

**HINENI YOUTH & WELFARE - AUSTRALIA INC.**  
(INC9881103)  
**CONSTITUTION**



## SECTION 1: NAME,

שם

This association shall be called “Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Incorporated”.

## SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS,

הגדרות

1) In this Constitution:

a) Federal Hineni	means	Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Incorporated
b) aliyah	-	To promote the ingathering of the Jewish people in our historic homeland, Eretz Yisrael (the land of Israel), through aliyah nimshechet from all countries.
c) boger (f. -et)	-	Literal meaning: ‘graduate’. A membership category of Federal Hineni. See Section 5. (pl. bogrim)
d) branch	-	The representative body for those members and branch members having their postal address within the geographical boundaries (as defined in Section 8) of that branch.
e) branch member	-	A member of a branch of Federal Hineni whose fees, conditions, benefits and rights of membership of the branch are determined by the branch.
f) chanich (f. -ah)	-	Literal meaning: ‘educatee’. A person who is participating, or who has participated, in at least one program, seminar or camp run by Federal Hineni or one of its branches at present or in the past twelve months. (pl. chanichim)
g) chinuch	-	Educational content
h) Federal Rosh Chinuch	-	Head of Education, or Educational Content, of Federal Hineni
i) Federal Rosh Hineni	-	President of Federal Hineni
j) Roshei Federal Summer Machane	-	Heads of Federal Summer Camp, being the head of summer camp from Sydney and the head of summer camp from Melbourne.
k) Federal Shnat Rekaz(f. –it)	-	Head of Israel Programmes of Federal Hineni
l) Federal Va’ad	-	Management Committee of Federal Hineni
m) Federal Gizbar (f. –it)	-	Treasurer of Federal Hineni (pl. gizbarim)
n) general member	-	A membership category of Federal Hineni. See Section 5.
o) Hineni Israel Year Programme	-	Year long training course conducted in the State of Israel
p) madrich (f. –ah)	-	Literal meaning: ‘leader’. A person who leads or helps to lead programs, seminars and camps for chanichim. Also: A membership category of Federal Hineni. See Section 5. (pl. madrichim)
q) mefakeach	-	A person not sent nor delegated by the Jewish Agency, who assumes the function of a shaliach (see paragraph v)) when a shaliach has not been delegated.
r) Melbourne Hineni	-	Hineni Youth & Welfare - Australia Inc. – Victoria Branch
s) Modern Orthodox	-	See Section 4.
t) Ordinary Member	-	Member of the Federal Va’ad who is not an office-bearer.
u) Sgan ‘...’	-	Deputy ‘...’ or Vice ‘...’
v) shaliach	-	Literal meaning: ‘emissary’. A representative sent from the State of Israel and delegated to Federal Hineni or one of its branches by the Jewish Agency. (pl. shlichim) (Equivalent: shlichon; pl. shlichonim)
w) State Rosh	-	President of a branch of Federal Hineni (pl. State Roshim)
x) State	-	A defined region of the Commonwealth of Australia recognised by the Australian Federal Government
y) State Rosh ‘...’	-	Head of ‘...’ of a branch of Federal Hineni (pl. State Roshei ‘...’)
z) Sydney Hineni	-	Hineni Youth & Welfare - Australia Inc. – NSW Branch
aa) State Va’ad	-	Management Committee of a branch of Federal Hineni (pl. State Va’adot)
bb) special general meeting	-	A general meeting of Federal Hineni other than the annual general meeting.
cc) va’ad	-	Committee or sub-committee (pl. va’adot)
dd) Federal YaBaK	-	Literal meaning: ‘A sitting of Bogrim’ (an abbreviation of ‘Yeshivat Bogrim Klalit’). A meeting of Federal Hineni as defined in Section 15.
ee) Machzor	-	Year level
ff) Aliyah nimshechet (continuous aliyah)	-	Emigration to the state of Israel, and, upon making aliyah, continuing to uphold Hineni’s ideology, and seek to act always towards the betterment of the state of Israel.

2) In this Constitution:

- g) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty, and
- h) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of a duty, and
- i) a reference to a shaliach includes a reference to a shlichon and a mefakeach.
- j) words importing any gender include the other genders, unless stated expressly otherwise.
- k) words importing the plural number include the singular number and words importing the singular number include the plural number, unless stated expressly otherwise.

### **SECTION 3: STATEMENT OF OBJECTS,**

### **הצרת מטרות**

Federal Hineni is a Zionist, Modern Orthodox, politically active, Jewish youth movement, whose aims are to:

1. Promote the preservation and identity of the Jewish people through the fostering of Jewish and Hebrew education and of spiritual and cultural values.
2. Acknowledge the State of Israel as the homeland of the Jewish people, and promote the strengthening of it through Aliyah Nimshechet (continuous emigration).
3. Promote, through education, the protection and unification of Jewish people everywhere.
4. Promote a balanced, unbiased education of Israeli politics (and politics in general) encouraging chanichim to reach an informed political opinion.
5. Grow the Hineni Israel Year Program, and continue its place as an educational process within Federal Hineni
6. Promote Jewish Modern Orthodox identity, education, and awareness among Jewish youth and the general Jewish community.
7. Promote Jewish education and acclimatisation of all Jewish Youth by approaching the wider Jewish community.
8. Promote social and political action as a result of education gained at Hineni, with an emphasis on environmentalism and human rights issues.
9. To organise activities, camps and seminars for Jewish youth, and provide a framework for education and recreation, in accordance with the aims and objectives of the association.
10. To provide in a place for every Jewish chanich, irrespective of that person's personal belief system, while, for Federal Hineni as a whole, promoting and adhering to modern orthodox beliefs and practices and to respect the right of the individual to form his or her own opinion, in a warm environment which promotes self-expression and excludes rivalry.
11. To create and carry out leadership and development programs and seminars for youth within the Jewish community.
12. To develop the potential, qualities and attributes of each member, and aim to instil a lasting commitment to Judaism and the Jewish people.
13. To affiliate with the Australian Zionist Youth Council (AZYC), The Central Synagogue and the Caulfield Hebrew Congregation.
14. To subsidise Jewish youth unable to attend the association's activities or programmes on financial or other grounds.
15. 'The assets and income of the organisation shall be applied solely to further its objects and no portion shall be distributed directly or indirectly to the members of the organisation except as genuine compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the organisation.'
16. 'In the event of the organisation being dissolved, the amount that remains after such dissolution and the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities shall be transferred to another organisation with similar purposes which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual members.'

The Statement of Objects section, or equivalent, in any constitution or rules of a branch of Federal Hineni shall be identical to this section, and may only be changed by a special resolution of a general meeting of Federal Hineni.

### **SECTION 4: Ideology,**

### **אידיאולוגיה**

#### **A) Definition of Modern Orthodoxy**

The Modern Orthodox Movement is unequivocally committed to the truth, validity and eternal applicability of the Orthodox Halachic system, while responding to, and fully engaging with the modern, secular world. As a result, Modern Orthodoxy is characterised by the challenges and tensions involved in preserving traditional Jewish belief and practice while, at the same time, bringing Torah into contact with the modern world.

The Modern Orthodox Jew allows the principles of Halachic Judaism to be absorbed into his/her life in the secular world, in line with Rav S.R. Hirsch's principle of "Torah im Derech Eretz" (Torah with the way of the land). In fact, Modern Orthodoxy sees engagement with modern culture as beneficial to Judaism and the Jewish people.

However, as the Modern Orthodox Jew immerses him/herself in modern culture, s/he does not compromise his/her observance of halacha in order to do so.

Modern Orthodoxy believes in the concept of “Torah min HaShamayim” – that the words of the Torah are directly from G-d – and in the authority of the Oral Law. Modern Orthodoxy also recognizes the dynamism and flexibility of the Halachic system and is thus open to Halachically-grounded innovation. In fact, Modern Orthodoxy largely sees this kind of innovation as necessary in the face of new issues that have arisen as a result of Judaism’s contact with modernity.

Modern Orthodoxy emphasizes the concept of Ahavat Yisrael – the love of all Jews – and the belief that despite significant differences of opinion with many of our fellow Jews, we all remain part of Am Yisrael. Modern Orthodox Judaism also believes in the centrality of Eretz Yisrael to the Jewish people and the significance of the modern State of Israel.

Hineni adopts this philosophy and endorses it within a non-coercive framework. Hineni attempts to use the notion of ‘Halachically Grounded Innovation’ to ensure all Jewish services and practices are as egalitarian as possible – where Halacha permits.

At all Hineni functions, events and seminars Madrichim will encourage this ideal and the concept should influence and guide their behaviour especially when acting as a *doogma ishit*.

## B) Definition of Activism

The goal of Hineni as a modern, Jewish, youth movement is to strive to produce active and informed members of the Jewish, national and global community.

### i. Political Values

Hineni strives to be a politically informed youth movement with the primary goal being the creation of politically active youth. Hineni will achieve this through a politically non-partisan educational philosophy concerning Israeli, Australian and world politics and therefore, as a movement, Hineni does not promote the views of, or advocate for any political stream or party. As such, Madrichim have the responsibility and are required to provide an education that presents the spectrum of issues and ideologies whilst remaining non-partisan. In addition to this, Madrichim must encourage Chanichim to be tolerant and respectful of all views.

