning the appointment to a ∠ionist position
3	(a) A Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter may not serve in any
4	position in the institutions of the World Zionist Organization set out
5	in this Constitution or that operate by virtue of them. If a person
6	becomes a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter after having
7	been elected or appointed to a position, such person shall
8	discontinue their service in that position immediately;
9	(b) If a person acted by virtue of their position in a Zionist position
10	after becoming a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter - such
11	act shall be null and void. In this matter, "An Act" - including
12	voting.
13	(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to actions as to
14	which revocation or cancellation were not requested within one
15	year of their date.
16	(d) (1) Such an act revocation request may be submitted by any
17	member of the World Zionist Organization with an interest in such
18	a request, to the secretary of the body, the action of which such
19	person applies to revoke, or to the supervisor of the relevant
20	holder of a Zionist position;
21	(2) A decision in such an application shall be provided
22	within 7 days; if a decision is not given within that
23	period, the request shall be deemed granted.
24 25	(3) Any interested party may appeal such a decision to the Zionist Supreme Court.
26	7. In Article 49, section 1, after subsection (g), the following words shall be
27	added:
28	(h) in matters concerning the determination whether a person or
29	body is a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter.
30	8. Applicability
31	The provisions of this amendment shall apply upon its due publication. The
32	provisions of this amendment shall apply to individuals and bodies elected or
33	appointed to a position before the amendment date as well as to a Boycott
34	Activist or a Boycott Supporter upon the amendment date.
35	In the Rules of Procedure of the Zionist Supreme Court (hereinafter: the "Rules") -
36	After Rule 48, the following words shall be added:
37	Rule 48a
38	(1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply, <i>mutatis mutandis</i> , to
39	petitions by a General Council member under section 10 of the

1 2	Constitution, and the petitions of an interested party under section 42a of the Constitution.
3	(2) The burden of proof customary in civil proceedings in Israeli courts
4	shall be applied by the Court on the petitioner in hearing such a
5	petition.
6	At the end of Rule 50, the following words shall be added:
7	A mandatory penalty to be imposed on a Boycott Activist or a Boycott
8	Supporter
9 10	(a) If the Court determined that an individual is a Boycott Activist or a Boycott Supporter, the Court shall impose upon such individual a
11	sanction of revocation of membership in the Zionist body or institution,
12	in which such individual is a member, for not less than 10 years, in
13	addition to any other sanction pursuant to its discretion.
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16	24
17	7.2 Enhancing Committee Procedures and Ensuring Adequate Debate Time
18	at the Zionist Congress
19	Proposal submitted Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Yehuda Segal, Zvi Gluck, Shoshana
20	Dressler On behalf of Eretz Hakodesh
21	Whereas inconsistencies in committee operations and procedures were observed
22	during the recent Congress, with different committees following varied sets of rules;
23	and
24	Whereas this led to a lack of uniformity and potential compromises in the democratic
25	process, particularly in the fair and comprehensive consideration of resolutions; and
26	Whereas no discernible standard for such committee deliberations was uniformly
27	observed, allowing majority opinions to overshadow minority views and hasten
28	decisions; and
29	Whereas the Zionist Congress, representing world Zionism and Diaspora Jewry, must
30	uphold principles of transparency, fairness, and democratic integrity in all
31	deliberations,
32	The Zionist General Council XXXVII/4 resolves that:
33	Standardized rules for committee operations shall be developed and provided in
34	writing to all committee chairs before the Congress begins and that, in the absence of
35	such rules, Robert's Rules of Order shall be the standard in all committee operations.
36	
30 37	These rules shall also be made available to all delegates, ensuring clarity and transparency in committee proceedings:

