

# **Macau Association of Homeopathy**

## **Articles of Association**

### **Chapter 1**

#### **General Provisions**

##### **Article 1 ---- Name**

Macau Association of Homeopathy names as 澳門順勢療法醫學會 in Chinese, hereinafter as “Association” or “MAH” in abbreviation.

##### **Article 2 ---- Address**

7<sup>th</sup> on the floor of China Law Building, Avenida de Praia Grande No. 405 of Macau.

##### **Article 3 ---- Objective**

Homeopathy for All.

##### **Article 4 ---- Mission**

The Association dedicates its continuous effort to promote the concept of health in Classical Homeopathy, to popularize high standard homeopathic education and training and to nourish the code of ethics and reputable practice of homeopathy in Asia. The Association insists on a comprehensive registration and supervision, encourage full localization of homeopathy, so that homeopathy can be healthily rooted in Macau. The Association is responsible for ensuring that its members abide by its Codes of Ethics and Practice, shouldering the responsibility for the maintenance

of proper classical homeopathic practice. Its objective is to guard the professional standard of homeopathic practice, improving the popularity and professional image in local communities, achieving the mission of “homeopathy for all” in Macau.

#### **Article 5 --- Amendment of the Articles of Association**

The Executive Committee has the right to submit amendment proposals of the Articles of Association if inadequacy occurs. Any proposal to amend this Articles of Association shall be discussed in the Executive Committee, and submitted to the Members’ Meeting for amendments.

#### **Article 6 --- Interpretation of the Articles of Association**

To conserve the integrity of the Association’s mission, the founder(s) has the right to interpret this Articles of Association, and in case of any discrepancy, he has the right of final judgment. If the amendment of the Articles is not coherent with the founder(s)’ mission, it must be agreed by the founder(s) before amendment.

## **Chapter 2 Membership, Rights and Obligations of Members**

#### **Article 7 ---- There are two founders, who are the contractors as well**

The number of members is not limited, there are three types of membership:

1. Registered Membership: Holder of professional homeopathic practitioner diploma qualifications may apply. The applicant should:
  - (i) complete and submit the application form;
  - (ii) be referred by a registered member of MAH with a written recommendation;
  - (iii) pay the annual fee;
  - (iv) submit a copy of the professional homeopathic practitioner diploma;
  - (v) pass the Chinese Homeopathy Professional Assessment tests.

MAH recognizes holders of professional homeopathic practitioner diploma qualifications established by relevant registration bodies. The recognized professional regulatory agencies in US., Canada, U.K., Australia and India are as shown below:

### **North America**

Council for Homeopathic Certification (CHC)

North American Society of Homeopaths (NASH)

Homeopathic Academy of Naturopathic Physicians (HANP)

Canadian Council on Homeopathic Certification (CCHC)

### **United Kingdom**

1. The Alliance of Registered Homeopaths (ARH)
2. The Association of Natural Medicine (ANM)
3. British Register of Complementary Practitioners (BRCP Hom. Div)
4. Council for Homeopathic Colleges (CHC)
5. Complementary Therapist Association (CThA)
6. Fellowship of Homeopaths (FelHom)
7. Homeopathic Medical Association (HMA)
8. International Register of Consultant Herbalist and Homeopaths (IRCH)
9. International Society for Homeopathy (ISH (UK))
10. National Association of Homeopathic Groups (NAHG)
11. Scottish Association of Professional Homeopaths (SAPH)
12. Society of Homeopaths (SoH)

*Note :There is currently active transformation on the registration system in the United Kingdom, MAH would follow the current system and the forth coming new policies. There is a tendency for a single statutory agent. Students graduated in Homeopathic Schools in the U.K. are required to obtain and registered practicing certificates from the Society of Homeopaths (SoH) before applying to MAH if they finally become the single statutory agent as a registered member.*

## **Australia**

Australian Register of Homoeopaths (AROH)

*Note: Homeopathy is the first among the complementary and alternative medicines that applies the Code of Professional Conduct in Australia. Australian Register of Homeopaths (AROH) was established in 1999, it is the Australian National Registration Authority commissioned by the Federal Government, but is also responsible for the accreditation of educational programs, where all Australia homeopathic college graduates must be accredited by AROH before they can apply as a registered member.*

## **India**

Central Council of Homeopathy ( D.H.M.S / B.H.M.S / M.D.(Hom) )

