Bylaw 1: Definitions

The terms defined or referred to in the Compact have the same meanings when used in these bylaws as they have when used in the Compact. As used in these bylaws, “day” means a calendar day.

Bylaw 3: Officers and Personnel

(a) Election. The Commission annually elects from among its members a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and four other members of the Executive Committee who serve for terms of one year, such term to coincide with the fiscal period of July 1 to June 30 of the following year, and until their successors are elected and qualified; except that, when the annual meeting is held in July, the term begins immediately and runs until the following June 30 or until successors are elected and qualified, whichever be the later. Such elections are held at the annual meeting of the Commission.

(b) Policy. It is the policy of the Commission that its chairman, vice chairman, treasurer and members of the Executive Committee be chosen on the basis of their ability to serve the Commission, without regard to geographic considerations, regional distribution, or the states which they represent on the Commission. Officers and other Executive Committee members are eligible to succeed themselves.

(c) Vacancies. In the event of the death, resignation, or inability to serve for any reason of the chairman, vice chairman, or treasurer, the vacancy in any such office is filled as follows:

1. A vacancy in the office of chairman is filled by the vice chairman, who serves as chairman until the next election of officers.

2. A vacancy in the office of vice chairman or treasurer is filled for the unexpired term by the Executive Committee at its next meeting following the occurrence of the vacancy. If the chairman finds that the vacancy in the office of treasurer is interfering with the efficient financial management of the Commission, he may appoint a member of the Commission to serve as acting treasurer or may assign the duties of the treasurer to the Executive Director until an election to fill the vacancy is held pursuant to this paragraph. If not already a member of the Executive Committee, an acting treasurer is a member of the Executive Committee during the time when he is so acting.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any vacancy on the Executive Committee or in any office should be filled as soon as possible. The chairman will appoint members to fill such vacancies until the next meeting of the Executive
Committee, at which time the Executive Committee will elect members to fill those
vacancies until the next meeting of the Commission.

(d) Chairman. The chairman presides at all meetings. He appoints such committees as
may be necessary and acts as an ex officio member of each such committee, except that his
presence or absence is not counted in determining any quorum requirement therefor. Nothing in
this paragraph prevents the Commission from providing by resolution for the establishing and
functioning of any particular committee or committees which it believes to be appropriate or
from specifying a different method of selection therefor.

(e) Vice Chairman. The vice chairman performs the duties of the chairman in the event
that the chairman is unable to perform them by reason of illness, absence or any cause.

(f) Alternates. Alternates to the individual commissioners may be selected and serve as
provided pursuant to Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact. However, no alternate will be recognized
as such or permitted to perform any of the duties of an alternate unless there has been filed with
the Commission a written communication from and subscribed by the appropriate appointing
authority fully identifying the alternate and setting forth such information as may be necessary to
enable the Commission to determine his entitlement to act for a commissioner. No alternate is
entitled to vote if his principal is present. In the absence of the chairman and vice chairman, the
alternate to the chairman presides at meetings of the Commission; or, in the absence of the
chairman’s alternate, the vice chairman’s alternate presides. In the absence of all of the
foregoing, members of the Commission who are present will select a presiding officer from
among their number. Subject to the limitations contained in this paragraph, an alternate, in the
absence of his principal, represents his state to the same extent as his principal. Any attorney
general, designee or other counsel who, pursuant to Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact, is entitled to
attend meetings of the Commission without vote, may be selected as an alternate and, if so
selected, has all of the powers of an alternate when acting in that capacity, including the power to
vote.

(g) Executive Director. The executive director is selected by the chairman with the
approval of the Executive Committee and serves at the pleasure of the chairman and Executive
Committee. The executive director is in general administrative charge of the affairs of the
Commission. Subject to any directions given by the Commission and within its policies, he
hires, promotes, supervises, discharges, and fixes the duties of members of the Commission
staff. He prepares the annual report required by Article VI.1.(l) of the Compact in time for it to
be submitted to the members on or before November 30 and transmitted to the governors and
legislatures of the party states prior to the first day of January next following. In addition, the
executive director has such other duties as are conferred upon him elsewhere in these bylaws and
by action of the Commission. During any time when the Commission does not have an
executive director, the chairman may act as such on a temporary basis or may select an acting
executive director.

(h) Personnel Policies. The personnel policies of the Commission are determined by the
Executive Committee and implemented by the executive director.
Bylaw 4: Meetings

(a) The annual meeting of the Commission should be held during July of each year, unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee. All regular meetings of the Commission are held on dates and at places to be fixed by the Executive Committee unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. Special meetings may be called at any time and place by the chairman or, if the chairman is incapacitated, by the vice chairman. The chairman or vice chairman, as the case may be, is required to call a special meeting, upon reasonable notice, on the request in writing of one fourth or more of the Commission membership.

(b) In addition to the notice of regular meetings of the Commission afforded by subparagraph (a) hereof, the chairman or the executive director provides specific notice of each regular meeting by written communication to all members of the Commission, all alternates, the attorneys general of the party states, and any designees of such attorneys general or other counsel who are entitled to be present pursuant to Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact. Such notice must be sent at least 20 days in advance of the meeting to which it refers. Wherever practicable, notice of a special meeting should be in accordance with that required for regular meetings but, if the chairman or the executive director determines that greater urgency exists, he may give notice by any means of communication sufficient to afford actual notice to all persons entitled to receive it at least 5 days in advance of the meeting. Notice of a special meeting, in addition to setting forth the time and place thereof, must detail the reason for its being called and enumerate the matter or matters intended for discussion and Commission action.

(c) A written agenda of business to be transacted must accompany all notices given of regular meetings of the Commission or special meetings of the Commission pursuant to subparagraph (a) and (b) hereof.

Bylaw 5: Quorum, Voting, and Minutes

(a) A quorum requires the presence of a majority of the members of the Commission or their alternates. For purposes of special commission meetings other than the annual meeting, presence includes participation by telephone, videoconference, or similar technological means that allows members or their alternates to participate in the discussions as the meetings occur. For the annual meeting, presence, for purposes of a quorum, means physical presence at the meeting. However, a member or their alternate may participate and vote at the annual meeting by telephone, videoconference, or similar technological means. No voting by proxy is allowed.

(b) All actions taken by the Commission, except as otherwise provided, require an affirmative vote of both (1) a majority of the number of member states, and (2) member states reflecting a majority of the total population of all member states according to the current United States Statistical Abstract.

