

Rules of Procedure of the Ethics Committee

1. **Composition of the Ethics Committee**

The Ethics Committee is composed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

2. **Duties of the Ethics Committee**

- 2.1. The Ethics Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the SGAP Code of Ethics. Following failed mediation through the Ombuds Office, it is responsible for investigating reported breaches of the Code of Ethics and their assessment.
- 2.2. The Chair of the Ethics Committee is responsible for providing a release from the duty of confidentiality if it is necessary to inform authorities, without the consent of the patient, to safeguard overriding public or private interests. If there is the possibility of a public proceeding with respect to a release from the duty of confidentiality, this must be initiated. If the Chair of the Ethics Committee is prevented from so doing, a member of the Ethics Committee or member of the Executive Committee shall make a decision. The assessment shall take place promptly.

3. **Responsibility of the Ethics Committee / Location / Applicable Law / Languages of the Proceedings**

- 3.1. The Ethics Committee is responsible for all incidents that are not time-barred. Breaches against the Code of Ethics become time-barred within 10 years following completion of any therapy except in the case of breaches of the prohibition against uncollegial behaviour, etc. These cases become time-barred within 5 years following the breach.
The deadline is met by filing the complaint with the Ombuds Office or the Ethics Committee.
- 3.2. Negotiations as part of an ethics proceeding shall take place in Switzerland.
- 3.3. Swiss law shall apply.
- 3.4. Languages of the proceedings are German, French or English

4. **Duty of Confidentiality**

Members of the Ethics Committee shall maintain silence with respect to all information of which they become aware in the exercise of their office, even following the conclusion of any proceeding. This shall be subject to exceptions in the Constitution and regulations (Code of Ethics and Rules of Procedure).

5. **Organisation of the Ethics Committee**

- 5.1. The Ethics Committee is organized with respect to proceedings in such a manner that, depending on the stage of the proceeding, the Ethics Committee as a whole, the Chair, the panel, the referee or the mediator performs certain duties assigned to them.

5.2. The Chair

- 5.2.1. The Chair is the first point of contact for any person filing a complaint. He/she verifies whether all requirements to proceed with the complaint are met.
- 5.2.2. In consultation with the entire Ethics Committee, he/she designates three members of the Ethics Committee to form the panel of the Ethics Committee that conducts ordinary proceedings (cf. section 10 for the difference between an ordinary proceeding and a simplified proceeding).
- 5.2.3. In the case of a complaint based on uncollegial behaviour on the part of a member, particularly in the case of disparaging or otherwise personally offensive comments about a colleague or unobjective criticism of his/her professional activity, the Chair shall designate a member of the Ethics Committee as mediator. Such cases shall be handled in a simplified proceeding (cf. section 11).
- 5.2.4. He/she is responsible for determining the language of the proceeding (German, French or English). As a rule, he/she selects the language spoken by the complainant if that language is German, English or French. If this does not apply, he/she shall take into consideration the circumstances of the case.
- 5.2.5. He/she is responsible for dealing with complaints of bias against individual members of the Ethics Committee.
- 5.2.6. He/she is responsible for archiving the files of completed proceedings.
- 5.2.7. In all cases, the Chair shall inform the complainant about the rules and the conduct of the proceeding, and shall deliver to him/her the Code of Ethics, the Rules of Procedure and the form respecting a release from the duty of confidentiality required to initiate the proceeding and, if necessary, the form required to inspect the patient documentation of the member against whom a complaint is made.

5.3. The Panel

The panel shall designate one person as referee. The panel shall conduct the proceeding and assess the case conclusively.

5.4. The Referee

- 5.4.1. The referee is responsible for directing the proceeding and in particular, for monitoring deadlines.
- 5.4.2. He/she is responsible for numbering the files and keeping a transcript of the proceedings.
- 5.4.3. He/she shall take part in all proceeding negotiations.
- 5.4.4. He/she shall deliver to the other members of the panel a justified, written request for a decision.
- 5.4.5. He/she shall monitor compliance with the decisions of the panel.

5.5. The Mediator

- 5.5.1. In a simplified proceeding (cf. section 11), the mediator conducts mediation of complaints based on uncollegial behaviour, and in the event of failed mediation, renders a decision.
- 5.5.2. The mediator shall observe the principles of a fair proceeding, respect the right to a fair hearing and the privacy rights of the parties involved in the proceeding, and shall pay attention to conducting the proceeding expeditiously.
- 5.5.3. The mediator shall notify the Ethics Committee of proceedings that are completed and how they ended.