*Note : Legislation on homeopathy was enacted as early as 1973 (The Homeopathy Central Council Act, No.59 of 1973). Central Council of Homeopathy is given the statutory regulation agent, centralizing the registration for homeopaths, homeopathic colleges and training courses. There are 182 homeopathic universities and colleges accredited by the Central Council of Homeopathy, applications would be assessed by reference to the official website of the Central Council of Homeopathy*

*([http://www.cchindia.com/php/allcollege\\_list.html](http://www.cchindia.com/php/allcollege_list.html)). Graduates from India should graduate from one of these universities or colleges so that they may be registered as member of the Association.*

2. Student Membership: Any student of the relevant professional homeopathic diploma, or holder of relevant professional diploma, or relevant professional homeopathic diploma (not a qualification) may apply. The applicant should:
  - (i) complete and submit the application form;
  - (ii) pay the annual fee;
  - (iii) submit a copy of the receipt of the relevant professional homeopathic course fees (for student case), or a copy of relevant professional diploma, or a copy of the relevant professional homeopathic diploma.
  
3. Sponsor Member: Any person who is interested and gives support to homeopathy, willing to appreciate or learn homeopathy may apply. The applicant should:
  - (i) complete and submit the application form;
  - (ii) pay an annual fee.

#### **Article 8 ---- Rights of Members**

1. All registered members have the rights to participate in the activities of the Association, to attend the Members' Meeting, to participate in the elections of the Association, and to enjoy the rights to vote, elect and to be elected.
  - a. Registered members (except the founders) can only be elected as the president or members of the Executive Committee or members of the Supervisory Committee after one year of registration.
  - b. Right to speak and to propose.
  - c. Enjoy the welfare and facilities of the Association
  
2. All student and sponsor members have the rights to participate in the activities of the Association, to enjoy the welfare and facilities of the Association, to attend the Members' Meeting. When they have fulfilled the requirement for the application of registered member, they may apply for registration.
  
3. All sponsor members have the rights to attend the Members' Meeting, but without any right to participate in the elections of the Association, nor to vote, elect or to be elected.
  
4. Only Registered members have the right to be elected as the president.

## **Article 9 ---- Obligation of Members: All Members should follow the Articles of the Association**

1. Abided by the Articles of Association;
2. Support and follow the Articles and decision in the Members' Meeting, Executive Committee and Supervisory Committee;
3. Protect the reputation of the Association;
4. Facilitate the activities by the Association and encourage the co-operation between members;
5. Pay the annual membership fee timely. Members should pay the annual fee for the current year during the application, and they should pay the annual fee for the next year before the expiry date on the membership card. Members who fail the membership dues would be reminded by letter or call, if such failure persists for 10 working days, it would be considered as violation of the Articles of Association and would be handled in accordance with the Article 10;
6. All registered and student members should follow the "Code of Ethics and Practice" by the Association.

## **Article 10 ---- Termination of membership**

1. Withdrawal of membership should be applied by letter. Membership would be terminated after the approval of the Executive Committee and will never be re-admitted.
2. The Association would immediately terminate the membership of any member who breaches the obligations. A fresh application is required if the disqualified member wishes to become a member again. The application has to be approved by the Executive Committee and Supervisory Committee.
3. Members who fail to act according to the mission of the Association, violate the Articles of Association, harm the reputation of the Association, violate the local law, are accessed by the Executive Committee. They might be warned, advised or expelled (not allowed to apply for a membership again) according to the severity of the case.
4. Notwithstanding the above situations, members may reapply for membership one year (365 days) after the termination on special grounds but subject to the approval of president, vice president, half of the Executive Committee and Supervisory Committee.

## **Chapter 3**

### **Organization and Terms of Reference**

#### **Article 11 ---- Organization of the Association**

1. Members' Meeting;
2. Executive Committee;
3. Supervisory Committee.

#### **Article 12 ---- Members' Meeting: it is the ultimate authority of the Association, its responsibility and power include the followings:**

1. Establishment and amendment of the Articles;
2. Election of the president, vice president and members of the Executive Committee (which must be odd number). The term of office of the Executives lasts for three years and shall be eligible for re-election;
3. Decide on the direction, mission, plan and important issues; discussion and passing the financial reports and budgets;
4. Discussion and passing the general reports from the Executive Committee;
5. The Members' Meeting shall be held at least once per year, convening a meeting for all members;
6. Unless stated otherwise in law, the passing of any referendum requires the approval of the majority of the required member of the Association.

