

# Ag Fact!

- \_\_\_\_\_ cannot sweat because they don't have sweat glands!



# Ag Fact!

- Pigs cannot sweat because they don't have sweat glands!



# Parliamentary Procedure



# Parliamentary Procedure

- Definition
  - **Correct rules for conducting or running a successful meeting**



# Parliamentary Procedure

- 3 goals of Parliamentary Procedure
  - Make meeting run smoothly
  - Assure everyone gets to voice their opinion
  - Maintain order



# Parliamentary History

- Started
  - 1562 in England
  - Sir Thomas Smyth
- Official Rule Book
  - Roberts Rules of Order



# Parliamentary History

- Quorum
  - 1/2 of members in a club plus 1
  - Minimum number of members that must be present at a meeting for legal business to be transacted



# Parliamentary History

- Majority
  - 1/2 of members present at any meeting plus 1
  - minimum number of members that must vote for a motion for it to pass





# Parliamentary Procedure

- Presiding Officer referred to as:
  - Mr./Madam President
  - Mr./Madam Chairperson



# Parliamentary Procedure

- Everyone gets the chance to voice their opinion
- Everyone gets the chance to Vote
  - Must take yes and no votes
  - Anyone who doesn't vote is **abstaining**

“10 in favor, 4 opposed, and 2 abstaining”



# Parliamentary Procedure

- Only one topic at a time can be discussed
- Whoever makes a motion has the right to discuss it first



# The Motions

- Four Types
  - Main
  - Subsidiary
  - Privileged
  - Incidental



# The Motions

- Main motion:
  - Used to bring business before the delegation/meeting
  - Also to introduce new ideas



# The Motions

- Subsidiary motions:
  - Aid in handling and/or disposing of a main motion



# The Motions

- Privileged motions:
  - Deals with special matters of immediate importance.



# The Motions

- Incidental motions:
  - Related to pending business and must be decided immediately.





# Debate!



# Debate!

- De thing on de end of de hook to catch de fish



OR...

- Arguing for or against a motion



# Debate



- Good debate:
  - Is directed to the chairperson, not another speaker
  - Uses facts and new points to support their discussion, not repeating others
  - Has to be about whatever is currently up for discussion



# Ag Fact!

- Write out a main motion for something you would want to change!
  - THEN write a two sentence debate for that main motion!



# Ag Fact!

- Write out a main motion for something you would want to change!
  - THEN write a two sentence debate for that main motion!
  - NOW write an amendment for your main motion!
  - AND LASTLY write an amendment for your amendment!



# ROUND ONE

Getting Started



# Main Motion

- Used to introduce an idea to the group
  - Must start with “I MOVE...”
  - Cannot be negative
- Example: “I move we buy a cow.”



Interrupt?	<b>NO</b>
Second?	<b>YES</b>
Amend?	<b>YES</b>
Debate?	<b>YES</b>
Vote?	<b>Majority</b>



# Round Two

Changin' it Up





# Postpone Indefinitely

- Purpose: to kill a main motion
  - Can only make when the main motion is being discussed
  - Argue against the main motion in your debate
- Example: “I move to postpone this matter indefinitely”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **NO**

Debate? **YES**

Vote? **Majority**



# Amendment

- Purpose: change the current motion
  - Must start with “I MOVE TO AMEND...”
  - Cannot change intent of motion
- Example: “I move to amend by striking cow and inserting chicken”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **YES**

Debate? **YES**

Vote? **Majority**



# Amend to Amendment

- Purpose: change the current amendment
  - Must start with “I MOVE TO AMEND the amendment...”
  - Can only change the amendment, not the original motion
- Example: “I move to amend the amendment by inserting three in front of chickens”

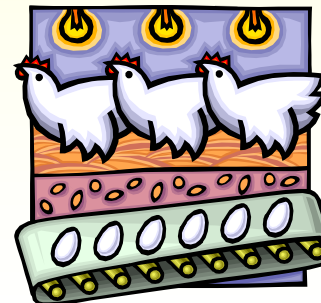
Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **NO**

Debate? **YES**

Vote? **Majority**



# Round Three

Doing more stuff



# Refer to Committee

- Purpose: give current topic to a committee to research further
  - Must assign committee and give them a job to do
- Example: “I move to refer this to a committee appointed by the chair to research and report back at the next chapter meeting”