(c) Actions regarding the transmittal of recommendations relating to uniformity or compatibility of tax laws made pursuant to Article VI.3.(b) of the Compact require an affirmative vote of (1) at least 60 percent of the total number of member states, and (2) member
states reflecting a majority of the total population of all member states according to the current United States Statistical Abstract. Statements of minority views, if any, will be transmitted together with the recommendations relating to uniformity or compatibility to which they apply.

(d) If any proposed action receiving the vote of a majority of member states under subsection (b)(1) or (c)(1) above does not receive either an affirmative vote reflecting a majority of the total population of the member states or a negative vote reflecting a majority of the total population of the member states, then voting on the proposed action will be held open for 15 days to allow absent or abstaining members to submit a written vote.

(e) Any matter not contained in the original agenda sent pursuant to Bylaw 4(c) and considered at a regular meeting of the Commission or a special meeting of the Commission becomes effective only upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members or their alternates, or, if less than two-thirds of the members or their alternates are present, a unanimous vote of those present at such meeting. Such matters which do not receive a sufficient vote of those present at the meeting will be placed on the agenda of the next regular meeting as “Unfinished Business” or of any special meeting when specified on the agenda set forth in the notice thereof.

(f) The vote on any matter before the Commission will be taken in such manner as to show how each Commissioner voted, and a record thereof is to appear in the minutes of the meeting. Minutes of all meetings will be made by the executive director and drafts thereof will be circulated to all commissioners, alternates, attorneys general of the party states, their designees or other counsel not less than 30 days prior to the next regular meeting. In the case of a special meeting, the draft minutes should be circulated as soon as practicable after the meeting.

Bylaw 6: Executive Committee

(a) The chairman and vice chairman of the Commission are, respectively, chairman and vice chairman of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee meets on the call of the chairman or executive director and, except as provided in Bylaw 7 and 12, and subject to ratification by the Commission as provided herein, may act for the Commission in any matter other than the submission to the party States of requests for appropriations. Any and all actions by the Executive Committee require a majority of those present and eligible to vote.

(b) The Executive Committee is comprised of the seven (7) members elected pursuant to Article VI.2.(a) of the Multistate Tax Compact.

(c) A quorum requires the presence of four (4) members of the Executive Committee or their alternates. No voting by proxy is allowed. Presence includes participation by telephone, videoconference, or similar technological means that allows members or their alternates to participate in the discussions as the meetings occur.
(d) Each member, as defined under Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact, or his or her duly authorized alternate, when present, has full voting power at any meeting of the Executive Committee.

(e) Except for actions to which Bylaw 12 applies, any and all actions taken by the Executive Committee take effect at the time of the vote, or as otherwise specified in the vote, unless at the time of the vote any member state invokes the provisions of Bylaw 6(f).

(f) If any member invokes this subparagraph at the time of an Executive Committee vote, that action of the Executive Committee will take effect and be ratified by the Commission on the twentieth (20) day after written notice thereof to all member states unless within said twenty (20) days the Executive Director receives a written objection by a majority of member states. If the Executive Director receives written objection by a majority of member states, the action of the executive committee will be subject to ratification at the next annual meeting or at a special Commission meeting called by the chairman for that purpose.

Bylaw 7: Hearings and Procedures for Uniformity Recommendations

(a) The Commission, or the Executive Committee, acting on behalf of the Commission, on due notice, may hold hearings on any matter related to the function or responsibilities of the Commission under the Compact.

(b) The Commission, or the Executive Committee, as the case may be, may appoint a hearing officer or committee to conduct any hearing on behalf of the Commission.

(c) Any hearing held pursuant to Article VII.(2) of the Compact will be on no less than 30 days written notice. Such notice will be given to the party states and to such subdivisions as may be affected by the subject matter of the hearing, and to persons who have made written request for notice at least 60 days in advance of the hearing date.

(d) All hearings are open to the public and, in addition to any other notice required, announced no less than 30 days in advance of such hearings, in a mailing to the names on the mailing list maintained by the office of the Multistate Tax Commission, and in such other manner as the executive director deems appropriate. In counting the 30-day notice period, the day after the day that the notice is issued is day one. In the event that the hearing is not properly noticed pursuant to this bylaw, and upon timely complaint of any person, the hearing will be rescheduled to provide for proper notice. A complaint of improper notice must be made within 30 days of the completion of the hearing or within 15 days of the date of the report described in section (e), whichever is earlier, and must be made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commission’s Public Participation Policy. In counting the period for submitting a timely complaint, the day after the completion of the hearing or the date of the report, as the case may be, is day one.

(e) In the event that the hearing is held by the Executive Committee, the Committee will submit to the Commission a report containing a synopsis of the hearing proceedings, and a
detailed recommendation for Commission action. In the event that the hearing is held by another committee or a hearing officer on behalf of the Commission, the committee or hearing officer, as the case may be, will submit to the Executive Committee a report containing a synopsis of the hearing proceedings, and a detailed recommendation for Commission action. The Executive Committee will consider the report and may either direct further study and consideration of its subject matter or submit the report, with its own recommendation for action, to the Commission.

(f) Any item not subject to a hearing, but relating to uniform or compatible tax laws, regulations, or administrative practices must be considered and approved by the Executive Committee prior to the item being recommended to the Commission for action.

(g) Any recommendation for action submitted by the Executive Committee to the Commission relating to uniform or compatible tax laws, regulations or administrative practices, regardless of whether such matters required hearings, will be circulated to the members by the executive director for not less than 30 days to determine if the affected members will consider adoption of the recommendation within their respective jurisdictions. The survey of the members will include, as specified by the Executive Committee, the time period and manner in which the members are requested to consider adoption of the item. The results of the survey of the members will be reported to the chairman, who will determine if a majority of the members affected by the recommended item have agreed to consider its adoption. If a majority have agreed, the chairman will direct the consideration of the item at the next regular meeting of the Commission, with proper notice provided according to Bylaw 4. If a majority of affected members have not agreed to consider adoption of the item, the chairman will refer the recommendation for Commission action back to the Executive Committee for further consideration.

Bylaw 8: Financial Affairs

(a) All checks, drafts or other documents for the withdrawal of funds of the Commission are to be signed by the executive director or, in his absence and if specifically authorized in writing approved by the Executive Committee, by an employee specifically designated by the executive director. Any such check, draft, or other document which is not related to the payroll and is in excess of $5,000 must be countersigned by the chairman or the vice chairman. Endorsement of checks to be deposited to the credit of the Commission is made by either the treasurer, the executive director, an employee designated as previously in this paragraph, the chairman, or the vice chairman.

