

# **The Japan Society of Coloproctology**

## **Articles of Incorporation**

### **Chapter 1 General Rules**

#### **Article 1 (Name)**

The Society shall be named the Japan Society of Coloproctology.

#### **Article 2 (Office Location)**

The office of the Society is located in Ota-ku, Tokyo.

#### **Article 3 (Purpose)**

The purpose of the Society is to advance research, education and practice in coloproctology by physicians who are its members and thus contribute to the health and welfare of citizens.

#### **Article 4 (Activities)**

For the purpose stipulated in the preceding Article, the Society shall be engaged in the following activities.

- (1) Presentation of results of research done by members of the Society, staging of academic lectures and conferences, and educational activities;
- (2) Publication of the Society journal and related books;
- (3) Activities related to the system of medical specialists; and
- (4) Other activities necessary to achieve the purpose of the Society.

#### **Article 5 (Notification Method)**

The Society shall give its notifications in the Journal of the Japan Society of Coloproctology and on its website.

### **Chapter 2 Membership**

#### **Article 6 (Membership Types)**

The Society shall have six types of membership:

- (1) Regular Member  
A regular member shall be a physician specializing in one of the three areas stipulated in the Enforcement Regulation of these Articles of Incorporation of the Japan Society of Coloproctology (hereinafter, "Enforcement Regulation") who approves of the purpose of the Society and has paid the prescribed membership fee.
- (2) Associate Member  
An associate member shall be a researcher, educator, nurse or pharmacist related to coloproctology who approves of the purpose of the Society and has paid the prescribed membership fee.
- (3) Supporting Member  
A supporting member shall be a person or organization that has paid the prescribed membership fee for the purpose of supporting the Society's activities.
- (4) Honorary Member  
An honorary member shall be a person above 68 years of age who has served as Chief Director or Congress President or who has contributed greatly to the Society while serving for more than 8 years as Director or Auditor, and shall be nominated by the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.
- (5) Special Member  
A special member shall be a person above 68 years of age who has served as Vice-Congress President, Director or Auditor or who has contributed greatly to the Society while serving for more than 15 years as a Trustee, and shall be nominated by the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.
- (6) Commended Member  
A commended member shall be a person who has contributed greatly to the Society, and shall be nominated by the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

#### **Article 7 (Admission)**

A person who desires to join the Society shall submit to the office of the Society the prescribed application form with payment of the membership fee for the current year, subject to recommendation by a Trustee.

### **Article 8 (Membership Fee)**

A member shall pay the membership fee prescribed by the Enforcement Regulation. However, honorary, special and commended members may not pay membership fees.

2. Membership fees already paid shall on no account be returned.

### **Article 9 (Reasons for Withdrawal)**

A member who desires to withdraw from the Society shall make a notification to that effect to the Chief Director.

2. A member who fits into one of the following categories shall be deemed to have withdrawn.
  - (1) A member who fails to pay membership fees for more than two (2) years;
  - (2) A member who has become a ward or warrantee of age;
  - (3) A member who has died or has been adjudicated to be missing; or
  - (4) A supporting member (that has been an organization) that has been dissolved.

### **Article 10 (Discipline)**

If one of the following cases apply to a member, the Chief Director may take against such member disciplinary action including dismissal, suspension of membership, or warning, in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation.

- (1) If a member violates the laws of Japan, these Articles of Incorporation, or the Regulations of the Society in regard to the activities of the Society; or
- (2) If a member stains the honor of the Society or acts against the purpose of the Society.
2. Dismissal of a member shall be **subject to an ordinary resolution of the Board of Directors** and to a resolution of the General Meeting to be approved by a majority of the current Trustees.

### **Article 11 (Rights and Obligations Attendant on Withdrawal or Discipline)**

The rights and obligations of a member who has lost his/her membership in accordance with Article 9 or Article 10 or has been disciplined in accordance with Article 10 shall be determined by the Enforcement Regulation.

