

THE BOARD'S COMPLIANCE  
WITH THE VVA'S  
GOVERNING DOCUMENTS  
AND  
BASIC PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES  
FOR BOARD MEETINGS

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	Introduction – The Board’s compliance .....	3
II	Board’s Compliance with the Federal Charter .....	4
III	Board’s Compliance with the Certificate of Incorporation .....	5
IV	Board’s Compliance with the Constitution .....	6
V	Board’s Compliance with the New York Law .....	7
VI	Board’s Compliance with the 2025 Convention Resolutions .....	8
VII	Basic Parliamentary Procedure for Board Meetings .....	9
	Main Motion .....	9
	Secondary Motions.....	9
	Amend .....	9
	Refer to committee .....	9
	Postpone to a certain time .....	9
	Previous question .....	10
	Lay on the table.....	10
	Call for the orders of the day .....	10
	Point of order .....	10
	Appeal .....	10
	Suspend the rules.....	11
	Requests and inquiries.....	11
	Request for information.....	11
	Parliamentary inquiry .....	11
	Request permission to withdraw a motion.....	11
	Motions to bring a question again before the assembly .....	11
	Take from the table .....	12
	Rescind or amend something previously adopted.....	12
	Reconsider (the vote on).....	12
	Motions and Characteristics .....	13
XIII	Conclusion .....	14
	Appendix I Quorum and VVA chapters and state councils .....	15
	Appendix II Constitutional Provisions Referencing the Board of Directors .....	16

## I INTRODUCTION – BOARD’S COMPLIANCE

### *Federal Charter – Certificate of Incorporation – NY Chapter N-PCL – Constitution*

- 1 The Federal Charter is a written agreement between the VVA, Inc. and the Federal Government
- 2 The Certificate of Incorporation is a written agreement between the VVA, Inc. and the State of New York
- 3 The Constitution is a written agreement between the VVA, Inc and the members.

**RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) 2:3** Rules that a corporation may adopt include:

- 1 Federal Charter
- 2 Certificate of Incorporation
- 3 Constitution
- 4 Special Rules of Order
- 5 Rules of Order – RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.), and
- 6 Standing Rules

**RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) 2:8** The constitution of a corporation includes the corporation’s own basic rules relating to itself as a corporation, not to the parliamentary rules that it follows. The constitution or bylaws:

- 1 should have the same form and content whether it is incorporated or not.
- 2 should define the primary characteristics of the corporation in a way that the bylaws serve as the fundamental internal instrument that conforms with the federal charter and certificate of incorporation.
- 3 prescribes how the corporation functions; and
- 4 includes all rules that the corporation considers to be so important that they
  - a cannot be changed without previous notice to the members and the vote of a specified large majority, and
  - b cannot be suspended except for clauses that provide for their suspension, provisions in the nature of rules of order.

**RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) 2:12** Except for the federal charter and certificate of incorporation, the constitution is the highest body of rules in the corporation and supersedes all other rules.

**RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) 2:13** With respect to the corporation as a whole, the constitution contains whatever limitations are placed on the powers of the assembly and has a direct bearing on the rights of the members within the corporation.

Every member should have a copy of the federal charter, certificate of incorporation, constitution, special rules of order and standing rules.

**RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) 56:1** The constitution contains the basic rules of the corporation, except those that are included in the federal charter and certificate of incorporation.

**RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) 56:2** The content of the constitution has important bearing on the rights and duties of members of the corporation.

## **II BOARD'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL CHARTER**

### **Federal Charter**

#### **§9 Restrictions on Corporate Powers**

(a) "No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any person who is a member, officer, or director of the corporation or be distributed to any such person during the life of this charter..."

#### **§13 Annual Report**

"The corporation shall report annually to the congress concerning the activities of the corporation during the preceding fiscal year. Such annual report shall be submitted at the same time as is the report of the audit of the corporation..."

#### **§16 Tax-exempt Status**

"The corporation shall maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation as provided in the internal revenue code of 1954."