(b) The officers of the Commission and the executive director each are to be bonded in a minimum amount of $10,000. Other Commission employees regularly handling or having access to the funds of the Commission (other than such accounts as may be kept in the office of the Commission as petty cash not to exceed $152.00) may be bonded in such amounts as the Commission determines. The Commission may secure either a blanket bond or individual bonds.
(c) The fiscal year for the Commission commences on the first day of July and conclude on the thirtieth day of the following June.

**Bylaw 9: Seals**

The seal of the Commission will be affixed to or imprinted on official reports and orders of the Commission, certifications of copies of papers or records, official copies of minutes of meetings, and any other instruments which by law are required to be under seal.

**Bylaw 10: Order of Business**

The order of business at regular meetings of the Commission:

1. Roll Call of the States
2. Public Comment Period and Other Communications
3. Approval of Minutes of the last regular meeting and of any special meetings held since the last regular meeting.
4. Report of the Treasurer
5. Report of the Executive Director
6. Report of the Executive Committee and Other Committees
7. Unfinished Business
8. New Business
9. Report of the Resolutions Committee
10. Report of the Nominating Committee (at annual meeting)
11. Election of Officers and Executive Committee (at annual meeting)
12. Report of Chairman
13. Comments by Chairman-Elect (at annual meeting)
14. Adjournment

The Commission may order any matter placed on the agenda for any meeting as special business or, in his discretion, the chairman may place upon the agenda any matter which he deems of sufficient or pressing importance.

**Bylaw 11: Parliamentary Authority**

Except where inconsistent with the provisions of the Compact or these Bylaws, *Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure* is the parliamentary authority for all meetings of the Commission.
Bylaw 12: Amendment

The bylaws or any part thereof may be amended, repealed, or replaced by other bylaws at any regular meeting of the Commission; provided that notice of the proposed amendment, repeal or replacement is given at the next preceding regular meeting. Such notice will include the full text of the motion or resolution by which the amendment, repeal or replacement is proposed to be made. Such text will include verbatim the proposed amendment or replacement, if any. The notice will be carried in full in the draft minutes of the meeting. Nothing contained herein should be construed to limit action amendatory of a proposed amendment at any regular meeting of the Commission, except that any amendment in the nature of a substitute will not be in order. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the bylaws or any part thereof may be amended, repealed or replaced by other bylaws at any meeting of the Commission upon 60 days prior notice from the Executive Committee.

Bylaw 13: Affiliated Membership by States

(a) The Commission provides opportunities for sovereignty, associate, and project membership to those states that have not effectively enacted the Compact. Consistent with these bylaws, the Executive Committee may grant sovereignty, associate, or project membership to a state that has, through its governor or through a statutorily established state agency charged with the administration of taxes, requested membership in one of these categories.

(b) Sovereignty members are states that support the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact and work with the Commission and its member states to fulfill those purposes through regular participation in and financial support for the general activities of the Commission. The Commission or its Executive Committee may, consistent with these bylaws, provide opportunities beyond those specified below for sovereignty members to contribute to the fulfillment of the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.

1. Sovereignty members pay a fee equal to and determined on the same basis as the membership assessment for commission members under Article VI.4.(b) of the Compact.

2. Representatives of sovereignty members are entitled to participate without a vote in meetings of the Executive Committee or the Commission, but are not eligible to serve as an elected member of the Executive Committee.

3. Representatives of sovereignty members are entitled to participate as a voting member and are eligible to serve in a leadership position on any committee reporting to the Executive Committee or Commission whose work primarily involves activities funded by the membership assessment paid by commission members.

4. Subject to rules pertaining to closed sessions, representatives of sovereignty members are entitled to participate in a committee whose work primarily involves a Commission program, project or activity funded by a specific charge, fee, or reimbursement other than the membership assessment paid by commission members. In addition, a representative
of a sovereignty member is entitled to vote and is eligible to serve in a leadership position on such a committee if the sovereignty member participates in that program, project or activity by paying the charge, fee, or reimbursement for its support.

5. Sovereignty members are charged the same fee as party states to the Multistate Tax Compact for any program, project, training session, conference, or other fee-supported activity and are exempt from any surcharges or higher fees required of associate or project states.

(c) Associate members are states that share the purposes and goals of the Compact by participating in commission meetings and otherwise consulting and cooperating with the Commission and its member states or that seek to evaluate becoming a sovereignty or commission member, but have not yet assumed the duties or obligations of a sovereignty or commission member.

1. Subject to rules pertaining to closed sessions, representatives of associate members are entitled to participate without a vote in any meeting of the Commission, its Executive Committee, or committees reporting to the Executive Committee or Commission. Representatives of associate members are not eligible to serve in any commission office or leadership position on a committee except as provided in these bylaws.

2. Representatives of associate members may serve in leadership positions for subcommittees of committees reporting to the Executive Committee or Commission.

3. Associate members may choose to participate in a commission program project or activity for which a specific fee, charge or reimbursement is required other than the membership assessment paid by commission members. Representatives of associate members are entitled to participate as a voting member and are eligible to serve in a leadership position on a committee whose work primarily involves such a program, project, or activity if the associate member participates by paying the charge, fee, or reimbursement for its support.

4. Associate members may be charged an amount for a program, project, training session, conference, or other fee-supported activity that includes a surcharge or higher fee than is charged to sovereignty or commission members. The Commission or its Executive Committee may provide additional opportunities for associate members to consult and cooperate with the commission and its member states in general furtherance of the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.

(d) Project Members are states that choose to participate in commission programs, projects or activities for which a specific fee, charge, or reimbursement is required other than the membership assessment paid by commission members. Project members have not yet assumed the duties or obligations of associate, sovereignty or commission members. Representatives of project members are entitled to participate as a voting member on a committee for a program, project, or activity in which the project member participates by paying the charge, fee, or
reimbursement for its support. Representatives of project members are not eligible to serve as a leader of such committee, but are eligible serve as leaders of a subcommittee of such committee. Project members may be charged an amount for a program, project, training session, conference, or other fee-supported activity that includes a surcharge or higher fee than is charged to sovereignty or commission members.

