# THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE (IUPsyS) 

Statutes and Rules of Procedure<br>(as revised and adopted by the Assembly of the Union in 2002)

## STATUTES

## Section I. Nature and Aims of the Union

Article 1. The International Union of Psychological Science is an organization comprised of National Members (see Article 6) whose aim is the development of psychological science, whether biological or social, normal or abnormal, pure or applied.

Article 2. The aims and objects of the Union are as follows:
(a) To develop the exchange of ideas and scientific information between psychologists of different countries, and in particular to organize International Congresses and other meetings on subjects of general or special interest in psychology.
(b) To contribute to psychological documentation in different countries by fostering exchange of publications of all kinds, including reviews, films and biographies.
(c) To aid scholars of different countries to go abroad to universities, laboratories, libraries, and other institutions.
(d) To foster the exchange of students and of young research workers.
(e) To collaborate with other international and national organizations in matters of mutual interest.
(f) To engage in such other activities as will further the development of the science of psychology.

Article 3. The Union may receive subsidies or donations from governments and from private or special sources for its general functioning or for the accomplishment of any special tasks which are in accordance with the general aims set out in these statutes.

Article 4. The Union has a legal venue in Montréal, Canada.
Article 5. No limit shall be set to the duration of the Union. Its dissolution shall only be decided at a meeting of the Assembly (see Article 12) by a majority of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Assembly, voting by correspondence being permitted.

## Section II. Membership of the Union

Article 6. The Union shall consist of National Members elected in accordance with Article 7 , not more than one member organization coming from any one country. Such a National

Member shall be a national society of scientific psychology, regularly established, or a federation or association of such societies, or, alternatively, a national academy of science, national research council, or similar organization. In case the National Member is a national society of scientific psychology or a federation or association of such societies, no change to another form of representation for that country shall be made unless that society, federation, or association agrees to such change. The term 'country' shall be understood to include dominions, protectorates, and non-autonomous territories in which independent scientific activity in psychology has been developed. Federated states shall be considered single countries.

Article 7. (i) Members of the Union shall be elected by the Assembly according to procedures specified in Article 13.
(ii) With the consent of the Assembly, the National Member for a country may change from one form of organization, as described in Article 6, to another of the forms described in the same article.
(iii) Membership shall take effect upon payment of the first year annual dues.
(iv) A National Member is in good standing when its annual dues are paid-up as at December 31 of the most recent full calendar year.
(v) National Members are entitled to send delegates to the Assembly. The number of delegates shall be determined as specified in Article 8.
(vi) Only the delegates of National Members in good standing shall be entitled to vote at meetings of the Assembly.

Article 8. Each National Member of the Union shall pay an annual subscription in accordance with the category to which the Members belongs. There shall be thirteen (13) categories, as follows:

Category 0.These Members pay no annual dues, do not vote on issues, and have an observer status at the meetings of the Assembly. They are otherwise Members of the Union and are provided with the regular services to Members. This is an exceptional form of membership accorded in the expectation that such Members will eventually become regular dues-paying Members.

Category A. The annual dues are based on one (1) unit and the Member is entitled to one (1) delegate to the Assembly.

Category B. The annual dues are based on three (3) units and the Member is entitled to one (1) delegate to the Assembly.

Category C. The annual dues are based on five (5) units and the Member is entitled to one (1) delegate to the Assembly.

Category D. The annual dues are based on ten (10) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Category E. The annual dues are based on fifteen (15) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Category F. The annual dues are based on twenty (20) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Category G. The annual dues are based on thirty (30) units and the Member is
entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.
Category $H$. The annual dues are based on forty (40) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Category I. The annual dues are based on fifty (50) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Category $K$. The annual dues are based on sixty (60) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Category L.The annual dues are based on eighty (80) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Category M. The annual dues are based on one hundred (100) units and the Member is entitled to two (2) delegates to the Assembly.

Each National Member chooses the category to which it wishes to belong, subject to approval by the Executive Committee. A revision of the classification will be made periodically.

The Assembly can change by a two-thirds majority of those entitled to vote the value of a unit.

