

Constitution

This motion was agreed at an All Member Assembly on Sunday 15 February 2026. Where other motions passed at the same AMA conflict with the constitution, the motion takes precedence.

Membership

1. rs21 is a membership organisation. A member of rs21 is someone who:
 - a. Has completed a membership application, which has not been rejected by the SG based on a breach of 1.b;
 - b. Broadly agrees with rs21's essential politics as made clear through its About Us page¹, publications, motions, or other interventions. This includes but may not be limited to, revolutionary socialist politics, liberation politics, anti-imperialism and anti-fascism;
 - c. Pays subs, unless an exemption is agreed.
2. Members have the right to:
 - a. Debate and decide the positions and direction of rs21;
 - b. Elect and hold to account members to carry out responsibilities within rs21;
 - c. Stand for an elected position within rs21;
 - d. Attend and participate in rs21 meetings and activities;
 - e. Except where specified elsewhere in this document, set up a group of members and freely determine the purpose and activity of that group;
 - f. Call and organise meetings as members or as a group;
 - g. Share in the comradeship and receive the respect and good faith treatment of other members;
 - h. Be supported by a survivor-centred approach to sexual and domestic violence.
3. Members have a duty to:
 - a. Engage in the organisational life and activities of rs21;
 - b. Engage in the struggle for socialism and liberation;
 - c. Act as comrades to other members and treat them with respect and in good faith;
 - d. Adhere to these organisational rules.

Local Organisation

4. Local groups are members' main means of engagement with rs21. They are where members democratically take action together, develop as activists, and build rs21.
5. For any geographical region (to be treated flexibly by the Steering Group) where there are at least three members of rs21, the Steering Group should

¹ <https://revsoc21.uk/about/>

- appoint a local coordinator. The rs21 Organiser(s) should share the local membership list with, and inform new members of, the local coordinator.
6. A local group can be established by holding a minuted meeting where at least three rs21 members are recorded as in attendance and vote to establish a local group. The local group should elect one or two local coordinator(s) to liaise with the Organiser and ensure that meetings are held. The local group may elect further positions according to their needs.
 7. A branch can be established by holding a minuted meeting where a viable number of rs21 members, typically at least seven, attend and vote to establish a branch. A branch should establish a branch committee to cover key functions, and could include the following positions, which may each be shared between two members. Additional positions may be created by a majority at a branch meeting.
 - a. Branch Secretary – responsible for operating the email address and being the point of contact with the steering group and national organisers;
 - b. Membership Officer – responsible for contacting and organising new members;
 - c. Treasurer – Responsible for the branch finances.
 8. Branches should set up a bank account (taking into account convenience, boycotts etc.) for their own use. Branches should collect local subscriptions to support their activities.
 9. Positions within local groups and branches should be elected by a majority vote, up for election annually at a general branch meeting, and are recallable and under a mandate by the local group or branch.
 10. Local groups and branches should aim to meet at least monthly and conduct regular political activity. Meetings must be advertised to the entire local membership and all members must be allowed to submit agenda items and motions. If a local group or branch has not been able to meet for over a month but a member wants to pass a motion they must be allowed to call an emergency general meeting to discuss it.
 11. If the number of recorded rs21 members at an annual general meeting is less than the numbers listed above, then the local group or branch should be considered 'in review' until the minutes of a future meeting with the required members recorded present can be produced. The steering group should choose to reclassify the local group or branch if it is agreed that it is not expected to recover activity in the near future. If by the next annual general meeting, insufficient members are recorded in attendance, the steering group must reclassify the branch.
 12. The General Branch includes all of those rs21 members who are not part of a local group or branch. It allows those members who are geographically isolated to find a regular group of comrades online with whom to engage. It shall appoint a branch committee and organise meetings on the same basis as any other branch, as described above.