**Bylaw 14: Voluntary Alternative Dispute Resolution**

(a) General; Tax Controversies and Matters Subject to Multistate Tax Commission Alternative Dispute Resolution Processes. Under the general conditions set forth in this bylaw and under such specific procedures as may be established from time to time by resolution of the Executive Committee (to be referred to initially as the “Statement of Specific Procedures for Initiation and Conduct of Multistate Tax Commission Alternative Dispute Resolution Processes”), the Commission is authorized to sponsor voluntary alternative dispute resolution processes (hereafter “ADR”). ADR processes may include arbitration (binding or non-binding at the election of the parties), mediation, or any variation thereof as may be unanimously agreed upon by the parties to the particular ADR process. Subject to the general conditions and requirements of this bylaw, the Executive Committee is authorized to adopt and maintain such specific ADR procedures and processes that it determines reasonably required to achieve any of the stated purposes of the Commission under the Multistate Tax Compact.

(b) Voluntary Nature of Alternative Dispute Resolution Process. No taxpayer or state is required to participate in any commission ADR process and all such processes engaged in will be conducted by the Commission only upon the voluntary and written agreement of all parties to the process.

(c) Confidentiality of Process. Unless waived in writing by all parties to the ADR process and upon such further limitations as may be specifically adopted by the Executive Committee, the conducting of such process and the results thereof remain confidential to the parties and to the Multistate Tax Commission and treated as such under the confidentiality laws of the respective states party to such process.

(d) Qualification of Mediators or Arbitrators; Maintenance of Registry.

1. Mediators or Arbitrators for Matters of Multistate Impact. The Executive Committee is to establish minimum qualifications for persons applying to act as mediators or arbitrators under the commission ADR program in matters or controversies that have a multistate impact; and no person is authorized to act as such under the program unless he or she has met such minimum qualifications. In establishing such qualifications, the Executive Committee should consider, among other qualification, the required minimum amount of (a) education, knowledge, and experience in matters of state taxation of interstate and foreign commerce; and (b) training in ADR processes. The executive director will maintain a list of such qualified mediators and arbitrators and make it available to the states and taxpayers.
2. Mediators or Arbitrators for Matters Not of Multistate Impact. The executive director will also maintain a registry or listing of those persons desiring to provide mediation or arbitration services to states and taxpayers in tax controversies and matters that do not have a multistate impact. Such registry will not be limited to those persons that have met the minimum set of qualifications described in paragraph (d)(1) and the recipients of such registry will be clearly so notified.

(e) Creation of Special Advisory Committee. A special advisory committee may be established by the chairman of the Commission to advise the executive director on all matters of concern to the Commission’s ADR processes, as well as those other matters as may be determined by the chairman. The special advisory committee will be structured and have such responsibilities as may be specifically determined by the Executive Committee.

(f) Biannual Review. The Executive Committee should review the operation of the Commission’s ADR program biannually and report the results thereof to the Commission, along with any recommendations the Executive Committee may have.

(g) Statement of Intent and Effect. It is the intent of the Commission to authorize the Executive Committee to develop and sponsor a system of voluntary alternative dispute resolution processes. It is not the intent in any manner to adopt or implement any of the provisions of Article IX of the Multistate Tax Compact. That Article, which requires the Commission’s adoption of a regulation for its implementation, authorizes and requires non-voluntary and binding arbitration for the resolution of certain tax disputes. The implementation of such a binding and involuntary process is not intended to be the subject of this bylaw. Therefore, should a court of competent jurisdiction ever determine that Article IX were somehow placed into effect or otherwise authorized to apply to the member states by virtue of the adoption of this bylaw, then this bylaw is automatically repealed effective as of midnight of the day immediately preceding the day such final judgment was entered.

**Bylaw 15: Resolutions and Policy Statements**

(a) General. The Commission may adopt resolutions or policy statements concerning aspects of state taxation relevant to the purposes of the Compact, including any pending federal legislation affecting state taxation. The Commission may also adopt resolutions related to such subjects as commission bylaws, commission uniformity recommendations, internal administration and governance of the Commission, procedures and policies to guide the Commission’s taxpayer compliance and service programs, and resolutions honoring persons who have contributed significantly to fulfilling the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.

(b) Policy Statements. The Commission’s position on aspects of state taxation relevant to purposes of the Compact and pending federal legislation made public through written policy statements. The Commission may amend these statements as the need arises. The statements should be viewed as expressing the Commission’s position on such matters until the earlier of such time as—
1. They are explicitly withdrawn by subsequent Commission action;
2. They lapse by virtue of an expiration date set out in the statement; or
3. The event occurs that is the subject of the policy statement.

Policy statements expressing the Commission’s position on a pending piece of federal legislation generally should expire at the first annual meeting of the Commission occurring after the end of the term of Congress in which the bill has been introduced. If such legislation is enacted, the policy statement expires at the first annual meeting of the Commission to occur subsequent to the date of enactment. All other policy statements generally should expire no later than the fifth annual meeting of the Commission occurring after the Commission meeting at which the policy statement is adopted.

(c) Resolutions. Unless an expiration date is specified within its terms, a resolution is normally adopted without an expiration date and remains in effect until explicitly withdrawn by subsequent Commission action. Resolutions without an expiration date generally include those related to: commission bylaws, commission uniformity recommendations, internal administration and governance of the Commission, procedures and policies to guide the Commission’s taxpayer compliance, honoring persons who have contributed significantly to fulfilling the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact, and any other matter that in the judgment of the Commission should be the subject of a resolution of continuing applicability.

(d) Honorary Resolutions. The Commission may choose to recognize persons who have contributed significantly to fulfilling the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact. Such resolutions may be adopted for—

1. Persons who served the Commission in a leadership capacity, including but not limited to, commission chair, Executive Committee, and standing committee chairs.

2. Persons serving in state government, as recommended by the top tax administrator of the state, who have significantly participated in and contributed to the work of the Commission during their tenure other than in a formal leadership capacity. Examples of such contributions include diligent and constructive participation in a standing committee over an extended period of time, or the development of important innovations or proposals that further the purposes of the Compact.

3. Other persons not serving in state government who, in the judgment of the Commission, have contributed significantly to the fulfillment of the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.

