

# National Student Nurses' Association®

## Guidelines for Planning

### Resolutions for the 2011 NSNA House of Delegates



**Resolutions Process**  
**Policies & Procedures**  
**Sample Resolution**  
**Strategies**

**Learn how your state or school NSNA constituent can submit a resolution for consideration by the NSNA House of Delegates. Links to How to Earn a Leadership U Certificate for serving as a delegate and/or participating in the Resolutions process (see p.15).**

**National Student Nurses' Association**  
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NSNA National Student Nurses' Association

# Guidelines for Planning



Resolutions for the  
2011 NSNA House of  
Delegates

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NSNA's *Guidelines for Planning Resolutions for the NSNA House of Delegates* is written and published by the National Student Nurses' Association, Inc. Contents may be reproduced without permission by NSNA constituent associations. All others must obtain written permission from NSNA.

**2011 NSNA RESOLUTION CHECKLIST- MAIL 4 copies with proposed resolution**

**SUBMITTED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(State/ School Constituent, NSNA Board, NSNA Committee)

**PRIMARY STUDENT AUTHOR (Will be principal contact for Resolutions Committee)**

**NAME :** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS:**  
(Street) \_\_\_\_\_

(City) \_\_\_\_\_ (State) \_\_\_\_\_ (Zip) \_\_\_\_\_

**PHONE :** \_\_\_\_\_ **EMAIL:** \_\_\_\_\_

**List Any Additional Student Author(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**NSNA Membership #'s All Student Authors:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Advisor/Consultant** \_\_\_\_\_ **email** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHECK LIST FOR COMPLETE RESOLUTIONS MAILING**

Before mailing your resolution to NSNA headquarters, please review and check responses off to the following items:

- Prior NSNA positions/policies have been reviewed for duplication (past 5 years)
- If prior position was taken (past 10 years), it is included in the citations and justification for revisiting the position is given in the Whereas statement.

**Only complete resolutions will be accepted for consideration by the Resolutions Committee. To be considered complete, resolutions must include (please check off):**

1.  Copy of resolution and supporting pages saved on a CD or flash drive
2. **Four (4)** printed copies of the following:
  - A)  the resolution and this completed 2011 Resolution Check List
  - B)  complete copy of documents used for the "whereas" clauses. Each whereas clause must have a specific citation identified in the body of the resolution. The sentences referenced must be **underlined** in the documentation. Documentation should, as much as possible, be no more than 5 years old except historical information.
  - C)  names, emails, phone number, and contact names of all organizations, agencies, and individuals mentioned in the "resolved" clauses, listed on a separate sheet
  - D)  the estimated cost of implementing the resolution, note on separate page
  - E)  the abstract on a separate sheet (3 or 4 sentences about the purpose and intended outcomes of the resolution) Note that NSNA reserves the right to edit abstracts and titles for clarity and grammar.
  - F)  a References page (APA, 6<sup>th</sup> edition format) of all cited references in the resolution, listed on a separate sheet(s)
5. **Complete resolution must be received at NSNA Headquarters before February 23, 2011 5:00 pm ET.** Mail to: Carol Fetters Andersen, Director of Governance and Program Development, NSNA, 45 Main Street, Suite 606, Brooklyn, NY 11201.

**2011 RESOLUTIONS DEADLINE:** *Complete resolution (see Resolutions Checklist p. 3) must be received at NSNA Office before February 23, 2011, 5:00 pm ET* \* The deadline for submission of completed resolutions by the NSNA Board of Directors, NSNA school and state constituents, and NSNA committees is six weeks prior to the annual meeting. Important: All student authors should carefully review this document and *Getting the Pieces to Fit 2010-2011* Section IV, Appendix A: Policies and Procedures for NSNA Resolutions (go to [www.nсна.org](http://www.nсна.org) and click on Publications/Getting the Pieces to Fit 2010-2011).

\* An NSNA state constituent with a convention after the February 23, 2011 deadline date has two weeks from the closing date of their convention to submit a resolution and **must notify NSNA of their intent to submit a resolution prior to the deadline**. All school constituents and all other state constituents must meet the received by deadline date of February 23, 2011.