Whilst Hineni does not take a political stance on Israel or world politics, it sees combatting racism, hatred, anti-Israel and anti-Semitism as an exception. Hineni will actively oppose, both through education and activism, any organization or party that has an agenda to delegitimize these rights as decided by the Federal Va’ad.

Although remaining politically non-partisan, Hineni sees the development and actualisation of personal ideologies of Madrichim and Chanichim as the ultimate form of political hagshama. As such, Madrichim and Chanichim will be able to become active and informed members of society.

### ii. Social Values

As a community organisation, Hineni recognises the important role it plays in the Jewish, Australian and Israeli communities and understands it has a responsibility to work towards the betterment of the local and global community. Hineni believes the concepts of Tikkun Olam (bettering the world), Tzedek (Justice), Chesed (Kindness), and of helping the “other” are the values that will enable the betterment of the surrounding communities. These values are to be realised and reinforced through educational structures and encouragement of individuals to engage in promoting awareness, volunteerism, charity and communal work. Hineni will attempt to facilitate this where possible, provided the aims of the organisation are consistent with the values mentioned in Section B part i. Whilst recognising work with the local and national community as of paramount importance, a special emphasis is to be placed on the actualisation of these values in Israel. The realisation of these values both locally and abroad strives to make Hineni a doogma for all and to become pioneers of “the vision of justice and peace” (“hanevuah shel tzedek veshalom”).

## C) Definition of Pluralist Zionism

Hineni understands Zionism as a ‘dynamic ideology’, which continues to evolve throughout history. As Diaspora Jews living in the 21st century we believe that ‘modern’ Zionism is an entity that encompasses active support and love of Israel.

Hineni believes in and endeavours to implement the visions outlined in the Israeli Declaration of Independence. Hineni believes that these are a common ground and starting point for our expression of pluralist Zionism. Hineni believes that the outlined visions are necessary and fundamental starting points for our belief in the State of Israel, irrespective of political leanings.

Hineni believes that, with a basis of the following points, madrichim should endeavour to reach an informed political standpoint and express this within a tolerant, pluralist environment, promoting a rich and diverse spectrum of ideas.

Hineni draws its fundamental Zionist values from the Israeli Declaration of Independence, specifically promoting:

- Aliyah Nimshechet: “The State of Israel will be open for Jewish immigration and for the Ingathering of the Exiles; it will foster the development of the country for the benefit of all its inhabitants... We appeal to the Jewish people throughout the Diaspora to rally round the Jews of Eretz-Israel in the tasks of immigration and up building”. Hineni further believes that upon making Aliyah, bogrim uphold Hineni’s ideology and seek to act always for the betterment of the state of Israel [statement of objects i)]
- Self-determination & revival of national culture: “This right is the natural right of the Jewish people to be masters of their own fate, like all other nations, in their own sovereign State”
- Human Rights: “It will be based on freedom, justice and peace as envisaged by the prophets of Israel; it will ensure complete equality of social and political rights to all its inhabitants irrespective of religion, race or sex; it will guarantee freedom of religion, conscience, language, education and culture”
- Inclusion & democracy: “We appeal...to the Arab inhabitants of the State of Israel to preserve peace and participate in the upbuilding of the State on the basis of full and equal citizenship and due representation in all its provisional and permanent institutions”
- Regional peace: “We extend our hand to all neighbouring states and their peoples in an offer of peace and good neighbourliness”

In addition to these values, Hineni endeavours to express pluralist Zionism through:

- Promoting a balanced, unbiased, Zionist education of Israeli politics, encouraging chanichim to reach an informed political opinion. [statement of objects i)]
- Promoting and supporting the Hineni Israel year programmes as an integral part of progression in the movement. [statement of objects k)]
- Affiliating with the AZYC, ZC of NSW and ZC of Victoria, ACT Jewish community, the Central and Caulfield Synagogues; and to assume rights and obligations resulting therefrom. [statement of objects cc)]
- Continued self-education of Israeli current affairs by the madrichim.

Moreover, Hineni acknowledges an adaptation of the 2004 Jerusalem Zionist Council’s (35<sup>th</sup> Zionist congress) ‘principles of Zionism,’ as relevant and important in understanding and educating about Zionism as it exists post 1948.

These principles read as follows:

Zionism is founded on:

1. The unity of the Jewish people, its bond to its biblical and historic homeland Israel, and the centrality of the State of Israel and Jerusalem, its capital, in the life of the nation.
2. Aliya to Israel from all countries and the effective integration of all immigrants into Israeli society.
3. Strengthening Israel as a Jewish, Zionist and democratic State and shaping it as an exemplary society with a unique moral and spiritual character, marked by mutual respect for the multi-faceted Jewish people, rooted in the vision of the prophets, striving for peace and contributing to the betterment of the world.
4. Ensuring the future and the distinctiveness of the Jewish people by furthering Jewish, Hebrew and Zionist education, fostering spiritual and cultural values and teaching Hebrew as the national language.
5. Nurturing mutual Jewish responsibility, defending the rights of Jews as individuals and as a nation, representing the national Zionist interests of the Jewish people, and struggling against all manifestations of anti-Semitism.
6. Settling the country as an expression of practical Zionism.

Hineni participants are proud to promote these ideals to themselves as individuals, the movement and the community at large.

## **SECTION 5: MEMBERSHIP OF FEDERAL HINENI,**

## **תבררת הניני**

- a) There shall be three (3) categories of membership of Federal Hineni

- i. Madrichim
  - ii. Bogrim
  - iii. General Members
- b) A person is qualified to be a madrich if, and only if, the person is a natural person:
  - either
    - i. who is Jewish, and
    - ii. who has been nominated according to paragraph f), and
    - iii. who has been approved to be a madrich by the Federal Va'ad,
  - or
    - iv. who is a boger.
- c) A person is qualified to be a boger if, and only if, the person is a natural person:
  - i. who is Jewish, and
  - ii. who is eighteen (18) years of age or over, and
  - iii. who has either been a madrich for a contiguous period of at least four (4) months or who has completed the Hineni Israel Year Programme, and
  - iv. who has been nominated according to paragraph f), and
  - v. who has been approved to be a boger by the Federal Va'ad, and
  - vi. who has shown regular attendance (75%) at all events held in their snif that they were expected to attend.
  - vii. who has completed all AZYC Safeguarding Children requirements in order to participate on a Hineni Summer Camp or Winter Camp (whichever is earlier); as approved by the Federal Rosh Hineni.
- d) Rules pertaining to madrichim shall also pertain to bogrim henceforth in this Constitution.
- e) A person is qualified to be a general member if, and only if, the person is a natural person:
  - i. who is Jewish, and
  - either
    - ii. who is either attending secondary school in either the year eleven (11) or year twelve (12) year group; or not attending secondary school but being between sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) years of age and,
    - iii. who is a chanich, and
    - iv. who has been nominated according to paragraph f), and
    - v. who has been approved to be a general member by the Federal Va'ad,
  - or
    - vi. who is currently participating in the Hineni Israel Year Programme.
- f) 1) A nomination of a person for membership of Federal Hineni:
  - i. must be made by a member of Federal Hineni in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1 of this Constitution, and
  - ii. must be consented to by the nominee, and
  - iii. must be lodged with the Public Officer of Federal Hineni.

2) As soon as practicable after receiving the nomination, the Public Officer must refer the nomination to the Federal Va'ad which is to determine whether to approve or reject the nomination, except as provided in clause 5).

3) As soon as practicable after the Federal Va'ad makes that determination, the Public Officer must notify the nominee in writing that the Federal Va'ad approved or rejected the nomination (whichever is applicable).

4) A nominee whose nomination has been approved shall not be required to pay an entrance fee nor annual subscription to Federal Hineni.

5) The qualification of a person to be a madrich of a branch of Federal Hineni, according to the rules of the branch, constitutes approval for the person to be a madrich of Federal Hineni under this Constitution, provided that:

  - i. the State Rosh of the branch has notified the Public Officer of Federal Hineni in writing that the person has qualified to be a madrich of the branch, and
  - ii. the person is not a madatz (a chanich in the year 11 group who takes on the responsibilities of a madrich), and
  - iii. the person has not previously been expelled from Federal Hineni according to Section 23.
- g) A person ceases to be a member of Federal Hineni if the person:
  - i. dies (י״ן), or
  - ii. resigns membership according to paragraph h), or
  - iii. is expelled from Federal Hineni according to Section 23, or
  - iv. fails to renew membership according to paragraph i)
  - v. fails to fulfil their duties as a Boger for greater than four (4) months, at the discretion of the Federal Va'ad.

If a member of Federal Hineni ceases to be a member under these rules, the Public Officer must make an appropriate entry in the register of members on the date the person ceases to be a member.

- h) 1) A member of Federal Hineni is not entitled to resign that membership except in accordance with this rule.
- 2) A member of Federal Hineni may resign from membership by first giving to the Public Officer written notice of at least seven days of the intention to resign, and on the expiration of that period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.

