

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS*

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON ANIMAL REPRODUCTION

* Approved by the Standing Committee of the International Congress on Animal Reproduction, meeting in The Hague, on 27 August 1992. Effective 27 August 1992, and replaces all earlier versions. A minor amendment was made on 30 April 2002 after a postal ballot of the Standing Committee, and further minor amendments made at the Standing Committee meeting on 14th July 2008 and again on 27th June 2016.

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I -- NAME AND PURPOSE

- A. This organization shall be called the International Congress on Animal Reproduction¹, and hereafter shall be referred to simply as the "Congress."
- B. The purpose of the Congress is to facilitate international exchange of information in the area of animal reproduction and biotechnology, to include artificial insemination, animal physiology and animal pathology. To achieve its aims, the Congress shall:
 - (1) Arrange Conferences on the biotechnology, physiology and pathology of animal reproduction and artificial insemination at such times and venues as directed by the Standing Committee.
 - (2) Provide a liaison with cognate organizations and facilitate the international exchange of information among scientists on subjects of interest to the Congress.
 - (3) Conduct other functions as determined by the Standing Committee.

ARTICLE II -- MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Congress will be restricted to individuals elected to the Standing Committee and, by invitation, the Conference Secretary (see By-Laws, Articles III.A and III.B.(5)). Members of the Standing Committee must be expert and professionally active in the area of animal reproduction and animal biotechnology. Members of the Standing Committee will come from a number of countries.

ARTICLE III -- GOVERNANCE

- A. Day-to-day activities of the Congress will be governed by an Executive Committee of nine individuals, under the supervision of the Standing Committee. The Executive Committee is subservient to the Standing Committee and shall report to the Standing Committee from time to time.
- B. The Standing Committee will meet from time to time to conduct business and provide guidance to the Executive Committee. The site, date and time for each meeting of the Standing Committee will be established by the Executive Committee and announced in writing to all members of the Standing Committee at least 60 days prior to a given meeting.

¹ The first Congress was held in Milan in 1948, at which time a brief written constitution was drawn up and a series of operating principles promulgated. Apparently, a revised constitution was adopted in 1968. The most recent copy of the constitution apparently is that in a report to the Executive Committee of the Congress, published at the time of the VIIIth Congress in Krakow, July 12-16, 1976. In recent years, operation of the Congress has flowed from a 'Summary of the Constitution Adopted in 1968, and Rules Made Since then Under Clause 26,' drafted by J.A. Laing. This document is virtually identical to the constitution published in Proceedings of the VIIIth Congress in Krakow, 12-16 July 1976. Possible changes in the Constitution and Rules were considered by the Executive Committee on 20 May 1986 and by the Standing Committee on 30 June 1988, but no change was adopted except for a name change.

- C. The site, date and time for each meeting of the Executive Committee will be established by the Secretary General and announced in writing to all members of the Executive Committee at least 60 days prior to a given meeting.
- D. The requirement for 60 days prior notification for a meeting of either the Standing Committee or the Executive Committee can be waived by a three-fourths vote (75%) of the eligible members of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee, respectively.
- E. Decisions of the Standing Committee or the Executive Committee will be governed by a simple majority of those members of the Committee present at a particular meeting.
- F. If an election for an Officer of the Congress or Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee is required, the President may (but need not) preside over a mail ballot, in lieu of convening the appropriate committee at one site, provided that all requirements of the Constitution and By-Laws are met. In this case, the Secretary General will solicit nominations from members of the Standing Committee by mail, prepare a ballot with names listed in random order, mail the ballot to all Committee members, and tally the votes; electors whose vote is not received before the cut-off date shall be considered as having not voted.
- G. Minutes of each meeting of the Standing Committee or the Executive Committee will be distributed to all members of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee, respectively.
- H. The headquarters of the Congress shall be in the country in which the Secretary General of the Congress resides.
- I. Assets of the Congress, including, but not limited to, bank accounts, bonds and notes, shall be primarily in currency of the European Community or the United States of America, but working funds can be in currency of the country in which the Secretary General resides or the country in which the forthcoming or most recent Congress was held.
- J. This Constitution and By-Laws of the Congress shall at all times be governed by, and interpreted in accordance with, the ancient traditions of English law, notwithstanding that the headquarters of the Congress and meeting sites of the Congress or its Conferences may be elsewhere than in the United Kingdom or the European Community.

