



RESOLVING RESOLUTION QUESTIONS

BY MARC LEEPSON

At the November VVA National Convention in Greensboro, North Carolina, the delegates passed a resolution that kept VVA a “last-person standing” veterans service organization, as we reported in the November/December issue.

What we didn’t report was that VVA’s Government Affairs Committee considered the Resolution when it was brought to them through the prescribed procedure months before the Convention, but did not approve it. That meant that the VVA Resolutions Committee did not list it among the “reported” resolutions on the Convention agenda that would automatically be considered by the delegates.

The last-person-standing resolution, instead, came up for consideration at the Convention through a VVA parliamentary procedure that allows a resolution that failed to win approval from a committee to be considered



PHOTOS BY KEN WILLIAMSON



by the delegates. To get that process started, a delegate must offer a motion on the floor to have the resolution considered. As the VVA Constitution (Article 1, Committees Section 7, Paragraph A, 4, a) puts it:

“Resolutions not reported by the resolutions committee may be brought to the floor for debate and action upon the motion of any delegate and approval by a majority of the delegates.”

Which is what happened in Greensboro when a motion to bring the last-person-standing resolution was made and the delegates approved it. The delegates then considered the resolution itself, which was referred to as Proposed Resolution 11. They overwhelmingly, and with very little debate, approved the resolution.

Because PR-11 had not been among those approved for consideration on the floor, after adoption it was renamed Government Affairs Resolution 23. ■