

A proposal for adapting the constitution of IG PME

--- *Anika Dreher on behalf of the PPG and the charity trustees*

During the pandemic, general meetings of PME members had to be held as virtual meetings and online voting was used to elect charity trustees as well as to make other decisions.

To allow for general meetings to be held as **virtual or hybrid meetings** as well as for **online voting**, the constitution of IG PME needs to be adapted.

Currently, the constitution allows electronic voting by email, which may enable members who cannot be present at the general meeting to vote. However, this practice has several drawbacks, since voting by email needs to be done before the general meeting and it is hardly possible to ensure anonymity of voters and to keep track of who has already voted by email. Therefore, allowing for **electronic voting on an online platform** designated for collecting votes anonymously is a viable alternative, which enables all PME members to vote in order to elect charity trustees and to make other decisions on any matter that is being decided at a general meeting.

Furthermore, initiated by the work of Lovisa Sumpter, the policy portfolio group has focused on addressing the democratic issues related to our current voting system used to elect charity trustees. The first report of this work was communicated at PME42 in Umeå. Based on Arrow's impossibility theorem, it concluded that **positional voting** would generate more information compared to our current basic approval voting, which would make every vote more equally valid and increase pluralism.

Positional voting is used, for instance, in the Eurovision Song contest and for the purpose of electing four new charity trustees, it would work as follows:

- To conduct a valid vote, a member has to give points to exactly four different candidates.
- These four candidates must be ranked by giving 4, 3, 2, and 1 points.
- If there are more than four candidates, the other candidates will get zero points from this member.
- The four candidates who get most points in total will be elected as new charity trustees.

The idea of adopting this voting system for electing new charity trustees was also discussed positively at the policy meeting of PME 44.

The proposal:

In view of the considerations outlined above, we propose to change the constitution ...

- to allow meetings to be held not only in person, but also as a virtual or as a hybrid meeting.
- to allow electronic voting via an online platform instead of email.
- to use positional voting for the election of new charity trustees.

On the following pages, the proposed amendments in the constitution can be retraced in detail. They were included with tracked changes by our legal advisor Deanna Hurst based on our proposal.

‘ASSOCIATION’ MODEL CONSTITUTION

Date of constitution ([originally registered 29 December 2020 - Charity number: 1192932](#))

Date amended: [July 2022](#)

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1. NAME

The name of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation (“the CIO”) is the International Group for the Psychology of Mathematics Education.

2. NATIONAL LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE

The CIO must have a principal office in England or Wales. The principal office of the CIO is in England.

3. OBJECTS

The objects of the CIO are to advance the field of mathematics education for the public benefit by:

- promoting and stimulating research.
- organising regular educational conferences around the world.
- supporting regional workshops around the world in general, and in under-represented regions of the world in particular.
- collaborating with organisations with similar aims.
- facilitating cross-disciplinary discussion and the sharing of information and research with an international emphasis.
- helping scholars from different parts of the world establish collaborative networks to further our collective understanding of how to improve mathematics education in their respective countries.
- providing grants to help bring scholars from under-represented regions of the world to our annual meeting.
- disseminating our research for the benefit of improving mathematics education at the classroom, school, district, and national levels.
- disseminating our research for the benefit of improving students’ experiences with mathematics education at the classroom, school, district, and national levels.
- disseminating our research for the benefit of improving the preparation of mathematics teachers at the university level around the world.

- providing access to our research publications to the public.

Nothing in this constitution shall authorise an application of the property of the CIO for the purposes which are not charitable in accordance with section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and section 2 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

4. POWERS

The CIO has power to do anything which is calculated to further its objects or is conducive or incidental to doing so. In particular, the CIO's powers include power to:

- (a) borrow money and to charge the whole or any part of its property as security for the repayment of the money borrowed. The CIO must comply as appropriate with sections 124 and 125 of the Charities Act 2011 if it wishes to mortgage land.
- (b) buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any property and to maintain and equip it for use.
- (c) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the property belonging to the CIO. In exercising this power, the CIO must comply as appropriate with sections 117 and 119-123 of the Charities Act 2011.
- (d) employ and remunerate such staff as are necessary for carrying out the work of the CIO. The CIO may employ or remunerate a charity trustee only to the extent that it is permitted to do so by clause 6 (Benefits and payments to charity trustees and connected persons) and provided it complies with the conditions of those clauses.
- (e) deposit or invest funds, employ a professional fund-manager, and arrange for the investments or other property of the CIO to be held in the name of a nominee, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the trustees of a trust are permitted to do by the Trustee Act 2000.

5. APPLICATION OF INCOME AND PROPERTY

5.1 The income and property of the CIO must be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects.

- (a) A charity trustee is entitled to be reimbursed from the property of the CIO or may pay out of such property reasonable expenses properly incurred by him or her when acting on behalf of the CIO.
- (b) A charity trustee may benefit from trustee indemnity insurance cover purchased at the CIO's expense in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 189 of the Charities Act 2011.

5.2 None of the income or property of the CIO may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any member of the CIO. This does not prevent a member who is not also a charity trustee receiving:

- (a) a benefit from the CIO as a beneficiary of the CIO.
- (b) reasonable and proper remuneration for any goods or services supplied to the CIO.

5.3 Nothing in this clause shall prevent a charity trustee or connected person receiving any benefit or payment which is authorised by clause 6.

6. BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS TO CHARITY TRUSTEES AND CONNECTED PERSONS

6.1 General provisions

No charity trustee or connected person may:

- (a) buy or receive any goods or services from the CIO on terms preferential to those applicable to members of the public;
- (b) sell goods, services, or any interest in land to the CIO;
- (c) be employed by, or receive any remuneration from, the CIO;
- (d) receive any other financial benefit from the CIO;

unless the payment or benefit is permitted by clause 6.2, or authorised by the court or the prior written consent of the Charity Commission ("the Commission") has been obtained. In this clause, a "financial benefit" means a benefit, direct or indirect, which is either money or has a monetary value.

6.2 Scope and powers permitting trustees' or connected persons' benefits

- (a) A charity trustee or connected person may receive a benefit from the CIO as a beneficiary provided that it is available generally to the beneficiaries of the CIO.
- (b) A charity trustee or connected person may enter into a contract for the supply of services, or of goods that are supplied in connection with the provision of services, to the CIO where that is permitted in accordance with, and subject to the conditions in, section 185 to 188 of the Charities Act 2011.
- (c) Subject to clause 6.3 a charity trustee or connected person may provide the CIO with goods that are not supplied in connection with services provided to the CIO by the charity trustee or connected person.
- (d) A charity trustee or connected person may receive rent for premises let by the trustee or connected person to the CIO. The amount of the rent and the other terms of the lease must be reasonable and proper. The charity trustee

concerned must withdraw from any meeting at which such a proposal or the rent or other terms of the lease are under discussion.

- (e) A charity trustee or connected person may take part in the normal trading and fundraising activities of the CIO on the same terms as members of the public.

6.3 **Payment for supply of goods only – controls**

The CIO and its charity trustees may only rely upon the authority provided by clause 6.2(c) if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) The amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods is set out in a written agreement between the CIO and the charity trustee or connected person supplying the goods ("the supplier").
- (b) The amount or maximum amount of the payment for the goods does not exceed what is reasonable in the circumstances for the supply of the goods in question.
- (c) The other charity trustees are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the CIO to contract with the supplier rather than with someone who is not a charity trustee or connected person. In reaching that decision the charity trustees must balance the advantage of contracting with a charity trustee or connected person against the disadvantages of doing so.
- (d) The supplier is absent from the part of any meeting at which there is discussion of the proposal to enter into a contract or arrangement with him or her or it with regard to the supply of goods to the CIO.
- (e) The supplier does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when calculating whether a quorum of charity trustees is present at the meeting.
- (f) The reason for their decision is recorded by the charity trustees in the minute book.
- (g) A majority of the charity trustees then in office are not in receipt of remuneration or payments authorised by clause 6.

6.4 In clause 6.2 and clause 6.3:

- (a) "The CIO" includes any company in which the CIO:
 - (i) holds more than 50% of the shares; or
 - (ii) controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares; or
 - (iii) has the right to appoint one or more directors to the board of the company.
- (b) "Connected person" includes any person within the definition set out in clause 30 (Interpretation).

7. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND CONFLICTS OF LOYALTY

7.1 A charity trustee must:

- (a) declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which he or she has in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the CIO or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the CIO which has not previously been declared; and
- (b) absent himself or herself from any discussions of the charity trustees in which it is possible that a conflict of interest will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interests of the CIO and any personal interest (including but not limited to any financial interest).

7.2 Any charity trustee absenting himself or herself from any discussions in accordance with clause 7.1 must not vote or be counted as part of the quorum in any decision of the charity trustees on the matter.

8. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ASSETS OF THE CIO IF IT IS WOUND UP

If the CIO is wound up, the members of the CIO have no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.

9. MEMBERSHIP OF THE CIO

9.1 Admission of new members

(a) Eligibility

Membership of the CIO is open to anyone who is interested in furthering its purposes, and who, by applying for membership, has indicated his, her or its agreement to become a member and acceptance of the duty of members set out in clause 9.3.

A member may be an individual, a corporate body, or an individual or corporate body representing an organisation which is not incorporated.

(b) Admission procedure

The charity trustees:

- (i) may require applications for membership to be made in any reasonable way that they decide.
- (ii) shall, if they approve an application for membership, notify the applicant of their decision within 21 days.
- (iii) may refuse an application for membership if they believe that it is in the best interests of the CIO for them to do so.

- (iv) shall, if they decide to refuse an application for membership, give the applicant their reasons for doing so, within 21 days of the decision being taken, and give the applicant the opportunity to appeal against the refusal.
- (v) shall give fair consideration to any such appeal, and shall inform the applicant of their decision, but any decision to confirm refusal of the application for membership shall be final.

9.2 **Transfer of membership**

Membership of the CIO cannot be transferred to anyone else except in the case of an individual or corporate body representing an organisation which is not incorporated, whose membership may be transferred by the unincorporated organisation to a new representative. Such transfer of membership does not take effect until the CIO has received written notification of the transfer.

9.3 **Duty of members**

It is the duty of each member of the CIO to exercise his or her powers as a member of the CIO in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the CIO.

