



# **ANC YOUTH LEAGUE CONSTITUTION**

As amended and adopted by the 26<sup>th</sup> National Congress  
at **Nasrec, Gauteng - June 2023**

# ANC YOUTH LEAGUE CONSTITUTION

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## **ARTICLE A: PREAMBLE**

The African National Congress Youth League was founded in 1944 as an organisation of the youth committed to the ideals of democracy, freedom, and peace. It is governed by and adheres to the policies and programmes of the ANC, and its existence derives from the constitution of the ANC. The Youth League is a mass youth formation of the ANC; it is committed to the creation of a united, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic, and prosperous South Africa.

The ANCYL aims to rally all the youth of our country to play an active part in the struggle of the communities by building a defence of democracy. In doing so, the ANC Youth League strives to achieve fundamental social change for the benefit of all young people and the working class. It endeavours to unite the youth of our country to take their rightful place in the affairs of the country. The ANC Youth League has over the years organised young people to play a critical role in the struggle for liberation, culminating in the democratic breakthrough of 1994 which opened opportunities for the liberation movement to advance the National Democratic Revolution. The Freedom Charter remains the guiding programme of the ANC Youth League.

## **ARTICLE B: NAME**

The African National Congress Youth League; hereinafter referred to as the ANCYL.

## **ARTICLE C: COLOURS AND SYMBOLS**

1. The colours of the ANCYL are of the ANC, which are Black, Green, and Gold.
2. The emblem of the ANCYL consists of three hands, each holding a spear, a hammer, and a book. In the same sequence, these will be in red, signifying the blood of our young martyrs spilt over years of resistance to oppression, against a gold background. The emblem is round in shape and be ringed with the green and black colours on the outer edge.
3. The name of the organisation must be printed in a black and green strip.

## **ARTICLE D: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

### **THE ANCYL must:**

1. Strive to rally the youth of our country to support and promote unity and patriotism among the youth;
2. Promote the creation of a broad, non-aligned pioneer movement and fight for the rights of children as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa;
3. Strive and work for the educational, moral and cultural upliftment of the youth;
4. Promote gender equality in all spheres of life, especially amongst the youth;
5. Promote among youth a spirit of international solidarity, peace, and friendship with other nations;
6. To champion the cause of the African Renaissance.

## **ARTICLE E: STATUS**

1. The ANCYL is a legal persona with a perpetual succession of power, apart from its individual members, to acquire, hold and alienate property, enter into agreements, do all things necessary to carry out its aims and objects, and defend its members, property, and reputation.
2. The organisational control and programmes of the ANCYL rests in the ANCYL membership and structures, in accordance with its Constitution.
3. The ANCYL operates on a national, provincial, Regions, zonal, sub-regional and branch level. Other structures can be created for co-ordination and implementation purposes and will enjoy delegated powers.
4. The ANC Youth League functions as an autonomous body within the overall structure of the ANC of which it be an integral part, with its own Constitution, Rules, and Regulations, provided that these not be in conflict with the Constitution and policies of the ANC.

## **ARTICLE F: RELATIONSHIP WITH THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS**

1. The ANCYL is a voluntary youth organisation and a mass organ of the ANC.
2. The ANCYL functions as an autonomous body

within the overall structure of the ANC of which it is an integral part. It is based on the political and ideological objectives of the ANC.

3. The ANCYL must liaise closely with the ANC at all levels (National, Provincial, Regions, Zonal and branch levels) and fully participate in the general political life of the ANC.
4. Members of the ANCYL over the age of eighteen (18) are obliged to join and participate fully in the general political life of the ANC. Members of the ANCYL over the age of eighteen (18) that do not comply with the provisions of article F4 ceases to be a member of the ANCYL.
5. A member of the Youth League is not eligible for any position of the ANC or attend ANC conferences unless he/she is the full member of the ANC in good standing .

## **ARTICLE G: MEMBERSHIP**

1. Membership of the ANCYL is open to all South African youth between the ages of fourteen (14) and thirty-five (35) who accept its policy guidelines, aims and objectives as referred to above.
2. The applications for membership must be received and considered by the ANCYL Branch Executive Committee, where such exist, or by the Regions Executive Committee if no Branch Executive Committee exists. The Branch Executive Committee and Regions Executive Committee have the power to accept or reject an application for membership. In the event of a rejection the applicant must be informed in writing and must be made aware of their right to appeal to the Provincial Executive Committee within twenty-one (21) working days. The appeal should be in writing. The Provincial Executive Committee must finalise the appeal within sixty (60) working days.
3. Young people who qualify for membership in accordance with rules of this section will be issued with a membership card upon payment of a joining fee. Members must pay Annual Subscription Fees. The national congress or the NEC must determine the joining fee and annual subscription fees.
4. Members can join the ANCYL only once,

5. membership lapses when a person turns 35 years old, is expelled following disciplinary proceedings, loses his or her South African citizenship, resigns from the Youth League in writing to the organisation, passes away, and/ or if after an annual membership audit or review, it is found that such a member has not paid their annual subscriptions for up to three (3) months.
6. All members must on acceptance into the ranks of the ANCYL solemnly declare their readiness and willingness to serve the organisation and declare as follows:
  2. "I, ....., solemnly declare that I will abide by the aims and objectives of the ANC Youth League as set out in the Constitution, the Freedom Charter and all other policies adopted from time to time, that I am joining the organisation voluntarily, without expectation of material gain, and will participate in the life of the organisation as a loyal, active and disciplined member".
7. Dual or multiple memberships by individuals are welcome provided the policies and programmes of those organisations to which they belong or may wish to belong, are not hostile or contrary to those of the ANCYL.
8. Young women who are members of the ANCYL and over the age of eighteen (18) years, are obliged to join and play a full and active part in the general political life of the ANC Women's League.

## **ARTICLE H: RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS**

### **Rights**

Every member of the ANCYL has a right to:

1. Take part in the transformation and discussions of the ANCYL policy;
2. Be elected to any committee, commission, or delegation of the youth. For an ANCYL member to qualify to stand for a position in the NEC, PEC, REC, Zonal Committee or BEC, the member should have been an active member of the ANCYL in good standing for at least three years for the NEC and PEC, two years for the REC, and then one year for the Zonal Committee and the BEC.



3. Any member, upon his /her election to the REC, PEC and NEC relinquishes their position in lower constitutional structures.
4. Submit proposals or advise the branch, the region and/or province on any matter that affects youth and society in general.
5. Engage in constructive criticism and self-criticism, within the constitutional structures and parameters of the League;
6. Protection against any harassment, victimization and/or discrimination based on race, ethnicity, gender or creed;
7. Actively participate in ANCYL activities.

### **Obligations**

All ANCYL members are obliged to:

1. Pledge their unwavering loyalty to the ANCYL and subject themselves to its overall discipline
2. Carry out decision, duties, and directives with diligence from its Branch, Regions, Provincial and National structures.
3. Organise, participate, and contribute positively to activities of the organisation and contribute to the strengthening of its organic unity.
4. Rally all youth to support and unite behind the ANCYL and actively participate creation of a united, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous South Africa
5. Protect the ANCYL and its property at all times by exercising maximum vigilance
6. Exercise discipline and exemplary behaviour at all times by maintaining harmonious relations with all members of the ANCYL and the community in general;
7. Combat all forms of tribalism, regionalism, nepotism, and other forms of discrimination based on race and sex as well as combating factionalism and malicious gossip within our ranks.
8. Initiate and participate in activities aimed at promoting international solidarity, peace and social justice.

