## **Rules of the IASB Resolutions Committee**

Roberts Rules govern the business of the committee or Association except where they are inconsistent with special rules that have been approved by the IASB Board of Directors.

- 1. Any member that submits more than three proposals will be directed to prioritize proposals and resubmit only three. No more than three proposals from the same member will be presented to the Delegate Assembly.
- 2. Proposals that are substantially the same as proposed position or belief statements that failed to pass the Delegate Assembly the prior year must receive a 2/3 affirmative vote from the Resolutions Committee to be presented to the Delegate Assembly.
- 3. The Resolutions Committee shall exercise its prerogative whether to present proposals to the Delegate Assembly based upon alignment with the Association's Core Values and legislative priorities.
- 4. Annually, IASB staff shall provide the Committee with Position Statements that are recommended for removal.
- 5. The Resolutions Committee will not consider requests for "reaffirmations" of existing position or belief statements.
- 6. If a member of the Resolutions Committee is the author or presenter of a proposal before the Committee, the member must recuse themself from any deliberations and the vote on the proposal.
- 7. The Resolutions Committee meeting shall not exceed five hours in length in one day unless by three-fourths majority the Committee agrees to extend the meeting.
- 8. The Committee Chair will facilitate all committee meetings. In the absence of the Chair, the President will facilitate committee meetings.
- 9. IASB Governmental Relations staff will ensure that the minutes of each committee meeting are prepared and given in a timely fashion to each committee member and to the full Board. 10. A quorum is a majority of the committee's total membership.
- 11. Members providing testimony on a Resolution will be restricted to a five-minute time limit.
- 12. Absent a declared emergency, a quorum of Committee Members must be physically present in order to conduct business. A committee member may participate in a committee meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic, or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other. Committee members must be seen and heard. A member participating in such a meeting by any such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.