

Annual Representative Meeting 2021

Appendices to the Annual Representative Meeting agenda

13-14 September 2021 (virtual conference)

ARM2021

Build back together:
supporting our members, supporting our NHS

#ARM2021

**ARM1A
2021**

British Medical Association

**APPENDICES
to the
ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING AGENDA**

TO BE HELD VIRTUALLY FROM

MONDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER 2021

UNTIL

TUESDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 2021

BMA acting representative body chair:

Dr Latifa Patel

APPENDICES TO THE ARM AGENDA 2021

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APPENDIX I

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INTERPRETATION

- 1 In these standing orders the words and expressions following have the meanings hereinafter assigned to them respectively: -

“Representative” means the duly appointed representative of a constituency, or in his/her absence, the deputy duly appointed in his/her stead, in attendance at the meeting.

“Prescribed” in relation to any form means prescribed by the returning officer unless and until the representative body shall adopt or approve any such form, whereupon the word “prescribed” shall refer to the forms so adopted or approved.

“Constituency” means any body or group of members of the Association entitled to elect or to have appointed a Representative or Representatives to the Representative Body.

“Session” means the period from the commencement of proceedings each day until the lunchtime adjournment, or from the resumption of proceedings after the lunchtime adjournment until the evening adjournment, or on the last day of the meeting to the conclusion of business.

A “motion” is a primary statement of an issue put forward for debate.

An “amendment” shall be either: to leave out words; to leave out words and insert others (provided that a substantial part of the motion remains); to insert words to alter the statement; or be in such form as shall be approved of by the chair.

A “rider” shall be to add words as an extra to a seemingly complete statement; provided always that the rider be relevant to the motion on which it is moved and be not equivalent to the direct negative thereof.

A “simple” majority shall be when the number of votes ‘for’ the motion is greater than the number of votes ‘against’ the motion.

“A ‘two-thirds’ majority shall be two-thirds of representatives present and voting. Those voting will include those voting ‘for’ and ‘against’ the motion.”

Abstentions will not be used for the calculation in either case.

These standing orders are subject to the provisions of the articles and bye-laws of the association.

WHO MAY ATTEND REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS AND WHO MAY VOTE

2 Who may attend

- (i) The elected and voting or appointed members of BMA council (*ex-officio*).
- (ii) The elected or appointed representatives of the constituencies of the ARM determined by bye-Law 29 (see annex).
- (iii) The movers of motions or reports from constituencies not otherwise represented at the ARM.
- (iv) Observers.

3 Who may vote

- (i) In debates and on matters relating to the standing orders those entitled to vote shall be the elected or appointed members specified by bye-law 29 as voting members of the representative body.
- (ii) In elections for the BMA president, the chair and the deputy chair of the representative body, and the treasurer, all members of the representative body specified by bye-law 29, whether voting or non-voting, may vote.
- (iii) In other elections by the representative body all members of the representative body specified by bye-law 29, whether voting or non-voting, may vote, other than members of BMA council not otherwise elected or appointed to the representative body in another capacity.

BUSINESS OF ARM

4 To elect

- (i) Chair of representative body.
 - (ii) Deputy chair of representative body.
 - (iii) Treasurer.
 - (iv) President. (The above officers to be nominated and elected by the representative body as a whole.)
 - (v) Honorary members.
 - (vi) Members of committees and the board of science. (To be nominated and elected by members of the representative body as indicated on the individual nomination and voting papers).
 - (vii) Members of the representative body agenda committee. (To be nominated by any member of the representative body, elected by the representative body as a whole.)
- 5 Returning officer - The chief executive or, in his/her absence, a nominated deputy, shall act as returning officer in connection with all elections.
- 6 Nominations - where a nomination is made by a representative entitled to attend the representative meeting and he/she is subsequently prevented from so attending, the nomination shall remain valid.
- 7 Forms - nominations on the prescribed form and voting papers shall be distributed and collected at such times and in such manner as the Meeting shall direct.
- 8 Publication of results - The results of all elections shall be reported to all candidates and notified to members of the RB.
- 9 To appoint a place at which the next annual representative meeting shall be held.

10 To consider

- (i) The balance sheet and Income and expenditure account, estimate and reports presented by the council.
- (ii) The reports of committees instructed to report to such meeting.
- (iii) Any motions relating to the adoption of the said reports in whole or in part.
- (iv) The reports of branch of practice conferences.

11 To make alterations to the bye-laws and recommend to a general meeting, alterations to the articles.

12 To consider any resolution relating to the promotion of the medical or allied sciences or to the maintenance of the honour or interests of the association or the promotion of the achievement of high quality health care which shall have been approved and submitted to the representative body by the council or the joint agenda committee from a body or group of members entitled to elect or appoint a representative or representatives to the representative body or any of the conferences listed in bye-law 53. Provided always that if any such resolution (i) proposes material alteration of the policy of the association, (ii) proposes alteration of or addition to the constitution or (iii) involves special expenditure it shall only be considered if it has been published in the agenda for the annual representative meeting unless the RB shall otherwise decide.

AGENDA COMMITTEE

Composition

13 There shall be an agenda committee to make recommendations to each meeting of the representative body on the most expeditious method of dealing with the agenda, including the order and grouping of motions for debate and open debate. This committee shall consist of:

the chair of the representative body, who shall be chair of the agenda committee

the chair of council

the treasurer

the deputy chair of the representative body

branch of practice chairs and board of science chair (or their nominees).

as non-voting members (save that the chair of the representative body shall have a casting vote).

eight members elected by the representative body from its own number, of whom at least two (a) shall not have served on a UK branch of practice committee with delegated authority* in the preceding session; or (b) be candidates for election to such committees. In the event that such members serve on such committees in the ensuing session then membership of the agenda committee shall lapse forthwith.

* Armed forces committee, committee for public health medicine, consultants committee, forensic medicine committee, general practitioners committee, junior doctors committee, medical academic staff committee, medical students committee, occupational health committee, private practice committee, professional fees committee, retired members committee and staff, associate specialists and specialty doctor committee.

14 There shall also be two deputies elected in a like manner who shall be the unsuccessful candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the election of the agenda committee. The elected and voting members of the agenda

committee must be members of the representative body at the time of election. If a member of the agenda committee is unable or ineligible to carry out his/her duties, a deputy shall act in his/her stead. The committee shall have power to invite chairs of association committees to take part in discussion of their own sections of the agenda and it shall also have the power to request representatives to clarify in writing motions submitted by their constituencies.

Meetings

- 15 The committee shall meet prior to every meeting of the representative body and shall present its recommendations in accordance with these standing orders.
- 16 The committee shall meet as necessary to review the progress made at representative meetings and the business still outstanding and shall advise the chair and recommend modifications of the previously agreed order of business.

Joint agenda committee

- 17 For the purposes of representative meetings, there shall be a joint agenda committee consisting of:

the chair for the time being of the representative body, who shall be chair of the joint agenda committee
the deputy chair of the representative body

two members of the representative body's agenda committee elected by the agenda committee from among its number.

two members of their respective agenda committees appointed by each of the annual conference of representatives of local medical committees, the annual conference UK consultants conference, the junior doctors conference, the public health medicine conference, the conference of medical academic representatives, the retired members conference, the staff, associate specialists and specialty doctor conference and the medical students conference and such other branch of practice conferences as the representative body shall from time to time specify.

- 18 The functions of the joint agenda committee shall be as follows:

- (i) to receive and collate all motions submitted for debate whether to the representative body or to any of the said conferences;
- (ii) to refer motions to the appropriate agenda committees;
- (iii) to ensure that any motions intended or suitable for debate by any two or more of the said Body and conferences shall so far as possible, be expressed in a common form of words;
- (iv) generally to endeavour to eliminate unnecessary duplication of debates.

Augmented agenda committee:

- 19 There shall be an augmented agenda committee which shall consist of:

the members of the agenda committee,

the chair of each of the branch of practice conferences and of the relevant branch of practice committees referred to in standing order 17.

- 20 The chair of the committee shall be the chair of the representative body and he/she shall have only a casting vote. The chair of council, the deputy chair of the representative body and any representatives of the branch of practice conferences and branch of practice committees shall be non-voting. If the chair of a branch of practice conference or a branch of practice committee is unable to carry out his duties, he/she shall be entitled to appoint a deputy to act in his/her stead.
- 21 The decisions of each of the branch of practice conferences shall be reported to the augmented agenda committee who shall decide which decisions (if any) shall be referred to the representative body for debate.

AGENDA

Who may submit motions

- 22 Motions may be submitted to the joint agenda committee by any body or group of members entitled to elect or appoint a representative or representatives to the representative body or to any of the conferences listed in standing order 17 or by any of the conferences themselves.

Who may submit amendments

- 23 Amendments to the printed agenda may be submitted by the following:

- (a) Any two members of the representative body;
- (b) BMA divisions;
- (c) Any of the branch of practice conferences listed in standing order 17.

Timing of submission of motions

- 24 Subject to the provisions of standing order 26, any motion submitted by a constituency for inclusion in the agenda must be notified to head office by a date to be determined annually by the council, being not more than 80 days and not less than 42 days before the Monday of the week in which the annual representative meeting takes place.
- 25 Any amendment or rider submitted by a constituency must be notified to head office by 12 noon on the Tuesday of the week preceding the week in which the annual representative meeting takes place.
- 26 Subject to standing order 27 the agenda committee may include in the agenda any motion relating to a report of the review body on doctors' and dentists' remuneration, provided that it is received by the date determined under standing order 25.

