

**AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
DRAFTING GUIDE
FOR
RESOLUTIONS WITH REPORTS**



***The Committee on Drafting Policies
and Procedures***

**House of Delegates
August 2010**

Dear ABA Colleague,

The mission of the American Bar Association is to be the national representative of the legal profession and to serve its constituents and the public, by promoting justice, professional excellence and respect for the law. In furtherance of the mission, the ABA House of Delegates considers Resolutions with Reports that become Association policies after adoption by the House.

This Guide has been prepared as a resource for anyone drafting a Resolution with Report. It is intended to assist with general drafting questions or concerns and to help avoid last minute problems for the drafters of the resolutions, the submitting entities and the ABA staff.

It is critical that Resolutions with Reports are clearly understood, not only by members of the House who will vote on their adoption, but also by all other ABA members, and by those to whom these policies are transmitted. These policies are most often directed to Congress, and state, local and territorial governments, as well as their various agencies and officials, the courts and law schools. Resolutions with Reports that are well-written and clearly expressed enable the original sponsors to forward their goals with less likelihood that the proposed policies will be misunderstood and/or amended at the request of the Committee on Rules and Calendar or others during the debate on the floor of the House.

If you have an unusual situation, questions, comments, or suggestions for improving this Guide, please contact Robert Carlson, Chair of the ABA House of Delegates Committee on Drafting Policies and Procedures.

Sincerely,

A Drafting Guide for ABA Resolutions with Reports

Introduction

The ABA House of Delegates formulates policy of the Association at each Midyear and Annual Meeting. The House considers Resolutions with Reports that become Association policies after adoption by the House. A Resolution with Report may be submitted by a delegate to the House, a section, committee, state or local bar association, affiliated organization or ABA member. It may be considered only if it proposes new policy, a change of policy, or reaffirms existing Association policy that has not been approved within the last 10 years. In addition, a Resolution with Report must meet certain other criteria set forth in the Rules of Procedures of the House of Delegates. This Drafting Guide covers each of those requirements and provides examples and other suggestions.

I. RESOLUTION

A. Resolution Heading

The heading follows a standard format that includes the name of the Association, the sponsor of the Resolution, and any co-sponsors, and also identifies the document as a Resolution with Report to the House of Delegates.

- 1. Identify the Association.** The first line of the Resolution is always the same and should read, in all capital letters, as follows:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

- 2. Sponsoring entity.** The second line of the heading should state the name of the entity submitting the Resolution, in all capital letters. For example:

SECTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND REGULATORY PRACTICE

- 3. Co-sponsoring entities.** If other entities have agreed to co-sponsor the Resolution, they should be listed, in all capital letters, following the name of the sponsor.

For example:

**SECTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND REGULATORY PRACTICE
SECTION OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ELECTION LAW**

Note: Co-sponsoring entities will be added later by the ABA Division for Policy Administration as entities identify themselves as co-sponsors.

Caution: Remember that if any changes are made to the Resolution with Report after an entity has agreed to co-sponsor it, you must seek the concurrence of each entity to retain its co-sponsorship.

In addition, if other entities have agreed to support but not co-sponsor your proposal, it would be appropriate to also advise them of such changes.

4. Identify the Document.

The following two lines will read as follows:

**REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES
RESOLUTION**

5. Continuous Line-numbering.

Resolutions are subject to discussion prior to meetings of the House and also during debate in the House. To provide for ease of discussion and the ability to make amendments, each line of the Resolution should be numbered at the left margin. If the Resolution continues on a second page, the numbering should continue sequentially.

B. Language

A Resolution proposes new policy, a change in policy or reaffirms existing Association policy that has not been approved within the last 10 years.

Typically, a Resolution begins as follows:

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association...

1. What Position do you want the Association to take?

Consider the message you wish to convey and choose the right verb, usually reflecting the action you wish to be taken by the ABA, such as: Should the ABA support or oppose a statute, legislation or policy? Or should it urge or recommend the adoption of legislation?

2. To Whom should the Resolution be Addressed?

- i. Federal Legislation.** When a Resolution concerns federal legislation, the Resolution should be addressed to Congress. (Do not refer to the United States Congress, the U.S. Congress, or to the Congress of the United States.)