- i) 1) A renewal of membership of Federal Hineni:
  - i. must be made by each and every member of Federal Hineni in writing in the form set out in Appendix 2 of this Constitution, and
  - ii. must be lodged with the Public Officer before 1 February of each calendar year, except as provided in part iii.
  - iii. if the member becomes a member on or after 1 February in any calendar year – before each 1 February in each succeeding calendar year.
- 2) If a member no longer qualifies (excluding the requirements of nomination and approval, as required in paragraph b), c) and e)) to be that member, that membership may not be renewed.
- 3) As soon as practicable after receiving from a member a renewal of membership, the Public Officer must notify the Federal Va'ad in writing of the receipt of the renewal.
- j) Before the first annual general meeting of Federal Hineni, the Federal Va'ad of Federal Hineni may appoint persons to any category of membership, as the Federal Va'ad thinks fit.
- k) 1) The Public Officer must establish and maintain a register of members of Federal Hineni specifying the name and address of each person who is a member of Federal Hineni together with the date on which the person became a member.
- 2) The register of members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of Federal Hineni at any reasonable hour.
- l) A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of Federal Hineni is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person, and terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

## **SECTION 6: MEMBERS' LIABILITIES,**

## **התחייבויות חברים**

Members of Federal Hineni shall not be liable to contribute towards the payments of the debts and liabilities of Federal Hineni or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of Federal Hineni.

## **SECTION 7: ELECTED POSITIONS OF FEDERAL HINENI,**

## **בחירות למזכירות**

- a) The elected positions of Federal Hineni are:
  - i. Federal Rosh Hineni,
  - ii. Federal Gizbar,
  - iii. Federal Rosh Chinuch,
  - iv. Sydney Rosh of Summer Machane,
  - v. Melbourne Rosh of Summer Machane,
  - vi. Federal Shnat Rekaz,
  - vii. Federal Rosh Limudei Kodesh
  - viii. One ordinary member, according to Section 10 paragraph c).
- b) Each person holding an elected position is, subject to this constitution, to hold office from 1 February immediately following election until 1 February the following calendar year, but is eligible for re-election.
- c) In the event of an elected position falling vacant, the Federal Va'ad may appoint a boger of Federal Hineni to fill the vacancy until 1 February immediately following the date of appointment.
- d) An elected position shall fall vacant if, and only if:
  - i. the elected position is not elected before 1 February commencing the term of office, or
  - ii. the Returning Officer declares the position vacant according to Section 15, or
  - iii. the Federal Va'ad declares the position vacant according to paragraph e), or
  - iv. a Federal YaBaK declares the position vacant according to paragraph f),
 Or if the member holding the elected position:
  - v. dies, or
  - vi. ceases to be a member of the association, or
  - vii. resigns office according to paragraph g), or
  - viii. becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
  - ix. in the case of an elected position which is a member of the Federal Va'ad, is absent without the consent of the Federal Va'ad from all meetings of the Federal Va'ad held during a period of four (4) months.
- e) The Federal Va'ad may remove any member from their elected position by a resolution passed by a majority which comprises more than two-thirds of members entitled to vote at a Federal Va'ad meeting, only on the following grounds:
  - i. that the member holding the elected position has acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of Federal Hineni, or
  - ii. that the member holding the elected position has been convicted of a criminal offence prejudicial to the interests of Federal Hineni.
- f) A Federal YaBaK may remove any member from their elected position, according to Section 15.
- g) A resignation of a member from an elected position:

- i. must be made in writing to the Federal Va'ad
  - ii. must provide a reasonable explanation for their resignation
- The resignation will come into effect upon receipt of the resignation by the Federal Va'ad.

## **SECTION 8: STRUCTURE, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL HINENI AND ITS BRANCHES, מבנה, סמכויות ותפקידים פדארלי**

- a) Federal Hineni is to consist of:
  - i. the Federal Va'ad
  - ii. branches of Federal Hineni as provided in paragraph b)
- b) The branches of Federal Hineni are:
  - i. Sydney Hineni, whose geographical boundaries shall be those of the State of New South Wales, and
  - ii. Melbourne Hineni, whose geographical boundaries shall be those of the State of Victoria.
- c) The Federal Va'ad will manage the affairs of members whose postal address is outside the geographical boundaries of established branches.
- d) The president of each branch (State Rosh) must be a boger of Federal Hineni.
- e) Each branch of Federal Hineni may adopt its own constitution or rules, in accordance with this constitution, except as provided in paragraph f). Where a provision of the constitution or rules of a branch of Federal Hineni is inconsistent with a provision of this constitution, the latter shall prevail, and the former shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, be invalid.
- f) The Statement of Objects section, or equivalent, in the constitution or rules of a branch of Federal Hineni shall be identical to Section 3 of this Constitution, and may only be changed at a general meeting of Federal Hineni.
- g) A branch of Federal Hineni may effect a membership scheme which prescribes fees, rights, benefits and conditions of membership of the branch, as the branch sees fit. However, a boger or madrich residing within the geographical boundaries of a branch shall be a member of that branch, and no such membership scheme shall preclude a person from being qualified for membership of Federal Hineni, as provided in Section 5. If requested by the Federal Va'ad, the branch will furnish details of the branch members to the Federal Va'ad.
- h) All monies received by a branch may be retained by that branch, according to Section 10 paragraph g) part vi, excepting funds specifically nominated for Federal Hineni, which will be promptly forwarded to Federal Hineni.
- i) In the event a branch is wound up, any surplus funds held by it will be paid to Federal Hineni.
- j) Each branch will keep full records of its activities.
- k) Within one month of the end of the financial year of Federal Hineni, each branch will furnish the Federal Va'ad with a report which will include:
  - i. number of branch members and fees charged, and
  - ii. number and type of its social events and activities, and
  - iii. the branch annual financial report including a statement of income, expenditure, and balance sheet for the financial year, and
  - iv. details of donations specifically nominated for the benefit of Federal Hineni.
- l) Amongst Federal Hineni and its branches, it is the exclusive function of Federal Hineni to:
  - i. manage and control the affairs of:
    - a. Hineni Israel Year Programmes,
    - b. camp, seminars, events and functions run by Federal Hineni,
    - c. the delegation of shlichim to branches, and
  - ii. represent Federal Hineni and its branches to Australian Zionist Youth Council, and
  - iii. resolve internal disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of Federal Hineni,
  - iv. discipline members of Federal Hineni, and
  - v. to exercise a function which is a duty imposed on Federal Hineni by law.
- m) Amongst Federal Hineni and its branches, it is primarily the function of Federal Hineni to:
  - i. organise and implement chinuch programmes
  - ii. fundraise for Federal Hineni
  - iii. co-ordinate affairs between the branches of Federal Hineni.
- n) All other powers and functions may be exercised by the branches of Federal Hineni.
- o) In the case where the Federal Rosh of Hineni resides/lives in NSW and the Victorian branch of Hineni does not have a Mefakeach or Shaliach present on camp, it is the responsibility of the Shaliach or Federal Rosh of Hineni to either appoint themselves or organise another figure who has had youth movement experience to fulfil this role on Melbourne Winter Camp and Junior Summer Camp.

## **SECTION 9: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE FEDERAL VA'AD, תסמכויו ותפקידים של הוואד הפדארלי**

- a) The Federal Va'ad, subject to this constitution and to any resolution passed by a general meeting of Federal Hineni:



- i. is to control and manage the affairs of Federal Hineni, and
  - ii. may exercise all such functions as Federal Hineni may exercise, other than those functions that are required by this constitution to be exercised by a general meeting of Federal Hineni, and
  - iii. has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the Federal Va'ad to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of Federal Hineni.
- b) It shall also be the function of the Federal Va'ad to:
  - i. appoint a Federal Rosh IT, and
  - ii.
    - 1) appoint a Public Officer.
    - 2) the Public Officer shall, as is practicable, be the first person over 18 years of age in the following list who is a resident of the State of NSW:
      - a. Federal Gizbar
      - b. Federal Rosh Hineni
      - c. State Rosh of Sydney Hineni
      - d. Any other person as the Federal Va'ad thinks fit
  - iii. Maintain Appendix 5, the Polices, Beliefs and Actions of Hineni in the following manners:
    - a. In order to action a change to the Polices, Beliefs and Action, a member of the Federal Va'ad must provide the change in writing, and
    - b. The Federal Va'ad must approve with the change, with a two thirds majority, and
    - c. All voting members of the Federal Va'ad must vote on all suggested changes.
- c)
  - 1) The Federal Va'ad may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more va'adot (consisting of such persons as the Federal Va'ad thinks fit, in accordance with clause 8)) the exercise of such of the functions of the Federal Va'ad as are specified in the instrument, other than:
    - i. this power of delegation, and
    - ii. a function which is a duty imposed on the Federal Va'ad by law.
  - 2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a va'ad under this rule may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by that va'ad in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
  - 3) A delegation under this paragraph may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
  - 4) Despite any delegation under this paragraph, the Federal Va'ad may continue to exercise any function delegated.
  - 5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a va'ad acting in the exercise of a delegation under this paragraph has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the Federal Va'ad.
  - 6) The Federal Va'ad may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this paragraph.
  - 7) A va'ad may meet and adjourn, as it thinks proper.
  - 8) A va'ad must have among its members at least one member of the Federal Va'ad.
  - 9) A va'ad must submit its minutes to the Federal Va'ad.
  - 10) The Federal Va'ad must ensure the presence of a mashgiach at all camps and seminars, as approved by the va'ad responsible for the event.
  - 11) Must ensure that the following guidelines are followed by the va'ad responsible for any federal or state camps:
    - i) Advice from risk assessment organisations must be taken into consideration before booking a campsite, with regards to use and access for all personnel
    - ii) Kitchen staff must have food and safe handling training