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## 2011 PRE-CONVENTION SCHEDULE FOR RESOLUTION AUTHORS

### Tuesday, April 5, 2011

- 10:00 a.m.** Resolution Author Meeting Appointment Sign-Up Sheet and Document Review Appointment Sign-Up Sheets posted outside Resolutions Office in the Salt Palace Convention Center in Salt Lake City (sign-ups on a first available basis)
- 3:00 – 8:00 p.m.** Resolution Authors Meet with Resolutions Committee (by Appointment in Resolutions Office)

### Wednesday, April 6, 2011

- 8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.** Resolution Authors Meet with Resolutions Committee (by Appointment in Resolutions Office)

See Convention Schedule (when available at [www.nсна.org/Meetings/Annual Convention](http://www.nсна.org/Meetings/Annual%20Convention)) for dates and times of Resolutions Hearings, Parliamentary Briefing, and the 2011 House of Delegates Meetings – all mandatory meetings for delegates).

## Guidelines for Writing a Resolution

### What is a Resolution?

A resolution is a written statement that, when adopted by the House of Delegates, is the basis for the policies and actions of the National Student Nurses' Association (NSNA). Resolutions are presented on matters of importance to NSNA, its members and constituent associations, nursing, and the health needs of the public. Resolutions should be national in scope, and should fall within the purposes and functions stated in the NSNA Bylaws.

A resolution is composed of two parts: "whereas" clauses that summarize, with documentation, the reasons and rationale for the resolutions; and "resolved" clauses that contain the position to be taken on the issue and/or actions to be taken by NSNA, its constituent associations, and its members. NSNA encourages constituents to use a resolution to submit stands on issues to the House of Delegates. The discussions at Resolutions Hearings and on the floor of the House insure that the issue, its costs and implementation, have all been carefully considered by the delegates prior to voting.

### The Resolutions Process

#### 1. Choosing the Topic and Position/Actions to be Taken

The first step in the resolutions process is choosing the topic you want the House of Delegates to vote on and adopt and the position and/or actions you believe that NSNA needs to take. Topics must be national in scope, be able to be implemented within NSNA's resources, and should fall within the mission, purposes and functions as stated in the NSNA Bylaws. For information about resolutions adopted by the House of Delegates over the past ten years, visit [www.nсна.org](http://www.nсна.org) (click on "publications") for the Resolutions Index to view these resolutions by topic areas.

Please note that duplication of NSNA resolutions adopted within the last 5 years is not recommended and may be rejected by the Resolutions Committee. However, a resolution of reaffirmation may be presented if it has been more than five years since the policy was established.

#### 2. Documenting the Need

The "whereas" clauses state the need for the resolution and must be accompanied by current written documentation (references). Documentation of "whereas" clauses can include: journal articles, web site articles, text and reference books, materials from other organizations, and speeches, as well as research experiences. However, it is strongly suggested that a majority of the references used come from current professional journals and appropriate sources. The

documentation, as much as possible, should be evidence based and no more than 5 years old unless the information is historical in nature. Documentation must be fact, rather than opinion.

Copies of the documentation, in addition to a complete Reference page, must accompany the resolution when it is submitted. Each whereas clause must be referenced with corresponding documentation underlined in each supporting document for ease of identification. All articles used for documentation of whereas clauses must be submitted in their entirety. No partial references will be accepted.

### 3. Writing the Resolution

Resolution submissions should use the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA)*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, second printing.

#### Whereas clauses

- Whereas clauses: using the documentation obtained, specifically explain and defend the issue. Be concise and to the point, and keep as short as possible. Citation and complete current references must be provided for each whereas clause.

#### *For example:*

WHEREAS, in 2006, "22.3% of Emergency Department visits were classified as emergent, and 34.2% were urgent" (McCaig & Burt, 2007, p. 4); and

- Whereas clauses are not debatable in the Resolutions Hearings or the House of Delegates. It is an important responsibility of delegates to make appointments to review the documentation supporting a resolution's Whereas clauses in the Resolutions Office at convention.

#### Resolved statements

- First resolved clause: This clause should contain the statement of belief, philosophy, or commitment that you want NSNA to take on the issue. Resolved clauses must reflect the topic statement.

#### *For example:*

"RESOLVED, that the NSNA advocate that those on any substance consistently, whether prescription or non prescription medications, compile and carry a list of those substances on themselves; and be it further...

- Remaining resolved clauses: List the desired implementation of the resolution, i.e., the actions to be taken, such as letters to be sent, and the names of organizations and agencies that should receive a copy of the resolution, if adopted.

