

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL ON CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

The following report was presented by Colette R. Willins, MD, Chair.

1. AMENDED BYLAWS – SPECIALTY SOCIETY REPRESENTATION, FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

Reference committee hearing: see report of Reference Committee on Amendments to Constitution and Bylaws.

**HOUSE ACTION: RECOMMENDATION ADOPTED
REMAINDER OF REPORT FILED
BYLAWS AMENDED**

See Bylaws, §8.5 and subsections

At the 2017 Annual Meeting, the House of Delegates considered Board of Trustees Report 25, “Specialty Society Representation in the House of Delegates – Five-Year Review.” Among its recommendations was that two societies which failed to meet the requirements for continued representation after a year’s grace period to increase membership should not retain representation in the House of Delegates. Testimony at the Reference Committee on Amendments to Constitution and Bylaws, however, supported maintaining the inclusion of these two societies. Testimony lauded the groups’ growths in membership and their participation within the AMA, and maintained that the loss of these societies would be detrimental to the AMA. Both societies presented materials to the reference committee outlining their considerable efforts to increase membership. Based on the testimony presented, the Reference Committee on Amendments to Constitution and Bylaws recommended that the societies retain their representation.

The House of Delegates disagreed and chose to adopt amended language as follows, “Having failed to meet the requirements for continued representation in the AMA House of Delegates as set forth in AMA Bylaw B-8.5 after a year’s grace period [both societies]... be allowed only one additional year to meet these requirements.” The following day, the House reconsidered this item of business because our current Bylaws do not contain an option for the House to extend a second one-year grace period. Ultimately, the House returned to the original BOT Report 25-A-17 recommendation to not retain the representation of these two societies in the House of Delegates. Although the AMA Bylaws do allow the House to continue the representation of a society that does not meet the current guidelines for representation, some testified that this is unfair to those societies that have faced similar membership challenges but succeeded in regaining membership during the one-year grace period. Lastly, a representative of the Specialty and Service Society (SSS) stated that, per the AMA Bylaws, each of the two societies, though they would not retain representation in the HOD, would continue as a member of the SSS and may apply for reinstatement in the House, through the SSS, when they believe they can comply with the guidelines for representation in the House of Delegates.

The Council on Constitution and Bylaws volunteered to look at the existing bylaws and bring forth a report back to the House.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE/CURRENT STATUS

As part of its due diligence, the Council examined the origin of direct specialty society representation in the AMA House of Delegates. Specialty societies were first directly represented in the House of Delegates in 1977. Ten years later in 1987, there were major changes, including guidelines for evaluating applications for representation and establishing a five-year review to ensure continued compliance with the guidelines.

The first instance of noncompliance arose in 1989. Subsequently the House, through the Council on Long Range Planning and Development (CLRPD), began to consider various options, including a grace period, automatic disqualification of the specialty organization, and a probationary period without voting privileges. It took three meetings for the House to ultimately agree on bylaw language that provided for an automatic one-year grace period to allow noncompliant societies time to become compliant, another review of the society a year later, and the following three options for House action on any society that remained noncompliant after the one-year grace period: 1) continued representation; 2) termination of representation; or 3) a year of probation defined as suspension from active representation, with the society on probation not having a voting delegate in the House or the privilege of the

floor, but continued representation in the Specialty Section Council. During the probation period, one final review of the society's compliance with the current guidelines would occur. If the specialty organization failed to bring itself into compliance, it then would automatically be terminated from representation in the House of Delegates.

In 1993, the House adopted CLRPD Report B-A-93, which provided substantive recommendations for restructuring the House of Delegates. This report also established the Specialty and Service Society (SSS) as the entity responsible for providing a process for: 1) granting specialty organization representation in the House; 2) periodic review of the qualifications of specialty organizations for retention of representation; and 3) a mechanism for terminating, when appropriate, the representation of a specialty organization in the House. The work of SSS is overseen by an 8-person governing council, which is elected by the SSS membership. CCB Report 2-A-94 provided the bylaw amendments to implement the mechanism by which specialty organizations were admitted to the House and by which they maintained their representation, but deleted the previous bylaw language providing for automatic termination after the one-year probationary period.

Under the current Bylaws, all specialty societies are reviewed on a five-year cycle to determine compliance with the current guidelines as stated in AMA policy (Policy G-600.020). The Bylaws provide noncompliant societies with a one-year grace period during which it is hoped that they are able to bring themselves into compliance. At the end of that period, the House has only two options for acting on societies that remain noncompliant after the one-year grace period: 1) continue the society's representation; or 2) discontinue the society's representation.