ARTICLE IV -- AMENDMENTS

The Constitution of the Congress shall not be altered or added to, either directly or indirectly, by changes in operating procedures, unless such change is by the affirmative decision of 75% of the members of the Standing Committee present at a meeting which was announced in writing not less than 60 days prior to said meeting of the Standing Committee. Such announcement must include notification of a proposal to change the Constitution or By-Laws and a copy of the proposed change or changes.

ARTICLE V -- TERMINATION OF THE CONGRESS

Dissolution of the Congress will occur if 75% of the members of the Standing Committee, present and voting at a duly announced meeting, approve a motion that the Congress be dissolved. In the event of dissolution, the Secretary General will ensure that all financial obligations of the Congress,

and payments due from others to the Congress, are paid or received. Any residual funds in Congress accounts will be transmitted by the Secretary General, on behalf of the Congress, to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, as a donation on behalf of the Congress, with the stipulation that such funds be used in support of educational programs related to animal reproduction in developing countries.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I -- MEMBERSHIP IN THE STANDING COMMITTEE

- A. An individual who is a member of the Standing Committee, or is nominated for membership to the Standing Committee, must be: (1) professionally active in the area of animal reproduction and biotechnology, artificial insemination, or physiology or pathology of animal reproduction, as evidenced by authorship of publications of original research in refereed journals distributed either internationally or locally during the past five years; (2) active in areas of interest to the Congress in his/her country; and (3) nominated by an appropriate professional organization(s) or group within his/her country of origin. Evidence of qualifications of each individual nominated for membership on the Standing Committee must be provided by the nominating group and must include: full name, education (degrees, dates and institution), current and previous primary professional positions, awards, and the complete citations for all papers which report original research published in refereed journals during the previous five years. The appropriate group might be a caucus of individuals attending previous conferences; a learned society of veterinarians; animal scientists or theriogenologists; a consensus of several learned societies; or the agricultural ministry.
- B. Membership in the Standing Committee is by virtue of professional qualifications and not by virtue of official role in a national society or government.
- C. The normal term for membership in the Standing Committee is 16 years including the year of election. Membership automatically terminates after 16 years of service, or earlier upon resignation, termination under provisions of By-Laws Article I.D below, or death. Membership of the Standing Committee may be extended beyond 16 years only in the circumstance of a person being elected to the Executive Committee during the latter 4 years of membership of the Standing Committee, and will terminate when that term of office is concluded.
- D. Members of the Standing Committee are expected to attend all Conferences organized by the Congress. Upon written request to the Secretary General, a member of the Standing Committee can request for cause a waiver for absence at one Conference. However, failure of a member of the Standing Committee to attend two Conferences will automatically result in his/her removal from the Standing Committee because of prima facie evidence of his/her inability to contribute to activities of the Congress.
- E. Members of the Standing Committee must be professionally active (see By-Law Article I.A.(1)) in areas of interest to the Congress. Members of the Standing Committee shall resign from the Standing Committee concurrent with resignation from their primary professional position, a reduction of professional effort, inability to pursue professional activities, or a change in career goals.

