## APEP Statutes

## Name and Place of Residence

## Article 1

The Association is called: The Association of Personality and Evolutionary Psychology (APEP).It is domiciled in Bucharest.

## Purpose and Means

## Article 2

1. The purpose of the Association is: The promotion and the development of empirical and theoretical evolutionary personality psychology worldwide and the interchange of information relating to this subject between the members and other Associations throughout the world towards an international achievement of this purpose.
2. The Association strives to reach the goals stated in paragraph 1 by:
a. the organization of meetings and summer schools
b. the promotion of mutual scientific communication and research co- operation between members, and between members and other scientists
c. the publication of manuscripts
d. the promotion of all lawful activities among non-members that are relevant to the main work of the Association and to the purpose containedin paragraph 1
e. the cooperation with other Associations and Institutions

## Members

## Article 3

1. Membership of the Association is restricted to those who may be expected to make a substantial contribution to the development of empirical and/or theoretical personality and evolutionary psychology, or to those who have already made such a contribution byway-of research and/or authorship of books, learned articles and other published material.
2. The Association consists of full members, associate members and student members. In these Articles, and in the Standing Orders, these three groups are referred to collectively as the "members", unless otherwise stated.
3. The Executive Committee decides upon the admission of full members, associate members and student members. The procedure for admission will be established by Standing Orders.
4. A refusal to grant membership to a prospective member by the Executive Committee may be overruled by the members' meeting.
5. The Executive Committee keeps a register containing the names and the addressesof all members.

## Expiry of Membership

## Article 4

1. Membership expires:
a. with the death of the member
b. with withdrawal from membership
c. with removal from membership by the Association. This may take place when a member has failed to comply with the requirements of membership as fixed by the Articles, when he or she does not fulfill his orher obligations to the Association, as well as when the Association cannot reasonably be expected to let membership continue
d. with expulsion; a member can only be expelled when he or she acts in violation of the Articles, orders or decisions of the Association, or whenhe or she does unreasonable harm to the Association.
2. Removal from the Association is done by the Executive Committee.
3. Withdrawal or removal is only possible at the end of the Association year and with due observance of a term of notice of four weeks. However, membership may expire immediately if the Association or the member cannot reasonably beexpected to let the membership continue.
4. Withdrawal or removal other than that provided for by paragraph 3 leads to expiryof membership at the earliest admissible time following the date of withdrawal or removal (i.e. the end of the Association year).
5. A member is not authorized by withdrawal to exclude himself or herself from adecision that leads to alterations in the financial obligations of members.
6. Expulsion is effected by the Executive Committee.
7. If a member is removed from membership on the ground of the Association not being reasonably expected to continue the membership or if a member is expelled,the member can appeal at the next members' meeting within one month from receiving the notice of the pertinent decision. To that end, the member will be notified in writing of the decision including the reason for it, as soon as possible. During the term of the appeal, and pending the appeal, the member is suspended.
8. When membership expires in the course of the Association year, the yearlycontribution remains due for the year as a whole.

## Associate Members

## Article 5

1. Associate membership is available to those who are admitted as such by theExecutive Committee.
2. Associate membership is governed by all regulations of these Articles and theStanding Orders, unless explicitly stated otherwise.
3. Associate members may attend and participate in members meetings andscientific functions.
4. Associate members do not have the right of voting.

## Student Members

## Article 6

1. Student membership is available to those who are admitted as such by the Executive Committee.
2. The provisions in Article 5, paragraphs 2 through 4, apply to student members with the restriction that student members cannot participate in scientific functions.

## Annual Subscriptions

## Article 7

1. Members are bound to pay an annual subscription fixed by the Executive Committee. For that purpose, they may be classified into categories each paying adifferent amount.
2. The Executive Committee is authorized to grant exemption from the obligation topay, entirely or partly, in particular cases.