Motions requiring three weeks' notice

- 27 Unless, in accordance with article 61(5), the representative body otherwise decide, a motion involving special expenditure of the association's money or other resources shall be considered only if it has been published in the agenda for the ARM not less than three weeks before the meeting. A report on all matters so published (including estimates of the amount of expenditure involved) shall be submitted by council to the meeting. Such motions shall require a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes given thereon.

Rescission of resolutions

- 28 No motion, amendment or rider purporting to rescind any resolution of a representative meeting shall be in order at any subsequent representative Meeting unless at least three weeks' notice thereof shall have been given in the agenda for the annual representative Meeting and that notice has appeared in the BMJ that the agenda has been published on the BMA's website.

Amendments to motions requiring three weeks' notice

- 29 If an amendment is proposed to a motion of which three weeks' notice is required under Article 63(5) and three weeks' notice of such amendment has not been given under such article, the chair (acting on the advice of the agenda committee) shall rule whether the amendment is one of substance; and if the chair shall so rule the amendment shall not be moved as a substantive motion, but if the chair shall rule that the amendment is not one of substance the amendment may be accepted notwithstanding that notice has not been given as aforesaid.

Motions and amendments not published in the agenda

- 30 Motions not included in the Agenda shall not be considered by the meeting with the exception of: -
- (i) Motions covered by standing orders 32-35 (order of business); 42 (emergency motions); 67-69 (motions for adjournment, or that the question be now put, or that the meeting proceed to the next business); 51 (time limit of speeches); 78 (withdrawal of strangers); and 79 (suspension of standing orders).
 - (ii) Motions relating to votes of thanks, messages of congratulation or of condolence.
 - (iii) Motions to correct drafting errors.
 - (iv) Composite motions replacing two or more motions already on the agenda and agreed by representatives of the constituencies concerned.
 - (v) Motions arising from matters referred to the meeting for consideration by a branch of practice conference.
 - (vi) Motions arising from matters dealt with in the report of a branch of practice conference upon which two-thirds of the members of the representative body present and voting have demanded a debate.
- 31 Subject to the provisions of standing order 59 and at the discretion of the chair of the representative body, no amendment or rider which has not been included in the printed agenda shall be considered by the meeting unless a written copy of it has been handed to the chair, with the names of the proposer and seconder, before the end of the session immediately prior to that in which the motion is due to be moved, except that an amendment or rider to a motion due to be moved in the first session of the meeting shall be handed to the chair before the commencement of that session.

General order of sessions

- 32 At the start of each session the meeting shall consider motions, if any, relating to the order of business.

Hours of sessions

- 33 These shall be as set out in the time-table of the meeting, unless varied by consent of the meeting.

Varying order of business

- 34 The order of business may, in exceptional circumstances, be varied at any time by the vote of two-thirds of those present and voting.

Conclusion of meeting

- 35 A definite time for the conclusion of the meeting shall be published with the agenda.

"P", "C", "A" and "AR" Motions

- 36 The agenda committee may prefix with the letter "P" any motion which it deems of outstanding importance. Any such motion shall be given priority in debate, in line with standing order 40.

- 37 During the first day of the meeting, a ballot of representatives shall be conducted to enable them to choose motions, ("C" motions), for debate. Each representative may choose up to three motions to be given priority in debate using the prescribed form only which must be signed. The five motions which receive most votes shall be debated.
- 38 The agenda committee may prefix with the letter "A" any motion which the chair of the committee or body concerned has recommended to it as likely to be non-controversial and acceptable without debate. The chair shall formally move that each such motion be accepted without debate.
- 39 The agenda committee may prefix with the letter "AR" motions relating to new matter which the chair of council is prepared to accept without debate as a reference to council.

Block allocation of time

- 40 The agenda committee shall recommend to the meeting a block allocation of time for each section of the agenda, in the light of the business to be dealt with, and shall propose a provisional timetable for the commencement of each section of the agenda. Within each section, any priority items (given the prefix "P") shall be debated first. The agreed starting times of each section shall be strictly observed (save that if one section shall have finished early, another section may be started ahead of the schedule). Motions included in a block which cannot be debated in the time allocated may, at the discretion of the chair, be debated in any unused time allocated to another block. At the discretion of the chair, contingency time shall be reserved in each session for the consideration of unfinished business in sections already dealt with.
- 41 The motions chosen under standing order 37 shall normally be debated in the block of time allocated for this purpose by the agenda committee. The prefix "A" or "AR" shall be deleted from any motion which is chosen by ballot.

"Other" motions

- 42 Time shall be set aside by the agenda committee for debate on matters of urgency or emergency which have arisen after the last date for submission of motions, as specified in standing order 24. This time shall be used at the discretion of the chair.

Motions, amendments or riders on the same subject

- 43 Subject to the provisions of standing order 36, the agenda committee shall group items covering substantially the same ground and shall mark with an asterisk that item which it recommends for debate. If the committee considers that no motion, amendment or rider in the group adequately covers the ground, the committee shall have power to draft a composite motion, amendment or rider. The mover of an agenda committee composite motion shall be the constituency whose motion is first in the bracket immediately below the agenda committee's motion
- 44 Composite motions constructed by the agenda committee shall have their several parts designated (i), (ii), (iii) or (a), (b), (c), etc.
- 45 Motions submitted under standing order 22 which, in the opinion of the agenda committee, are relevant to the subject of a designated open debate shall be grouped into a timed section of the agenda relating to the subject of the open debate. A motion taking account of the debate may be prepared at the direction of the agenda committee and submitted for consideration by the meeting at a time designated in the agenda having been circulated in advance to the meeting normally before close of business on the preceding day. The chair shall open and close the open debate in accordance with the times published in the agenda.

(i) notwithstanding the provisions of standing orders 24, 25, 26, 28, 30 motions relating specifically to the subject of the open debate and arising from that open debate may be submitted for inclusion by the agenda committee in that timed section of the agenda relating to the subject of the open debate.

(ii) such motions may be submitted to the agenda committee from the time of the conclusion of the open debate until a time that the chair shall notify to the meeting in advance of the open debate.

Instructions to council

- 46 Each motion, amendment, or rider which is of the nature of an instruction or reference to any central executive body, other than a committee appointed by the representative body, shall be moved in the form of an instruction or a reference to the council.

REPORTS

Form of reports

- 47 Reports of council and reports, if any, of committees to the representative body shall include a list of matters referred by the representative body to the council or committee; any specific recommendations by the council or committee; a short report of all action taken by the council or committee in furtherance of the decisions of the representative body; and a list of matters under consideration but not completed.

Presentation of reports

- 48 The report of the council or of a committee shall be presented by the chair or, in his/her absence, by another duly authorised member of the council or committee.
- 49 A report of each branch of practice committee on the work of the committee during the session shall be presented orally or in writing by the chair of that branch of practice committee or in his/her absence by a duly authorised spokesperson. Other committees and conferences may present a written report at the discretion of the RB chair.

RULES OF DEBATE

Procedure for proposing of motions by non-members of the representative body

- 50 Any motion, amendment or rider shall be introduced by a representative (or by a member) of the body proposing it, notwithstanding that that representative or member may not otherwise be entitled to attend and speak at the meeting; provided that in such case he/she shall cease to take any further part in the proceedings at the conclusion of the debate upon the said item nor shall he/she be permitted to vote thereon. In the absence of the authorised mover, any other member of the meeting deputed by the authorised mover may act on his/her behalf, and if no member shall have been so deputed, such motions shall be moved formally by the chair.

Time limits of speeches

- 51 Save as stated below, the chair of a committee or other duly authorised spokesman of the council shall be allowed to speak for five minutes in presenting a report. A member of the meeting shall be allowed to speak for three minutes in moving any motion, amendment, or rider. No other speech shall exceed two minutes. In exceptional circumstances, any speaker may be granted such extension of time as the meeting itself shall determine. The meeting may at any time reduce the time to be allowed to speakers (during the remainder of that session).

Seconding motions, amendments, or riders

- 52 No seconder shall be required for any of the motions, amendments, or riders printed in the agenda of the meeting. All others must be proposed and seconded before being debated.

Conduct of speakers

- 53 A member of the meeting shall normally stand when speaking and addressing the chair. An alternative microphone will be provided for those unable to stand or reach the podium. If the chair should so request, by rising or otherwise, all members except the chair must sit.

- 54 A speaker shall direct his/her speech strictly to the motion, amendment, or rider under discussion, or to a question of order. The chair shall have power to take such steps as he/she deems necessary to prevent tedious repetition.
- 55 In speaking and voting upon any matter, the representative or representatives of any constituency shall have regard and so far as may be conform to the preponderance of opinion of the members of that constituency so far as such opinion is known to him/her or them.
- 56 Members of the representative body have an overriding duty to the whole membership of the BMA. If a member has a conflict of interest in any question which the representative body is to debate, this interest should be declared in advance of any contribution to the debate and the member should seek to act and speak in the interest of the membership as a whole.
- 57 A member shall not address the Meeting more than once on any motion, amendment, or rider, but the mover of any such item may reply, and in his/her reply shall strictly confine him/herself to answering previous speakers and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate; provided always that a member may speak to a point of order or, by consent of the Meeting, in explanation of some material part of a speech made by him/her which he/she believes to have been misunderstood.

Amendments and riders

- 58 To a motion that the report be received, no amendment or rider shall be moved.
- 59 No amendment or rider shall be moved to a priority motion unless such amendment or rider is published in the supplementary agenda or is made by the chair of the representative body or by the agenda committee.
- 60 To a motion that a recommendation be adopted, amendments or riders may be moved.
- 61 To a motion that a report, or a specified paragraph thereof, be approved, an amendment may be moved to the effect that the meeting do disagree with, or do refer back to the council or committee, any specified portion thereof; or an amendment or rider may be moved to the effect that with reference to the report or paragraph, the meeting do express an opinion in terms stated.
- 62 A motion, amendment, or rider once moved and seconded shall not be altered or withdrawn without the consent of the meeting.
- 63 Whenever an amendment or rider has been moved no second or subsequent amendment or rider shall be moved until the first amendment or rider shall have been disposed of.
- 64 If any amendment or rider be rejected, other amendments or riders may, subject to the provisions of standing order 31, be moved on the original motion. If an amendment or rider be carried the motion as amended or extended shall take the place of the original motion and shall become the question upon which any further amendment or rider may be moved.