- F. The number of members of the Standing Committee is not fixed, but will be established on the basis of the following principles:
- (1) Each country is entitled to a minimum of one member on the Standing Committee, provided he/she meets the qualifications outlined above, including attendance at the meeting of the Standing Committee where his/her membership in the Standing Committee is scheduled for confirmation.
 - (2) Countries with at least 100 individuals professionally active in areas of interest to the Congress, as evidenced by publications in national or international refereed journals AND also at least 15 million buffalo or 25 million cattle or 4 million horses and asses or 20 million pigs or 80 million sheep and goats, will be entitled to have two representatives on the Standing Committee.
 - (3) Countries with at least 250 individuals professionally active in areas of interest, as evidenced by publications in national or international refereed journals AND also at least 30 million buffalo or 35 million cattle or 8 million horses and asses or 40 million pigs or 110 million sheep and goats, will be entitled to have three representatives on the Standing Committee.
 - (4) In no case can a country have more than three representatives on the Standing Committee.
 - (5) Countries potentially entitled to two or three members on the Standing Committee can establish eligibility by a written request to the Secretary General, who will present the request to the Executive Committee for a decision. This written request must be initiated by the country and include the names of at least 100 or 250 professionally active individuals in areas of interest to the Congress, their primary professional position, and the complete citations for papers which report original research published in refereed journals during the previous five years. The FAO annual list of numbers of animals in each country will serve as the basis for animal numbers. Action of the Executive Committee will be final.
- G. When the Secretary General is informed of a vacancy in the Standing Committee, the Secretary General will contact appropriate representatives in that country (see By-Law I.A.(3)) and request a nomination for a new member on the Standing Committee.
- H. Acceptance to membership on the Standing Committee is at the sole discretion of the Standing Committee. The Secretary General will receive nominations from qualified groups in any country or, as appropriate, solicit nominations from learned societies in a given country (see By-Law I.A.(3)). The Standing Committee will refuse the nomination of any individual who is not put forward by the appropriate group in that individual's country of origin, except as noted in By-Laws Article II.A.(2), and the decision of the Standing Committee in this matter shall be final. The Standing Committee may refuse the nomination of a potential member for any cause.

ARTICLE II -- DUTIES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE

- A. The Standing Committee will have primary responsibility for:
- (1) Election of the Officers of the Congress or Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee.

- (a) Officers of the Congress are the Secretary General, President, Vice-President and Past-President (co-opted). The President and Vice-President must be selected from among the six Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee. The Vice-President should be elected from newly elected members of the Executive Committee with a view to being electable as President in 4 years time.
 - (b) The Executive Committee will propose, to the Standing Committee, the names of individuals for each vacant position as Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee or Officer of the Congress. In addition, a nomination may be advanced from the floor by a member of the Standing Committee.
 - (c) The election will be by a simple majority of the members of the Standing Committee present and voting. Election of Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee and then Officers of the Congress will be by secret written ballot, the tally to be made by an ad hoc team of two individuals appointed by the presiding officer from among those attending the meeting of the Standing Committee. If no candidate for a given vacancy or office receives a majority vote on a given ballot, the name receiving the fewest votes will be removed from consideration, and a new vote taken; by successive ballots an individual(s) should receive a majority vote.
- (2) Election of new members to the Standing Committee. Credentials of potential members to the Standing Committee will be presented by the Secretary General. In addition to nominations advanced by a suitable body in a given country, a member of the Standing Committee may nominate an alternative candidate from that country. The representative(s) from that country will be selected from those individuals nominated by a simple majority of the members present and voting. If no individual receives a majority vote in a given ballot, the name receiving the fewest votes will be removed from consideration, and a new vote taken; by successive ballots an individual(s) should receive a majority vote.
- (3) Selection of each Conference site, such selection to be made at least four years prior to the anticipated dates for a given Conference. Selection will be based on a simple majority vote. In this matter, the Standing Committee will review recommendations from the Executive Committee, and consider presentations from one or more groups interested in hosting a Conference. Due consideration will be given to sites of recent Conferences, to ease of international travel, characteristics of the host city and conference venue, cost to participants, and special scientific features of the host locale. Any potential Local Organizing Committee desirous of hosting a Conference must include at least five individuals professionally active in topics of interest to the Congress, of whom at least two have attended previous Congresses, and documented evidence that an appropriate venue and support services can be provided.
- (4) Consider proposed amendments to the Constitution or By-Laws, and make changes deemed appropriate. Any group of three members of the Standing Committee may present, in writing, a proposed amendment to the Constitution or By-Laws to the Secretary General, at least 90 days prior to a scheduled meeting of the Standing Committee. The Secretary General will distribute that proposal to all members of the Standing Committee for their consideration at the next meeting.
- B. The Standing Committee is not vested with the authority of establishing topics and speakers at a given Conference, because this authority is vested in the Local Organizing Committee