## The Executive Committee

## Article 8

1. The Executive Committee submits issues to the members' meeting, it carries outthe decisions of the members' meeting and it takes care of the business of the Association.
2. The Executive Committee consists of at least seven persons, including a President, a vice-President a President-elect, a Past-president, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an EarlyCareer Representative, and at least one Member-at-Large, all elected by the membership from the constituency of the full members.
3. The procedure of election and the terms of office of the members of the ExecutiveCommittee are fixed in the Standing Orders.
4. The President of the APEP is elected by its members as a Presidentelect who, without further election, after two years becomes President, and after another two years Past President for two years.
5. The Executive Committee appoints from its midst a Contact Officer for contact with other societies, a Web Administrator, a Diversity Promoter, and/or any otherfunction as required. It may appoint for each of them a deputy out if its midst. A member of the Executive Committee may hold more than one function.
6. The Early Career Representative is elected by the APEP members. An Early CareerResearcher is an individual who is a PhD student or an
individual within five years of the award of their PhD degree, at the moment of its election, and without a tenured professorship. These durations exclude any period of career break, e.g. for family care or health reasons.

It is the duty of the President to preside over all meetings of the Executive Committee and the members' meeting and to perform such other duties as are incidental to his or her office, or as may be properly required by vote of the Executive Committee. The President-elect may fulfill the same functions as the President, unless the President objects. The Secretary keeps a record and draws upthe minutes of each meeting of the Executive Committee and of the member's meeting. After the minutes have been agreed upon by the Secretary and the President, they will be approved by the President and the Secretary.
7. The Executive Committee may meet at any time upon request of the President, theSecretary, or the Treasurer. At each meeting the quorum consists of four Executive Committee members. Decisions are taken by absolute majority. Where there is a tied vote, no decision is taken.
8. Standing Orders may provide additional regulations concerning the task of the members of the Executive Committee, the meetings of the Executive Committee, and the decisional rules of the Executive Committee.

## Article 9

1. Any member of the Executive Committee, even if appointed for a limited period, may be dismissed or suspended by the members' meeting at any time. A suspension that is not followed by a decision to dismiss within three months, is invalidated as a result of the lapse of that period.
2. Membership of the Executive Committee also expires with:
a. expiry of membership of the Association
b. withdrawal.

## Article 10

1. Except for the limitations contained within these Articles the ExecutiveCommittee is in charge of governing the Association.
2. When the number of members of the Executive Committee falls below seven (notcounting the two ex officio members), the Executive Committee may still function. It is, however bound to fill the vacancy or vacancies as soon as possibleby election.
3. It is within the power of the Executive Committee to delegate specific responsibilities to committees appointed by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may also be advised or assisted by experts from outside theAssociation. The working procedure of the aforementioned committees and experts is regulated by Standing Orders.
4. The Executive Committee is empowered, with the approval of the members' meeting, to conclude agreements, to buy, to alien, or to mortgage registered goods, to conclude agreements through which the Association guarantees security, makes a strong case for a third party or guarantees a debt of a third party.Lack of the aforementioned approval gives no right of appeal by and against thirdparties.
5. The Executive Committee may, for the promotion of co-operation with other Associations in the field of personality and evolutionary psychology, appoint members to representthe Association in national or international committees of contact, deliberation orco-operation and invest these members with necessary powers, particularly the Contact Officer.
6. The Association is in legal and all other matters represented by either the Executive Committee, or the President together with the Treasurer or two othermembers of the Executive Committee.

## The Members' Meeting

## Article 11

1. Within the Association the members' meeting has all powers with which the Executive Committee is not invested by law or by these Articles.
2. Every year, at the latest eleven months after the lapse of the Association year, amembers' meeting - the Annual Meeting - is held. In this Annual Meeting the following topics are discussed:
a. the financial and secretarial records, described in Article 15, paragraph 3,together with the report of the committee described in Article 15, paragraph 4,
b. every four years, the appointment of the committee described in Article15, paragraph 4, for the next four Association years
c. provisions for possible vacancies
d. the financial estimate for the next year
e. the organization of the next members' meeting
f. proposals of the Executive Committee or the members, notice of whichhas been given with the convocation of the meeting.
3. Other members' meetings are held as often as the Executive Committee convenesthem, or by written request of at least one fourth of the full members to the Executive Committee, together with a statement of the subjects to be discussed.
4. All members as well as all members of the Executive Committee have admittanceto the members' meeting. Suspended members and suspended members of the Executive Committee do not have admittance. The members' meeting decides upon the admittance of persons other than the aforementioned.
5. Every member of the Association who is not suspended has one vote and is authorized to vote for one other member if he or she has been granted power inwritten form.

