

General Resolution Procedure for Councils

A resolution that is presented for consideration must be in compliance with the Charter Constitution Laws of the order. Resolutions are necessary for any expenditure of monies that will exceed either the \$500 maximum set by the Constitution and Rules of the Order or a lesser maximum amount set in their respective by-laws of a council.

Proposed resolutions should be submitted in written form and presented (Read) to the Council membership at a regular business meeting.

At this First Reading:

- There is no discussion or vote taken with regard to the pros or cons of the resolution at the First Reading.

After the 1st reading, the written resolution is to be published and provided to all members of the Council. (You do not need to publish the date for the second reading and vote. All that has to occur is that the resolution is read once, it is published and after these two things take place, a second reading can be taken under unfinished business, motion made and seconded, discussion and vote will then take place. There are too many variables that are available to affect including the date to include weather, quorums, etc.)

Once the resolution has been introduced at a meeting and then published, a Second reading takes place at a regular business meeting.

After the second reading, a Motion must be made and seconded to accept the resolution. If there is no motion to accept the resolution there is no further consideration of the motion.

After the Second Reading with a motion and a second having been made from the floor to accept the resolution, there may be discussion for or against passage of the Resolution. No Amendments are made to the resolution.

After the discussion of the resolution has been completed, a vote for or against the resolution is to be taken. Votes on resolutions should be taken by ballot, especially in those instances where there is controversy.