9.4 **Termination of membership**

- (a) Membership of the CIO comes to an end if:
 - (i) the member dies, or, in the case of an organisation (or the representative of an organisation) that organisation ceases to exist; or
 - (ii) the member sends a notice of resignation to the charity trustees; or
 - (iii) any sum of money owed by the member to the CIO is not paid in full within six months of its falling due; or
 - (iv) the charity trustees decide that it is in the best interests of the CIO that the member in question should be removed from membership, and pass a resolution to that effect.
- (b) Before the charity trustees take any decision to remove someone from membership of the CIO they must:
 - (i) inform the member of the reasons why it is proposed to remove him, her or it from membership;
 - (ii) give the member at least 21 clear days notice in which to make representations to the charity trustees as to why he, she or it should not be removed from membership;

- (iii) at a duly constituted meeting of the charity trustees, consider whether or not the member should be removed from membership;
- (iv) consider at that meeting any representations which the member makes as to why the member should not be removed; and
- (v) allow the member, or the member's representative, to make those representations in person at that meeting, if the member so chooses.

9.5 Membership fees

The CIO may require members to pay reasonable membership fees to the CIO.

9.6 Informal or associate (non-voting) membership

- (a) The charity trustees may create associate or other classes of non-voting membership, and may determine the rights and obligations of any such members (including payment of membership fees), and the conditions for admission to, and termination of membership of any such class of members.
- (b) Other references in this constitution to "members" and "membership" do not apply to non-voting members, and non-voting members do not qualify as members for any purpose under the Charities Acts, General Regulations or Dissolution Regulations.

10. MEMBERS' DECISIONS

10.1 General provisions

Except for those decisions that must be taken in a particular way as indicated in clause 10.4, decisions of the members of the CIO may be taken either by vote at a general meeting as provided in clause 10.2 or by written resolution as provided in clause 10.3.

10.2 Taking ordinary decisions by vote

Subject to clause 10.4, any decision of the members of the CIO may be taken by means of a resolution at a general meeting. Such a resolution may be passed by a simple majority of votes cast at the meeting including votes cast virtually.

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10.3 Taking ordinary decisions by written resolution without a general meeting

- (a) Subject to clause 10.4, a resolution in writing agreed by a simple majority of all the members who would have been entitled to vote upon it had it been proposed at a general meeting shall be effective, provided that:

- (i) a copy of the proposed resolution has been sent to all the members eligible to vote; and
 - (ii) a simple majority of members has signified its agreement to the resolution in a document or documents which are received at the principal office within the period of 28 days beginning with the circulation date. The document signifying a member's agreement must be authenticated by their signature (or in the case of an organisation which is a member, by execution according to its usual procedure), by a statement of their identity accompanying the document, or in such other manner as the CIO has specified.
- (b) The resolution in writing may comprise several copies to which one or more members has signified their agreement.
 - (c) Eligibility to vote on the resolution is limited to members who are members of the CIO on the date when the proposal is first circulated in accordance with clause 10.3(a).
 - (d) Not less than 10% of the members of the CIO may request the charity trustees to make a proposal for decision by the members.
 - (e) The charity trustees must within 21 days of receiving such a request comply with it if:
 - (i) the proposal is not frivolous or vexatious, and does not involve the publication of defamatory material;
 - (ii) the proposal is stated with sufficient clarity to enable effect to be given to it if it is agreed by the members; and
 - (iii) effect can lawfully be given to the proposal if it is so agreed.
 - (f) Clause 10.3(a), clause 10.3(b) and clause 10.3(c) apply to a proposal made at the request of members.

10.4 Decisions that must be taken in a particular way

- (a) Decisions to appoint trustees at annual general meetings must be taken by positional voting (to be set out in detail by the charity trustees) but this does not affect the power given to the members or the charity trustees in clause 13.1(d) to appoint a new trustee on a temporary basis.
- (b) Any decision to remove a trustee must be taken in accordance with clause 15.2.
- (c) Any decision to amend this constitution must be taken in accordance with clause 28 of this constitution (Amendment of Constitution).
- (d) Any decision to wind up or dissolve the CIO must be taken in accordance with clause 29 of this constitution (Voluntary winding up or dissolution). Any decision to amalgamate or transfer the undertaking of the CIO to one or more other CIOs must be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act 2011.

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11. GENERAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

11.1 Types of general meeting

There must be an annual general meeting (AGM) of the members of the CIO which can be held in person, as a virtual meeting or as a hybrid meeting. The first AGM must be held within 18 months of the registration of the CIO, and subsequent AGMs must be held at intervals of not more than 15 months. The AGM must receive the annual statement of accounts (duly audited or examined where applicable) and the trustees' annual report, and must elect trustees as required under clause 13.

Other general meetings of the members of the CIO may be held at any time in person, as a virtual meeting or as a hybrid meeting.

Subject to the following provisions a person attending a meeting virtually shall have the same rights to receive notice, speak, vote and otherwise participate in the meeting as he or she would have if attending the meeting in person.

All general meetings must be held in accordance with the following provisions.

11.2 Calling general meetings

- (a) The charity trustees:
 - (i) must call the annual general meeting of the members of the CIO in accordance with clause 11.1, and identify it as such in the notice of the meeting; and
 - (ii) may call any other general meeting of the members at any time.
- (b) The charity trustees must, within 21 days, call a general meeting of the members of the CIO if:
 - (i) they receive a request to do so from at least 10% of the members of the CIO; and
If, at the time of any such request, there has not been any general meeting of the members of the CIO for more than 12 months, then this sub-clause shall have effect as if 5% were substituted for 10%.
 - (ii) the request states the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting, and is authenticated by the member(s) making the request.
- (c) Any such request may include particulars of a resolution that may properly be proposed, and is intended to be proposed, at the meeting.
- (d) A resolution may only properly be proposed if it is lawful, and is not defamatory, frivolous or vexatious.