Article 9. The membership of any National Member in the Union may be terminated either:
(a) by resignation subject to a year's notice, or
(b) by non-payment of three annual subscriptions, whether in successive years or not, providing that the Member concerned has been given annual notices of subscriptions due, and a final notice that termination of its membership is to be considered by the Assembly, or
(c) by a vote of exclusion adopted by not less than two-thirds of those entitled to vote in the Assembly, whether present or not, after charges have been presented and an opportunity given for a hearing. A National Member whose membership has terminated shall forfeit all claim to any funds in the treasury of the Union.

Section III. Affiliation
Article 10. The following kinds of international organizations of scientific psychology may be given the title of 'Affiliated Organization' by a vote of the Assembly:
(a) worldwide or regional international organizations whose members are individuals, and
(b) regional international organizations whose members are national associations.

Each organization accepted as an Affiliated Organization shall be invited to send a observer with no voting rights to meetings of the Assembly.

Article 11. The Union may become affiliated with international scientific organizations whose aims are in accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Statutes.

## Section IV. Administration of the Union

Article 12. Ultimate authority of the operation of the Union is vested in the Assembly,
which consists of delegates of the National Members and of Executive Committee Members, each representative having equal power in discussion and voting. The Assembly shall meet biennially, normally at the occasion of an international congress.

In the event that a delegate from a National Member to the Assembly becomes a member of the Executive Committee, that National Member shall be entitled to an additional delegate to the Assembly.

At least three months' notice shall be given of the business to be transacted at a meeting of the Assembly; new issues, raised during the three months prior to a meeting of the Assembly, may be placed on the agenda for consideration provided that their discussion is approved by a two-thirds majority of those who are entitled to vote and are present at the Assembly meeting.

Article 13. The duties and powers of the Assembly include the following:
(a) To elect in accordance with the rules of procedure a President and two VicePresidents for a term beginning at the close of an International Congress and continuing to the close of the next International Congress. The President and the two Vice-Presidents shall not be eligible for immediate re-election to the same office. They must be elected by an absolute majority of the members of the Assembly present and voting.
(b) To elect and exclude National Members as provided in Articles 7 and 9.
(c) To consider budgets submitted by the Executive Committee.
(d) To determine the time and place of the next meeting of the Assembly, subject to change by the Executive Committee in case of necessity.
(e) To decide all matters relating to these statutes. Alterations or amendments to these statutes shall require a two-thirds majority of those entitled to vote in the Assembly, whether present or not.
(f) To establish rules of procedure.

Article 14. Except as otherwise ordered, questions coming before the Assembly shall normally be decided by a simple majority if at least half of those entitled to vote are present and voting. When the Assembly is not in session, or if less than half of those entitled to vote are present, the President may arrange for voting by correspondence. Approval of an issue voted upon by correspondence shall require a two-thirds majority of the votes, and shall not be valid unless at least half of the possible votes is received.

Article 15. For administering the affairs of the Union the Assembly shall elect an Executive Committee of ten members, of which at least eight shall be chosen from the Assembly, but not more than one from any one country. These shall be elected in accordance with the rules of procedure at a meeting of the Assembly held at the time of an International Congress, and shall serve until the close of the next International Congress. The President of the Union shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee. The President, the VicePresidents, and the immediate Past-President shall be members of the Executive Committee. All members of the Executive Committee shall be members of the Assembly.

The Executive Committee shall meet, if finances permit, on at least one occasion
between two successive International Congresses.
Article 16. The duties and powers of the Executive Committee are the following:
(a) To appoint, not necessarily from among the delegates to the Assembly, a SecretaryGeneral, a Deputy Secretary-General, and a Treasurer of the Union. These shall be voting members of the Executive Committee and of the Assembly.
(b) To authorize expenditure in conformity with the budget adopted by the Assembly.
(c) To propose the agenda of business to be transacted at meetings of the Assembly.
(d) To arrange for congresses and colloquia.
(e) To call a special meeting of the Assembly in an emergency, and to alter the time and place of a regular meeting as provided for in Article 13(d).
(f) To present a report to each meeting of the Assembly.
(g) To appoint members of the three Standing Committees - the Committee on Research, the Committee on Communication and Publications, and the Committee on the Development of Psychology as a Science and as a Profession. Chairmen of Standing Committees, if not already serving as Executive Committee members, shall be ex officio members of the Executive Committee.
(h) To appoint special committees to discuss and to make recommendations concerning any questions falling within the purview of the Union.
(i) In general, subject to the superior authority of the Assembly, to make all decisions necessary for the operation of the Union and the realization of its aims, in the intervals between meetings of the Assembly.