The appended chart shows the evolution of specialty society representation once the five-year review was put into place, offers more details regarding amendments over time to the AMA Bylaws to address noncompliant societies, and provides background on House actions on noncompliant societies. In short, since 1989 there have been 69 societies that did not meet the guidelines for continued representation, with House action characterized as follows:

- Society compliant after grace period – 38
- Society noncompliant/representation continued – 17
- Society noncompliant/representation terminated – 7 (two of these societies were subsequently readmitted)
- Other action – 7 (society dissolved, society merged with another, etc.)

It must also be noted that 10 years ago, a fairly large number of societies up for review were no longer able to meet the current guidelines for representation due to declining AMA membership among their own specialty society membership. The House placed a moratorium on loss of representation, and in 2008 subsequently adopted modified membership criteria, which were again amended in 2012 and embodied in Policy G-600.020 (3).

DISCUSSION

The Council identified and discussed several elements it believed were not clearly addressed in current AMA Bylaws and convened a conference call with members of the SSS Governing Council. Discussion points included:

1) When does a specialty society's termination from representation in the House of Delegates take effect?

Historically, the loss of representation has occurred at the conclusion of the meeting rather than immediately following the House's action to unseat. This seems fair to the Council, as any organization with a one-year grace period that is invested enough in the outcome to send a representative without knowing the outcome in advance should not be penalized by immediately losing their seat or voting privileges. An amendment to the Bylaws to this effect has been proposed for House action.

2) When does the next five-year review occur for a noncompliant society when the House votes to continue its representation in the House after a one-year grace period?

Every specialty admitted to the House of Delegates is on a five-year review cycle. In the past, SSS has maintained the original five-year review schedule. Thus, when the House votes to continue the representation of a noncompliant society after a grace period, the specialty society retains representation in the House of Delegates until its next scheduled review with no additional scrutiny or reporting. The Council has proposed Bylaw language to make this clearer.

- 3) *What actions, if any, beyond those in the current Bylaws should the House be empowered to take when faced with a society that remains noncompliant after its one-year grace period?*

Both the Council and the SSS agree that it is the responsibility of the House to decide to either continue the membership with another review in 4 years or to terminate the society's representation. In the past, the House has been inconsistent in its actions, often being swayed by passionate testimony during reference committee and again on the floor of the House on why a society should not lose its representation. In light of the recent parity in representation between constituent societies and specialty societies, essentially any nonconforming society whose representation is continued is taking a seat from another specialty society that has met all requirements for continued representation. SSS members expressed hopes that the House would be judicious in actions to continue the representation of any society that is noncompliant, reserving the vote for continuation only for extenuating circumstances. Also, per existing AMA Bylaw 8.5.3.2.2, if the House votes to terminate a specialty society's representation in the House, they still remain members of the Specialty and Service Society. A society, which worked hard during its grace period but did not reach its goal but that continued its outreach efforts, likely would be without an HOD delegate seat for less than one year even recognizing that new societies are only admitted at the Annual Meeting. The Council believes the options currently provided in the Bylaws should remain as the only options.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Council on Constitution and Bylaws recommends that the following amendments to the AMA Bylaws be adopted and that the remainder of this report be filed. Adoption requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the House of Delegates present and voting.

8.5 Periodic Review Process. Each specialty society and professional interest medical association represented in the House of Delegates must reconfirm its qualifications for representation by demonstrating every 5 years that it continues to meet the current guidelines required for granting representation in the House of Delegates, and that it has complied with the responsibilities imposed under Bylaw 8.2. The SSS may determine and recommend that societies currently classified as specialty societies be reclassified as professional interest medical associations. Each specialty society and professional interest medical association represented in the House of Delegates must submit the information and data required by the SSS to conduct the review process. This information and data shall include a description of how the specialty society or the professional interest medical association has discharged the responsibilities required under Bylaw 8.2.

8.5.1 If a specialty society or a professional interest medical association fails or refuses to provide the information and data requested by the SSS for the review process, so that the SSS is unable to conduct the review process, the SSS shall so report to the House of Delegates through the Board of Trustees. In response to such report, the House of Delegates may terminate the representation of the specialty society or the professional interest medical association in the House of Delegates by majority vote of delegates present and voting, or may take such other action as it deems appropriate.