6. Complaint / File Management / Involvement of an External Expert

6.1. Complaints must be submitted in writing and in duplicate to the Chair of the Ethics Committee.

6.1.1. The complaint must set out:

- the name of the complainant (with particulars);
- the member of SGAP against whom the complaint is made (with address);
- a description of the incident leading to the complaint;
- the time when the incident leading to the complaint took place.

The complaint must be accompanied by permission from Ombuds Office to file a complaint, unless the complaint is one that is based on uncollegial behaviour, etc.

6.1.2. The secretariat of the SGAP is required to forward letters sent to the attention of the Ethics Committee to the Chair of the Ethics Committee unopened.

6.1.3. In all cases, the Chair shall inform the complainant about the rules and the conduct of the proceeding. He/she shall deliver the following documents to the complainant:

- the Code of Ethics;
- the Rules of Procedure;
- the form respecting a release from the duty of confidentiality required to initiate the proceeding;
- if necessary, authorisation to inspect the patient documentation of the member against whom the complaint is made.

6.2. File Management

6.2.1. All meetings, all deadlines and all circumstances material for the proceeding shall be recorded in a file in chronological order. Documents are normally filed in chronological order upon receipt.

6.2.2. If several therapies need to be investigated for professional misconduct, one individual file must be created for each complainant.

6.3. Involvement of External Experts

The Ethics Committee as well as the panel and the mediator may involve a suitable third party (expert, legal specialist) at any point during the proceeding, following consultation with the Chair.

7. Duty of the Member against Whom a Complaint is Made to Participate and Follow the Proceeding

7.1. Any member against whom a complaint is made shall respond to the proceeding initiated against him/her and collaborate cooperatively. In particular, he/she shall comply with professional secrecy and maintain silence with respect to the proceeding.

7.2. The member against whom a complaint is made must appear at the hearing in person and must answer the questions him/herself. On request, or if special circumstances warrant it, the member may be supported and legally represented at the hearing in an ordinary proceeding, but not in a simplified proceeding.

7.3. If a member refuses to take part in an ethics proceeding or follow the decision, in the event of contravention he/she will be granted another reasonable deadline in writing to take part or follow the decision under threat of expulsion from SGAP.

If the deadline is not met, the panel of the Ethics Committee shall decide with respect to expulsion from SGAP. It may decide on a qualifying period to remain in effect until any potential readmission.

- 7.4. If a member refuses to take part in an Ethics Committee proceeding or attempts to evade the proceeding by resigning, a decision may be rendered on the basis of the files. In this case too, conditions or sanctions may be decided and notices given to third parties pursuant to section 14.2.3. Regardless of the outcome, the member may be charged for the procedural costs. The Ethics Committee shall have the right to inform the members of SGAP, specifying the member against whom a complaint is made by name, about his/her conduct in the proceeding and about any sanctions imposed.

8. Decision to Initiate Proceedings

8.1. Verification of Formal Requirements:

- 8.1.1. The Ethics Committee only commences a proceeding once the complainant has released the member against whom a complaint is made from any duty of confidentiality in relation to the organs of SGAP responsible for the proceeding and any legal experts to be involved, and where applicable, the member has provided his/her authorisation for an inspection of the patient documentation. This release from the duty of confidentiality and authorisation for inspection of the patient documentation shall also extend to any potential subsequent court proceeding.
- 8.1.2. The Chair shall verify within three months whether the formal requirements for initiating a proceeding are met (SGAP membership, SGAP membership at the time of the incident, availability of the release from the duty of confidentiality). He/she shall check the existence of permission from the Ombuds Office to file a complaint. He/she shall check the limitation period based on the information in the complaint.

8.2. Verification of Substantive Requirements:

- 8.2.1. If the formal requirements are met, the Chair shall verify if the proceeding will be initiated.
- 8.2.2. In the event that a proceeding is not initiated, the complainant will be so informed in writing, with brief reasons.