- (e) Any general meeting called by the charity trustees at the request of the members of the CIO must be held within 28 days from the date on which it is called.
- (f) If the charity trustees fail to comply with this obligation to call a general meeting at the request of its members, then the members who requested the meeting may themselves call a general meeting.
- (g) A general meeting called in this way must be held not more than 3 months after the date when the members first requested the meeting.
- (h) The CIO must reimburse any reasonable expenses incurred by the members calling a general meeting by reason of the failure of the charity trustees to duly call the meeting, but the CIO shall be entitled to be indemnified by the charity trustees who were responsible for such failure.

11.3 Notice of general meetings

- (a) The charity trustees, or, as the case may be, the relevant members of the CIO, must give at least 14 clear days notice of any general meeting to all of the members, and to any charity trustee of the CIO who is not a member.
- (b) If it is agreed by not less than 90% of all members of the CIO, any resolution may be proposed and passed at the meeting even though the requirements of the above sub-clause have not been met. This sub-clause does not apply where a specified period of notice is strictly required by another clause in this constitution, by the Charities Act 2011 or by the General Regulations.
- (c) The notice of any general meeting must:
 - (i) state the time and date of the meeting;
 - (ii) [state the format of the meeting \(in person, virtual or hybrid\)](#)
 - (iii) give the address [and/or the link to the virtual platform or signing in codes](#) at which the meeting is to take place;
 - (iv) give particulars of any resolution which is to be moved at the meeting, and of the general nature of any other business to be dealt with at the meeting;
 - (v) if a proposal to alter the constitution of the CIO is to be considered at the meeting, include the text of the proposed alteration; and
 - (vi) include, with the notice for the AGM, the annual statement of accounts and trustees' annual report, or where allowed under clause 22 (Use of electronic communication), details of where the information may be found on the CIO's website.
- (d) Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted; or that an electronic form of notice was properly addressed and sent, shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. Notice shall be deemed to be given 48 hours after it was posted or sent.

- (e) The proceedings of a meeting shall not be invalidated because a member who was entitled to receive notice of the meeting did not receive it because of accidental omission by the CIO.

11.4 Chairing of general meetings

The person elected as president by the members under clause 13.2 (Elected president of the charity trustees), shall, if present at the general meeting and willing to act, preside as chair of the meeting. Subject to that, the members of the CIO who are present at a general meeting shall elect a chair to preside at the meeting.

11.5 Quorum at general meetings

- (a) No business may be transacted at any general meeting of the members of the CIO unless a quorum is present when the meeting starts.
- (b) Subject to the following provisions, the quorum for general meetings shall be the greater of 4% or three members present and entitled to vote upon the business of the meeting. A person shall be deemed to be present by attending either in person or virtually where arrangements for virtual attendance have been made. An organisation represented by a person present at the meeting in accordance with clause 11.8, is counted as being present.
- (c) If the meeting has been called by or at the request of the members and a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the starting time specified in the notice of the meeting, the meeting is closed.
- (d) If the meeting has been called in any other way and a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the starting time specified in the notice of the meeting, the chair must adjourn the meeting. The date, time and place at which the meeting will resume must either be announced by the chair or be notified to the CIO's members at least seven clear days before the date on which it will resume.
- (e) If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the start time of the adjourned meeting, the member or members present at the meeting constitute a quorum.
- (f) If at any time during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting may discuss issues and make recommendations to the trustees but may not make any decisions. If decisions are required which must be made by a meeting of the members, the meeting must be adjourned.

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11.6 Voting at general meetings

- (a) Any decision other than one falling within clause 10.4 (decisions that must be taken in a particular way) shall be taken by a simple majority of votes

cast at the meeting. Every member has one vote unless otherwise provided in the rights of a particular class of membership under this constitution.

- (b) A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands or corresponding virtual procedures, unless (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) a poll is duly demanded. A poll may be demanded by the chair or by at least 10% of the members present at the meeting.
- (c) A poll demanded on the election of a person to chair the meeting or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. A poll on any other matter shall be taken, and the result of the poll shall be announced, in such manner as the chair of the meeting shall decide, provided that the poll must be taken, and the result of the poll announced, within 30 days of the demand for the poll.
- (d) A poll may be taken:
 - (i) at the meeting at which it was demanded; or
 - (ii) at some other time and place specified by the chair; or
 - (iii) through the use of electronic communications.
- (e) In the event of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or corresponding virtual procedures or on a poll, the chair of the meeting shall have a second, or casting vote.
- (f) Any objection to the qualification of any voter must be raised at the meeting at which the vote is cast and the decision of the chair of the meeting shall be final.