## **Chapter 3 Officers and Trustees**

### **Article 12 (Officers)**

The Society shall have the following officers:

Chief Director:	one (1)	
Director:	fifteen (15including one Chief Director)	
Congress President:	one (1)	
Vice-Congress President:	two (2)	
Auditor:	two	(2)

### **Article 13 (Election of Officers)**

Directors shall be elected in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation from among the candidate Trustees by a vote of Trustees at the General Meeting that is to be organized in accordance with Article 20.

2. The Chief Director shall be elected in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation by mutual vote from among the candidates at the Chief Director Election Meeting to be held before the term of the Chief Director and shall be approved by the General Meeting.
3. The Congress President shall be recommended from among the Trustees at a meeting of the Board of Directors, and elected subject to approval of the General Meeting.
4. The Vice-Congress Presidents shall be appointed by the Congress President from among the regular members.
5. The Auditors shall be recommended from among the Trustees by the Board of Directors, and elected subject to approval of the General Meeting.
6. The Chief Director or a Director may concurrently hold the position of Congress President or Vice-Congress President.
7. An Auditor shall not concurrently hold the position of Director, Congress President or Vice-Congress President.
8. A Director shall be under 65 years of age as of August 31 of the year in which he/she is elected.
9. The Congress President shall be under 68 years of age as of August 31 of the year in which he/she is elected.
10. An Auditor shall be under 68 years of age as of August 31 of the year in which he/she is elected.
11. The Chief Director may, subject to resolution of the Board of Directors, appoint one Secretary, who shall not be an Officer of the Society.

### **Article 14 (Duties of Officers)**

The Chief Director shall represent the Society and control its activities.

2. The Directors compose the Board of Directors and shall make decisions as to the implementation of business.
3. The Chief Director shall appoint, subject to resolution of the Board of Directors, the Directors who are in charge of general affairs, accounting, etc. from among the Directors.
4. The Congress President shall manage and organize general affairs related to the Annual Academic Meeting. The Vice-Congress Presidents shall assist the Congress President and act in his/her place in performing his/her duties in the absence or disability of the Congress President.
5. The Auditors shall perform the following duties in regard to the Society's business and assets.
  - (1) Auditing the conditions of the Society's assets;
  - (2) Auditing the conditions of the Directors' performance of business;
  - (3) Reporting any unjust act or state found in relation to the Society's assets or business to the Board of Directors and the General Meeting; and
  - (4) Convening the Board of Directors or the General Meeting if necessary for the purpose of reporting the preceding item.
6. The Secretary shall assist the Director in charge of general affairs and shall take charge of administrative work related to the management of the Society.

**Article 15 (Filling Officer Vacancies)**

In case of absence due to disability of an Officer (Chief Director, Director or Auditor), a new Officer or an acting Officer shall be elected in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation.

**Article 16 (Term of Office)**

The term of office of Directors shall be two (2) years and their reelection shall not be prohibited; provided, however, that no Director shall be in office for more than eight (8) years in total. The term of office of the Chief Director shall not be included in the term of office of Directors.

2. The term of office of the Chief Director shall be two (2) years and his/her reelection shall not be prohibited; provided, however, that no Chief Director shall be in office for more than eight (8) years in total.
3. The term of office of the Chief Director and Directors shall begin at the end of the Regular General Meeting of the year of their election and end at the end of the Regular General Meeting of the year in which their term of office expires.
4. When a Director becomes older than 68 years of age while in office, his/her term of office shall prevail. During such term of office, the term of office of Trustee shall be extended as an exception.
5. The term of office of the Congress President and Vice-Congress Presidents shall begin at the end of the Academic Meeting held with the Regular General Meeting of the year of their election and end at the end of the Academic Meeting of the next year.
6. The term of office of the Auditors shall be four (4) years and their reelection shall not be prohibited; provided, however, that no Auditor shall be in office for more than eight (8) years in total.
7. The term of office of the Auditors shall begin at the end of the Regular General Meeting of the year of their election and end at the end of the Regular General Meeting of the year in which their term of office expires.
8. When an Auditor becomes older than 68 years of age while in office, his/her term of office shall prevail. During such term of office, the term of office of Trustee shall be extended as an exception.
9. The term of office of an Officer to fill a vacancy shall be the rest of the term of office of his/her predecessor.
10. An Officer who has lost his/her status of Trustee during his/her term of office in accordance with Article 21-3 shall lose his/her status of Officer.
11. The term of office of the Secretary shall be two (2) years and his/her reelection shall not be prohibited; provided, however, the term of office shall not be longer than the term of office of Trustee as provided in Article 21.