“A” and “AR” motions

- 65 If any member wishes an “A” or “AR” motion to be debated or to propose an amendment to an “A” or “AR” motion he/she shall submit his/her request in writing, indicating his/her reasons to the chair of the representative body before the end of the session immediately prior to that in which the motion is due to be moved, except when the motion is due to be moved in the first session of the meeting, in which case the request must be submitted before the commencement of that session. The chair shall have discretion either to cause the motion or the amendment to be debated normally, or else, at the appropriate time, he/she shall allow the member concerned to address the meeting, for not longer than two minutes, and shall thereafter ascertain the wishes of the representative body.

- 66 If the proposal that the motion be accepted without debate be defeated the motion shall be debated in the normal way.

Curtailement of debate

- 67 If it be proposed and seconded that the Meeting do now adjourn, or that the debate be adjourned, or that the meeting do proceed to the next business, or that the question be now put, such motions shall be put to the vote without discussion, except as to the period of adjournment, provided always that the chair shall have power to decline to put any such motion to the meeting.
- 68 Any such motion if accepted by the chair shall be put to the vote immediately except that, before a motion to proceed to the next business is put, the proposer of the motion, amendment, or rider under discussion at the time shall have the right to speak against the proposal to pass to the next business. In the event of a proposal to pass to the next business being defeated, the chair shall have power to permit the proposer of the motion or amendment under discussion to reply to the debate.
- 69 Further, in the event of the proposal "that the question be now put" being carried, the chair of council, and/or the chair of the appropriate committee or other duly authorised spokesman of the council, shall be permitted to speak, and the proposer of the motion, amendment, or rider under discussion at the time shall have the right of reply to the debate.

Procedure for open debates

- 70 An open debate may be introduced by one or more invited speakers at the discretion of the chair. Representatives shall address the chair from the floor. Speakers will be invited to speak in turn at the discretion of the chair. Only one speaker may address the meeting at any one time and speeches shall be limited to two minutes. Speakers shall address only the topic of the open debate.

VOTING

Provisions of articles

- 71 Article 64 provides that:
- (i) Those entitled to vote at a representative meeting shall be the elected or appointed members specified in bye-law 29, save that all members of the representative body shall be entitled to vote at an election of the BMA president, the chair, and the deputy chair of the representative body and the treasurer.
 - (ii) For the purpose of electing the BMA president votes shall be recorded at such time and in such manner as the representative meeting may decide.
 - (iii) For the purpose of electing the chair and the deputy chair of the representative body, the treasurer, and the members of any committees and boards required to be elected by the representative body the single transferable voting system shall be used.
 - (iv) Except as aforesaid, voting shall ordinarily be by show of hands or by the use of an electronic voting system unless before the vote is taken 50 or more representatives present request a recorded vote, in which event the vote shall be taken by a system of recorded voting.
 - (v) The chair shall in the case of an equality of votes have a casting vote, but would normally be expected to vote with the status quo and shall not otherwise be entitled to vote.

Motions with subsections

- 72 Motions expressed in several parts and designated by numbers (i), (ii), (iii) etc or by letters (a), (b), (c) etc shall automatically be voted on separately.
- 73 In order to expedite business, the chair may, at his/her discretion, seek the assent of the representative body (by a simple majority) to waive this requirement for any single motion.

Two-thirds majority

- 74 A two-thirds majority of those present and voting shall be required to carry a proposal:
- (i) that the meeting do proceed to the next business;
 - (ii) that the question be now put;
 - (iii) that standing orders be suspended;
 - (iv) that substantial expenditure of the association's funds be incurred;
 - (v) that an amendment to the articles be recommended;
 - (vi) that an amendment to the bye-laws be made.

CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

Chair

- 75 Bye-law 54 provides that, at every representative meeting, the chair of the representative body, when present, and in his/her absence the deputy chair of the representative body, when present, shall preside. In the absence of both the chair and the deputy chair, the meeting shall appoint a chair from its own number.

Attendance

- 76 Members of the meeting shall not leave the precincts of the meeting (which shall be prescribed by the chair at the commencement of the meeting), except for brief absences, without permission from the chair. If it shall at any time appear to the chair that a quorum is not present, the chair shall direct that an attendance bell shall be sounded in such manner as he/she shall direct. Two minutes after the sounding of the attendance bell, the roll shall be called and those members of the meeting found then absent without permission from the chair, shall be deemed to have been absent from that session of the meeting.

Quorum

- 77 No business shall be transacted unless there are present at least one third of the number of representatives registered to attend the meeting (article 63).

Withdrawal of strangers

- 78 A member of the meeting may at any time move that any or all of the following persons, not being members of the meeting, should withdraw: (i) those not members of the association staff, (ii) those not duly appointed association advisers, (iii) those not association members. It shall rest at the discretion of the chair to submit or not to submit such a motion to the meeting.

Suspension of standing orders

- 79 Any one or more of the standing orders, in any case of urgency, or after notice duly given, may be suspended at any meeting, so far as regards any business of such meeting, provided that two-thirds of those present and voting shall so decide.

Distribution of papers and announcements

- 80 In the meeting or in the precincts thereof no papers or literature shall be distributed or announcements made or notice displayed except by the staff of the association, acting with the approval of the chair.

Smoking

- 81 Smoking shall not be permitted during sessions.

Mobile Telephones

- 82 If used, mobile phones and other portable electronic devices should be configured in a way so as not to disturb the meeting. In the event of any noise from a mobile phone, other portable electronic devices or any other disruption the member will be asked to make a donation to BMA charities.

ACTION ON ARM DECISIONS

Implementation of resolutions

- 83 As soon as reasonably practicable (and in any case within six months) after the passing of every resolution of the representative body (except a resolution relating solely to the procedure of the meeting and except as otherwise provided in the articles) the council shall consider such resolutions.
- 84 The council may resolve that such resolution does not properly represent the wishes of the association and that a referendum is expedient as provided in the articles, but such a decision may only be taken if not less than one-half of the members of the council be present at the Meeting whereat it is proposed and not less than two-thirds of those present and voting vote in favour of such decision.
- 85 If no decision is made by the council that a referendum is expedient it shall be incumbent upon the council to take all reasonable action to implement the resolution of the representative body. Provided always that, should the council subsequently decide that implementation of any resolution would be either untimely or undesirable in the interests of the association or of its members because of changed circumstances, it may resolve to defer implementation or call for a referendum on the resolution, or for a plebiscite on related matters, but such a decision may only be taken if not less than one-half of the members of council be present at the meeting whereat it is proposed and not less than two-thirds of those present and voting vote in favour of such decision.
- 86 In the event of the council resolving to defer implementation of any resolution, it shall be incumbent upon the council to include a full account of the deferment in its annual report of the proceedings of the association.
- 87 If the council shall not have considered any such resolution of the representative body within the said period of six months, or if the requisition prescribed by the articles shall not have been issued within 14 days, the resolution shall come into operation immediately upon the expiration of the said period of six months or of the said period of 14 days and the facts of the resolution having so become operative shall be forthwith published in the BMJ. Save as aforesaid, the resolution shall have no operation unless and until it shall have been approved either by the council or on a referendum or as determined by a plebiscite as hereinafter provided, and if and when so approved the same shall come into operation as a valid and effectual decision of the association.

Reference to council

- 88 A "reference to council" does not constitute BMA policy. It means that the council shall consider the resolution, taking into account any points raised in debate, and act in the best interests of the Association.

Motions not dealt with

- 89 Should the representative meeting be concluded without all the agenda having been considered, the sponsoring constituency can request a motion to be pursued, it shall be entitled to submit a written memorandum for the consideration of the council or appropriate committee, and/or to submit oral representations.

MINUTES

- 90 A copy of the minutes of every representative meeting, after provisional approval by the chair, shall be made available, as soon as practicable, to every member of the representative body and to the honorary secretary of every division and each constituency. Such minutes shall require final confirmation by the representative body. Not less than 14 days' notice in writing shall be given to the secretary of the association of any motion to amend or question the accuracy of the minutes; such motions shall be published in a supplementary agenda.

CHAIR'S DISCRETION

- 91 Any question arising, in relation to the conduct of the meeting, which is not dealt with in these standing orders shall be determined by the chair at his/her absolute discretion.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS

- 92 Representatives of the press shall be admitted to the representative meeting only on the understanding that they will not report any matters which the meeting decides should be regarded as private.

DURATION OF STANDING ORDERS

- 93 These standing orders shall remain in force until amended or repealed by the representative body.

