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| **Section** | **Explanation of Change** | **Reason for Change** |
| 3.1 | This adds language to say that those who will be of voting age as of the next US federal election are eligible for full membership. | This is intended to harmonize our Bylaws with DA International’s membership rules. |
| Former section 3.3 | We propose to eliminate this section on associate membership for minors too young to register to vote. | This is intended to harmonize our Bylaws with DA International’s membership rules, as there is no such membership status in DA International rules. |
| 3.3 (formerly 3.4) | This amends the language on the Elections Meeting to add reference to the advance voting procedure. It also changes the membership eligibility date for those seeking election (but not for voting) to January 1. | Given that most of the election procedure will involve advance voting, we consider it appropriate to explicitly clarify that we are referring not just to what happens at the meeting itself, but also to the advance voting that will normally determine all elections. In addition, it was felt by most on the committee that the cutoff for those seeking office should normally be earlier in the process normally prior to the deadline for submitting nominations, so that people join DAUK at least a few weeks before the nomination deadline. |
| New 3.4 | This introduces a new section on gender diversity. It says that we are committed to gender diversity between those who are male, female, and those who are neither male nor female. It says that gender is defined according to the good-faith identification of the relevant individual, and that any representation of someone’s gender identification is presumed to be made in good faith. It also says that where we refer to non-binary gender identity, it encompasses all those who do not identify consistently as male or female, including those who are gender fluid. | This new section is intended to provide an interpretive provision to assist in other sections covering gender. It provides that we will interpret gender in a trans-inclusive way, according to someone’s true gender identity. In addition, it was pointed out in the committee that those who identify as gender fluid would identify differently from non-binary, but our provisions on non-binary identity apply equally to those who are gender fluid and anyone else who is not consistently identifying as either male or female. |
| 4.1 | This removes a sentence about members of the Council needing to be supporters of the Democratic Party. | This is redundant, as support of the Democratic Party is inherent in joining Democrats Abroad and DAUK. |
| 4.2 | This takes out a statement that the Council will be elected at the Elections Meeting described in Section 10.3 and replaces it with a statement that the Council will be elected via the biennial elections procedure described in the new Section 11.2 (involving advance balloting and, if needed, further balloting at the Elections Meeting). | The implementation of the Elections Working Group recommendation involves replacing a system of conducting all voting at an elections meeting with advance voting prior to the elections meeting, with results declared at the beginning of the Elections Meeting, and, should further voting be needed (due to, for example, a tie vote), that balloting being done for the relevant positions at the meeting). This is described within the new Section 11.2, which is detailed below, and so we have re-worded the reference and the description as to how the election is meant to work, as the procedure will now be different. |
| 4.3 | This replaces the reference to the “meeting” with “Elections Meeting”. | This is simply a clarification as to which meeting is being specified in this section. |
| 4.6 | This adds provision to allow the Council to remove a member of the Council, on two-thirds vote at a meeting for any reason considered good and sufficient cause. | When reviewing the Bylaws, we noted that we did not have explicit provision on removal of members of the Council. While we hope never to have to use this, we consider it appropriate to make provision in case circumstances arise that make it necessary to seek the removal of a member. When discussing language on removal of members of the Council, Officers, members of the Executive Committee, and DPCA Representatives, we considered that it was impossible to envisage all potential circumstances or grounds, and that any situation that might give rise to a two-thirds majority approving removal would be extraordinary. In the circumstances, we considered it appropriate to defer to the judgment of members of the Council and allow removal for what they might consider “good and sufficient cause”. |
| 4.7 | This takes out a statement that the Council will be elected at the Elections Meeting described in Section 10.3 and replaces it with a statement that the Council will be elected via the biennial elections procedure described in the new Section 11.2 (involving advance balloting and, if needed, further balloting at the Elections Meeting). | See the explanation in respect of Section 4.6 above. |
| 5.4 | This replaces the reference to Section 10.3 to 11.2. It also replaces the reference to the Elections Committee with a reference to the Nominations and Elections Committee. | As part of our proposal, the provisions on the Elections Meeting are moving to Section 11.2. We are proposing to adopt the Elections Working Group’s suggestion that the Elections Committee be renamed the Nominations and Elections Committee. |
