

The PTA Nominating Committee & the Nominee Slate

- ✓ Submit the names of nominees to the membership 30 days prior to the election. This may be done at an association meeting or through a flyer, newsletter, website, listserv, bulleting board posting.
- ✓ If someone accepts a nomination after the report has been submitted (at least 30 days prior to the election meeting), the nominating committee chairman will read a revised report of the new nominee for office to the executive board and to the membership at the annual (election) meeting.
- ✓ If a nominee withdraws before the election, the committee must reconvene as soon as possible to agree upon another nominee. If an office is vacant after the election because an officer-elect resigns or because no one was elected to fill the office, it shall be considered a vacant office to be filled by the board-elect according to the bylaws.
- ✓ The nominating committee serves until the annual election meeting.

The Election

- Advance written notice of the election meeting must be provided to the membership (California State PTA Toolkit, Section 2.1). The PTA association/membership is the only group with authority to elect officers.
- The president presides at the election meeting.
- The privilege of voting shall be limited to members of the association who are present, whose dues are paid, and who have been members of the association for at least thirty (30) days.
- Election of officers is held at the annual meeting and will come under "new business" on the agenda. The president calls upon the parliamentarian to read the sections of the bylaws pertaining to nominations and elections.
- This is also the time to elect your delegates to the State PTA Convention. See Article V, Section 9 of your PTA Bylaws – *“The president-elect shall be entitled to be a delegate to the annual California State PTA Convention. An alternate and all other delegates to which the association is entitled shall be elected at an association meeting prior to convention.”* Refer to the California State PTA Toolkit, Section 2.8.1b, page 66 for more information on the number of voting delegates for your unit.

For more information:

See your Unit Bylaws and the CA State PTA Toolkit.

www.cucptsa.com

www.fourthdistrictpta.org/elections.html

www.capta.org/sections/management/nominations.cfm

<http://www.capta.org/sections/resources/downloads/toolkit-2009/toolkit-en-02.pdf>



SCRIPT FOR CONDUCTING ELECTIONS



It can be nerve-racking to stand in front of your membership and conduct elections. What do you say and how do you say it? Consider the following:

PRESIDENT: “We now conduct our elections. Would the parliamentarian please read the sections of the bylaws pertaining to elections?”

PARLIAMENTARIAN: (The parliamentarian reads aloud the following sections of the unit bylaws: Article V, Sections 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3g, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 11.)

PRESIDENT: “Will the chairman of the nominating committee please present the committee report?”

CHAIRMAN: (The chairman reads the prepared report that states the slate of nominees, the nominating committee members and the date of the report. The chairman’s part in the elections is concluded.)

PRESIDENT: “Thank you.” (The president then rereads the report of the nominating committee and asks each nominee to stand.)

“According to our bylaws, nominations from the floor are now in order. For president, _____ is nominated. Are there further nominations from the floor?” (Give a few moments for response.) “Seeing none, the nominations for president are closed.

“_____ has been nominated for executive vice president. Are there further nominations from the floor? (Give time for response.) Seeing none, the nominations for executive vice president are closed.”

(The president then goes through each elected position as specified in the bylaws asking for nominations from the floor. Should a nomination be received for an office that has no candidate, that election can be held by voice vote. Should a nomination be received for an office with a candidate, a ballot election must then be held for that office or offices; a ballot election must also be held at the request of any member of the association. See section below for information regarding a ballot.)

PRESIDENT: (The president then reads off the candidates and offices.) “As there are single candidates for each office (if there are), we will conduct the elections by voice vote. Is there any objection to this procedure? (If no one has called for a ballot vote, elections continue.) All those in favor of electing _____ as president, _____ as executive vice president.... (reads all the names) say ‘Aye.’ Those against, say ‘No.’ The ayes have it and you have elected the following officers.” (The president then restates the names and offices of those elected. The “voice vote” election is concluded.)

IF A BALLOT VOTE BECOMES NECESSARY:

1. When there are two or more nominees for an office or when a member requests it, the election is held by ballot. To verify eligibility to vote, the membership list must be checked before ballots are distributed. The secretary should have the official membership list. If a membership list is not available, all present must be allowed to vote. The secretary should have ballot slips available. If it is known prior to the election meeting that there will be two or more nominees for any office, ballots may be distributed at a registration table as members arrive for the meeting and present their membership cards.
2. The president appoints a tellers committee, including a chairman and at least two (2) tellers, whose duties are to distribute, collect, and count the ballots. Ballots may also be collected in a ballot box.
3. The president requests all members eligible to vote to rise and be counted. This count will determine the number of ballots to be tallied.
4. A nominee for an office cannot be involved in the election procedure as a teller who collects ballots and counts votes.
5. Blank ballots are not counted.
6. Illegal ballots are counted to determine the number of votes cast, but are not applied as a vote for or against any nominee. Ballots are considered illegal if:
 - They are unintelligible;
 - They contain the name of a nominee who is not a member; or
 - Two or more filled out ballots are folded together. (These are recorded as one illegal vote.)
7. In a contested election, where there is more than one candidate on the slate, each nominee may designate a person as an observer at the time the ballots are counted.
8. If another vote is necessary, the voting members must be recounted to establish the number of

ballots to be tallied. If a member eligible to vote was not present when the original ballot was cast but arrives in time for another vote, the member is entitled to vote.

9. The results of the voting are reported by the chairman of the tellers, in writing, to the president, as follows:

Number of members eligible to vote: _____

Number of votes cast: _____

Number needed to elect: _____

(Nominee) _____

Received _____

(Nominee) _____

Received _____

10. This procedure is repeated for each contested office. The president announces who has been elected to office. Unless requested, the president does not have to announce the number of votes cast for each nominee, but the complete Tellers' Report must be recorded in the minutes. Following the announcement of the vote, the chairman of the tellers moves that the ballots be destroyed.
11. It is permissible to use these two procedures in one election by using voice vote for uncontested offices and a ballot for those that have two or more nominees.
12. A challenge to the election procedure or outcome must be made during the election meeting.
13. For additional information, see *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, Tenth Edition* – Point of Order section.