

### Aliansi Jurnalis Independen

The Alliance of Independent Journalists

# Congressional Decree Number 07/Kongres-XI/AJI/2021 On Constitution and Bylaws The Alliance of Independent Journalists

#### Considering: a.

- a. That the situation in which The Alliance of Independent Journalists was born and grew up has changed significantly to affect the development of this organization;
- b. That the development of The Alliance of Independent Journalists requires a more adaptive constitutional framework that is in line with the demands of the times:
- c. That the Congressional Steering Committee has drafted Amendments to The Alliance of Independent Journalists' Constitution and Bylaws, which can then be used as a reference for proposing amendments to The Alliance of Independent Journalists' Constitution and Bylaws;

#### Observing

- : a. Article 19 of the Constitution;
  - b. Article 28-29 of the Constitution;
  - c. Article 41-42 of the Bylaws

#### **HAS DECIDED**

#### To enact

- : a) Amendments of The Alliance of Independent Journalists' Constitution and Bylaws
  - b) The amended text of The Alliance of Independent Journalists' Constitution and Bylaws is attached to this decree.

This decree shall come into force as from the date of stipulation.

Assigned virtually by selecting the domicile in Jakarta

28 February 2021

**Chairman of the Congress** 

(Prawira Maulana)

(Rochimawati)

(Widia Primastika)

# CONSTITUTION THE ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT JOURNALISTS

### CHAPTER I NAME, FORM, AND SYMBOL

#### Article 1

The name of this organization is The Alliance of Independent Journalists (Aliansi Jurnalis Independen), abbreviated as AJI.

Article 2

AJI is in the form of an association.

Article 3

AJI is symbolized by a dove and a pen with a dark purple base color, which is combined with the writing of The Alliance of Independent Journalists - AJI.

## CHAPTER II ESTABLISHMENT AND DOMICILE

#### Article 4

AJI was established by 58 journalists and columnists through the Sirnagalih Declaration on August 7, 1994, in Megamendung, Bogor, West Java, Indonesia.

#### Article 5

The AJI National Board is domiciled in the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia.

# CHAPTER III BASE, CHARACTER, AND GUIDELINES

#### Article 6

The AJI organization is based on freedom, democracy, equality, and diversity.

Article 7

The AJI organization has a trade union character.

Article 8

AJI is guided by the spirit of the Sirnagalih Declaration of August 7, 1994.

### **CHAPTER IV**

#### **VISION AND MISSION**

### Article 9 AJI's Vision

The realization of a free, professional, and prosperous press, which upholds democratic values.

### Article 10 AJI's Mission

#### AJI's mission is:

- a. To fight for the freedom of the press, freedom of expression and opinion as well as the public's right to obtain information;
- b. To improve the professionalism of journalists;
- c. To fight for the welfare of press workers;
- d. To develop democracy and diversity;
- e. To fight for the issue of women and marginalized groups;
- f. To fight for the rights of journalists and women press workers as well as press workers with disabilities;
- g. To get involved in eradicating corruption, injustice, and poverty.

# CHAPTER V ORGANIZATIONAL PRINCIPLES

#### Article 11

The AJI organization is run with the following principles:

- a. Independent;
- b. Democratic;
- c. Transparent;
- d. Accountable;
- e. Participatory; and
- f. Justice/gender equality.

# CHAPTER VI CODE OF ETHICS AND CODE OF CONDUCT

- (1) AJI has a Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct which is approved by the AJI Congress.
- (2) AJI recognizes the Journalistic Code of Ethics established by the Press Council.

# CHAPTER VII LEVEL OF ORGANIZATIONAL REGULATION

#### Article 13

Organizational regulations in stages include:

- a. Constitution and Bylaws (AD/ART), hereinafter referred to as Constitution and Bylaws
- b. Organizational Regulations;
- c. National Board Regulations;
- d. AJI City Regulations.

# CHAPTER VIII SCOPE OF THE ORGANIZATION

#### Article 14

- (1) AJI National Board or also known as AJI Indonesia is the top management of the AJI organization at the national level.
- (2) AJI has a branch called AJI City. AJI City is a branch of AJI at the city level that has at least 15 (fifteen) members and has the autonomy to choose administrators, manage finances, and run programs.
- (3) AJI has an AJI Preparatory City which is a candidate for AJI City with at least 10 (ten) members.
- (4) AJI City may establish an AJI Bureau that stands within one company or several companies located in a certain area, provided that there are at least 5 (five) members residing in the same neighborhood or area.

## CHAPTER IX MEMBER AND HONORARY MEMBER

#### Article 15

AJI membership is open to every professional and independent individual who regularly engages in activities including seeking, obtaining, possessing, storing, processing, and conveying information in the form of writing, sound, images, data, and graphics, as well as other forms, using print media, electronic media, internet media, and all other available channels following the principles and ethics of journalism and meet the requirements specified in the Bylaws and Organizational Regulations.

- (1) AJI members have rights and responsibilities in the organization and are obligated to avoid prohibitions that are further regulated in the AJI's Bylaws and Organizational Regulations.
- (2) Members who violate the responsibilities and prohibitions of members are subject to sanctions which are further regulated in the Bylaws and Organizational Regulations.