#### **§18 Failure to comply with registrations or provisions**

"If the corporation shall fail to comply with any of the restrictions or provisions of this act, the charter granted by this act shall expire."

### III BOARD'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

#### Article II

"The Corporation is not organized for pecuniary profit or, financial gain, and no part of its assets, income or profit shall be distributable to or inure to the benefit of its members, directors or officers, except to the extent permitted under the Not-for Profit Corporation Law and no part of the assets or net earnings of the Corporation shall be used in a manner or for purposes that do not comply with the requirement of §501(c)(19)3 and §170(c)(3)4 for exclusively charitable and educational purposes of the United States Internal Revenue Code, as amended."

#### Article VII

"The Board of Directors...shall have the following powers:

...b ...designate class and type of members...the eligibility requirements for the members of the Corporation shall meet the membership requirements of §501(c)(19)(B)7 of the Internal Revenue Code and the Regulations..."

#### Article XI

"The Corporation shall not possess or exercise any power or authority...that will prevent it at any time from qualifying and continuing to qualify either as a corporation exempt from Federal income tax as an organization described in §501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code or as a Corporation, contributions to which are deductible under §170(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; nor shall it engage directly or indirectly in any activity which would cause the loss of such qualification.

...and no part of the assets or net earnings, current or accumulated, of the corporation shall ever be distributed to or divided among such persons or inure, be used for, accrue to or benefit any person or private individuals. Upon the termination, dissolution or winding up of the corporation in any manner, for any reason, its assets, if any, remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all liabilities of the corporation shall be distributed to, and only to, one or more organizations having either exclusively charitable, religious, scientific, or educational purposes only as described in §§501(c)(3)9, and (19) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended subject to the order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York"

## IV BOARD'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION

### Article I – National Provisions

#### §6 – National Conventions, paragraph A

“...The national convention shall be the highest authority of the Corporation.”

- a. For three days every two years the delegates are the highest authority of the Corporation.
- b. The delegates consider resolutions intended to direct the board's actions during the next two years between conventions.
- c. The board cannot comply with any resolution adopted by the delegates that violates New York Law or Federal Law.
- d. When the biennial session adjourns sine die, the control and management of the Corporation and its funds and affairs shall be vested in the ...Board.

#### §4 – National Board, paragraph A

Except as otherwise provided by law or in this Constitution control and management of the Corporation and its funds and affairs shall be vested in the ...Board.

#### §4 – National Board, paragraph B

The National Board shall implement a “strategic plan for the future of the VVA Inc., the State Councils, and the Chapters” adopted by the delegates.

- plan, noun – 1 detailed proposal for doing or achieving something.

#### §4 – National Board, paragraph E

A quorum of the national board shall be two-thirds of the number of the directors then in office.

- $24 \times \frac{2}{3} = 16$  members

#### §4 ...Board, paragraph H

between meetings of the ...board, the President... may... submit by... email, to the ...board... questions relating to the... Corporation... The results of such referenda shall constitute the act of the board...

- provided the question is adopted by a unanimous vote (NY N-PCL Article 7, §708. Action by the board (b)).

## V BOARD'S COMPLIANCE WITH NEW YORK LAW

### New York Laws Chapter N-PCL

#### §707. Quorum of directors.

Unless a greater proportion is required by this chapter or by the certificate of incorporation or by a bylaw adopted by the members, a majority of the entire board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business...

- Constitution Article I, §4, paragraph E, 2/3 is more than 1/2.

#### §708. Action by the board.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any reference in this chapter to corporate action to be taken by the board shall mean such action at a meeting of the board.
- (b) Unless otherwise restricted by the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken by the board... may be taken without a meeting if all members of the board... consent to the adoption of a resolution authorizing the action. ...If electronic, the transmission of the consent must be sent by electronic mail... and set forth, or be submitted with, information from which it can reasonably be determined that the transmission was authorized... The resolution and the written consents by the members... shall be filed with the minutes... of the board.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the vote of a majority of the directors present at the time of the vote, if a quorum is present at such time, shall be the act of the board.

