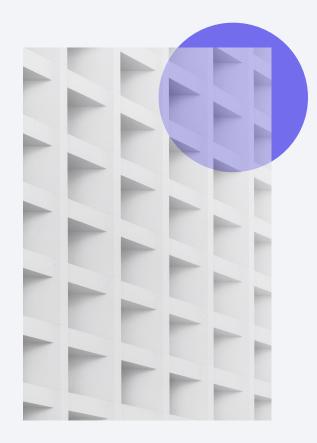
November 9, 2024

Robert's Rules of Order



Agenda

Purpose and Importance

Key Definitions

Order of Business

Voting Procedures

Debate Guidelines

Understanding Motions

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Amending and Defining Motions



Overview

Purpose and Importance

The purpose of Robert's Rules of Order is to establish a framework for conducting meetings that promotes cooperation and harmony among members. It ensures that all individuals have equal rights to participate in discussions and decision-making processes. These rules balance the majority's right to decide with the minority's rights, fostering an environment of respect and fairness in group dynamics. Definitions

Key Definitions



Motion

A motion is a formal proposal for discussion and decision-making during a meeting, representing the topic under consideration.



Quorum

A quorum is the minimum number of members required to be present for the assembly to conduct business, typically set at 2/3 in our bylaws.



Chair

The Chair refers to the President of the Senate, responsible for overseeing the meeting and ensuring orderly conduct.

Procedure

Order of Business



Call to Order

The Chair calls the meeting to order, establishing authority and signaling the start of proceedings. This step is crucial for maintaining order.

Reading Minutes

The minutes from the last meeting are read aloud for approval. Members can suggest corrections before they are formally adopted.

Committee Reports

Special committees present their findings. These reports may include recommendations for discussion or action by the assembly.

New Business

Members introduce new items for discussion. This allows for fresh proposals or topics not previously addressed in the meeting.

Minutes of Call to Order

Approved minutes

Committee reports

List of new business items

• Voting Procedures

Types of Votes

Voting can be conducted using 'Aye' or 'No' votes for most motions, while a 2/3 majority is required for specific motions.

Role of the Chair

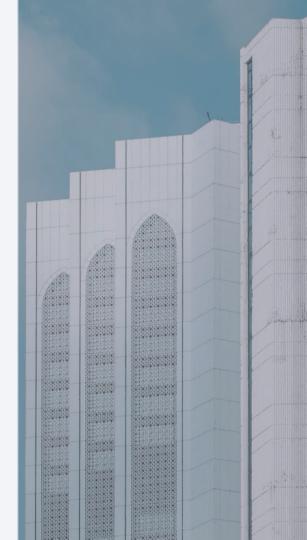
The Chair oversees the voting process, ensuring fairness and clarity. The Chair must call for votes and announce the results.

Handling Tie Votes

In case of a tie vote, the motion fails. The President may cast a tie-breaking vote if necessary.

Voting Methods

Votes can be taken by show of hands, rising, or voice. The Chair confirms the results by asking for those opposed.

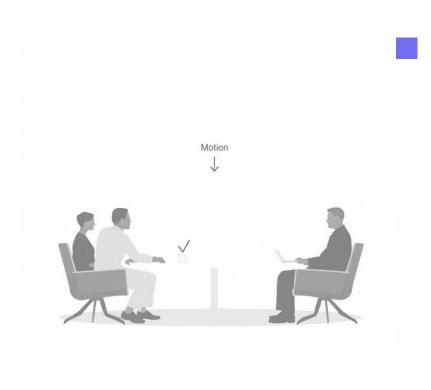




- The proposer of the motion has the first right to debate, allowing them to present their case before others.
- Each member may speak only twice on the same question during the same meeting, ensuring that discussions remain focused and concise.
- All discussion must be germane to the motion at hand, meaning it should directly relate to the topic being debated.
- The chair must remain strictly impartial during the discussion, not taking sides or influencing the debate in any manner.

Motions

Understanding Motions



Key Aspects of Motions

- Motions must receive a second from another member to indicate support for the discussion; this ensures that the motion is of interest to others in the group.
- Each motion must be disposed of in a clear manner, which can include passing, defeating, referring to a committee, or postponing indefinitely.
- This process encourages structured debate and decision-making, ensuring all members have a chance to participate before a final decision is made.

Motions

Categories of Motions

Main Motions

Main motions introduce new business for discussion and require debate before a decision is made.

Incidental Motions

Incidental motions address issues that arise out of the business being discussed and do not require debate.

Subsidiary Motions

Subsidiary motions assist in treating or disposing of a main motion, often allowing for further discussion or amendment.

Privileged Motions

Privileged motions relate to urgent matters that require immediate attention and do not pertain to the current business.



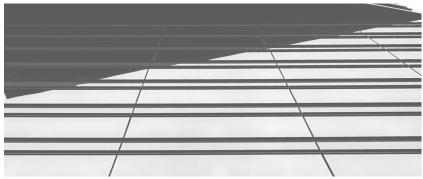
Motions

Amending and Defining Motions



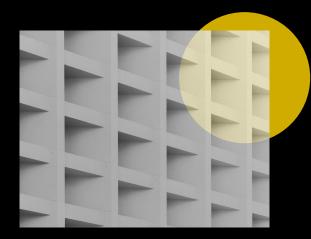
How to Amend Motions

- A Motion to Amend changes the language of the Main Motion.
- Amendments can insert, add, strike out, or substitute text.
- Votes on the Motion to Amend occur before the main motion vote.



Common Motion Types

- Call for the Question: Ends debate and initiates a vote.
- Rise to a Point of Order: Used to correct procedural mistakes.
- Refer to a Committee: Allows further study before voting.



Thank you.