## **ARTICLE I: GENDER AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION**

1. To reach the objective of full representation of women in all decision-making structures,

the ANCYL must implement a programme of affirmative action, including the provision of a quota of not less than fifty percent (50%) in all its structures to enable the effective participation of women.

2. The method of such an implementation will be addressed immediately in all ANCYL structures and on a continuing basis.
3. Representation or delegation to ANCYL activities must be based on the fifty / fifty (50/50) principle.

## **ARTICLE J: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURES OF THE YOUTH LEAGUE**

The organisational structure of the ANCYL consists of:

1. National Congress
2. Extraordinary Congress
3. National General Council
4. National Executive Committee
5. National Working Committee
6. Provincial Congress
7. Provincial General Council
8. Provincial Executive Committee
9. Provincial Working Committee
10. Regions Congress
11. Regions General Council
12. Regions Executive Committee
13. Regions Working Committee
14. Zonal and Zonal Committee
15. Branches
16. Branch Congress
17. Branch Executive Committee
18. Branch General Meeting

### **Section 1: The National Congress**

The National Congress is the highest decision-making body of ANCYL. The National Congress must convene after every four years.

### **Composition**

- (a) Delegates must be elected democratically by and from Branches in good standing in proportion to their membership. Branch delegates must constitute at least ninety percent (90%) of all

voting delegates to congress.

- (b) The NEC may consider special representation for areas where ANCYL structures are not fully developed,
- (c) Members of the NEC and PEC's attend as ex-officio participants in the Congress, with full speaking and voting rights.
- (d) A quorum at National Congress is constituted by 2/3 of delegates.
- (e) All delegates to the National Congress must be members in good standing.

## **2. Procedures at Congress**

- (a) The Congress determines procedure in accordance with democratic conventions.
- (b) Decisions at Congress are made on the basis of fifty percent (50%) plus a one majority in favour or against, subject to the provisions of Section N of the Constitution
- (c) Election of office bearers must be by secret ballot.

## **3. Duties and Powers of National Congress**

- (a) Lay down platform, determine and decide

## **Section 1: The National Congress**

The National Congress is the highest decision-making body of ANCYL. The National Congress must convene after every three years.

### **Composition**

- a) Delegates must be elected democratically by and from Branches in good standing in proportion to their membership. Branch delegates must constitute at least ninety percent (90%) of all voting delegates to congress.
- b) The NEC may consider special representation for areas where ANCYL structures are not fully developed,
- c) Members of the NEC and PEC's attend as ex-officio participants in the Congress, with full speaking and voting rights.
- d) A quorum at National Congress is constituted by 2/3 of delegates.
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## **4. Procedures at Congress**

- a) The Congress determines procedure in accordance with democratic conventions.
- b) Decisions at Congress are made on the basis of fifty percent (50%) plus a one majority in favour or against, subject to the provisions of Section N of the Constitution
- c) Election of office bearers must be by secret ballot.

## **5. Duties and Powers of National Congress**

- a) Lay down platform, determine and decide programmes and the Constitution of the ANCYL;
- b) Receive and consider reports of the NEC, presented by the President, the Secretary General and the Treasurer General
- c) Have the right to review, ratify, amend or rescind any decision and/ or recommendation taken by any of the constituent structures and/ or officials of the ANCYL
- d) Elect the President, the Deputy President, the Secretary General, the Deputy Secretary General, 2<sup>nd</sup> Deputy Secretary General the Treasurer-General and thirty- five (40) other members of the NEC;
- e) Have the power to elect or point any commission or Committee and assign specific tasks and duties to such Commission, Committee or individual(s) as the case may be;
- f) Have the power to confer honors, decorations and awards on members, organisations or individuals in appreciation or recognition of their role in the work of the ANCYL or the struggle for the birth and the creation of a united, non-racial, non-sexist, prosperous and democratic South Africa.

## **Section 2: Extraordinary Congress**

- (a) An Extraordinary Congress may be convened at any time to address major policy issues.
- (b) The Congress may be convened by the NEC or at the insistence of a 2/3 majority of the provinces of the ANCYL.

### Section 3: The National General Council

- (a) A National General Council may be convened by the NEC from time to time, provided that the NEC must convene the National General Council not later than eighteen (18 months) after the National Congress.
- (b) The National General Council must:
- (c) Subject to scrutiny, determine and review the policies and programmes of the ANCYL;
- (d) Receive and discuss reports of the NEC
- (e) Have the power to discuss any issues it deems necessary considering policies & directives of the National Congress
- (f) Subject to clause 13.2.1 (e) the National General Council may fill vacancies that have arisen in the NEC provided that such vacancies do not exceed fifty percent 50% of the NEC.

### Section 4: The National Executive Committee

The National Executive Committee hold office for three years.

#### 1. Composition

- (a) The NEC be constituted as follows:
  - President
  - Deputy President
  - Secretary General
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Deputy Secretary General
  - 2nd Deputy Secretary General
  - Treasurer General40 additional members would be elected to make a full composition of a national Executive Committee
- (b) Membership of the NEC will cease upon absencing oneself from three (3) successive NEC meetings without a valid reason.
- (c) Should a vacancy occur in the NEC for any reason, the NEC has the power to co-opt a replacement, provided such co-option is supported by 2/3 majority of the members of the NEC.
- (d) The NEC can co-opt not more than five (5) additional members of any time during its term of office to provide to a broad representation that reflects the true character of the South

African youth, such co-option enjoys the support of 2/3 of the NEC.

- (e) The position of Secretary General is full-time, and the NEC will decide which other positions be full-time.
- (f) A person must have been a member in good standing of the ANCYL for at least five (5) years before or he can be nominated for election to the NEC of the ANCYL.

#### 2. Duties and functions of officials

##### The President is

- (a) The Chief Executive Officer of the ANCYL;
- (b) Preside over meetings of the NEC;
- (c) Liaise with the NEC of the ANC;
- (d) Present a report on the state of the ANCYL and the political situation in general at National Congress;
- (e) Supervise all work of the ANCYL in conformity with the constitution and rules of procedure agreed upon the NEC;
- (a) Report regularly to the NWC and the NEC;
- (f) Be an ex-officio member of the ANC National Executive Committee

##### The Deputy President:

- (a) Deputises the President.
- (b) In the absence of President, assume their duties and responsibilities.

##### The Secretary General is:

- (a) The Chief administrative officer of the ANCYL.
- (b) Responsible for minutes of the National Congress, the NEC, the National Working Committee, and all other records of the ANCYL.
- (c) Tasked to prepare annual reports on the overall work of the ANCYL.
- (d) Tasked to Liaise with other organisations and institutions nationally and internationally.
- (e) Responsible for the overall work of the NEC as well as convening meetings in consultation with the President thereof.
- (a) Charged with task reporting regularly to the NWC and the NEC; and (e) Be an ex-officio member of the ANC NEC.



#### **The First Deputy Secretary-General will**

- (a) Deputise for the Secretary General;
- (b) In the absence of the Secretary General, carry out her/his duties and responsibilities;
- (c) Serve as the Chief Personnel officer of the ANCYL.