APPENDIX II

Amendments to the ARTICLES (ARM 2021)

The current articles and bye-laws can be found at: www.bma.org.uk/media/3490/bma_articles-and-bye-laws-2020-21-nov20.pdf

You can also ask any questions in advance of the meeting by e-mailing scole@bma.org.uk

Article	RECOMMENDED CHANGE	EXPLANATION
13	<p>Article to be amended to read (amendments in red):</p> <p>13. The grounds upon which a member, officer or member of any committee may be investigated are that:</p> <p>(1) Their conduct has been is alleged to be:</p> <p>(a) detrimental to the honour and interests of the medical profession or the Association; and/or</p> <p>(b) likely to bring the profession into disrepute; and/or</p> <p>(c) in breach of the BMA Code of Conduct.</p> <p>(2) They are alleged to have wilfully and persistently refused to comply with the articles, bye-laws or the rules of any division or branch of which they may be a voting member.</p>	<p>This proposal is to update Articles 13 and 14, which relate to the disciplinary process for member conduct. There are now policies in place that detail the standards of behaviour expected of members and how complaints are handled, and it is proposed that the articles be updated to reflect this and ensure that the articles and these policies are aligned.</p> <p>The BMA's behaviour principles were created by members for members and implemented through the BMA Code of conduct and BMA resolution process (originally call the BMA support and sanctions process), which were unanimously approved in 2017 by the Board and the BMA Council and were supported by the Annual Representative Meeting. The code and process came into effect on 1 July 2017 and have been periodically reviewed and updated since then. They were created in order to ensure that processes are clear and fit for purpose. The BMA resolution process, has been designed to be fair and to be applied consistently to all members. The process and any sanctions are proportionate to the issue being investigated and any issues raised are investigated in a timely manner.</p> <p>Queens Counsel was instructed by the BMA to propose revisions to the Articles, having regard to the BMA Code of conduct and BMA Resolution process, to ensure the articles and processes align and that they comply with the BMA's data protection obligations.</p>

14	<p>Article to be amended to read (amendments in red):</p> <p>(1) — Where a director, chief officer, voting member, division, branch or committee or a member of the official staff of the Association believes that a member, officer or member of any committee has contravened the provisions of article 13, the allegation must be submitted in writing to the chief executive.</p> <p>(1) The chief executive shall carry out necessary investigations of any allegations under Article 13 in order to establish the facts of the case and without unreasonable delay. The chief executive may delegate all or part of the investigation to such person or persons as they think fit. The investigation shall follow the procedure under the current BMA Resolution Process.</p> <p>(2) — The chief executive shall investigate the allegation and in doing so shall inform the member concerned of the allegation and invite the member to comment on the allegation. The chief executive may, in accordance with article 57, delegate all or part of the investigation to such person or persons as they think fit.</p> <p>(3) — The</p> <p>(2) Upon conclusion of the investigation, the chief executive (or those persons appointed by them to conduct the investigation) may:</p> <p>(a) dismiss the allegation(s) with no further action upon concluding the investigation;</p> <p>(b) issue an oral or written warning upon concluding the investigation;</p> <p>(c) —refer the allegationto go (s) to a disciplinary hearing upon concluding the investigation; or</p> <p>(d) during or after c) take such further action as is appropriate in all the circumstances.</p> <p>(3) Where the member being investigated is a director, office holder or any person holding any office of the</p>	As above.

	<p>Association, the chief executive:</p> <p>(a) may suspend the member from all of the BMA offices they hold with immediate effect pending the outcome of the investigation and in consultation with the council chair, representative body chair or treasurer, temporarily suspend a member from some or all BMA offices pending a /or hearing. Such a suspended member where this is considered necessary; and</p> <p>(b) shall report the matter to an interim measures panel, which shall have the right of appeal against the decision to power to uphold any suspension under Article 14 (3)(a) or itself suspend within 21 days to an appeal panel of the member from all of the BMA offices they hold with immediate effect pending the outcome of the investigation and/or hearing. The procedures (including in respect of any appeal) set out in the current BMA Interim Measures Panel Process will apply.</p> <p>(4) The disciplinary panel and disciplinary hearing will be subject to the procedures set out in the current BMA Resolution process.</p> <p>Where the chief executive considers that a warning is appropriate, the member concerned shall be invited to comment on the sanction before it is finalised and may request that the matter be dealt with by a hearing instead.</p> <p>(4) If the chief executive is satisfied that a hearing is necessary, or if the member requests a hearing in accordance with sub-section (3), the chief executive shall request the council to set up a panel of three or more members of the Association to hear the case. The member may appear before the hearing and may be accompanied by a friend or representative who may be legally qualified, or they may make a submission. The chief executive or their appointed delegate shall present the case on behalf of the Association. The hearing shall be held in public unless the panel considers that there is good reason not to do so.</p> <p>(5) The decision of the panel shall be reported to the council but council shall not have the power to overturn the</p>	
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	<p>decision.</p> <p>(6) — The panel shall have the power to:</p> <p>(a) — expel the member from the Association;</p> <p>(5) The disciplinary panel's powers include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>(a) expulsion from membership of the Association;</p> <p>(b) suspend the member suspension from membership of the Association for such period and on such terms as it considers appropriate;</p> <p>(c) suspend the member suspension from some or all of the BMA offices held by them for such period and on such terms as it considers appropriate;</p> <p>(d) issue a public censure in respect of the member's conduct on such terms and through such medium as it considers appropriate;</p> <p>(e) issue an oral or written warning;</p> <p>(7) — The sanction imposed by (f)</p> <p>such other sanctions as set out in the</p> <p>— such other sanctions as set out in the panel shall take effect 21 days after the decision of the panel unless the member appeals against the decision of the panel.</p> <p>current BMA Resolution Process.</p> <p>(6) The member shall have the right of appeal against the decision of the panel</p> <p>disciplinary panel. An appeal should be brought within 21 days to a panel of three members appointed annually by the council. Any appeal hearing shall take place within 21 days of the of notification of the decision. The appeal being received</p> <p>(8) — Where the member concerned is also a director, office holder or any person holding any office of the Association, the chief executive shall report the matter to an interim measures panel (established annually by council), who shall have the power to suspend temporarily the member from all of the BMA offices they hold with immediate effect pending the outcome of the investigation and/or hearing.</p> <p>(9) — A director, office holder or any person holding any office of the Association who is suspended from all or any BMA offices shall have a right of appeal to a panel appointed by council.</p> <p>(10) — Suitable legal advice will be</p>	
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	<p>available subject to the panels appointed by council. (11) Council shall have the power to determine the detailed procedures appropriate for the investigation and hearing process under this article set out in the current BMA Resolution Process.</p>	
<p>79. (1) Finance committee</p>	<p>Article to be amended to read (amendments in red):</p> <p>The finance committee shall consist of fourteenfifteen members namely: seven members of council as may be elected and/or replaced by council from time to time from among its members (by way of such process as determined by council) provided that no such member of council elected shall hold a seat on the board at the same time; the council chair; the deputy chair of council; the representative body chair; the treasurer; the chief executive; the director of finance and corporate services group chief financial officer and two lay persons not being medical practitioners (or employees of the Association) but being qualified and experienced in business and commerce provided that no such lay person appointed shall hold a seat on the board at the same time. Each member of the finance committee as may be elected by council or being a lay person shall hold office for two years from the date of their appointment and shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment at the expiry of their term of office. In default of, and until election of, a member or members, or so far as such election shall not be complete, all the powers conferred on the finance committee shall belong to and be exercised by the serving members whatever their number.</p>	<p>This proposal makes the following amendments to Article 79 (1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates the membership of the finance committee to include the deputy chair of council, following the role becoming a chief officer in 2020 and a subsequent amendment to reflect the number of members of the committee; • Updates to the membership of the finance committee to amend the title of 'director of finance and corporate services' to 'group chief financial officer', following the appointment of the GCFO in 2021; • Minor amendment to the wording around eligibility for re-appointment so that this sentence applies to both elected members and lay member appointments.
<p>79. 3(k) Finance committee</p>	<p>Article to be amended to read (amendments in red):</p> <p>79. under the Finance committee:</p> <p><i>establish the following subcommittees</i></p>	<p>This is a minor amendment to reflect the name change of the Charitable purposes subcommittee committee to BMA Giving which better reflects the remit of the committee to both internal and external audiences.</p>

	<p><i>having such constitution and terms of reference as determined by it from time to time: investments subcommittee;</i></p> <p><i>charitable purposes subcommittee-BMA</i></p> <p><i>Giving</i></p>	
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APPENDIX III

Amendments to the BYE-LAWS (ARM 2021)

The current articles and bye-laws can be found at: www.bma.org.uk/media/3490/bma_articles-and-bye-laws-2020-21-nov20.pdf

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BYE-LAW REFERENCE	RECOMMENDED CHANGE	EXPLANATION
BYE-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION		
	PART 1 – MEMBERSHIP	
Bye-law 8	<p>Bye-law 8 (new Bye-law in red):-</p> <p>Honoraria and Expenses</p> <p>8. All individuals engaged in BMA business, eligible for BMA membership, must be and continue to be BMA members in order to be eligible for honoraria.</p>	<p>This follows the principle of professional body and trade union membership and that all medically qualified doctor or medical student members of BMA committees should be BMA members. This proposes a new bye-law so that doctors on committees who are not BMA members but are eligible for membership will no longer be able to claim any honoraria but will be offered the opportunity to become members. This does not affect lay members or visitors invited to meetings.</p>
	PART 3 – REPRESENTATIVE BODY	
Bye-law 32	<p>Byelaw 32 (new Bye-law in red):-</p> <p>32. At the annual representative meeting or another conference of the BMA, a non-executive director and/or a staff director of the Association may raise a point of information during a debate or otherwise (with the permission of the chair).</p>	<p>This proposal is to address the issue of staff directors not having the right to give a point of information during the debate in conferences without being called.</p>
Bye-law 50 Treasurer	<p>Bye-law 50 to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>50. The treasurer shall be elected by the single transferable voting system at an annual representative meeting and shall enter upon the duties of the office at the close of that meeting. They shall hold the office until the close of the annual representative meeting in the third year after their election. They</p>	<p>This proposal brings a limit to term of office of the Treasurer to two three year terms of office. Currently there is no limit to the terms of office. This part of a review of the roles and terms of the chief officers of the Association.</p>