| 5.5 | This replaces the reference to Section 10.3 to 11.2. It also adds that no person may serve simultaneously in more than one Officer role. | As part of our proposal, the provisions on the Elections Meeting are moving to Section 11.2. We considered that we should clarify that someone could only serve as one Officer role and could not serve in more than one Officer role, meaning that election to one excludes election to another. |
| 5.7 | This changes the language on grounds for removal of Officers to be that which is found by the Council to be “good and sufficient cause”.  | The rationale is discussed above (Section 4.6) in the respect of the similar language proposed for grounds for removal of members of the Council. |
| 5.11 | This takes out a statement that the Officers will be elected at the Elections Meeting described in Section 10.3 and replaces it with a statement that the Officers will be elected via the biennial elections procedure described in the new Section 11.2 (involving advance balloting and, if needed, further balloting at the Elections Meeting). | The rationale is the same as that for Section 3.3 (formerly 3.4) above in respect of a very similar change about election of members of the Council. |
| 6.3 | This changes the language on grounds for removal of DPCA Voting Representatives to be that which is found by the Council to be “good and sufficient cause”. | The rationale is discussed above (Section 4.6) in the respect of the similar language proposed for grounds for removal of members of the Council. |
| 6.4 | This changes the language on the term of DPCA Voting Representatives to change the language on term to say that the term will normally be until the next Elections Meeting. | The reference to “two years” is misleading because there is a range in which the Elections Meeting can happen and so the term can be for somewhat more or less than two years. |
| 6.10 | The proposal is that, subject to gender balance requirements, when there is a vacancy for a DPCA Voting Representative, the position will go to the Voting Representative who was the next highest vote-getter. However, we have recognised that, in case the voting is thrown to a second or even third round of voting at the Elections Meeting, those who were elected on an earlier ballot will always get priority over those elected on a later ballot.  | This is intended to implement the recommendation of the Elections Working Group to simplify the process of filling vacancies for DPCA Voting Representatives, by simply offering each position to the next highest vote getter, subject to gender balance requirements. However, as there is some chance of there being more than one round of voting for DPCA Representatives, we consider it appropriate to give priority to those elected on a prior ballot relative to those elected on a later ballot, as those elected on earlier ballots are competing against a greater number of candidates. |
| 6.11 | This provides that, in the event that Section 6.10 fails to fill a vacancy for Voting Representative, then the current system for filling Voting Representative shall be used. This involves the Council making a decision, the Executive Committee having the power to make an interim appointment pending a decision by the Council, and the Chair having the power to make an interim appointment pending action by either the Council or the Executive Committee.We also remove the provisions on filling a vacancy by the Council otherwise than by a Non-Voting Representative in the event that there is not a Non-Voting Representative. | There is a possibility that Section 6.10 will fail to be decisive due to, for example, a tie on the ballot that elected two people. Thus, we propose keeping the current provisions in place as a backup if, but only if, Section 6.10 fails to fill a vacancy.We have been advised that there is a substantial risk, in the event that a Voting Representative were chosen by the Council who had not been elected as a Voting Representative or Non-Voting Representative by the membership at large, then there is a substantial risk that their credentials would be challenged at the DPCA due to a provision of the DPCA Charter as to DPCA Voting and Non-Voting Representatives needing to be elected at the same time as country committee Chairs and Vice Chairs. For this reason, we recommend always ensuring that we have a large number of Non-Voting Representatives rather than having a Bylaws provision that is at risk of challenge. |
| 6.12 | This takes out a statement that the DPCA Voting Representatives will be elected at the Elections Meeting described in Section 10.3 and replaces it with a statement that the DPCA Voting Representatives will be elected via the biennial elections procedure described in the new Section 11.2 (involving advance balloting and, if needed, further balloting at the Elections Meeting). | The rationale is the same as that for Section 3.3 (formerly 3.4) above in respect of a very similar change about election of members of the Council. |
| 7.1 | This changes the language on grounds for removal of DPCA Non-Voting Representatives to be that which is found by the Council to be “good and sufficient cause”. | The rationale is discussed above (Section 4.6) in the respect of the similar language proposed for grounds for removal of members of the Council. |
