

NRLCA

Resolution Process

The Member's Voice

The 5 W's of the Resolution Process

- Who, can submit
- What, can be submitted
- When, can it be submitted
- Where, can it be submitted
- Why, should it be submitted

“Who”, can submit a resolution?

- Being a member of the organization provides one of the most fundamental of member rights, the right to voice their opinions in the affairs of the organization.
- By doing so the member must realize their responsibility of the process and use it with the integrity in which it has been designed.

“What”, is a Resolution?

- For the purpose of the NRLCA Members a resolution is defined as;
- A members right to participate in the organization and have their individual voice heard.
- Taking ones individual idea of a formal expression of opinion , will, or intent and have it voted on by an official body or assembled group.

“When”, should a resolution be submitted?

- After a member has fully researched any applicable issues related to the opinion or idea that they have.
- It depends what kind of issue the resolution is intended to address.

“Where”, is a resolution first submitted?

- A members idea should first be presented at its lowest level of the organization.
- Local Unit
- District Unit
- State Level
- Reference, How a bill becomes a law

“Why”, should a resolution be presented?

- This is the voice used in shaping the organization and its goals as a whole.
- To bring to light an issue that will have a positive impact on the organization.

How do I submit a resolution

- The appointed resolution committee
- The process identified in each state
- Where as,
- Be it Resolved,

The 2 kinds of Resolutions

- Binding – Defined as (The Board has the sole authority to implement and does not have to negotiate with another party and the issue will not harm the organization as a whole).
- Non-Binding – Defined as(An idea that must be negotiated with another party).

The areas in which a resolution can reach

- Administrative
- Contractual
- Legislative

Process Reminders

- Quality vs. Quantity
- Intent clarified
- Not a complaint process
- Not to be confused with the Constitution Change Process

What happens to a passed resolution

- Local – If passed goes to the next level.
- District – If passed goes to the next level.
- State – If passed goes to the next level.
- (The exception if the resolution of an issue was intended to be implemented at the level in which it was passed.
- National – The National Board reviews all resolution issues prior to the next negotiations and assess the possibility of its real outcome.

In Closing

- The resolution process is the members voice but remember to use it wisely and be realistic in your quest.
- Make sure that the issue is one that is intended to benefit the entire organization and not just a few.
- Do the Research!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

The End

- Thank you we hope this quick tutorial sheds some light on the NRLCA Resolution Process and its intent.
- Q & A