	<p>shall be eligible for re-election for a further three-year term on one occasion. They shall account for all monies payable to the Association and discharge all accounts which have been ordered by the council to be paid. They may authorise appropriate persons to receive monies and to discharge accounts on their behalf.</p>	
	<p>PART 5 – COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES OF THE ASSOCIATION</p>	
<p>Bye-law 84 President</p>	<p>Bye-law 84 to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>84. The president shall be an ex-officio, non-voting member of all standing committees, apart from the organisation committee and shall not be eligible for a role on the board of directors, or to hold elected office on a standing committee of the Association, during their term of office as president. The other chief officers shall be members ex-officio of all standing committees without voting rights except where it is specified that they do have voting rights.</p>	<p>As part of the ongoing review of the Articles and Bye-laws and now that the President is no longer a chief officer it is proposed to update bye-law 84 to reflect that change.</p>
<p>Bye-law 85 (2) (a) Pensions Committee</p>	<p>Bye-law 85 (2) (a) to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>85. (1) There shall be such standing committees, with such names, composition, duties and powers, as are set forth in the first, second and third schedules to these bye-laws and being elected or appointed in accordance therewith.</p> <p>(2) Of these committees:</p> <p>(a) Consultants committee; the general practitioners committee; the junior doctors committee; the medical academic staff committee; the medical students committee; the public health medicine committee; the staff, associate specialists and specialty doctor committee; the retired members committee; the pensions committee</p>	<p>This confirms Pensions committee's delegated authority for matters that fall within its terms of reference. These terms of reference do not include contract negotiations - these are within the defined remit of branch of practices and defined in their terms of reference. However, this addition allows any branch of practice to call upon the expertise from the pensions committee to assist in their negotiations.</p>

	shall have full delegated authority to act in relation to all matters within their respective terms of reference and shall report to council; and	
Bye-law 88 Election of standing committees and Boards	<p>Bye-law 88 to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>88. Any member of the Association may nominate themselves or other eligible candidate for election to standing committees. Such nomination shall be made in a form approved by council and the closing time for receipt of nominations for election by council shall be the same as that adopted for election by the representative body.</p>	This proposes to amend bye-law 88 to remove ' <i>other eligible candidate</i> ' from the nomination process making sure that only members of the Association can stand for election and that the process is via self-nomination and not by the nomination of others.
Bye-law 90 (1) Election of standing committees and Boards	<p>Bye-law 90 (1) to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>90 (1). All individuals engaged in BMA business eligible for BMA membership must be and continue to be BMA members. Standing committees and designated subcommittees may include lay members or representatives appointed from other organisations who are not ordinary or medical student members of the Association, but such persons shall never comprise a majority. With the exception of the audit and risk committee, committee members who are not ordinary members or medical student members of the BMA are not eligible to act as chair of the committee or subcommittee or to chair their meetings.</p>	This proposal makes the following amendments to bye-law 90 (1) to address the issue of medical doctors/ students elected or appointed to committees who were eligible for BMA membership but chose not to be. The changes also reaffirm that lay members and representatives appointed from other organisations do not have to be ordinary or medical student members of the Association. This bye-law will not alter who the committee represents.
Bye-law 91 Deputies	<p>Bye-law 91 to be deleted (amendment in red):-</p> <p>91. —The council shall appoint to each standing committee in addition to the number of its members as specified in the first, second and third schedules, two deputy members who shall be entitled to receive all relevant agenda and other papers of that committee and to attend and vote at any meeting of that committee at which any one or two (as the case may be) of its members have stated they are unable to attend. This bye-law shall apply to the medical ethics committee only in so far as that deputies</p>	It is felt that this bye-law is no longer required. The Bye-law allows members who are not democratically elected to receive all the committee's papers, view the committee's business on the Listserver, attend and vote at meetings and claim expenses. Every year in accordance with Bye-law 91 (below) Council resolves that that the two top runners up in the ARM/council elections (to those committees which have deputies) be appointed as deputies, however

	<p>need only be called to attend a meeting of the committee if it is likely that the number of lay members due to attend that meeting is greater than the number of medically-qualified members.</p>	<p>record shows that only two committees had used these deputies. It was also noted that modern technology and virtual meetings had made absences of committee members rarer.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the ARM agenda committee does appoint and use deputies, however, not through bye-law 91 as the AAC is not listed in the schedules.</p> <p>If any committee decides that they need deputies in the future they can appoint them through their standing orders as the ARM AC has done.</p>
<p>Bye-law 94 Committee chairs</p>	<p>Bye-law 94 to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>94. At its first ordinary meeting after the holding of the annual representative meeting every committee and board shall receive the membership for the session and in advance of or at the first meeting of the session shall either appoint elect one of its chair(s) and deputy chair(s) from among its voting membership or the ensuing year or may appoint two of its members to be co-chairs (unless the committee otherwise stated in the articles and bye-laws and/or the committee has standing orders that have received approval from the organisation committee to elect prior to the start of the new session).</p> <p>Each of the Chair and Deputy Chair roles may be shared by up to two members as A committee may also appoint one or more members to be deputy co-chairs or co-deputy chairs.</p>	<p>These amendments reaffirm that chairs, co-chairs and deputy chairs must be voting members of the committee and be elected. Unless specified in the Articles and Bye-laws committees should only be electing voting members as officers.</p>
<p>Bye-law 95 Committee chairs</p>	<p>Bye-law 95 to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>95. The candidates shall be nominated by themselves or by another member of the committee and board either on a nomination form submitted prior to the meeting via an on-line system</p>	<p>This proposal updates bye-law 95 for on-line elections and removes nomination from other members allowing only self-nomination prior to or at the meeting.</p>

	<p>issued with the agenda or at the meeting, provided that self-nomination for the chairmanship is not specifically precluded by that committee or board's rules.</p>	
<p>Bye-law 104 Regulation of Committees and Boards</p>	<p>Bye-law 104 to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>104. Every committee and board shall have power to fill any casual vacancy arising amongst its elected or appointed members. A casual vacancy includes the failure to appoint or elect for any reason by the body authorised to do so, unless the articles provide otherwise. The appointee to a casual vacancy shall have such voting rights as accompany the position to which they are appointed.</p> <p>Proposed bye-law 104</p> <p>Should a casual vacancy arise, this may be filled, adhering to any constraints, by either appointing the next candidate, from the previous election or by holding an election electronically. They shall be appointed/elected for remainder of the session or term of office, if required in order to align the election cycle. The appointee/elected member to a casual vacancy shall have such voting rights as accompanies the position to which they are appointed/elected. The decision to appoint the next candidate or to hold an election shall be made, by a simple majority of voting members of the committee.</p>	<p>This proposal is to replace bye-law 104. The replacement bye-law allows for vacancies to be filled for the term of office rather than just the session and takes out any ambiguity over appointed/elected.</p>
BYE-LAW REFERENCE	RECOMMENDED CHANGE	EXPLANATION
<p>Bye-law 107 Reports of Committees</p>	<p>Bye-law 107 to be amended to read (amendments in red):-</p> <p>107. <i>The committees and boards listed below, shall have the option to submit reports on their work electronically since the date of their last report unless there are recommendations for council (with the exception of the audit and risk committee, which will report to council in accordance with these bye-laws and all other meeting</i></p>	<p>This procedural proposal is to amend bye-law 107 to correct typos, update Medico-legal affairs committee to Medico legal committee, and remove the now defunct Working party on NHS IT board.</p>

	<p><i>reports to the board of directors in accordance with the Companies Act and these bye-laws):</i></p> <p>Board of the BMJ publishing group; Organisation committee; Consultants committee; General practitioners committee; Junior doctors committee; Medical academic staff committee; Medical students committee; Public health medicine committee; Staff, associate specialists, and specialty doctors committee; Armed forces committee; Occupational medicine committee; Civil and public service committee; Forensic and secure environments committee; Medico-legal affairs-committee; Private practice committee; Professional fees committee; Committee on community care; Committee of medical managers; Equality and diversity committee; International committee; Medical ethics committee; Retired members committee; Professional Regulations Committee Pensions committee BMA Charities; Working party on NHS IT board; Board of science; Patient liaison group.</p>	
REFERENCE	RECOMMENDED CHANGE	EXPLANATION
First schedule to the bye-laws		
Audit & Risk Committee	<p>That the proposed changes to the first schedule of the Bye-laws Audit & Risk committee be amended as follows:-</p> <p>Column 6 Duties, powers, etc</p> <p>BMA's finance director The group chief financial officer</p>	<p>This proposal updates the reference to 'finance director' as an observer to the audit and risk committee to 'group chief financial officer', (CGFO) following the appointment of the CGFO in 2021</p>
Northern Ireland Council	<p>That the proposed changes to the first schedule of the Bye-laws Northern Ireland Council be amended as follows:-</p>	<p>This proposal reflects changes at UK Council and removes an anomaly regarding backfilling the seat of the</p>