#### **The Second Deputy Secretary General will**

Responsible for Policy, Monitoring and Evaluating

- (a) Developing and maintaining systems to collect and analyse data
- (b) Conducting research to inform program design and implementation
- (c) Conducting evaluations to assess effectiveness, efficiency, results, and impact
- (d) Conduct research on a variety of topics related to Youth development public policy
- (e) Analyse data and statistics to identify trends and patterns
- (f) Write reports and present findings to stakeholders
- (g) Investigate current and potential policies, use research findings to propose solutions to social issues
- (h) Review and amend policy drafts, proposing suggestions to improve the effects of existing policies.

#### **The Treasurer General will**

- (a) Be responsible for the finances of the League and , with two appointed members of the NWC, operate a banking account on behalf of the ANCYL;
- (b) Keep books, accounts and other records necessary to clearly reflect the financial position of the ANCYL;
- (c) Head the National Finance and fundraising Committee which be responsible for:
  - I. Working out and executing plans for fundraising.
  - II. Preparing annual and other budgets, and
  - III. Making recommendations regarding funding of all structures of the ANCYL
- (d) Be the chief guardian of all property of the ANCYL;

### **3. Powers and procedures**

#### **The NEC :**

- (a) Is the highest decision making body in between congresses. Its decisions, orders and or directives are final and binding on all lower structures and members of the ANCYL;
- (a) Must carry out the decision and instructions of the National Congress;
- (b) Can issue and send directives to and receive reports from Provincial Executive Committees;
- (c) Must supervise and direct the work of the ANCYL
- (d) Must ensure that the all structures of the ANCYL function democratically and effectively

### **Section 5: National Working Committee**

The NEC, in its first meeting after the National Congress, must elect the National Working Committee from the ranks of directly elected members to:

- (a) Carry out decisions and instructions of the NEC;
- (b) Ensure communication between provinces and the NEC;
- (c) Submit reports to each NEC meeting;
- (d) Co-ordinate and execute the day-to-day administrative tasks of the ANCYL.
- (e) One cease to be a member of the NWC upon absents oneself from two successive meetings without a valid reason.

### **Section 6: Provincial Congress**

#### **1. Composition**

- (a) Delegates must be elected democratically by and from branches in good standing in proportion to their membership. Branch delegates must constitute at least ninety percent (90%) of all voting delegates to Congress.
- (b) Members of the PEC, including Regions Chairpersons and Secretaries attend as ex-officio participants in the Congress, with full voting and speaking rights.
- (c) REC members may, as per decision of the PEC attend with full speaking, but no voting rights.

## **2. Procedures, Powers and Duties**

### **The Provincial Congress:**

- (a) Must be held at least once in Thirty Months, or by request of two-thirds of all branches in the provinces for an early congress.
- (b) Must receive and consider reports by the Provincial Executive Committee, which must be presented by the Chairperson, the Secretary, and the Treasurer
- (c) Must elect the Provincial Executive Committee
- (d) Must develop and implement the policies and programs of the ANCYL guided by the National Congress.
- (e) Must develop and implement the Program of Action, within the context of each province.

## **Section 7: Provincial Executive Committee**

### **1. Composition**

- (a) The Provincial Executive Committee consist of elected members by the Provincial Congress:
  - I. Provincial Chairperson
  - II. Deputy Chairperson
  - I. Provincial Secretary
  - II. Deputy Secretary
  - III. Treasurer
  - I. Twenty (20) additional members with Regions chairpersons and Secretaries in an ex-officio capacity
- (b) The position of Provincial Secretary be a full-time position.
- (c) One ceases to be a member of the PEC should one absent oneself from two successive PEC meetings without a valid reason.
- (d) The PEC have the power to co-opt not more than three (3) additional members at any time during its term of office in order to provide for broad representation that reflects the true character of the South African youth, provided such co-option enjoys the support of 2/3 of PEC.
- (e) Where vacancies on the PEC exceed more than fifty percent (50%) of members elected at Provincial Congress, a special Provincial Congress be convened
- (f) A person must have been a member in good

standing of the ANCYL for at least three (3) years before or he can be nominated to a Provincial Executive Committee.

## **2. Functions of Provincial Executive**

### **Committee (PEC) Office Bearers**

Provincial office-bearers must, with specific consideration of circumstances and scope, perform the same functions as the national office bearers of the ANCYL in the provinces;

- (a) At it's first meeting allocate portfolios to the additional members of the PEC and thereafter meet at least once a month
- (b) Organise, establish and co-ordinate Regions, cells and branches of the ANCYL in the province; and
- (c) Manage and control the funds and property of the ANCYL in the province.

## **Section 8: Provincial Working Committee**

### **8.1. Composition**

- a. The Provincial Working Committee must be elected at the first PEC meeting from the ranks of directly elected members by Provincial Conference.

### **8.2 Powers and Duties**

- (a) Constituted by officials and three members of the Provincial Executive Committee
- (b) Carry out decisions and instructions of the PEC.
- (c) Ensure communication between region and the PEC.
- (d) Submit reports to each PEC meeting.
- (e) Co-ordinate and execute day to day administrative tasks of the ANCYL.
- (f) One ceases to be member of the PWC upon absents oneself from two successive meetings without a valid reason.

## **Section 9: Provincial General Council**

- (a) The provincial General Council is the highest decision-making body in the province between Provincial Congresses.
- (b) The Provincial General Council must consist

of all members of the PEC; REC and delegates representing branches in proportion to membership.

- (c) It may be convened at least once a year to consider the mid-term report and other appropriate organisational matters.
- (d) It must, on good cause shown, be convened by the PEC upon the request of one third of the branches in the provinces.
- (e) Reports following meetings of the Provincial General Council must be submitted to the PEC and the branches.

### **Section 10: Regions Congress**

- a. (a) Delineation of Regions must be undertaken by the PEC in line with the local government municipal demarcations in a province.
- b. Composition
- c. Regions Congress
- d. Be attended by delegates elected democratically by and from branches in good standing in proportion to their membership
- e. Branch delegates must constitute at least ninety percent (90%) of all voting delegates to congress.
- f. Be attended by members of the Regions Executive Committee who have full speaking and voting rights in their ex-officio capacity.

#### **2. Powers and Duties**

- (a) Must be held at least once in 24 months or if requested by two-thirds of branches in the region for an early congress.
- (b) Receive and consider reports by the Regional Executive Committee, which be presented by the Chairperson, the Secretary and Treasurer.
- (c) Elect the REC that must be composed of the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Treasurer and twelve (12) additional members.
- (d) Develop and implement the policies and programs of the ANCYL guided by the National and Provincial resolutions and programs of actions, within the context of each municipality.

### **Section 11: Regions General Council**

- (a) The Regions General Council (RGC) be the highest decision-making body of the ANCYL in the region between Regions Congresses.
- (b) The RGC consist of all members of the REC and delegates representing branches in proportion to their membership.
- (c) The RGC must convene at least once during its term to consider the mid-term report, and any other appropriate matters.
- (d) Special RGC's may be convened to deal with major issues.
- (e) Following sitting of the RGC, the reports thereof will be tabled with the REC and submitted to the PEC and branches.
- (f) The RGC must ratify the filling of vacancies on the REC

### **Section 12: Regional Executive Committee (REC)**

#### **1. Composition**

- (a) The REC comprise of the Regional Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, and twelve (12) additional members.
- (b) One ceases to be a member of the REC should one absent oneself from two successive REC meetings without a valid reason
- (c) The REC has to the power to co-opt not more than three (3) additional members at any time during its term of office in order to provide for a broad representation that reflects the true character of the South African youth, provided such co-option enjoys the support of 2/3 of the REC.
- (d) Where vacancies on the REC exceed more than fifty percent (50%) of members elected at Regional Congress, a special Regional Congress be convened
- (e) A person must have been a member in good standing of the ANCYL for at least two (2) years before he or can be nominated to a Regional Executive Committee of the ANCYL.