**Article 17 (Dismissal of Officers)**

If one of the following cases applies to an Officer, such Officer may be dismissed by approval of a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the attendance at the General Meeting subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

- (1) If the Officer is deemed to be unable to perform his/her duties because of physical or mental disability; or
- (2) If the Officer is deemed to have violated his/her duties or has done something unworthy of an Officer.
2. If an Officer is to be dismissed in accordance with the preceding paragraph, such Officer shall be given, if he/she so desires, an opportunity to defend himself/herself at a meeting of the Board of Directors or at the General Meeting before the resolution of dismissal is made.
3. The Officer who has been dismissed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be reelected as an Officer.

**Article 18 (Trustees)**

Trustees shall be elected from among the Regular Members of the Society.

2. The number of Trustees shall be around 5% of the Regular Members.

**Article 19 (Election of Trustees)**

Trustees shall be elected in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation from among the applicants and appointed by the Chief Director.

2. Trustees shall be under 68 years of age as of August 31 of the year of application.

**Article 20 (Duties of Trustees)**

Trustees shall compose the General Meeting and shall discuss and resolve important matters related to management of the Society in accordance with these Articles of Incorporation.

**Article 21 (Term of Office, Loss of Status)**

The term of office of Trustees shall be five (5) years beginning on September 1 of the year in which all of them are elected in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation, and their reelection shall not be prohibited; provided, however, the term of office of a Trustee to fill a vacancy shall end on August 31 of the year of the next election.

2. The term of office of a Trustee who reaches 68 years of age shall end on August 31 of the year in which he/she reaches that age.
3. A Trustee shall lose his/her status during his/her term of office as soon as he/she meets the conditions stipulated in the Enforcement Regulation.

**Chapter 4 Decision-making Bodies**

**Article 22 (Decision-making Bodies)**

The decision-making bodies of the Society shall be the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

**Article 23 (Composition of the Board of Directors)**

The Board of Directors shall be composed of the Chief Director and the Directors.

2. The Congress President, Vice-Congress Presidents and Auditors may attend the Meeting of the Board of Directors and express their opinions.
3. The Secretary may attend Meeting of the Board of Directors at the request of the Chief Directors and express his/her opinions.

**Article 24 (Powers of the Board of Directors)**

In addition to the matters stipulated in these Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors shall make resolutions on the following matters.

- (1) Matters related to the implementation of resolutions of the General Meeting;
- (2) Resolving matters to be referred to the General Meeting;
- (3) Other matters related to execution of business of the Society; and
- (4) Matters deemed necessary by the Chief Director.

**Article 25 (Types and Holding of Meetings of the Board of Directors)**

Meeting of the Board of Directors shall comprise two types: Ordinary and Extraordinary meetings.

2. Ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held four (4) times a year.
3. An Extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held in one of the following cases:
  - (1) If the Chief Director deems it necessary;
  - (2) If more than one-third (1/3) of the current Directors demand a meeting be held by means of a document on which the purpose of the meeting is written; or
  - (3) If an Auditor demands convening in accordance with Article 14-5(4).

**Article 26 (Convocation of the Board of Directors)**

The Chief Director shall convene the Board of Directors.

