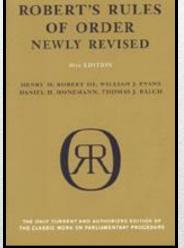
• Use Robert's Rules of Order to conduct an orderly transaction of business.

# **Objective 1.03**

#### Parliamentary procedure is a systematic way of organizing meetings

Parliamentary procedure is governed by Robert's Rules of Order



#### What is Parliamentary Procedure?

- Robert's Rules of Order
  - Rules for conducting a meeting
  - Assures that all sides are treated fairly and that everyone has the opportunity to discuss and vote

# **Parliamentary Law**

- Main Objective:
  - 1. Focus on one item at a time
  - 2. Extend courtesy to everyone
  - 3. Observe the rule of the majority
  - 4. Ensure the rights of the minority

# **Parliamentary Law**

- Voice
  - Aye (pronounced "I") or "No"
- Rising
  - Standing or show of hands
- Secret Ballot
  - Often used for elections or nominations
- Roll Call
  - Each member is asked to state vote

# Methods of Voting

- Single majority
  - one vote more than 50% or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the votes cast
- Two-thirds majority
  - 2/3 of the members must be for the motion
  - usually used when the rights of the members are limited



#### • Quorum

• number of members required to conduct business



- Symbol of authority
- Meaning of the taps
  - 1 tap means to be seated
  - 2 taps means the meeting is called to order
  - 3 taps means that members should stand
  - Series of taps
    - "be quiet and orderly"



- Most motions are made when the floor is open.
- Motions must be higher ranking or arise out of the motion to be made when a motion is on the floor.
  - Adjourn is the highest ranking motion
    - Can be made at any time

# **Rank of Motions**



- Used to get group approval for a new project or some other course of action
- Wording: "I move" NOT "I make a motion"

#### **Main Motion**

- Requires second
- Debatable
- Amendable
- Majority vote required
- Can be reconsidered

# **Main Motion**

- Used to change a main motion
- 3 ways to amend: addition, substitution, striking out
- Wording: "I move to amend the motion"

#### Amendments

- Requires second
- Debatable
- Amendable
- Majority vote required
- Can be reconsidered

#### Amendments

- Used to end a meeting
- Wording: "I move to adjourn"



- Cannot be debated
- Cannot be amended
- Cannot be reconsidered
- Requires second
- Majority vote required

# Adjourn

- Changes a decision made by the chair
- Wording: "I appeal the decision of the chair"
- Interruptible
  - You may interrupt another person who is currently assigned the floor

# Appeal

- Requires a second
- Debatable
- Can be reconsidered
- Not amendable
- Majority vote required



- Used when one believes a parliamentary error has been made
- Wording: "I rise to a point of order"
- Interruptible

# Point of Order

# **Point of order**

- Not debatable
- Not Amendable
- Does not require second
- Cannot be reconsidered
- No vote required

- Calls for a counted vote
- Wording: "I call for a division of the house."
- Interruptible

# **Division of the House**

- Not debatable
- Not Amendable
- Does not require second
- Cannot be reconsidered
- No vote required

# **Division of the House**

- To postpone a motion to the next meeting
- Motion must be taken from the table at the next meeting to be discussed
- Wording: "I move to lay this motion on the table"

# Lay on the table

#### Lay on the table

- Requires second
- Not debatable
- Not amendable
- Cannot be reconsidered
- Majority vote

- Used to stop debate and vote
- Wording: "I move to previous question"

# **Previous question**

- Second required
- Not debatable
- Not amendable
- Can be reconsidered before vote
- 2/3 vote required

# **Previous question**

- Used to gain more information on a motion before voting
- Wording: "I move to refer this motion to a committee to report at our next meeting."

#### **Refer to committee**

# **Refer to committee**



- Second required
- Debatable
- Amendable
- Can be reconsidered
- Majority vote