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Woodcraft Folk Democracy

Our Aims and Principles state

“the movement will determine its policy and programme by the democratic involvement of its members at all levels. Its Annual Conference shall have the final responsibility for directing policy and programme.”

Democracy is a form of government in which the major decisions of government -- or the direction of policy behind these decisions -- rests directly or indirectly on the freely given consent of the majority of the adults governed.

Introduction

Central decisions of the Woodcraft Folk are made either by
Resolution at Annual Conference, or by
General Council

All members of the Woodcraft Folk may participate in the organisation's
democracy by selecting a delegate to the Annual Conference.

Delegates at Conference affect the Woodcraft Folk decisions by
Voting on Motions to Conference
Voting in the Ballot for General Council members

Constitution

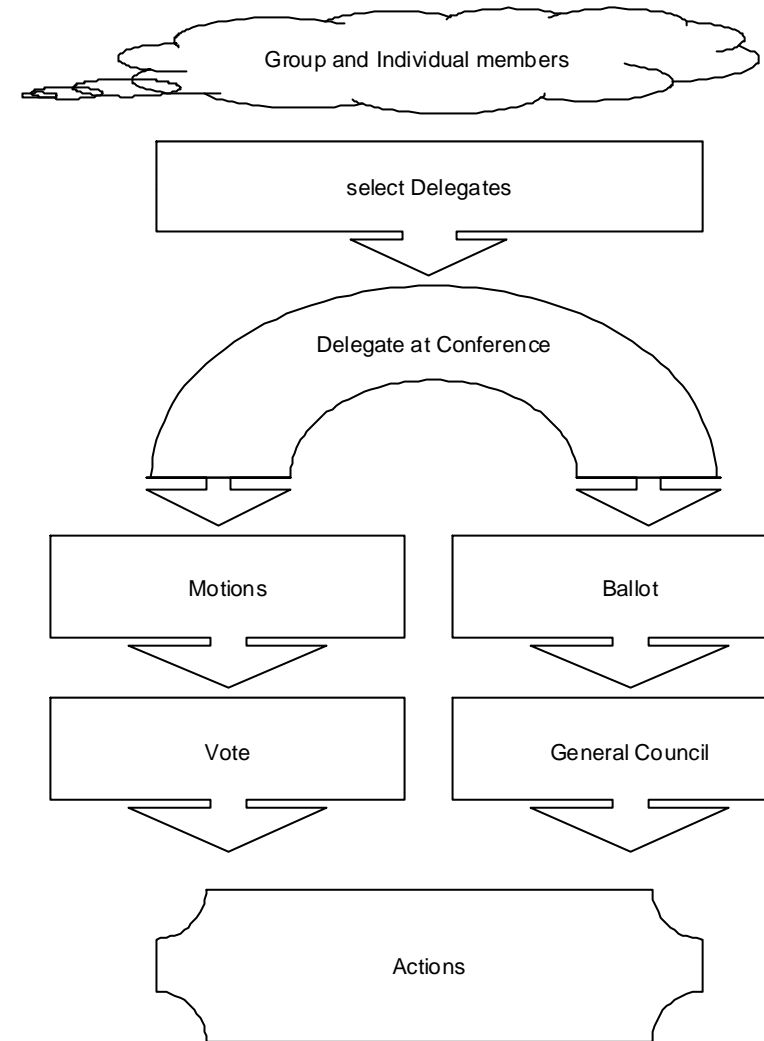
Administration:

the Woodcraft Folk and its property shall be administered and managed in accordance with this constitution by trustees who shall be members of the General Council

Membership

You are a member by joining a registered "Group" and
"any person 13 years and over" may be an individual member

