# "THIS MEETING WILL COME TO ORDER"



### **Parliamentary Procedure**

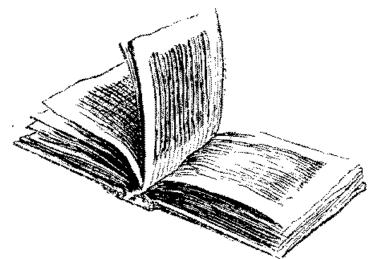
# THIS MEETING WILL COME TO ORDER!

- Goals of Program
- Overview
- Types of Assemblies
- Basic Principles of Parliamentary Procedure
- Kinds of Rules

#### **GOALS OF PROGRAM**

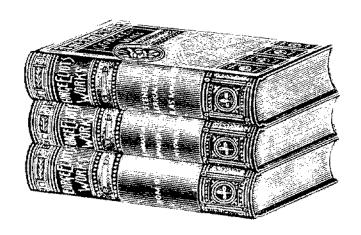


- Understand the basic concepts
- Develop sufficient skills in making motions, reports and problem solving.
- Enable member's full participation in business meeting



#### WHAT WILL WE COVER?





- Definition
- Basic Principles
- Motions
- Voting Methods
- Agenda

#### PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE



The objective of parliamentary procedure is to insure the right of the minority to be heard but serve the majority opinion.



#### PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE



- Set of finite rules
- Covering set of circumstances
- Not arbitrarily set
- Evolved since 5<sup>th</sup> Century
- Establish an order, fair approach to decision makings
- Universally recognized



#### FOREMOST AUTHORITY







All rules discussed in this module can be found in Robert's.

#### **TYPES OF ASSEMBLIES**





- Mass Meetings: accomplish goals & objectives
- Legislative bodies: enact laws
- Conventions: meetings of delegates
- Established organizations

## BASIC PRINCIPLES OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE



- Consider one thing at a time
- Ensure justice, courtesy and equal treatment to all members
- Serve the will of the majority
- Preserve the right of the minority to be heard.

#### **CONSIDER ONE THING AT A TIME**

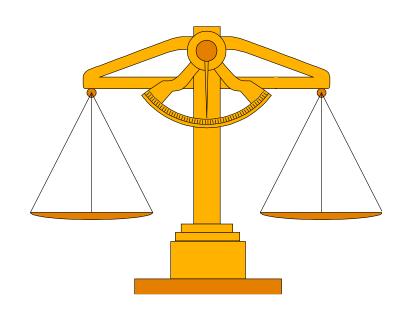


- Most recently made motion is the immediately pending question
- Only one to occupy current discussion



## Ensure Justice, Courtesy and Equal Treatment to all Members

- Basic rights and privileges of membership
- Courteous and polite manner
- Ample opportunity for an effective expression of opinion

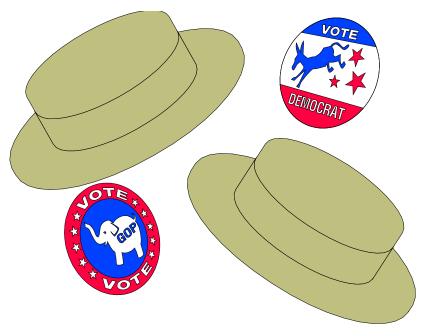


### Serve the Will of the Majority



#### **Majority Rule:**

#### Most basic tenet of democracy



# Preserve the Right of the Minority to be Heard



## Safeguard the right of the minority to be heard

- ✓ guard the minority opinion
- √ right to full expression

#### **OVERVIEW OF RULES**



- Laws of the Land
- Corporate Charter
- By Laws
- Policies
- Convention Standing Rules
- Parliamentary Procedure

#### KINDS OF RULES – cont'd



- Laws of the Land
  - Paramount rules that govern us
  - May not enact rules which violate civil law

- Corporate Charter
  - Names organization
  - Clearly states objectives

#### KINDS OF RULES – cont'd



- By Laws
  - Sets limits
  - Officers' and committee duties
  - Chain of command
  - Notice well in advance to amend
  - May never be suspended



### KINDS OF RULES – cont'd



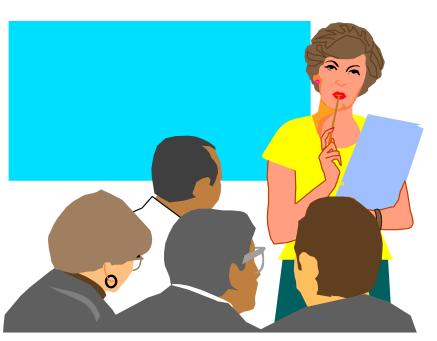
- Policies
  - Day to day administration
  - More easily amended
- Convention Standing Rules
  - Specifically designed to make the business of the delegates run smoothly