#### §712. Executive Committee and Other Committees

- (a) The certificate of incorporation, the by-laws, or the board may create committees of the board, each consisting of three or more directors. The board shall appoint the members of such committee of the board, except that in the case of any executive committee...the appointment shall be made by a majority of the entire board...

#### §102. Definitions

- 5) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" "means a corporation (1) formed under this chapter, ....not for pecuniary profit or financial gain,... and (2) no part of the assets, income or profit of which is distributable to, or inures [to operate or take effect] to the benefit of, its members, directors or officers except to the extent permitted under this statute.

## VI BOARD'S BIENNIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE 2025 CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS

### GA-23

#### LAST PERSON STANDING ORGANIZATION

History: First adopted in 2021

**Resolved, That,** Vietnam Veterans of America, its Officers and Board members be prohibited from changing the organization's name and/or creating any new veteran's organization to replace our current one; thus, making us a "last person standing" organization

### RC-1

#### LEGACY TASK FORCE

History: First adopted in 2023

**Resolved, That,** Prior to the October 2023 National Board of Directors meeting the President of the Corporation will establish a Legacy Task Force consisting of at least three members to perform their duties as described in VVA Strategic Plan for Dissolution.

### RC-2

#### PLAN OF DISSOLUTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS

History: First adopted in 2023

**Resolved, That,** The Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc., will be dissolved on a date to be determined. The National Board of Directors will take the actions necessary to prepare a Plan of Dissolution and Distribution of Assets compliant with the laws of the State of New York and present that plan at the 2027 Vietnam Veterans of America National Convention for approval of the Delegates.

## VII BASIC PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES FOR MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

All motions should begin with the words "I move..."

A majority vote is more than one half of the members entitled to vote at a regular or properly called meeting at which a quorum is present.

All motions, inquiries, requests, points of order, etc. are out of order if the director has not been recognized by the President before speaking.

### I The main motion

- Brings business before the board
- Usually debatable and amendable
- Usually requires a majority vote to adopt
- Can be reconsidered

### II Secondary motions

- **Amend** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §12
  - Modify or perfect the wording of a motion
  - Must be germane
  - Correct to amend the main motion (primary), then to amend the amendment (secondary), there can be no tertiary amendment
  - Debate can only be related to the amendment not to the main motion
  - Forms: strike out, insert, and strike out and insert
  - Rules for each form and rules for secondary amendments differ
  - Adopted by majority vote
- **Refer to committee** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §13
  - Refer the motion or subject to either a standing committee or special committee for in-depth investigation to report their findings back to the board
  - Debatable, but only the details of the referral not into the question being referred
  - Amendable, but only the details of the motion to refer not into the main question
  - Adopted by majority vote
- **Postpone to a certain time** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §14
  - Delay consideration of a motion until a specific time, date, meeting, or event
  - Cannot postpone further than the next regular board meeting within a quarterly time interval, can postpone again
  - Cannot postpone anything from the April meeting to the October meeting
  - Debatable but only the details of the postponement and why to postpone not the main motion being postponed
  - Amendable but only the details of the postponement not the main motion
  - Adopted by a majority vote