## Article 12

1. The members' meetings are presided over by the President of the Association or by the President-elect. If the President or the Presidentelect is absent, one of theother members of the Executive Committee, appointed by the Executive Committee, will preside. If, using this procedure no provision can be made, thenthe members' meeting is empowered to make such provision itself.
2. The Secretary or his or her deputy writes the minutes for each Meeting, which will be approved after they have been agreed upon by the President and the drafter. Those calling a meeting may have an official keep a record of the meeting. The content of the minutes and of this additional record will be reportedto the members.

## Decision Procedures of the Members' Meeting

## Article 13

1. The spoken ruling by the President during a Meeting that a decision has been taken is final. Likewise the President's ruling about the content of that decision isfinal where voting has taken place about a proposal that was not presented to theMeeting in writing.
2. If, however, after the President has made his or her ruling, the correctness of theruling is disputed, a new vote will take place, if the majority of the Meeting wishes or a present voting member demands a new vote where the original votewas neither by call nor by secret ballot. This new vote replaces the legal consequences of the original vote.
3. Unless otherwise provided for by the law or by these Articles, all decisions of themembers' meeting are taken by an absolute majority of votes received.
4. When, in the election of persons to offices, no one person wins an absolute majority, a second vote takes place. If, in the second vote, no one person wins an absolute majority, new ballots take place until either one person wins an absolute majority or, in a ballot between two persons, the vote is tied. In these aforementioned new ballots, excluding the second ballot, at each ballot a vote willtake place between the persons who received votes at the preceding ballot, with the exception, however, of the person who got the smallest number of votes at thepreceding ballot. If at the preceding ballot, there is a tie between the persons receiving the smallestnumber of votes, a lot will determine which of those persons goes forward into the new ballot.
In the case where, in a ballot between two persons, there is a tie, a lot willdetermine which of the two is elected.
5. Where there is a tied vote on a proposal which is not concerned with the electionof persons, the proposal is defeated.
6. All votes are by a show of hands, unless the President desires a ballot or one of the voting members demands one before the vote takes place. The voting papersfor ballots are unsigned and folded. The Meeting may also reach decisions by indicating assent or dissent verbally, unless one voting member demands a voteby call.

## Convocation of the Members' Meeting

## Article 14

1. The members' meetings are convened by the Executive Committee. The membersare notified of the meeting in writing at least 1 month before the meeting. Notification is
sent to the members' addresses on record in the register of Articlesreferred to in Article 3, paragraph 5 With the notification, notice of the subjects for discussion is given, notwithstanding the provision in Article 17.

## The Treasurer's and the Secretary's Reports

## Article 15

1. The Association year runs from January 1 - December 31.
2. It is the duty of the Executive Committee to keep proper financial accounts of theAssociation such that the credit and the debit balance of the Association can be assessed at any time.
3. At a members' meeting within eleven months after the lapse of the Association year, unless the members' meeting grants an extension, the Executive Committee shall provide a balance sheet of the financial transactions for the previous year. After expiry of this time, every member is legally entitled to claim the accounts ofthe Executive Committee.
4. The members' meeting appoints for four years out of the full members a committeeof two persons who are not allowed to be members of the Executive Committee.
This committee investigates the financial accounts and the treasurer's reports for the next four annual members meetings. The Treasurer sends the financial accountsand his report to the members of this committee one month before an Annual Members Meeting. This committee makes a short written report for the Annual Members Meeting.
5. If the investigation of the financial accounts demands specific bookkeeping knowledge, the investigating committee may take expert advice. The ExecutiveCommittee has the duty to give the committee all the information it requires, toshow it the financial and other properties and to give it access to the books and other documents of the Association.
6. The powers of the investigating committee may be withdrawn at any time bythe members' meeting, but only by way of appointing another investigating committee.
7. It is the duty of the Executive Committee to preserve the documents referred to inparagraphs 2 and 3 for 10 years.