after consultation with the Executive Committee and an ad hoc International Scientific Advisory Board, representing broad expertise in animal reproduction. However, members of the Standing Committee, or the Standing Committee as a whole, are encouraged to suggest scientific topics to the Executive Committee or Local Organizing Committee.

- C. Notices to members of the Standing Committee will be sent by email to their address of record, as maintained by the Secretary General. Each member of the Standing Committee is responsible for notifying the Secretary General of any change of address.

ARTICLE III -- MEMBERSHIP IN THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- A. The Executive Committee shall consist of nine individuals. These are the Secretary General; six Ordinary Members which include the President and Vice-President, representatives of the Standing Committee; the Past-President (co-opted), and the Conference Secretary for the next Conference (co-opted). Election to the Executive Committee is outlined under By-Law II.A.(1). Any officer may be re-elected.
- B. Duties of the Executive Committee
 - (1) The President will preside over all meetings of the Standing Committee or the Executive Committee, as well as any general meeting at a Conference. Thus, he/she will not vote except to break a tie. In the event of death or unanticipated resignation of the Secretary General, the President shall select a temporary Secretary General to serve until the next meeting of the Standing Committee, after due consideration to advice received from the Executive Committee.
 - (2) The Vice-President will preside at the meeting of any Committee or Conference session if the President is absent or excused because of a conflict of interest. The Vice-President does not automatically succeed to the office of President, but could be elected as President.
 - (3) The Secretary General will:
 - (a) record and distribute the minutes of each meeting of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee;
 - (b) maintain the financial accounts of the Congress, with such professional advice and aid as he/she shall deem advisable;
 - (c) report, from time to time, the financial status of the Congress to the Executive Committee and Standing Committee;
 - (d) maintain an address list of members of the Standing Committee, and a separate list of addresses of attendees at the most recent conference;
 - (e) ensure that announcements for meetings of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee, of proposed changes to the Constitution or By-Laws, or other activities are transmitted to all members of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee, as appropriate, in a timely manner and consistent with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Congress;

- (f) ensure that forthcoming Conferences are announced in a timely manner to all potentially interested individuals throughout the world, including all attendees at the most recent Conference, by means of individual mailings and announcements in professional journals;
 - (g) ensure that mailings on behalf of the Congress are prepared by the Local Organizing Committee to meet appropriate standards, contain all necessary information and distributed in a manner which is cost effective for the Congress;
 - (h) ensure that the Conference proceedings are prepared and distributed by the Local Organizing Committee in a timely and cost-effective manner.
- (4) The six Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee will be selected to provide broad international representation and no more than two Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee can come from the same country.
- (a) At least one of the Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee must represent each of three combined regions: (1) the continents of Africa, South America, Australasia and Asia; (2) Europe; and (3) North America.
 - (b) Regional representation on the Executive Committee is intended to balance that of the officers of the Congress and the Conference Secretary, but representation of a country among the officers of the Congress does not preclude representation of that same country by an Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee.
 - (c) Each Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee will serve an 8-year term, with three members being replaced in 1996, the other three in 2000, etc.
 - (d) Two of the six Ordinary Members of the Executive Committee serve as President and Vice-President of the Congress (see By-Law Articles II.A.(1) and III.A.).
 - (e) An Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee cannot be reelected, but can be elected to serve as an officer of the Congress while he/she is an Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee. After completion of their term as an Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee, an individual could be elected as Secretary General. The Secretary General may serve an unlimited series of 4-year terms, but must be nominated for re-election by the Executive Committee every 4 years.
 - (f) In the event of election as Secretary General, resignation or death of an Ordinary Member of the Executive Committee, the Standing Committee will elect another individual to fulfill the remaining portion of the unexpired term. The position as Ordinary Member will remain vacant until such an election.
- (5) The Conference Secretary for the next Conference will join the Executive Committee by virtue of his/her role in organizing, planning and hosting the Conference. This individual has responsibility for final decisions concerning all scientific aspects of a particular Conference. The Conference Secretary also is responsible for coordinating and scheduling scientific and other events by the Local Organizing Committee, ensuring that instructions of the Executive Committee concerning a forthcoming Congress are implemented, and for representing the Local Organizing Committee to the Executive Committee and Standing Committee. The Conference Secretary will serve on the Executive Committee from the end