## **2. Powers and Duties**

- (a) The REC must convene at least once a month.
- (b) At its meeting after the Regions Congress, elect the Regions Working Committee.
- (c) It is responsible for the implementation of decisions of the Regions, Provincial and National Congress as well as decisions of the PEC, PGC and NEC;
- (d) Organise, establish, service and co-ordinate cells, branches of the ANCYL in the municipality;
- (e) Implement the policies and programs of the ANCYL and strive to further the interests, aims and objectives of the Youth League as a whole;
- (f) Manage and control the funds and property of the Youth League in the municipality
- (g) Represent the ANCYL on the ANC REC in an ex-officio capacity through the Regions Chairperson and Secretary
- (h) Carry out other responsibilities delegated by the PEC and NEC
- (i) The REC has the power to co-opt not more than three members, in order to ensure that all different sections of the youth are well represented.
- (j) Conduct background research
- (k) Track implementation of organisational policies, and report on key metrics of youth development
- (l) Analyse data and statistics to identify trends and patterns youth development in their municipality
- (m) Roll out Monthly Political Education programmes for structures in their municipality
- (n) Examine the reports of the ward-based branches and cells;
- (o) Discuss and propose resolutions on major issues within the scope of its municipality; and
- (p) To oversee the election ward-based branch and cell-leadership.

## **Section 13: Regions Working Committee**

### **The RWC:**

- (a) Carry out decisions and instructions of the REC.
- (b) Submit reports to each REC meeting.
- (c) Co-ordinate and execute the day-to-day administrative tasks of the ANCYL.

## **Section 14: Sub-Regional and Zonal Structures**

### **14.1 Sub-Regional Congress**

- (a) All branches within the same municipal boundary (category C), for purposes of co-ordination of activities, shall be formed into a Sub-Region.
- (b) Shall convene once a year.
- (c) Shall be composed of all branches in the local municipality or demarcated Sub-regional area
- (d) The Sub-Regional Congress shall elect a Sub-Regional Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Treasurer and (5) additional members.

### **14.2. Sub-Regional Committee**

- (a) The Sub-Region Committee shall be composed of the Chairperson, Secretary, treasurer and (5) additional members.
- (b) The Sub-Regional Committees shall be aligned with those of the ANC, and the Chairperson and Secretary will attend Sub-Regional Committees of the ANC as ex-officio members.
- (c) Coordinate work and activities of branches and submit reports to the REC
- (d) Shall be responsible for the implementation of decisions and instructions of the NEC, PEC and the REC.

### **14.3. Zonal Congress**

- (a) All branches within the same municipal boundary (category C), for purposes of co-ordination of activities,
- (b) convene once a year.
- (c) be composed of all branches in the municipality area
- (d) The Zonal Congress must elect a Zonal Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary

, Deputy secretary and Treasurer with five (5) additional members.

#### **14.4. Zonal Committee**

- (a) The Zonal Committee be composed of the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary, Deputy Secretary & Treasurer, and Five directly elected additional members and each branch be represented by the chairperson and secretary;
- (b) The sub-regional Committee be aligned with those of the ANC;
- (c) In addition to the powers delegated to it by higher structures of the organisation, the zonal committee:
- (d) Coordinate work and activities of constituent branches and submit reports to the REC
- (e) Be responsible for the implementation of decisions and instructions to the NEC, PEC and the REC.

#### **Section 15: Branches**

The basic unit of the ANCYL be branch. Every member of the ANCYL belong to branch in a ward.

##### **Duties and Functions of a Branch**

- (a) The duties and functions of a branch be to:
- (b) Ensure that the youth in a ward are organized into the ANCYL;
- (c) Encourage the youth to take an active part in all activities of the ANCYL;
- (d) Mobilize all youth to participate in the general mass campaigns
- (e) Prepare members to participate effectively in the formulation of ANCYL policies and programs; entire membership of the ANCYL Branch
- (f) Branch must establish voting district based Sub-branches with no less than 30 members and elect a branch chairperson, secretary and treasurer. The sub-branch chairperson and secretary sit in the Branch Executive Committee as Ex-Officios.

#### **15.1 Procedures, Powers and Duties**

- (a) The Branch Congress convenes once a year.
- (b) Consider and make proposals to the Regions

and Provincial Congresses;

- (c) Receive, discuss and adopt the Branch Executive Committee report on the work of the branch;
- (d) Discuss and adopt resolutions on local matters in keeping with the overall policy objectives of the ANCYL;
- (e) Elect the Branch Executive Committee that will consist of the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Treasurer and eight (8) additional members.

#### **Section 17: Branch Executive Committee**

##### **The Branch Executive:**

- (a) Co-ordinate the general activities of the ANCYL branch;
- (b) Carry out the organisational and publicity work in its area in furtherance of the policy programmes and decisions of the ANCYL;
- (c) (c) Liaise closely with the ANC Branch Executive Committee;
- (d) Look after the funds and property of the ANCYL;
- (e) Submit progress and development reports to the REC;
- (f) Consider applications for membership of the ANCYL.
- (g) The Branch Chairperson and secretary serve as ex-officio members of the ANC BEC in the ward area.

#### **Section 18: Branch General Meeting**

The Branch General Meeting must be held at least once a month.

- (a) Discuss and adopt campaigns and programmes for the Branch;
- (b) Receive and consider progress reports from the branch leadership
- (c) Consider and implement directives from the Regions leadership
- (d) Consist of all members of the ANCYL in that Particular branch
- (e) Make comprehensive proposals to the REC and PEC.



## **ARTICLE K: DISCIPLINE**

The conduct of members of the ANCYL be governed by the Codes of Conduct of the ANCYL and of the ANC. Both these Code of Conduct be contained in the schedule of the ANCYL Constitution.

## **ARTICLE L: RULES AND REGULATIONS**

- (a) The NEC have the power to adopt appropriate rules and regulations for the work of the ANCYL, if and when the need arises.
- (b) The PECs have the power to govern and improve the work of the ANCYL in the provinces, if and when the need arises.
- (c) of the ANCYL, and such rules and regulations as may be formulated by PECs be subjected to the NEC or its NWC on a provisional basis endorsed by the NEC.

## **ARTICLE M: FINANCE POLICY**

(a) The NEC must adopt “the ANCYL Finance Policy” which must outline the methods of raising funds, their utilization and general disbursement at branch, provincial, Regions and national levels. This document must emphasize that proper financial records be kept, including all receipts, and expenditures with regular evaluation of all assets of the ANCYL made.

## **ARTICLE N: QUORUM**

- (a) A quorum for all the ANCYL membership or committee gatherings or meetings, be fifty percent (50%) plus one of eligible participants.
- (b) A quorum for Congresses has to be two- thirds (2/3) of eligible branch Delegates.
- (c) A quorum for a branch AGM has to be fifty percent (50%) plus one of branch members in good standing.
- (d) ARTICLE O: AMENDMENTS
- (e) Any proposed amendments to this Constitution must be submitted to the National Congress for consideration and can only be passed by a two-thirds majority vote.

- (f) The NEC must develop and distribute guidelines to all the structures for the submission of constitutional amendments, in advance of Congress.