- ParliamentaryProcedure
  - Rules that speak to the mechanics of a business meeting
  - If bylaws and policies are silent on a subject, then Parliamentary rule prevails

#### **DECORUM**



- Established practices and customs for procedure
  - How we conduct ourselves at meeting
  - What we say when and to whom



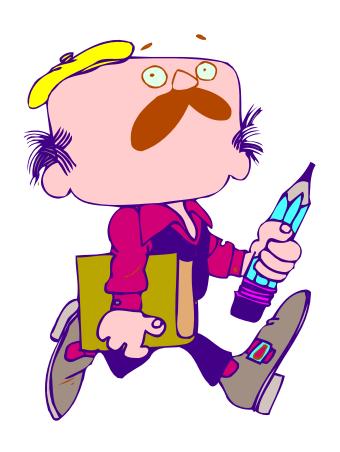
### **DECORUM - Examples**



- Remarks by members are made by and through chair
- Only one person occupy the floor at a time
- Can only claim floor if assigned by presiding officer
- Show courtesy for an office; use of titles

#### **LET'S REVIEW**





#### Not a Test

Exercises to help you remember the material

Complete the Review on Page 6.

#### **MOTIONS**



Main Motion:

Mechanism to introduce business for consideration



#### **ANATOMY OF A MOTION**

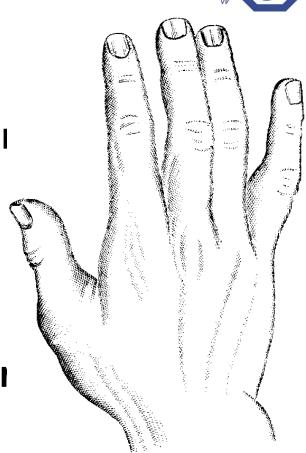




- Member Receives Recognition
- States the Motion
- Another member seconds the motion
- Chair states the Question on the Motion
- Members Debate the Motion
- Chair Puts the Question
- Chair Announces the Result

#### RECEIVE RECOGNITION

- From the meeting Chair
- Chair will assign you the floor
- Large meeting/convention
  - Queue up at a microphone
  - Check if pro and con are designated
- Smaller meetings raise your hand



I move that ...

#### STATE THE MOTION



- **★ Begin with "I move that . . . "**
- **★Conclude with exact wording of your motion** 
  - **★ Straightforward language**
  - **★** Stated in the positive
  - **★ Contains only one proposal**

# ANOTHER MEMBER SECONDS THE MOTION

- "Second" or "I second the motion"
- Without second, motion "dies for lack of a second"
- Any comment about the motion is considered a second.
- Member allowed to second a motion they oppose



#### **CHAIR STATES THE MOTION**



"It has been moved and seconded that we ... (stating the motion's exact words) Is there any discussion?"

## Handling the Main Motion:

- Postponing it
- Refer it to Committee

Amend it

# EXAMPLE OF A PROPERLY STATED MOTION

"I move that we operate a concession stand at all home games to benefit the marching band's Uniform Fund"

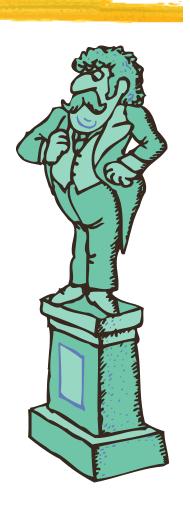
# MEMBERS DEBATE THE QUESTION



- > Members may fully express their opinions.
- Members need to understand the rules of debate.
- > Motion to Limit or Extend the Limits of Debate.
- Can't yield unexpired time.
- > Direct all discussion to the Chair.
- > Appropriate time for motions that will improve or dispose the existing motion.

#### **DEBATE TIPS FOR THE CHAIR**

- When presiding over Debate
  - Alternate pro and con
  - Courteous to everyone
  - Be sure precise question is known
  - Rules of time and decorum
  - Be sensitive to group wishes
  - Be ready to put question to a vote as soon as group is ready



#### **CHAIR PUTS THE QUESTION**





- No further discussion
- Put Question to Vote
- Repeat motion clearly
- Give precise instructions
- Announce results in 3 ways:

"The yeses have it, the motion carried, and the Concession Stand Committee is ordered to begin work on this project."