- **Previous Question** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §16
  - Stops debate and amendments
  - Not debatable or amendable
  - Adopted by a two-thirds vote of board members present after a quorum has been obtained
  - Not used in committees
- **Lay on the table** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §17
  - Temporarily put aside a motion until something of a more immediate or urgent nature is dealt with
  - Misused as a method to postpone or kill a motion
  - Anything laid on the table must be taken from the table by the end of the next regular session within a quarterly time interval or by the end of the current session if no session is scheduled within a quarterly time interval
  - Not debatable or amendable
  - Adopted by a majority vote
- **Call for the orders of the day** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §18
  - Requires the board to conform to the times and items listed on the agenda
  - On the demand of a single board member, no second is required
  - Board can opt to continue where they are on the agenda by a two-thirds vote
- **Point of order** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §23
  - Used to point out an error in the rules or procedure
  - The point of order IS a statement saying what rule or rules have been broken, nothing else
  - NOT a method of starting a debate
  - Requires no second and once made the member sits down
  - Must be raised immediately when the error occurs
  - The chair rules as to whether the point is well taken or not and will correct the error if the point is valid
  - If debate on a motion that is clearly out of order has already begun, a point of order is too late
  - Rules concerning a continuing breach where timeliness is not an issue are found in (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §23:6
- **Appeal** (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §24
  - Used if the directors do not agree with a ruling made by the President
  - The President says “The ruling of the chair has been appealed from. The question is shall the ruling of the chair be sustained?”
  - Usually debatable. The chair may speak once in opening and again in closing. Each director can speak once.
  - The ruling will be sustained or upheld by a tie or majority vote
  - An appeal is out of order if the ruling concerns facts that cannot be disputed

- **Suspend the rules (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §25**
  - Suspends or sets aside the regular rules to do something that the directors normally cannot do (within limits)
  - Not debatable or amendable
  - Adopted with a two-thirds vote
- **Requests and inquiries (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §32-33**
  - All requests and inquiries are QUESTIONS, not an opening for the director to start speaking in debate.
  - The most common are:
    - Request for information
      - Ask for whatever information you need to make an informed decision about a motion
        - Director: “Is there enough money in the budget to send a veteran’s initiative mission to Vietnam?”
        - Chair will answer or direct another to answer
    - Parliamentary inquiry
      - Ask a question about parliamentary procedures related to the pending motion
        - Director: “Is it correct if I move to take a motion from the table at this time?”
        - Chair will advise
    - Request permission to withdraw a motion
      - As soon as a motion is stated by the President it belongs to the board and can only be withdrawn by majority vote or unanimous consent
        - Committee chair: “On behalf of the XYZ committee, I request permission to withdraw the motion asking for \$10,000 to print more pamphlets”
        - Adopted with a majority vote or unanimous consent

### III Motions to bring a question again before the board

- **Take from the table (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §34**
  - Make pending again a motion that was laid on the table earlier
  - Can only be made when no other business is pending
  - Time limits are involved
  - When taken from the table the motion is in the same condition as it was when placed on the table
  - Not debatable or amendable
  - Adopted by majority vote

- **Rescind or amend something previously adopted (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §35**
  - Can be applied to anything that has continuing force and effect, and which was adopted as a main motion
  - Can only be made when no business is pending
  - Debatable and amendable
  - Often requires previous notice
  - Vote depends on what is being rescinded or amended
    - Two-thirds without notice
    - Majority with notice
    - Two-thirds vote with notice
    - Majority of the entire membership
- **Reconsider (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §37**
  - Used to correct a hasty or ill-advised action, a vote based on incorrect or insufficient information, etc.
  - Only a director who voted on the prevailing side may make the motion
  - The motion must be made on the same day the original vote is taken
  - The purpose is to reconsider the **vote** on a particular motion either affirmative or negative.
  - Debatable if the motion to be reconsidered is debatable
  - Not amendable
  - If the motion to reconsider is adopted, the motion to be reconsidered is brought to the directors in the same condition it was when either adopted or lost and will be considered as if the original vote never happened.
  - Section 37 describes additional rules involved with the use of this motion

## Motions & Characteristics

RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) pages t6—t32 (Used with permission from Michael Swift PRP, CPP-T)

