NCRA VOTER'S GUIDE

At this time, two bylaw amendments have been proposed for NCRA members to consider at its next Annual Business Meeting.

2025 Proposed Bylaw Amendments



The following serves as official notice that amendments to NCRA's Constitution and Bylaws have been proposed and will be considered during and voted upon following the next Annual Business Meeting of the membership, July 24, 2025, at the Hyatt Regency Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn. Voting on amendments will be held electronically with a voting period of 24 hours. All voting members are advised to ensure that NCRA has a current email address in the database by July 15.

NOTES:

For your reading ease, the language to be added is *italicized*. Language to be stricken is indicated by strikethrough:



To review the full text and the changes, visit NCRA.org/bylaws.

DATES TO KNOW

Discussion of Bylaws: NCRA Annual Business Meeting, July 24, 2025, at Hyatt Regency Minneapolis.

Verify your email address by July 15, 2025.

Voting starts within 2 hours of the close of the Business Meeting. Voting remains open for 24 hours.

Amendment #1

This amendment is submitted by the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

RATIONALE

Since all communication is online, there is no need for a 60-day petition window to get on the ballot. Reducing the petition window will also benefit scheduling potential election dates that are based on a fluctuating date of the Annual Business Meeting each year.

Constitution & Bylaws: Article VIII–Nomination and Election of Officers and Directors

Section 3 – Preparation of the Slate of Nominees

c) Additional eligible members may be added to the ballot by submitting to the Executive Director, within 60 45 days after publication of the Nominating Committee slate, a signed letter confirming their willingness to serve in such office, together with pertinent biographical information. In pursuance of being added to the ballot, the member must acquire one hundred (100) Voting Member signatures, no more than twenty-five (25) of whom are located in any one state, within the 60 45-day petition period. Candidates who were not previously considered by the Nominating Committee shall be required to complete the same application materials required of candidates who were considered by the Nominating Committee.

Amendment #2

This amendment is submitted by the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

RATIONALE

The members will not know the results of the election until the announcement is made; therefore, the 48 hours should begin after the announcement of said vacancy. Article IX, Section 3(d) references the same stipulation about when the special election will be held; therefore, the change to "at least" in section f) makes it consistent.

Constitution & Bylaws: Article VIII–Nomination and Election of Officers and Directors

Section 3 – Preparation of the Slate of Nominees

f) In the event an election creates a vacancy in a director or officer position, a special election shall be held. Candidates shall have 48 hours after the close of the initial election announcement of said vacancy to submit a signed letter declaring their candidacy to serve in such vacant position, together with pertinent biographical information. Candidates in the special election shall be required to complete the same application materials required of candidates considered by the Nominating Committee and shall be required to submit signatures of twenty-five (25) voting members, no more than five (5) of whom are located in any one state, if signatures have not previously been submitted, within five (5) days following the submission of their signed letter declaring their candidacy described above. The special election shall be held at least fifteen (15) days after completion of the initial election application period. Members voting by electronic mail or other authorized means of electronic transmission for the special election will have a period of 24 hours to vote once the online voting period begins.

This is the third bylaw amendment proposed for consideration at the 2025 Annual Business Meeting. Previously proposed amendments were published in the March 2025 JCR.

2025 PROPOSED BYLAW AMENDMENT



The following serves as official notice that an additional amendment to NCRA's Constitution and Bylaws has been proposed and will be considered during and voted upon following the next Annual Business Meeting of the membership, July 24, 2025, at the Hyatt Regency Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn. Voting on amendments will be held electronically with a voting period of 24 hours. All voting members are advised to ensure that NCRA has a current email address in the database by July 14.

The following amendment has been proposed by fifteen (15) NCRA eligible members for consideration by NCRA members at the upcoming Annual Business Meeting. The Constitution and Bylaws Committee reviewed and revised the proposed amendments. Following approval of revisions by the original signers, the Committee affirms that the proposed amendment meets the necessary criteria to be presented to the membership for a vote at the Annual Business Meeting.

NOTES:

For your reading ease, the language to be added is *italicized*. Language to be stricken is indicated by strikethrough.