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11.7 Electronic Voting

- (a) The charity trustees may determine that the members shall vote online to elect charity trustees or to make a decision on any matter that is being decided at a general meeting of the members.
- (b) Where online voting is deciding a matter, the trustees must send to members of the CIO, not less than 14 days before the deadline for receipt of votes, a notice by email, if the member has agreed to receive notices in this way under clause 22 (Use of electronic communications), including an explanation of the purpose of the vote and the means by which the member may vote online namely the details and procedure to be followed by the member. The online voting platform should contain details of the resolution being put to a vote, or of the candidates for election, as applicable.
- (c) Online votes must be collected anonymously on an online platform designated for this purpose.
- (d) The voting procedure must specify the closing date and time for receipt of votes, and must state that any votes received after the closing date or not complying with the voting procedure will be invalid and not be counted.

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Commented [AD1]: Online voting must take place using an online platform based on the following principles:
(i) The voters' information will be recorded separately from their votes (i.e., voting is anonymous).
(ii) Only members will have access to vote.
(iii) Each member can vote only once.
(iv) Votes can be independently verified if needed.

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- (e) Any dispute about the conduct of an [online vote](#) must be referred initially to a panel set up by the charity trustees, to consist of two trustees and two persons independent of the CIO. If the dispute cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the panel, it must be referred to the Electoral Reform Services.

11.8 Representation of organisations and corporate members

An organisation or a corporate body that is a member of the CIO may, in accordance with its usual decision-making process, authorise a person to act as its representative at any general meeting of the CIO.

The representative is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the organisation or corporate body as the organisation or corporate body could exercise as an individual member of the CIO.

11.9 Adjournment of meetings

The chair may with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting to another time and/or place. No business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting except business which could properly have been transacted at the original meeting.

12. CHARITY TRUSTEES

12.1 Functions and duties of charity trustees

The charity trustees shall manage the affairs of the CIO and may for that purpose exercise all the powers of the CIO. It is the duty of each charity trustee:

- (a) to exercise his or her powers and to perform his or her functions as a trustee of the CIO in the way he or she decides in good faith would be most likely to further the purposes of the CIO; and
- (b) to exercise, in the performance of those functions, such care and skill as is reasonable in the circumstances having regard in particular to:
 - (i) any special knowledge or experience that he or she has or holds himself or herself out as having; and
 - (ii) if he or she acts as a charity trustee of the CIO in the course of a business or profession, to any special knowledge or experience that it is reasonable to expect of a person acting in the course of that kind of business or profession.

12.2 Eligibility for trusteeship

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(h)→ The scrutineers must cut off and retain any part of the email that includes the member's name and the scrutineer must record on this evidence of the member's name that the vote has been counted, or if the vote has been declared invalid, the reason for such declaration.¶

(i)→ Votes cast by email must be counted by all the scrutineers before the meeting at which the vote is to be taken. The scrutineers must provide to the person chairing the meeting written confirmation of the number of valid votes received by email and the number of votes received which were invalid.¶

(j)→ The scrutineers must not disclose the result of the email ballot until after votes taken by hand or by poll at the meeting, have been counted. Only at this point shall the scrutineers declare the result of the valid votes received, and these votes shall be included in the declaration of the result of the vote.¶

(k)→ Following the final declaration of the result of the vote, the scrutineers must provide to a charity trustee or other authorised person bundles containing the evidence of members submitting valid email votes; evidence of invalid votes; the valid votes; and the invalid votes...

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- (a) No one may be appointed as a charity trustee:
 - (i) if he or she is under the age of 16 years; or
 - (ii) if he or she would automatically cease to hold office under the provisions outlined in clause 15.1(f).
- (b) No one is entitled to act as a charity trustee whether on appointment or on any re appointment until he or she has expressly acknowledged, in whatever way the charity trustees decide, his or her acceptance of the office of charity trustee.
- (c) At least one of the trustees of the CIO must be 18 years of age or over. If there is no trustee aged at least 18 years, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees, or appoint a new charity trustee.

12.3 **Number of charity trustees**

- (a) There must be at least 5 charity trustees. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees, or appoint a new charity trustee.
- (b) There must be at least one trustee that is a UK resident. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to appoint a new charity trustee who is a UK resident.
- (c) No more than three charity trustees from the same country shall be charity trustees at any one time.
- (d) There is no maximum number of charity trustees that may be appointed to the CIO.

12.4 **First charity trustees**

The first charity trustees of the CIO are:

Markku Hannula
Yasmine Abtahi (Yasaman Abtahi)
Judy Anderson
Richard Barwell
Arindam Bose
Tracy Helliwell
Yiming Cao
Ceneida Fernández (Ceneida Fernández Verdú)
Man Ching Esther Chan
Anika Dreher

Anthony Essien
Einat Heyd-Metzuyanin
Jodie Hunter
Maitree Inprasitha
Maria Mellone
Miguel Ribeiro (Carlos Miguel da Silva Ribeiro)
Lovisa Sumpter

The first president of the charity trustees is (see 13.2(a) below):

Markku Hannula

13. APPOINTMENT OF CHARITY TRUSTEES

13.1 Retirement by Rotation

- (a) At every annual general meeting of the members of the CIO, one-fourth of the elected charity trustees shall retire from office. If the number of elected charity trustees is not four or a multiple of four, then the number nearest to one-fourth shall retire from office, but if there is only one charity trustee, he or she shall retire.
- (b) The charity trustees to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment. If any trustees were last appointed or reappointed on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.
- (c) The vacancies so arising may be filled by the decision of the members at the annual general meeting in accordance with clause 10.4(a); any vacancies not filled at the annual general meeting may be filled as provided in clause 13.1(d).
- (d) The members or the charity trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new charity trustee whether in place of a charity trustee who has retired or been removed in accordance with clause 15 (Retirement and removal of charity trustees) or as an additional charity trustee.
- (e) A person so appointed by the charity trustees shall retire at the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of his appointment, and shall not be counted for the purpose of determining which of the charity trustees is to retire by rotation at that meeting.