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Bylaw 1: Definitions

The terms defined or referred to in the Compact shall have the same meanings when used in these bylaws as they have when used in the Compact. As used in these bylaws, “day” means a calendar day.
Bylaw 3: Officers and Personnel

(a) Election. The Commission annually shall elect from among its members a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and four other members of the Executive Committee who shall serve for terms of one year, such term to coincide with the fiscal period of July 1 to June 30 of the following year, and until their successors are elected and qualified; except that, when the annual meeting is held in July, the term shall begin immediately and shall run until the following June 30 or until successors are elected and qualified, whichever shall be the later. Such elections shall be held at the annual meeting of the Commission.

(b) Policy. It is the policy of the Commission that its chairman, vice chairman, treasurer and members of the Executive Committee shall be chosen on the basis of their ability to serve the Commission, without regard to geographic considerations, regional distribution, or the states which they represent on the Commission. Officers and other Executive Committee members shall be eligible to succeed themselves.

(c) Vacancies. In the event of the death, resignation, or inability to serve for any reason of the chairman, vice chairman, or treasurer, the vacancy in any such office shall be filled as follows:

1. A vacancy in the office of chairman shall be filled by the vice chairman, who shall serve as chairman until the next election of officers.

2. A vacancy in the office of vice chairman or treasurer shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Executive Committee at its next meeting following the occurrence of the vacancy. If the chairman finds that the vacancy in the office of treasurer is interfering with the efficient financial management of the Commission, he may appoint a member of the Commission to serve as acting treasurer or may assign the duties of the treasurer to the Executive Director until an election to fill the vacancy is held pursuant to this paragraph. If not already a member of the Executive Committee, an acting treasurer shall be a member of the Executive Committee during the time when he is so acting.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any vacancy on the Executive Committee or in any office shall be filled as soon as possible. The chairman shall appoint members to fill such vacancies until the next meeting of the Executive Committee, at which time the Executive Committee shall elect members to fill those vacancies until the next meeting of the Commission.

(d) Chairman. The chairman shall preside at all meetings. He shall appoint such committees as may be necessary and shall act as an ex officio member of each such committee, except that his presence or absence shall not be counted in determining any quorum requirement therefor. Nothing in this paragraph prevents the Commission from providing by resolution for the establishing and functioning of any particular committee or
committees which it believes to be appropriate or from specifying a different method of selection therefor.

(e) Vice Chairman. The vice chairman shall perform the duties of the chairman in the event that the chairman is unable to perform them by reason of illness, absence or any cause.

(f) Alternates. Alternates to the individual commissioners shall be provided pursuant to Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact. However, no alternate shall be recognized as such or permitted to perform any of the duties of an alternate unless there has been filed with the Commission a written communication from and subscribed by the appropriate appointing authority fully identifying the alternate and setting forth such information as may be necessary to enable the Commission to determine his entitlement to act for a commissioner. No alternate shall be entitled to vote if his principal is present. In the absence of the chairman and vice chairman, the alternate to the chairman shall preside at meetings of the Commission; or, in the absence of the chairman’s alternate, the vice chairman’s alternate shall preside. In the absence of all of the foregoing, members of the Commission who are present shall select a presiding officer from among their number. Subject to the limitations contained in this paragraph, an alternate, in the absence of his principal, shall represent his state to the same extent as his principal. Any attorney general, designee or other counsel who, pursuant to Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact, is entitled to attend meetings of the Commission without vote, may be selected as an alternate and, if so selected, shall have all of the powers of an alternate when acting in that capacity, including the power to vote.

(g) Executive Director. The executive director shall be selected by the chairman with the approval of the Executive Committee and shall serve at the pleasure of the chairman and Executive Committee. The executive director shall be in general administrative charge of the affairs of the Commission. Subject to any directions given by the Commission and within its policies, he shall hire, promote, supervise, discharge, and fix the duties of members of the Commission staff. He shall prepare the annual report required by Article VI.1.(l) of the Compact in time for it to be submitted to the members on or before November 30 and transmitted to the governors and legislatures of the party states prior to the first day of January next following. In addition, the executive director shall have such other duties as are conferred upon him elsewhere in these bylaws and by action of the Commission. During any time when the Commission does not have an executive director, the chairman may act as such on a temporary basis or may select an acting executive director.

(h) Personnel Policies. The personnel policies of the Commission shall be determined by the Executive Committee and implemented by the executive director.

Bylaw 4: Meetings

(a) The annual meeting of the Commission shall be held during July of each year, unless otherwise specified by the Executive Committee. All regular meetings of the Commission
shall be are held on dates and at places to be fixed by the Executive Committee unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. Special meetings may be called at any time and place by the chairman or, if the chairman is incapacitated, by the vice chairman. The chairman or vice chairman, as the case may be, shall be is required to call a special meeting, upon reasonable notice, on the request in writing of one fourth or more of the Commission membership.

(b) In addition to the notice of regular meetings of the Commission afforded by subparagraph (a) hereof, the chairman or the executive director shall give provides specific notice of each regular meeting by written communication to all members of the Commission, all alternates, the attorneys general of the party states, and any designees of such attorneys general or other counsel who are entitled to be present pursuant to Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact. Such notice shall must be sent at least 20 days in advance of the meeting to which it refers. Wherever practicable, notice of a special meeting shall should be in accordance with that required for regular meetings but, if the chairman or the executive director determines that greater urgency exists, he may give notice by any means of communication sufficient to afford actual notice to all persons entitled to receive it at least 5 days in advance of the meeting. Notice of a special meeting, in addition to setting forth the time and place thereof, shall must detail the reason for its being called and shall enumerate the matter or matters intended for discussion and Commission action.

(c) A written agenda of business to be transacted shall must accompany all notices given of regular meetings of the Commission or special meetings of the Commission pursuant to subparagraph (a) and (b) hereof.

Bylaw 5: Quorum, Voting, and Minutes

(a) A quorum shall require requires the presence of a majority of the members of the Commission or their alternates. For purposes of special commission meetings other than the annual meeting, presence includes participation by telephone, videoconference, or similar technological means that allows members or their alternates to participate in the discussions as the meetings occur. For the annual meeting, presence, for purposes of a quorum, shall mean means physical presence at the meeting. However, a member or their alternate may participate and vote at the annual meeting by telephone, videoconference, or similar technological means. No voting by proxy shall be is allowed.

(b) All actions taken by the Commission, except as otherwise provided, shall require an affirmative vote of both (1) a majority of the number of member states, and (2) member states reflecting a majority of the total population of all member states according to the current United States Statistical Abstract.