9. Bias

- 9.1. If a Committee member is biased in relation to any matter, that member shall abstain from any involvement in the matter. A member shall be deemed to be biased if that member is or was related by blood or marriage to the member against whom a complaint is made or to the complainant, if between the Committee member and one of these persons, there is or was a friendship, hostility, a relationship entailing a duty or a dependence, a therapeutic, analytical or supervisory relationship, or if there are any other circumstances that appear to imply bias on the part of the Committee member.
- 9.2. Any complaints of bias shall be promptly directed to the Chair of the Ethics Committee by no later than within 10 days from the date of knowledge of the reason for the bias. If the complaint is not approved, recourse may be filed with the external legal expert (to be called upon in this particular case) within 10 days. If the complaint of bias is directed at the entire Ethics Committee, the external legal expert shall have exclusive

responsibility for deciding the matter. He/she shall decide on the basis of fairness. His/her decision shall be final.

- 9.3. The provisions of the Intercantonal Arbitration Convention of March 27, 1969 shall apply by analogy to the proceeding before the external legal expert.
- 9.4. In the event that a complaint of bias is dismissed, the costs of the bias proceeding shall be imposed on the party who brought the complaint of bias.

10. Commencement of Proceedings

- 10.1. Once a decision to initiate a proceeding has been made, the Chair shall decide whether an ordinary proceeding or simplified proceeding will be commenced.
- 10.2. If a complaint involves uncollegial behaviour, a simplified proceeding will be commenced. The Chair shall designate a member of the Ethics Committee as mediator.
- 10.3. If an ordinary proceeding is commenced, the Chair, in consultation with the Ethics Committee, shall designate three of its members to conduct the proceeding as a panel of the Ethics Committee. He/she shall deliver the file to the referee of the panel.
- 10.4. If possible, members of the Committee appointed to the panel or as mediator should have specialized knowledge with respect to the particular subject matter apparent from the complaint.
- 10.5. The members of the panel shall remain responsible for the case until it is completed, irrespective of their term of office. In justified exceptions, a member of the panel may be replaced by another member of the Committee.
- 10.6. The panel shall designate one person as referee. The referee shall advise the complainant and the member against whom a complaint is made in writing about commencement of the proceeding and advise them that they are obligated to protect the privacy rights of all parties to the proceeding.
- 10.7. In particular, the parties to the proceeding will be advised that there is a duty of professional secrecy in respect of all issues dealt with in the ongoing proceeding.

11. Simplified Proceeding

11.1. Notice to the Member against Whom a Complaint is Made / Invitation to a Mediation Session

- 11.1.1. The mediator (cf. sections 5.2.3 and 5.5) will send the member against whom a complaint is made the following documents, with the information about the commencement of a simplified proceeding:
 - a copy of the complaint with attachments;
 - a copy of the release from the duty of confidentiality provided by the complainant;
 - the Code of Ethics;
 - the Rules of Procedure.
- 11.1.2. Together with these documents, the member against whom a complaint is made and the complainant will be sent an invitation to a mediation session by the mediator indicating the location (in Switzerland).
- 11.1.3. There shall not be any exchange about the subject matter of the complaint but if necessary, about dates of the session (ban on relaying information about the subject matter).

11.2. The Mediation Session

- 11.2.1. The complainant and the member against whom the complaint is made are both required to appear in person and be unaccompanied.
- 11.2.2. In special cases, a mediation session may be conducted by telephone, on Skype or in a video conference.
- 11.2.3. Each party to the mediation shall be responsible for their own travel expenses. Each of the parties to the proceeding shall be responsible for one half of the expenses for electronic and postal communication.
- 11.2.4. At the mediation session, the complainant is first given the opportunity to provide additional statements to the written complaint. The member against whom the complaint is made is then granted the opportunity to state his/her response to the complaint.
This is then followed by an informal exchange with the aim of bringing about an agreement between the opposing parties.
- 11.2.5. A record of the meeting is not kept.
- 11.2.6. If necessary, a second meeting may be called if there is any chance of an agreement being reached.

11.3. Completion of the Proceeding

- 11.3.1. The proceeding is completed by withdrawal of the complaint, by agreement or by a decision of the mediator.
- 11.3.2. The Ethics Committee shall be notified in the event of any withdrawal of a complaint.
- 11.3.3. In the case of an agreement, its content shall be recorded in writing, handed over to the opposing party, signed by him/her, and communicated to the Ethics Committee.
- 11.3.4. In the case of a decision by the mediator, the procedure under section 11.4.2 shall enter into effect.

