Employees of a company or organization can form their own Kiwanis club. A company-based club is an excellent option for people who want to serve their community but have limited time.

**When it works**

**Big company, big convenience**

An executive or manager at one of your community’s largest companies has shared her interest in Kiwanis. You invite her to a club meeting and strike up a conversation about company-based clubs.

**Company connection**

You’ve invited a faculty member at a nearby university to join your Kiwanis club. He says he’d love to—but it would be hard to leave work in time to get to club meetings. You suggest a company-based club to make membership more convenient for him and others like him—and to help the university benefit in the community as a result.

**How to start a company-based Kiwanis club**

To start a company-based Kiwanis club, you need the support of a company executive or manager who can secure the initial commitment from the company to support the club. Once the club is approved, you may want to contact your Kiwanis District Director to discuss the new club’s needs and to receive guidance on how to proceed.

**Where are company-based clubs most likely to succeed?**

Large or medium-sized companies are ideal candidates for company-based clubs. Such clubs can provide significant benefits to both the company and its employees, including:

- Increased employee engagement and retention
- Enhanced community presence and reputation
- Opportunities for professional development
- Increased networking and career advancement

**Company-based clubs paid for?**

The employee pays a membership fee based on the number of club members:

- $625,000 for up to 25 members
- $7,500, 26–49 members
- $9,500, 50–99 members
- $12,500, 100 or more members

**How is a company-based club different from a corporate membership?**

A corporate membership allows a company or organization to have one member club or multiple Kiwanis clubs that meet the company’s needs and values. A company-based club is a separate entity from the company’s overall membership in the Kiwanis organization.

**Do company-based clubs have voting rights?**

Yes, company-based clubs have voting rights and are represented at the national level of Kiwanis on the same basis as any other Kiwanis club.

hers, her fellow employees’ and the company’s.
build a cohesive work environment, giving
with employees from other departments. Plus, involvement with
You’ve invited a faculty member at a nearby
Kiwanis can be a point of pride for the company
university to join your Kiwanis club. He says he’d
itself, attracting positive attention from the
love to—but it would be hard to leave work in time to
community—and applicants who find
get to club meetings. You suggest a company-based
workplace service appealing.

Campus connection members a chance to connect

club to make membership more convenient for him and others like him ... and to help the university

How it works

boost its community involvement.

A Kiwanian identifies a company or organization for which a company-based club makes sense (or in which he or she has a contact). He or she informs the local Kiwanis International area
director in order to begin the approval process.
The area director submits the information about the company to Kiwanis International, which determines whether to approve the company for inclusion in this pilot program.

Once established, an approved company-based club is governed by current Kiwanis bylaws.

How do we start a company-based Kiwanis club? The concept of the company-based club is currently in the pilot phase. This means a club needs to be approved by Kiwanis International. To recommend a company or organization, contact your area director. To find your area director, go to www.KiwanisOne.org/AreaDirectors. If the club is approved, get it started at www.KiwanisOne.org/build.

Where are company-based clubs most likely to succeed? Large or midsized companies, hospital campuses and universities are good examples of places where a company-based club is likely to succeed.

How is a company-based club paid for? The employer pays a flat annual fee based on the number of club members:

• US$2,500: up to 25 members
• US$3,300: 26–35 members
• US$4,000: 36–50 members
• US$5,800: 51–75 members
• US$7,500: 76–100 members
• Negotiated fee for more than 100 members

How is a company-based club different from a corporate membership? A corporate membership allows a company or organization to have one membership seat within a Kiwanis club outside the company— with one employee representing the organization at club meetings and events. A company-based club is composed of employees from a single company or organization.
Do company-based clubs have voting rights? Yes. Company-based clubs have the same voting rights and representation as all other Kiwanis clubs.

Find resources at www.KiwanisOne.org/growth
A corporate membership allows your club to add a local company or organization as a member via a designated membership seat.

**How it works**

The company or organization, rather than an individual, joins your club just as a member ordinarily would. That employee represents the company at your club meetings and events.

If that employee changes jobs or is transferred to a new location, a new employee can be designated to take his or her place without being charged a new member fee by the organization or your club.

Companies that want to be good corporate citizens find this membership appealing because they recognize the value of affiliation with a well respected service organization like Kiwanis. An added plus: The corporate member represents company interests within the club and develops a relationship between the company, Kiwanis and other community groups.

**CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP**

This type of relationship is ideal for companies that transfer employees every few years. It creates continuity of their representation and immediately involves their staff in the local community. Another benefit: The administrative process is as simple as a name change, with no additional fees.

**When it works**

Principled principal Your club has a strong connection with the principal of the local middle school, who just accepted a new job in a different part of town. You form a corporate membership to maintain your connection with the school.

Branching out The bank manager where your club holds its account expresses interest in joining your club. You suggest a corporate membership so that you can keep up your relationship with the bank over time. The bank maintains its community involvement too.

**CLUB**

What types of corporations would be interested? Large organizations with employees at multiple locations, especially where employees tend to be transferred every few years, may be especially interested in this option. Those types of organizations include bank branches, financial service companies, retail stores, restaurant chains and public school systems.

Can an employer have a corporate membership and send different employees to the meetings each week? Yes, but only as guests. Different employees from the same employer can be invited to meetings as guests of either the corporate member or the club.

Does a corporate member pay regular dues? Yes. The member pays club dues just like any other club member. The employer
may choose to pay the dues on behalf of the employee; however, this is not required.