| 7.2 | This changes the reference to Section 10.3 with a reference to Section 11.2. It also provides that those elected as Non-Voting Representative will be the runners-up in the election for Voting Representatives. | The details of the election procedure are now at Section 11.2 In accordance with the Elections Working Group Recommendation, we are proposing to implement a system to simplify the elections for DPCA Non-Voting Representative, in which the position is given to the runners-up for Voting Representative. |
| 7.3 | This changes the language as to the term of office to clarify that Non-Voting Representatives normally serve until the next Elections Meeting. It also includes reference to Section 6.11 as an alternative way that Non-Voting Representatives might become Voting Representatives. | See the explanation in respect of Section 6.4 as to the change of language to clarify the terms.Given that there is a possibility that Section 6.11 could be used to elevate a Non-Voting Representative to Voting Representative, this should be mentioned if Section 6.10 is mentioned. |
| 7.8 and 7.9 | We are proposing to remove these sections on provision for replacement on Non-Voting Representatives between Elections Meetings. | Please see the explanation in respect of Section 6.11 above, on filling DPCA Vacancies between Elections Meetings, as to a potential risk that this could be challenged under the DPCA Charter. We recommend that the Executive Committee ensure that there will be a sufficiently large number of Non-Voting Representatives so that it would be implausible to find ourselves unable to fill Voting Representative vacancies from the pool of Non-Voting Representatives (taking account of the fact that there may be vacancies for Non-Voting Representatives that will necessarily remain vacant due to, for example, people leaving the UK). |
| 8.1 | We are adding a clause that no person may serve in more than one Executive Committee role. | This is to clarify that someone cannot be elected to an at-large Executive Committee role as well as an Officer role (or to more than two at-large roles), and to clarify that election as an Officer means removal as a candidate for member at-large of the Executive Committee. |
| 8.5 | This takes out a statement that the Executive Committee members will be elected at the Elections Meeting described in Section 10.3 and replaces it with a statement that the Executive Committee members will be elected via the biennial elections procedure described in the new Section 11.2 (involving advance balloting and, if needed, further balloting at the Elections Meeting).This also changes the language on grounds for removal of Executive Committee members to be that which is found by the Council to be “good and sufficient cause”. | The rationale regarding language on elections is the same as that for Section 3.3 (formerly 3.4) above in respect of a very similar change about election of members of the Council.The rationale regarding the language on grounds for removal is discussed above (Section 4.6) in the respect of the similar language proposed for grounds for removal of members of the Council. |
| New Article X | This inserts a new Article X, under the heading “Council and Committee Meetings”. Various sections that do not relate to AGMs or Elections Meetings are moved into this new section. | Several members of the committee felt that the Bylaws were confusing in that they grouped provisions that related mainly to meetings generally or meetings of committees with provisions that were mainly about elections and AGMs. They felt that this grouping gave the misimpression that they were specific to elections and AGMs. Therefore, we have separated them out and given a new heading to the remaining provisions on AGMs and Elections (see Article XI below). |
| 10.2 (formerly 10.4) | Section moved. No substantive change. | See above regarding re-organisation of Article X. |
| (Former 10.5) | This section is being moved to the new Section 12.1. There is no substantive change in the new Section 12.1. | The new Article X deals specifically with Council and committee meetings, and the provision on the applicability of Robert’s Rules deals with meetings generally, including General Meetings. Therefore, we consider that this section should be moved to a new article on parliamentary authority. |
| 10.3 (formerly 10.6) | Section moved. Language is added state explicitly that meetings can be held entirely remotely where appropriate. | See above regarding re-organisation of Article X. While the use of purely remote meetings during the pandemic has been unquestionably allowed in that there have been circumstances where everyone has been in the category of those who cannot attend, it would be helpful to clarify that purely remote meetings remain in order where this is most efficient, given that this will often allow greatest access and allow more meetings to be held. |
| New Article XI | This inserts a new Article XI, under a heading, “General Meetings and Biennial Elections” | See the explanation of the new Article X above about the appropriateness of separating the provisions on General Meetings (along with elections) and other meetings into separate articles. |
| 11.1 (formerly 10.2) | Section moved. Changed the reference from Section 10.3 to 11.2. | See above regarding the re-organization of Articles X and XI. |
