Memorials and Resolutions Explained

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in America provides three primary avenues for communication from synods to the churchwide organization and the Churchwide Assembly, using two vehicles, memorials and resolutions. The three avenues are:

1) Synod Assemblies may address the Churchwide Assembly through memorials;
2) Synod Councils may address the ELCA Church Council through resolutions, and;
3) Synod Councils may address churchwide units or offices through the ELCA Church Council’s Executive Committee (including forwarding resolutions adopted by Synod Assemblies).

Memorials address broad policy issues and are passed by Synod Assemblies for consideration by the Churchwide Assembly. Once received by the churchwide organization, they are referred to the Memorials Committee, which is appointed by the Church Council to review and make recommendations to the Churchwide Assembly. The Memorials Committee meets after all Synod Assemblies are over, approximately six to eight weeks before the Churchwide Assembly. It is important to note that after 2013 the Churchwide Assembly will only convene every third year.

Resolutions are requests from synods to the Church Council or units or offices of the churchwide organization. Either Synod Assemblies or Synod Councils may originate resolutions. As a practical matter, resolutions have a more narrow focus than memorials because they are requests for consideration or action by individual units or offices or the Church Council. Thus, for example, a request for the Church Council to recommend a parliamentary rule or action by a unit would be the subject of a resolution, but a request to change an ELCA policy should be a memorial.

A resolution and a memorial may not be combined in one action. In addition, a synod should not address both the Church Council and the Churchwide Assembly on the same subject. The Office of the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Executive Committee of the Church Council, may treat a proposal characterized as a memorial as a resolution or vice versa. In these circumstances, the synod will be notified promptly of the re-classification.

It also is important to point out that resolutions and memorials may not direct the churchwide organization to take action. They are proposals requesting the specified action.

Finally, an increasing concern of the churchwide organization is the potential budgetary impact of resolutions and memorials that make financial demands on synods or the churchwide organization. Resolutions or memorials that have such potential impact may not be supported by the churchwide organization or, if adopted, may have adverse consequences for existing programs or ministries.
Overview

The Greater Milwaukee Synod Council recommends to the Synod Assembly the following Rules and Procedures for 2013. These will take effect upon adoption by the Assembly at the Opening Plenary Session of the Assembly, on Thursday, May 29, 2013.

I. Memorials and Resolutions

A. Deadlines for submission of memorials and resolutions:
   - April 30, 2014 by congregations, committees or clusters;
   - May 15, 2014 for Synod Council initiated resolutions.

B. Memorials and resolutions may only be submitted by vote of a cluster, a committee of the synod, or a congregation (by council or congregational vote). Memorials and resolutions that conflict with the governing documents of the ELCA are “improper motions” and will not be considered.

The memorials and resolutions that meet these criteria are included in the Pre-Assembly materials. Anyone seeking to have additional memorials or resolutions considered may only do so by moving a suspension of the rules for the purpose of considering that memorial or resolution. Such a motion requires a 2/3 majority vote to carry.

C. By synod council action (SC98.05.02), memorials or resolutions, when called onto the agenda, must be moved by a member of the Assembly acting as a sponsor, who would then be the first individual to speak in favor of the memorial or resolution after its reading by the chair of the Reference and Counsel Committee.

D. In the event of anticipated prolonged debate, the chair may declare (or an assembly move as a matter of procedure) that speeches will be made in alternating order between supporting and opposing views. This is consistent with the 2013 Churchwide Assembly rules, which state in part:

   “Insofar as is possible during discussion, a speaker on one side of the question shall be followed by a speaker on the other side.”

To facilitate alternating speeches, and when requested by the chair, Assembly members shall await recognition at the microphones, with those who wish to speak in favor of the pending matter (i.e., the question that will be voted upon, if there is no further motion of any kind) standing at a microphone with a green placard, and those wishing to speak against the pending matter standing at a microphone with a red placard. A white placard will be available at each microphone for members wishing to offer an amendment to the pending matter or to make some other motion that would be in order. The white placard should be held up to gain recognition by those wishing to make such motions.
II. Motions

A. When a member intends to bring a motion (whether a main motion, a secondary motion, or a motion to bring a question again before the assembly), the motion must be made and seconded, if applicable, before speaking to the issue. If a member speaks to a matter before bringing the motion, the motion will be considered out of order by the chair. Once the motion is properly made and seconded, if applicable, the member who made the motion shall have the privilege of speaking first in support of it, upon recognition by the chair.

B. All motions amending a memorial or resolution must be presented to the chair of the Assembly in writing, preferably in advance of making the motion or, if that is not possible, immediately after making the motion.

III. Voting

A. Voting generally will be conducted using an electronic voting system. Voting Members are given a voting device upon registration, which may only be used by that member, and must be returned before the end of the Assembly.

B. When a division of the house is ordered, the vote shall be by electronic device, by standing vote, or by written ballot as directed by the chair. No division of the house is in order when a vote has been taken by electronic device, by a counted standing vote, or by written ballot.

IV. Elections

A. Nominees for the offices to be filled by Assembly are listed in the Pre-Assembly materials. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the Opening Plenary session for the Assembly. Anyone wishing to place a name in nomination must:
1. Have the nominee’s consent to run and serve if elected, and
2. Submit to the Assembly office the required biographical data at the time of nomination.

B. A simple majority shall be required for election. In the event that no majority is attained on the first ballot, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be listed on the second ballot. In the case of groupings of nominees, twice the number of candidates to be elected shall advance to the next ballot. The first ballot will be taken as close to the First Plenary Session as feasible. A second ballot shall be taken, if necessary, within 24 hours.

V. Privilege of Voice

Guests, other than voting members, may be accorded the privilege of voice by a majority vote. Voice shall also be granted to those persons designated by the Synod Council, as provided for in S7.23. of the Synod’s Constitution.
VI. Distribution of Materials

No materials may be distributed on the floor of the assembly without the advanced approval of the bishop or the Reference and Counsel Committee of the Assembly.

VII. Changing Synod Budget Amounts on Assembly Floor

All motions will be ruled “out of order” that seek to amend the synod budget by increasing the amount or percentage of any budget item or program in a Synod Council recommended synod budget which is to be considered on the floor of the assembly, without also proposing a dollar for dollar matching decrease in another budget item or program. For an amendment to the synod budget to be considered by the Assembly, the amendment to the synod budget must result in the total final income and expense amounts being exactly the same as proposed by the Synod Council for adoption by the assembly.