Fractions, Factions, Caucuses, & Working Groups

13. Members of rs21 are entitled to found informal groups at any time. Other groups require some degree of formality, as follows:
 - a. Fractions. These are groups of rs21 members who coordinate their activity, promoting revolutionary politics in particular spaces. rs21 members have formed fractions in unions including UNISON and Unite, and in industries including Schools and Further/Higher Education. Fractions have also been formed to coordinate work around issues such as housing. Fractions elect a convenor who is responsible for coordinating the work of the fraction. Those seeking to establish a new fraction must first seek the agreement of the Steering Group or an AMA;
 - b. Caucuses. These are groups of rs21 members united by a common experience of oppression. Where such caucuses are founded, they are entitled to choose their own basis of membership;
 - c. Working groups. These exist to carry out a task (e.g. to review a policy, carry out some technical work, etc). Working groups are often established by a vote at an AMA but this is not mandatory;
 - d. A faction. A faction may be formed in an attempt to influence the politics of rs21.

All Member Assemblies

14. All Member Assemblies (AMAs) are the highest decision-making body in rs21, open to all members of rs21 and invited observers.
15. AMAs:
 - a. Hear, discuss, and vote on motions, which represent proposed decisions or views of rs21 as a whole organisation;
 - b. Host elections;
 - c. Host broader discussions on political strategy and analysis.
16. AMAs take place at least twice per year and will include an online option.

Motions

17. In the lead-up to an AMA, members must have ample time to write and submit motions. Submitted motions must then be distributed to all members, and ample time given for members to submit amendments to motions. Those who have submitted motions must then be given the opportunity to accept amendments as friendly, thereby altering their motion.
18. At the AMA, after a period of discussion, amendments and motions are accepted via a simple majority vote by rs21 members present.
19. Verbal proposals may be made from the floor, and the chair may decide whether they be heard, discussed, or voted on. These may include proposals for how the AMA should proceed, or more substantial motion-like or amendment-like proposals.

20. Successful motions should be published on the rs21 website, except in cases where the AMA specifically decides they not be published or that they be redacted.

Elections & Positions

21. rs21 has a total of twenty-two elected positions at a whole-organisation level: a steering group of eleven members; two paid organisers (one full-time and one part-time); a paid part-time publications worker; a website editor; two assistant website editors; a social media editor; and a complaints group of five members.
22. rs21 fills these elected positions by a secret ballot vote at an All Member Assembly (AMA), by members in attendance either online or in person. All positions are elected for a term of one year.
23. Prior to an election, the election process must be clearly explained, and there must be adequate time for debate and discussion.
24. Members standing for positions do so as individuals, except in the case of the organiser role, where two candidates may propose to divide the position between them in a job-share.
25. In the case of elections to individual positions, members are elected by first-past-the-post. If Re-Open Nominations receives the most votes, no member is elected for the position and it remains vacant.
26. In the case of an election to a body with multiple roles, members may vote 'yes' or 'no' for every candidate by secret ballot.
 - a. In the case of a contested election to a body with multiple roles, only 'yes' votes are counted, and members with the most votes (subject to the size and reserved positions within the body) are elected;
 - b. In the case of an uncontested election to a body with multiple roles (subject to the size and reserved positions within the body), only candidates with more 'no' than 'yes' votes fail to be elected.
27. Members can be temporarily co-opted into any elected roles by a vote of the Steering Group but must stand for election at the next AMA in order to serve out the remaining term of the election cycle.
28. All nationally elected positions are subject to recall by a majority vote at an AMA. If no AMA is due within six weeks, a special online AMA can be called to decide on a recall proposal if requested by a majority of SG or 20% of members.

Steering Group

29. The Steering Group (SG) is the political and organisational leadership of rs21 between All Member Assemblies (AMAs), to which it is accountable.
30. At election, five SG positions are reserved for members who are not men and one position is reserved for a member based in Scotland. Steering Group members may not also hold paid positions in the organisation.

