

DUTIES OF DELEGATES

- A. Participate in committee work on resolutions, present policy, and policy statements.
- B. Propose revisions and updates to present National Grange legislative policy.
- C. Review and approve the National Grange annual budget.
- D. Certify the credentials of the delegates representing their states at the National Grange convention.
- E. Propose revisions and updates to the National Grange Constitution, By-Laws as well as Grange manuals and materials.
- F. Review the activities of the various National Grange Departments.
- G. Review new resolutions that have been submitted by State Granges and take action.
- H. Review the National Master's Address and Internal Report and take action on any necessary items.
- I. Act on policy statements proposed by committees related to issues before them.

Attendance at every session of the National Grange, as well as at each meeting of your committee, is very important. You are setting the policy for the National Grange to advocate for the next year. You are representing every individual Grange member in your state as you vote on matters during the convention.

At National Grange convention we have something called a “**consent calendar**” which involves the present policy of a committee as printed in the prior year's Journal of Proceedings. The appropriate committee reviews last year's policy, recommends any changes, and presents them to the delegates during the session by reading the changes or, if there are many, by printing and distributing the copy. The time of presentation by the committee chairman is noted by the Master, and delegates have 24 hours to approach the chairman with any concerns, changes, or recommendations. If no concerns are received by the chairman during the 24 hour period, the policy is considered (re-)adopted as presented.

There are various ways to act upon a resolution.

1. **Adopt** – the resolution is approved as presented by the state in the binder. Or, the committee amends the resolution, presents it to the floor as they amend it, and the delegates approved as presented by the committee.
2. **Adopt as amended** – the resolution is changed on the floor by the delegates.
3. **Adverse** – the committee votes to not approve the resolution as presented. The committee chair will then approach the State Master of the state presenting the resolution and ask if he/she wishes to withdraw the resolution or have it presented by the committee as adverse.

4. **Withdrawn**- A resolution is voted adverse by the committee and the State Master presenting the resolution chooses to withdraw it so it is not presented to the delegates on the floor.
5. **Rejected** – the committee recommends approval of a resolution and the delegates then vote the committee recommendation down.
5. **Present policy** – the resolution topic is already policy of the National Grange in the prior year’s Journal of Proceedings.
6. **Policy statement** – the committee chooses to present the resolution’s subject matter within their policy statement which is presented to the delegates following their resolutions action. It should be noted at the end of the policy statement: “This covers resolutions 123 and 456.”
7. **State Issue** - the committee believes the issue covered by the resolution pertains only to the state presenting it; it is not of national significance.
8. **Rewrite or combine** – the committee can re-word the resolution or combine several resolutions on the same topic into one resolution. It should be noted at the bottom of the resolution: “This covers Resolutions 123 and 456.”
9. **New resolution** – the committee has the ability to write a resolution on a matter of concern that has not been covered in the resolutions they received.