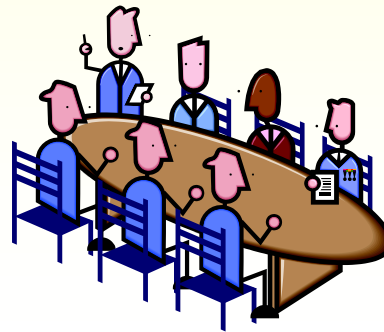
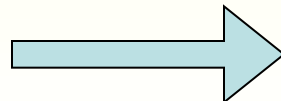
Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **YES**

Debate? **YES**

Vote? **Majority**



# Postpone Definitely

- Purpose: to put the vote off to a different time
  - Must specify when you are postponing it to
  - Should be a regularly scheduled meeting
- Example: “I move to postpone this matter to the July State Executive Committee meeting.”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **YES**

Debate? **YES**

Vote? **Majority**



# Lay on the Table

- Purpose: to put the current matter aside
  - You **MUST** have more important business to discuss if you move this
  - Can take from the table later.
- Example: “I move to lay this matter on the table.”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **NO**

Debate? **NO**

Vote? **Majority**



# Take from the Table

- Purpose: to bring up an earlier-tabled topic
- Example: “I move to take the motion that reads “to buy a cow” from the table”

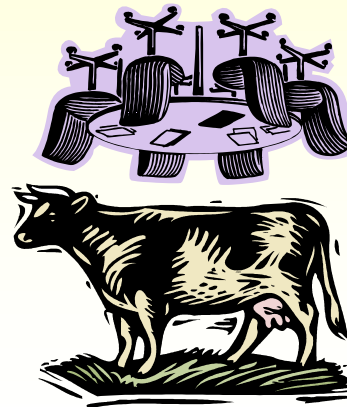
Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **NO**

Debate? **NO**

Vote? **Majority**





# Round Four

Getting Down to Business



# Previous Question

- Purpose: to end discussion and force a vote
  - Can be for just the item being discussed now  
OR
  - Be for all items that are pending
- Example:
  - “I move previous question”
  - “I move previous question on all pending business”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **NO**

Debate? **NO**

Vote? **2/3**



# Limit/Extend Debate

- Purpose: set rules for how much debate can happen
  - Either time limit OR
  - Number of speakers
- Example:
  - “I move to limit debate to 5 minutes for this topic”
  - “I move to have three speakers for and three speakers against this motion”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **YES**

Debate? **NO**

Vote? **2/3**



# Modify/Withdraw a Motion

- Purpose: allows maker to take back their motion
  - No vote required if chair has not stated the motion
  - \*Majority vote if it has already been stated **and** one person objects to the withdraw
- Example:
  - “M. Chairperson, I withdraw my motion”

Interrupt? **YES**

Second? \*

Amend? **NO**

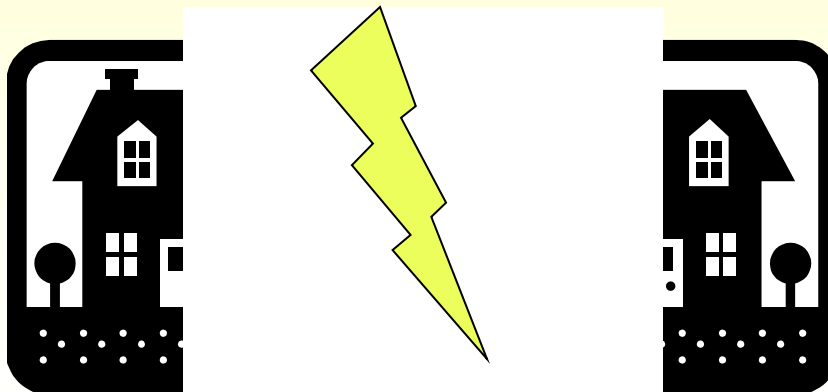
Debate? **NO**

Vote? \*



# Division of the House

- Purpose: calls for a hand vote if someone has a question over a voice vote
- Example:
  - “I call for a division of the house”