13.2 President Elect and President of the charity trustees

There shall be one President of the charity trustees, first appointed in clause 12.4 above and thereafter elected in accordance with the provisions following:

- (a) At every third annual general meeting (beginning in 2021) of the members of the CIO, the position of President-Elect may be filled by the decision of the members taken in accordance with clause 10.2.
- (b) The president-elect will become the president and a charity trustee at the conclusion of the next annual general meeting.
- (c) A candidate for President-Elect must:
 - (i) be a member of the CIO at the time of election;
 - (ii) have served as a charity trustee or a Former IGPME International Committee member [as specified in the Bye Laws] previously;
 - (iii) not currently be, or have been, the President; this includes also past Presidents of the Former IGPME [as specified in the Bye Laws];
 - (iv) not be in violation of clause 12.3(c)
- (d) The President-Elect shall remain a member of the CIO and at every third annual general meeting (beginning in 2022) of the members of the CIO, the President of the charity trustees shall retire and the President-Elect shall assume the role of President of the charity trustees and hence become a trustee. If, at this time, the position of President-Elect is vacant, then the position of President will be filled by the decision of the members taken in accordance with clause 10.2

13.3 The roles and duties of the President and President-Elect and such other charity trustee officers as the charity trustees shall deem appropriate shall be set out in detail in Bye-Laws to be agreed by the members from time to time.

14. INFORMATION FOR NEW CHARITY TRUSTEES

The charity trustees will make available to each new charity trustee, on or before his or her first appointment:

- (a) a copy of this constitution and any amendments made to it; and
- (b) a copy of the CIO's latest trustees' annual report and statement of accounts.

15. RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF CHARITY TRUSTEES

15.1 A charity trustee ceases to hold office if he or she:

- (a) Retires by notifying the CIO in writing (but only if enough charity trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation takes effect to form a quorum for meetings).
- (b) Is absent without the permission of the charity trustees from all their meetings held within a period of twelve months and the trustees resolve that his or her office be vacated.

- (c) Dies.
- (d) In the written opinion, given to the company, of a registered medical practitioner treating that person, has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a director and may remain so for more than three months.
- (e) Is removed by the members of the CIO in accordance with clause 15.2.
- (f) Is disqualified from acting as a charity trustee by virtue of section 178-180 of the Charities Act 2011 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision).

15.2 A charity trustee shall be removed from office if a resolution to remove that trustee is proposed at a general meeting of the members called for that purpose and properly convened in accordance with clause 11, and the resolution is passed by a two-thirds majority of votes cast at the meeting.

15.3 A resolution to remove a charity trustee in accordance with clause 15.2 shall not take effect unless the individual concerned has been given at least 14 clear days' notice in writing that the resolution is to be proposed, specifying the circumstances alleged to justify removal from office, and has been given a reasonable opportunity of making oral and/or written representations to the members of the CIO.

16. REAPPOINTMENT OF CHARITY TRUSTEES

Any person who retires as a charity trustee by rotation or by giving notice to the CIO is eligible for reappointment. A charity trustee who has served for two consecutive terms may not be reappointed for a third consecutive term but may be reappointed after an interval of at least five years.

17. TAKING OF DECISIONS BY CHARITY TRUSTEES

Any decision may be taken either:

- (a) At a meeting of the charity trustees; or
- (b) By resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by a majority of all of the charity trustees, which may comprise either a single document or several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form to which the majority of all of the charity trustees has signified their agreement. Such a resolution shall be effective provided that:
 - (i) a copy of the proposed resolution has been sent, at or as near as reasonably practicable to the same time, to all of the charity trustees; and
 - (ii) the majority of all of the charity trustees has signified agreement to the resolution in a document or documents which has or have been

authenticated by their signature, by a statement of their identity accompanying the document or documents, or in such other manner as the charity trustees have previously resolved, and delivered to the CIO at its principal office or such other place as the trustees may resolve within 14 days of the circulation date.

18. DELEGATION BY CHARITY TRUSTEES

18.1 The charity trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee or committees, and, if they do, they must determine the terms and conditions on which the delegation is made. The charity trustees may at any time alter those terms and conditions, or revoke the delegation.

18.2 This power is in addition to the power of delegation in the General Regulations and any other power of delegation available to the charity trustees, but is subject to the following requirements:

- (a) a committee may consist of two or more persons, but at least one member of each committee must be a charity trustee;
- (b) the acts and proceedings of any committee must be brought to the attention of the charity trustees as a whole as soon as is reasonably practicable; and
- (c) the charity trustees shall from time to time review the arrangements which they have made for the delegation of their powers.

19. MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF CHARITY TRUSTEES

19.1 Calling meetings

- (a) Any charity trustee may call a meeting of the charity trustees.
- (b) Subject to that, the charity trustees shall decide how their meetings are to be called, and what notice is required.

