



CHAPTER VIII (SPECIAL COMMITTEES)

Article 50 (Mediation Commission)

Section 1 (Establishment and Role of the Mediation Commission)

The Mediation Commission shall be established to resolve internal disputes within the Corporation and promote smooth operations. The Commission shall operate in compliance with the Corporation's objectives and operational regulations, ensuring fairness and neutrality in the dispute resolution process. The Mediation Commission shall be administered by the Advisory Council; however, any member who is directly involved in the dispute as an interested party shall be excluded from participating in the mediation process for that particular case.

Section 2 (Request for Mediation)

Any individual subject to disciplinary action who disagrees with a disciplinary decision made by the Board of Directors or any other body of the Corporation, as well as any whistleblower or accused individual who disagrees with the internal actions taken by the Corporation, may submit a written request for mediation with the Mediation Commission within ten (10) days after receiving the disciplinary notice.

Section 3 (Commencement of Mediation Process)

Upon receiving the formal mediation request, the Mediation Commission shall initiate the mediation process within seven (7) days.

Section 4 (Objective Re-examination and Mediation Decision)

The Mediation Commission shall conduct a thorough and impartial review based on the Bylaws and relevant laws. Based on this review, the Mediation Commission may issue decisions such as rejection, dismissal, declaration of impasse, or ex officio mediation in response to the mediation request. Even if an agreement is not reached between the parties, the Mediation Commission may issue a recommended mediation proposal. This recommendation shall be reported to the Board of Directors, which shall give final approval.



Section 5 (Mediation Date and Agreement)

The Mediation Commission shall set the date for mediation and request the attendance of the involved parties for the mediation process. If both parties agree to the mediation terms, the mediation shall be considered successful, and the resulting agreement shall have the same legal binding force as a court settlement.

Section 6 (Impasse of Mediation and Report to the Board of Directors)

If the Mediation Commission determines that there is a significant reason preventing mediation or that mediation cannot be achieved, it shall declare the mediation an impasse. Regardless of the outcome, the Mediation Commission shall submit a detailed report and resolution proposal to the Board of Directors, requesting the Board's final decision. This process shall generally be completed within thirty (30) days, unless delayed due to force majeure or other unavoidable circumstances.

Article 51 (Mediation Procedure)

Section 1 (Commencement of the Mediation Session)

The Mediation Commission (with the Advisory Council serving as this role) shall begin the mediation session by introducing participants, explaining the objectives and rules of the mediation process, and encouraging cooperation between both parties to reach an agreement.

Section 2 (Opening Statements and Meeting Rules)

The Mediation Commission shall urge each party to make an opening statement, outlining the main issues of the dispute and proposing potential solutions. Additionally, the Mediation Commission shall ensure strict adherence to the meeting rules as outlined in Article 66 (Rules of Meeting) of the Bylaws.

Section 3 (Joint Discussions)

The Mediation Commission shall encourage the parties to engage in mutual discussions. Each party shall be encouraged to respond directly to the opening statements and collaborate to clarify the issues and explore potential solutions.



Section 4 (Private Meetings and Exchange of Proposals)

After the joint discussion, the Mediation Commission shall hold private meetings with each party to understand the positions of both sides and explore potential compromises. The Mediation Commission shall facilitate the exchange of information and proposals during the designated time.

Section 5 (Negotiation and Extension)

After the private meetings, the Mediation Commission shall reconvene the parties to negotiate a potential agreement. If the Mediation Commission believes that a settlement cannot be reached or the mediation time has expired, it may extend the mediation session or declare the mediation an impasse.

Section 6 (Agreement and Report Submission)

If the parties reach an agreement, the Mediation Commission shall draft the main provisions in writing and secure the signatures of all parties. Whether or not an agreement is reached, the Mediation Commission must submit a mediation report to the Board of Directors within seven (7) days of the mediation session.

Article 52 (Election Management Commission)

Section 1 (Establishment)

The Election Management Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Election Commission") shall be established at least 45 days prior to the scheduled election date of the Corporation's President to ensure the fair and efficient administration of the election.

Section 2 (Composition)

The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall appoint one (1) Chairperson and two (2) members to the Election Commission. The remaining two (2) members shall be selected by the Chairperson. The Chairperson and members should possess relevant expertise in legal, electoral, or administrative matters to ensure the effective and impartial oversight of the election process.



Section 3 (Responsibilities)

The Election Commission shall oversee the election process and be responsible for ensuring its fairness and transparency.

Article 53 (Election Management Regulations)

Section 1 (Establishment and Compliance)

The Election Commission shall establish and maintain the Election Management Regulations, which shall govern all aspects of the election process, including the composition, roles, and responsibilities of the Commission, election procedures, public notices, qualifications of electors and candidates, and measures to ensure fairness. The Election Commission shall strictly comply with these regulations.

Section 2 (Review and Approval)

The Election Management Regulations shall be periodically reviewed and may be amended as necessary at the discretion of the Board of Directors to ensure their fairness and the efficient administration of the election process. In principle, these regulations shall not conflict with the Bylaws. However, in matters directly related to the conduct of elections—such as election schedules, procedures, candidate qualifications, voting, and ballot counting—the Election Management Regulations shall take precedence over the Bylaws in the event of any conflict.