Article 17. The President of the Union shall preside at all meetings of the Assembly. If the President is unable to do so, the senior Vice-President shall preside. If both are absent, the Assembly shall choose its own presiding officer.

Article 18. The duties and powers of the Secretary-General shall be:
(a) To authorize particular expenditure in accordance with general instructions from the Executive Committee.
(b) With the approval of the President of the Union to call meetings of the Executive Committee or to arrange for a vote of its members by correspondence.
(c) To prepare and circulate agenda for meetings of the Assembly and of the Executive Committee.
(d) To prepare and circulate minutes of meetings of the Assembly and of the Executive Committee, and to arrange for records of the scientific congresses and colloquia of the Union.
(e) In general, to perform the customary duties of his or her office, and to represent the Union as required by the Executive Committee.

Article 19. The duties of the Deputy Secretary-General shall be to aid the SecretaryGeneral and to deputize for him or her when necessary.

Article 20. The duties and powers of the Treasurer shall be:
(a) To keep the accounts of the Union.
(b) To bank all fees, subsidies and donations.
(c) To present a budget and statement of accounts annually to the Executive Committee, and to each meeting of the Assembly.
(d) To make payments on the authority of the Secretary-General in accordance with the budget.
(e) To collect dues annually from the National Members.

## RULES OF PROCEDURE

Section I. Organization of International Congresses
(1) Beginning with the Congress in 1972, the interval between two International Congresses shall normally be four years unless the Assembly decides otherwise.
(2) International Congresses will be held under the auspices of the Union, which will delegate the detailed organization of each Congress to the National Member in whose country it is held, in accordance with the following procedure:
(a) The President of an International Congress shall be a psychologist who, except under special circumstances, is a resident of the country in which the Congress is held. The choice of President shall be made after consultations between representatives of the National Member and the President, Vice-Presidents and Secretary-General of the Union.
(b) In advance of each International Congress, all National Members should be consulted regarding the psychological problems which they would like to have discussed. The choice among the topics suggested will be made by the Program Committee, which normally shall be established by the host. The President of the Union, in consultation with the Executive Committee, shall appoint a delegate to have advisory and liaison functions on the Program Committee of an International Congress; the delegate appointed by the Union should participate in the planning of the Congress.
(c) The Union should aid in the preliminary financing of each International Congress by advancing a loan of funds where necessary. Such funds are to be repaid when the financial accounts of the Congress have been finally audited to the extent there is a surplus (of Congress revenues over Congress expenditures). Any surplus which is left over after this audit must be reported to the Treasurer of the Union; the Executive Committee of the Union should be consulted on the nature of the expenditure involved.
(d) The reports of the International Congress should be published in a uniform manner.
(3) The Assembly shall meet for at least two sessions on two separate days during the International Congress.

## Section II. Subscriptions

(1) The annual subscription payable in respect of each unit (Article 8) shall be US\$125, effective 1 January 1997.
(2) One year preceding each Assembly, the Treasurer prepares a budget based, in part, on the value of the units of contributions expected from the National Members. After consideration of this budget, the Executive Committee makes a recommendation regarding the value of a unit. This recommendation is sent by the Secretary-General to the delegates of the National Members who will be called upon to vote on this recommendation at the Assembly.
(3) The annual subscription is due on the first of January of the year to which it applies.
(4) The Executive Committee can, in special cases, make different arrangements regarding the dues of a National Member, such arrangements to be valid for one year only; any prolongation would call for a revision of the category status of that Member.