#### Article 17

- (1) AJI members may serve as:
  - a. Member of the Press Council;
  - b. Commissioner of the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission at the central or regional level;
  - c. Commissioner of the Information Commission at the central or regional level;
  - d. Commissioner of the Ombudsman at the central level or the head of the representative at the regional level;
  - e. Commissioner of the National Commission on Human Rights at the central level or representatives at the regional level; or
  - f. Commissioner of the National Commission for Women.
- (2) The member on duty as mentioned in paragraph (1) does not serve as both the AJI National Board and the AJI City Board.

#### Article 18

AJI board may recommend an individual who has provided services or contributed to journalism and/or AJI to become an Honorary Member with limited rights specified in the Bylaws.

# CHAPTER X AJI MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

#### Article 19

- (1) AJI structure management consists of AJI National Board and AJI City Board
- (2) The AJI National Board is led by the General Chairman and the Secretary General of AJI
- (3) AJI City Board is led by the Chairman and Secretary of AJI City

- (1) The General Chairman and Secretary General are leaders of the AJI organization nationally who can act on behalf of, become spokespersons, sign letters and/or represent the organization inside and outside the court and provide power of attorney following the provisions of the Constitution, Bylaws, Organizational Regulations and Regulation of the AJI National Board.
- (2) The Chairman and Secretary of AJI City are the leaders of the AJI organization at the branch level who can act on behalf of, become spokespersons, sign letters and/or represent AJI City inside and outside the court and provide power of attorney

- following the provisions of the Constitution, Bylaws, Organizational Regulations, National Board Regulations and AJI City Regulations.
- (3) The General Chairman and Secretary General of AJI as well as the Chairman and Secretary of AJI City can only hold the same position for a maximum of two terms.

## CHAPTER XI ETHICS COUNCIL

#### Article 21

- (1) Ethics Council is formed for the enforcement of the Code of Ethics and the Code of Conduct.
- (2) Further provisions on the Ethics Council shall be regulated by Bylaws.

# CHAPTER XII ADVISORY COUNCIL

#### Article 22

The Advisory Council is formed to provide input and consideration for the progress of the organization as well as to examine the financial reports of the AJI management.

# CHAPTER XIII ORGANIZATIONAL DECISION MAKING

#### Article 23

- (1) The organization's highest decision-making forum at the national level is the AJI Congress which is held every three years.
- (2) The highest organizational authority at the city level is the AJI City Conference which is held every three years.
- (3) In an emergency, it can be done:
  - a. Extraordinary Congress on the written proposal of two-thirds of AJI City;
  - b. AJI City Extraordinary Conference on the written proposal of two-thirds of AJI City members.

### CHAPTER XIV FINANCE AND ASSETS

#### Article 24

Organizational funds and assets are obtained from:

- 1. Membership dues;
- 2. Member donations;
- 3. Non-binding grants and donations from outside parties; and
- 4. Legitimate business organization.

Fund management and maintenance of organizational assets are carried out by the AJI National Board and the AJI City Board.

#### Article 26

- (1) Finances and organizational assets managed by the AJI National Board are audited annually by an Independent Auditor.
- (2) AJI National Board conducts periodic internal audits of the finances and assets of AJI Cities.

# CHAPTER XV ORGANIZATION DISSOLUTION

#### Article 27

- (1) The dissolution of AJI can only be carried out through Congress on the proposal of at least two-thirds of the AJI City and approved by at least two-thirds of the votes present at the Congress.
- (2) If AJI is declared disbanded, then Congress is obliged to form a liquidation team to settle the organization's debts and hand over the remaining assets of AJI to social agencies.

# CHAPTER XVI AMENDMENTS AND RATIFICATION

#### Article 28

Amendments to the Constitution can only be made and approved by Congress.

- (1) This Constitution is effective from the date of stipulation.
- (2) This Constitution is stipulated in the AJI Congress which will be held virtually by taking place in Jakarta on Sunday, February 28, 2021.
- (3) The Constitution stipulated in the previous congress shall be declared no longer valid.
- (4) Everything that has not been regulated in this Constitution, is regulated in the Bylaws, Organizational Regulations, and other regulations.

# BYLAWS THE ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT JOURNALISTS

### CHAPTER I MEMBERS AND HONORARY MEMBERS

#### Article 1

#### AJI membership is open to:

- a. Reporters, photojournalists, video journalists, cameramen;
- b. Editor, news curator, news broadcast producer, news photo editor, news video editor;
- c. News researchers;
- d. Columnist;
- e. News illustrator;
- f. Caricaturist;
- g. News graphic designer
- h. Fact checker;
- i. Writer of news snippets on television and social networks;
- j. Newsreader on television and radio;
- k. News anchor; and
- I. Citizen journalists and student journalists.

#### Article 2

#### Requirements to become a member of AJI:

- a. Indonesian citizens;
- b. Carry out journalistic activities;
- Submit 3 journalistic works produced in the last year published in the mass media or submit 12 journalistic works for citizen journalists and student journalists in the past year;
- d. Not a member of a similar professional organization that is a constituent of the Press Council:
- e. For Indonesian citizens living in other countries, the registration is following the place of issuance of the passport;
- f. Follow the AJI member recruitment procedure.