(c) Actions regarding the transmittal of recommendations relating to uniformity or compatibility of tax laws made pursuant to Article VI.3.(b) of the Compact shall require an affirmative vote of (1) at least 60 percent of the total number of member states, and (2) member states reflecting a majority of the total population of all member states according to the current
United States Statistical Abstract. Statements of minority views, if any, shall be transmitted together with the recommendations relating to uniformity or compatibility to which they apply.

(d) If any proposed action receiving the vote of a majority of member states under subsection (b)(1) or (c)(1) above does not receive either an affirmative vote reflecting a majority of the total population of the member states or a negative vote reflecting a majority of the total population of the member states, then voting on the proposed action shall be held open for 15 days to allow absent or abstaining members to submit a written vote.

(e) Any matter not contained in the original agenda sent pursuant to Bylaw 4(c) and considered at a regular meeting of the Commission or a special meeting of the Commission shall become effective only upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members or their alternates, or, if less than two-thirds of the members or their alternates are present, a unanimous vote of those present at such meeting. Such matters which do not receive a sufficient vote of those present at the meeting shall be placed on the agenda of the next regular meeting as “Unfinished Business” or of any special meeting when specified on the agenda set forth in the notice thereof.

(f) The vote on any matter before the Commission shall be taken in such manner as to show how each Commissioner voted, and a record thereof shall be to appear in the minutes of the meeting. Minutes of all meetings shall be made by the executive director and drafts thereof shall be circulated to all commissioners, alternates, attorneys general of the party states, their designees or other counsel not less than 30 days prior to the next regular meeting. In the case of a special meeting, the draft minutes shall should be circulated as soon as practicable after the meeting.

Bylaw 6: Executive Committee

(a) The chairman and vice chairman of the Commission shall be are, respectively, chairman and vice chairman of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall meet on the call of the chairman or executive director and, except as provided in Bylaw 7 and 12, and subject to ratification by the Commission as provided herein, may act for the Commission in any matter other than the submission to the party States of requests for appropriations. Any and all actions by the Executive Committee shall require a majority of those present and eligible to vote

(b) The Executive Committee shall be comprised of the seven (7) members elected pursuant to Article VI.2.(a) of the Multistate Tax Compact.

(c) A quorum shall require the presence of four (4) members of the Executive Committee or their alternates. No voting by proxy shall be allowed. Presence includes participation by telephone, videoconference, or similar technological means that allows members or their alternates to participate in the discussions as the meetings occur.
(d) Each member, as defined under Article VI.1.(a) of the Compact, or his or her duly authorized alternate, when present, shall have has full voting power at any meeting of the Executive Committee.

(e) Except for actions to which Bylaw 12 applies, any and all actions taken by the Executive Committee shall take effect at the time of the vote, or as otherwise specified in the vote, unless at the time of the vote any member state invokes the provisions of Bylaw 6(f).

(f) If any member invokes this subparagraph at the time of an Executive Committee vote, that action of the Executive Committee shall will take effect and be ratified by the Commission on the twentieth (20) day after written notice thereof to all member states unless within said twenty (20) days the Executive Director receives a written objection by a majority of member states. If the Executive Director receives written objection by a majority of member states, the action of the executive committee shall will be subject to ratification at the next annual meeting or at a special Commission meeting called by the chairman for that purpose.

Bylaw 7: Hearings and Procedures for Uniformity Recommendations

(a) The Commission, or the Executive Committee, acting on behalf of the Commission, on due notice, may hold hearings on any matter related to the function or responsibilities of the Commission under the Compact.

(b) The Commission, or the Executive Committee, as the case may be, may appoint a hearing officer or committee to conduct any hearing on behalf of the Commission.

(c) Any hearing held pursuant to Article VII.(2) of the Compact shall will be on no less than 30 days written notice. Such notice shall will be given to the party states and to such subdivisions as may be affected by the subject matter of the hearing, and to persons who have made written request for notice at least 60 days in advance of the hearing date.

(d) All hearings shall be are open to the public and, in addition to any other notice required, shall be announced no less than 30 days in advance of such hearings, in a mailing to the names on the mailing list maintained by the office of the Multistate Tax Commission, and in such other manner as the executive director shall deem deems appropriate. In counting the 30-day notice period, the day after the day that the notice is issued is day one. In the event that the hearing is not properly noticed pursuant to this bylaw, and upon timely complaint of any person, the hearing will be rescheduled to provide for proper notice. A complaint of improper notice must be made within 30 days of the completion of the hearing or within 15 days of the date of the report described in section (e), whichever is earlier, and must be made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commission’s Public Participation Policy. In counting the period for submitting a timely complaint, the day after the completion of the hearing or the date of the report, as the case may be, is day one.
(e) In the event that the hearing is held by the Executive Committee, the Committee shall submit to the Commission a report which shall contain a synopsis of the hearing proceedings, and a detailed recommendation for Commission action. In the event that the hearing is held by another committee or a hearing officer on behalf of the Commission, the committee or hearing officer, as the case may be, shall submit to the Executive Committee a report which shall contain a synopsis of the hearing proceedings, and a detailed recommendation for Commission action. The Executive Committee shall consider the report and may either direct further study and consideration of its subject matter or submit the report, with its own recommendation for action, to the Commission.

(f) Any item not subject to a hearing, but relating to uniform or compatible tax laws, regulations, or administrative practices shall be considered and approved by the Executive Committee prior to the item being recommended to the Commission for action.

(g) Any recommendation for action submitted by the Executive Committee to the Commission relating to uniform or compatible tax laws, regulations or administrative practices, regardless of whether such matters required hearings, shall be circulated to the members by the executive director for not less than 30 days to determine if the affected members will consider adoption of the recommendation within their respective jurisdictions. The survey of the members shall include, as specified by the Executive Committee, the time period and manner in which the members are requested to consider adoption of the item. The results of the survey of the members shall be reported to the chairman, who shall determine if a majority of the members affected by the recommended item have agreed to consider its adoption. If a majority have agreed, the chairman shall direct the consideration of the item at the next regular meeting of the Commission, with proper notice provided according to Bylaw 4. If a majority of affected members have not agreed to consider adoption of the item, the chairman shall refer the recommendation for Commission action back to the Executive Committee for further consideration.