To review the full text and the changes, visit NCRA.org/bylaws.

THIS AMENDMENT HAS BEEN PROPOSED BY:

Cynthia Bragg, RPR, Abingdon, Va. Nicole A. Bulldis, RPR, Vancouver, Wash. Joshua Edwards, RDR, CRR, CRC, New York, N.Y. Carol Glazier, CCR, RDR, CRR, CRC, CLVS, Blairsville, Ga. Allison Hall, RDR, CRR, CRI, Tulsa, Okla. Elizabeth Harvey, FAPR, RPR, Seattle, Wash. Yvette Heinze, RPR, Helena, Mont. Melanie Humphrey-Sonntag, FAPR, RDR, CRR, CRC, Cheynne, Wyo. Donna L. Linton, RDR, CCR, CLR, Ashburn, Va. Phyllis Lykken, FAPR, RPR, Yakima, Wash. Jason Meadors, FAPR, RPR, CRR, CRC, Fort Collins, Colo. Jennifer Melius, RPR, Longmont, Colo. Traci Mertens, RDR, CRR, CRC, Alexandria, Va. Matthew Moss, RPR, Blaine, Minn. Kathryn Thomas, RDR, CRR, CRC, Caseyville, III.

RATIONALE

1) State Associations have included Voice Writers

- The incorporation of voice writers into state stenographic associations has increased over the past decade, reflecting a broader acceptance of voice writing as a methodology for taking down the spoken word verbatim.
- This trend signifies a growing recognition of voice writing within the court reporting field, as associations adapt to technological advancements and the evolving needs of the profession.

A sample of states currently accepting voice writers into their membership are as follows:

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas (as associate members), Virginia, Washington.

2) United States Court Reporters Association (USCRA) includes Voice Writers

 With the growing number of federal district courts now employing voice writers, USCRA now includes them as part of its association, and voice writers are permitted to sit for the Federal Certified Realtime Reporter exam.

3) Expanding Membership & Inclusivity

• Stenographic reporting and voice writing share the same fundamental goal: accurate, realtime translation. By including voice writers, the Association broadens its reach, making it more inclusive of these professionals who use voice writing to achieve the same results.

4) Strengthening the Profession

- Court reporting and captioning face growing shortages due to retiring professionals and fewer new recruits. Including voice writers helps mitigate this issue by ensuring a steady flow of qualified professionals in the field.
- A united front between stenographers and voice writers enhances advocacy efforts, making the profession stronger when addressing industry changes, legislative matters, and technological advancements.

5) Increasing Professional Development Opportunities

- Shared education, certification programs, and training resources benefit both voice writers and stenographers by fostering skill development and knowledge exchange.
- Networking and mentorship opportunities grow when different reporting professionals collaborate under one organization.

6) Meeting Market Demands

 Some clients and courts already accept both stenographic and voice writing professionals, making it practical for the Association to represent both groups. **Conclusion:** Bringing voice writers into the Association is a forward-thinking move that promotes unity, strengthens the profession, and ensures a more sustainable future for realtime translation services. By embracing different methods of capturing the spoken word, the same way the pen writers did for steno many years ago, the Association can better serve its members, their clients, and the courts that rely on them.

Upon successful passage of the amendment, all affected sections of the Constitution & Bylaws and/or Policies & Procedures may be amended to reflect the inclusion of voice writers as members, subject to approval by the NCRA Board of Directors upon presentation and recommendation by the NCRA Constitution & Bylaws Committee.

Constitution & Bylaws: Article II–Purposes

Definition: In the context of this document, stenographic verbatim "reporting" and/or stenographic "captioning" refers to that reporting- shall mean the use of technology whereby an individual verbatim reporter or an individual captioner uses a stenographic machine, uses the human voice to speak into a mask, or reports manually using symbols. the use of symbols, manually or by stenographic machine. Individuals using these technologies are collectively referred to as "reporters" and/or "captioners."