- (1) The recruitment of AJI members is carried out by the AJI City Board with the following procedure:
  - a. Publication of the recruitment process for new members by the AJI City Board;
  - b. Registration of prospective members by filling out forms and submitting journalistic works;
  - c. Administrative selection of registration files submitted by prospective members;
  - d. Interview test of prospective members;
  - e. Provision of prospective members;

- f. Monitoring of prospective members for a certain time, culminating in the submission of recommendations from at least three AJI members.
- g. Determination of prospective members as members of AJI.
- (2) Details of the recruitment procedure are regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

### Member's rights are:

- a. Participation rights, namely the right to participate in activities organized by the organization;
- b. The right to speak, namely the right to make oral and written suggestions and critiques;
- c. The right to defend oneself if subjected to organizational sanctions;
- d. The right to vote and be elected;
- e. The right to take part in the Journalist Competency Test (UKJ) organized by AJI.

#### Article 5

#### Member's obligations are:

- a. Comply with the Constitution and Bylaws, Organizational Regulations and other organizational rules;
- b. Maintain the reputation of AJI;
- c. Comply with the AJI Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct;
- d. Implement organizational rules;
- e. Pay membership dues.

#### Article 6

#### AJI members are prohibited from:

- a. Commit and engage in crimes against: human rights, economy, corruption, environment, employment, women and children, and sexual violence;
- b. Abuse the organization for personal or group interests;
- c. Concurrently serving as a member of similar professional organizations that are constituents of the Press Council and/or other journalist organizations whose activities are contrary to the Constitution, Bylaws, Organizational Regulations, Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct of AJI;
- d. Concurrent jobs or positions that may interfere with the independence of the journalist profession, namely:
  - State civil apparatus (ASN), except for being responsible for and/or working in the editorial/news field at public broadcasting institutions TVRI and RRI and LKBN Antara;
  - 2. Members of the TNI/Polri and/or intelligence;
  - 3. Law enforcement officers (investigators, prosecutors, or judges);
  - 4. Advocates except for public lawyers who handle cases according to AJI's mission on a pro bono basis;
  - 5. Commissioners, members, officials or staff of state institutions, except members of the Press Council; commissioner of the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission at the central or regional level; commissioner of the Information Commission at the central or regional level; the Ombudsman

- commissioner at the central level or the head of the representative at the regional level; National Commission on Human Rights commissioners at the central level or representatives at the regional level; or commissioner of National Commission of Women.
- 6. Commissioners, directors or employees of government-owned enterprises (BUMN) and regional-owned enterprises (BUMD);
- 7. Public relations in agencies, institutions, companies, campuses, and schools owned by the state and private sector;
- 8. Management and/or members of political parties and their wing organizations;
- 9. Campaign teams in legislative, presidential, and/or regional elections;
- 10. Other jobs and/or positions based on the fatwa of the AJI National Ethics Council have the potential to interfere with independence as a journalist.

#### Violation of Organizational Rules and Ethics

- (1) A member's violation of the provisions contained in the Constitution and Bylaws, Organizational Regulations as well as their derivatives rules are categorized as a violation of organizational rules.
- (2) A member's violation of the provisions of the Code of Ethics and the Code of Conduct is called an ethics violation.

#### Article 8

### **Organizational Rules Violation Examinations**

- (1) Members' violations of organizational rules are examined by the AJI City Board and/or AJI Indonesia.
- (2) If the management considers the violation to be in a serious category, the management may form an Ad-Hoc Team for Examining Violations of Organizational Rules consisting of the AJI City Board and/or AJI Indonesia and a member of the AJI National Advisory Council.
- (3) Reports on violations of organizational rules can be made by members and/or active supervision is carried out by the management.
- (4) If the City AJI Board does not process violations of organizational rules committed by AJI members, the examination will be taken over by AJI Indonesia.
- (5) The mechanism for reporting, examining, imposing sanctions, and executing violations of organizational rules is further regulated in Organizational Regulations.

#### **Ethics Violation Examinations**

- (1) Members' violations of the Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct are examined by the AJI City Ethics Council and/or the AJI National Ethics Council.
- (2) Reports of ethics violations can be carried out by members and/or active supervision is carried out by the management.
- (3) If the AJI City Ethics Council for various reasons does not process violations of organizational rules committed by AJI members, the examination will be taken over by the AJI National Ethics Council.
- (4) The decisions and sanctions of the Ethics Council that have been finalized must be carried out by the AJI City Board.
- (5) If the AJI City Ethics Council's decision differs from the National Ethics Council's decision, the National Ethics Council's decision will be implemented by the AJI City Board.
- (6) If the decision of the Ethics Council is not implemented by the AJI City Board, the execution can be taken over by AJI Indonesia.
- (7) The mechanism for reporting, examining, imposing sanctions, and executing ethics violations is further regulated in the Organizational Regulations and Standard Operating Procedures set by the AJI National Ethics Council.

#### Article 10

#### Types of Violations and Sanctions

- (1) Types of violations of organizational rules and/or violations of ethics committed by members can be categorized as minor, moderate, or serious violations.
- (2) Members who are proven to have committed organizational violations and/or ethics violations may be subject to sanctions in the form of reprimands, warnings, stern warnings, suspensions to dismissal.
- (3) Arrangements for imposing sanctions on members are regulated in Organizational Regulations.