2. If there is a demand in accordance with Article 25-3(2) or 25-3(3), the Chief Director shall convene the Board of Directors within fourteen (14) days of such demand. If the Board of Directors is not convened after the lapse of such period, a Director or an Auditor may convene the Board of Directors.
3. When the Board of Directors is convened, such convocation shall be notified by means of a document on which the date, place, purpose and agenda of the meeting are written at least seven (7) days in advance. However, this period may be shortened if it is necessary to hold such Board of Directors Meeting urgently.

**Article 27 (Chairman of the Board of Directors)**

The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the Chief Director. If the Chief Director is not available, the Director in charge of general affairs shall take his/her place.

2. The Chairman of an extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors to be held in accordance with Article 25-3(2) or 25-3(3) shall be elected from among the Directors who are in attendance at such meeting.

**Article 28 (Quorum and Decisions of the Board of Directors)**

The quorum of the Board of Directors shall be one half (1/2) of the current Directors.

2. The Board of Directors shall make decisions by a majority of the Directors present, and in the case of a tie vote the Chairman shall make decisions.

**Article 29 (Voting in Writing)**

A Director who is unable to be present at a meeting of the Board of Directors for an unavoidable reason may entrust another Director to vote on his/her behalf.

2. As regards the application of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article to the case of paragraph 1 of this Article, the Director in question shall be deemed to be present at the meeting.

**Article 30 (Minutes)**

The following matters shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors and a summary of such minutes shall be reported to the members.

- (1) Date and place
  - (2) Constituent and current Directors
  - (3) Number of current Directors present
  - (4) Resolutions made
  - (5) Summary of discussions and resolutions
  - (6) Matters related to the election of signatories to the minutes
2. The Chairman and two or more signatories appointed by the Chairman from among the Directors present shall sign their names on the minutes; provided, however, that no Director who has entrusted another Director to vote on his/her behalf shall be a signatory.

**Article 31 (Composition of General Meetings)**

The General Meeting shall be composed of the Trustees.

2. Honorary, Special and Commended Members may attend the General Meeting and express their opinions.

**Article 32 (Powers of the General Meeting)**

The General Meeting shall, as the highest decision-making body of the Society, discuss matters stipulated herein and other matters consulted by the Chief Director, and shall make decisions as to the following matters related to the management of the Society.

- (1) Matters related to the business plan and budget;
- (2) Matters related to the business report and settlement of balance;
- (3) Matters related to the enactment of these Articles of Incorporation and its amendments;
- (4) Matters related to the election, reconfirmation and dismissal of Officers;
- (5) Matters that the Board of Directors decided to refer to the General Meeting; and
- (6) Matters that the General Meeting decided to discuss.

**Article 33 (Types and Holding of General Meetings)**

General Meetings shall comprise two types: Ordinary and Extraordinary meetings.

2. Ordinary General Meetings shall be held once a year, within three (3) months of the end of the business year and during or immediately before the period of the Annual Academic Meeting.
3. An Extraordinary General Meeting shall be held in one of the following cases:
  - (1) If the Chief Director deems it necessary;
  - (2) If more than one-third (1/3) of the current Trustees demand a meeting to be held by means of a document on which the purpose of the meeting is written; or
  - (3) If an Auditor demands convocation in accordance with Article 14-5(4).

**Article 34 (Convocation of General Meeting)**

The Chief Director shall convene the General Meeting.

2. If there is a demand in accordance with Article 33-3(2) or 33-3(3), the Chief Director shall convene the

Extraordinary General Meeting within thirty (30) days of such demand. If the General Meeting is not convened after the lapse of such period, the Director in charge of general affairs or an Auditor may convene the Extraordinary General Meeting .

3. When the General Meeting is convened, such convening shall be notified to all Trustees by means of a document on which the date, place, purpose and agenda of the meeting are written at least ten (10) days in advance. However, this period may be shortened if it is necessary to hold such General Meeting urgently.

#### **Article 35 (Chairman of the General Meeting)**

The Chairman of the General Meeting shall be the Congress President. If the Congress President is not available, the Chief Director shall take his/her place.