Woodcraft Folk's Democracy



Motions

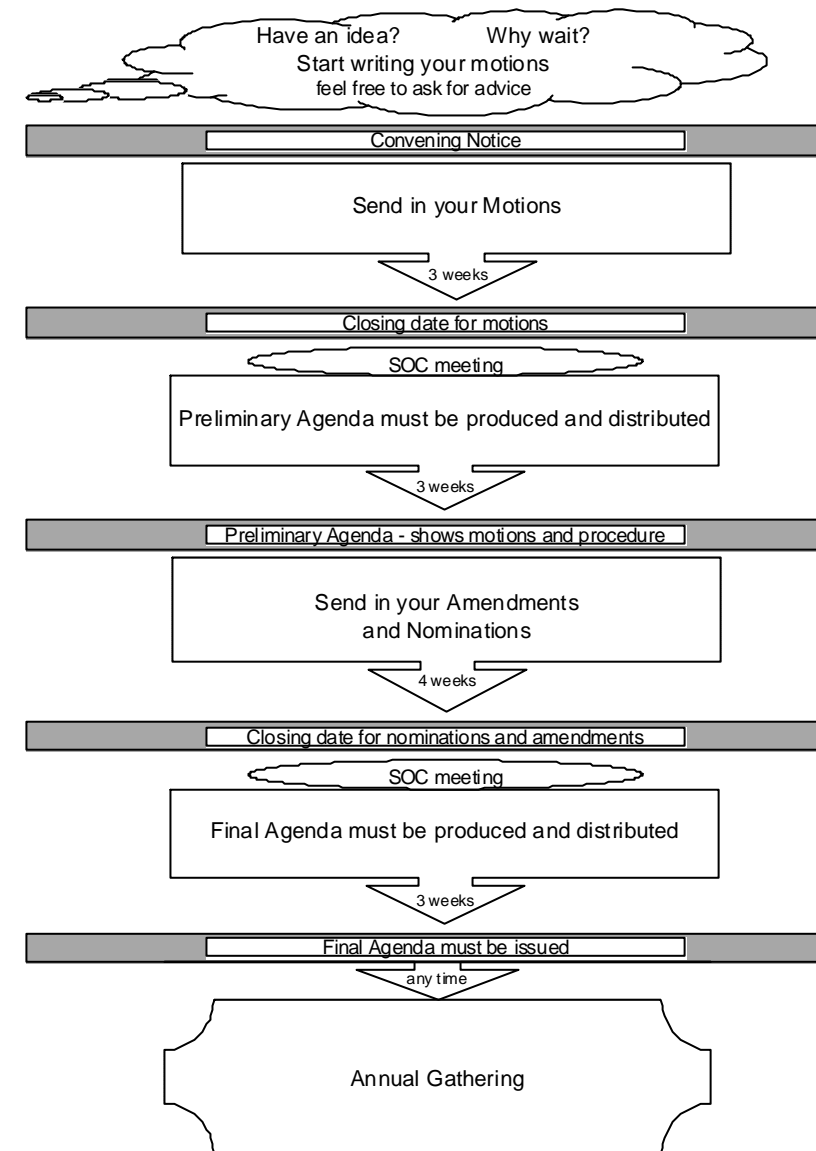
Submitting

Motions and amendments to motions may be submitted by General Council, District Associations, Groups, Commissions, District Fellowship Althing, Regional and Annual Conferences.

Timings

There are rules relating to when motions can be submitted designed to allow people time to consider motions prior to conference and time for administrative tasks to take place.

Pre Conference



Conference

Delegates

Members sent as representatives from:

Groups

DF regions

Districts

(GC & SOC members may not be delegates)

Conference Business:

The business at Conference consists of the:

Annual report

Accounts

Motions

Standing Orders

The "Standing Orders" are the rules by which we run our Conference.