## SECTION 10: MEMBERSHIP OF FEDERAL VA'AD, **חברות וואד הפדראלי**

- a) The Federal Va'ad membership shall consist of the following voting members:
- i. Federal Rosh Hineni,
  - ii. Federal Gizbar,
  - iii. Federal Rosh Chinuch,
  - iv. Federal Shnat Rekaz,
  - v. An ordinary member, according to paragraph c),
  - vi. State Roshim,
- And the following non-voting members:
- vii. Roshei Federal Summer Machane (Sydney Rosh and Melbourne Rosh of Summer Machane),
  - viii. Shlichim, and
  - ix. Federal Rosh Limudei Kodesh
  - x. Immediate Past Federal Rosh Hineni.
- b) No person shall hold more than one (1) elected position on the Federal Va'ad.
- c) An ordinary member may be elected to the Federal Va'ad only if members, who all reside in the same State, have been elected to the positions in paragraph a) parts i through iv. The ordinary member must be a member residing in another State.
- d) Each member of the Federal Va'ad who will receive any direct or indirect financial benefit from any activities conducted or contemplated by Federal Hineni shall:
- i. as soon as he or she becomes aware of the benefit, disclose the extent and nature of that interest to the Federal Va'ad;
  - ii. cause the nature and extent of the interest to be disclosed in the financial statements of Hineni Youth & Welfare - Australia Inc.; and
  - iii. not take part in any decision of the Federal Va'ad with respect to the relevant transaction without the consent of the Federal Va'ad,
- except that this paragraph d) shall not apply to an interest that a member of the Federal Va'ad has:
- iv. as a member of Federal Hineni, or
  - v. in common with all or a substantial proportion of the members of Federal Hineni.
- e) 1) The Public Officer must keep a register of the members of the Federal Va'ad specifying the names and residential addresses of each person who is a member of the Federal Va'ad, as well as the date each person became a member.  
2) The register of members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any person at any reasonable hour.
- f) It is the function of the **Federal Rosh Hineni** to:
- i. Act as a representative of Federal Hineni to the community and ensuring that Federal and State representatives are appointed to liaise directly with communal organisations, and
  - ii. Act as the representative of Federal Hineni to the AZYC and ZFA, and
  - iii. Organise meetings of the Federal Va'ad as per section 12, and
  - iv. Liaise with federal tafkid holders on a constant basis to ensure the smooth running of the movement, and
  - v. Secure shlichim for Federal Hineni or its branches, and
  - vi. Maintain custody of all records, books and other documents related to the office.
- g) It is the duty of the **Federal Gizbar** to:
- i. ensure that all money due to Federal Hineni is collected and received and that all payments authorised by Federal Hineni are made, and
    - a. payments will not be authorised if activities made for the benefit of Hineni occurred during Shabbat or Yom Tovim.
  - ii. ensure that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of Federal Hineni, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of Federal Hineni, and
  - iii. manage all financial affairs of Federal Hineni, and
  - iv. 1) keep minutes of:
    - a. all appointments and elections of members to elected positions or other positions,
    - b. the names of members of the Federal Va'ad present at a Federal Va'ad meeting, or at a Federal YaBaK, or at a general meeting, and
    - c. all proceedings at Federal Va'ad meetings, at a Federal YaBaK and at general meetings.
- It is furthermore the function of the Federal Gizbar to:
- v. liaise with the treasurers of the branches of Federal Hineni with respect to the financial affairs of the branches, namely:
    - a. camps run by the branches,
    - b. outreach and public relations,
    - c. chinuch,
    - d. fundraising,
    - e. equipment and stationary,

- f. any other affair as the Federal Gizbar deems appropriate, and
  - vi. reach, subject to Federal Va'ad approval, a financial agreement by 1 February with the treasurers of the branches of Federal Hineni, with respect to monetary contributions to be made to Federal Hineni by each branch.
- h) It is the function of the **Federal Shnat Rekaz** to:
  - i. manage the affairs, including (in part) the chinuch, of the Hineni Israel Year Programme, and
  - ii. act as the official contact of Federal Hineni with persons, or their families, participating in the Hineni Israel Year Programme, and
  - iii. act as the official contact of Federal Hineni with the co-ordinators of the Hineni Israel Year Programme who are in the State of Israel, and
  - iv. act as the representative of persons participating in the Hineni Israel Year Programme to the Federal Va'ad, and
  - v. manage the preparation of the Hineni Israel Year programme for the immediate succeeding calendar year, including in part:
    - a. liaise with the madrichim of the year 12 group,
    - b. liaise frequently and update state shnat rekazim about the details of the shnat program
    - c. co-ordination of information evenings for prospective participants in the Hineni Israel Year Programme and their families
    - d. ensuring a period of formal yeshiva/midrasha learning will be available on the program to all participants who desire outside of the options period, for a minimum of three (3) months.
    - e. organise the running of a short seminar (of at least 1 day) on Federal Summer Camp, exclusively for those Year 12s subsequently participating in the Hineni Shnat program, with the prime objectives of strengthening the Shnat kvutzah, and preparing chanichim in understanding the aims and challenges of the program.
  - vi. co-chair the Shnat Seminar Va'ad (see Section 13 paragraph c)), and
  - vii. maintain custody of all records, books and other documents related to the office.
- i) It is the function of the **Federal Rosh Chinuch** to:
  - i. chair the Chinuch Va'ad (see Section 13 paragraph a)), and
  - ii. chair the Idsem Va'ad (see Section 13 paragraph b)), and
  - iii. co-chair the Shnat Seminar Va'ad (see Section 13 paragraph c)), and
  - iv. chair the Hadsem Va'ad (see Section 13 paragraph d)), and
  - v. organise a Misgeret Aliyah (aliyah framework) within Federal Hineni, and
  - vi. act as the representative of Federal Hineni to the AZYC Federal Roshei Chinuch Va'ad (AZYC FRCV), and
  - vii. oversee and develop the educational content of all Federal Hineni projects and events, and
  - viii. liaise with branches with respect to hadracha (leadership) programmes, and
  - ix. organise the running of a short seminar (of at least 1 day) on Federal Summer Camp, exclusively for those Year 12s subsequently, not participating in the Hineni Shnat program, with the prime objectives of strengthening Modern Orthodox and Zionist knowledge, developing Hadracha skills and understanding the role of a boger in the movement and
  - x. maintain custody of all records, books and other documents related to the office.
  - xi. oversee, maintain and improve the Hineni Chinuch Database; including retention of up to date camp peulot & chinuch structures, coordination of addition/removal of files, and continual development.
- j) It is the function of the **Federal Rosh IT** to:
  - i. manage the Federal Hineni website, and
  - ii. manage the Federal Hineni email accounts.
- k) 1) It is the function of the **Roshei Federal Summer Machane** (Sydney Rosh of Federal Summer Machane and Melbourne Rosh of Federal Summer Machane) to:
  - i. manage the affairs of the Federal Summer Camp ('the camp'), including in part:
    - a. the daily running of the camp,
    - b. the logistical planning before and on the camp,
    - c. madrich meetings on the camp,
    - d. the camp planning before the camp, and
    - e. co-ordinate a pre-camp event in each snif
  - ii. chair the Summer Camp Va'ad (see Section 13 paragraph d)), and
  - iii. act as the representative of Federal Hineni to prospective participants of the camp and their families, and
  - iv. liaise with the madrichim, and
  - v. liaise with the Federal Gizbar with respect to the financial affairs of the camp, and
  - vi. maintain custody of all records, books and other documents related to the office.

2) The Melbourne Rosh Federal Summer Machane must reside in a different State to the Sydney Rosh Federal Summer Machane.
- l) It is the function of the **Federal Rosh Limudei Kodesh** (Head of Jewish Education) to:
  - i. help to ensure that the Modern Orthodoxy and religiosity of the movement is maintained and improved upon

- ii. educate about Judaism by working closely with the Federal Rosh Chinuch
- iii. ensure the awareness of events in the Jewish calendar are passed on and that each of the chaggim are honoured and respected
- iv. where Halachically possible, the Rosh Limudei Kodesh will strive to make services and other Jewish events as egalitarian as possible
- v. help provide access to Jewish libraries and Batei Midrash in the community and to act as a point of knowledge of Jewish texts in order to further assist madrichim
- vi. liaise with State level Limudei Kodesh, ensuring that any changes to the movement's services and Minchagim are kept consistent
- vii. ensure that all official Hineni activities and decisions abide by Halacha
- viii. encourage Madrichim to pursue a life of Halacha, continually pushing to achieve an acceptable Doogma Ishit within the movement and world
- ix. liaise with the current charring Rabbi of Hineni, ensuring that any Hineni activity/function abides by the laws of Halacha

## SECTION 11: FUNCTIONS OF MADRICHIM, **מדריכים של פונקציות**

When acting as a madrich, or when attending an event, function, seminar or camp run by Federal Hineni:

- a) 1) it is the duty of a madrich to:
- i. neither possess nor use alcohol, cigarettes or any illegal substances, except as provided in clauses 2) and 3), and
  - ii. neither possess nor eat non-kosher foodstuffs, and
  - iii. in the case of a male madrich, appropriately cover his head, and
  - iv. dress appropriately and neither wear a singlet top nor wear clothing that reveals the midriff, and
  - v. neither reside nor sleep in a room with a member of the opposite sex, and
  - vi. observe Shabbat (the Sabbath), festivals and other religious practices, according to the religious principles of Federal Hineni.
- 2) Possession and use of alcohol is permitted for the purpose of observing religious practice according to the religious principles of Federal Hineni.
- 3) Where a madrich has an addiction to a legal substance, whose use or possession is otherwise not permitted according to this paragraph, special conditional permission may be granted by the Federal Va'ad, as it thinks fit, for the possession or use of this substance, and
- b) it is the function of a madrich to:
- i. practice the principle of 'doogma ishit' (to educate and lead by personal example), and
  - ii. be a leader, mentor and guide for chanichim, basing such a relationship on mutual respect and understanding, and
  - iii. be approachable, accessible, and enthusiastic, and
  - iv. participate wholeheartedly, and
  - v. be a co-operative, supportive and efficient member of his 'tzevet' (a team or committee of madrichim assigned to a particular task or year group) and of the madrich group as a whole, and
  - vi. provide a fun, social, caring and safe environment for chanichim.