The purposes of this Association shall be:

- To assume responsibility for leadership and enlightenment of verbatim stenographic reporters and/or stenographic captioners and of the public regarding the special competency, importance, and value of verbatim stenographic reporters and/ or stenographic captioners, and to promote verbatim stenographic reporting technologies by the use of symbols, manually or by stenographic machine, over alternative reporting methods.
- To promote a broader understanding and acceptance of the verbatimstenographic reporter and/or stenographic captioner as an integral part of the judicial process.
- 3. To apply the knowledge and experience of verbatim stenographic reporters and/or stenographic captioners, working in cooperation with the bench and bar, toward the upgrading and improvement of the criminal and civil justice system in order that the public good may best be served, and to promote a broader understanding within the profession of the responsibility of a verbatim stenographic reporter and/or stenographic captioner to participate actively in the achievement of this objective.
- To encourage, establish, and maintain high standards of professional education, competence, and performance of verbatim stenographic reporters and/or stenographic captioners.
- To conduct and promote lawful and proper technical and business research to enhance the services of verbatim stenographic reporters and/or stenographic captioners.
- To promote lawful and proper professional ethics, as well as compliance with all applicable laws, including antitrust laws, for verbatimstenographic reporters and/or stenographic captioners.

- To stimulate and encourage the establishment and maintenance of appropriate training and educational facilities and programs for persons interested in the profession of verbatim stenographic reporting and/or stenographic captioning, and to promote verbatimstenographic reporting and/or captioning as a successful career.
- To cooperate with federal, state, and local governments, their agencies, and other organized groups for the benefit of the public and the verbatim stenographic reporting and/or stenographic captioning professions.
- To conduct educational seminars and conferences relating to verbatim stenographic reporting and/or stenographic captioning.
- To further the exchange of professional knowledge and to disseminate, by all appropriate means, to the extent permitted by law, accurate knowledge and information with respect to the verbatimstenographic reporting and/or stenographic captioning professions.
- To advance the interests and general welfare of the verbatimstenographic reporting and/or stenographic captioning professions.
- To promote and encourage development of realtime reporting skills and ethics to provide communication access pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 13. To do any and all things that are lawful and appropriate in the furtherance of these purposes.

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENT

Constitution & Bylaws: Article XVI–Affiliated Units

Section 1–Authorization

There shall be affiliated units of the Association when in the opinion of the Board of Directors such units are in the best interest of both the verbatim stenographic reporting and/or stenographic captioning professions and the units involved as a means of encouraging and promoting more effective cooperation and coordination of activity in the profession. Such affiliated units shall be and remain completely autonomous and independent of the Association.

Section 4–Affiliation Policy

- a) A state association is eligible for affiliation if (1) it evidences through its constitution and bylaws or a statement of purposes that it espouses and embraces the purposes and precepts promulgated in the Constitution and Bylaws of the Association and all applicable statutes, including antitrust laws and (2) a majority of its members are either verbatim stenographic reporters, voice writers or stenographic captioners.
- d) The Association shall have no obligation to affiliated units other than to cooperate to the extent practicable in serving the verbatimstenographic reporting and/or stenographic captioning professions. Members who are members of affiliated units shall not be entitled to any services not provided by the Association to other Members.

STATEMENT FROM THE BOARD

The National Court Reporters Association (NCRA) Board of Directors will maintain a neutral stance regarding the proposed voice writing bylaws amendment because the change is a membership-driven initiative. As stipulated in the NCRA's governance structure, bylaws amendments are subject to review and approval by the voting members during the Annual Business Meeting, and the Board's role is to ensure fair process and compliance with existing rules, not to advocate for or against specific proposals. Influencing the outcome of a member-led amendment would be inconsistent with the Board's fiduciary responsibility to represent the collective interests of the membership and uphold the integrity of the democratic process within the organization.

As an organization governed by its members, we trust in your judgment to shape our future. These decisions are yours to make.

DATES TO KNOW

JULY 15	Deadline to verify your email address
JULY 24	Discussion of Bylaws: NCRA Annual Business Meeting, July 24, 2025, Hyatt Regency Minneapolis
JULY 24	Voting starts within 2 hours of the close of the Annual Business Meeting Voting remains open for 24 hours