How do I start a corporate membership? It’s easy. There’s no separate application for a corporate membership. On the membership application, the club only needs to note that the membership is a corporate membership. If the corporate member changes, Kiwanis International only asks that the club report the name change.

Can one employer have two corporate memberships? Yes. Each corporate membership would have a specific person named to the membership. There is no limit to the number of corporate memberships in a club.

Does a corporate membership require a change to the club bylaws? No. The club secretary will need to denote on the member application that this person is a corporate member and identify the company or organization.

Find resources at www.KiwanisOne.org/growth
For people whose schedules make it hard to attend club meetings frequently, the 3-2-1 club organizes, is a great option. Charters and pays dues just as any other club does. After all, most folks are as committed as ever to service and community involvement. And policies they appreciate the opportunities Kiwanis club include membership provides. Service projects, social activities, official meetings But life is busy. and other gatherings. A 3-2-1 Kiwanis club is an excellent option for people with demanding schedules. Inspired by feedback from current and past members, the

**When it works**

**Willing hearts, hectic schedules**

3-2-1 club is also a good fit for those who prefer about a membership that emphasizes activities and have projects outside of meeting rooms. far more desire for service than time to do it. The traditional weekly schedule for club meetings just

**How it works**

isn’t feasible. A 3-2-1 club is a possible solution.

• A 3-2-1 club meets for about three hours each month to conduct service projects, two hours each month for a social activity and one hour each month for club business.

• The monthly one-hour meeting takes the form that club members deem appropriate to the

ServiCe 3 HOurs club’s needs. It may be a traditional Kiwanis club meeting. It may be more like a board meeting. Or it could be a meeting in which members organize club activities and service projects for the following month. The meeting will be what ever its members need it to be.

SOCiaL 2 HOurs
How many members are required to charter a 3-2-1 club? You need 25 members to start a 3-2-1 club—just like any other Kiwanis club.

How does the 3-2-1 format affect the connections between members? With three potential interactions each month, a 3-2-1 club allows members to build strong relationships while applying the largest part of their membership to service. And club leaders can focus on creating 12 excellent meetings each year.

How does club leadership function in a 3-2-1 club? As with a traditional club, administrative and leadership functions can be addressed in separate meetings for board members and club leaders.

Can a 3-2-1 club sponsor a Service Leadership Program club? Yes! In fact, a club format that emphasizes service projects and community activity is well suited to SLP sponsorship. After all, sponsorship is one of the best ways for any Kiwanis club to connect to the community.

How do we get a 3-2-1 club started? Kiwanis International’s resources make it simple to start a new Kiwanis club—and they apply to 3-2-1 clubs as well. In fact, you have access to online resources, including a downloadable quick-start guide and “7 steps to opening a new club.” Just go to www.KiwanisOne.org/build.

How can an existing Kiwanis club become a 3-2-1 club? The 3-2-1 club is a pilot program that complies with Kiwanis International bylaws, policies and procedures. The club should thoroughly discuss the new format among members first, followed by a vote on whether to change. No special permission is required, and you don’t need to submit new bylaws. However, please notify Kiwanis, your district and your lieutenant governor of the change.

Find resources at www.KiwanisOne.org/growth
A club satellite allows an independent group of people to become members of your club for a specific reason. There’s no minimum number of members needed to initiate a satellite, but if a satellite group reaches 25 or more, it can consider petitioning for its own CLUB SATELLITE charter without penalty to the host club. In addition, the host club can have several club satellites in an area, each meeting a unique need.

When it works

Adding a satellite club can empower your club to expand its service outreach. By joining Key Club connection Your club already sponsors a Key Club. To increase the host club, satellite club members enjoy your service reach, you form a club satellite in a neighboring community so new members of your club can sponsor a new Key Club.

Night option

Five Kiwanians are finding it increasingly difficult to make your club’s lunch meetings, so they form a club satellite and hold meetings and service projects in the evenings. This option keeps them engaged in your club.

How it works

The host club works with the club satellite to establish the guidelines of the relationship. The host club board authorizes club satellite service projects and fundraising efforts. The host club maintains the financial
oversight to ensure appropriate compliance
with local requirements.

What are the host Kiwanis club’s responsibilities? Members of the host club share advice, encouragement and support. Here are a few ways they stay involved with the club satellite:

- share information about orientation
- offer continued education
- encourage members to participate in host club and district activities
- develop a membership retention and growth plan
- support club satellite activities
- process membership applications

Do members of the club satellite need to attend meetings or functions of the host Kiwanis club and vice versa? Not necessarily. The host Kiwanis club and the club satellite can decide how to interact at the local club level.

How do club satellites determine service projects and fundraising activities? As with other operating committees of a Kiwanis club, the club satellite will propose fundraising activities and service projects to the host club’s board of directors for approval.

Can a club satellite sponsor a Service Leadership Program club? Often, a Service Leadership Program is the reason for developing the club satellite. The official sponsor of the program would be the host Kiwanis club, and the club satellite would be the committee to oversee and direct support for the program.

How do we get a club satellite off the ground? It’s easy. The members who wish to form the club satellite simply become members of your club and begin working together as a satellite. Dues and fees for satellite members are exactly the same as costs to members of the host Kiwanis club, with the possible exception of meal expenses.

Find resources at www.KiwanisOne.org/growth