## SECTION 12: FEDERAL VA'AD MEETINGS, **מפגשים וואד הפדראלי**

- a) 1) The Federal Va'ad must meet at least 3 times in each period of 12 months at such place and at such time as the committee may determine.
- 2) The Federal Va'ad preferably shall meet once per month.
- b) Additional meetings of the Federal Va'ad may be convened by the Federal Rosh Hineni, or by any three members of the Federal Va'ad.
- c) Federal Va'ad meetings may be held via phone or internet conference.
- d) Oral, written or electronic notice of a meeting must be given to each member of the Federal Va'ad by the Federal Rosh Hineni at least one day before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- e) The quorum for a Federal Va'ad meeting shall be four (4) members of the Federal Va'ad, of which at least three (3) must be voting members. No business is to be transacted by the Federal Va'ad unless a quorum is present.
- f) 1) The Federal Rosh Hineni, or if the Federal Rosh Hineni is absent or unwilling to act, the Federal Rosh Hineni's appointee, shall preside as chairperson at each Federal Va'ad meeting.
- 2) If the Federal Rosh Hineni fails to make such an appointment, or his appointee is absent or unwilling to act, the Federal Va'ad shall elect a chairperson from their number.
- 3) The chairperson of a Federal Va'ad meeting must be a voting Federal Va'ad member.
- g) 1) The members of the Federal Va'ad entitled to vote at a Federal Va'ad meeting are the voting members of the Federal Va'ad. Each voting member is entitled to one vote.

- 2) Questions arising at a meeting of the Federal Va'ad are to be determined by a majority of votes of the voting members present.
- 3) Questions arising at a meeting of a va'ad appointed by the Federal Va'ad are to be determined by a majority of votes of each member present at the meeting of the va'ad. Each member present at a meeting of a va'ad is entitled to one vote.
- 4) If a vote is tied, the chairperson or person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.
- h) Subject to paragraph e), the Federal Va'ad may act despite any vacancy of an elected position on the Federal Va'ad.
- i) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done and suffered, by the Federal Va'ad or a va'ad established by the Federal Va'ad is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the Federal Va'ad or va'ad.
- j) The Federal Va'ad may permit any person to attend and/or address a meeting of the Federal Va'ad.
- k) Minutes of proceedings at a Federal Va'ad meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding Federal Va'ad meeting, and the common seal shall be affixed to the minutes, as provided in Section 18.

## SECTION 13: STANDING VA'ADOT OF THE FEDERAL VA'AD,

### הוואדות הפדראליות

The following va'adot shall be appointed by Federal Va'ad each year after 1 February, unless the Federal Va'ad by a resolution passed at a Federal Va'ad meeting resolves otherwise:

- a) 1) **Chinuch Va'ad**, which va'ad shall consist of:
- i. the Federal Rosh Chinuch,
  - ii. the State Roshei Chinuch,
  - iii. the shlichim,
  - iv. the Federal Rosh Limudei Kodesh
  - v. the State Roshei Limudei Kodesh (religious education), and
  - vi. the Rosh Hadracha and/or Hadracha Tzevet, or a representative thereof.
- 2) The chinuch va'ad shall prepare and manage:
- i. a plan of chinuch ('chinuch structure') to be taught by madrichim, or madrichim of the branches, throughout the calendar year, and
  - ii. booklets and other material pertinent to this chinuch structure.
- b) 1) **IdSem (Ideology Seminar) Va'ad**, which va'ad shall consist of:
- i. the Federal Rosh Chinuch,
  - ii. the shlichim,
  - iii. the Federal Gizbar,
  - iv. the Federal Rosh Hineni,
  - v. the State Roshim,
  - vi. the State Roshei Chinuch,
  - vii. the Federal Rosh Limudei Kodesh
  - viii. the Rosh Hadracha and/or Hadracha Tzevet, and
  - ix. any other boger or tafkid holder deemed appropriate by the Federal Rosh Chinuch.
- 2) The IdSem Va'ad shall:
- i. organise and manage a seminar ('IdSem') for madrichim on the ideology of Federal Hineni, or on any issue the va'ad thinks fit, and
  - ii. prepare and manage the chinuch of this seminar.
- 3) The IdSem Va'ad shall maintain that:
- i. IdSem is a compulsory federal activity for all bogrim of Federal Hineni
  - ii. Failure to make correct payment to Federal Hineni for IdSem within reasonable time, as judged and advertised by the Va'ad, may result in disciplinary action.
  - iii. Failure to attend the seminar without reasonable cause, as judged by the Federal Va'ad, may result in disciplinary action, lasting until the following IdSem.
  - iv. 'Disciplinary action' for the purposes of this document, may include any of the following:
    1. exclusion from all Madrich tzvatim for the Federal Summer camp that immediately follows IdSem, for the duration of camp.
    2. refusal of nomination for a federal or state tafkid, or both, at the state and federal bechirot occurring during or after IdSem.
  - v. 'Failure to attend' for the purposes of this section is left to the discretion of the Federal Va'ad.
- c) 1) **Shnat Seminar Va'ad**, which va'ad shall consist of:
- i. the Federal Shnat Rekaz,
  - ii. the State Shnat Rekazim,
  - iii. the Federal Rosh Chinuch,
  - iv. the Federal Rosh Hineni,
  - v. the Federal Gizbar,
  - vi. the shlichim, and

- vii. one madrich, from each branch of Federal Hineni, who leads the year 12 machzor.
- 2) The Shnat Seminar Va'ad shall:
  - i. organise and manage a seminar ('Shnat Sem') for prospective participants in the Hineni Israel Year Programme, and
  - ii. prepare and manage the chinuch of this seminar.
- d) 1) The **Hadracha Va'ad**, which will consist of:
  - i. the Federal Rosh Chinuch, and
  - ii. the Federal Gizbar, and
  - iii. the State Roshei Hadracha/Hadracha tzevet, and
  - iv. any one (1) current Year 10 Madrich/a, from each state.
 2) The Hadracha Va'ad shall:
  - i. organise and manage the hadracha course for the prospective madatzim, and
  - ii. organise and manage a Federal Hadsem, including the logistics and the chinuch.
- e) 1) **Summer Camp Va'ad**, which shall consist of:
  - i. the Roshei Federal Summer Machane,
  - ii. the Federal Rosh Hineni,
  - iii. the Shlichim,
  - iv. the Federal Rosh Chinuch, and
  - v. the Federal Gizbar.
 2) The Summer Camp Va'ad shall prepare and manage:
  - iii. a chinuch structure for the camp, and
  - iv. booklets and other materials pertinent to this chinuch structure.
- f) 1) The **Limudei Kodesh Va'ad**, which shall consist of:
  - i. the Federal Rosh Limudei Kodesh
  - ii. the Sydney Rosh Limudei Kodesh
  - iii. the Melbourne Rosh Limudei Kodesh

## SECTION 14: GENERAL MEETINGS,

## אסיפות כלליות

- a) Federal Hineni must at least once in each calendar year, and within a period of six (6) months after the end of Federal Hineni's financial year, convene an annual general meeting (AGM) of its members. Where possible this AGM shall be held on the Federal Summer Camp.
- b) Only the Federal Va'ad may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting.
- c) A person is entitled to attend a general meeting, if the person is a natural person:
  - i. who is a chanich in the year nine (9) machzor upwards, or
  - ii. who is a member of Federal Hineni.
- d) A person is entitled to vote or propose resolutions at a general meeting if the person is a member of Federal Hineni,
  - i. who is a Boger, or
  - ii. who is a General Member and who has been a General Member for a contiguous period of at least six months prior to the general meeting.
 And,
  - iii. who has not ceased to be a member of Federal Hineni according to 'Section 5 g)
 All persons who are entitled to vote at a general meeting as provided in this paragraph shall be henceforth referred to in this constitution as 'members with voting rights'.
- e) **Quorum:**  
The quorum for a general meeting shall be twenty (20) bogrim, or one half the number of bogrim of Federal Hineni, whichever is fewer.
- f) **Adjournment:**
  - 1) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to a time not greater than two (2) weeks hence, as the Federal Rosh Hineni shall decide.
  - 2) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
  - 3) Notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.
- g) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the following shall be the **order of business at an AGM:**
  - i. Singing of the first two verses of 'Advance Australia Fair'
  - ii. Acknowledgement of the traditional owners of the land
  - iii. Confirmation of minutes of the last AGM and of any special general meeting held since that meeting.
  - iv. Report of the Federal Rosh Hineni
  - v. Reports of the shlichim