	<p>Column 2 Members ex officio</p> <p>Without voting rights The BMA President The chief officers, UK Council chair, representative body chair, treasurer, members of UK council whose registered address is in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Column 6 Duties, powers, etc</p> <p>The persons or body entitled to appoint a representative to the Northern Ireland council shall be entitled to appoint an additional representative to be a member of the council during any period for which a representative appointed by such persons or body shall hold office as Northern Ireland council chair. With power to co-opt one additional non-voting member</p> <p>To consider any and all matters of specific relevance to the medical profession and healthcare in Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland council shall determine policy and action where the application is exclusive to Northern Ireland. It shall meet at such place and time as the Northern Ireland council itself may direct.</p> <p>Northern Ireland council shall have the power to co-opt a maximum of four members who can offer the council such ongoing expertise that cannot otherwise be met by the ex-officio and directly-elected membership.</p>	chair.
Remuneration Committee	<p>That the proposed changes to the first schedule of the Bye-laws Remuneration committee be amended as follows:-</p> <p>Column 5, Otherwise elected or appointed</p> <p>The group chief financial officer BMA's finance director</p> <p>Column 6 Duties, powers, etc</p> <p>To be responsible for designing, adjusting and maintaining the BMA's systems for making payments to members including lay</p>	<p>This proposal updates the membership of the remuneration committee to amend the title of 'finance director' to 'group chief financial officer', following the appointment of the GCFO in 2021.</p> <p>This proposal clarifies that the remuneration committee's responsibility to consider appeals by members against the decision of the</p>

	members (excluding payments to reimburse expenses) and to make recommendations to BMA board of directors on these systems. The committee will work within budgetary constraints set by the directors and/or its finance committee. In addition, to consider appeals by members against a decision of the treasurer on expenses and honoraria claims.	treasurer on expense claims also includes appeals in relation to honoraria.
Second schedule to the bye-laws		
Junior doctors committee	<p>That the second schedule of the Bye-laws Junior doctors committee be amended as follows:-</p> <p>Column 2 Members ex officio</p> <p>With voting rights: the chairs of the Scottish JDC, Welsh JDC, Northern Ireland JDC and the 13 English RJDCs; those members of council who, at the time of the first JDC meeting of the session, are junior doctors.</p> <p>Without voting rights: the four chief officers of the BMA; those members of council who, at the time of the first JDC meeting of the session, are junior doctors with the exception of those elected to Council as medical students and those elected to Council via UK direct election (UK pool). The officers of the JDC if they are unsuccessful getting re-elected to UKJDC via any other route; the appointed JNC(J) negotiators if they are unsuccessful getting re- elected to UKJDC via any route with the exception of any negotiators that were selected from other BMA committees who shall be granted an ex-officio non-voting seat for the duration of the two-session term, the junior doctors' conference chair; the chair of the Junior members' forum (where they are a junior doctor); the immediate past chair of the JDC should they not be elected via any other route.</p> <p>Column 5 Otherwise elected or appointed</p> <p>37, elected from geographical regions, with voting rights:</p>	<p>This proposal follows UKJDC voting for the following groups of juniors on council to have ex-officio non-voting seats on UKJDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those elected to council as junior doctors • Those elected to council from geographical regions • Those elected to council as a deputy chief officer <p>The committee also voted to remove ex-officio seats on UKJDC for the following groups of juniors on council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those elected to council as medical students (subsequently graduated) • Those elected via UK direct election (UK pool) <p>This proposed amendments to column 2 means that if any of the JDC officers are unsuccessful getting re-elected to UKJDC via any other route, they will get an ex-officio (non-voting) seat on UK JDC. This prevents incoming JDC officers having to resign before they have even taken up office if they are not re-elected to UKJDC.</p> <p>If any of the 4-6 appointed JNC(J) negotiators are unsuccessful getting re-elected to UKJDC via any route, they will get an ex-officio (non-voting) seat on UK JDC. With the exception of any negotiators that were selected from other BMA committees who shall be granted an</p>

	<p>Eastern (2), Mersey (1), North Thames (5), Northern (2), North West (2), Northern Ireland (2), Thames Valley (1), Scotland (4), South Thames (5), Peninsula (1), Severn (1), East Midlands (2), Wales (2), Wessex (1), West Midlands (3), Yorkshire (3); (those members of the UK JDC who move regions or countries will remain members of the committee in a non-voting capacity for the remainder of the session in which their move took place).</p> <p>142, elected or appointed from other committees, or subcommittees; with voting rights:</p> <p>2 doctors in training by the GPC GP trainees subcommittee;</p> <p>1 doctor in training by the public health medicine registrars subcommittee;</p> <p>2 medical students by the medical students committee;</p> <p>1 dentist in training by the British Dental Association;</p> <p>1 doctor in training by the armed forces committee;</p> <p>1 doctor in flexible training by the JDC's less than full time training forum junior doctors conference;</p> <p>without voting rights:</p> <p>1 by the consultants committee;</p> <p>1 by the general practitioners committee;</p> <p>1 by the medical academic staff committee</p> <p>1 by the staff, associate specialists and specialty doctor committee;</p> <p>Chair of the joint academic trainees subcommittee, should they not be elected by another route.</p> <p>1 by the committee of medical managers;</p> <p>1 by the patient liaison group.</p>	<p>ex-officio seat for their two-session term.</p> <p>The wording in column 5 reflects approved changes to the UKJDC standing orders to allow the flexible training representative to be elected by JDC's LTFT Forum as opposed to the junior doctors conference.</p> <p>Adding representatives from the committee of medical managers and the patient liaison group." Formalises the current arrangements in which the committee of medical managers and the patient liaison group send one representative each to UKJDC.</p>
Occupational Medicine committee	<p>That the second schedule of the Bye-laws Occupational medicine committee be amended as follows:-</p> <p>Column 2 Members ex officio</p> <p>The BMA president; the four BMA chief officers; the junior members forum chair when the member concerned is predominantly engaged in occupational medicine; the elected member of council representing doctors in occupational health medicine, if not otherwise elected (all non-voting)</p>	<p>This proposal changes provision for members elected by ARM and by Council to make sure candidates are actively engaged exclusively or predominantly in occupational medicine.</p> <p>Temporary breaks in active engagement in occupational medicine are allowable providing the individual is intending to return to active engagement in occupational medicine within two years.</p>

	<p>Elected or Appointed Members Column 3 By the representative body</p> <p>5 Members Elected Annually, for a single session, by the Representative Body (all with voting rights voting)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 4 of whom must be actively engaged exclusively or predominantly in occupational medicine through clinical practice, management, research or training for a minimum of two sessions per week on average, and must hold a UK recognised qualification in occupational medicine – 1 of whom must be in an approved occupational medicine training post. Temporary breaks in active engagement in occupational medicine are allowable providing the individual is intending to return to active engagement in occupational medicine within two years. 1 who must be in an approved occupational medicine training post (all with voting rights) <p>Column 4 By the Council</p> <p>3 Members Elected or Appointed Annually, for a single session, by the Council (all with voting rights)-(voting)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3, from the remainder that have stood for election via ARM, who must be actively engaged exclusively or predominantly in occupational medicine through clinical practice, management, research or training for a minimum of two sessions per week on average, and must hold a UK recognised qualification in occupational medicine or be in an approved occupational medicine training post. Temporary breaks in active engagement in occupational medicine are allowable providing the individual is intending to return to active engagement in occupational medicine within two years. <p>(all with voting rights)</p>	<p>The ex-officio seat for the junior members forum chair, when the member concerned is predominantly engaged in occupational medicine, is removed due to this seat not being filled on the committee for a number of years.</p> <p>The seat appointed by the Society of Occupational Medicine or the Faculty of Occupational Medicine has been changed from a voting to a non-voting seat, considering that as a voting seat the seat holder could nominate themselves for the position of chair of the committee and it is felt that this would not be appropriate.</p>
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	<p>Column 5 Otherwise elected or appointed</p> <p>2 Otherwise Elected or Appointed for a single session (non-voting)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1, appointed by the Society of Occupational Medicine / or the Faculty of Occupational Medicine (with voting rights); - 1, elected by the public health medicine committee (PHMC) <p>Column 6 Duties, powers, etc</p> <p>To consider and report on matters affecting the health, safety and welfare of persons at work and the practice of occupational medicine in industry and allied occupations. To advise the Association on the implementation of health, safety and welfare legislation, and other aspects of occupational health medicine as it they may affect its members and their working environment.</p>	
Private Practice committee	<p>That the second schedule of the Bye-laws Professional regulation committee column 3 By the representative body be amended as follows:-</p> <p>1 BMA member, elected by the Annual Representative Meeting, who provides private medical services as a part or all of their current practice in primary or secondary care and elected annually.</p>	<p>This proposal is to include the definition for the single elected ARM Seat and will enable the committee to better fulfil its remit by increasing the expertise held by the committee on an important area of medical practice.</p>
Professional Fees committee	<p>That the second schedule of the Bye-laws Professional fees committee be amended as follows:-</p> <p>Column 5 otherwise elected or appointed</p> <p>1 who undertakes on average at least four sessions work each week for central government departments, agencies or their contractors, elected by members who undertake fee paid sessional work for central government departments, agencies or their contractors; 1 by the consultants committee; 2 by the general practitioners committee; 1 by the occupational medicine committee; 1 by the junior doctors committee; 1 by the private practice committee. 1 by the staff, associate</p>	<p>The current schedules of the Articles and Bylaws of the BMA include a voting representative from Scottish Council and Northern Ireland Council, but it does not include any formal representation from Welsh Council. This proposal addresses this disparity and adds a Welsh Council voting seat to PFC. It also removes the reference to co-option which is no longer required as co-options are included in Part 1 of the Standing Orders.</p>

