Australian and New Zealand Association of Econometricians (ANZAE)

By-Laws

A: ANZAE Mission Statement

Australia and New Zealand have a remarkable history in econometrics with a legacy of early research contributions that helped lay the foundations of the subject's methodology and empirical reach. ANZAE builds on that tradition with its distinct focus on econometrics, promoting the study and advancement of the discipline within Australasia and its regional community of scholars and students, nurturing young talent, supporting diversity in research, and networking with new technologies to the ever-broadening arena of economics.

The ANZAE mission encompasses methods, applications, computation and software, together with the multidisciplinary features of econometrics that extend throughout the social, business and natural sciences. ANZAE supports conferences, workshops, and training programs that bring scholars and students together to develop and learn methodology, data science econometrics, and new ways of doing empirical research. ANZAE continues several traditions of the preceding ANZESG conference series: a level playing field for participants, discussants for every paper, and awards that acknowledge outstanding presentations by young scholars.

B: ANZAE Council and Executive Committee

- 1. Council Structure
- The ANZAE council is an association of members who steer the direction of ANZAE, endorse (including any modification of) this document by-laws, nominate and elect Chair of the Council, and make strategic decisions for ANZAE.
- (ii) The council convenes twice a year either in person or by zoom. Except indicated otherwise, decisions are made by simple majority voting.
- (iii) A call for nominations and elections of new council members are held before the term of the current council expires. Existing council members can be nominated and elected for another term, subject to individual

interests and availability. Successful electees will join the council from for a period of three years.

- (iv) It is proposed that future ANZAE councils consist of no more than 15% of the total membership at the time, ensuring balanced representation through thoughtful consideration of diversity, including but not limited to gender, region, university and industry sectors.
- 2. Executive Committee and Co-Chairs
- (i) Establishment of Executive Committee
 - (a) The Executive Committee consists of the AUS and NZ Chairs, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, and the Co-Chairs of the local organizing committee of the year.
 - (b) The Secretary will be responsible for overseeing the general membership of ANZAE, as well as managing the election process for council members and fellowships.
 - (c) The Treasurer will manage the financial aspects and maintain the ANZAE website.
- (ii) The Co-Chairs of the Council shall serve a term of three years.
- (iii) The Co-Chairs will appoint the Secretary and the Treasurer for a period of three years.
- (iv) It is proposed that incoming Co-Chairs shall be selected following the process outlined below.
 - a. Nominations shall be made by the executive committee, with a minimum of two candidates for each position.
 - b. 'Senior' local chairs who have previously organized ANZESG meetings should be among the candidates under consideration.
 - c. The final decision shall be determined by a vote during council meetings.

d. The appointment should occur one year prior to the expiration of the current Co-Chairs' term, ensuring that both the current and forthcoming Co-Chairs attend council meetings during the final year to facilitate a smooth transition.

C: Membership

- (i) Individual researchers, who work on econometric theory and practice along with its inter-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary applications including data science and statistics, are all warmly welcome to become members of ANZAE.
- (ii) It is proposed that the following membership fee structures be considered, including two foundation memberships that allow both individuals and institutions to show their support for the establishment of the association, as well as regular individual memberships:
 - a. Foundation Institutional Membership: Priced at AU\$1500
 - b. Foundation Individual Membership: Priced at AU\$250 and valid for three years.
 - c. Individual Membership:
 - (i) One-year membership: AU\$40 for full members, AU\$20 for PhD students.
 - (ii) Three-year membership: AU\$100 for full members, AU\$50 for PhD students.

D: Fellowship

- A Fellowship Monitoring Committee (FMC) shall be established to oversee fellowship activities starting in 2025, and the tenure of each FMC member is three years.
- (ii) The FMC will help the Executive Committee to establish procedures for the elections of ANZAE fellows.

- (iii) It is also proposed that there will be an Emeritus Fellowship category to recognize those retired members who have made significant contributions to ANZESG and ANZAE.
- (iv) Appendix A below provides rules for nominations, evaluations and elections of ANZAE Fellows.

Appendix A:

Rules for Nominations, Evaluations and Elections of ANZAE Fellows

We propose that the criteria for the elections of ANZAE Fellows should be simple and easily implementable as follows.

- (i) In consultation with the council, the current Co-Chairs will discuss how to elect the first group of ANZAE Fellows in 2025.
- Starting in 2026, future fellows will be elected through an annual nomination and election process, with new fellows selected in each round.
- (iii) The Fellowship Monitoring Committee (FMC), consisting of the Co-Chairs, the Secretary and two existing Fellows, will decide whether to send the nominations to two existing fellows for evaluations.
- (iv) For nominations and elections of new fellows, the nominees would need to provide a list of up to 20 of their best publications (along with citation metrics) for the FMC to evaluate.

The FMC will apply a quantitative based approach as proposed in Phillips (2016, Econometric Reviews) to assist in guiding the evaluation of the suitability and quality of the nominees. This approach is designed to ensure that some quantitative as well as qualitative information is used in assessment.

(v) It is stressed that the above rules are not fully deterministic, quantitative information is used for guidelines, and the FMC will use discretion in making final decisions.