Parliamentary Procedure for Meetings

Robert's Rules of Order is the standard for facilitating discussions and group decision-making. Copies of the rules are available at most bookstores. Although they may seem long and involved, having an agreed-upon set of rules makes meetings run easier. **Robert's Rules** will help your group have better meetings, not make them more difficult. Your group is free to modify them or find another suitable process that encourages fairness and participation, unless your bylaws state otherwise.

Here are the basic elements of *Robert's Rules*, used by most organizations:

- 1. *Motion:* To introduce a new piece of business or propose a decision or action, a motion must be made by a group member ("I move that.....") A second motion must then also be made (raise your hand and say, "I second it.") After limited discussion the group then votes on the motion. A majority vote is required for the motion to pass (or quorum as specified in your bylaws.)
- 2. **Postpone Indefinitely:** This tactic is used to kill a motion. When passed, the motion cannot be reintroduced at that meeting. It may be brought up again at a later date. This is made as a motion ("I move to postpone indefinitely..."). A second is required. A majority vote is required to postpone the motion under consideration.
- 3. *Amend:* This is the process used to change a motion under consideration. Perhaps you like the idea proposed but not exactly as offered. Raise your hand and make the following motion: "I move to amend the motion on the floor." This also requires a second. After the motion to amend is seconded, a majority vote is needed to decide whether the amendment is accepted. Then a vote is taken on the amended motion. In some organizations, a "friendly amendment" is made. If the person who made the original motion agrees with the suggested changes, the amended motion may be voted on without a separate vote to approve the amendment.
- 4. *Commit:* This is used to place a motion in committee. It requires a second. A majority vote must rule to carry it. At the next meeting the committee is required to prepare a report on the motion committed. If an appropriate committee exists, the motion goes to that committee. If not, a new committee is established.
- 5. *Question:* To end a debate immediately, the question is called (say "I call the question") and needs a second. A vote is held immediately (no further discussion is allowed). A two-thirds vote is required for passage. If it is passed, the motion on the floor is voted on immediately.
- 6. *Table:* To table a discussion is to lay aside the business at hand in such a manner that it will be considered later in the meeting or at another time ("I make a motion to table this discussion until the next meeting. In the meantime, we will get more information so we can better discuss the issue.") A second is needed and a majority vote required to table the item being discussed.
- 7. Adjourn:

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE AT A GLANCE

TO LE THIS	YOU SAY THIS	I AY YOU INTERRUPT SPEAKER *	MUST YOU BE	IS MOTION DEBATABLE	WHATES	
Adjourn meeting*	I move that we adjourn	No	Yes	No	Majority	
Recess meeting	≵mgggm that we recess until	Ner	Yes	No	Majority	
Complain about noise, room temperature, etc.*	Point of privilege	Yes	No	No	No vote	
Suspend further consideration of something*	I move we table iX⊞	No	Yes	No € III	Majority	
End debate	I move the previous question	No	₩. III	No	2/3 vote	
Postpone consideration of something	I move we postpone this matter until	No	Yes	Yes	ME, saytv	
Have something studied further	I move we refer this matter to committee	No	Yes	Yes	Majority	
Amend a motion	I move this motion be amended by	No -	118	Yes	Majority	
Introduce business (a primary motion)	I move that	No	Yes	Yes	Majority	
Object to proculure or personal affront*	Point of order	res	No	No	No vore, Chair decides	
Request information	Point of information	Yes	No	No	No vote	
Ask for actual count to verify voice vote	I call for a division of the house	No	No	No	No vote	
Object consideration of undiplomatic vote*	I object to consideration of this question	Yes	No	No	2/3 vote	
previously tabled*	I move to take from	No	Yes	No	Majority	
Reconsiderthing already disposed of*	I move the reconsider our action relative to	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	1
Consider something already out of its schedule*	I move we suspend the rules and con-1-r	No	Yes	No	2/3 vote	
Vote on a ruling by the Chair	I appeal the Chair's decision	Yes ≡l/ 6i	Yes	Yes	Majority	