| 11.2(a) (formerly (10.3(a) | This changes the deadline for the Elections Meeting from March 31 to May 1. It removes the provision within this section for notice of the Elections Meeting to be given four weeks beforehand and signposts and deadlines and timeframes are given in the new Section 11.2(g). It replaces the reference to the Elections Committee with the reference to the Nominations and Elections Committee. It removes a clause requiring a report at the Elections Meeting on the activities of the Council. | Given that there will be major steps that will be taking place before the Elections Meeting, including the voting and tabulation, more time will be needed and a later deadline will be needed to complete the process. We felt it appropriate to consolidate timeframes within a subsection, and so have removed the deadline for notice in this section (which is replaced in section 11.2(g) with an earlier deadline) and flagged where the timeframes are located. The name of the Elections Committee is being changed to the Nominations and Elections Committee per the recommendation of the Elections Working Group. The clause on the report of the activities of the Council at the Elections Meeting is not only outdated, but in conflict with another clause as to the lack of a need for any other reports at the Elections Meeting. |
| 11.2(b) (formerly 10.3(b) | This removes the clause referring to a deadline for the appointment of the Nominations and Elections Committee as being 16 weeks before the Elections Meeting. It replaces the reference to the Elections Committee to reference to the Nominations and Elections Committee. It states that the NEC has conduct over the advance balloting procedure and the Elections Meeting, and reporting of elections. | The deadlines and timeframes are moved to section 11.2(g) and modified, so including the deadline for appointment of the committee here is now redundant. Given that most elections procedures will now be done in advance, it is necessary to clarify that the committee’s mandate includes thew advance balloting procedure and not just the elections at the Elections Meeting. |
| 11.2(c) (formerly 10.3(c)) | This changes the reference to the Elections Committee to the Nominations and Elections Committee. | As noted above, the name of the Elections Committee is being changed to the Nominations and Elections Committee per the Elections Working Group recommendation. |
| 11.2(d) (formerly 10.3(d) | This changes the reference to the Elections Committee to the Nominations and Elections Committee. It removes reference to timeframes for advance nominations and dates for publications of nominations within this section. It provides that members shall only be eligible to be elected if they are nominated in the manner specified by the Nominations and Elections Committee prior to the close of nominations. | As noted above, the name of the Elections Committee is being changed to the Nominations and Elections Committee per the Elections Working Group recommendation.As noted above, the timeframes and deadlines, including those related to deadlines for nominations and publication of nominees, are specified in section 11.2(g).There must normally be a complete closure of nominations in order to allow for the procedure envisaged, in which voting will be completed in advance of the Elections Meeting, and the results will be declared at the start of the Elections Meeting. |
| 11.2(e) | This section specifies the advance ballot procedure, which applies to all positions for which the Nominations and Elections Committee has received enough nominations to make it possible to elect the positions to be filled. The voting is to take place in advance of the Elections Meeting. | This is section, and the following subsections, are broadly intended to fulfil the recommendations of the Elections Working Group in a practical manner and provide maximum flexibility within the Bylaws. We note that we do not specify a platform to be used for voting, as the appropriate tools might change over time. We also are not the technical team that is meant to set up or recommend a platform, and have no recommendations as to what platform should be used. |
| 11.2(e)(i) | This empowers the Nominations and Elections Committee to require members to impose a ballot request requirement, and impose a deadline. | This is a recommendation of the Elections Working Group, as the share of members who participate in our internal elections will always be a minority and it is felt that having a workable number of ballots issued, should an external ballot provider be used, will likely require having members asking for their ballots prior to voting so that a ballot can be issued. |
| 11.2(e)(ii) | This requires the Nominations and Elections Committee to specify a period during which voting will be open. | It will be necessary to have some degree of flexibility as to the voting period, subject to certain requirements, discussed below in respect of timeframes, and a requirement to notify members in advance. |
| 11.2(e)(iii) | This section gives the Nominations and Elections Committee broad discretion to decide on the exact voting method and technology to be used (as it can employ an electronic, telephone, or postal ballot method, or some combination). A secret ballot shall not be used and the voter shall clearly indicate their choices, their name, and any other information that is needed to verify their eligibility to vote. | This section to meant to provide maximum flexibility as to the method used. Democrats Abroad and DNC rules do not allow a secret ballot for internal party ballots administered by the party. We will need to allow the Nominations and Elections Committee to seek information to verify ballots. |