**Bylaw 8: Financial Affairs**

(a) All checks, drafts or other documents for the withdrawal of funds of the Commission shall be signed by the executive director or, in his absence and if specifically authorized in writing approved by the Executive Committee, by an employee specifically designated by the executive director. Any such check, draft, or other document which is not related to the payroll and is in excess of $5,000 shall be countersigned by the chairman or the vice chairman. Endorsement of checks to be deposited to the credit of the Commission shall be made by either the treasurer, the executive director, an employee designated as previously in this paragraph, the chairman, or the vice chairman.

(b) The officers of the Commission and the executive director shall each be bonded in a minimum amount of $10,000. Other Commission employees regularly handling or having access to the funds of the Commission (other than such accounts as may be kept in the office of the Commission as petty cash not to exceed $152.00) shall be bonded in such
amounts as the Commission may determine. The Commission may secure either a blanket bond or individual bonds.

(c) The fiscal year for the Commission shall commence on the first day of July and conclude on the thirtieth day of the following June.

**Bylaw 9: Seals**

The seal of the Commission shall be affixed to or imprinted on official reports and orders of the Commission, certifications of copies of papers or records, official copies of minutes of meetings, and any other instruments which by law are required to be under seal.

**Bylaw 10: Order of Business**

The order of business at regular meetings of the Commission shall be:

1. Roll Call of the States
2. Public Comment Period and Other Communications
3. Approval of Minutes of the last regular meeting and of any special meetings held since the last regular meeting.
4. Report of the Treasurer
5. Report of the Executive Director
6. Report of the Executive Committee and Other Committees
7. Unfinished Business
8. New Business
9. Report of the Resolutions Committee
10. Report of the Nominating Committee (at annual meeting)
11. Election of Officers and Executive Committee (at annual meeting)
12. Report of Chairman
13. Comments by Chairman-Elect (at annual meeting)
14. Adjournment

The Commission may order any matter placed on the agenda for any meeting as special business or, in his discretion, the chairman may place upon the agenda any matter which he deems of sufficient or pressing importance.

**Bylaw 11: Parliamentary Authority**

Except where inconsistent with the provisions of the Compact or these Bylaws, *Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure* shall be the parliamentary authority at all meetings of the Commission.
Bylaw 12: Amendment

The bylaws or any part thereof may be amended, repealed, or replaced by other bylaws at any regular meeting of the Commission; provided that notice of the proposed amendment, repeal or replacement is given at the next preceding regular meeting. Such notice shall include the full text of the motion or resolution by which the amendment, repeal or replacement is proposed to be made. Such text shall include verbatim the proposed amendment or replacement, if any. The notice shall be carried in full in the draft minutes of the meeting. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit action amendatory of a proposed amendment at any regular meeting of the Commission, except that any amendment in the nature of a substitute shall not be in order. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the bylaws or any part thereof may be amended, repealed or replaced by other bylaws at any meeting of the Commission upon 60 days prior notice from the Executive Committee.

Bylaw 13: Affiliated Membership by States

(a) The Commission provides opportunities for sovereignty, associate, and project membership to those states that have not effectively enacted the Compact. Consistent with these bylaws, the Executive Committee may grant sovereignty, associate, or project membership to a state that has, through its governor or through a statutorily established state agency charged with the administration of taxes, requested membership in one of these categories.

(b) Sovereignty members are states that support the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact and work with the Commission and its member states to fulfill those purposes through regular participation in and financial support for the general activities of the Commission. The Commission or its Executive Committee may, consistent with these bylaws, provide opportunities beyond those specified below for sovereignty members to contribute to the fulfillment of the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.

1. Sovereignty members pay a fee equal to and determined on the same basis as the membership assessment for commission members under Article VI.4.(b) of the Compact.

2. Representatives of sovereignty members shall be entitled to participate without a vote in meetings of the Executive Committee or the Commission, but are not eligible to serve as an elected member of the Executive Committee.

3. Representatives of sovereignty members shall be entitled to participate as a voting member and are eligible to serve in a leadership position on any committee reporting to the Executive Committee or Commission whose work primarily involves activities funded by the membership assessment paid by commission members.

4. Subject to rules pertaining to closed sessions, representatives of sovereignty members shall be entitled to participate in a committee whose work primarily involves a Commission program, project or activity funded by a specific charge, fee, or reimbursement other than the membership assessment paid by commission members. In
addition, a representative of a sovereignty member shall be is entitled to vote and are is eligible to serve in a leadership position on such a committee if the sovereignty member participates in that program, project or activity by paying the charge, fee, or reimbursement for its support.

5. Sovereignty members shall be are charged the same fee as party states to the Multistate Tax Compact for any program, project, training session, conference, or other fee-supported activity and shall be are exempt from any surcharges or higher fees required of associate or project states.

(c) Associate members are states that share the purposes and goals of the Compact by participating in commission meetings and otherwise consulting and cooperating with the Commission and its member states or that seek to evaluate becoming a sovereignty or commission member, but have not yet assumed the duties or obligations of a sovereignty or commission member.

1. Subject to rules pertaining to closed sessions, representatives of associate members shall be are entitled to participate without a vote in any meeting of the Commission, its Executive Committee, or committees reporting to the Executive Committee or Commission. Representatives of associate members are not eligible to serve in any commission office or leadership position on a committee except as provided in these bylaws.

2. Representatives of associate members may serve in leadership positions for subcommittees of committees reporting to the Executive Committee or Commission.

3. Associate members may choose to participate in a commission program project or activity for which a specific fee, charge or reimbursement is required other than the membership assessment paid by commission members. Representatives of associate members shall be are entitled to participate as a voting member and are eligible to serve in a leadership position on a committee whose work primarily involves such a program, project, or activity if the associate member participates by paying the charge, fee, or reimbursement for its support.

4. Associate members may be charged an amount for a program, project, training session, conference, or other fee-supported activity that includes a surcharge or higher fee than is charged to sovereignty or commission members. The Commission or its Executive Committee may provide additional opportunities for associate members to consult and cooperate with the commission and its member states in general furtherance of the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.

(d) Project Members are states that choose to participate in commission programs, projects or activities for which a specific fee, charge, or reimbursement is required other than the membership assessment paid by commission members. Project members have not yet assumed the duties or obligations of associate, sovereignty or commission members. Representatives of project members shall be are entitled to participate as a voting member on a committee for a
program, project, or activity in which the project member participates by paying the charge, fee, or reimbursement for its support. Representatives of project members are not eligible to serve as a leader of such committee, but are eligible serve as leaders of a subcommittee of such committee. Project members may be charged an amount for a program, project, training session, conference, or other fee-supported activity that includes a surcharge or higher fee than is charged to sovereignty or commission members.