of the Congress preceding that for which he/she is responsible, through the end of the Congress for which he/she served as Conference Secretary.

- (6) Set the amount of the assessment or levy to be paid by a Local Organizing Committee (see By-Laws, Articles IV.B.(7) and VII.F) to provide general operating funds for the Congress as a perpetual organization. The amount of this levy will be transmitted to the Local Organizing Committee, at least two years prior to a given Conference. Starting in 1993, the assessment will be calculated in European Currency Units (ECU). It is anticipated that this fee will be approximately 10,000 to 15,000 ECU, although adjustments for inflation and currency shifts may be necessary.

ARTICLE IV -- THE LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

- A. The Local Organizing Committee must include at least five individuals professionally active in areas germane to the Congress, and might include other individuals expert in ancillary areas or in hosting a Conference. The Local Organizing Committee is responsible for preparing the presentation to the Standing Committee which serves as a basis for their selection to host a Conference, and has final responsibility for all matters relating to organizing and hosting the designated Conference. The Conference secretary is designated by the local organizing committee, and this individual may (but need not chair) the Local Organizing Committee. The Conference Secretary serves as a voting member of the Executive Committee of the Congress, for a fixed tenure of four years (see By-Law Article III.B.(5)).
- B. Among activities of the Local Organizing Committee are:
 - (1) Ensure the scientific and financial success of the designated Conference.
 - (2) Negotiate all contracts with the host organizations, conference centers, hotels, transportation organizations, or others at the host venue; ensure that all contracts are completed as negotiated; establish a local bank account(s) for Conference funds; ensure that vendors are paid in a timely manner; and present fiscal reports to the Executive Committee at least two years before the Conference (in the form of a prospective budget), at the time of the Conference, and within six months after the Conference when all books have been closed.
 - (3) Ensure that the program for the Conference will be of the widest possible appeal; include presentations on important or controversial areas, and emerging issues; and be representative of pioneering research in animal reproduction as broadly interpreted to include livestock, poultry, aquatic animals, and pets. The Local Organizing Committee must solicit and should seriously consider input from the Executive Committee and an ad hoc International Scientific Advisory Board, as well as the Standing Committee, as it develops the program. Speakers should be selected because of their expertise in the topic for discussion and their ability as a speaker, with only tertiary consideration given to their country of origin. It is the intent of the Congress to include speakers from throughout the world, and to present topics of interest to professionals from throughout the world. However, selection of topics or speakers is not to be with the primary intent of achieving representation for all countries or regions of the world.

- (4) Prepare and distribute, in a timely manner, the Conference Proceedings, to include: a list of all present and past officers and members of the Standing Committee of the Congress; the name and country of origin for each individual pre-registered to attend that Conference; a synopsis of any introductory remarks by the President, Secretary General or Conference Secretary; manuscripts representing the major presentations in each scientific session of the Conference; and brief reports summarizing other workshops, platform presentations or poster presentations at the Conference, if their inclusion is deemed appropriate by the Executive Committee. Page limitations for each portion of the Conference Proceedings will be established by the Local Organizing Committee, and approved by the Executive Committee.
- (5) Make arrangements for meetings of the Executive Committee and Standing Committee to be held in association with the Conference, and provide for at least one general session of all attendees at the Conference, either in the form of a general meeting or banquet.
- (6) Ensure that a broad array of exhibits of goods and services of interest to Conference attendees is assembled, in a site convenient to the Conference venue, and organized in such a manner that inclusion of these exhibits does not increase the cost of attendance at the Conference.
- (7) Ensure that the Registration fee for a Conference is sufficient to enable payment, by the Local Organizing Committee, of the required contribution to the Congress necessary for conduct of activities (see By-Laws Article VII.F).