19.2 Chairing of meetings

The President of the charity trustees as elected according to clause 13.2 (President-Elect and President of the charity trustees) shall chair the meetings of the charity trustees. If the President is not present within 10 minutes after the time of the meeting, the charity trustees present may appoint one of their number to chair that meeting.

19.3 Procedure at meetings

- (a) No decision shall be taken at a meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the decision is taken. The quorum is two charity trustees, or the number nearest to one third of the total number of charity trustees,

whichever is greater, or such larger number as the charity trustees may decide from time to time. A charity trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present when any decision is made about a matter upon which he or she is not entitled to vote.

- (b) Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of those eligible to vote.
- (c) In the case of an equality of votes, the chair shall have a second or casting vote.

19.4 Participation in meetings by electronic means

- (a) A meeting may be held as a hybrid meeting or by suitable electronic means agreed by the charity trustees in which each participant may communicate with all the other participants.
- (b) Any charity trustee participating at a meeting by suitable electronic means agreed by the charity trustees in which a participant or participants may communicate with all the other participants shall qualify as being present at the meeting.
- (c) Meetings held by electronic means must comply with rules for meetings, including chairing and the taking of minutes.

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20. SAVING PROVISIONS

20.1 Subject to clause 20.2, all decisions of the charity trustees, or of a committee of charity trustees, shall be valid notwithstanding the participation in any vote of a charity trustee:

- (a) who was disqualified from holding office.
- (b) who had previously retired or who had been obliged by the constitution to vacate office.
- (c) who was not entitled to vote on the matter, whether by reason of a conflict of interest or otherwise.

If, without the vote of that charity trustee and that charity trustee being counted in the quorum, the decision has been made by a majority of the charity trustees at a quorate meeting.

20.2 Clause 20.1 does not permit a charity trustee to keep any benefit that may be conferred upon him or her by a resolution of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees if, but for Clause 20.1, the resolution would have been void, or if the charity trustee has not complied with clause 7 (Conflicts of interest).

21. EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

- 21.1 The CIO shall execute documents either by signature or by affixing its seal (if it has one).
- 21.2 A document is validly executed by signature if it is signed by at least two of the charity trustees.
- 21.3 If the CIO has a seal:
- (a) It must comply with the provisions of the General Regulations;
 - (b) It must only be used by the authority of the charity trustees or of a committee of charity trustees duly authorised by the charity trustees. The charity trustees may determine who shall sign any document to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise determined it shall be signed by two charity trustees.

22. USE OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

22.1 General

The CIO will comply with the requirements of the Communications Provisions in the General Regulations and in particular:

- (a) the requirement to provide within 21 days to any member on request a hard copy of any document or information sent to the member otherwise than in hard copy form.
- (b) any requirements to provide information to the Commission in a particular form or manner.

22.2 Use of electronic communications

(a) To the CIO

Any member or charity trustee of the CIO may communicate electronically with the CIO to an address specified by the CIO for the purpose, so long as the communication is authenticated in a manner which is satisfactory to the CIO.

(b) By the CIO

- (i) Any member or charity trustee of the CIO, by providing the CIO with his or her email address or similar, is taken to have agreed to receive communications from the CIO in electronic form at that address, unless the member has indicated to the CIO his or her unwillingness to receive such communications in that form.

- (ii) The charity trustees may, subject to compliance with any legal requirements, by means of publication on its website:
 - (A) Provide the members with the notice referred to in clause 11.3 (Notice of general meetings).
 - (B) Give charity trustees notice of their meetings in accordance with clause 19.1 (Calling meetings).
 - (C) Submit any proposal to the members or charity trustees for decision by written resolution or ~~online~~ vote in accordance with the CIO's powers under clause 10 (Members' decisions), clause 10.3. (Decisions taken by resolution in writing), or clause 11.7 (Electronic voting).
- (c) The charity trustees must:
 - (i) Take reasonable steps to ensure that members and charity trustees are promptly notified of the publication of any such notice or proposal.
 - (ii) Send any such notice or proposal in hard copy form to any member or charity trustee who has not consented to receive communications in electronic form.

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23. KEEPING OF REGISTERS

The CIO must comply with its obligations under the General Regulations in relation to the keeping of, and provision of access to, registers of its members and charity trustees.

24. MINUTES

The charity trustees must keep minutes of all:

- (a) appointments of officers made by the charity trustees.
- (b) proceedings at general meetings of the CIO.
- (c) meetings of the charity trustees and committees of charity trustees including:
 - (i) the names of the trustees present at the meeting without distinction between those who attended in person and those who attended virtually;
 - (ii) the decisions made at the meetings; and
 - (iii) where appropriate the reasons for the decisions.
- (d) decisions made by the charity trustees otherwise than in meetings.

25. ACCOUNTING RECORDS, ACCOUNTS, ANNUAL REPORTS AND RETURNS, REGISTER MAINTENANCE

25.1 The charity trustees must comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, to the preparation and scrutiny of statements of accounts, and to the preparation of annual reports and returns. The statements of accounts, reports and returns must be sent to the Charity Commission, regardless of the income of the CIO, within 10 months of the financial year end.

25.2 The charity trustees must comply with their obligation to inform the Commission within 28 days of any change in the particulars of the CIO entered on the Central Register of Charities.

26. RULES

The charity trustees may from time to time make such reasonable and proper rules or bye laws as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper conduct and management of the CIO, but such rules or bye laws must not be inconsistent with any provision of this constitution. Copies of any such rules or bye laws currently in force must be made available to any member of the CIO on request.