- vi. Presentation and consideration of the Federal Hineni accounts, according to paragraph h), and Report of the Federal Gizbar.
  - vii. Reports of State Roshim
  - viii. Report of the Federal Shnat Rekaz
  - ix. Report of the Federal Rosh Chinuch
  - x. Appointment of Returning Officer
  - xi. Special Resolutions (if any)
  - xii. General Business
  - xiii. Singing of 'Hatikva' (The national anthem of the State of Israel)
  - xiv. Singing of 'Shir Hineni' (The Federal Hineni anthem)
- h) At an annual general meeting the Federal Gizbar must submit to the bogrim present the statement which is required to be submitted by law.
- i) **Notice:**  
The Public Officer must, at least twenty one (21) days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be given to each member with voting rights specifying the place, date and time of the meeting as well as the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting. If the nature of the business requires a special resolution, the notice must also specify the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- j) **Business:**  
1) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting except, in the case of an AGM, business which may be transacted under paragraph g).  
2) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the Public Officer who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.  
3) All resolutions or general business that have halachic implications proposed at a general meeting must have approval from the rabbis of both snifim (Melbourne and Sydney).
- k) **Returning Officer:**  
The chairperson shall appoint the Returning Officer, in the form that "...be appointed returning officer".
- l) **Voting:**  
1) A question arising at a general meeting is to be determined on a show of hands and, unless before or on the declaration of a show of hands a poll (written secret ballot) is demanded, a declaration that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour or against that resolution.  
2) A resolution is carried if it is passed by a majority, which comprises more than one-half of members with voting rights who vote in person at a general meeting.  
3) At a general meeting a poll (written secret ballot) may be demanded by six (6) members with voting rights present in person.  
4) If a poll is demanded at a general meeting, it must be taken:  
i. immediately in the case of a poll which either relates to the election of the chairperson, or to the question of adjournment, or  
ii. in any other case in such manner and at such time before the close of the meeting as the chairperson directs, and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.  
5) On any question arising at a general meeting a member with voting rights has one vote only.  
6) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the resolution shall not be carried.
- m) **Special Resolutions:**  
A resolution is a special resolution if it is passed by a majority which comprises of at least two-thirds of members with voting rights who vote in person at a general meeting of which meeting not less than 21 days' written notice, specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, was given.  
i. A special resolution to alter 'Section 4: Ideology' can only be implemented if it has successfully passed a Special General Meeting (SGM), then within 6 months passes at the Annual General Meeting (AGM)  
ii. The passed resolution at the Special General Meeting (SGM) will be the exact same resolution voted on at the Annual General Meeting (AGM)
- n) **General Resolutions:**  
A resolution is a general resolution if it is passed by a majority which comprises of more than half of members with voting rights who vote in person at a general meeting; of which notice has been given at least one hour prior to the commencement of the general meeting.  
i) a general resolution is binding for a consecutive period of 12 months from the date is passed  
ii) any general resolution passed at a general meeting, may be adopted into the P, B & A at the discretion of the Federal Va'ad
- o) The following shall be the **standing orders for a general meeting:**  
i. The chairperson is to be heard without interruption.  
ii. Should the chairperson wish to take part in the debate of a question at a general meeting, he must vacate the chair and appoint another boger to act as chairperson until the conclusion of debate and vote (if any thereon).

- iii. Only members of Federal Hineni or chanichim in either the year ten (10), year eleven (11) or year twelve (12) year groups are entitled to speak, or take part in the debate of a question at a general meeting.
- iv. Any person desiring to speak, and who is entitled to speak according to part iii., shall address the chair by indicating the following:
  - 1) They desire to speak 'for' the resolution by signalling a one (1)
  - 2) They desire to speak 'against' the resolution by signalling a two (2)
  - 3) They desire to speak 'impartially' towards the resolution by signalling a three (3)
- v. The chair shall structure the speaking order to ensure that there are not consecutive points that are either 'for' or 'against' a resolution.
- vi. No person shall speak more than once on any question without the permission of the chair, except as provided in part vii.
- vii. The mover of a resolution is to have a single right of reply.
- viii. No person shall speak on a question once it has been put to a vote.
- ix. A resolution not seconded shall not be further debated.
- x. A resolution may be amended or withdrawn by the mover with the consent of the seconder. If it is withdrawn, the seconder shall have first option to move the resolution as originally proposed.
- xi. Resolutions shall be considered in the order the chair receives them.
- xii. A Point of Clarification may be raised at any time during the debate of a question. These shall take the form of a question and be addressed to the chair. They shall not contain any statements making argument for or against the question or resolution under debate.
- xiii. A Point of Order may be raised at any stage of proceedings, except during voting, and shall be decided by the chairperson without debate, subject to a resolution "that the meeting dissents from the chairperson's ruling".
- xiv. Any member with voting rights has the right to move to close the speaking list when seconded by another member with voting rights, at the discretion of the chair
- xv. The speaking list is closed by the chair in the situation that there are a greater number of members indicating either 'for' or 'against' a particular resolution

These standing orders may be suspended by a resolution passed by a simple majority at a general meeting in the form "that the standing orders be suspended so as to allow...." (the latter part stating the purpose of the resolution).

p) **Presiding Member:**

- 1) The Federal Rosh Hineni, or if the Federal Rosh Hineni is absent or unwilling to act, the Federal Rosh Hineni's appointee, shall preside as chairperson at each general meeting.
- 2) If the Federal Rosh Hineni fails to make such an appointment, or his appointee is absent or unwilling to act, the bogrim present shall elect a chairperson from their number.
- 3) The chairperson of a general meeting must be a boger of Federal Hineni.

q) **Minutes:**

Minutes of proceedings at a general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding general meeting, and the common seal shall be affixed to the minutes, as provided in Section 18.

r) **Modern Orthodox Related Resolutions:**

Prior to instituting practical changes to the expression of Hineni's Modern Orthodox pillar, the mover is required to present a non-partisan summary of the discourse surrounding the change in question. Such summaries are presented by the mover (or a member nominated by the mover) in sessions held prior to general meetings, at the discretion of the Federal Rosh Hineni. If a voting member does not attend the session, they would not be able to vote on the resolution at the discretion of the Chair.

## SECTION 15: FEDERAL YaBaK, אסיפה כללית של בוגרים פדראליים

- a) Only bogrim may attend and vote at a Federal YaBaK, except as provided in paragraph f).

b) **Business:**

The business to be transacted at a Federal YaBaK may only be:

- i. resolutions regarding the consideration of an appeal regarding an internal dispute, according to Section 22, or
- ii. resolutions regarding the consideration of an appeal regarding the expulsion or suspension of a member from Federal Hineni, according to Section 23, or
- iii. resolutions regarding the removal of a member from an elected position, or
- iv. the election of the elected positions of Federal Hineni.

- c) 1) A Federal YaBaK may be convened in person, or as convenient, separate meetings of bogrim may be convened in each branch of Federal Hineni on the same date at the same time, except as provided in 2)



- 2) If the business to be considered at a Federal YaBaK includes the election of an elected position, that Federal YaBaK must be convened in person if practicable. If this is not the case the YaBaK may be held via internet or phone conference.
- d) **Convention:**
- 1) The Federal Va'ad must, upon the requisition in writing of at least one-third of the bogrim of Federal Hineni, convene a Federal YaBaK.
  - 2) A requisition of bogrim for a Federal YaBaK:
    - i. must state the purpose or purposes of the Federal YaBaK, and
    - ii. must be signed by the bogrim making the requisition, and
    - iii. must be lodged with the Public Officer.
  - 3) The Federal Va'ad must, upon receipt of notice to appeal against a resolution of the Federal Va'ad as provided in Sections 22 and 23, convene a Federal YaBaK.
  - 4) If the Federal Va'ad fails to convene a Federal YaBaK within one month after that date on which a requisition for a Federal YaBaK, or a notice to appeal to a Federal YaBaK, is lodged with the Public Officer, any one or more of the members who made the requisition or appeal may convene a Federal YaBaK to be held not later than two months after that date.
  - 5) The Federal Va'ad may convene a Federal YaBaK for the purpose of elections as the Federal Va'ad thinks fit.
  - 6) A Federal YaBaK is to be convened by the Federal Va'ad either during or immediately before November 20th, in order to consider the election of the following positions:
    - i. Federal Rosh Hineni,
    - ii. Federal Gizbar,
    - iii. Federal Shnat Rekaz,
    - iv. Federal Rosh Chinuch,
    - v. an ordinary member, according to Section 10 paragraph c), and
    - vi. any other elected position as the Federal Va'ad thinks fit.
- e) **Notice:**  
The Public Officer must, at least seven (7) days before the date fixed for the holding of the Federal YaBaK, cause notice to be given to each boger specifying the place, date and time of the meeting as well as the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- f) **Standing Orders:**  
The standing orders for a Federal YaBaK, or separate meetings of a Federal YaBaK, shall be the same as those of a general meeting as provided in Section 14 paragraph n), except for part iii. Furthermore:
  - i. only bogrim are eligible to speak, or take part in the debate of a question at a Federal YaBaK. However, the Federal Va'ad and the members concerned in the business of the meeting must be given the opportunity to attend the meeting and to state their respective cases orally, or in writing, or both.
- g) **Quorum:**
- 1) A quorum for a Federal YaBaK shall be twenty (20) bogrim, or half the total number of bogrim, whichever is fewer. If the Federal YaBaK convenes as separate meetings, the quorum shall be five (5) Bogrim or half the total number of Bogrim who are members of the branch, whichever is fewer.
  - 2) If within half an hour of the appointed time for a meeting, a quorum is not present or, if the Federal YaBaK is convened as separate meetings, a quorum is not present at a separate meeting, the Federal YaBaK:
    - i. if convened for the purpose of elections, is to be adjourned to a time as the Federal Rosh Hineni shall decide, and
    - ii. if convened for the consideration of an appeal, is to be dissolved and the relevant resolution of the Federal Va'ad is to be upheld, and
    - iii. in any other case, is to be dissolved.
- h) **Returning Officer:**  
Upon or before notice being given of a Federal YaBaK, in which the business to be considered includes the election of an elected position, the Federal Va'ad shall appoint a Returning Officer for that Federal YaBaK.
- i) **Voting:**
- 1) A question arising at a Federal YaBaK is to be determined by a poll (written secret ballot) and a declaration that a resolution has, by a poll, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour or against that resolution.
  - 2) Where the Federal YaBaK convenes as separate meetings, each meeting shall keep its own minutes, and shall record the number of votes in favour or against the resolution. These minutes shall be submitted to the Public Officer, who shall tally the votes, and notify each branch and the Federal Va'ad in writing that a resolution has, by a poll, been carried or carried unanimously, or carried by a particular majority or lost. Such a notification is evidence of the fact without proof.
  - 2) A resolution is carried if it is passed by a majority which comprises either the required number, according to this paragraph, of the bogrim who vote in person at a Federal YaBaK, or the required number, according to this paragraph, of the total number of bogrim who vote in person at the separate meetings of the Federal YaBaK.
  - 3) 'The required number' to carry a resolution with respect to an appeal regarding a dispute is 'more than one-half'.