## **ARTICLE P: DISSOLUTION**

- (a) The National Congress of the ANCYL is entitled to decide on the dissolution of the ANCYL. Such a decision must subject to adoption or rejection at the National Conference of the ANC in accordance with paragraph one (1) of the Preamble of this Constitution.
- (b) Upon dissolution or winding up, the assets of the ANCYL remaining after satisfaction of all its liabilities, must be transferred to the ANC.

## **SCHEDULE A**

Code of Conduct of the ANC Youth League

Note: The NEC amending and adopting the Code of Conduct should also include the details of the disciplinary hearing.

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#### **A. Introduction**

1. The ANC Youth League is organisation of the Youth of South Africa who out their common desire to build a united, non-racial, non-sexist democratic country, have voluntarily joined together and accepted common discipline.
2. The basic rights and duties of our members are therefore set out in the basic documents of the organisation, namely the Constitution and other policy documents
3. We seek to create our own standards based on the traditions of our struggle in line with our set political goals for national democracy and transformation,
4. This document, by its nature, needs to be studied and understood by the whole membership, for in the last resort, it is the elevated political consciousness and the voluntary assumption of rights and duties by members, which lies at the heart of all discipline.

#### **B. Classification Offences**

##### **1. General Guiding Principles for Classifying offenses and violations of the Code of Conduct**

- 1.1. The difference between a grave offence and a serious offence lies in the degree to which the offender's conduct is directed towards destroying, subverting or neutralizing the effectiveness of the organisation. In considering whether an offence should be classified as grave, regard should be given both to the seriousness of the actual offence and the potential consequences of the conduct which led to commission of the offence.
- 1.2. The difference between a serious offence and a violation of Discipline lies in the degree of intent of the offender, the extent, and of the actual repetition and what would normally be regarded as a breach of discipline.

##### **2. Grave offences against the organisation and members**

###### **2.1. Definition**

Any offence aimed at damaging the integrity of the organisation and destroying its personnel, members, property or its organisational capacity will be deemed as a grave offence and will carry sanction of temporary suspension.

###### **2.2. Offences**

A person/s must be charged with grave offenses against the organisation if:

- 2.2.2. With intent to destroy the integrity of the organisation, its personnel, property personnel, property or its organisational capacity, they
  - (a) Criminally Charged in a court for corruption, fraud and schedule 5 and above offense
  - (b) Sabotages the activities of the Youth League;
  - (c) Creates divisions within its ranks
  - (d) Impedes its proper functioning;
  - (e) Destroys or threatens to destroy property of the organisation;

- (f) Causes grievous bodily harm including rape or attempts to rape;
- (g) Engages in activities or the spread of misinformation with the objective of turning communities/ sectors against the movement;
- (h) Commits any other act calculated to undermine the effectiveness of the organisation;
- (i) Conviction in a court of law and being sentenced to a term of imprisonment without the option of anyone, for any serious non-political offence.

**2.2.2.** Sexual assault, or sexual harassment whether verbal or physical

**2.2.3.** Any the physical abuse of women or children, or in any other way seriously offending the dignity of any member;

**2.2.4.** Infiltrates the organisation, acting on behalf of or in collaboration with:

- (a) Other organisations, parties or groups which are hostile to our policy and principles;
- (b) Any person or group who attempt to destroy the organisation or prevent it from fulfilling its set aims and objectives central to which is the transformation of South Africa.
- (c) Intelligence or the security services of other countries.
- (d) Counter-revolutionary forces.

**2.2.5.** Being already a member of the ANC Youth League establish or maintains contact with any of the above bodies.

### **2.3. Exceptions, Defense and Mitigating Circumstances**

**2.3.1.** Paragraph 2.2.3 will not apply to any person who maintained such contact with the knowledge of responsible organs of the ANCYL with a view to securing the interests of the organisation.

**2.3.2.** It may be a defense for anyone mentioned in paragraph 2.2.4 to prove that s/he took the first opportunity to reveal the contact

to the appropriate organs of the ANCYL and reduce any possible damage that may have been caused;

**2.3.3.** It may be a mitigating factor to be considered when weighing the appropriate penalty, for any accused to prove that s/he has taken steps in collaboration with such an organisation to reduce the damage caused by their collaboration with such an organisation or individual and demonstrated their patriotism even at a later stage

## **3. Serious Offenses**

### **3.1. Definition**

Any violation of the principles of the organisation and standards of behavior expected of members, which seriously threatens the safety, property or good name of the organisation, or which seriously threatens the safety, property or good functioning, which creates or is calculated to create disunity and demoralization amongst members, must be considered as a serious offence, this sanction must be processed through a disciplinary hearing.

### **3.2. Offences**

A person/s must be charged with a Serious Offence against the organisation if they :

**3.2.1.** Acts in a way which exposes members to serious physical harm or death:

**3.2.2.** Deliberately destroys or behaves dishonestly in relation to the property of the organisation, recklessly exposing it to danger, or stealing from the organisation or its members;

1. Behaving corruptly in seeking or accepting any kind of bribes for performing or not performing any task on behalf of the organisation.
2. Engages in abuse of office to obtain any other undue advantage from members or others.
3. Deals in and/or abusing drugs or other undue advantage from members or others.
4. Persistently sows racism, sexism, regionalism or tribalism in the organisation;
5. Behaves in such a way as to provoke serious divisions and a breakdown of unity in the organisation;

6. Persistently and without cause undermines the respect for or impedes the functionality of the structures of the organisation;
7. Engages in organized factional activity that goes outside the recognized norm of free debate inside the organisation and therefore threaten its unity;
8. Acts against a decision of the constitutional structure of the movement, without good cause;
9. Goes against the establish norms and unwritten conventions of the organisation that are generally accepted as comradely organisational practices.

#### **4. Violations of Discipline**

##### **3.1. Definition**

Any person who acts in an uncomradely way, and breaches the standards of conduct normally expected of members, and whose behavior is not so serious as to constitute a grave or serious offence, be guilty of Violation of Discipline.

##### **1.1. Offences**

1. In addition to all forms of misconduct mentioned in this code of conduct and other official documents of the organisation, any member can be charged with Violation of Discipline for:
2. Rowdy, aggressive behavior, and drinking during meetings, whilst on duty or during activities of the organisation, unless of a social nature;
3. Abusive and disrespectful behavior towards other comrades;
4. Gossiping maliciously so as to set comrade against comrade;
5. Carelessness in relation to property of the organisation, including reckless or careless use of the organisation's transport, and unauthorized use of the organisation's property for personal use
6. Disrupting meetings and interfering with the orderly functioning of the organisation
7. Any persistent negligent behavior that harms or threatens to harm the organisation and or its members.

#### **5. Abuse of Organisational Rules**

##### **5.1. Abuse leading to Disciplinary Proceedings**

The following acts will be regarded as an abuse of organisational rules, whether committed by individuals or groups and will be considered as behavior likely to invoke disciplinary proceedings:

- 5.1.1. The offer of reduced rate for membership to those known by the individual or group, making the offer to be ineligible for that category of membership
- 5.1.2. The recruitment of members who do not reside at an address as claimed, where this is done in order to manipulate branch meetings or the outcome of organisational votes.
- 5.1.3. Any member who supports a political organisation or party other than an organisation in alliance with the ANCYL in a manner contrary to the aims, objectives and policy of the ANC will be liable for disciplinary action.

##### **5.2. Abuses leading to Expulsion**

The following acts will be regarded as an abuse of organisational status in alliance with the ANCYL in a manner contrary to the aims, objectives and policy of the ANC maybe liable for disciplinary actions.