#### 4. Reviewing and Proofing the Resolution

Have other students and faculty groups or individuals read the resolution and provide suggestions for addendums, deletions, or alterations. This will decrease the number of changes that will occur once it is brought before the House.

#### 5. Submitting the Resolution

NSNA state constituents, school constituents, NSNA Board of Directors, and NSNA Committees may each submit one resolution for consideration by the House of Delegates. Individual members may not submit resolutions. Resolutions submitted to NSNA must follow the Policies and Procedures for NSNA Resolutions that are contained in this handbook.

##### Specifically, resolutions must:

- Be typed, double-spaced, following the format of the sample resolution in this Handbook
- Be **received** by the deadline date (deadline date can be found on page 3-4)
- Be submitted by an NSNA constituent school chapter or constituent state association, the NSNA Board of Directors, or an NSNA committee
- Be authored by NSNA student members and submitted by an official constituent

##### To be complete, resolutions must include all items listed on the Resolutions Check List (see page 3).

Incomplete resolutions will not be accepted until the above requirements are met. All resolutions should be sent to the Resolutions Committee, National Student Nurses' Association, 45 Main Street, Suite 606, Brooklyn, New York 11201, Attention: Carol Fetters Andersen. The receipt of all resolutions will be acknowledged by email.

The member of the Resolutions Committee assigned to the resolution will contact the primary student author by email prior to convention to coordinate a call during which the author's questions can be answered and they can review the resolution together. If more than one resolution on the same topic was submitted by the deadline, the principal authors will be advised at this time. Be aware that the Primary Student Author listed on the Check List submitted with the resolution (see page 3) will be responsible for communications with any listed additional authors.

#### 6. Resolution Author's Meeting

The next step in the Resolutions Process is the Resolution Author's Meetings, which take place on Tuesday or Wednesday at the annual convention. All Resolution Authors **must attend**. The exact time and day will be determined by when the authors select and sign their name, constituent name, and a contact cell phone number by an open appointment time on the sign-up sheet. The sign-up sheet will be posted outside the Resolutions Office by 10:00 am on

Tuesday morning the week of Convention.

At this time, the authors will meet with the member of the Resolutions Committee assigned to their resolution. The Resolution Committee member will assist authors to edit their resolution to assure that each resolution that will be heard in the Resolutions Hearings and the House of Delegates is concise and clear, with current and whenever possible evidence-based references. **See *Getting the Pieces to Fit 2010-2011, Appendix A, Policies and Procedures for NSNA Resolutions* for the complete list of the Resolutions Committee's duties.** Authors should be prepared to clarify documentation, and to assist in the editing and/or rewriting of their resolutions, and combining their resolution with similar resolutions, if necessary. Extra copies of documentation should be brought by the authors to this meeting.

### **7. Board of Directors**

Note that the NSNA Board of Directors may take a position to support, not support, or to remain neutral on any proposed resolution. When the NSNA Board takes a position not to support a specific resolution, they have the responsibility of informing the Delegates in writing why this decision was made. In addition, like other delegates, a representative from the Board of Directors may make a statement at the resolutions hearings and in the House of Delegates if determined by the board to do so.

After resolutions have been reviewed by the Resolutions Committee and the authors, they are reviewed by the NSNA Board of Directors for legality and feasibility of implementation. Once the board review for legality and feasibility of implementation is completed, a resolution becomes the property of the House of Delegates.

### **8. Resolutions Hearings**

Resolutions are formally discussed in the Resolutions Hearings before being debated on the floor of the House of Delegates. At this time, editorial and other changes not affecting the content of the resolution may be made. **Author(s) must be present** when the resolution is presented at the hearings. They will give a three minute speech on their resolution and be given the opportunity to accept or reject the changes suggested by the delegates in the Resolutions Hearings. All delegates are required to attend all Resolutions Hearings. The Rules for Resolutions Hearings can be found in the Business Book distributed to delegates at Convention.

### **9. Documentation Review: An important responsibility of delegates**

Complete documentation for all resolutions is available for review by delegates by appointment during designated hours in the Resolutions Office at convention. Refer to the official Convention Program Book for a list of hours and room

location. Delegates are strongly encouraged to have a representative(s) from their delegation review all resolution documentation. There will be a sign-up sheet posted at the Resolutions Office for scheduling appointments with the Resolutions Committee to review documentation on any of the resolutions submitted by the deadline.