## Section III. Nominations and Elections

(1) At a meeting between two International Congresses of Psychology the Assembly sets up an Election Committee. It consists of the Past President (ex-officio) as Chair and two persons elected by the Assembly at that meeting. No member of the Election Committee can be a candidate in the election under the purview of this Committee.
(2) At least 9 months in advance of an International Congress of Psychology, the Secretary-General shall request nominations for President, Vice-Presidents, and Executive Committee members from National Members holding voting rights in the Assembly. Each nomination must be accompanied by a one-page curriculum vitae of the person nominated and by a signed statement expressing that person's agreement to be nominated and to serve if elected. Nominations shall be submitted to the Chair of the Election Committee by a deadline to be set by the Secretary-General and no less than seven months in advance of an International Congress of Psychology.
(3) The Election Committee shall collate all nominations received. Upon unanimous decision, it may request additional information on a nomination.
(4) At least 5 months in advance of an International Congress of Psychology, the Election Committee shall send a first report to National Members. This report includes full documentation on all nominations received in good order. A National Member may request the Election Committee to provide further information on a nomination.
(5) The Assembly may not receive additional nominations at the time of its first session during an International Congress of Psychology, except when there are less than two nominations for a particular position. In that case, the Election Committee shall present an up-dated second report to the Assembly at the beginning of its second session during that International Congress of Psychology.
(6) Election of the Executive Committee shall be in accordance with the following procedures:
(a) All elections shall be conducted by secret ballot; each delegate entitled to vote in the Assembly has as many votes as positions to be filled in a ballot.
(b) If additional nominations are required, each nomination for a member to be elected only from among Assembly Members needs to be seconded by at least one further Assembly Member at the first session of the Assembly during an International Congress of Psychology. In order to be valid, each nomination must include a curriculum vitae and the
written agreement by the person nominated in accordance with Rule III. 2 above.
(c) If additional nominations are required, following completion of these nominations, the Election Committee shall present a final report at the second Assembly session.
(d) Subject to paragraph (h), election of the President and Vice-Presidents shall take place immediately after this report.
(e) Election of eight members of the Executive Committee from the Assembly shall take place immediately after election of the President and Vice-Presidents. If in the election of these eight members of the Executive Committee two or more candidates from the same country receive an absolute majority of votes, only the candidate with the highest number of votes shall be elected.
(f) Two additional members of the Executive Committee, for a total of ten members, shall be elected in a separate ballot after election of eight members described in paragraph (e). Following a brief recess, nominations for these two positions shall be made by the joint proposal of at least four other members of the Assembly present and voting at its second session. Candidates for these two additional members of the Executive Committee may be drawn from outside the Assembly.
(g) The President and Vice-Presidents shall be elected by the highest number of votes. The eight members elected under (d) shall be elected in no more than two ballots. In the first ballot a member is elected by absolute majority of votes. If a second ballot is necessary in order to obtain sufficient members, the second ballot will consist of no more than twice as many candidates as the number of positions to be filled in the second ballot. For this second ballot the remaining list of candidates is reduced to this number by striking out any candidate coming from a country already represented among those elected in the first ballot; if necessary, the number of candidates for the second ballot is reduced further by striking out those who received the lowest number of votes in the first ballot. In this second ballot those with the highest number of votes shall be elected. The two members elected under (f) shall be elected by the highest number of votes.

In the event of a tie vote for the second remaining position to be elected under (f), only the candidates who are tied will be submitted to the Assembly for an additional ballot. Should there still be a tie, only those candidates now tied will be submitted to the Assembly for a second additional ballot. Should that ballot result in a tie, the President will determine the outcome by the toss of a coin.
(h) No speeches favoring any candidate shall be made although factual information of a biographical nature may be presented when deemed desirable by the President and when Assembly members ask for it. Each candidate for President and Vice-President will be provided the opportunity to make a brief statement to the Assembly immediately following the Election Committee's final report at the second Assembly session. The President shall ensure that no statement exceeds three minutes.

## Section IV. Order of Assembly Business

A motion for termination of the membership of any society or association in the Union (Article 9) shall be made the first order of business. The vote on such a motion shall take effect immediately.

## Section V. Standing Committees

The chairperson of the three Standing Committees, the Committee on Research, the Committee on Communication and Publications, and the Committee on the Development of Psychology as a Science and as a Profession, will usually be chosen by the Executive Committee from among its members. In order to assure continuity, they may be co-opted from outside the Committee.