#### **VOTING METHODS**



- Voice Vote
- Show of Hands
- Rising Vote
- Roll Call
- Ballot
- General Consent
- Mail or Proxy vote
- Secretary to cast one ballot



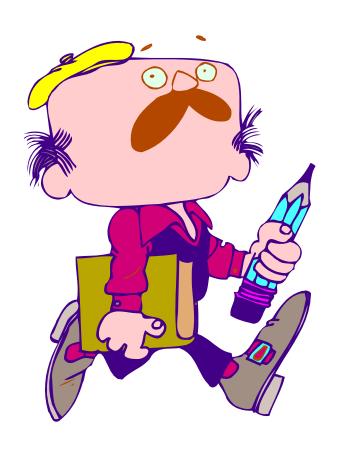
#### **VOTING TYPES**



- Majority: Any number greater than half
- **≥**2/3 Vote
- Plurality: largest number of votes to be given any candidate or proposition when 3 or more choices are possible; never elects unless bylaws authorize
- ►<u>Tie Vote</u>: Equal number for and against; motion is lost; Chair can vote to break a tie, or vote to create a tie.

#### **LET'S REVIEW**





#### Not a Test

Exercises to help you remember the material

Complete the Review on Page 14.

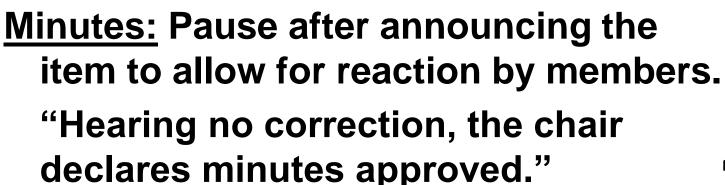
#### **AGENDA**





- Plan
- Lay out clear goal
- Order of business to be followed
- Prescribed in parliamentary authority

Call to Order: after determining a quorum, rap of gavel, announce "The meeting will please come to order."



Correspondence: Not listed in Robert's but often necessary.









Treasurer's Report: Requires no vote Given for information only.



Standing & Special Committee Reports: statement agreed upon by a majority of the committee.

Special Orders: business items postponed to a specific time in a meeting.



General Orders: Items postponed to the next meeting

<u>Unfinished Business:</u> Items carried over from previous meeting

New Business: New subjects may be introduced in the form of a main motions.

Program: Some groups have entertainment or an educational program as a part of their meeting.

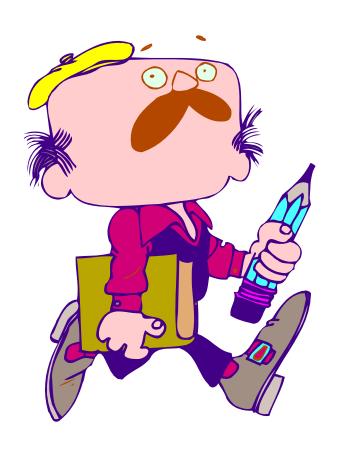
Announcements: Notice of a member's intention to offer a motion at the next meeting

<u>Adjournment:</u> No further business on agenda; no one is seeking the floor

President may tap the gavel and adjourn the meeting by saying, "There being no further business, this meeting is adjourned." Motion is assumed.

#### **LET'S REVIEW**





#### Not a Test

Exercises to help you remember the material

Complete the Review on Pages 21 and 22.

### LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

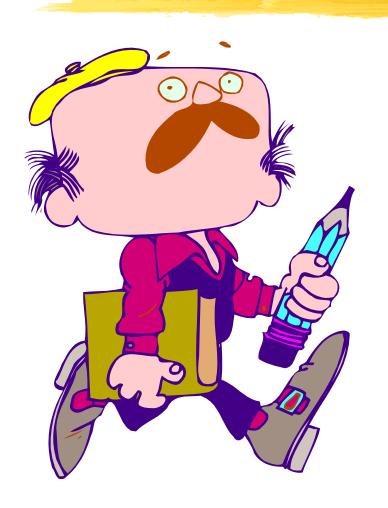


- Best defense against one person's personal agenda is knowing the rules.
  - Privileged Motions
  - Subsidiary Motions
  - Incidental Motions
  - Second Chance Motions

Page 24 and Page 26

#### **LET'S REVIEW**





# WHICH MOTION SHOULD I USE?

Provide the motion you think would best solve the problem.

Page 27

#### TYPICAL GLITCHES

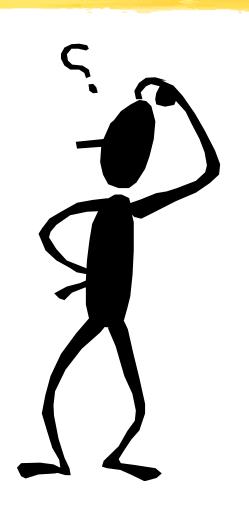


#### Can you solve the questions?



#### WHAT DO YOU THINK NOW?





### Questions?



#### Your Opinions Are Important To Us

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