### **10. House of Delegates**

The House of Delegates debates and votes on resolutions. The whereas clauses and title of the resolution are not debatable and cannot be amended in the House of Delegates. When a resolution reaches the House floor, the resolved clauses are debatable and a motion to amend the resolved clauses may be made by any delegate, according to the Rules for NSNA Meetings (see the 2011 Business Book at convention). Once the resolution is introduced in the House of Delegates by the chair of the Resolutions Committee, the acting Chair (i.e. President) opens debate and the resolution author is granted the courtesy to speak first and give the first two minute pro statement about their resolution to the House of Delegates. Debate is then taken in order alternating between pro and con statements, beginning then with the first con statement. In order for a resolution to become NSNA policy and be implemented, it must be adopted by the House of Delegates.

### **11. Implementation of Resolutions**

Unless specified otherwise in the resolution, the NSNA Board of Directors has the primary responsibility for the implementation of all resolutions adopted by the NSNA House of Delegates, based on directives in the "resolved" clauses. Resolutions are edited for consistency and editorial style and are sent to the parties named in the "resolved" clauses. A list of the resolutions appears in *NSNA News* and *Imprint*, and is sent to the nursing media. Resolutions are considered as possible topics for *Imprint* articles, community health/disaster preparedness projects, legislation/education projects or actions, other NSNA Committee projects, MidYear conference or convention programs, and *Dean's Notes* articles.

### **12. Types of Resolutions**

- A. "Resolutions of Substance" serve as one means by which opinions may be expressed, purposes of NSNA can be implemented, and directions given for future action.
- B. "Courtesy Resolutions" communicate recognition for contributions made to NSNA by groups or for individuals.
- C. "Emergency Resolutions" are resolutions on a topic that arises subsequent to the resolutions deadline date. The deadline for submission of emergency resolutions to the Resolutions Committee is 5:00 pm on the opening day of the annual meeting.

## APPENDIX A

### Sample of resolution, references, cost estimate, and abstract

#### Sample Resolution

The following resolution was adopted at the 2007 House of Delegates

TOPIC:	IN SUPPORT OF CLINICAL EDUCATION STANDARDS FOR DISTANCE LEARNERS
SUBMITTED BY:	National Student Nurses' Association Board of Directors
WHEREAS,	creative solutions in nursing education delivery are necessary to address the growing nursing shortage; (American Association of Colleges of Nursing, 1999; American Organization of Nurse Executives, 2004; California Board of Registered Nursing, 2006; Faison, 2004) and
WHEREAS,	the increased size, number and technological advances of distance education programs have taken significant steps to combat the nursing shortage by dramatically increasing access to nursing education and represent a growing number of the undergraduate nursing population; (Alliance for Nursing Accreditation, 2002; American Association of Colleges of Nursing, 1999; National Council of State Boards of Nursing, 2003; National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, 2005; National Nursing Staff Development Organization, 2006; Potempa, 2001), and
WHEREAS,	clinical experiences that are led by an appropriately prepared clinical instructor in an authentic care delivery setting throughout one's nursing education is the essential foundation for entry into safe nursing practice; (American Organization of Nurse Executives, 2004; Angel, 2000; Babenko-Mould, 2004; California Board of Registered Nursing, 2006; National Council of State Boards of Nursing, 2004; National Council of State Boards of Nursing, 2005; National Nursing Staff Development Organization, 2006; White, 2003), and
WHEREAS,	Professionalization, which can be described as "the acquisition of the requisite knowledge, skills, values and attitudes which are characteristic of the profession" is achieved through face-to-face contact with faculty and other healthcare providers in the clinical setting, and is a vital part of nursing education; (Alliance for Nursing Accreditation, 2002, p. 1; Angel, 2000; Faison, 2003; Fraser, 1999; Simpson, 2006), and
WHEREAS,	while skills practiced in a nursing simulation lab compliment nursing education, they are not an appropriate or adequate substitute for the

actual clinical environment, which provides opportunities for therapeutic communication, critical thinking and clinical decision making, and may be performed on a wide variety of patients of varying levels of acuity and psychological stress (Benner, 2004; National Council of State Boards of Nursing, 2005; Scheppke, 2003), and