Rank	Motion	4 Second	5 Debate	6 Amend	7 Vote	8 Reconsider
<b>Incidental Motions</b>						
0	point of order	no	no	no	chair rules	no
0	parliamentary inquiry	no	no	no	chair advises	no
0	request for information	no	no	no	chair directs	no
0	appeal from decision of the chair	yes	unless <sup>1</sup>	no	majority or tie <sup>2</sup>	yes
0	suspend the rules of order	yes	no	no	two-thirds	no
0	choose the method of voting	yes	no	yes	majority	yes
0	division of question	yes	no	yes	majority	no
0	division of assembly	no	no	no	one	no
0	object to consideration of question	no	no	no	neg two-thirds <sup>3</sup>	if sustained
0	request permission withdraw motion	if maker	no	no	majority	if lost
0	consider in sequence	yes	no	yes	majority	no
0	create a blank by striking out	yes	no	no	majority	no
0	request permission to read	if maker	no	no	majority	yes
<b>Privileged Motions</b>						
1	fix the time to which to adjourn	yes	no	yes	majority	yes
2	adjourn	yes	no	no	majority	no
3	recess	yes	no	yes	majority	no
4	raise a question of privilege	no	no	no	chair rules	no
5	call for the orders of the day	no	no	no	one	no
<b>Subsidiary Motions</b>						
6	lay on the table	yes	no	no	majority	if lost
7	previous question	yes	no	no	two-thirds	yes
8	limit debate	yes	no	yes	two-thirds	yes
9	postpone to a certain time	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
10	refer to committee	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
11	amend the amendment	yes	if motion	no	majority	yes
12	amend the motion	yes	if motion	yes	majority	yes
13	postpone indefinitely	yes	yes	no	majority	if adopted
<b>Main Motion</b>						
14	main motion	yes	yes	amend	majority	yes
<b>Motions that bring a question again before the assembly</b>						
-	take from the table	yes	no	no	majority	no
-	rescind (or repeal, or annul)	yes	yes	yes	two-thirds	if lost
-	amend something previously adopted	yes	yes	yes	two-thirds	if lost
-	discharge a committee	yes	yes	yes	two-thirds	if lost
-	reconsider	yes	if motion	no	majority	no

- A motion with a **lower number** than the pending question is **in order at this time**.
- A motion with a **higher number** than the pending question is **not in order at this time**.
- An applicable **incidental** motion is in order and **decided** before proceeding with business.

<sup>1</sup> Unless it relates to (a) indecorum, (b) priority of business, (c) ...undebatable question.

<sup>2</sup> Majority or tie sustains the decision of the chair.

<sup>3</sup> Two-thirds against consideration sustains the objection.

## IX CONCLUSION

### A. Opinions

1. When asked a question about parliamentary procedure some members cite specific excerpts from governing documents—like bylaws or standing rules—to support their personal views. These selective references may ignore full context, leading to confusion, disagreement, or potentially illegal actions.
2. When asked a question about parliamentary procedure some members consult the ten ranked governing documents in hierarchical order. They review each document from the highest authority downward to gather relevant information that supports or opposes the question at hand. Based on the information obtained, they will then write an opinion on the question asked.
3. Number 1 above is an example of someone's personal opinion and number 2 above is an example of a professional opinion.

### B. The Chair

1. If a director is asked a question about the governing documents or parliamentary procedure do not hesitate to refer it to the Chair of the Constitution Committee.
2. Members frequently ask questions about the Vietnam Veterans of America Incorporated and officers, directors, and members are advised to refer those questions to the Chair of the Committee.
3. If the question asked is not within area of expertise of the Constitution Committee, the Chair will forward the question to the appropriate department or committee.
4. With respect to the ten ranked governing documents of the Vietnam Veterans of America Incorporated...
  - a. The Chair will read the governing documents from the top down to obtain information pro or con related to a question.
  - b. The Chair may consult with the VVA's parliamentarian.
  - c. The question and the information pro or con will be presented to the Constitution Committee for their consideration.
5. There are some simple questions that the Chair, having knowledge of the Constitution, years of experience working with the Constitution, and experience as a credentialed parliamentarian, may answer directly without researching the governing documents; however, the question and information will be presented to the committee.
6. There are some more involved questions that the Chair, after reading the ten ranked governing documents from the top down and obtaining information pro or con results in a definite response that is not open to interpretation, may answer directly; however, the question and information will be presented to the committee.