#### **Article 13 ---- Extraordinary Members' Meeting:**

1. In case of special circumstances, president may convene an Extraordinary Members' Meeting;
2. For special reasons, the Executive Committee, Supervisory Committee or more than half of the registered members may submit to the president a petition for convening of an Extraordinary Members' Meeting.

#### **Article 14 ---- Procedures of a Members' Meeting:**

1. The Members' Meeting shall be held once per year, convening a meeting for all members.
2. Members' Meeting is convened and hosted by the president, if the president is absent or unable to host, the vice president must act on his behalf.
3. The convention of the Members' Meeting, its date, time, venue and agenda shall be announced by letter or notice at least eight days prior to the Meeting.
4. Members Meeting shall not start until the presence of more than half of the registered members; or one hour after the scheduled time, irrespective of the number of members present.
5. Registered members who cannot attend the Members Meeting personally, may appoint a proxy by letter 48 hours before the Meeting, the appointee shall have the right to vote after the approval of the Executive Committee. Otherwise, it would be considered as an absentee and non-performance of member's obligation. It will be deemed as not fulfilling the obligation, and will be treated according to the provisions of the Articles.
6. If the current president, vice president and members of the Executive Committee and Supervisory Committee is absent in the Members' Meeting or Extraordinary Members' Meeting without a reasonable ground, it is considered as a breach of Article 9. Members may vote and decide on the continuity of the respective posts. With the approval of at least three quarters of the registered members present, the post will be recalled and re-election shall be arranged.
7. Every required member present at the Members' Meeting or Extraordinary Members' Meeting shall have one vote. Registered members may not an appointee for other registered members. Requirement of a representative should also be abided by local law.

#### **Article 15 ---- Executive Committee consists of at least five members (odd numbers), who are elected in the Members' Meeting. Responsibilities and powers of the Executive Committee are as follows:**

1. to fulfill all the objectives of the Association;
2. to carry out the resolutions of the Meeting;

3. to draft the annual project plans for the Association;
4. to recruit members;
5. to report on the projects and budgets for the Association every year,
6. to select the spokesman for the Association;
7. to collect funds for the Association;
8. to plan and organize the various Association activities;
9. to report the activities in Members Meeting and make suggestion;
10. to assist the president in convening the Members' Meeting.

**Article 16** ---- Executive Committee consists of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and a number of Executive members. The chairman assists the president with the everyday administration of the Association, convene meetings of the Executive Committee. When the chairman is not available, the vice chairman acts on his behalf. The Chairman, Vice chairman and members of the different departments of the Executive Committee are elected among members of the Executive Committee.

1. Members of the Executive Committee are elected in the Members' Meeting, with a term of office for three years and eligible for re-election. Positions within the Executive Committee are elected among members of the Executive Committee (the number of members must be an odd number).
2. Executive Committee consists of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a secretary, a treasurer, an officer for general affairs and so on (which may be adjusted as the circumstance require).
3. Executive Committee is led by the chairman; when the chairman is unavailable, the vice chairman acts on his behalf.
4. Where necessary, the Executive Committee may form an ad hoc committee and recruit staff for special purposes.

**Article 17 ---- Responsibilities and powers of the Supervisory Committee**

1. Supervise the administration of the Association;
2. Review and approve the budgets and financial reports of the Association;
3. Review and approve the annual report of the Association;

4. Perform the obligation imposed by the Articles and law.

#### **Article 18 ---- Formation of the Supervisory Committee**

1. Members of the Supervisory Committee are elected in the Members' Meeting, with a term of office for three years and eligible for re-election. Posts in the Supervisory Committee are elected among members of the Supervisory Committee (the number of members must be odd number);
2. The Supervisory Committee consists of a chairman, a vice chairman and several members;
3. The Supervisory Committee is led by the chairman; when the chairman is unavailable, the vice chairman acts on his behalf.

### **Chapter 4 Finance**

#### **Article 19 ---- Income and expenditure**

- A. Funding of the Association: membership fee, donation from members, income from various activities of the Association, publication and other products; or if necessary, collecting fund from associated organization or individuals;
- B. Income and expenditure of the Association:
  1. Follow the budget approved by the Executive Committee;
  2. Set up formal account bookkeeping, record and report on all income and expenditure;
  3. Recruit accountant/cashier to handle the financial accounting work;
  4. Open a bank accounts;
  5. Reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee, announced in the Members' Meeting.

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If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.