**Bylaw 14: Voluntary Alternative Dispute Resolution**

(a) General; Tax Controversies and Matters Subject to Multistate Tax Commission Alternative Dispute Resolution Processes. Under the general conditions set forth in this bylaw and under such specific procedures as may be established from time to time by resolution of the Executive Committee (to be referred to initially as the “Statement of Specific Procedures for Initiation and Conduct of Multistate Tax Commission Alternative Dispute Resolution Processes”), the Commission shall be is authorized to sponsor voluntary alternative dispute resolution processes (hereafter “ADR”). ADR processes may include arbitration (binding or non-binding at the election of the parties), mediation, or any variation thereof as may be unanimously agreed upon by the parties to the particular ADR process. Subject to the general conditions and requirements of this bylaw, the Executive Committee is authorized to adopt and maintain such specific ADR procedures and processes that it determines reasonably required to achieve any of the stated purposes of the Commission under the Multistate Tax Compact.

(b) Voluntary Nature of Alternative Dispute Resolution Process. No taxpayer or state shall is required to participate in any commission ADR process and all such processes engaged in shall will be conducted by the Commission only upon the voluntary and written agreement of all parties to the process.

(c) Confidentiality of Process. Unless waived in writing by all parties to the ADR process and upon such further limitations as may be specifically adopted by the Executive Committee, the conducting of such process and the results thereof shall remain confidential to the parties and to the Multistate Tax Commission and treated as such under the confidentiality laws of the respective states party to such process.

(d) Qualification of Mediators or Arbitrators; Maintenance of Registry.

1. Mediators or Arbitrators for Matters of Multistate Impact. The Executive Committee shall is to establish minimum qualifications for persons applying to act as mediators or arbitrators under the commission ADR program in matters or controversies that have a multistate impact; and no person shall be is authorized to act as such under the program unless he or she has met such minimum qualifications. In establishing such qualifications, the Executive Committee shall should consider, among other qualification, the required minimum amount of (a) education, knowledge, and experience in matters of state taxation of interstate and foreign commerce; and (b) training in ADR processes.
The executive director shall will maintain a list of such qualified mediators and arbitrators and make it available to the states and taxpayers.

2. Mediators or Arbitrators for Matters Not of Multistate Impact. The executive director shall will also maintain a registry or listing of those persons desiring to provide mediation or arbitration services to states and taxpayers in tax controversies and matters that do not have a multistate impact. Such registry shall will not be limited to those persons that have met the minimum set of qualifications described in paragraph (d)(1) and the recipients of such registry shall will be clearly so notified.

(e) Creation of Special Advisory Committee. A special advisory committee may be established by the chairman of the Commission to advise the executive director on all matters of concern to the Commission’s ADR processes, as well as those other matters as may be determined by the chairman. The special advisory committee shall will be structured and have such responsibilities as may be specifically determined by the Executive Committee.

(f) Biannual Review. The Executive Committee shall should review the operation of the Commission’s ADR program biannually and report the results thereof to the Commission, along with any recommendations the Executive Committee may have.

(g) Statement of Intent and Effect. It is the intent of the Commission to authorize the Executive Committee to develop and sponsor a system of voluntary alternative dispute resolution processes. It is not the intent in any manner to adopt or implement any of the provisions of Article IX of the Multistate Tax Compact. That Article, which requires the Commission’s adoption of a regulation for its implementation, authorizes and requires non-voluntary and binding arbitration for the resolution of certain tax disputes. The implementation of such a binding and involuntary process is not intended to be the subject of this bylaw. Therefore, should a court of competent jurisdiction ever determine that Article IX were somehow placed into effect or otherwise authorized to apply to the member states by virtue of the adoption of this bylaw, then this bylaw shall be is automatically repealed effective as of midnight of the day immediately preceding the day such final judgment was entered.

Bylaw 15: Resolutions and Policy Statements

(a) General. The Commission may adopt resolutions or policy statements concerning aspects of state taxation relevant to the purposes of the Compact, including any pending federal legislation affecting state taxation. The Commission may also adopt resolutions related to such subjects as commission bylaws, commission uniformity recommendations, internal administration and governance of the Commission, procedures and policies to guide the Commission’s taxpayer compliance and service programs, and resolutions honoring persons who have contributed significantly to fulfilling the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.

(b) Policy Statements. The Commission’s position on aspects of state taxation relevant to purposes of the Compact and pending federal legislation shall be are made public through written policy statements. The Commission may amend these statements as the need arises. The
statements shall should be viewed as expressing the Commission’s position on such matters until the earlier of such time as—

1. They are explicitly withdrawn by subsequent Commission action;
2. They lapse by virtue of an expiration date set out in the statement; or
3. The event occurs that is the subject of the policy statement.

Policy statements expressing the Commission’s position on a pending piece of federal legislation generally should expire at the first annual meeting of the Commission occurring after the end of the term of Congress in which the bill has been introduced. If such legislation is enacted, the policy statement shall expire expires at the first annual meeting of the Commission to occur subsequent to the date of enactment. All other policy statements generally should expire no later than the fifth annual meeting of the Commission occurring after the Commission meeting at which the policy statement is adopted.

(c) Resolutions. Unless an expiration date is specified within its terms, a resolution is normally adopted without an expiration date and remains in effect until explicitly withdrawn by subsequent Commission action. Resolutions without an expiration date generally include those related to: commission bylaws, commission uniformity recommendations, internal administration and governance of the Commission, procedures and policies to guide the Commission’s taxpayer compliance, honoring persons who have contributed significantly to fulfilling the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact, and any other matter that in the judgment of the Commission should be the subject of a resolution of continuing applicability.

(d) Honorary Resolutions. The Commission may choose to recognize persons who have contributed significantly to fulfilling the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact. Such resolutions may be adopted for—

1. Persons who served the Commission in a leadership capacity, including but not limited to, commission chair, Executive Committee, and standing committee chairs.

2. Persons serving in state government, as recommended by the top tax administrator of the state, who have significantly participated in and contributed to the work of the Commission during their tenure other than in a formal leadership capacity. Examples of such contributions include diligent and constructive participation in a standing committee over an extended period of time, or the development of important innovations or proposals that further the purposes of the Compact.

3. Other persons not serving in state government who, in the judgment of the Commission, have contributed significantly to the fulfillment of the purposes of the Multistate Tax Compact.