- 5.2.1. Any member of the ANCYL who stands in an election for local government, provincial or national government as an election agent or canvasser of a person standing for such election in opposition to a candidate duly endorsed by the ANC be ineligible to be or remain a member
- 5.2.2. A member or members who institute(s) legal Proceedings against the ANCYL in a court of law within the Jurisdiction of the Republic of South Africa or outside or any such judicial bodies constituted for quasi-judicial proceedings or for arbitration purposes will be guilty of an offence for which summary expulsion be applicable.
- 5.2.3. A member(s) must be expelled summarily, in line with 5.2.2 above and forfeit their membership(s) following the decision of the National Disciplinary Committee having to hear such a matter.

### **5.3. Lapse of Membership**

**5.3.1.** Members who fail to pay their subscriptions for three (3) months and having been reminded in accordance with section G(4) of the Constitution, not be in good standing and their membership lapse until they pay their arrears.

**5.3.2.** A member of the Executive at any level of the organisation who fails to attend two consecutive meetings of that committee without an acceptable apology, must have their membership withdrawn after due consideration and such determination by the relevant structure or higher structure

## **6. Disciplinary Procedures**

### **6.1. Guiding Principles**

The disciplinary procedures at all levels of the organisation must be guided by the following principles:

**6.1.1.** Discipline should not be used as a means to stifle debate, or deny members their basic democratic rights;

**6.1.2.** It should not be used as a means of solving private problems or as interfering in the private lives of members where the norms of the organisation are not directly affected, unless such conduct itself constitute a violation or an offence affecting the organisation.

**6.1.3.** Any person faced with disciplinary proceedings must receive due written notice of any hearing and of the basic allegations and charges against him or her and be afforded a reasonable opportunity to make his or her defense.

**6.1.5.** All disciplinary proceeding must be attended to expeditiously as possible.

## **7. Disciplinary Structures, Rules and Procedures**

### **7.1. Disciplinary structures**

**7.1.1.** Disciplinary proceedings may be conducted at the level where the alleged violation or offence took place, namely the branch, Regions, province or national, and may be

heard by the relevant structure;

**7.1.2.** The NEC and NWC may direct that the disciplinary proceedings should be heard at a higher level from where the alleged violation or offence took place.

**7.1.3.** The NEC , PECs, RECs, and BECs appoint their Disciplinary Committee from amongst their ranks and from other members or former members of the ANC Youth League

**7.1.4.** Disciplinary committee must be appointed at provincial, Regions and branch levels by the PEC, REC and BEC as and when the need arises.

### **7.2. Rules of Procedure**

**7.2.1.** The National Disciplinary Committee (NDC) is responsible for the interpretation of the Code of Conduct and the rules of procedure including time limits to be followed before, during and after a hearing which will be binding on disciplinary structures at all levels of the organisation.

### **7.3. Notice of Disciplinary Hearing**

**7.3.1.** A written notice referred to in 6.1.3 must be given at least 14 working days before the date of a hearing or within s shorter period if the NEC or NWC considers that the matters at hand warrants such a shorter period provided such period is not less than 3 day's notice.

**7.3.2.** Recipient of the notice must sign an acknowledgement receipt; if they refuse it must be given in the presence of at least two witnesses.

**1.** Where a member is unavailable or deliberately evades service, the notice must be delivered at their last known address in which case it can be presumed to have been received.

**2.** Electronic notice including Facsimile Transmission, E-mail and short Message Service (SMS) can be considered sufficient notice and be presumed to have been received by the changed person.



#### **7.4. Conducting a Disciplinary Hearing**

- 7.4.1.** A disciplinary hearing must be held within 21 working days after notification, unless the disciplinary committee is granted, upon request, an extension by the relevant executive committee.
- 7.4.2.** If necessary, an interpreter's service can be utilised.
- 7.4.3.** If a member fails to attend a hearing without any valid explanation given. The Disciplinary Committee may continue with the hearing in the member's absence.
- 7.4.4.** Decision of the disciplinary committee must be communicated to the affected person within 21 working days after the conclusion of the hearing.

#### **8. The Right to Appeal**

- 8.1.** Any person found guilty in a disciplinary proceeding, the compliant has the right, within twenty-one (21) working days, an appeal against the conviction or sentence to the next higher body of the ANCYL.
- 8.2.** The appeal must be concluded within 60 working days.

#### **9. Schedules of Penalties**

Should one be found guilty of grave or serious offence, a violation of discipline or an abuse of organisational rules, one be liable to:

- 9.1.** Reprimand
- 9.2.** An act of compensation, performance of useful tasks or community service re-deployment or
- 9.3.** Demotion
- 9.2.** Imposition of corrective measures
- 9.5.** Temporary forfeitures of membership rights
- 6.6.** Temporary suspension; or
- 9.1.** Expulsion

#### **10. Definitions of Penalties**

- 10.1.** Reprimand: A reprimand can be in a meeting of the structure to which the member belongs or the disciplinary committee may call in the person. The objectives of the reprimand is not to humiliate the person concerned, but to remind him/her and

the whole membership of the standards expected of members, and to reinforce the sense of unity and shared values in the organisation.

- 10.2.** An act of compensation, performance of useful tasks or community service: A member may be required to perform an act of compensation such as an apology to a victim, anyone or organisational or community tasks, for a stipulated period.
- 10.3.** Re-deployment: A member may be redeployed if, in the opinion of the disciplinary body, their misconduct is related to their responsibility or position. Re- deployment not always imply or mean demotion.
- 10.4.** Demotion: A member who holds a position of responsibility in the organisation will be demoted if their continued holding of the position is indefensible, inexplicable or embarrassing as a result of a particular transgression/s.
- 10.5.** Imposition of corrective measures corrective measures: Corrective measures refer to any measure imposed mainly on humanitarian grounds or grounds occasioned by special circumstances of the offender. Such measures are aimed to assisting the member to live by the expected norms of the organisation.
- 10.5.** Temporary forfeitures of membership rights: The penalty of the temporary forfeiture of membership rights can be imposed if in the opinion of the adjudication body, such measures can achieve corrective results in the event of the commission for serious offence or violation of discipline.
- 10.5.** Suspension: When a member is suspended, the organ suspending them must state the period and conditions of such suspension. In respect of serious offences the period of suspension not exceed 6 months.
- 10.5.** Expulsion: A recommendation for expulsion for an offence classified as grave lies within the powers of the PEC and REC and the power of expulsion rests with the NEC. A respondent must be called upon to appear

in person with an advisor, if any before the PEC or REC on a date to be fixed, to show cause, if any, why s/he not be expelled from the organisation with forfeiture of membership right.

## **11. Articulation with ANC code of Discipline**

**11.1.** A disciplinary proceeding of the ANC Youth League may not interfere with a person rights and duties as a member of the ANC, unless such rights or duties are exercised in an ex-officio capacity on behalf of the Youth League.

## **SCHEDULE B**

### **RULES OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE**

#### **Introduction**

Rule 7.2(in particular rule 7.2.1) of the constitution declares as follows:

“The National Disciplinary Committee (NDC) is responsible for the interpretation of the Code of Conduct and the rules of procedure including time limits to be followed before, during and after a hearing which will be binding on disciplinary structures at all levels of the organisation.”

These rules of procedures are part of the ANC Youth League Constitution and are integral to the disciplinary procedure.