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress...

- ii. Federal Policy.** When a Resolution concerns federal policy, the Resolution should be addressed to the particular agency or official.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association supports the efforts of the U.S. Trade Representative to encourage the development of transparency disciplines...

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the Attorney General of the United States to issue a memorandum to Freedom of Information Act Officials...

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to amend...

- iii. Non-Federal Legislation or Policy.** When a Resolution concerns legislative or policy action by states, consider the appropriateness of referring to territorial and local entities as well.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges all federal, state, territorial, and local legislative bodies and governmental agencies to adopt laws and policies

iv. Non-Governmental Entities. In addition to making recommendations to governmental entities, it is appropriate to draft a Resolution that urges or encourages action by bar associations and/or individuals.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association encourages lawyers and judges to be personally and actively engaged in civic education...

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association encourages state and territorial bar associations to adopt...

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges legal providers and employers to adopt policies and practices...

v. Expenditure of Association Funds. If a Resolution with Report requires the expenditure of Association funds, it may be acted upon only after the Board of Governors reports on its feasibility. (*See American Bar Association Bylaws, Article 28.1, Authority to Incur Expenses.*) In addition, the amount of the expenditure must be included in the General Information Form, which is appended to the Report.

Carefully consider whether the Resolution specifically requires the ABA to allocate financial resources or merely seeks the ABA to engage in efforts to support or oppose a particular action.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association join in the efforts by state, territorial, and local bar associations to defend attacks against the judiciary.

3. How to Cite to Legislation. The House of Delegates may express its opinion on specific legislative proposals. An opinion on specific legislative proposals applies to later changes that do not affect the substance of the proposal. The House may also express its opinion on the basic purpose and effect of

legislative proposals without acting on specific legislation. (See *American Bar Association Bylaws Article 24, Resolutions and Reports.*)

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to repeal or amend specified provisions of the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA) as follows:...

If the Resolution concerns a change to a current statute with a popular name, the Resolution should refer to the popular name of the statute and include a short description of the statute.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to extend the registration and reporting obligations as follows:

If a Resolution concerns a change to a statute without a popular name, refer to the U.S.C. cite.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to amend 28 U.S.C. §1259(3) and (4) to permit discretionary review...

4. More Than One Related Resolution. A resolution regarding and relating to the original resolution may be made in the same Resolution.

Example: FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to maintain its commitment for adequate resources to implement...

5. Use of Principles and Standards.

- i. Sometimes the principles and standards proposed are too detailed to delineate in the resolved clauses of the Resolution. In such cases, the resolved clause should refer to the standards or principles and attach them to the Resolution.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the *Principles of a State System for the Delivery of Civil Legal Aid*, dated August 2006.

Note that the date of the Standards or Principles to be adopted should be the month and year of the ABA meeting at which they are considered.

- ii. If the Standards include commentary, the Resolution should note that the ABA adopts the black letter Standards and not the commentary unless the House of Delegates specifically is requested to adopt the commentary.

Example: RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the black letter (and commentary) *ABA Criminal Justice Standards on DNA Evidence*, dated August 2006.

C. Resolution Format

- The Resolution is separate from the report and should include a title that carries the name of the submitting entity or entities.
- Please number each line of the Resolution at the left margin.
- There must be a 2-inch margin at the top of the first page; a 1-inch margin at the top of each succeeding page; and a 1-inch margin at the bottom, right, and left.
- The font size must be no smaller than 12-point.
- Use single-sided copy only.
- Number all pages at the bottom center.
- Lines within paragraphs should be single-spaced. Double-space between paragraphs.

D. Revisions to the Resolution

If a sponsoring entity wishes to revise a Resolution, the revised Resolution must be in writing and submitted to the Committee on Rules and Calendar. If the amendment contains six words or more, the revised Resolution will be made available to each member of the House before a vote is taken.

Caution: Remember that if any changes are made to the Resolution with Report after a member of the House or other entity

has agreed to co-sponsor it, you must seek the concurrence of each entity to retain this co-sponsorship.