8.5.2 If the SSS report of the review process finds the specialty society or the professional interest medical association to be in noncompliance with the current guidelines for representation in the House of Delegates or the responsibilities under Bylaw 8.2, the specialty society or the professional interest medical association will have a grace period of one year to bring itself into compliance.

8.5.3 Another review of the specialty society's or the professional interest medical association's compliance with the current guidelines for representation in the House of Delegates and the responsibilities under Bylaw 8.2 will then be conducted, and the SSS will submit a report to the House of Delegates through the Board of Trustees at the end of the one-year grace period.

8.5.3.1 If the specialty society or the professional interest medical association is then found to be in compliance with the current guidelines for representation in the House of Delegates and the responsibilities under Bylaw 8.2, the specialty society or the professional interest

medical association will continue to be represented in the House of Delegates and the current review process is completed. The next review will occur four years from the time of the House's action to continue representation.

8.5.3.2 If the specialty society or the professional interest medical association is then found to be in noncompliance with the current guidelines for representation in the House of Delegates, or the responsibilities under Bylaw 8.2, the House ~~may~~ must take one of the following actions:

8.5.3.2.1 The House of Delegates may continue the representation of the specialty society or the professional interest medical association in the House of Delegates, in which case the result will be the same as in Bylaw 8.5.3.1. The next review will occur four years from the time of the House's action to continue representation after a one-year grace period.

8.5.3.2.2 The House of Delegates may terminate the representation of the specialty society or the professional interest medical association in the House of Delegates effective with the adjournment of the House of Delegate meeting at which action takes place. The specialty society or the professional interest medical association shall remain a member of the SSS, pursuant to the provisions of the Standing Rules of the SSS. The specialty society or the professional interest medical association may apply for reinstatement in the House of Delegates, through the SSS, when it believes it can comply with all of the current guidelines for representation in the House of Delegates.

APPENDIX - Relevant AMA Policy

G-600.020, "Admission of Specialty Organizations to our AMA House"

The following guidelines shall be utilized in evaluating specialty society applications for representation in our AMA House of Delegates (new specialty organization applications will be considered only at Annual Meetings of the House of Delegates):

- (1) The organization must not be in conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws of our AMA with regard to discrimination in membership;
- (2) The organization must: (a) represent a field of medicine that has recognized scientific validity; (b) not have board certification as its primary focus; and (c) not require membership in the specialty organization as a requisite for board certification;
- (3) The organization must meet one of the following criteria: (a) a specialty organization must demonstrate that it has 1,000 or more AMA members; or (b) a specialty organization must demonstrate that it has a minimum of 100 AMA members and that twenty percent (20%) of its physician members who are eligible for AMA membership are members of the AMA; or (c) a specialty organization must demonstrate that it was represented in the House of Delegates at the 1990 Annual Meeting and that twenty percent (20%) of its physician members who are eligible for AMA membership are members of the AMA;
- (4) The organization must be established and stable; therefore it must have been in existence for at least five years prior to submitting its application;
- (5) Physicians should comprise the majority of the voting membership of the organization.
- (6) The organization must have a voluntary membership and must report as members only those who are current in payment of dues, have full voting privileges, and are eligible to hold office;
- (7) The organization must be active within its field of medicine and hold at least one meeting of its members per year;
- (8) The organization must be national in scope. It must not restrict its membership geographically and must have members from a majority of the states;
- (9) The organization must submit a resolution or other official statement to show that the request is approved by the governing body of the organization;
- (10) If international, the organization must have a US branch or chapter, and this chapter must be reviewed in terms of all of the above guidelines.

G-600.019, "Probationary Period for Specialty Societies"

The specialty organizations placed on one year probation are expected to work with AMA membership to develop a plan to increase their AMA membership and meet the responsibilities of National Medical Specialty Organizations as provided in Section 8.20 of the Bylaws. Our AMA will work towards implementation of data licensing agreements with the specialty organizations seated in the House of Delegates that will provide them with the ability to view a portion of the AMA eprofile application for the sole purpose of AMA membership verification.

