

RESOLUTIONS GLOSSARY

It has been suggested that the most frightening aspect of the resolution process is the language. Big words seem to imply that the speakers or writers must be experts. This is not true. Submitting a resolution is simple. (1) Someone recognizes a problem and thinks they may know a remedy for the problem. (2) They share their suggestion for a remedy with the PTA. (3) If the PTA agrees, action is taken to implement the remedy. But that still leaves us with the problem of the language. So, in an effort to demystify the language, the following glossary of resolution terminology is offered.

BACKGROUND MATERIAL – Statements by experts, statistical reference material, and articles from magazines and newspapers submitted with the resolution to substantiate the whereas clause.

CRITERIA – The standard rules on which a resolution is judged worthy of presentation to the delegate body.

DELEGATE BODY – A congregation of delegates organized for the purpose of determining the action of the organization.

IMPLEMENTATION – The action taken to fulfill the directives of the resolution.

LEGISLATION – The act of making or affecting laws; and the laws made by such a procedure.

LOCAL UNIT – A PTA organized in a community.

PRESENTERS – Those persons designated by submitters to share information and support data with delegates.

RESOLUTION – A resolution is an original main motion that, because of its importance, length, or complexity, is submitted in writing.

RESOLUTION CHAIRMAN – The person on the STATE BOARD of MANAGERS, who has been designated to provide whatever, help you need to submit your resolution.

RESOLVED CLAUSE – The resolved clause contains the requests for action. Each action requested should have its own resolved clause.

WHEREAS CLAUSE – The whereas clause contains background information and the reasons for the resolutions.