WHEREAS,

some distance learning programs give clinical experience credit for registration, certification, and/or licensure in other allied health fields such as practical nursing or paramedic training, yet these prior experiences do not equate to the clinical practice which prepares nursing students to qualify for licensure as a registered nurse (RN) in some Jurisdictions: (Alabama Board of Nursing, 2005, p. 1; Alabama Board of Nursing, 2006, p. 6; California Board of Registered Nursing, 2006, pp. 1-2; Colorado Board of Nursing, 2006, p. 3; Florida Board of Nursing, 2004, p.5; Georgia Board of Nursing, 2006, p.15; Illinois Department of Professional Regulation, 2000, p. 13; Kansas State Board of Nursing, 2005, p. 1; Louisiana State Board of Nursing, 2006, p. 3; Maryland Board of Nursing, 2007, p. 10; State of Vermont Board of Nursing, 2004, p. 10; Washington State Department of Health: Nursing Commission, 1999, pp. 1-2), and

WHEREAS,

admission requirements for some advanced degree programs in nursing limit or prohibit admission of applicants from undergraduate programs without a clinical experience; (Diane L. Busch , Phyllis M. Connolly, Ruth E. Davis, Clay D. Hysell , Jean Lange, Claire Lindberg , A. Gretchen McNeely, Carol G. Mest, Tonya J. Roth, Lynn Warner & Carol L. Wood, personal communication, January 5, 2007 ) and

WHEREAS,

the National Student Nurses' Association (NSNA) serves as an advocate for pre-RN licensure nursing students and seeks "To assume responsibility for contributing to nursing education in order to provide for the highest quality health care" and "To have direct input into standards of nursing education and influence the educational process". (National Student Nurses' Association, 2006, p. 24). **Therefore be it**

RESOLVED,

that the National Student Nurses' Association (NSNA) encourage state boards of nursing and accrediting bodies, the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, and the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education, to set standards requiring that all RN licensure programs include clinical experience supervised by a qualified instructor as a requirement of each clinical course in their nursing education program; and be it further

RESOLVED,

that the NSNA encourage nursing students to carefully evaluate whether a distance education program will facilitate meeting their short- and

RESOLVED, long-term career goals; and be it further that the NSNA provide programs at the MidYear Conference and Annual Convention, and publish articles in *Imprint* and on the NSNA website that educate current and potential nursing students about how to choose a nursing program including, but not limited to, the benefits of instructor-guided clinical experiences, if feasible; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the NSNA send a copy of this resolution to the American Nurses Association, the National League for Nursing, the American Organization of Nurse Executives, the National Nursing Staff Development Organization, the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, the American Association of Colleges of Nursing, and all others deemed appropriate by the NSNA Board of Directors.

**Reminder to authors that all sources cited in the text of your resolution's whereas clauses must be included in your references, and all sources listed in the references must be cited, where appropriate, in the whereas clauses.**

## Partial Sample of References

### References

- Alabama Board of Nursing (2006). Educational requirements for licensure as an RN in Alabama. Retrieved from <http://www.abn.state.al.us/main/news/news-01-06-07.html>
- American Organization of Nurse Executives (2004). AONE Position statement on pre-licensure supervised clinical experience. Washington DC: American Organization of Nurse Executives. Retrieved from [.http://www.aone.org/aone/advocacy/PositionStatementPre-licensureclinicalexperiencefor-matted.pdf](http://www.aone.org/aone/advocacy/PositionStatementPre-licensureclinicalexperiencefor-matted.pdf).
- Angel, B.F. (2000). An evidence-based project for evaluating strategies to improve knowledge acquisition and critical-thinking performance in nursing students. *Journal of Nursing Education*, 39(5), 219-228.

## Sample Cost Estimate

*(Sample of Cost Estimate to be prepared based on projected cost of implementing the resolution, if adopted)*

Document Size 3 pages Photocopy costs \$.10/page x 3 pages = \$.30/copy x 65 mailings \$19.50 Postage costs \$.41/ mailing x 65 mailings \$26.65 Envelopes \$.05/envelope x 65 envelopes \$ 3.25

Total Cost \$49.40

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## Sample Abstract

### **IN SUPPORT OF CLINICAL EDUCATION STANDARDS FOR DISTANCE LEARNERS**

SUBMITTED BY: NSNA Board of Directors

This resolution calls on NSNA to advocate for a mandatory clinical component taught by a qualified instructor for all theory courses that teach nursing care across the life-span; and to educate consumers of nursing education to select programs that meet their long and short term career goals.

