A. The primary policy process is indicated by heavy arrows.
B. There are five councils: Education and Workforce Development, Pharmacy Management, Pharmacy Practice, Public Policy, and Therapeutics. The councils are the primary policy-recommending groups.
C. Standing committees, commissions, advisory groups, task forces, ad hoc committees.
D. The executive committees of the Sections and Forums.
E. Resolutions, which are intended for emergent policy issues, are submitted directly to the House of Delegates.
F. The Board of Directors has final authority over most practice standards, and it may adopt interim professional policies on any issue when the House of Delegates is not in session.
G. The House of Delegates also has a role in identifying issues for policy development, which are referred to the Board of Directors. The Board, in turn, may refer an issue to a specific council.
H. The House of Delegates has final authority over the ASHP Bylaws and the Rules of Procedure for the House of Delegates; amendments to the ASHP Charter require approval by ASHP active members.
I. The Board of Directors has authority over operations policy, including financial management.