#### Article 11

#### Change of Member's Domicile

- (1) Members who permanently move their domicile to another city for at least 1 (one) year, their membership status changes to AJI in the destination city or AJI in the nearest city.
- (2) The AJI City Board whose members have moved as referred to in paragraph (1) is obliged to notify the AJI City Board of their new location in writing at the latest three months after the move.
- (3) Further rules regarding the change of domicile of members are further regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

### Article 12 Membership Termination

Membership terminates because:

- a. Die;
- b. Resign;
- c. Quit the journalism profession;
- d. Does not carry out journalistic work for one year, except for those who are assigned to become members of the Press Council; commissioner of the Indonesian Broadcasting Commission at the central or regional level; commissioner of the Information Commission at the central or regional level;
- e. The Ombudsman commissioner at the central level or the head of the representative at the regional level; National Commission on Human Rights commissioners at the central level or representatives at the regional level; or commissioner of National Commission of Women
- f. Fired.

### Article 13 Member Dismissal

Dismissal can be carried out if a member violates the organizational and/or ethical rules stipulated in the Constitution, Bylaws, Code of Ethics, and/or Code of Conduct

### Article 14 Rehabilitation

- (1) The management of AJI City and/or AJI Indonesia is obliged to rehabilitate members who are proven not to have violated organizational rules and or ethics.
- (2) Procedures for the rehabilitation of members who are proven not to have violated organizational rules and ethics are further regulated in Organizational Regulations.

### Article 15 Honorary Member

- (1) The status of honorary members may be granted to persons who have contributed to the freedom of the press and the establishment of democracy.
- (2) AJI management may recommend someone who has contributed to journalism and/or for AJI to become an Honorary Member.
- (3) Honorary members are proposed by the AJI management and appointed at the AJI Congress
- (4) Honorary Members do not have the right to vote and be elected.

# CHAPTER II CONGRESS

### Article 16 General Provisions

- (1) The Congress is AJI's highest authority and is held every three years.
- (2) The Congress is convened to:
  - a. Determine the Constitution, Bylaws, Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct, Organizational Regulations, and Primary Work Program for three years;
  - b. Select and determine the pair of the General Chairman and the Secretary General;
  - c. Accept or reject the accountability report of the General Chairman and the Secretary General;
  - d. Elect and stipulate members of the National Advisory Council;
  - e. Appoint an Honorary Member at the suggestion of the AJI National Board and/or AJI City;
  - f. Propose the names of candidates for members of the National Ethics Council
  - g. Determine organizational resolutions deemed necessary following the Constitution and Bylaws;
  - h. Ratify the new AJI City;
  - i. Disband AJI City.
- (3) Congress may create autonomous bodies or committees to carry out special matters.
- (4) The material for the congress is prepared by the AJI National Board.
- (5) The committee, location, and budget of the congress shall be determined by the AJI National Board no later than six months before the congress.
- (6) Further rules on congress that are not regulated by Bylaws are further regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

### Article 17 Congressional Rules

- (1) The participants in the Congress consist of AJI members, AJI City delegates, AJI National Board, Advisory Council, and Ethics Council.
- (2) City AJI must have received congress materials consisting of Accountability Report, Code of Conduct draft, Constitution and Bylaws draft, Code of Ethics draft, Code of Conduct draft as well as proposed primary work programs no later than 14 (fourteen) days before congress is held.
- (3) The congress is declared valid if it is attended by more than half of the AJI City delegates.
- (4) AJI City delegates have the right to vote.
- (5) AJI members attending the congress have the right to speak and the right to be elected.

- (6) The number of votes held by each AJI City delegation shall be determined by means if AJI City has:
  - a. 15 members, get 2 votes;
  - b. 16 19 members, getting 3 votes;
  - c. 20 24 members, getting 4 votes;
  - d. 25 30 members, getting 5 votes;
  - e. 31 37 members, getting 6 votes;
  - f. 38 46 members, getting 7 votes;
  - g. 47 57 members, getting 8 votes;
  - h. 58 71 members, getting 9 votes;
  - i. 72 89 members, getting 10 votes;
  - j. 90 111 members, getting 11 votes;
  - k. 112 139 members, getting 12 votes;
  - l. 140 174 members, getting 13 votes;
  - m. 175 217 members, getting 14 votes;
  - n. 218 271 members, getting 15 votes;
  - ii. 210 271 ilicilibers, getting 15 votes,
  - o. 272 339 members, getting 16 votes;p. 340 424 members, getting 17 votes;
  - q. 425 530 members, getting 18 votes;
  - q. 425 550 members, getting 10 votes,
  - r. 531 662 members, getting 19 votes; s. 663 – 827 members, getting 20 votes.
- (7) The number of AJI City votes is then calculated using the formula: N+1 to N+(Nx25%), with the exception that if the multiplication yields a decimal number between 0.25 and 0.50, it is rounded to the number below, and if 0.75, it is rounded to the number above, and N is the maximum limit for the number of members in the counting of votes one level lower that has already been calculated. The decision of the congress is made by consensus and/or by majority vote through voting.
- (8) The election of the general chairman and secretary general of AJI is carried out following the congress regulations, based on the provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws.

### Article 18 Virtual Congress

- (1) In emergencies where face-to-face meetings are not possible, the AJI Congress can be held virtually or online using internet facilities.
- (2) Emergency conditions as referred to in paragraph (1) are in the event of a pandemic of certain diseases, and/or conditions that threaten the safety of congress participants if a direct meeting is held.
- (3) The decision to hold a virtual congress is taken by agreement of the AJI National Board with AJI Cities after hearing the opinions of the National Advisory Council and the National Ethics Council.
- (4) The Virtual Congress is carried out following the general provisions and congress rules as stipulated in Article 16 and Article 17 of the Bylaws.
- (5) Virtual Congress can be held if the National Board can ensure technical requirements can be met.
- (6) Further provisions on virtual congresses are regulated in the Congressional Rules.