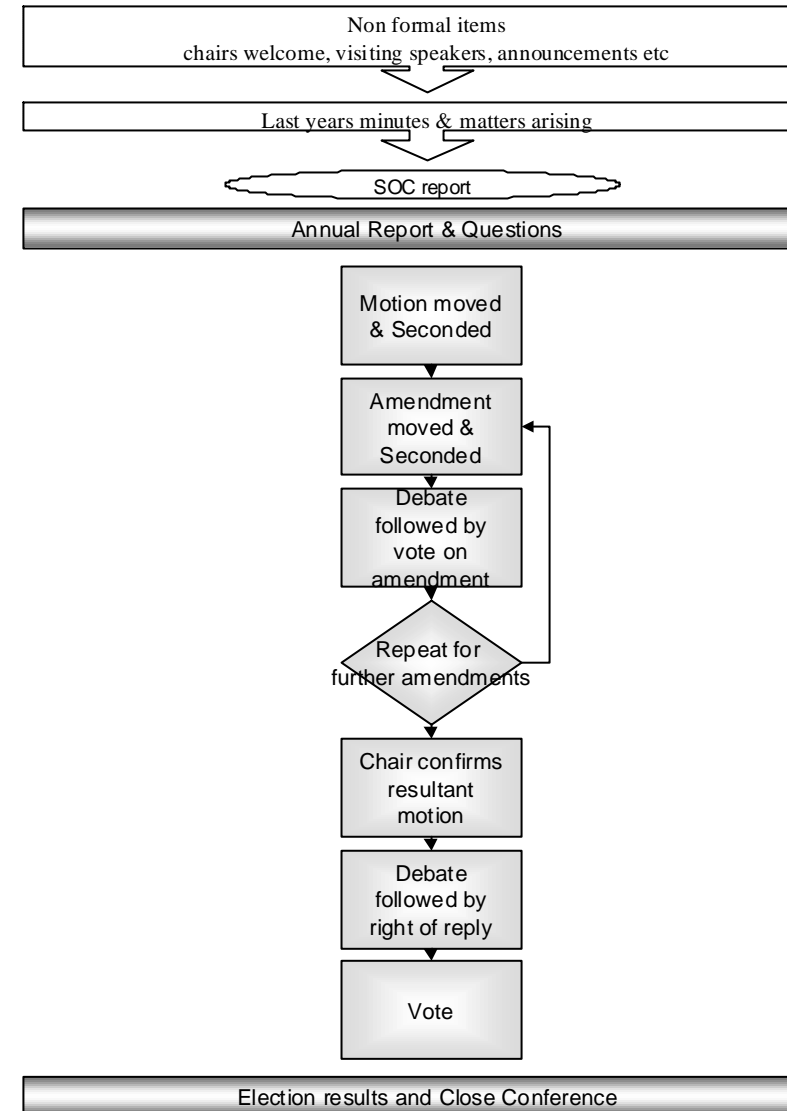
They describe a method of "fair debate" decided by delegates over time.

They basically say that for each topic we discuss, everyone has a chance to speak without interruption, but only once and for a set time so that no one can hog the floor.

We then have a vote. If a Motion is passed it becomes a Resolution.

Life

At Conference



General Council

Role

Staff Committee and policy

Annual report

Annual return (accounts)

Actions

General Council's decisions are taken by Consensus where possible

Powers

Establish sub-committees for particular functions

In furtherance of the objects but not otherwise the General Council may exercise the following powers:

- raise funds, manage property, manage money, employ staff
- co-operate with other organisations, establish or support charitable trusts
- appoint advisory committees
- do all such things necessary for the achievements of the objects.

Comply with their obligations under the Charities Act

Council members

General Council consists of

- 14 members elected by Ballot at Annual Conference
- 6 members chosen by DFs and Regions
- 1 Treasurer appointed by General Council

Standing Orders Committee (SOC)

Role

SOC is a committee independent from the decision making. Thus, unlike GC, they do not submit motions or take part in the debate.

The role of SOC is to:

- Run the elections
- Oversee Conference procedures
- Recommend, Advise

SOC Members

SOC members are elected by a ballot in the same way as General Council members.

Rules

The rules (Standing Orders) by which Conference is run have been chosen by previous conferences. These rules may be changed by a Conference Resolution.

SOC does not make the rules, however, as the Standing Orders cannot cover for every eventuality, SOC is often called upon to make an impartial recommendation on a conference procedure or interpretation of the Constitution