ARTICLE V -- CONFERENCES SPONSORED BY THE CONGRESS

- A. The Congress anticipates sponsoring an International Conference (Congress) every four years. Scientific topics shall maintain an equilibrium between fundamental studies on reproduction and animal biotechnology and their practical application to enhance efficacy or control of animal reproduction, or reduce disease, bearing in mind the Congress's original aim of fostering exchange of information in biotechnology, physiology and pathology of reproduction in farm animals, to include poultry and fish.
- B. The Conference will be not more than four days in length and will be held at a venue providing appropriate facilities and convenient international transportation.
- C. Scientific sessions of the Conference will be grouped in at least four broad areas. The Local Organizing Committee will receive input concerning scientific topics and speakers from the Executive Committee and International Scientific Advisory Board, and also may consult with others for advice and assistance in selecting topics or speakers.
- D. Accommodations will be provided so that all sessions of all sections can proceed simultaneously with full facilities. English will be the official language of the Conference. Simultaneous translation into one other language can be offered by the Local Organizing Committee, if that is deemed appropriate.
- E. The Conference will include an exhibit of goods and services of professional interest to attendees.

- F. A central refreshment room and an exhibit area will be provided, readily accessible to the meeting rooms, so that members of the Conference can avail themselves of all facilities.
- G. Conferences will be held in a manner to facilitate access by the maximum number of interested people.
- H. On the day before the Conference or on the first day of the Conference, there will be a meeting of the Standing Committee, at which new members of this Committee will be elected, and other business conducted. Notices of meetings of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee may be posted on the Conference bulletin board, and this will constitute official prior notice of any such meeting. A second or final meeting of the Standing Committee will be held on the third or fourth day of the Conference at which time the venue for the next Conference will be decided, together with other business that may arise. Since all meetings of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee noted in this By-Law V.H. are announced in conjunction with the Conference, and scheduled in advance, this By-Law is in conformance with Article III of the Constitution.
- I. An invitation to host a Conference at a particular venue and year must be sent in writing to the Secretary General so it is received at least 120 days prior to a scheduled meeting of the Standing Committee. The invitation must include details on the Conference venue, hotels, scientific features of the locale, a draft budget and tentative schedule of fees, information on transportation, and membership of the prospective Local Organizing Committee. Other information can be provided. It is anticipated that the Local Organizing Committee will identify local groups to underwrite selected events at the Conference, and thereby reduce the cost of attendance. The Secretary General will ensure that the invitation, or excerpts thereof, is distributed to all members of the Standing Committee.

ARTICLE VI -- ATTENDANCE AT CONFERENCES SPONSORED BY THE CONGRESS

- A. Attendance at any Conference sponsored by the Congress is open to individuals from any country, provided they register by payment of appropriate fees.
- B. Neither the Congress nor any Conference sponsored by the Congress has members, either permanent, temporary or honorary.² Starting in 1992, the Congress has no members. As stated in this Constitution, the Congress is constituted of a Standing Committee, which delegates most authority to an Executive Committee composed primarily of members of the Standing Committee. Hence, individuals are designated as Member of the Standing Committee, or Executive Committee, but even these individuals are not "members" of the Congress.