### Article 19 Extraordinary Congress

- (1) An Extraordinary Congress may be held if the General Chairman and/or Secretary General violate the Constitution and Bylaws and/or are unable to carry out organizational duties.
- (2) The Extraordinary Congress shall be convened upon the proposal of at least two-thirds of AJI City.
- (3) Further provisions on extraordinary congress are regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

# CHAPTER III AJI ELECTION

### Article 20 General Provisions

- (1) The General Chairman and Secretary General of AJI are elected directly by AJI members in an election called the AJI Election.
- (2) AJI Elections are conducted through an electronic mechanism by the AJI Election Committee at the time of the congress.

### Article 21 AJI Election Committee

- (1). The AJI Election Committee is formed by the National Board, the National Advisory Council, and the National Ethics Council no later than three months before the congress.
- (2) The AJI Election Committee consists of at least three AJI members consisting of elements of the National Board, the national National Advisory Council, and the National Ethics Council.
- (3) Members of the AJI Election Committee who wish to run as candidate pairs must resign from the committee and be replaced by other members according to the elements in the committee.
- (4) The AJI Election Committee has the authority to determine the stages of the election.

### Article 22 Stages of AJI Election

- (1) The stages of the AJI Election shall begin no later than two months before the agenda of the Congress.
- (2) The stages of the AJI election consist of at least:
  - a. Announcement of the start of the AJI election stage;
  - b. Registration of candidate pairs;
  - c. Determination of candidate pairs;
  - d. Delivery of the vision and mission of the candidate pair;
  - e. Campaign period;
  - f. Candidate debate;
  - g. Election.

### Candidate Requirements for General Chairman and Secretary General

In determining candidate pairs, the AJI Election Committee guides the following candidate requirements:

- a. Member;
- b. Commitment, dedication, and loyalty to the organization have been tested;
- c. Nominated by at least one AJI City;
- d. Not a member of another journalist organization and/or media company organization; and
- e. Technical requirements formulated by the AJI Election Committee.

#### Article 24

Voting is carried out simultaneously on the day determined by the committee, namely on one of the days when the congress is held.

### Article 25 Election System

- (1) The candidate pair who win the most electoral votes is determined by the AJI Election Committee as winners and confirmed as general chairman and secretary general by the congress.
- (2) AJI City's electoral votes are determined in the same way by determining the number of votes each AJI City delegates in the congress, as stipulated in Article 17 paragraph (6) of the Bylaws.
- (3) The principle of electoral votes at the AJI City level is determined proportionally.
- (4) The application of the electoral vote at the AJI City level is regulated in the national board regulations.

### Article 26 Ratification

The AJI Election Procedures as stipulated in the Articles in this chapter shall come into force at the next congress after being ratified at this congress.

# CHAPTER IV NATIONAL BOARD

### Article 27 Scope

- (1) AJI National Board consists of the General Chairman, Secretary General, Regional Coordinators, Heads of Divisions, and members of Divisions.
- (2) The Regional Coordinator of the AJI National Board is divided into:
  - a. Region I Coordinator covers Sumatra;
  - b. Region II Coordinator covers West Java, Banten, DKI Jakarta;
  - c. Region III Coordinator covers Central Java, Special Region of Yogyakarta and East Java;
  - d. Region IV Coordinator covers Sulawesi, Maluku and North Maluku;
  - e. Region V Coordinator covers Papua and West Papua;
  - f. Region VI Coordinator covers Bali and Nusa Tenggara; and
  - g. Region VII Coordinator covers Kalimantan.
- (3) The divisions in the management of the AJI National Board consist of at least:
  - a. Manpower Division;
  - b. Advocacy Division;
  - c. Division of Education, Ethics and Profession;
  - d. Division of Gender, Children and Marginalized Groups;
  - e. Data and Information Division;
  - f. Broadcasting Division;
  - g. Internet Division;
  - h. Business and Funds Division;
  - i. Organizational Division; and
  - j. Division of International and Inter-Agency Relations.
- (4) The General Chairman and the Secretary General may form other bodies and positions in the management to assist the implementation of the tasks of the divisions and regional coordinators.
- (5) AJI National Board may create committees, committees, or ad hoc working bodies to handle a particular issue or problem.
- (6) The General Chairman and Secretary General of AJI may appoint and dismiss the Executive Director, Manager, and/or other designations to assist the running of the AJI organization and program.
- (7) The General Chairman and Secretary General of AJI have formed the management no later than one month after the Congress and have informed them in writing to AJI Cities
- (8) In the event of a crisis, the AJI National Board can form a team, raise funds, and design philanthropy to help AJI members affected by the disaster in coordination with AJI City.
- (9) AJI National Board does not hold a concurrent position as a media company organization administrator.