	<p>specialists and specialty doctor committee. 1 by Northern Ireland council, and 1 by Scottish Council and 1 by Welsh Council All members of the committee have voting rights.</p> <p>Column 6 Duties, powers, etc</p> <p>(a) Negotiation of the terms for medical services and other services outside the NHS, other than those covered by the duties and powers of other standing committees, in all countries of the UK (excluding private medical practice/ private clinical practice)</p> <p>(b) Determining the policy direction of the Association on professional fees issues after consultation with other appropriate committees.</p> <p>(c) Submission of recommendations to council, for example on the annual fee increase.</p> <p>(d) Provide guidance information and support to members in all countries of the UK on issues relevant to professional fees.</p> <p>(e) The committee shall have the power to co-opt.</p>	
Professional Regulation committee	<p>That the second schedule of the Bye-laws Professional regulation committee column 5 otherwise elected or appointed be amended to add private practice committee and remove voting right from ex-officio and co-opted members.</p> <p>1 representative from each of the following branch of practice committees: consultants committee, general practitioners committee, junior doctors committee, medical academic staff committee, public health medicine committee, staff, associate specialists and specialty doctors committee, medical students committee, and retired members committee, and the private practice committee.</p>	<p>The proposal will enable the committee to better fulfil its remit by increasing the expertise held by the committee on an important area of medical practice. It will ensure the committee is able to fully consider the impact of professional regulation of doctors practising privately and take appropriate and informed steps to address the concerns of these doctors.</p> <p>As the Professional Regulation Committee have moved over to the Standardised standing orders, this has also been an opportunity to update their schedules and remove the part on co-optees and voting</p>

	<p>The committee shall have the power to co-opt other members for special purposes with the Treasurer's permission.</p> <p>All members of the committee have voting rights.</p>	<p>members that are no longer applicable as they are covered within the Standardised standing orders.</p>
Retired Members Committee	<p>That the second schedule of the Bye-laws Retired members committee be amended as follows:-</p> <p>Column 2 Members ex officio</p> <p>Without voting rights: The four BMA chief officers. The UK Council member elected to the retired members branch of practice seat (from the start of the 2022-23 session). The immediate past chair of the retired members committee (for one session only, from the start of the 2022-23 session). With voting rights: The three officers chair and deputy chair of the retired members conference. who shall also serve as officers of the committee: retired members conference chair (only permitted to have a vote if not also chair of committee), deputy chair, immediate past chair. The immediate past chair of the retired members conference (until the end of the 2022-23 session).</p> <p>Column 5 otherwise elected or appointed</p> <p>5, until the end of the 2022- 23 session, and 6, from the start of the 2023-24 session, elected from the retired members conference, no more than two-thirds of whom shall be from the same gender.</p> <p>Column 6 Duties, powers, etc</p> <p>To consider and act in matters affecting the interests of members permanently and predominantly retired from clinical all medical practice.</p>	<p>The proposed changes to Retired Members Committee schedule are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change, from the Retired Members Conference (RMConf) Chair and Deputy Chair being the RMC Chair and Deputy Chair, to the RMC electing its own officers from its voting membership; • Change from biennial to annual elections for RMC voting membership, with the 2-year term of office being retained, so that half of the membership is elected each year; • Discontinue the RMC voting member seat for the RMConf Immediate Past Chair; • Enable the RMC to co-opt members; • Introduce a gender constraint into the electoral process for RMC voting members; • Clarify the RMC meeting frequency; • Embed the new definition of retired members.

New Committee to the Second schedule to the bye-laws - The purpose of making the pensions committee a standing committee of the Association is to ensure that the pensions committee is appropriately recognised within the Association and is best equipped to support the vital work on pensions throughout the organisation to make it clear that they are representing members' interests across the UK. Also to enable the Association to speak with one voice with respect to pensions.

The committee will report to UK Council and continue to have representation from each branch of practice and nation. Additional seats and constraints to members be elected from the ARM have been added to address the gender imbalance.

Name	Members ex officio	Elected or Appointed Members			Duties, Powers, etc
		By the Representative Body	By the Council	Otherwise Elected or Appointed	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Pensions committee	<p>Non-voting Members:</p> <p>Chief Officers of the BMA</p> <p>The chair of Pensions committee (if backfilled)</p>	<p>Voting Members:</p> <p>Four members elected by the Representative Body (no more than two of whom may be from the same branch of practice and no more than two of whom shall be male)</p>		<p>Voting Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One member elected by the Consultants Committee - One member elected by the Public Health Medicine Committee - One member elected by the Junior Doctors Committee - One member elected by the Staff, Associate Specialists & Specialty Doctors Committee - One member elected by the Medical Academic Staff Committee - One member elected by the Armed Forces Committee - Three members elected by the General Practitioners Committee - One member elected by Northern Ireland Council - One member elected by Scottish Council - One member elected by Welsh Council - One member appointed by the British Dental Association 	<p>To take responsibility of all questions of superannuation and compensation, working with relevant branch of practices and devolved nations where applicable.</p> <p>To increase awareness and educate members of pension related issues.</p> <p>To lobby governments across the UK to maximise members pension rights.</p>

APPENDIX IV

Amendments to the Bye-laws PART 4 – COUNCIL, proposed council election changes (ARM 2021)

The current articles and bye-laws can be found at: www.bma.org.uk/media/3490/bma_articles-and-bye-laws-2020-21-nov20.pdf

You can also ask any questions in advance of the meeting by e-mailing scole@bma.org.uk

BYE-LAW REFERENCE	RECOMMENDED CHANGE	EXPLANATION
PART 4 - COUNCIL		
56 Council	<p>Amend bye-law 56 as follows: (amendments in red):-</p> <p>56. The council shall be composed of ex-officio (non-voting) and voting members as set out below.</p> <p><u>(1) Ex-officio members</u></p> <p>The president of the Association; Representative body chair; Representative body deputy chair; Council chair; Treasurer; The Northern Ireland council chair; The Scottish council chair; The Welsh council chair;</p> <p>And,</p> <p>If there is no voting medical student member remaining on the council, one medical student member (who shall have been elected annually by way of a mechanism to be considered by the medical students committee).</p> <p>And The chairs of those committees and boards as specified annually by council, having regard to the advice of the organisation committee, subject to the proviso that the number of ex-officio members, excluding the four chief officers the president of the Association, the representative body chair, the representative body deputy chair, the council chair and the treasurer, shall not exceed half that of the total number of voting members.</p>	<p>On behalf of UK Council the Organisation committee has spent the last two years considering the way Council is elected and general principles around the elections in order to make it a simpler process to help to increase engagement and voter participation.</p> <p>In formulating the proposals the committee looked at a whole host of data and information, reviewed the current system and revisited the options considered in 2017. The 2018 election report and feedback from Council also informed the debate.</p> <p>To address the concerns around regional representation on UK Council the geographical (regional/nations) seats have increased by one where there were two seats allocated. At the same time the UK wide/direct seats have been removed as it was felt that members should be accountable to the membership and their electorate, and it was difficult and disproportionate to be accountable to the membership as a whole.</p> <p>To build on the connection between the BoPs, the regions and UK Council those that are elected to branch of practice (BoP) seats are to have an ex-officio seat on their relevant BOP committee and those that are elected to regional seats are to have an ex-officio seat on their respective regional/national Council.</p>

