

Lawrence Tribe's 10 convention questions that are beyond resolution by any generally agreed-upon legal or political method:

1. May a state application insist that a convention be limited in scope?
2. May the convention propose amendments other than those it was called to consider?
3. May Congress prescribe rules or limit the powers of the convention?
4. May the convention set its own rules, independent of Article V, for how amendments that it proposes may be ratified (as was done in 1787).
5. Are the states to be equally represented or does a one-person-one-vote rule apply?
6. What about the District of Columbia? What role should they have?
7. Could delegates be bound in advance by legislation or referendum to vote on particular amendments in a particular way?
8. Could the convention propose amendments by a simple majority or super-majority?
9. If each state gets one convention vote, must the total number of delegates voting in favor of a proposal represent a majority of the population for that proposal to be approved by the convention? If the convention uses a one-person-one-vote process, must the total number of states with delegations that approve the proposal exceed 50% (26 states) for that proposal to be approved by the convention?
10. What role, if any, would the Supreme Court play in resolving conflicts among Congress, State legislatures, governors, referenda and the convention itself? Who would have standing?