### Article 28 Authority

- (1) The General Chairman and Secretary General of AJI represent the organization in dealing with external parties.
- (2) AJI National Board has the authority to prepare and determine the Annual Work Plan and Budget.
- (3) AJI National Board may make a National Board Regulation implement the Constitution and Bylaws, Organizational Regulations, and Congressional Decrees.
- (4) AJI National Board can make guidelines and standard operating procedures to carry out AJI's vision, mission, and programs following the Constitution and Bylaws, Organizational Regulations, Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct, Congressional Decrees.
- (5) AJI National Board may take over the examination and sanction violations of organizational rules committed by AJI members, if not processed by AJI City Board;
- (6) The AJI National Board may take over the implementation of the National Ethics Council/AJI City sanctions against members who are proven to have committed ethics violations, if not implemented by AJI City Board;
- (7) AJI National Board may impose sanctions in the form of reprimands, warnings, and suspension of management, if AJI City and AJI Preparatory City are proven to have violated the Constitution and Bylaws, Organizational Regulations, Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct, and do not carry out their obligations as AJI City administrators for no later than 1 (one year);
- (8) The suspension of the AJI City Board and the AJI Preparatory City Board must be approved by the AJI National Advisory Council (MPO)

# Article 29 Delegation of Authority

If the General Chairman and/or Secretary General is permanently absent for 3 (three) consecutive months, the AJI National Board meeting may appoint an interim official for the General Chairman and/or Secretary General by requesting the consideration of the National Advisory Council which is valid until the next congress.

# Article 30 Duties and Responsibilities

- (1) AJI National Board is obliged to:
  - a. Implement the Primary Work Program and other congress results based on the Constitution and Bylaws, Code of Ethics, and Code of Conduct;
  - b. Organize a Journalist Competency Test for AJI members regularly which in its implementation is managed by a separate body;
  - c. Organize AJI Schools;
  - d. Carry out the ethics panel's decision in terms of imposing sanctions on members;
  - e. Hold a National Working Meeting (Rakernas) no later than 3 months after the congress, and submit the results to the entire AJI Cities;
  - f. Provide annual periodical program implementation reports to the Advisory Council (MPO).

- (2) The General Chairman and the Secretary General of AJI are tasked with leading the running of the organization's wheels and being in charge of implementing the obligations of the AJI management nationally.
- (3) The Chair and Members of the Division are tasked with assisting the General Chairman and the Secretary General in carrying out the AJI organization wheels in carrying out the management's obligations according to their respective fields of duty, as stipulated in Article 27 paragraph (3) Bylaws.
- (4) The Regional Coordinator is tasked with assisting the General Chairman and the Secretary General in strengthening and supervising AJI City in their area in carrying out their organizational duties and obligations, representing the national board for organizational tasks in their area, and being one of the liaison lines between City AJI and the national board.

### CHAPTER V AJI CITY

#### Article 31

- (1) City AJI can be formed if it has at least 15 AJI members.
- (2) Ratification of the new City AJI established in the Congress.

### Article 32 AJI City Autonomy

- (1) AJI City has autonomy in terms of:
  - a. Acceptance of members;
  - b. Election of management and other organizational apparatus;
  - c. Program creation and implementation; and
  - d. Finding sources of funds for program implementation.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the implementation of AJI City autonomy are regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

### Article 33 AJI City Conference

- (1) The AJI City Conference, abbreviated as Konferta, is the highest authority of AJI City and is held once every three years.
- (2) The AJI City Conference invites all members as participants and representatives of the AJI National Board.
- (3) The City AJI Conference is held by a committee formed by the AJI City Board.
- (4) Decision-making in the AJI City Conference shall be based on consensus and/or majority vote through voting.
- (5) The draft material and conference rules are made by the AJI City Board or the team they form.

- (6) AJI City Conference is held for:
  - a. Elect and stipulate the Chairman and Secretary of AJI City;
  - Accept or reject the accountability report of the Chairman and Secretary of AJI City;
  - c. Elect and determine the members of the AJI City Advisory Council;
  - d. Stipulate AJI City Regulations;
  - e. Determine the Primary Work Program of AJI City;
  - f. Propose the names of candidates for members of the Ethics Council to be determined by the Chairman and Secretary of AJI City.
- (7) Konferta can be held virtually with the details of the provisions stipulated in the Organizational Regulations.
- (8) Further rules regarding Konferta are regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

### Article 34 AJI City Board

- (1) The Chairman and Secretary of the AJI City must complete the composition of the AJI City Board no later than 1 (one) month after the Konferta and announced to the members.
- (2) The Chairman and Secretary of AJI City must form at least:
  - a. Manpower Division;
  - b. Advocacy Division;
  - c. Education Division;
  - d. Division of Gender, Children, and Marginalized Groups;
  - e. Business Division; and
  - f. Organizational Division.
- (3) If deemed necessary, AJI City can combine fields such as paragraph (2) without reducing the nomenclature and handling of its functions.

## Article 35 Duties and Responsibilities

AJI City Board has the duty and obligation to

- a. Carry out the Primary Work Program and other Konferta results based on the Constitution and Bylaws, the Code of Ethics and the Code of Conduct;
- b. Carry out organizational tasks from AJI Indonesia;
- c. Carry out the decision of the ethical council in terms of imposing sanctions on members.

#### Article 36

If the Chairman and/or Secretary of AJI City is permanently absent for 3 (three) months, the AJI City Board appoints a temporary official as Chairman and/or Secretary of AJI City and notifies AJI Indonesia.