## The Finances

## Article 16

The pecuniary resources of the Association consist of:

1. contributions of the members
2. contributions of supporting institutions
3. donations and legacies
4. the proceeds of publications
5. subventions
6. interests
7. other profits

## Changing of Articles

## Article 17

1. The Articles of the Association can only be changed by a decision of the members' meeting, convened with notice that at that meeting, a change in the Articles will be discussed.
2. Those who have convened the members' meeting to discuss a proposal to changethe Articles are bound at 1 month before the members' meeting, to provide the members with a written statement of the proposed change.
3. A decision to change the Articles must be carried by a two-thirds majority of votes of the members present or represented at that meeting. If less than 30 validvotes are received, there must be at least 20 votes in favor.
4. A change in the Articles can only take effect after a notarial act has been made upwith respect to it. Every member of the Executive Committee is empowered to provide for the passing of the act.

## Dissolution

## Article 18

1. The Association can be dissolved through a decision of the members' meeting. The provision in paragraphs 1,2, and 3 of the preceding Article applies accordingly.
2. The credit balance after settlement falls due to those who are members at the timeof the decision to dissolve. Each of them shares an equal part. At the same time asthe decision to dissolve, however, an alternative arrangement for disposing of the credit balance may be agreed.

## Standing Orders

## Article 19

1. The members' meeting may establish Standing Orders.
2. The Standing Orders may neither be contrary to the law nor be contrary to theArticles.
3. Changes to the Standing Orders are made according the same procedures asprovided for changing the Articles, in paragraphs 1,2, and 3 of Article 17.

## Standing Orders

## Association of Personality and Evolutionary Psychology (APEP) Standing Orders

## 1. Procedure for the admission of members (Article 3, para. 4.).

Persons interested in joining the Association should apply to the secretary of the Executive Committee, on the form provided. The secretary will refer such applications to the Executive Committee, or to a subcommittee appointed by the Executive Committee, for the purpose of deciding upon the admission of new members.

## 2. Procedure for the election and terms of office of the members of the Executive Committee (Article 8, para. 4).

Members' meetings take place annually in accordance with Article 11, para. 2. Election of members of the Executive Committee takes place at alternate members' meetings which coincide with the Association's biennial conference. It is this members' meeting to which this standing order refers. At least three months before the members' meeting, the Executive Committee will ask the members for nominations to vacancies. Nominations by at least two members must be sent to the secretary not later than two months before the members' meeting. The Executive Committee may also appoint a search committee with the goal of motivating nominations of candidates who can diversify the Executive Committee, in terms of gender, country of primary affiliation or other aspects. This search committee becomes active before the nomination deadline, and can continue its activity after the deadline in case nominations received are insufficient in number or in diversity, until the Executive Committee agrees that its goals of diversity are met to the maximum possible degree, giventhe circumstances. This decision shall be elaborated and discussed during the members meeting. Members will receive a written ballot not later than six weeks before the members'meeting. At least two weeks before the members' meeting, the Secretary will inform the Executive Committee about the results of the election; the President will inform the members' meeting about the results. Candidates who receive the largest number of votes will be declared elected, subject to the restriction that not more than two candidates from one nation can serve on the Executive Committee, disregarding the president. In case of ties, a second secret ballot confined to the members'
meeting will be conducted. The period of office of elected members of the Executive Committee is four years, except for President-elect, President, and Past-president. No one can serve for more than three periods. The Editor-inChief of the Journal of Personality and Evolutionary Psychology and the Chairperson of the Conference Committee are members of the Executive Committee ex officio.

## 3. Meetings of the members of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee meets at least annually, shortly before the biennial ordinary members' meeting and at least once during the following year. During each such meeting, reports of the President, the two ex officio members, the Treasurer, the Secretary, the Contact Officer, the Representative of Early Career Researchers, the Diversity Officer, and the Web Administrator are discusse

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