| 11.2(e)(iv) | This section gives the Nominations and Elections Committee discretion to allow elections to be conducted by instant runoff or plurality voting. It provides a threshold of 15% where plurality voting is used. Different systems can be used for different positions. | In accordance with the recommendations of the Elections Working Group, we considered that instant runoff and plurality voting should be options, and that instant runoff should not be mandated prior to it being tested to ensure that it could be delivered in real-world conditions of an election of the sort that we use. In setting a minimum threshold, we considered 15% a good guide because it is commonly used in Democratic primaries. |
| 11.2(e)(v) | This section requires that the Nominations and Elections Committee tabulate results prior to the Elections Meeting and declare results at the Elections Meeting. Where the result produces a winner, the declaration is deemed to be election at the Elections Meeting. | The advance tabulation of results is needed so that they can be declared at the start of a meeting and enable any further balloting at the meeting (in the event of, for example, a tie). The provision deeming the declaration to be election at the meeting is important because Chair, Vice Chair, and DPCA Representatives should be elected at the same meeting. |
| 11.2(e)(vi) | This section provides that where a candidate is elected to a higher office that renders them unable to be elected to other positions for which they are a candidate, they may be treated by the Nominations and Elections Committee as having withdrawn as a candidate for all subsequent positions for which they are on the ballot. For the purpose of this section, the order of election is as follows: Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer, DPCA Voting Representatives, DPCA Non-Voting Representatives, Members at-large of the Executive Committee, Members at-large of the Council. | This section is needed to enable the Nominations and Elections Committee to treat candidates as having withdrawn where they are on the ballot for multiple positions and might get elected to a position and need to be treated as no longer being a candidate. This is particularly relevant when knowing how to re-distribute votes if instant runoff voting is being used. An order of elections is needed to know, for example, whether someone has been elected Secretary or Treasurer. |
| 11.2(f) | This section provides, where the advance balloting procedure does not fill a position, then the position shall be elected at the Elections Meeting. The Nominations and Elections Committee may determine the method of voting used, may not use a secret ballot, may use instant runoff voting or alternative vote. Where alternative voting is used, a 15% threshold applies. Nominations from the floor are allowed if (and only if) they are needed to allow the position to be filled. | This provision is intended as backup, to allow elections at the Elections Meeting where, for whatever reason, the advance balloting procedure has failed to fill a position. Possibilities for this can include the following:(a). There was a tie after all voting under the advance balloting procedure.(b). There were no nominations, or not enough nominations, to fill the position(s) to be elected.(c). After the election of a Chair, the only nominees for Vice Chair are of the same gender as the newly elected Chair.The backup provision to allow nominations from the floor where absolutely necessary to fill a position is intended to deal with the situation where a position might otherwise not be able to get elected from advance nominations, such as where there were no advance nominations or where the only advance nominations for a Vice Chair are of the same gender as the newly elected Chair. |
| 11.2(g) | This provision deals with timeframes. | We felt that listing timeframes under a single heading would be better for an incoming Nominations and Elections Committee. |
| 11.2(g)(i) | The new deadline to appoint the Nominations and Elections Committee is 20 weeks before the Elections Meeting (formerly 16 weeks). | Given the extra work being asked of the Nominations and Elections Committee, much of which is being front-loaded, we consider that the committee will need additional time to plan. |
| 11.2(g)(ii) | The Nominations and Elections Committee must give notice at least 14 weeks before the Elections Meeting as to the positions for which nominations may be submitted, the deadline to submit nominations, and the procedure to submit nominations. | Given that balloting will be done in advance, nominations must be announced and open earlier than previously. |
| 11.2(g)(iii) | After nominations close 10 weeks prior to the Elections Meeting, the Nominations and Elections Committee must use reasonable endeavours to publish the details of nominees 8 weeks before the Elections Meeting. | The Closure of Nominations is discussed below. The Nominations and Elections Committee will need a reasonable period of two weeks to check candidates’ eligibility to run for office. |
| 11.2(g)(iv) | Nominations will close 10 weeks before the Elections Meeting. The Nominations and Elections Committee has discretion to re-open nominations where needed to enable all positions to be filled. | A closure of nominations at 10 weeks will provide at least a months from the opening of nominations for members to submit their nominations, and will provide the Nominations and Elections Committee time to process nominations in time to deal with advance balloting.We recommend adding some flexibility for the Nominations and Elections Committee to re-open nominations where absolutely necessary to enable all positions to be elected. |