	<p><u>(2) Voting members</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council shall at the point of election consist of between 58 and 74 69 voting members. 2. Voting members will be elected by secret ballot by single transferable vote. 3. Voting members of council shall be drawn from the following three categories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all UK nations / regions (as defined in paragraph 2.1 below); (b) all branches of practice (as defined in paragraph 2.2 below); and (c) across the UK generally (as further described in paragraph 2.3 below), All UK members who self-identify as Black, Asian and minority ethnic (as defined in paragraph 2.3 below) <p>in each case in the number of seats set out in those paragraphs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. In all categories the geographical electoral category, the electorate will be those members residing in that nation / region. In the branch of practice electoral category, the electorate will be those members engaged or employed in the respective branch of practice. In the UK electoral category, the electorate will be the whole of the membership. For any by-election in the geographical electoral category, the electorate will be those members residing in that nation / region. For any by-election in the branch of practice 	<p>In conjunction with the MSC chairs five options were discussed and a solution has been reached regarding their underrepresentation during the four year term. It is proposed that the medical student seats on Council are for a two year term only. This will allow for better representation of medical students during the four year Council term.</p> <p>The committee also looked at the membership figures and agreed to increase the number of junior doctor seats by one to reflect the JD membership numbers.</p> <p>At the request of Council, Organisation committee revisited the approved proposed model to look to improve BAME (Black, Asian and minority ethnic) representation on UK Council. It was agreed to add five ethnic minority seats for this election, but to review overall representation for the 2026 elections.</p> <p>The proposal for UK Council election 2022 process is to have 69 voting members - 40 geographical (regional/national) 24 branch of practice and five ethnic minority seats on a single grid ballot paper.</p> <p>Members standing for election can opt out of either the geographical or BoP seats if they do not wish to represent those groups. They must opt into the election for the ethnic minority seats</p> <p>As per the 2018 ARM resolution engagement and information for voters will also be revised with a communications strategy to increase participation both in respect members standing for seats and voting for them.</p> <p>(A table showing the new proposed model is attached for reference).</p>
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	<p>electoral category, the electorate will be those members engaged or employed in the respective branch of practice. For any by-election in the ethnic minority category the electorate will be the whole of the membership. For the second two year term medical students election the electorate will be those members in the medical students branch of practice.</p> <p><u>2.1 UK nations / regions (“Geographical”)</u></p> <p>The UK nations / regions, and the number of seats each shall have on the council, shall be as follows:</p> <p>London – 4 seats, of which no more than 3 shall be elected from the same gender</p> <p>For the regions and nations 3 seats, of which no more than 2 shall be elected from the same gender:</p> <p>Scotland – 23 seats Wales – 23 seats Northern Ireland – 23 seats</p> <p>North east – 23 seats North west – 2 seats South central – 23-seats South east coast – 23 seats Eastern – 23 seats South west – 23 seats West Midlands – 23 seats East Midlands – 23 seats Yorkshire – 23 seats</p> <p><u>2.2 Branches of practice (BoP)</u></p> <p>The branches of practice categories, and the number of seats on the council allocated to each are:</p> <p>(a) General practice – 4 seats (if 4 or more of the Geographical seats set out in 2.1 above are filled by a GP, otherwise 5 seats), and in any case no more than 3 of which shall be elected from the same gender</p>	
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	<p>(b) Consultants – 4 seats, of which (if 4 or more of the Geographical seats set out in 2.1 above are filled by a consultant, otherwise 5 seats), and in any case no more than 3 of which shall be elected from the same gender</p> <p>(c) Staff and associate specialists – 2 seats (if 2 or more of the Geographical seats set out in 2.1 above are filled by a staff and associate specialist, otherwise 3 seats)</p> <p>(d) Junior doctors – 4-5 seats of which (if 4 or more of the Geographical seats set out in 2.1 above are filled by a junior doctor, otherwise 5 seats), and in any case no more than 3 of which shall be elected from the same gender</p> <p>(e) Public health medicine and community health – 1 seat (if 1 or more of the Geographical seats set out in 2.1 above is filled by a public health doctor, otherwise 2 seats)</p> <p>(f) Academics – 1 seat (if 2 or more of the Geographical seats set out in 2.1 above is filled by an Academic, otherwise 2 seats)</p> <p>(g) Armed forces – 1 seat</p> <p>(h) Occupational medicine – 1 seat</p> <p>(i) Members in practice but not covered by (a) to (h) above – 1 seat</p> <p>(j) Retired members – 1 seat</p>	
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	<p>(k) Medical students – 3 seats, of which (if 3 or more of the Geographical seats set out in 2.1 above are filled by a medical student, otherwise 4 seats); and in any case no more than 2 of which shall be elected from the same gender. The voting members elected in medical student branch of practice seats shall hold office for two years from the conclusion of the annual representative meeting in the year of their election until the conclusion of the annual representative meeting of the second year of their term of office.</p> <p><u>2.3 UK-wide Ethnic minority (members who self-identify as Black, Asian and minority ethnic)</u></p> <p>UK wide seats on the council shall be either Direct UK seats or General UK seats.</p> <p>(a) The number of Direct UK seats shall be:</p> <p>i. in the case that the maximum possible number of seats in the BoP category are filled, 5 seats, of which no more than three shall be of the same gender;</p> <p>ii. in the case that all but one of the maximum possible number of seats in the BoP category are filled, 6 seats, of which no more than four shall be of the same gender; or</p> <p>iii. in all other cases, 7 seats, of which no more than four shall be from the same gender.</p> <p>(b) The number of General UK seats shall, subject to bye law 58(8), be and they shall be subject to a counting constraint to ensure that, so far as is feasible without altering the results of the Geographical, branch of practice or Direct UK seats no more than two thirds of all the elected members in all categories together shall be from the same gender.—</p>	
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	<p>The number of ethnic minority (members who self-identify as Black, Asian and minority ethnic) seats shall be five of which no more than three shall be of the same gender.</p>	
57	<p>57. Not allocated Council shall have the right to amend the categories of branches of practice and shall define the criteria for each branch of practice from time to time, having regard to advice from the organisation committee.</p>	
<p>58 Mode of Nomination and Election of Elected Members of Council</p>	<p>58. Mode of Nomination and Election of Elected Members of Council</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) All candidates shall be voting members of the Association. (2) A candidate's UK nation or region shall be determined by their address on the Association's register of members at the time when nominations in the election open. (3) A candidate's primary branch of practice shall, save for medical students and retired members, be determined by that category of medical work in which, at the time when nominations in the election open, the candidate spends the majority of their remunerated medical time. (4) In the event of a dispute as to a candidate's eligibility to stand for election, the decision of the returning officer shall be final. (5) In the event of a tie in the election, the result will be decided by drawing lots in the presence of the chief executive and the independent scrutineer for the election. (6) A candidate can at the point of nomination opt out of being elected to either a geographical or branch of practice seat 	

	<p>(7) A candidate can at the point of nomination opt in to be elected to an ethnic minority seat.</p> <p>A candidate may nominate themselves for only one of the following categories: (i) Geographical, (ii) BoP and (iii) Direct UK. All candidates who have nominated themselves in the Geographical, BoP or Direct UK categories will also be automatically entered into the General UK wide ballot.(7) A candidate who is elected to a seat in the Direct UK category shall be removed from the ballot for the General UK seats, and their votes shall be redistributed.</p> <p>(8) If a candidate who is elected to a seat in the Geographical or BoP categories is also elected to a General UK seat, this shall have the effect of reducing the number of General UK seats by one.</p> <p>(98) There shall be no age restriction on membership of council.</p>	
<p>59 Term of Office and Eligibility for Re-election</p>	<p>Term of Office and Eligibility for Re-election</p> <p>59. (1) Voting members of council shall hold office for four years, with the exception of those voting members elected to the medical students branch of practice seats, from the conclusion of the annual representative meeting in the year of their election until the conclusion of the fourth next following annual representative meeting. Voting members elected to medical students branch of practice seats shall hold office for two years from the conclusion of the annual representative meeting in the year of their election until the conclusion of the annual representative meeting of the second year of their term of office.</p>	

	<p>(2) Voting members of council shall be eligible for re-election provided always that they continue to qualify for election.</p> <p>(3) Ex-officio members of council shall hold office until the election of their successors.</p>	
61 Vacancies	<p>Insert bye-law 61 as follows(new Bye-law in red):-</p> <p>Vacancies</p> <p>60. Any casual vacancy in the council shall be filled by council, in its discretion and having regard to the branch of practice and geographical balance of council, appointing a member of the Association it reasonably believes to be qualified to fill the vacancy. The person filling the vacancy shall retain their office until the next election and they shall not have a vote.</p> <p>61. Not allocated. A voting seat/casual vacancy can be filled by a decision of UK Council using either a ballot by the entire voting membership or the respective branch of practice/geographical voting membership subset of the Association</p> <p>62. In the case of a vacancy in the council occasioned by a failure to elect, the council in its discretion may appoint a member of the Association qualified to fill the vacancy and the person filling the vacancy shall retain their office until the next election but they shall have no vote.</p>	<p>This allocates Bye-law 61 with a Bye-law to confirm the process for conducting UK Council by-elections. Bye-law 61 is currently unallocated.</p> <p>The current Bye-laws do not stipulate how UK Council by-election ballots are conducted. This Bye-law meets the requirements of the proposed new election process.</p>

BMA UK Council Elections 2022

UK COUNCIL ELECTION CATEGORIES / SEATS (voting) 69 seats (NB: This in addition to the current 21 ex-officio seats equals total 90 seats) Candidates can, at the point of nomination, opt out of geographical or BoP categories. Candidates, at the point of nomination, have to opt into the ethnic minority seats to be included in the election for the five seats.		
1 GEOGRAPHICAL (REGION / NATION) 40 seats	2 BRANCH OF PRACTICE 24 seats	3 ETHNIC MINORITY SEATS (for members who self-identify as Black, Asian and minority ethnic) 5 seats
<p><u>x1 English region</u> (London) (4 seats of which no more than 3 shall be elected from the same gender)</p> <p><u>x9 English regions –</u> (each region has 3 seats of which no more than 2 of which shall be elected from the same gender)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eastern - East midlands - North east - North west - South central - South east coast - South west - West midlands - Yorkshire <p><u>x3 Nations – (each</u> nation has 3 seats of which no more than 2 shall be elected from the same gender)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scotland - Wales - Northern Ireland 	<p>Consultants (4 seats of which no more than 3 shall be elected from the same gender)</p> <p>GPs (4 seats of which no more than 3 shall be elected from the same gender)</p> <p>Junior doctors (5 seats of which no more than 3 shall be elected from the same gender)</p> <p>Medical students* (3 seats of which no more than 2 shall be elected from the same gender) *2 year term of office</p> <p>SAS doctors (2 seats) Academics (1) Public health doctors (1 seat) Retired (1 seat) Armed forces (1 seat) Occupational health (1 seat) Other (1 seat)</p>	<p>Ethnic minority seats (for members who self-identify as Black, Asian and minority ethnic) 5 seats of which no more than 3 shall be elected from the same gender.</p>

APPENDIX V

ANNEX Bye-Law 29

REPRESENTATIVE BODY

The Representative Body shall consist of the following:

- (1) The Representative Body chair, Representative Body deputy chair, the president of the Association and the respective chairmen of all standing committees for the time being in existence, all of whom shall be ex officio (non voting);
- (2) The members of council for the time being in office or elected to take office (non-voting).
- (3) Voting members of the Association elected or appointed by the electing bodies set out in Bye-laws 31 to 34 and such other electing bodies as council shall from time to time determine.
- (4) As voting members, members of the ARM agenda committee elected to serve on the committee at the previous year's Annual Representative Meeting.
- (5) All representatives shall have been elected or appointed no later than one week before the Annual Representative Meeting at which they are due to take up office.

BMA Divisions:

*280 Representatives of divisions;

Representatives of branches of practice:

- 50 Representatives of general practitioners;
- 63 Representatives of consultants;
- 74 Representatives of junior doctors;
- 12 Representatives of doctors in the staff, associate specialist and specialty doctors;
- 3 Representatives of doctors in public health medicine;
- 5 Representatives of doctors in academic medicine;
- 3 Representatives of doctors in the armed forces;
- 3 Representatives of doctors in occupational health;
- 3 Others in practice, but not covered by those above
- 36 Representatives of medical students;
- 19 Representatives of retired doctors;

*Unfilled division seats were reallocated to the regional and national councils to fill.

Other electing bodies:

- 2 Representatives of the conference of honorary secretaries of BMA divisions and regional councils;
- 4 Representatives of the junior member's forum;
- 3 Representatives of minority groups.

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