^{*}Not amendanie

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE AT A GLARELE

100		Debatable	Amendable	Can Be Reconsidered	quires ** 2/3 Vote
Privileged Motions	Fix Time at Which to Adjourn	No	Yes	No	No
	Adjourn	Star No	No	Yes	No 0
	Question of Privilege	No	Yes	Yes	No
	Call for Order of Day	No		Yes	No No
Incidental Motions	. ™®u Appeal	Yes	No	Yes	160
	Objection to Consideration of a Question	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Point of Tramati	o-`/1 ⊗	No	No	No
	Pelittof Order	No	No	No	No
	Read Papers	No	No	Yes	No
	Suspend the Rules	No ,,	No	No	Yes
	Withdraw a Million	No	No	Yes	No
Subsidiary Motions	Lav on the Table	No	0 ≡ No	Yes	No
	The Previous Question (close debate)	No	No No	rés	Yes
	Limit or Extend Debate	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Postpone to a Definite	l Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Refer to Committee	Yes	Yes W. 5	Yes	M)
	Amend the Amendment	Yes	No	No	No
	Amendment	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Postpone Indefinitely	Yes	No	Yes	No
Main Motion	Main or Procedural	es r'es	Yes	Yes .	No

This table presents the motions in order of recedence. Each motion takes precedence over (i.e. can considered ahead of) the motions listed below it. No motion can supersede (i.e. be considered before) any of the motions listed above it.

PLEASE NOTE: many organizations use only the Main Motion and Subsidiary Motions, handling other matters on an informal basis.

IN THE MEETING

TO INTRODUCE A MOTION:

Stand when no one else has the floor. Address the Chair by the proper title. Wait until the chair recognizes you.

- Now that you have the floor and can proceed with your motion say "I move that...," state your motion clearly and sit down.
- Another member may second your motion. A second merely implies that the seconder agrees that the motion should come before the assembly and not that he/she is in favor of the motion.
- If there is no second, the Chair says, "The motion is not before you at this time." The motion is not lost, as there has been no vote taken.
- If there is a second, the Chair states the question by saying "It has been moved and seconded that ... (state the motion). . ., is there any discussion?"

DEBATE OR DISCUSSING THE MOTION:

- The member who made the motion is entitled to speak first.
- Every member has the right to speak in debate.
- The Chair should alternate between those "for" the motion and those "against" the motion.
- The discussion should be related to the pending motion.
- · Avoid using a person's name in debate.
- · All questions should be directed to the Chair.
- Unless there is a special rule providing otherwise, a member is limited to speak once to a motion.
- · Asking a question or a brief suggestion is not counted in debate.
- A person may speak a second time in debate with the assembly's permission.

VOTING ON A MOTION:

- Before a vote is taken, the Chair puts the question by saying "Those in favor of the motion that ... (repeat the motion)... say "Aye." Those opposed say "No." Wait, then say "The motion is carried," or "The motion is lost."
- Some motions require a 2/3 vote. A 2/3 vote is obtained by standing
- If a member is in doubt about the vote, he may call out "division." A division is a demand for a standing vote.
- A majority vote is more than half of the votes cast by persons legally entitled to vote.
- A 2/3 vote means at least 2/3 of the votes cast by persons legally entitled to vote.
- A tie vote is a lost vote, since it is not a majority.

AMENDMENTS ILLUSTRATED

Any main motion or resolution may be amended by:

- 1. Adding at the end
- 2. Striking out a word or words
- 3. Inserting a word or words
- 4. Striking out and inserting a word or words
- 5. Substitution

A member risk., addresses the chall, receives recognition, and states the motion:

"I move that. . . "

MAIN MOTION TO

Another member seconds the motion.

The Chair repeats the motion and says, "Is there any discussion?"

Must be germane to the main moudh

To improve the raction, a member rises, receives recognition and says, "I move to amend the motion by "" "

PRIMARY AMENDMENT

Another member seconds the amendment.

The Chair repeats the amendment and says, "Is there any discussion on the amendment?"

To improve the amendment, a member rises, receives recognition, and says, "I move to amend the amendment by . . . "

Another member seconds the amendment.

Must be germane to the primary amendment

SECONDARY AMENDMENT (not amendable)

The Chair repeats the amendment to the amendment and says, "Is there any discussion on the amendment to the amendment?"

- When discussion ceases, the Chair says, "Those in favor of the amendment say Aye.' Those opposed say 'No."
- If the vote was in the aff resilive, the anendment is included in the primary amendment. The Chair n says, " three any discussion on the amended amendment?"
- If there is no discussion, a vote is taken on the amended amendment. If the vote in the affirmative, the amendment is included. The main motion. The chair then says, "Is there any discussion on the amended motion?"
- At this place, the motion can again be amended.
- If there is no further discussion, a vote is taken on the amended tion.
- Even though the amendments carried in the affirmative, the main motion as amended can be defeated.