2. The Chairman of the Extraordinary General Meeting shall be the Chief Director. However, the Chairman of the Extraordinary General Meeting to be held in accordance with Article 33-3(2) or 33-3(3) shall be elected from among the Directors who are in attendance at such meeting.

#### **Article 36 (Quorum and Decisions of the General Meeting)**

The General Meeting may not be held without the presence (including presence by a letter of proxy) of a majority of the current Trustees.

2. In principle, the General Meeting shall make decisions by a majority of the Trustees present, and in the case of a tie vote the Chairman shall make decisions.

#### **Article 37 (Voting in Writing)**

A Trustee who is unable to be present at the General Meeting for an unavoidable reason may vote by a letter in writing.

2. As regards the application of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article to the case of paragraph 1 of this Article, the Trustee in question shall be deemed to have taken part in voting.

#### **Article 38 (Minutes)**

The following matters shall be recorded in the minutes of the General Meeting and a summary of such minutes shall be reported to the members.

- (1) Date and place
  - (2) Constituent and current Trustees
  - (3) Number of current Trustees present
  - (4) Resolutions made
  - (5) Summary of discussions and resolutions
  - (6) Matters reported
  - (7) Matters related to the election of signatories to the minutes
2. The Chairman and two or more signatories appointed by the Chairman from among the Trustees present shall sign their names on the minutes.

#### **Article 39 (Members Meeting)**

The Members Meeting, in which all Members shall take part, shall be held during the period of the Annual Academic Meeting.

2. The Chief Director shall convene the Members Meeting and the Congress President shall preside over it.
3. The following matters shall be reported in the Members Meeting:
  - (1) Matters reported in the General Meeting;
  - (2) Matters decided upon in the General Meeting; and
  - (3) Other important matters of the Society.

### **Chapter 5 Academic Meetings**

#### **Article 40 (Types and Holding of Academic Meetings)**

Academic Meetings shall comprise two types: Annual Academic Meetings and Education Seminars.

2. The Annual Academic Meeting shall be held once a year and presided over by the Congress President.
3. An Education Seminar shall be held once a year and managed by the Education Chairman, who shall be appointed by the Chief Director.

### **Chapter 6 Fund**

**Article 41 (Fund Amount)**

The total amount of the fund he fund of the Society (including agency funds) shall be three (3) million yen.

**Article 42 (Rights of Fund Contributors)**

The funds of the Society shall not be returned without a resolution of the General Meeting until the Society is dissolved.

**Article 43 (Return of Fund Contributions)**

If a contributor to the fund demands return of his/her contribution, it shall be returned after a resolution of the General Meeting and after payment into the agency fund.

**Chapter 7 Finance and Accounting**

**Article 44 (Composition of Assets)**

The assets of the Society shall be composed of the following:

- (1) Fund
- (2) Membership fees
- (3) Business income
- (4) Income from assets
- (5) Donations
- (6) Other income

**Article 45 (Management of Assets)**

The Chief Director shall manage the assets of the Society, assisted by the Director in charge of finance, in a manner decided upon by the Board of Directors.

**Article 46 (Disbursement of Expenses)**

Expenses of the Society shall be disbursed with the assets of the Society.

**Article 47 (Business and Accounting Year)**

The business and accounting year of the Society begins on September 1 and ends on August 31 of the next year.

**Article 48 (Budget)**

The budget of the Society shall be made by the Chief Director subject to resolution of the Finance Committee chaired by the Director in charge of finance, and shall be approved by the Board of Directors before the start of the accounting year.

2. The budget of the Society shall be approved by the General Meeting.

**Article 49 (Provisional Budget)**

Disbursement and receipt of monies may be done in accordance with a budget approved by the Board of Directors until the General Meeting approves such budget.

2. Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, if a budget is not approved by the General Meeting for an unavoidable reason, the Chief Director may, subject to a decision of the Board of Directors, disburse and receive monies in accordance with the previous year's budget until such approval is obtained.
3. The disbursement and receipt of the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be the disbursement and receipt of the budget that will have been approved.