- 4) 'The required number' to carry a resolution with respect to an appeal regarding the expulsion or suspension of a member is 'more than two-thirds'.
- 5) 'The required number' to carry a resolution with respect to or the removal of a member from an elected position is 'more than two-thirds'.
- 6) Each boger has one vote only.

j) **Elections:**

- 1) A candidate for an elected position ('the position') must be a boger. Those nominating and seconding nominations must be bogrim.
- 2) Nomination of a candidate must be seconded and submitted to the Returning Officer in the form set out in Appendix 3. Nominations shall close as directed by the Returning Officer but be no less than 72 hours before the nominated starting time of the Yabak whether or not the Yabak begins at the nominated starting time. Where a position is not contested by any candidate, the Returning Officer shall declare the position vacant. The candidate must consent to his nomination.
- 3) Candidates must confirm their nomination through communication with the Federal Rosh Hineni in addition to the returning officer.
- 4) No less than 72 hours before the nominated Yabak starting time, whether it starts at that time or not, candidates must email to the Federal Rosh Hineni answers to template questions as directed by the Federal Rosh Hineni.
- 5) All voters are expected to be active voters. This means that voters are expected to inform themselves of the candidates' attributes before the Yabak begins through the measures in clause 4) and/or direct communication.
- 6) The electors shall be those bogrim who are not candidates for the position in question and who are present in person at the Federal YaBaK. Each elector shall have one vote.
- 7) A candidate for an elected position shall be permitted to run by proxy if and only if:
  - i. the proxy is submitted in the form set out in Appendix 4 to the Public Officer, who shall submit it to the Federal Va'ad, before the commencement of the Federal YaBaK at which elections are to be held, and
  - ii. the Federal Va'ad determines that the electors have sufficient knowledge of the candidate's character and standing.
- 8) If the proxy is approved, it shall be submitted to the Returning Officer.
- 9) Each candidate, or their proxy, may deliver a brief speech regarding their candidacy. For the duration of this speech, all other candidates for the position in question shall vacate the room.
- 10) At the conclusion of each speech, electors may address questions to the candidate from the floor. Questions may not be addressed to candidates running by proxy, nor their proxies.
- 11) Discussion relevant to each candidate's suitability for the position in question shall be permitted. All persons desiring to speak must address the chair. Before commencement of this discussion, the chairperson must read out the following to the meeting:
  - i. Any points raised in discussion must be the speaker's first-hand knowledge, and not hearsay.
  - ii. Any points raised must be relevant to the position in question.
  - iii. All comments are to be 'constructive comments'.
  - iv. Each Boger may make constructive comments at the discretion of the chair.
  - v. Anonymous minutes can be taken at the private request of the nominee during the discussion for the individual up for the respective tafkid, in order to prevent hearsay/gossip. The minutes are part of the SGM minutes, and candidates therefore have the option to view these minutes. It is up to the presiding officer to determine the range of anonymity.
  - vi. The minutes of previous elections cannot be used in discussions for future tafkidim.
  - vii. Minutes of discussion are to be discarded after one month.
  - viii. Only minutes specific to the candidate are able to be viewed by those candidates.
  - ix. Read out the written concerns for all candidates. The discussion is limited to the concerns raised to the chairperson and any point that was directly addressed in the candidate's speech.

For the duration of this discussion, all candidates for the position in question shall vacate the room.
- 12) Election shall be by poll (written secret ballot). Should an elector find all candidates unsuitable, he may cast a vote of "no confidence" in the candidates.
- 13) To be elected to an elected position, a candidate must receive a simple majority of votes. If no candidate receives a simple majority, a second vote must be contested between the two candidates who received the most votes. If a result is tied the Federal Rosh Hineni, or the chairperson in his absence, is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote. If a vote is tied a revote is to be taken. If the revote is tied the chairperson/ presiding officer is to cast an initial and casting vote.
- 14) If there is a simple majority vote of "no confidence", the Returning Officer shall declare the position vacant.
- 15) If practicable, the Roshei Federal Summer Machane is to be elected at the same Federal YaBaK.
- 16) The Federal Vaad may at any time during elections request of the chairperson/ presiding officer an immediate recess in order to convene a Federal Vaad meeting.
- 17) Any member that leaves the room during an election forfeits their right to vote on that particular election
- 18) The current S 15 J is to be read out by the chairperson or presiding officer/s at any Yabak where elections are to be held.

- k) **Presiding Member:**
- 1) All of the provisions in Section 15 J apply unless otherwise specified
  - 2) The Federal Rosh Hineni, or if the Federal Rosh Hineni is absent or unwilling to act, the Federal Rosh Hineni's appointee, shall preside as chairperson at each Federal YaBaK, except as provided in clauses 7) and 8).
  - 3) Where a Federal YaBaK is convened as separate meetings, each meeting shall have its own chairperson. The Federal Rosh Hineni shall preside as chairperson of one meeting and appoint a boger to preside as chairperson of the other meeting, except as provided in clauses 3) and 4).
  - 4) Present at the meeting means at one location per snif as determined by the Federal Rosh Hineni
  - 5) Both chair people/ presiding officers may cast an initial vote after a revote. If the vote is still tied the Federal Rosh Hineni/ chairperson in charge may cast a second vote
  - 6) The returning officer can vote unless otherwise prohibited
  - 7) If the Federal Rosh Hineni fails to make such an appointment, or if his appointee is absent or unwilling to act, the bogrim present at the meeting in question shall elect a chairperson from their number.
  - 8) Where the business of the Federal YaBaK concerns either the disciplining of the Federal Rosh Hineni or his appointee as provided in Section 23, or concerns a dispute involving the Federal Rosh Hineni or his appointee as provided in Section 22, the bogrim present at the meeting in question shall elect a chairperson from their number.
  - 9) The chairperson of a Federal YaBaK must be a boger of Federal Hineni.
- l) **Minutes:**  
Minutes of proceedings at a Federal YaBaK must be signed by the chairperson of the Federal YaBaK and the common seal shall be affixed to the minutes, as provided in Section 18. Where the Federal YaBaK is held in separate meetings, the minutes of proceedings of each separate meeting must be signed by the respective chairperson of that separate meeting, and the common seal shall be affixed to the minutes, as provided in Section 18.
- m) **Enforceability:**  
All resolutions are enforceable effective immediately unless otherwise stated.

## SECTION 16: FINANCES OF FEDERAL HINENI, כספים של הנני פדראלי

- a) The funds of Federal Hineni may be derived from:
  - i. donations made by individuals, corporations, associations or other bodies, or
  - ii. monies forwarded from a branch of Federal Hineni, or
  - iii. subject to any resolution passed by a general meeting of Federal Hineni, such other sources as the Federal Va'ad determines.
- b) The Financial Year of Federal Hineni will extend from the 1<sup>st</sup> of October of that year to the 30<sup>th</sup> of September of the following year.
- c) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes or other negotiable instruments must be signed by the Federal Gizbar together with one (1) other member of the Federal Va'ad, as the Federal Va'ad shall choose.
- d) Subject to any resolution passed by a general meeting of Federal Hineni, the funds of the association are to be used in pursuance of the objects of Federal Hineni in such manner as the Federal Va'ad determines.
- e) Hineni may pursue any liabilities owed by members, clients or associates using legal action including but not limited to mediation, negotiation and litigation at the discretion of the Federal Va'ad.
- f) At the end of each financial year, an independent, qualified auditor, as nominated by the Federal Va'ad, will review the financial accounts of Federal Hineni.

## SECTION 17: ALTERATION OF CONSTITUTION, שינויים לחוקה

This Constitution may be altered, rescinded or added to only by a special resolution of a general meeting of Federal Hineni.