1 2 3	Be it further resolved that while maintaining necessary flexibility for committee chairs, these rules should be adhered to consistently across all committees to guarantee fair and equal treatment of all resolutions and participants;
4 5 6 7 8 9	Be it further resolved that every resolution presented in committee shall be allotted a minimum of 5 minutes to the sponsor introducing the resolution, followed by no less than 20 minutes for debate of at least 10 minutes for those in favor and 10 minutes for those against the resolution, ensuring diverse viewpoints are adequately heard and considered, and that the Committee Chair and co-Chair shall be responsible for ensuring roughly equal time for each side;
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Be it further resolved that in instances where there are no standard operations in place and where Robert's Rules of Order are not followed, a petition by at least two delegations from the committee shall be sufficient to challenge and potentially invalidate the resolution in question; Be it finally resolved that these measures are essential for maintaining the integrity of the Congress, ensuring that all draft resolution proposals receive their due consideration, and that all delegates can engage in a respectful and productive environment, fostering unity and constructive dialogue within the Jewish community.
18 19	
20	25
21	7.3 Voting Methodology for the Zionist Congress
	Violent Wethodology for the Zionist congress
22 23	Proposal submitted Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Yehuda Segal, Zvi Gluck On behalf of Eretz Hakodesh
22	Proposal submitted Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Yehuda Segal, Zvi Gluck
22232425	Proposal submitted Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Yehuda Segal, Zvi Gluck On behalf of Eretz Hakodesh Whereas, at the recent Extraordinary Zionist Congress, the electronic vote clickers used for voting were found to be flawed, non-operational, and insecure, leading to
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Proposal submitted Rabbi Pesach Lerner, Yehuda Segal, Zvi Gluck On behalf of Eretz Hakodesh Whereas, at the recent Extraordinary Zionist Congress, the electronic vote clickers used for voting were found to be flawed, non-operational, and insecure, leading to significant issues in the voting process; and Whereas the lack of a system to ensure that only actual delegates had access to vote clickers, coupled with the inability to verify that no delegate possessed more than one
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Whereas, at the recent Extraordinary Zionist Congress, the electronic vote clickers used for voting were found to be flawed, non-operational, and insecure, leading to significant issues in the voting process; and Whereas the lack of a system to ensure that only actual delegates had access to vote clickers, coupled with the inability to verify that no delegate possessed more than one clicker, resulted in considerable disarray; and Whereas an emergency petition for a roll call vote led to prolonged debates by the Presidium, ultimately preventing the vote from being conducted on the designated
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Whereas, at the recent Extraordinary Zionist Congress, the electronic vote clickers used for voting were found to be flawed, non-operational, and insecure, leading to significant issues in the voting process; and Whereas the lack of a system to ensure that only actual delegates had access to vote clickers, coupled with the inability to verify that no delegate possessed more than one clicker, resulted in considerable disarray; and Whereas an emergency petition for a roll call vote led to prolonged debates by the Presidium, ultimately preventing the vote from being conducted on the designated day;

1 2 3 4	 Delegate exclusivity: Ensuring that only officially approved delegates, excluding guests or alternates, are eligible to vote. Vote singularity assurance: Providing the ability to verify that each delegate is limited to casting a single vote.
5 6 7 8	Be it further resolved that the use of electronic clicker devices shall not be considered a viable voting option, due to their inherent susceptibility to fraudulent activities, including but not limited to the unauthorized transfer of clickers among participants.
9	26
10	8.1 Limiting the duration of membership
11	Proposal submitted by Netanel Teitelbaum
12	General background
13 14 15 16 17 18	Only in a few countries democratic elections are held in the various federations in the world (apart from the USA) and in those countries where elections are not held, the representatives reach an agreement between the existing movements, a hegemony that has been maintained for many years and prevents other Zionist organizations from competing for a place in the Zionist Congress, those "elected" representatives continue to maintain their position for many years without any connection to their Zionist activities.
20 21 22 23 24	Recommendation : to limit the duration of the term in places where elections are not held to a maximum of two Zionist Congresses, to create turnover and allow more active parties to take part in Zionist activities. This will contribute to the World Zionist Organization becoming a dynamic body which Zionist organizations will compete for a place in the Zionist Congress.
25	There is no detail of the proposed amendment
26	
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28	27
29	8.2 Activity budget for small factions
30	Proposal submitted by Netanel Teitelbaum
31	General background
32 33 34 35	The activity budget in the Zionist Organization is divided according to a certain key that discriminates against small organizations and small factions that have few number of delegates. Those bodies are not entitled to receive any budget, unless they join a large alliance or faction.

- 1 **Recommendation** I want to amend the constitution so that even small factions with
- 2 a few mandates will receive an activity budget in proportion to the number of
- 3 mandates they received. We must respect each delegate wherever he is elected and
- 4 allow him to exercise his Zionist activity even without joining alliances and/or other
- 5 factions.
 - There is no detail of the proposed amendment