**Article 50 (Settlement of Balance)**

The balance of the Society shall be settled and made into the balance sheet and inventory by the Chief Director assisted by the Director in charge of finance within three (3) months of the end of the accounting year, and shall be audited by the Auditors and approved by the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

**Article 51 (Special Accounts)**

If it is necessary for business purposes, the Society may create a special account subject to resolution and approval of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

2. The expenses of the special account of the preceding Paragraph shall be treated separately from the expenses of the general account.

**Article 52 (Disposal of Balance)**

If there is a remaining balance in the settlement of balance, it shall be used to cover any loss carry-forward. If there is still a remaining balance, all or part of it shall be carried forward to the next accounting year or reserved, subject to resolution and approval of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

**Article 53 (Long-Term Borrowing)**

Except for short-term borrowing that is repaid by the business year's income, any borrowing of the Society shall be subject to resolution and approval of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

**Chapter 8 Committees****Article 54 (Establishment)**

The Society may establish committees to operate and develop its business.

2. Establishment or abolition of the said committees shall be subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.
3. The Chief Directors shall appoint the Chairman and members of the said committees subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.
4. Matters related to the organization and management of the committees shall be determined by the Chief Director subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

**Chapter 9 Regional Branches****Article 55 (Regional Branches)**

The Society may establish regional branches to achieve the purpose of the Society.

2. Establishment of a regional branch shall be subject to resolution of the Board of Directors and approval of the General Meeting.

**Chapter 10 Journal****Article 56 (Journal)**

The journal of the Society shall be the Journal of the Japan Society of Coloproctology (J Jpn Soc Coloproctol).

2. The journal shall be issued periodically and distributed to members.

**Chapter 11 Society Prize****Article 57 (Society Prize)**

The Society shall grant the Japan Society of Coloproctology Prize to the author of an excellent paper on Coloproctology in accordance with the Enforcement Regulation.

**Chapter 12 Secretariat****Article 58 (Establishment)**

To handle its clerical work, the Society shall establish the Secretariat, which the Director in charge of general affairs shall control.

2. The Secretariat shall include some staff members.
3. The Chief Director shall appoint the staff members who shall be paid, subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.
4. The Chief Director may decide upon matters related to the organization and management of the Secretariat, subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

**Article 59 (Documents to be Kept)**

The following documents shall be kept at the office of the Society, unless other documents are kept instead of them in accordance with laws.

- (1) These Articles of Incorporation

- (2) Name list of members
- (3) Name list of Trustees
- (4) Name list of Officers and staff members and their curricula vitae
- (5) List of assets
- (6) Asset ledger and debt ledger
- (7) Books and vouchers of incomes and expenditures
- (8) Documents recording proceedings of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting
- (9) Budget and business plans
- (10) Income and expenditure account statements and business reports
- (11) Balance sheet
- (12) Statement of net assets
- (13) Other necessary documents

## **Chapter 13 Revision of Articles of Incorporation and Dissolution**

### **Article 60 (Revision of Articles of Incorporation)**

These Articles of Incorporation shall be revised subject to resolution of the Board of Directors and resolution by a three-fourths (3/4) majority of the current Trustees present at the General Meeting.

### **Article 61 (Dissolution)**

Dissolution of the Society shall be determined subject to resolution of the Board of Directors and resolution by a three-fourths (3/4) majority of the current Trustees present at the General Meeting.

2. The residual assets after dissolution of the Society shall be donated to public service organizations whose purpose is similar to the purpose of the Society, subject to resolution and approval of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

## **Chapter 14 Supplementary Rules**

### **Article 62 (First Business Year)**

The first business year of the Society shall commence with the establishment of the Society and ends on August 31, 2007.