11.4. Decision

- 11.4.1. If there is no withdrawal of the complaint and mediation efforts fail, the mediator shall make a decision in the matter.
If no credible evidence of uncollegial conduct is established, he/she will dismiss the complaint.
If credible evidence of uncollegial conduct is established, he/she will impose a sanction.
- 11.4.2. In the imposition of sanctions, competence enhancing measures (e.g. supervision time) may be ordered while respecting the principle of proportionality, or a reprimand may be issued due to uncollegial behaviour. In serious cases, the mediator may request the Ethics Committee to order that notice of a reprimand due to uncollegial behaviour be given to all members of the Society. In the case of an infraction that has become public, the Ethics Committee shall arrange for a public correction.
- 11.4.3. If a complaint is withdrawn or dismissed, the complainant shall be responsible for the costs of the proceeding, if a sanction is imposed, the member against whom the complaint was made shall be responsible for the costs. In case of an agreement, this agreement shall also include assignment of responsibility for the procedural costs.
- 11.4.4. The reasons for the decision to impose a sanction and assign responsibility for costs are given in summary form and communicated in writing to the two opposing parties to the mediation proceeding and to the Ethics Committee.

- 11.4.5. The decision shall enter into effect once it has been communicated. There is no right internal to the Society to appeal the decision. There is the possibility of an appeal to an ordinary court at any time.
- 11.4.6. The mediator shall monitor enforcement of the sanctions ordered and compliance with the arrangements agreed in any settlement. If a sanctioned member or member obligated under a settlement fails to cooperate in implementation of the arrangements agreed to or ordered, the member will be expelled from SGAP following the expiry of a written deadline.
- 11.5. The procedural principles and procedural rules contained in the Rules of Procedure of the Ethics Committee shall otherwise apply by analogy to the extent that they are expedient and do not derogate from the provisions herein.

12. Ordinary Proceeding / Principles

- 12.1. The ethics proceeding shall be conducted based on the principles of a fair proceeding. In particular, a fair hearing will be respected and the privacy rights of the parties involved in the proceeding will be protected. The proceeding shall be conducted expeditiously and is not open to the public.
- 12.2. The panel of the Ethics Committee will review the facts by hearing the complainant and the member against whom the complaint is made, and by consulting the therapy documentation. Additional persons may be heard and relevant documents may be consulted on an exceptional basis. If necessary, an expert's report may be obtained.
- 12.3. The facts must be established to the satisfaction of the panel. The panel of the Ethics Committee may freely assess the statements and documents.
- 12.4. The complainant does not have standing as a party to the ethics proceeding. He/she will be heard as an informed person and will be offered a final discussion for the purpose of explaining the decision.
- 12.5. If the member against whom a complaint is made holds a position on an organ of SGAP, the Chair of the Ethics Committee shall notify the Executive Board about the commencement of a proceeding against that member, specifying him/her by name. The Executive Board shall advise the member against whom the complaint is made that he/she is released from his/her positions at SGAP for the duration of the ethics proceeding.

13. Conduct of a Proceeding

13.1. Notification to the Member against Whom a Complaint is Made

- 13.1.1. Once a proceeding has been commenced, the following documents shall be sent to the member against whom the complaint is made:
 - a copy of the complaint with attachments;
 - a copy of the release from the duty of confidentiality provided by the complainant;
 - the Code of Ethics;
 - the Rules of Procedure.
- 13.1.2. The member against whom a complaint is made shall be given a deadline of 20 days to provide his/her response in writing. The member is required to submit the therapy documentation and any other relevant documents at the same time as submission of his/her response.

13.1.3. Upon request by the member against whom the complaint is made, the deadline for submission of his/her written response and other documents may be extended by the referee of the panel twice by 20 days.

13.2. Recording

13.2.1. The oral hearings shall be conducted following receipt of the response of the member against whom the complaint is made. These shall be recorded on data carriers and summarized in a transcript.

13.2.2. In the event of a hearing of the complainant, the summarized transcript will be sent to him/her, and in the event of a hearing of the member against whom the complaint is made, sent to him/her, and must be returned with confirmation by signature within 10 days.