Section 3 (Interpretation of Unspecified Matters)

Any election-related matters not specified in the Bylaws or the Election Management Regulations shall be determined by a resolution adopted at a joint meeting of the Board of Directors and the Election Commission.

Article 54 (Bylaw Amendment Commission)

Section 1 (Purpose)

The Bylaw Amendment Commission shall be responsible for reviewing the Bylaws of the Corporation and proposing necessary amendments. The purpose of this committee is to enhance



the efficiency of the Corporation's operation and management, and to maintain the Bylaws in line with changes in laws and other relevant regulations.

Section 2 (Composition)

The Bylaw Amendment Commission shall consist of at least three members. The Chairperson and two (2) members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, and they must possess legal knowledge and experience related to charter amendments. The Board of Directors may appoint additional members if necessary.

Section 3 (Duties)

The Bylaw Amendment Commission shall review matters deemed necessary for the Bylaw amendments and propose them to the Board of Directors. The commission is responsible for preparing the proposed amendments to the Bylaws and submitting them to the Board of Directors. Before submission, the proposed amendments must undergo legal review and necessary internal consultations. Additionally, the commission shall submit regular reports to the Board of Directors, sharing the progress of the amendments and ensuring that the process is conducted swiftly and transparently until the amendments are finally approved.

Article 55 (Bylaw Amendment Procedures)

Section 1 (Drafting of Amendments)

The Bylaw Amendment Commission shall review matters that require Bylaw amendments due to changes in laws, regulations, or operational needs of the corporation, and draft the necessary amendments. The drafted amendments must undergo internal discussions within the committee and legal review, and be sufficiently reviewed before being ready for submission to the Board of Directors.

Section 2 (Submission and Review by the Board of Directors)

The Bylaw Amendment Commission shall submit the drafted amendments to the Board of Directors. The Board shall thoroughly review the submitted amendments and may request revisions or provide feedback if necessary.



Section 3 (Revision and Resubmission)

After the Board of Directors reviews and revises the submitted amendments, the Bylaw Amendment Commission shall redraft the amendments and resubmit them to the Board. Additional reviews and consultations shall continue until all discussions are concluded.

Section 4 (Final Submission of Amendments to the Board of Directors)

The Bylaw Amendment Commission shall finalize the amendments through internal consensus or majority vote within the commission, and then officially submit them to the Board of Directors. The final amendments shall be presented to the Board for approval, and the Board shall make the final decision.

Article 56 (Building Management Commission)

Section 1 (Purpose)

The Corporation shall establish a "Building Management Commission" to ensure the efficient operation, fair leasing, and space allocation of its buildings. The Committee shall develop policies for building construction, reconstruction, maintenance, leasing, space utilization, and management, with the aim of ensuring transparency and sustainability in building operations.

Section 2 (Composition)

1. The Building Management Committee shall consist of five (5) members, including one (1) Chairperson, one (1) Vice Chairperson, and one (1) Treasurer. The Board of Directors may appoint additional members if necessary.
2. The Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Treasurer shall be appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Chairperson shall appoint the remaining two (2) members. The Chairperson must have continuously resided in the Operational Areas of the Corporation as defined in Article 6 (Jurisdiction), Section 4 (Operational Areas) of the Bylaws for at least twenty (20) years, and must be appointed by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Board of Directors.
3. The qualifications for the Building Management Committee members shall be the same as those for Board members as outlined in Article 20 (Qualifications of Directors). The



term of the members of the Building Management Committee shall be two (2) years, with the possibility of reappointment.

Section 3 (Authority and Duties)

The Building Management Commission shall have the following authorities and responsibilities:

1. Ensure compliance with laws and regulations related to construction, reconstruction, and operations, and develop policies for building maintenance, reconstruction, and facility management, including planning and executing the related budget. All matters shall be approved by the Board of Directors and the General Assembly.
2. Establish criteria for the efficient utilization of the building, select and manage tenants and users. Matters related to leasing and temporary rentals must be approved by the Board of Directors.
3. Review and approve major policies regarding building operations and report regularly to the Board of Directors on building maintenance and reconstruction progress, budget execution, fund management, review of major policies and plans, activities to secure financial support, fundraising, donation status, contract agreements, and management of significant assets.
4. Be responsible for raising and managing funds for building maintenance and operations, ensuring financial transparency.
5. Engage in activities to secure financial support for building operations (including fundraising, securing external resources, and donations) to ensure sustainable financial operations.
6. Establish and supervise appropriate accounting and financial procedures to maintain financial health.
7. Evaluate the goals and operational outcomes of the Building Management Committee and promote continuous improvements.
8. Maintain the nonprofit organization's tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and refrain from engaging in prohibited activities.



Article 57 (Building Management Regulations)

Section 1 (Operations)

The Building Management Committee shall hold regular quarterly meetings and may convene special meetings upon request by the Chairperson or a majority of the members.

Section 2 (Decision-Making)

Decisions of the Building Management Committee shall be made by a majority vote. Major issues (such as changes in leasing policies, large-scale construction, reconstruction, and maintenance) require approval from the Board of Directors.

Section 3 (Building Management Commission Regulations)

The detailed rules and responsibilities of the Building Management Committee may be further specified in separate regulations. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of the Bylaws shall take precedence.