ARTICLE VII -- FINANCE

- A. The Secretary General is responsible for finances of the Congress. Accounts of the Congress will be available for inspection by any member of the Standing Committee, at any time, upon reasonable written notice to the Secretary General. A full statement of accounts of the Congress will be presented to the Standing Committee at least every four years during a Conference. The written report to be presented to the Standing Committee every four years will be distributed together with the agenda and call for the meeting.
- B. The financial year of the Congress will extend from January 1 through December 31.³

- C. The bankers for the Congress will be selected by the Secretary General, with the approval of the Executive Committee. The reserve funds of the Congress will be held in currency of the European Community or the United States of America. As noted in Article III (I) of the Constitution and Articles III and IV of the By-Laws, operating funds can be held in currency of the country of the Secretary General or the Local Organizing Committee.
- D. The Secretary General will incorporate into his annual financial report the detailed report prepared by the Local Organizing Committee, as it relates to a particular Conference.
- E. The Executive Committee will establish an individual or firm to audit the books of the Congress, at least every four years, such that an audit occurs in a timely manner following a given Conference.
- F. In establishing the registration fee for individuals attending a Conference, the Local Organizing Committee must include sufficient revenue to cover costs of a Conference and the lump sum transfer of funds to an account of the Congress to provide a general operating budget for the Congress as a perpetual organization, including expenses of the Executive Committee or special projects authorized by the Executive Committee or Standing Committee. The Executive Committee will stipulate the amount of this required contribution to the Congress by a Local Organizing Committee (see By-Laws, Article III. B.(6)). Such contribution will be collected by the Local Organizing Committee as part of the registration fee or levy paid by individuals attending a given Conference, whether members of the Standing Committee or simply Conference attendees with a professional interest or interest as an exhibitor.
- G. Fees for members of the Standing Committee and other professionals attending a Conference will be identical, and will be set at a higher level for individuals not pre-registering prior to a given date.
- H. Expenses for members of the Executive Committee shall be reimbursed, upon written request, in amounts reasonable for expenses incurred on behalf of the Congress, provided that the Congress has funds available for this purpose. Expenses for members of the Executive Committee will be reimbursed only for activities authorized beforehand in writing by the President. Authorized expenditures might include special meetings of the Executive Committee, but specifically exclude reimbursement for travel to or lodging at Conferences organized by the Congress or meetings of the Executive Committee held at the time of such a Conference.

² Prior to 1992, the Congress issued temporary membership for individuals attending a given Conference and had an ill-defined classification of honorary members.

³ This change from the previous financial year ending on the last day of March, under the old Constitution, will be accommodated by ending the 1992 financial year three months early, on December 31, 1992. Thereafter the financial year and the calendar year will be coincident.

ARTICLE VIII -- DISPUTES

Disputes concerning interpretation of the Constitution or By-Laws, or any rule laid down by the Local Organizing Committee or Executive Committee, shall be decided by the President, whose decision will be final and binding. If a rule of law is in violation, appropriate legal adjudication will be used.

ARTICLE IX -- GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

Notwithstanding any provision of the Constitution or By-Laws which might be susceptible to a contrary construction:

- A. The Congress shall be organized and operated exclusively for scientific and educational purposes.
- B. No part of the net assets of the Congress shall or may under any circumstances inure to the direct benefit of any member of the Standing Committee, or other individual, apart from performing the approved services such as audit, speaker's honorarium, etc. All such payments must be approved by the majority of the Executive Committee.
- C. No substantial part of the activities of the Congress shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation. This prohibition shall not be construed to prevent dissemination of information designed to enable government agencies to make informed decisions.
- D. The Congress shall not participate in or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.
- E. The Congress shall not be organized or operated for profit.
- F. The Congress shall not:
 - (1) Lend any part of its income or corpus without the receipt of adequate security and reasonable rate of interest, recognizing that it is not a function of the Congress to make loans.
 - (2) Pay any compensation in excess of a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered.
 - (3) Make any part of its services available on a preferential basis.
 - (4) Make any purchase of securities or any other property, for more than adequate consideration in money or money's worth.
 - (5) Sell any security or other property for less than adequate consideration in money or money's worth.
 - (6) Engage in any transaction which might result in substantial diversion of its income to any Officer, member of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee, or substantial contributor to the Congress.