| 11.2(g)(v) | Where there is a ballot request deadline for advance voting, the Nominations and Elections Committee has to undertake reasonable efforts to notify the membership of that deadline at least 8 weeks prior to the Elections Meeting. | If there is a ballot request deadline, the members will obviously need to know about this, and we will require that details be sent out at the same time as details about the nominees. |
| 11.2(g)(vi) | Where the Nominations and Elections Committee imposes a ballot request deadline for advance voting, it cannot be any earlier than 7 days before voting opens (though the Nominations and Elections Committee can be more generous to voters). | If the Nominations and Elections Committee is going to process ballot requests and check them against the membership database, then it will need time to do so, and a week might be needed for any last-minute requests (at least when the process is new). However, the Nominations and Elections Committee can, if it feels able to process requests closer to voter, allow a more generous deadline. |
| 11.2(g)(vii) | The Nominations and Elections Committee must undertake reasonable endeavours to notify members of the advance voting period at least 8 weeks prior to the Elections Meeting. | Members will need details of the voting period in advance, and we consider that notice when the candidate list is sent out is a reasonable time. |
| 11.2(g)(viii) | The voting period is to be decided by the Nominations and Elections Committee. It shall last at least 7 days, and shall close at least 7 days prior to the Elections Meeting. | The Nominations and Elections Committee should have flexibility to decide the voting period, but a reasonable time of at least a week should be specified. A week for tabulation should be left in any planning. |
| 11.2(h) (formerly 10.3(e))  | The references to the Elections Committee are changed to Nominations and Elections Committee. In relation to the rules of the Nominations and Elections Committee, the word “even-handed” is replaced by “fair”. Language is added that the Nominations and Elections Committee shall not indicate any preference. Language is also added, to specify that the Nominations and Elections Committee may, at its discretion, allow use of DAUK resources or communications infrastructure to provide information or conduct campaign activity, or to advertise candidate events, and may make the opportunities available to all candidates or all candidates for certain positions. | The word “fair” is thought to be clearer than “even handed”. The language on not showing any preference is thought to be implicit and has been strictly followed in any event, but should be made explicit. The additional language on candidate campaigning and communications or advertising is intended to clarify the broad discretion of the Nominations and Elections Committee to hold such events as hustings, allow others to hold such events using DAUK resources, and allow advertising of candidate events. The language is also meant to clarify that an event such as a hustings could be limited to candidates for just some positions (such as just Officer candidates rather than all candidates, including Council candidates), provided that all candidates for the respective positions are given equal access. |
| 11.2(i) (formerly 10.3(f) | The reference to the Elections Committee is changed to the Nominations and Elections Committee. | The name of the Elections Committee is being changed to the Nominations and Elections Committee, per the Elections Working Group recommendation. |
| 11.2(j) (formerly 10.3(g) | The provision on objection is changed to say that an objection can be made prior to the Elections Meeting. | As most of the elections procedure will take place prior to the Elections Meeting, a timely objection should normally take place prior to rather than during the meeting. |
| 11.2(k) (formerly 10.3(h)) | No substantive change. | Renumbered due to other changes. |
| 11.2(l) | The reference to the Elections Committee is changed to the Nominations and Elections Committee. Provision is made state that Elections Meetings to be conducted purely remotely where appropriate. It changes the “may” to “shall” in relation to registration and security of remote participation. | The name of the Elections Committee is being changed to the Nominations and Elections Committee, per the Elections Working Group recommendation. As with other meetings of the organization, it is felt appropriate to clarify the flexibility to allow purely remote meetings in the future where needed. Some committee members felt that the importance of our meetings and the identities of those attending meant that it was important to impose a positive duty on the Nominations and Elections Committee in relation to registration and electronic attendance. |
| ARTICLE XII | This inserts a new Article XII for Parliamentary Authority, to contain the section on applicability of Robert’s Rules. | See the rationale above on the former Section 10.5. |
| 12.1 | Former Section 10.5, on the applicability of Robert’s Rules, is moved to this section. There is no substantive change. | See the rationale above on the former Section 10.5. |
| ARTICLE XIII | This renumbers the former Article XI, dealing with amendments to the Bylaws, as Article XIII. | As a result of two new preceding articles, this becomes article XIII. |
| 13.1 (formerly 11.1) | This section, on amendments to the Bylaws, is renumbered to 13.1. There is no substantive change. | As a result of the insertion of two new articles above, the article containing this section becomes article 13, and so the section number changes. There is otherwise no change. |