13.2.3. Any requests to add to or change the transcript will be indicated as such and incorporated provided they are not contrary to and do not go beyond the recordings on the data carrier. In case of any doubt, the wording on the data carrier shall be adopted verbatim.

13.3 Oral Hearing

13.3.1. An oral hearing of the complainant will first be conducted to supplement the facts. He/she shall be entitled to be accompanied by a person he/she trusts.

13.3.2. If warranted by special circumstances, the panel may forgo a hearing of the complainant. In this case, this shall be put on record in the file with an indication of the reasons.

13.3.3. Once the complainant has been heard, the summarized hearing transcript confirmed by his/her signature is sent to the member against whom the complaint is made and this member will be summoned for a hearing.

If the complainant refuses to sign the transcript, the member against whom the complaint is made will be notified of this refusal along with the reasons of the complainant therefor.

13.3.4. The member must appear at the hearing in person and must answer the questions him/herself. He/she may be accompanied at the hearing by a lawyer.

13.3.5. At the hearing of the member against whom a complaint is made, he/she will be questioned and given the opportunity to comment and pose follow-up questions for submission to the complainant.

13.3.6. Additional hearings of the complainant or the member against whom the complaint is made may be conducted to clarify further questions. If necessary, additional evidence or an expert's report may be consulted. Third parties will only be questioned as an exception.

13.3.7. An invitation to a joint discussion may be issued in agreement with the complainant and the member involved. Where appropriate, recommendations for settlement of the matter will be presented.

13.4. Inspection of Files and Final Response of the Member against Whom a Complaint is Made

13.4.1 The member against whom a complaint is made shall be provided with a copy of the full and up-to-date files and given a 20-day deadline to provide his/her final response. If justified, this deadline may be extended once by a maximum of 20 days.

13.5. Assessment by the Panel

- 13.5.1. The panel members assess the statements and documents paying particular attention to the therapy process.
- 13.5.2. Any contradictory or disputed statements are reviewed with respect to their credibility.
- 13.5.3. The referee shall deliver to the other members of the panel a justified, written motion for a decision.

14. Conditions and Sanctions

14.1. Principles

- 14.1.1. If the facts relating to a breach of the Code of Ethics are established to the satisfaction of the panel, the panel will make a decision on any necessary conditions and/or sanctions, taking into consideration the principle of proportionality. The severity of the violation and the misconduct of the member shall be assessed.
- 14.1.2. Repeated or continued breaches of the Code of Ethics will have an aggravating effect.
- 14.1.3. Any willingness to make good any material and non-material damage suffered and to avoid repetition through suitable measures will have a mitigating effect.
- 14.1.4. Conditions and/or sanctions may be imposed. Conditions and sanctions may be cumulative.

14.2. Conditions and Sanctions

The panel of the Ethics Committee may order the following conditions or sanctions:

14.2.1. Competence enhancing and other measures:

- conditions relating to continuing education and professional development;
- supervision;
- self-directed therapy (individual analysis sessions);
- disclosure of accounts, etc.

A deadline shall be set for compliance with these conditions. If the member has not complied with the conditions by this deadline, further sanctions may be imposed.

14.2.2. Sanctions:

- reprimand;
- suspension of membership rights;
- expulsion from SGAP with a qualifying period before any readmission;
- indefinite expulsion from SGAP.

14.2.3. After expiry of 30 days following notification of the decision given to the member against whom the complaint was made, notifications in the nature of a sanction shall be made to the following institutions/offices unless an appeal to the courts was filed during the aforementioned period:

- to all boards of professional associations to which the member belongs;
- in the event of grave treatment errors, lack of sufficient understanding and lack of willingness to cooperate, the sanctions may, moreover, be brought to the attention of the Department of Health, the Federal Office of Public Health and santésuisse or IV (invalidity insurance).

14.2.4. Any notification of the decision of the panel of the Ethics Committee to the boards of associations to which the member belongs shall be made providing the conclusions.

14.2.5. As a rule, any notification of the decision of the panel of the Ethics Committee to the authorities indicated in section 14.2.3 shall contain reasons.