History of Specialty Societies noncompliant with AMA-HOD Representation Criteria and House Action

Society and Year of Initial Review for Compliance (and Year of Admittance)	Outcome/Comments
	Direct representation of specialty organizations was established in 1977. CLRPD Report A-I-77 recommended a set of criteria for determining such representation, and identified the societies that would be represented based on the criteria. CLRPD Report A-A-87 and subsequent CCB Report A-I-87 presented revised guidelines for representation and instituted a review process whereby specialty organizations represented in the House would have to reconfirm their qualifications for representation every five years. The review process was first initiated at the 1988 Annual Meeting.
1989	BOT Report DDD-A-89, in its review of the third group of specialty organizations seated in the HOD, noted the first society not in compliance. The Board was asked to develop a mechanism to address specialty society noncompliance and report back at I-89. CCB Report A-I-89, proposed a process, including a one-year grace period, to permit the House of Delegates to take direct action when a deficiency was discovered in the process of the five-year review, but it was referred back, as was CCB Report A-A-90. Ultimately adopted was CCB Report I-I-90 with its proposal that (1) there will be a verification of AMA membership of the specialty organization, and notification of the results of the review process provided to the specialty organization approximately one year prior to the BOT's report to the House; (2) A specialty organization found to be noncompliant will have one year, from the time of the Board's report to the HOD, to bring itself into compliance with the guidelines. At the end of the grace period of one year, the Board will submit another report advising the House as to the specialty organization's compliance. If the organization is not in compliance, the House will have the option of voting to continue the representation of the specialty organization in the HOD, to terminate the representation in the HOD or to place the specialty organization on a probationary status for a period of one year. (Probationary status is defined as suspension from active representation. A society on probation would not have a voting delegate and would not have the privilege of the floor, but would be entitled to continue to have representation in the specialty Section Council.) If the HOD grants a one-year period of probationary status, the BOT shall report one year later, in an informational report, on the organization's compliance with the guidelines for representation. If the organization has failed to bring itself into compliance, it will be automatically terminated from representation in the House. CCB Report E-A-91 with the bylaw amendments was adopted.
American Association of Pathologists (1977)	A-89: No "official probation," but BOT reported it would again review membership data in 1990. BOT Report CCC-A-90 was adopted with the recommendation that AAP's representation be suspended at the conclusion of the 1990 Annual Meeting for a 2-year period, during which the AAP may be readmitted to representation in the HOD if it cures the cited deficiency and brings itself into compliance with the Guidelines for Representation in the House. At the conclusion of said two year period if the cited deficiency has not been corrected the representation of the AAP will be terminated.
1990	
American College of Preventive Medicine (1977)	A-90: No "official probation" at time, but BOT stated it would (re)review membership data in 1991. A-91: ACPM fully compliant.
1991	
American Society of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (1977)	A-91: Given one year to correct its membership deficiency; and the Board to report back at A-92. A-92: Placed on probation for one year, thereby revoking its vote and floor privileges, and directed the Board to report back at A-93 on ASCPS's number and percentage of AMA members, as well as its status as a seated specialty. A-93: Informational BOT reports ASCPT's automatic termination due to continued noncompliance.
American Pediatric Surgical Association (1986)	A-91: Granted an extension to September 1991 to submit letter of compliance and BOT asked to report on APSA's compliance at I-91. (Could find no follow-up report, but APSA represented in HOD until 1996.)
1992	
No noncompliant societies	
1993	
No noncompliant societies	

1994	
National Association of Medical Examiners (1983)	A-94: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. A-95: BOT reports NAME is compliant and recommends that its seat be retained.
American College of Legal Medicine (1984)	I-94: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. I-95: BOT recommends one additional year of probation to increase AMA membership. I-96: Representation terminated but ACLM allowed to continue its representation in SSS. A-10: Reapplied and accepted in 2010.
1995	
American College of Preventive Medicine (1977)	A-95: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. A-96: ACPM compliant.
1996	
American Society of Cytopathology (1982) [Admitted as American Society of Cytology]	I-96: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. I-97: Granted an additional year of probation. A-98: Representation retained (compliant).
1997	
American Society of Electrodiagnostic Medicine (1987)	I-97: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. A-98: Representation retained (compliant).
1998	
American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology (1977)	I-98: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. A-99: Representation retained (compliant).
1999	
Association of University Radiologists (1989)	A-99: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. [No follow-up report found but the society was reviewed and found to be compliant in cycles thereafter and continues to be represented in the HOD in 2017]
2000	
No noncompliant societies	
2001	
American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (1996)	A-01: Granted one year to correct its membership deficiency. A-02: AACE removed from probation and representation retained.
2002	
The Endocrine Society (1996)	A-02: Noncompliance and one-year grace period noted, but no recommendation. A-03: Representation continued (compliant).
American College of Rheumatology (1987) [Admitted as the American Rheumatism Association]	I-02: Noncompliance and one-year grace period noted, but no recommendation. A-03: Representation continued (compliant)
Society of Nuclear Medicine (1979)	I-02: Noncompliance and one-year grace period noted, but no recommendation. A-03: Representation continued (compliant).
2003	
American Society of Addiction Medicine (1988)	A-03: Noncompliance noted and one year grace period noted, but no recommendation. A-04: Representation continued (compliant).
American Society of Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery (1998)	A-03: Noncompliance noted and one year grace period noted, but no recommendation. I-03: representation continued (compliant).