# CHAPTER VI AJI BUREAU and AJI PREPARATORY CITY

#### Article 37

- (1) AJI Bureau can be formed by AJI City if there are at least 5 (five) members in a company.
- (2) AJI Bureau can be formed by AJI City if there are at least 5 (five) members of different media in one particular area or city that does not have AJI City.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the AJI Bureau are regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

#### Article 38

- (1) AJI Preparatory City is formed if the AJI Bureau as referred to in Article 37 paragraph 2 has a minimum of 10 (ten) members.
- (2) AJI Preparatory City shall be determined by AJI Indonesia based on the recommendation of AJI City which forms the AJI bureau.
- (3) To fulfill the requirements for establishing AJI Kota as referred to in Article 31 Bylaws, members of AJI Preparatory City are looking for prospective members to be registered at AJI City which forms the AJI bureau.
- (4) Further provisions on AJI Preparatory City are regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

# CHAPTER VII ADVISORY COUNCIL (MPO)

- (1) The National Advisory Council (MPO) consists of 5 (five) members who are elected in the Congress based on competence in the fields of:
  - a. Journalism;
  - b. Human Rights;
  - c. Labor Affairs;
  - d. Organization;
  - e. Finance.
- (2) Members of the National Advisory Council (MPO) are elected at the congress for a term of three years.

- (3) An Advisory Council (MPO) can be formed at the AJI City level if needed.
- (4) The Advisory Council (MPO) at the AJI City level consists of a maximum of 3 (three) people elected in the Konferta.
- (5) The Advisory Council (MPO) at the City AJI level has the authority to:
  - a. Supervise and consider organizational policies, including the implementation of programs carried out by the ChairMAN and Secretary of AJI City.
  - b. Together with the AJI City Board examine violations of organizational rules in the Ad-Hoc team formed by the AJI City Board.
  - c. Other duties and authorities of the AJI City MPO are regulated in the AJI City Regulations

### Article 40 Functions and Authorities

- (1) The National Advisory Council (MPO) actively supervises and considers organizational policies, including the implementation of programs carried out by the General Chairman and the Secretary General.
- (2) The National Advisory Council (MPO) gives consideration and approval to the AJI National Board in the suspension of the AJI City Board who violates organizational and/or ethical provisions.
- (3) In the event of a serious violation of organizational rules, the Management involves the National Advisory Council (MPO) by forming an Ad-Hoc Team.
- (4) The National Advisory Council (MPO) evaluates the financial reports of the National Board as audited by independent auditors.

### Article 41 Session

- (1) The National Advisory Council (MPO) session is held at least once a year, the budget and implementation of which is prepared by the AJI management.
- (2) The National Advisory Council (MPO) session shall be chaired by the Chairman and Secretary elected from and by the members.
- (3) The AJI National Board is obliged to inform in writing the recommendations of the National Advisory Council (MPO) meeting to the AJI City Board.

# CHAPTER VIII ETHICS COUNCIL

- (1) The Ethics Council shall consist of the AJI National Ethics Council and the AJI City Ethics Council.
- (2) The AJI National Ethics Council consists of five members who are appointed by the General Chairman based on the list of candidates proposed in the Congress for a term of 3 (three) years.

- (3) The AJI City Ethics Council consists of three members who are determined by the AJI City Chairman based on the list of candidates proposed at the AJI City Conference for 3 (three) years.
- (4) The AJI National Ethics Council handles complaints of alleged violations of the code of ethics committed by AJI City members if the AJI City Ethics Council does not work according to its function.
- (5) If a member of the Ethics Council is permanently absent, the General Chairman or AJI City Chairman shall appoint a successor for the remaining term of office based on the list of candidates proposed at the congress or konferta.
- (6) The Ethics Council is chaired by a chairman who is elected from and by the members of the council.
- (7) If the Ethics Council is permanently absent or is deemed to have committed an organizational violation, the management will appoint a successor for the remaining term of office based on the list of candidates proposed at the city congress or konferta.

# Article 43 Duties and Responsibilities

- (1) The Ethics Council is in charge of:
  - a. Supervising the implementation of the Code of Ethics and/or Code of Conduct of AJI Members;
  - b. Examining violations of the Code of Ethics and or Code of Conduct committed by members
- (2) Ethics Council must:
  - a. Summon members who are suspected of violating the Code of Ethics and or the Code of Conduct;
  - b. Determine If the Code of Ethics and/or the Code of Conduct has been violated;
  - c. Recommend to the management to impose sanctions or rehabilitation;
  - d. Provide advice and consideration in the preparation or amendment of the Code of Ethics and or the Code of Conduct.

### Article 44 Authority

- (1) The City AJI Ethics Council has the authority to handle cases of alleged violations of the Code of Ethics and/or Code of Conduct committed by the members of the AJI City concerned.
- (2) The AJI National Ethics Council has the authority to take over the cases of alleged violations of the code of ethics involving several members from two or more AJI Cities.
- (3) The AJI National Ethics Council has the authority to take over complaints of alleged ethics violations that are not handled by the AJI City ethics council.
- (4) The handling of alleged ethics violations as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 is handled by the Ad Hoc Ethics Council formed by the AJI National Ethics Council.
- (5) The AJI National Ethics Council has the authority to issue fatwas and/or interpretations of the provisions of the Code of Ethics and the Code of Conduct, either at the request of members or management.

The Ethics Council receives administrative facilities and assistance from the AJI National Board and the AJI City Board in carrying out their duties.

# CHAPTER IX MEETINGS

Article 46

Meetings in AJI Organization:

- a. Management Meeting;
- b. Advisory Council Session;
- c. Ethics Council Meeting.