15. Costs

- 15.1. Members against whom competence enhancing conditions or sanctions are imposed shall be responsible for the costs of the ethics proceeding and the Ombudsman proceeding, but not for paying any legal costs. The complainant shall also be responsible for his/her own travel costs and other expenses.
- 15.2. If the proceeding is discontinued or no breach of the Code of Ethics is established, no procedural costs may be imposed on the member against whom the complaint was made.
- 15.3. This shall be subject to the proviso that costs may be imposed on members who refuse to take part in the proceeding or who resign from SGAP during the course of an ongoing proceeding. It shall also include the costs of a previously conducted Ombudsman proceeding (cf. section 7.4.)

16. Reasoned Decision

- 16.1. If a breach of the Code of Ethics has been established, the decision (considerations) shall include the following components:
- a) the provision(s) of the Code of Ethics that was/were breached;
 - b) the condition and/or sanction, possibly including the person to be assigned with responsibility for the measure imposed and the period in which the condition is required to be satisfied;
 - c) the costs imposed;
 - d) a note that in the event of a failure to appeal to the ordinary courts within 30 days of notification of the decision, any notifications in the nature of a sanction in accordance with section 14.2.3. will be made to the offices mentioned in that section;
 - e) a note about the lack of a legal remedy mechanism internal to the Society, but a note about the opportunity available at basically any time to appeal to the ordinary courts;
- 16.2. As a rule, the reasons shall include:
- a summary of the proceeding;
 - a summary of the facts established to the satisfaction of the panel with special consideration given to the breach of ethical principles and fundamental therapeutic rules;
 - where applicable, an interpretation of the provisions of the Code of Ethics provisions to be consulted that were breached due to the satisfactorily proven facts and circumstances;
 - the condition and/or sanction, possibly the person to be assigned with responsibility for the measure imposed as well as the period within which same is required to be satisfied;
 - the reasons for the proportionality and appropriateness of the conditions and/or sanctions decided;
 - a list of the costs of the proceeding;

- substantiation of the interests warranting notice to government offices or third parties.

17. Notice of the Decision

- 17.1. The decision shall be sent to the member in writing and contain reasons, and the considerations of the decision shall be sent to the complainant.
- 17.2. Notifications in the nature of a sanction shall be given under the conditions set out in section 14.2.3. to the offices mentioned in that section.

18. Enforcement of the Conditions and Sanctions of the Decision

- 18.1. The referee of the panel shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with the decision.
- 18.2. If a member refuses to follow the decision, in the event of a contravention he/she will be granted another reasonable deadline in writing under the threat of expulsion from SGAP.
If the deadline is not met, the panel of the Ethics Committee shall decide whether to expel the member from SGAP. It may decide on a qualifying period to remain in place until any readmission.
- 18.3. Following an unsuccessful payment reminder, legally effective procedural costs shall be collected by the Executive Committee by way of debt enforcement.

19. File Retention / Inspection of Files

- 19.1. Once a proceeding is complete, the files will be archived by the Chair of the Ethics Committee. Completed proceedings shall be listed in a catalogue. This catalogue shall include the names of the persons involved in the proceeding, the dates of decisions and a note about the notifications given.
- 19.2. Ten years following completion of the proceeding, the files shall be destroyed and the entries deleted from the catalogue of files.
- 19.3. Third parties shall not be permitted to inspect the files. The foregoing is, however, subject to any mandatory data protection provisions as well as any orders from a court or public authority.
- 19.4. If a new proceeding is initiated against a member within ten years of completion of a proceeding, the Chair of the Ethics Committee may consult the archived files of that proceeding.
- 19.5. The Chair of the Ethics Committee shall be responsible for the retention and destruction of files and management of the archives.

20. Ethics Committee Activity Report

The Ethics Committee shall make a report to the General Assembly each year about its activities and in so doing, shall protect the privacy rights of the persons involved in proceedings.

21. Procedural Costs

- 21.1. Members of the Ethics Committee shall be remunerated in the amount of Fr. 25.00 for each quarter hour.

- 21.2. Cash disbursements (photocopies, postage, telephone charges), committee member expenses and fees paid for consultations with legal and other experts shall be deemed to constitute procedural costs.
- 21.3. If a member is sanctioned or withdraws from a proceeding by resigning from SGAP, he/she shall be required to assume the entire case-specific expenses of SGAP in accordance with sections 21.1 and 21.2.
- 21.4. An accounting of the expenses will be provided.

22. Transitional Provisions

Once adopted by the SGAP General Assembly, also apply to all ongoing proceedings.

Resolved by the SGAP General Assembly on May 13, 2017.