#### **Objective of Rules of Disciplinary Procedure**

The objective of disciplinary procedure is to ensure that in all disciplinary proceedings:

- There is a formal recorded procedure
- There is a just and fair procedure
- A member is afforded a chance to conduct a reasonable defense.
- A member has the right to appeal.

#### **Starting Disciplinary Procedure**

Disciplinary Proceedings may be instituted:

1. Only for violations or offences of the ANC Youth League Constitution, the Rules and Regulations, the Standing Orders, Codes of Conduct, all policies and decisions properly adopted or made in terms of the Constitution,

or the violations and offences set out in the Code of Conduct as contained in the ANC Youth League Constitution.

2. By any organ, member or official of the ANC Youth League at Branch, Regions, Provincial or National level. However, the NWC may direct that the disciplinary proceedings should take place at a higher level than where a violation or offences was committed. By the National Disciplinary Committee which can hear and decide on cases:
  - Referred to it by the ANC Youth League National Officials, NWC, or the NEC through the presenter.
3. At branch, Regions, Provincial or National level by a Disciplinary Committee unless:
  - The NWC directs that the disciplinary proceedings should take place at a higher level than where a violation or offence was allegedly committed.
  - The National Disciplinary Committee institutes disciplinary proceedings referred by the ANC Youth League National Officials, NWC, or the NEC
  - The National Disciplinary Committee institutes disciplinary proceedings itself for very serious violations or offenses.

#### **Holding Disciplinary Proceedings**

1. A charge must be made within reasonable time of the violation or offence.
2. The presenter, on behalf of the organisation or officials of the ANC Youth League instituting the disciplinary proceedings must prepare a charge. The charge must:
  - Be in writing.
  - Set out the information forming the reason for the charge and the alleged violation or offence in reasonable detail.
  - Identify the
    - Provision of the ANC Youth League Constitution, the Rules, the standing orders, or Codes of Conduct alleged to have been violated.
    - Violations and offences alleged to have been committed.
  - Specify the time and place of the disciplinary proceedings.

- Be delivered to the charged member fourteen working days (14) before the disciplinary proceedings or a shorter period may be considered by the relevant Disciplinary Committee for grave and serious offences provided that such a short period may not be less than 3 days
3. The following persons must be present at the Disciplinary Proceedings:
- The Chairperson and members of the Disciplinary Committee,
  - The presenter of the charge.
  - The charged member, who can be tried in their absence if they do not appear or fail to be present during any session of such a hearing without permission of the relevant Disciplinary Committee.
  - The charged member's representative, who is a member of the ANC Youth League in good standing. Valid original proof of such membership must be tendered before the commencement of the hearing. If the representative fails to appear or does not avail themselves during the proceedings of the hearing, the hearing must continue in their absence and the charged member is expected to conduct his or her own defense. It is the responsibility of the charged member to secure his or her representative at the hearing.
  - The witness.
  - A minute taker.
  - NEC observers who may be seconded for this purpose by the Secretary General.
  - Interpreter as and when necessary
  - The Chairperson of the Disciplinary Committee must ensure that:
    - The disciplinary proceedings are held in a fair manner.
    - The Chairperson must rule on all matters that may arise and ensure order is maintained.
    - The rulings of the chairperson of the Disciplinary Committee are final and are to be respected.
    - The charged member must be informed of the charge, his or her rights and asked to plead guilty or not guilty to the charge.
    - The presenter of the charge must detail the charged members alleged violation or offense and may call witnesses in support of the charge and may produce relevant documentation or any other material (audio

visual, recordings or otherwise) deemed it in support of the charge.

- The charged member or her or his representative may present the defense to the charge and may call witnesses and may request the recall of and question witnesses called in support of the charge may produce relevant documentation.
- The disciplinary process is a political corrective process and not a legal or court process. It is not necessary for parties to meet the procedural requirements and standards applied in the courts of law such as detailed particulars of the alleged offences and/or discovery of documents and/or exchange of evidential materials prior to the commencement of the case.

### **Adjudication**

At the end of the disciplinary proceedings, the Chairperson of the Disciplinary Committee must ensure that:

1. The members of the Disciplinary Committee discuss the issues raised at the disciplinary proceedings in private and make a finding based on the facts and evidence of the case and make a ruling.
2. The Chairperson and the members of the Disciplinary Committee decide on a penalty. The penalties are:
  - A reprimand
  - An act of compensation, performance of useful tasks or community service redeployment;
  - Demotion
  - Imposition of corrective measures
  - Temporary forfeiture measures;
  - Temporary suspension; or
  - Expulsion.
  - The charged member must be advised of the ruling and the penalty of the Disciplinary Committee with the reasons for these, and must be advised of her or his right to appeal within twenty-one (21) working days after the conclusion of the hearing.
  - The ruling and penalty must be publicly announced by the Disciplinary Committee. The findings be final and binding unless and until they are appealed against.

## Appeal

1. An appeal may be lodged by:
  - The charged person against whom a finding has been made or a penalty imposed by the Disciplinary Committee
  - The organ and/or officials who laid the charge against a finding or a penalty imposed by the Disciplinary Committee.
2. An appeal hearing must be held by the next higher level unless:
  - The PEC directs that any appeal from a Branch Disciplinary Committee appeal should be heard by the Provincial Disciplinary Committee.
  - The NWC directs that any appeal should be heard by a higher level than the next higher level.
3. The National Disciplinary Committee is the final structure for appeals to be heard. However, the NEC may at its discretion review the decisions of the National - Disciplinary Committee. For this purpose, the NEC will be the appeal structure for NDC decisions
4. The charged person may appeal the decision of the NEC to the National General- Council or to the National Congress, whichever comes first. However, where the National Congress comes first it will be the final level of appeal. The National Congress may consider an appeal of the decision of the National General Council. The Secretary General's Report must include the case placed on appeal in this regard.
5. A member expelled on the basis of instituting legal proceedings against the organisation or any of its organs will forfeit and not have a right of appeal.
2. The appeal must:
  - Be made within twenty-one (21) working days of the charged member being informed of ruling and penalty with the reasons for these.
  - Be in writing
  - Set out reason for the appeal in reasonable detail
  - Set out the grounds for the appeal in reasonable detail.
3. Except in exceptional circumstances determined by the Chairperson of the Disciplinary Committee hearing the Appeal, no new evidence may be presented or considered at the appeal. No new charges may be brought at the appeal.
4. The chairperson and the members of the Disciplinary Committee must discuss the issues raised at the appeal hearing, and come to a finding based on the facts and evidence of the appeal hearing and make a ruling which can confirm, vary or amend the original ruling and/or penalty within sixty (60) working days of the date on which the appeal was lodged.
5. The person who appeals must be advised of the ruling and the confirmation or variation of the original ruling and /or penalty within twenty-one (21) working days after the confirmation or variation of the original ruling.
6. Any further appeal will need the permission of the next higher level up to the NEC, after which only the National Congress or National General Council can hear the final appeal, whichever comes first.
7. Any such further appeal must follow from the appeal procedure set out above
8. Appeals on the decisions of the NDC, where the NDC acts as a committee of first instance, must be referred to the NEC in accordance with the procedures set out above.

