



AMERICAN BOARD OF
APPLIED TOXICOLOGY

CHARTER
THE AMERICAN BOARD OF APPLIED TOXICOLOGY

ARTICLE I
NAME, ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Section 1. Name.

The name of the AACT Standing Committee is the American Board of Applied Toxicology (ABAT).

ARTICLE II
PURPOSE

Section 1. Purpose.

The ABAT was created by the American Academy of Clinical Toxicology (AACT) for the unique purpose of fostering the development of clinical toxicology among the non-physician, non-veterinarian members of the AACT by:

- a) Advancing the science, study and practice of clinical toxicology;
- b) Improving the quality of clinical toxicology consultation available to the public;
- c) Establishing and maintaining standards of excellence for non-physician practitioners by developing and administering examinations, as well as other criteria, for the certification and recertification of these practitioners in clinical toxicology;
- d) Granting certificates and other forms of recognition to professionals who demonstrate exceptional ability in clinical toxicology, and;
- e) Maintaining a public registry of ABAT Diplomates.

All ABAT functions shall be undertaken in accordance with the AACT bylaws, this Charter, and the regulations and procedures promulgated by AACT.

ARTICLE III DIPLOMATES

Section 1. Diplomates.

A member in good standing of the AACT who has completed all requirements and passed the ABAT exam is an ABAT Diplomat. All Diplomates in good standing shall be eligible to be a member of the Advisory Board, to chair the Advisory Board and be Examiners.

Section 2. Diplomat Categories.

The ABAT shall have the following diplomate categories:

- a) Diplomat of ABAT (DABAT)
Members in good standing of the AACT, who have been certified by credentials review, examination, and other criteria, as having exceptional knowledge, experience and competence in Clinical Toxicology.
- b) ABAT Inactive (ABAT-I)
A DABAT, who fails to submit appropriate and acceptable renewal documents, or is delinquent in dues, shall be considered an inactive diplomate of the ABAT.

Section 3. Advisory Board.

The affairs and business of the ABAT shall be conducted by the ABAT Advisory Board with oversight by the AACT President and Board of Trustees. The Advisory Board of the ABAT shall consist of the Officers and a maximum of six (6) Board Members elected by the diplomates whose appointments shall be confirmed by the AACT President. The Officers of the ABAT shall consist of the Chair, Chair-Elect, immediate Past-Chair, and Secretary.

Section 4. Diplomat Tenure.

Except as otherwise provided by law, the bylaws of the AACT, this charter, or the regulations and procedures adopted by the ABAT, a Diplomat shall be a Diplomat of the ABAT until:

- a) he or she dies;
- b) resigns;
- c) fails to meet Diplomat renewal criteria; or
- d) otherwise becomes disqualified for AACT membership.

Section 5. Professional Standing and Licensure.

Diplomates of ABAT must maintain professional standing consistent with their scope of practice. If a diplomate's profession requires licensure, DABAT certification is contingent upon maintaining such licensure in good standing. Loss, surrender, restriction, or revocation of required licensure must be reported to the Chair of ABAT within 30 days and may result in review of certification status and action including suspension or revocation of DABAT certification.

ARTICLE IV SUBCOMMITTEES

Section 1. Subcommittees.

The ABAT shall have the following standing subcommittees:

- a) **Examination Preparation Subcommittee**
- b) **Credentialing Subcommittee.**
- c) **Certification Renewal Subcommittee.**
- d) **Nominating Subcommittee.**
- e) **Scientific Affairs Subcommittee.**

ARTICLE V MEETINGS

Section 1. Meetings of the Diplomates.

An annual meeting of the Diplomates shall be held at the time and place fixed by the ABAT Advisory Board. Diplomates shall receive at least thirty (30) days advance notice of the date chosen for the annual meeting and any special meetings by written notification or published in an official publication of the Academy. The meeting notice shall state the purpose or purposes of the meeting, the time, and the location and whether issues requiring a vote will be presented. Special meetings or meetings in lieu of annual meetings may be called at any time by the Chair of the ABAT.

Section 2. Meeting of the ABAT Advisory Board.

Regular meetings of the ABAT Advisory Board may be held at such times and places as may be determined from time to time by resolution of the Advisory Board members. No additional notice shall be required for regular meetings held at the times and places so designated.

Section 3. Virtual Meetings

Virtual meetings may be called by any ABAT Officer with the approval of a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the Advisory Board Members, whereby a question is put forth by mail or electronic means to the Diplomates of the ABAT eligible to vote.

**ARTICLE VI
AMENDMENTS**

Section 1. Amendments.

Recommendations to amend or repeal and adopt a new charter can be made to the AACT Board of Trustees by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the ABAT Advisory Board or by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the ABAT Diplomates, provided a notice of a proposed amendment is stated in the notice of the AACT annual meeting or by ballot. Final amendments of this charter or repeals and adoption of a new charter are subject to approval by the AACT Board of Trustees.

**ARTICLE VII
FEES**

Section 1. Fees.

The ABAT Advisory Board, with approval of the AACT's Board of Trustees shall set the fees for the credentialing application and process, the examination, and renewal of DABAT status.

**ARTICLE VII
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

The ABAT Advisory Board shall establish policies and procedures governing the requirements for certification in clinical toxicology which may include:

- a) qualifications of candidates applying for certification
- b) the method, scope and administration of the certifying examination, and
- c) certification renewal of Diplomates.

**ARTICLE VIII
CERTIFICATION OF CANDIDATES IN APPLIED TOXICOLOGY**

Certification as a Diplomate by the ABAT is a recognition of competence in the discipline of clinical toxicology but does not confer on any person a legal qualification, privilege, or license to practice clinical toxicology.