In addition, if other entities or members have agreed to support but not co-sponsor your proposal, it would be appropriate to also advise them of such changes.

II. REPORT

A. Heading

Simply state "Report" without substantive title:

REPORT

B. Body of the Report

Pursuant to §45.2 (Resolutions with Reports) of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Delegates, the report should:

- Be concise and in writing;
- Contain a statement of reasons for the Resolution;
- Refer to the Resolution as "this resolution;"
- Be no longer than 15 pages, unless the sponsoring entity seeks and receives approval from the Committee on Rules and Calendar;
- Be written as a report of the American Bar Association;
- In the case of a Resolution proposing or opposing specific legislation, include a complete summary of the phase of the legislation under consideration together with relevant excerpts from the proposed bill; and
- In the case of a Resolution calling for action that may result in expenditures, include the amount requested if possible.

The report should not:

- Contain any language that commits the Association to a policy not set forth in the Resolution.

Note: The Report is not part of the Resolution and is not adopted by the House of Delegates. *(See Article 45, Resolutions with Reports, Rules of Procedure of the House of Delegates.)*

It is helpful to:

- Have the report follow the order of the Resolution (if the Resolution includes more than one resolved clause, the issues in the report should be in the same order as the issues addressed in the resolved clauses).
- Include subheadings.

C. Closing

The Report should end with the name of the chair of the sponsoring entity, the name of the entity, and the month and year in which the Resolution with Report will be submitted to the House of Delegates.

Example: Respectfully submitted,
Robyn C. Mitchell, Chair
Dispute Resolution Section
February 2007

If two or more ABA entities jointly worked on a Resolution with Report, the report should be jointly submitted by the chairs of those entities.

D. Report Format

- Margins should be 1-inch on all sides.
- The font size must be no smaller than 12-point.
- The report must be single-spaced and single-sided.
- The name of the chair or president of the Section, Committee, bar association or affiliated organization submitting the report should be typed at the end of the report, dated with month and year in which the Resolution with Report will be submitted to the House of Delegates (i.e. August 2007).
- Number all pages at the bottom center.

III. FORMS

A. General Information Form

The General Information Form must be filled out completely and must include the following:

1. Briefly summarize the Resolution.
2. Indicate whether the Resolution was approved or when it will be considered by the governing body of the submitting entity, which has or will approve, and the date of such action. If the vote was taken other than at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body, describe the procedure.
3. If this or a similar Resolution has been submitted previously to the House of Delegates or the Board of Governors, please include all relevant information -- summary of the Resolution, when and before what group the Resolution was considered, and what action or position was taken on the matter.
4. Are there any existing Association policies which are relevant to this Resolution, and if so, how would they be affected by the adoption of this Resolution?
5. Explain what urgency exists which requires that action on this matter be taken at this meeting. If deferral is acceptable, note the time by which action is necessary.
6. If the Resolution is a legislative resolve, indicate the current status in the Congress.
7. If adoption of the Resolution would result in expenditures, estimate the funds necessary, suggest the anticipated source for funding, and list proposed direct and indirect costs. Indirect costs include those such as staff time or administrative overhead.
8. Review the background of the proponents of the Resolution to determine if there are potential conflicts of interest. If one is found, list by name those proponents who have a material

interest in the subject matter of the Resolution because of specific employment or representation of clients. Note all individuals who abstained from discussing or voting on the Resolution because of a conflict of interest.

9. List the sections, committees, bar associations or affiliated entities to which the Resolution has been referred, the date of the referral, and the response of each group, if known.
10. Indicate the name, address and telephone number of the person who should be contacted prior to the meeting concerning questions about the report.
11. Indicate the name of the person who will present the Resolution to the House and who should be contacted at the meeting when questions arise concerning its presentation and debate.
Please be sure to include email addresses and cell phone numbers for your on-site contacts.

B. Executive Summary

Each Resolution with Report must be submitted with a separate Executive Summary. The Executive Summary should be concise and must include the following:

1. Summary of the Resolution;
2. Summary of the issue which the Resolution addresses;
3. An explanation of how the proposed policy position will address the issue; and
4. A summary of any minority views or opposition which have been identified.

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