## APPENDIX I

### QUORUM AND VVA CHAPTERS AND STATE COUNCILS

- A quorum is the minimum number of voting members who must be present in order that business can be validly transacted. (RONR 12<sup>th</sup> ed.) §40:1
- Article 2, Section 7 C provides those SCs that are consistently unable to obtain a quorum with an option to enable the SC to amend its' quorum requirement in the bylaws.
  - Five voting members of the state council shall constitute a quorum for any state council that is unable to obtain a quorum at two consecutive meetings. This quorum will continue until the bylaws are amended to meet the needs of the council.
- Article 3, Section 4, H provides those chapters that are consistently unable to obtain a quorum with an option to enable the chapter to amend its' quorum requirement in the bylaws.
  - Five voting members of the chapter shall constitute a quorum for any chapter that is unable to obtain a quorum at two consecutive meetings. This quorum will continue until the bylaws are amended to meet the needs of the chapter, but not later than the next annual meeting.

## Appendix II

### CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS REFERENCING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### **Article 1 – National Provisions**

##### **Section 3 – Membership**

- The National BOD has the right to set rules for the waiver of dues in certain situations §3 A
- The national BOD may approve eligibility for honorary life membership §3 B
- “The national BOD shall have the authority to designate classes of members, and the dues, entitlements, eligibility requirements and available services concerning such members...” §3 C
- The national BOD “...shall have the authority to restrict from membership a person or group of persons, when...admission of such person or persons would be inconsistent with, or detrimental to the purposes, principles, objectives, or goals of the Corporation.” §3 C

##### **Section 4 – National Board**

- “Except as otherwise provided by law or in this constitution, control and management of the corporation and its’ funds and affairs shall be vested in the national board” §4 A
- “The national BOD shall Implement a ‘strategic plan for the future of the corporation, state councils, and the chapters’ adopted by the delegates.” §4 B
- “The national BOD may, after review of the membership patterns of the corporation and in consultation with the CSCP, amend and modify the boundaries of the regions by a two-thirds vote...” §4 C 2a
- Respond to questions that require immediate action submitted to the national board by the President of the corporation between board meetings §4 H
- “With respect to any resolution adopted by a state council and directed to the national board, the national board shall report back to that state council, in writing, setting forth the action taken by the national board at its next meeting, and the national board shall do so within thirty days of said meeting.” §4 I
- “After election, a regional director shall nominate, within thirty days, an alternate, subject to ratification by a majority of the region’s SC Presidents” §4 L

##### **Section 5 – Officers**

- “Honoraria received by any officer, or director, of the Corporation during his or her elected term with the Corporation,...while acting for or on behalf of the Corporation, or in his or her organizational capacity with the Corporation, including but not limited to paid endorsements, speaking fees, consultant fees or personal appearance fees, shall be the sole and exclusive property of the Corporation, and shall be immediately conveyed by the above specified recipients to the treasurer of the Corporation upon receipt.” §5 B
- “Except as provided in paragraph E of this section, a vacancy in any office...shall be filled by the remaining officers, subject to the approval of the national board” §5 C

## **Section 6 – National Conventions**

- “...convention in odd numbered years , unless otherwise ordered by the national board...” §6 A
- “...officers, national directors, and past presidents...shall be entitled to be heard on each and every subject to come before the national convention, subject to rules of procedure and debate...” §6 F

## **Section 7 – Committees**

- “The chairs of the committees shall be appointed by the President, with the approval of the national board...” §7 B

## **Section 11 – CSCP**

- “...The conference shall be entitled to issue such opinions and recommendations to the national board as the conference deems desirable or advisable, and the national board shall, at the next regular meeting thereof, address such opinions or recommendations.” §11 B

## **Article 2 – State Provisions**

### **Section 13 – Reporting**

- “...Such suspension shall continue until...The national board shall relieve the state council of the responsibility for the filing of such report for the election year in question” §13 B2