## Appeal Procedure

The following procedure must be followed for appeals:

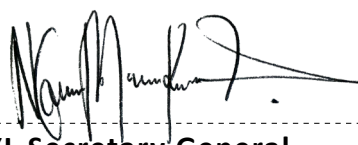
1. The appeal must be made at the next higher level or the level that the NWC, PEC or the REC directs to hear the appeal:

**CDE COLLEN MALATJI**



**ANCYL President**

**CDE MNTUWOXOLO NGUDLE**

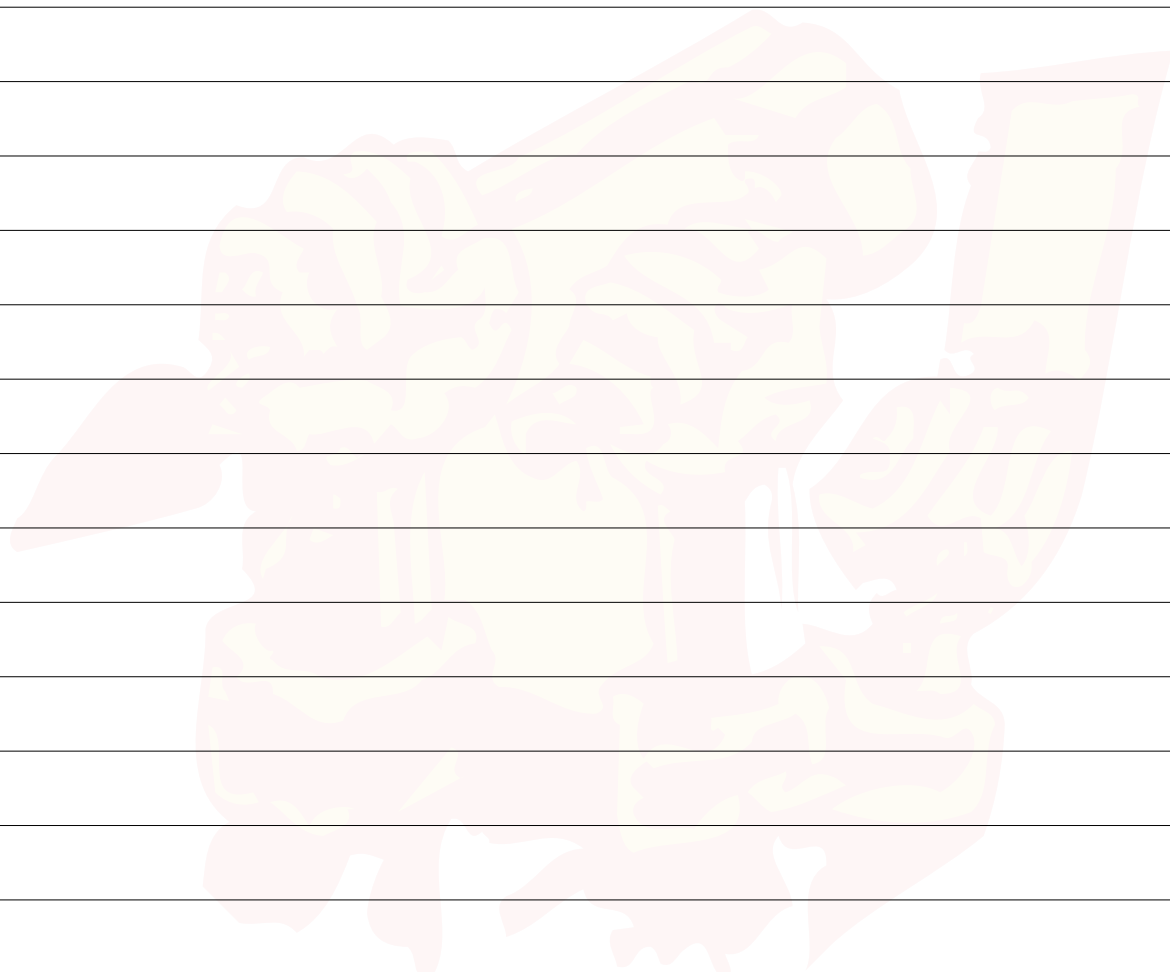


**ANCYL Secretary General**

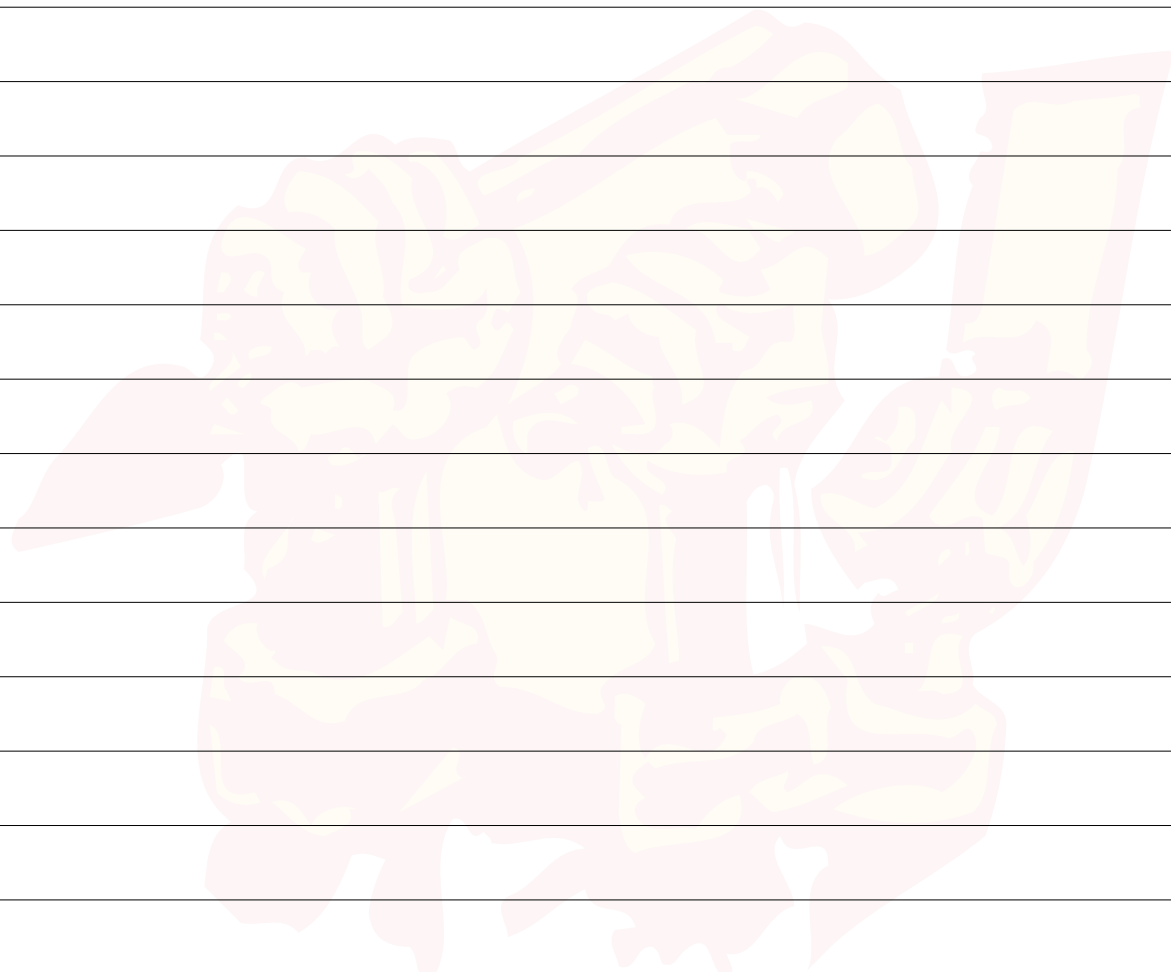




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