## SECTION 18: COMMON SEAL, חותם

- a) The common seal of Federal Hineni must be kept in the custody of the Public Officer.
- b) The common seal must not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Federal Va'ad and the affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures of two (2) voting members of the Federal Va'ad.

## SECTION 19: DISSOLUTION, התפרקות

- a) The assets and income of Federal Hineni shall be applied solely in furtherance of its above mentioned objectives, and no portion shall be distributed directly or indirectly to the members of the organisation except as a bona fide compensation for service rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the organisation.
- b) In the event of Federal Hineni being dissolved, the amount which remains after such a dissolution and the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, shall be paid and applied by the Federal Va'ad in accordance with their powers to any fund, institution or authority which is a non-profit organization.

## **SECTION 20: CUSTODY AND INSPECTION OF BOOKS,**

### **משמרות ובדיקת חשבונות**

- a) Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the Public Officer must keep in his custody or under his control all records, books, minutes and other documents related to Federal Hineni.
- b) Unless deemed confidential by the Federal Va'ad, a records book or other document of Federal Hineni must be open to inspection, free of charge, to any boger at any reasonable hour.

## **SECTION 21: INSURANCE,**

### **ביטוח**

Federal Hineni may effect and maintain insurance.

## **SECTION 22: INTERNAL DISPUTES,**

### **מחלקות**

### **פנימיות**

- a) 1) Disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of Federal Hineni are to be mediated by the Federal Va'ad.
- 2) Any member of Federal Hineni may petition the Federal Va'ad in writing, regarding a dispute which has arisen between the member and other member or members of Federal Hineni. On receiving such a petition, the Federal Va'ad:
  - i. must cause notice of the petition to be served on all parties concerned ,and
  - ii. must give all parties at least 14 days from the date the notice is served to make submissions to the Federal Va'ad regarding the complaint, and
  - iii. must take into consideration such submissions,
- 3) The Federal Va'ad may decide the dispute by resolution.
- 4) If any Federal Va'ad member is party to a dispute mediated by the Federal Va'ad, the member shall not take part in any decision made by the Federal Va'ad with respect to the relevant dispute.
- 5) If the Federal Va'ad decides the matter, the Public Officer must, within seven (7) days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the parties of the action taken, of the reasons given by the Federal Va'ad for having taken that action, and the parties' right of appeal under paragraph b).
- b) 1) A party may appeal to a Federal YaBaK against a resolution of the Federal Va'ad under paragraph a), within seven (7) days after the notice of the resolution is served on the party, by lodging with the Public Officer a notice to that effect.
- 2) On receipt of that notice, the Federal Va'ad is to convene a Federal YaBaK within one (1) month after the date the Public Officer received the notice.
- 3) A party to a dispute may appeal, only on the following grounds:
  - i. the procedure in paragraph a) was not followed, or
  - ii. new evidence relevant to the dispute is disclosed.

## **SECTION 23: DISCIPLINING OF MEMBERS,**

### **משמעת של החברים**

- a) 1) A complaint may be made to the Federal Va'ad by any person that a member of Federal Hineni:
  - i. has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution, or
  - ii. has persistently and wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of Federal Hineni.
- 2) On receiving such a complaint, the Federal Va'ad:
  - i. must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned, and
  - ii. must give the member at least 14 days from the date the notice is served to make submissions to the Federal Va'ad in connection with the complaint, and
  - iii. must take into consideration any such submissions
  - iv. must convene within 7 days following the 14 day period outlined in a2ii)
  - v. in the event of the member waiving their right outlined in a2ii), the Federal Va'ad must convene within 7 days of this right being waived

- 3) The Federal Va'ad may, by resolution, expel the member from Federal Hineni, or suspend the member from the membership of Federal Hineni if, after considering all submissions made in connection the complaint, it is satisfied the facts alleged in the complaint have been proven.
  - 4) If the Federal Va'ad expels or suspends a member, the Public Officer must, within seven (7) days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the Federal Va'ad for having taken that action, and the member's right of appeal under paragraph b).
  - 5) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
    - i. until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned,
    - ii. if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until a Federal YaBaK confirms the resolution under Section 15.
- b) 1) A member may appeal to a Federal YaBaK against a resolution of the Federal Va'ad under paragraph a), within seven (7) days after the notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the Public Officer a notice to that effect.
- 2) On receipt of that notice, the Federal Va'ad is to convene a Federal YaBaK within one (1) month after the date the Public Officer received the notice.

## **SECTION 24: NOTICE,**

## **הודעה**

- 1) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice may be served on or given to a person:
  - a) by delivering it to the person personally, or
  - b) by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
  - c) by sending it by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
- 2) For the purpose of this Constitution, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:
  - a) in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and
  - b) in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
  - c) in the case of a notice sent by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent, or if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.

## **SECTION 25: MACHZORIM – YEAR LEVELS,**

## **מחזורים**

- 1) the names of the year levels from years 3 - 9 are:
  - a. year 3: Derech
  - b. Year 4: Eretz
  - c. Year 5: Kochavim
  - d. Year 6: Tikvah
  - e. Year 7: Madregot
  - f. Year 8: Koach
  - g. Year 9: Or
- 2) The names as noted in paragraph 1) shall remain unchanged
- 3) "Or" will be provided with an original name on Federal Summer Camp and this name will remain with the year group for the rest of their time at Hineni (including Shnat).
- 4) The following names are the Machzor names of previous year levels (Year shown is their respective Shnat years):
  - a. 2000 - Geshet
  - b. 2001 - Mizrach
  - c. 2002 - Nitzan
  - d. 2003 - Neshama
  - e. 2004 - Netivot
  - f. 2005 - Tsabar
  - g. 2006 - Erez
  - h. 2007 - Achva
  - i. 2008 - Shalhevet
  - j. 2009 - Adir
  - k. 2010 - Namer
  - l. 2011 - Deganya
  - m. 2012 - Nir
  - n. 2013 - Ofek
  - o. 2014 - Oz
  - p. 2015 - Lavi
  - q. 2016 - Barak
  - r. 2017 - Nachshon
  - s. 2018 - Nesher

- t. 2019 – Selah
  - u. 2020 – Shachar
- 5) At all practicable times these names should be used instead of the year level numbers.

**SECTION 26: SAFETY AND SECURITY,**

**וביטחון בטיחות**

The Roshei Machane must prepare and supply a security/safety plan to the Mazkirut prior to the commencement of camp as according to recommendations within Appendix 5.

# APPENDIX 1. NOMINATION FORM FOR MEMBERSHIP

## Application for Membership

**Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Incorporated**  
(Incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984)

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
*(full name of applicant)*

of, \_\_\_\_\_  
*(address)*

hereby apply to become a \_\_\_\_\_ *(category of membership)* of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc. In the event of my admission as a member in the abovenamed category, I agree to be bound by the rules of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc. for the time being in force. I further declare I am eligible to belong to the abovenamed category of membership of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of Applicant)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Date)*

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
*(full name)*

a member of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc., nominate the applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership in the abovenamed category of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of Nominator)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Date)*

=====

*[For use regarding existing madrichim of branches of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc only]*

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
*(full name)*

being the president of \_\_\_\_\_ *(name of branch)*, hereby provide notice that the abovenamed nominee has qualified to be a madrich of the abovenamed branch.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Signature of President)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(Date)*

## APPENDIX 2. RENEWAL OF MEMBERSHIP

### Application for Renewal of Membership

**Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Incorporated**  
(Incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984)

I, \_\_\_\_\_

*(full name of applicant)*

of, \_\_\_\_\_

*(address)*

hereby apply to renew my current membership of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc. I further declare I am eligible to renew my current membership of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc., and I agree to be bound by the rules of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc. for the time being in force.

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Signature of Applicant)*

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Date)*



## APPENDIX 3. NOMINATION FORM

### Nomination for Candidacy

**Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Incorporated**  
(Incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984)

I, \_\_\_\_\_

*(full name of nominator)*

being a boger (-et) of Hineni Youth & Welfare –Australia Inc., hereby nominate

\_\_\_\_\_

*(name of nominee)*

who is personally known to me, for the position of \_\_\_\_\_

*(name of position)*

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Signature of Proposer)*

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Date)*

I, \_\_\_\_\_

*(full name of seconder)*

being a boger (-et) of Hineni Youth & Welfare –Australia Inc., hereby second this nomination of the abovenamed nominee, who is personally known to me.

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Signature of Seconder)*

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Date)*

I, the abovenamed nominee, being a boger (-et) of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc., hereby consent to my nomination for the abovenamed position.

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Signature of Nominee)*

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Date)*

## APPENDIX 4. PROXY FORM

### Appointment of Proxy

**Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Incorporated**  
(Incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984)

I, \_\_\_\_\_

*(full name of nominee)*

being a boger (-et) of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc., and nominee for the position of

\_\_\_\_\_ *(name of position)* hereby appoint

\_\_\_\_\_

*(name of proxy)*

being also a boger (-et) of Hineni Youth & Welfare – Australia Inc., who is personally known to me, to act as my proxy and to speak for me on my behalf at the elections to be held on \_\_\_\_\_ *(date)*.

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Signature of Nominee)*

\_\_\_\_\_

*(Date)*

## **APPENDIX 5. POLICIES, BELIEFS AND ACTIONS**

Hineni Youth and Welfare will have a Policies, Beliefs and Actions booklet. The P, B & A will sufficiently document Hineni convention and will serve as an ongoing guide as to the fine details of the functioning of Hineni.