## **Article 3 – Chapter Provisions**

### **Section 1 – Chapter Formation**

- “In the event a chartering petition is denied, the petitioning members may appeal to the national board.” §1

### **Section 9 – Election Results**

- “...Such suspension shall continue until...The national board shall relieve the chapter of the responsibility for the filing of such report for the election year in question” §9 B2

## **Article 4 – General Provisions**

### **Section 1 – Finance**

- “...Such suspension shall continue until...The national board shall relieve the chapter or state council of the responsibility for the filing of such report for the year in question” §1 B2
- “...prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, by an independent certified public accounting firm selected by the national board, not less than annually...” §1 E

### **Section 2 – Discipline**

- “The National Disciplinary Policy may be amended by the national board, provided however, that any such amendment by the national board before taking effect must be ratified by a majority vote of the CSCP.” §2 A

### **Section 3 – Electronic Meetings**

- “Subject to any limitations established by rules adopted by the national board, ... members not present in person may be permitted to fully participate virtually in meetings through an internet platform...” §3 B

## Motions & Characteristics

RONR (12<sup>th</sup> ed.) pages t6—t32 (Used with permission from Michael Swift PRP, CPP-T)

Rank	Motion	4 Second	5 Debate	6 Amend	7 Vote	8 Reconsider
<b>Incidental Motions</b>						
0	point of order	no	no	no	chair rules	no
0	parliamentary inquiry	no	no	no	chair advises	no
0	request for information	no	no	no	chair directs	no
0	appeal from decision of the chair	yes	unless <sup>4</sup>	no	majority or tie <sup>5</sup>	yes
0	suspend the rules of order	yes	no	no	two-thirds	no
0	choose the method of voting	yes	no	yes	majority	yes
0	division of question	yes	no	yes	majority	no
0	division of assembly	no	no	no	one	no
0	object to consideration of question	no	no	no	neg two-thirds <sup>6</sup>	if sustained
0	request permission withdraw motion	if maker	no	no	majority	if lost
0	consider in sequence	yes	no	yes	majority	no
0	create a blank by striking out	yes	no	no	majority	no
0	request permission to read	if maker	no	no	majority	yes
<b>Privileged Motions</b>						
1	fix the time to which to adjourn	yes	no	yes	majority	yes
2	adjourn	yes	no	no	majority	no
3	recess	yes	no	yes	majority	no
4	raise a question of privilege	no	no	no	chair rules	no
5	call for the orders of the day	no	no	no	one	no
<b>Subsidiary Motions</b>						
6	lay on the table	yes	no	no	majority	if lost
7	previous question	yes	no	no	two-thirds	yes
8	limit debate	yes	no	yes	two-thirds	yes
9	postpone to a certain time	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
10	refer to committee	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes
11	amend the amendment	yes	if motion	no	majority	yes
12	amend the motion	yes	if motion	yes	majority	yes
13	postpone indefinitely	yes	yes	no	majority	if adopted
<b>Main Motion</b>						
14	main motion	yes	yes	amend	majority	yes
<b>Motions that bring a question again before the assembly</b>						
-	take from the table	yes	no	no	majority	no
-	rescind (or repeal, or annul)	yes	yes	yes	two-thirds	if lost
-	amend something previously adopted	yes	yes	yes	two-thirds	if lost
-	discharge a committee	yes	yes	yes	two-thirds	if lost
-	reconsider	yes	if motion	no	majority	no

- A motion with a **lower number** than the pending question is **in order at this time**.
- A motion with a **higher number** than the pending question is **not in order at this time**.
- An applicable **incidental** motion is in order and **decided** before proceeding with business.

<sup>4</sup> Unless it relates to (a) indecorum, (b) priority of business, (c) ...undebatable question.

<sup>5</sup> Majority or tie sustains the decision of the chair.

<sup>6</sup> Two-thirds against consideration sustains the objection.