2004	
National Association of Medical Examiners (1983)	I-04: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. I-05: Representation retained (noncompliant).
2005	
Society of Radiologists in Ultrasound (2000)	A-05: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. A-06: Representation discontinued at society's request.
2006	
At A-06, the House adopted Resolution 603 that called for a moratorium on the loss of any organization's current representation in the HOD for any society which does not meet the current AMA guidelines for representation requirements as it pertains to the percentage of AMA members; that the moratorium remain in place through December 31, 2007; and when the moratorium is lifted any organization which does not meet the required percentage of AMA members will have a one year grace period to meet the requirements for HOD representation.	
American College of Medical Genetics & Genomics (1996) [Admitted as American College of Medical Genetics]	A-06: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. I-07: Representation retained at this time, but will be reviewed again at the end of the moratorium and will be required to comply with the membership requirements at that point, or be given one year to come into compliance. I-08: Representation retained (compliant with new membership threshold).
American Pediatric Surgical Association (1986)	A-06: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. I-07: Representation retained at this time, but will be reviewed again at the end of the moratorium and will be required to comply with the membership requirements at that point, or be given one year to come into compliance. I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold).
American Society of Bariatric Physicians (2001)	A-06: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. I-07: Representation retained at this time, but will be reviewed again at the end of the moratorium and will be required to comply with the membership requirements at that point, or be given one year to come into compliance. I-08: Representation continued (compliant with the new membership threshold).
American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons (1977)	A-06: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. I-07: Representation retained at this time, but will be reviewed again at the end of the moratorium and will be required to comply with the membership requirements at that point, or be given one year to come into compliance. I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold).
American Society of Neuroimaging (1996)	A-06: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. I-07: Representation retained at this time, but will be reviewed again at the end of the moratorium and will be required to comply with the membership requirements at that point, or be given one year to come into compliance. I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold).
American Society of Neuroradiology (1986)	A-06: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. I-07: Representation retained at this time, but will be reviewed again at the end of the moratorium and will be required to comply with the membership requirements at that point, or be given one year to come into compliance. I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold).
Renal Physicians Association (1986)	A-06: Placed on a one-year grace period for review. A-07: Representation continued (compliant).

2007	
Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians and Investigators (2002)	A-07: Did not submit materials (aware it will automatically be placed on probation at the end of the moratorium on December 31, 2007, and will be required to go through the five-year review process in 2008. Representation retained at this time, but will be reviewed again at the end of the moratorium and will be required to comply with the membership requirements at that point, or be given one year to come into compliance. I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold).
Society of Nuclear Medicine (1979)	I-07: Placed on a one-year grace period for review at the AMA's 2008 Interim Meeting. I-08: Noncompliance noted but the House voted to continue their representation.
2008	
	The House adopted BOT Report 6-I-08 that amended AMA policy to specify a minimum of 100 AMA members (from 250) and twenty-five % (from thirty five percent) of its physicians as AMA members.
Aerospace Medical Association (1977)	I-08: Have a grace period of one year to bring themselves into compliance.
American Academy of Hospice & Palliative Medicine (2003)	A-08: Have a grace period of one year to bring themselves into compliance. A-09: Representation continued (noncompliant).
American Society of Addiction Medicine (1988)	I-08: Have a grace period of one year to bring themselves into compliance.
American Association for Hand Surgery (2003)	A-08: BOT report noted noncompliance and recommended a grace period of one year (Referred) I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold)
American Clinical Neurophysiology Society (1998)	A-08: BOT report noted noncompliance and recommended a grace period of one year (Referred) I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold)
American Society of Ophthalmic Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery (1998)	A-08: BOT report noted noncompliance and recommended a grace period of one year (Referred) I-08: Representation continued (compliant with new membership threshold)
American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (1977)	I-08: Noncompliance noted as well as a one-year grace period, but the House voted to continue representation.
2009	
American College of Nuclear Medicine (1979)	I-09: Did not submit information as it is in the process of merging with the College of Nuclear Physicians. The HOD voted to give it a one-year grace period to bring itself into compliance or be removed from the HOD. No further follow-up
2010	
American Geriatrics Society (1978) [Admitted as American Geriatric Society]	I-10: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. I-11: Representation continued (compliant).
American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (1977) [Admitted as American Academy of Occupational Medicine]	I-10: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. I-11: Representation continued (compliant).
2011	
AMDA—Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine (1991) [Admitted as American Medical Directors Association]	A-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-12: Representation retained (noncompliant).
American Pediatric Surgical Association (1986)	A-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-12: Representation discontinued (did not submit materials and thus determined to be noncompliant; APSA notified they would no longer be participating).
American Society of Bariatric Physicians (2001)	A-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-12: Representation retained (noncompliant).