27. DISPUTES

If a dispute arises between members of the CIO about the validity or propriety of anything done by the members under this constitution, and the dispute cannot be resolved by agreement, the parties to the dispute must first try in good faith to settle the dispute by mediation before resorting to litigation.

28. AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION

As provided by clauses 224-227 of the Charities Act 2011:

- (a) This constitution can only be amended:
 - (i) by resolution agreed in writing by all members of the CIO; or
 - (ii) by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of votes cast at a general meeting of the members of the CIO.
- (b) Any alteration of clause 3 (Objects), clause 29 (Voluntary winding up or dissolution), this clause, or of any provision where the alteration would provide authorisation for any benefit to be obtained by charity trustees or members of the CIO or persons connected with them, requires the prior written consent of the Charity Commission.
- (c) No amendment that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Charities Act 2011 or the General Regulations shall be valid.

- (d) A copy of any resolution altering the constitution, together with a copy of the CIO's constitution as amended, must be sent to the Commission within 15 days from the date on which the resolution is passed. The amendment does not take effect until it has been recorded in the Register of Charities.

29. VOLUNTARY WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION

29.1 As provided by the Dissolution Regulations, the CIO may be dissolved by resolution of its members. Any decision by the members to wind up or dissolve the CIO can only be made:

- (a) at a general meeting of the members of the CIO called in accordance with clause 11 (General meetings of members), of which not less than 14 days' notice has been given to those eligible to attend and vote:
 - (i) by a resolution passed by a 75% majority of those voting, or
 - (ii) by a resolution passed by decision taken without a vote and without any expression of dissent in response to the question put to the general meeting; or
- (b) by a resolution agreed in writing by all members of the CIO.

29.2 Subject to the payment of all the CIO's debts:

- (a) Any resolution for the winding up of the CIO, or for the dissolution of the CIO without winding up, may contain a provision directing how any remaining assets of the CIO shall be applied.
- (b) If the resolution does not contain such a provision, the charity trustees must decide how any remaining assets of the CIO shall be applied.
- (c) In either case the remaining assets must be applied for charitable purposes the same as or similar to those of the CIO.

29.3 The CIO must observe the requirements of the Dissolution Regulations in applying to the Commission for the CIO to be removed from the Register of Charities, and in particular:

- (a) the charity trustees must send with their application to the Commission:
 - (i) a copy of the resolution passed by the members of the CIO;
 - (ii) a declaration by the charity trustees that any debts and other liabilities of the CIO have been settled or otherwise provided for in full; and
 - (iii) a statement by the charity trustees setting out the way in which any property of the CIO has been or is to be applied prior to its dissolution in accordance with this constitution.

- (b) the charity trustees must ensure that a copy of the application is sent within seven days to every member and employee of the CIO, and to any charity trustee of the CIO who was not privy to the application.

29.4 If the CIO is to be wound up or dissolved in any other circumstances, the provisions of the Dissolution Regulations must be followed.

30. INTERPRETATION

In this constitution:

“**Connected person**” means:

- (a) a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of the charity trustee;
- (b) the spouse or civil partner of the charity trustee or of any person falling within clause 30(a) above;
- (c) a person carrying on business in partnership with the charity trustee or with any person falling within clause 30(a) or clause 30(b) above;
- (d) an institution which is controlled:
 - (i) by the charity trustee or any connected person falling within clause 30(a), clause 30(b) or clause 30(c) above; or
 - (ii) by two or more persons falling within clause 30(d)(i), when taken together;
- (e) a body corporate in which:
 - (i) the charity trustee or any connected person falling within clause 30(a) to clause 30(c) has a substantial interest; or
 - (ii) two or more persons falling within clause 30(e)(i) who, when taken together, have a substantial interest.

Section 118 of the Charities Act 2011 apply for the purposes of interpreting the terms used in this constitution.

“**General Regulations**” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (General) Regulations 2012.

“**Dissolution Regulations**” means the Charitable Incorporated Organisations (Insolvency and Dissolution) Regulations 2012.

The “**Communications Provisions**” means the Communications Provisions in [Part 10, Chapter 4] of the General Regulations.

“Charity trustee” means a charity trustee of the CIO.

A “poll” means a counted vote or ballot, usually (but not necessarily) in writing.

“The Former IGPME” means The International Group for the Psychology of Mathematics Education (abbreviated to PME) being a group of researchers first established in 1976 at the International Congress on Mathematics Education, whose Constitution as an unincorporated organisation was adopted by its Annual General Meeting on the 17th August 1980, changed by the Annual General Meetings on the 24th of July 1987, on 10th of August 1992, on the 2nd of August 1994, on the 18th of July 1997, on the 14th of July 2005, and on the 21st of July 2012, and which is succeeded by this CIO.

“Hybrid meeting” means a meeting of members of the charity or a meeting of the charity trustees at which some participants are attending the meeting in person and others are attending virtually

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“Virtual meeting” means a meeting of members of the charity or a meeting of the charity trustees where arrangements have been made in advance to allow participants to attend the meeting by means of a conference telephone, video link or similar means of electronic communication at which all participants can be heard and can hear each other without the need for them to be physically present at the same location. A person participating in a meeting by such means shall be deemed to be attending virtually.

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