### **Article 63 (Establishing Members)**

Notwithstanding Article 18, the names of the establishing members of the Society (who shall be Trustees) shall be as follows:

Morito MARUTA	Kazuo SHIROUZU	Makoto MATSUSHIMA	Junichi IWADARE
Mitsuo IIDA	Kenichi SUGIHARA	Yasuhide MATSUDA	Susumu KODAIRA
Akio KUROKAWA	Tatsuo TERAMOTO	Akihiro MUNAKATA	
Fumio KONISHI	Katsuyoshi HATAKEYAMA	Takeo MORI	
Rikisaburo SAHARA	ToshifumiHIBI	Hidetaka MOCHIZUKI	

2. After establishment of the Society, the Trustees shall be elected in accordance with Article 19. Notwithstanding the Article, the establishing members of the Society shall be deemed to be Trustees elected in accordance with the Article.
3. The term of office of Trustees who are the establishing members and Trustees who are elected immediately after establishment shall continue until the end of the Regular General Meeting of the first business year, and such Trustees may stay in office until August 31, 2011, if approved at the General Meeting.

### **Article 64 (Status of Trustees)**

In applying Article 6(4) and 6(5), the status of Trustee of the Japan Society of Coloproctology (which was a voluntary organization before establishment of the present Society as a limited responsibility corporation) shall be regarded with the status of Trustee of the Society.

### **Article 65 (First Officers)**

Notwithstanding Article 13, the names of the first Officers of the Society shall be as follows:

(Chief Director)	Morito MARUTA		
(Directors)	Mitsuo IIDA	Kenichi SUGIHARA	Yasuhide MATSUDA

	Akio KUROKAWA	Tatsuo TERAMOTO	Akihiro MUNAKATA
	Fumio KONISHI	Katsuyoshi HATAKEYAMA	Takeo MORI
	Rikisaburo SAHARA	Toshifumi HIBI	Hidetaka MOCHIZUKI
	Kazuo SHIROUZU	Makoto MATSUSHIMA	
(Auditors)	Junichi IWADARE	Susumu KODAIRA	

2. Notwithstanding Article 16, the term of office of the above first Officers shall continue until the end of the Regular General Meeting of the first business year, and if approved at the Regular General Meeting the term of office of such Officers shall continue until the end of the Regular General Meeting in 2007.

#### **Article 66 (Status of Officers)**

In applying Article 16-1, 16-2, 16-5 and 16-6, the status of Officer of the Japan Society of Coloproctology (which was a voluntary organization before establishment of the present Society as a limited responsibility corporation) shall be regarded with the status of Officer of the Society.

#### **Article 67 (Enforcement Regulation)**

The Chief Director shall stipulate the Enforcement Regulation of these Articles of Incorporation of the Japan Society of Coloproctology that provide for matters necessary for the enforcement of the Articles of Incorporation, subject to resolution of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting.

To establish the Japan Society of Coloproctology as a limited responsibility corporation, these Articles of Incorporation have been hereby formed and signed and sealed by the following members.

December 16, 2006

Morito MARUTA	Kazuo SHIROUZU	Makoto MATSUSHIMA	Junichi IWADARE
Mitsuo IIDA	Kenichi SUGIHARA	Yasuhide MATSUDA	Susumu KODAIRA
Akio KUROKAWA	Tatsuo TERAMOTO	Akihiro MUNAKATA	
Fumio KONISHI	Katsuyoshi HATAKEYAMA	Takeo MORI	
Rikisaburo SAHARA	Toshifumi HIBI	Hidetaka MOCHIZUKI	

#### **Supplementary Provision 1**

The Society was established on May 21, 1960 as a voluntary organization and was made a limited responsibility corporation with a corporate status on December 26, 2006. Before that, the history of the rules of the Society was as follows.

Established on May 21, 1960  
 Revised on October 29, 1980  
 Revised on October 1, 1983  
 Revised on October 19, 1985  
 Revised on November 14, 1987  
 Revised on September 24, 1993  
 Revised on November 27, 1994  
 Revised on October 25, 1996  
 Revised on November 7, 2003  
 Revised on November 5, 2004

#### **Supplementary Provision 2**

These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on December 26, 2006, and their history is as follows.

Revised on November 1, 2007