American Society of Neuroradiology (1996)	A-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-12: Representation retained (compliant).
Korean–American Medical Association (2006)	A-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-12: Representation discontinued (did not submit materials and thus determined to be noncompliant).
Renal Physicians Association (1986)	A-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-12: Representation retained (noncompliant).
Society of Interventional Radiology (1991)	A-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-12: Representation retained (compliant).
American Society of Radiation Oncology (1978) [Admitted as the American Society for Therapeutic Radiologists, later renamed ASTRO, American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology]	I-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. I-12: Representation continued (noncompliant).
American Society for Surgery of the Hand (1996)	I-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. I-12: Representation continued (noncompliant).
American Society of Cytopathology (1982) [Admitted as American Society of Cytology]	I-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. I-12: Representation continued (noncompliant).
Society for Vascular Surgery (1996) [Admitted as International Society for Cardiovascular Surgery]	I-11: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. I-12: Representation continued (noncompliant).
2012	
Academy of Physicians in Clinical Research (2002) [Admitted as American Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians, later known as American Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians and Investigators]	A-12: Reported as noncompliant at A-11. Representation continued (noncompliant).
American Society of Maxillofacial Surgeons (1987)	I-12: Reported as noncompliant. Representation continued (noncompliant).
Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging (1979) [Admitted as Society of Nuclear Medicine]	I-12: Reported as noncompliant. Representation continued (noncompliant).
2013	
American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine (2003)	A-13: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-14: Representation continued (compliant).
2014	
American Society of Hematology (1989)	A-14: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in the AMA HOD. A-15: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-16: Representation terminated (noncompliant). [Reapplied in 2017 and regained representation]
American College of Physician Executives (1989)	A-14: Representation terminated at the organization's request.
American College of Chest Physicians (1977)	I-14: Given six months to submit materials for consideration for continued representation or risk loss of representation. A-15: Representation retained (compliant).
National Association of Medical Examiners (1983)	I-14: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in the AMA HOD. I-15: Representation continued (compliant).
Society of Medical Consultants to the Armed Forces (1978)	I-14: Representation terminated per the organization's request (sunset as an organization)

2015	
Heart Rhythm Society (2010)	A-15: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. I-15: Representation continued (compliant).
International Society for Hair Restoration Surgery (2010)	A-15: Given a grace period of one year to meet the membership requirements to retain position in AMA HOD. A-16: Representation terminated (noncompliant).
2016	
American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (1996)	A-16: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership. I-16: Representation continued (compliant).
American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons (2001)	A-16: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership. A-17: Representation discontinued (noncompliant).
American Society of Neuroimaging (1989)	A-16: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership. A-17: Representation discontinued (noncompliant).
Society of Interventional Radiology (1991)	A-16: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership. A-17: Representation continued (compliant).
American Academy of Sleep Medicine (1996) [Admitted as American Sleep Disorders Association]	I-16: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership.
American Society of Cytopathology (1982) [Admitted as American Society of Cytology]	I-16: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership.
American Society of Plastic Surgeons (1977) [Admitted as American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons]	I-16: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership.
2017	
Academy of Physicians in Clinical Research (2002) [Admitted as American Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians, later known as American Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians and Investigators]	A-17: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership.
American Society of General Surgeons (1997)	A-17: Placed on probation and given one year to work with AMA membership staff to increase their AMA membership.