Article 47

AJI Management Meeting:

- a. National Working Meeting;
- b. Management Plenary Meeting;
- c. Daily Meetings;
- d. Division Meetings;
- e. Committee or Team Meeting.

# CHAPTER X JOURNALIST COMPETENCY TEST

#### Article 48

- (1) AJI Indonesia is required to hold a Journalist Competency Test (UKJ) periodically.
- (2) Journalist Competency Test (UKJ) is held by the AJI UKJ Examining Body which is part of AJI Indonesia.
- (3) The AJI UKJ Examining Body is in charge of:
  - a. Preparing Journalist Competency Test (UKJ) materials;
  - b. Managing the Journalist Competency Test (UKJ);
  - c. Carrying out training and assigning examiners for the Journalist Competency Test (UKJ);
  - d. supervise the examiners of the Journalist Competency Test (UKJ).
- (4) Further provisions regarding the Journalist Competency Test (UKJ) are regulated in the Organizational Regulations.

# CHAPTER XI FINANCE

- (1) Membership due is IDR 20,000 (twenty thousand rupiahs) per month.
- (2) Membership dues are collected nationally.

(3) AJI Indonesia then distributes 75% (seventy-five percent) of the membership dues to AJI City based on the amount of contributions collected.

#### Article 50

- (1) The AJI National Board is responsible for strengthening the capacity of AJI City in finding sources of funds to encourage the progress of AJI City.
- (2) AJI National Board is obliged to provide funds for national programs as specified in the Annual Activity Plan and Budget.
- (3) The procedure for distributing the funds managed by the AJI National Board and the procedures for reporting the use of the funds in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined in the AJI National Board Regulation.

#### Article 51

- (1) AJI National Board and AJI City are justified in seeking legitimate funds from sources that are not binding and do not conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws. Fundraising by AJI City outside its territory is coordinated with AJI Indonesia.
- (2) AJI National Board and AJI City should encourage independence and reduce dependence on donor agencies.

#### Article 52

Criteria for permitted sources of funds:

- a. Does not reduce AJI's independence;
- b. Sources of individual funds who are not currently and indicated to be involved in a criminal case;
- c. Sources of funds from institutions that are not currently and indicated to be involved in human rights crimes, including the economy, environment, corruption, employment, women, children, and indigenous peoples;
- d. Does not come from APBN or APBD funds;
- e. Further criteria regarding individual funds and sources of funds from institutions are set out in the Organizational Regulations.

- (1) To assess a person, organization, and/or corporation suspected of being involved in human rights crimes, including the economy, environment, corruption, employment, women, children, and indigenous peoples, the management may request a written opinion from the Advisory Council.
- (2) AJI members are required to report to the Advisory Council and AJI Management if they find evidence and/or facts that individuals, organizations, or corporations included in the list as referred to in paragraph (1) are cooperating with AJI.
- (3) The Advisory Council together with the AJI Management must follow up and verify the report as referred to in paragraph (2), no later than 30 (thirty) days after the report is received from AJI members or other parties.
- (4) If the report as referred to in paragraph (3) is proven, the AJI Management is obligated to cancel the cooperation with the related individual, organization, or corporation.

(5) Every cooperation agreement entered into by AJI National Board and/or AJI City Board with individuals, organizations, or corporations must include the clause as referred to in paragraph (4).

# CHAPTER XII TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR USE OF FUNDS

#### Article 54

- (1) Supervision over the management of the use of funds is carried out by the Advisory Council.
- (2) The AJI National Board is obliged to make an open financial report signed by the Advisory Council and informed the AJI City Board once a year.
- (3) The Advisory Council may provide a written report and or opinion enclosing the financial report of the management concerned.
- (4) The Advisory Council may request information and explanation of organizational funds to the Management.
- (5) AJI National Board is required to appoint a public auditor to audit the AJI organization's finances every year.
- (6) AJI National Board may request information and explanation of organizational funds to AJI City Board.
- (7) AJI National Board can provide opinions and or input on the financial reports of the AJI City Board.
- (8) The AJI City Board is required to provide financial reports to the AJI National Board and inform the AJI City members once a year.

## CHAPTER XIII SUSPENSION OF AJI CITY BOARDS AND ORGANIZATIONS

- (1) The General Chairman and the Secretary General temporarily suspend the management of AJI City who is proven to have violated the constitution and Bylaws and/or is unable to carry out organizational functions for two years.
- (2) The suspension as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out with the approval of the National Advisory Council (MPO).
- (3) The AJI National Board may appoint the acting Chairman of the AJI City who is in charge of preparing the Extraordinary City Conference no later than four months after the suspension.
- (4) The temporary suspension of the AJI City organization must be submitted and accounted for in Congress.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the suspension of the AJI City board and organization are regulated in Organizational Regulations.

# CHAPTER XIV AMENDMENTS AND RATIFICATION

#### Article 56

Amendments to the Bylaws can only be made and approved by Congress.

- (1) This Bylaw is effective as of the date of stipulation
- (2) This Bylaw is stipulated in the AJI Congress which will be held virtually by taking its seat in Jakarta on Sunday, February 28, 2021.
- (3) With the entry into force of this Bylaw, the Bylaws stipulated in the previous congress shall be declared no longer valid.
- (4) Everything that has not been regulated in this Bylaw is regulated in organizational regulations and other regulations