31. The Website Editor attends meetings and has full voting rights. The Paid Organisers attend meetings but do not vote unless the vote is tied. Other paid position holders may also attend SG meetings but have no voting rights.
32. As part of its leadership role, the SG should:
- a. Make decisions on behalf of the organisation between AMAs, after consultation with members where appropriate and practical;
 - b. Ensure that the day-to-day administrative tasks of rs21 at a whole-organisation level are carried out, and convene committees of members in order to do so²;
 - c. Discuss and develop political strategy for the development of rs21, and facilitate input and collaboration from the whole organisation;
 - d. Attend a yearly SG strategy weekend shortly after its election. This weekend should be used to develop the plan for the year, and the Steering Group should produce a report on the weekend, sharing the agenda and minutes. Members should be invited to propose specific topics and ideas in advance for the SG to discuss;
 - e. Encourage open debate between different views within rs21, including from within the SG itself, working to avoid a “not in front of the children” approach;
 - f. Write internal or public political statements representing an rs21 perspective on a political event or issue;
 - g. Organise AMAs, alongside the Paid Organiser, and make decisions about the topics of non-voting sessions.
33. If there is disagreement within the SG, a decision goes to a simple majority vote.
34. The SG is responsible for the finances of rs21. As such, it should:
- a. Appoint a treasurer, who provides regular financial reports to the SG and AMAs and bank statements to the Paid Organiser;
 - b. Make appropriate arrangements for the management of paid staff and ensure they are remunerated and treated fairly.
35. Where appropriate, the SG may delegate decisions to other elected positions or groups of members, which the SG suitably empowers and makes accountable.
36. The SG should give regular updates to all members about its activity and ensure its minutes are regularly and promptly issued.

Paid Organisers

37. The Paid Organisers are a general-purpose position that undertakes work for the organisation and is accountable to the SG. This may include, in collaboration with the SG, organising AMAs, processing membership applications, supporting local branches, and communicating reports, updates and calls to action across the organisation.

38. The Paid Organisers have a maximum term limit of three (3) one-year terms. A member may stand to be re-elected again after two (2) or more years have passed since the end of their last term in the position.

Website Editor & Assistant Editors

39. The Website Editor maintains an overview of content for the website, ensures a variety of voices are heard, and has a final say on editorial decisions such as whether and when to publish pieces (subject to direction from All Member Assemblies or the Steering Group).
40. The Assistant Website Editors support the Website Editor in their role and duties.

Paid Publications Worker

41. The Paid Publications Worker provides support for the production of work for the website and physical publications and is accountable to both the Website Editor and SG.

Social Media Editor

42. The Social Media Editor convenes the social media team with the support of the Publications Worker, making sure there are enough members involved to run whatever rs21 social media accounts are required.
43. The Social Media Editor has a mandate to approve posts on rs21 social media, including short statements putting forward rs21's politics in response to breaking news (subject to direction from All Member Assemblies or the Steering Group).

Complaints Group

44. The Complaints Group (CG) is responsible for carrying out rs21's complaints and disciplinary procedures. The CG is not responsible for dealing with issues of sexual violence or domestic abuse, which are handled according to separate guidelines.
45. At election, two (2) CG positions are reserved for members who are not men. CG members may not also hold another central elected role.

Accountability, complaints and discipline

46. Where comrades fail to comply with the duties of membership, the organisation may take disciplinary action against members, including potentially by excluding them from membership.
47. We expect members to contribute to our collective democracy and uphold decisions of the group. Members should act both inside and outside of rs21 in a way which is consistent with the democratically arrived at positions of the organisation and not seek to publicly discredit those positions.

48. As members of a revolutionary organisation, we are accountable to each other and to the movements we represent. This is particularly important for comrades who stand for or hold positions in unions and political parties, local government etc. Our policy on accountability³ sets out when a breach of those standards might give rise to disciplinary proceedings,
49. Sometimes, members' behaviour will make it harder for rs21 to work or to influence the people we want to work with. In those circumstances, it may be necessary to apply rs21's Complaints and disciplinary procedures⁴. That document sets out the rights and responsibilities of members, the Steering Group and members of a Complaints Panel.
50. Members are accountable to our sexual violence and domestic abuse guidelines⁵, which is a separate code for dealing with these situations.

³ <https://revsoc21.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/On-Membership-Applications.pdf>

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<https://revsoc21.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/rs21-complaints-and-disciplinary-procedures-September-2020.pdf>

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<https://www.rs21.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Guidelines-on-sexual-violence-and-domestic-abuse.pdf>