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## APPENDIX B: Strategies for Resolution Authors

### **STRATEGIES** - *Help to get your resolution passed*

**1. Be concise.** The delegates will get copies of all resolutions and this means a lot of reading. If your resolution is too wordy, it will not get the attention it deserves. Try and limit your resolution to five "whereas" clauses: choose the strongest five facts and use the others in discussion and debate. Resolutions should not be longer than 2 pages.

**2. Be realistic.** The resolved statements should include specific actions that are realistic and can be implemented. Resource availability (both human and financial) may impact on NSNA's ability to implement the resolution.

**3. Be positive.** A positive approach always works better than a negative one. Write positive statements, and address the issue positively when you are speaking to it.

**4. Be knowledgeable.** Know the facts about all parts of your resolution. Be aware of other resolutions that have been passed on your issue and be sure to state in your resolution why reaffirmation of the same stand is timely. Be sure to research cons as well as pros to the issue. This will help you prepare for debate.

**5. Gather support and assistance.** Your school and/or state should not be the only ones involved in getting your resolution passed. Try to involve other chapters and delegates in supporting your resolution. Share the evidence that supports your Whereas statements and ask others to come to the microphone to speak pro to your resolution. Seek to respectfully understand the point of view of others who are concerned about or opposed to your resolution as currently written. Where possible, find win-win solutions using the NSNA shared governance model to build consensus around the resolved statements of your resolution. This will not only help you get your resolution passed, it will also encourage other NSNA members to get involved.

**6. Use your time at the microphone wisely.** As the author, you will have an opportunity to speak to the resolution first. Remember that the delegates have a copy, so don't read it to them. Instead, take this opportunity to state some of the facts that might not be included in the "whereas" clauses. You will have 2 minutes to speak to the resolution.

**7. Be available.** Make sure you are available to the Resolutions Committee at all hearings and to the House of Delegates to answer questions. Be on time for all meetings and hearings.

**8. Have your documentation handy.** Make sure you have at least two copies of your documentation with you –many questions will be asked at late-night caucuses when the documentation you've sent to the committee is unavailable.

**9. Read this handbook carefully.** If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact the NSNA office.

## 2011 NSNA Empowering Resolutions Award

Established in 2009, the purpose of this award is to promote the advancement of NSNA Resolutions adopted in the NSNA House of Delegates in the past 10 years, through state association or school chapter projects or programs.

Watch for the *2011 NSNA Awards and Honors Booklet* on [www.nsna.org](http://www.nsna.org) under Publications/ Awards & Honors in mid-September 2010 to learn more about the Empowering Resolutions award and the submission deadlines for this and other 2011 NSNA Awards & Honors.

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## NSNA Leadership University



*Earn credit by*

### **Being a Co-Author on a 2011 Resolution and/or Serving as a Delegate in the NSNA House of Delegates**

As an NSNA leader, you'll learn and practice important leadership skills by participating in the 2011 NSNA House of Delegates. NSNA members may earn formal credit for co-authoring a resolution or serving as a delegate in the NSNA House of Delegates. For more information on how to work with your faculty advisor or state consultant on Leadership University projects and activities go to [www.nsna.org/Activities/Resolutions.aspx](http://www.nsna.org/Activities/Resolutions.aspx).

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## **ATTENTION: NSNA Members who will be students through April 2012**

### **Consider Applying to Serve on the 2011-2012 NSNA Resolutions Committee**

Each year at the NSNA Annual Convention applications are available in the Convention Office for NSNA members to complete and submit to NSNA Headquarters before the May deadline.\*

The NSNA Board encourages knowledgeable and interested members to apply to serve on the Resolutions Committee. The committee consists of a chairperson and four members.

#### **DUTIES OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE**

Review all resolutions submitted for presentation to the House of Delegates; insure workable implementation of resolutions; work with resolution authors to edit, rewrite, and/or combine resolutions for clarification of facts and style, consult with resolution authors prior to and at the convention, request information on any pending resolutions, refuse resolutions or parts of resolutions that are not feasible, that are submitted after the deadline, that are incomplete or that duplicate NSNA policies within the past 5 years.

\* Watch for the 2011-2012 Resolutions Committee Application at [www.nsna.org](http://www.nsna.org) under *What's New* in March 2011!