Interrupt? **YES**

Second? **NO**

Amend? **NO**

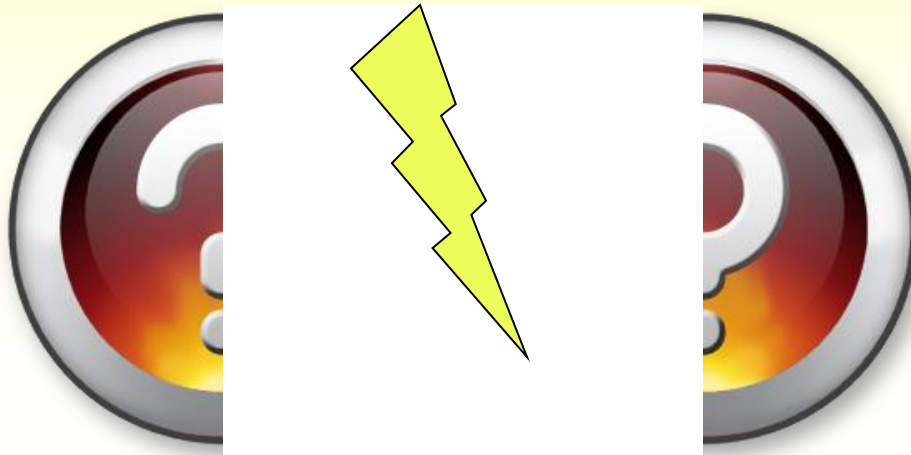
Debate? **NO**

Vote? **NO**



# Divide the Motion

- Purpose: break a motion into two separate motions
  - For motions that do multiple things
- Example:
  - “I move to divide the question”



Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **YES**

Debate? **NO**

Vote? **Majority**



# Adjourn

- Purpose: to end the meeting!
- Example:
  - “I move to adjourn”

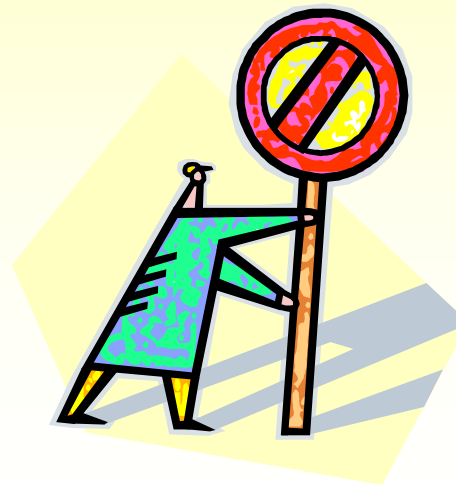
Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **NO**

Debate? **NO**

Vote? **Majority**



# Round Five

Someone messed up. Now what?





# Point of Order

- Purpose: to correct a parliamentary error
  - Can be called on any person
  - Always directed to the chair
  - Chair will decide if “Point well taken” or “Point not well taken”
- Example:
  - “Point of Order. Mr. Chairman, there was no second for that motion”

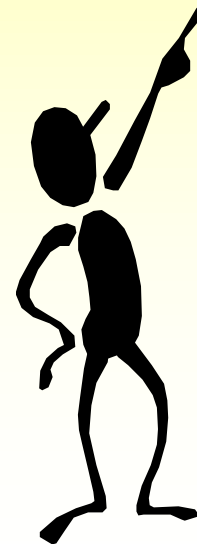
Interrupt? **YES**

Second? **NO**

Amend? **NO**

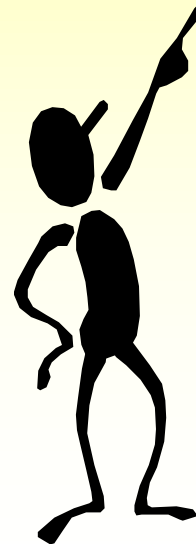
Debate? **NO**

Vote? **Chair Decides**



# Appeal

- Purpose: to reverse the chair's decision if the chair is in error
  - Chair must allow appeal
  - Chair gives explanation
  - Goes to vote to “uphold the decision of the chair”
- Example:
  - “I appeal the decision of the chair”

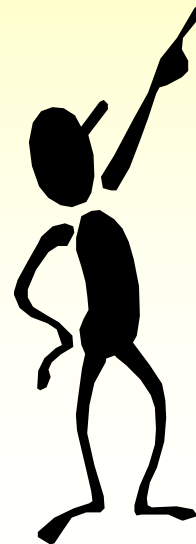


Interrupt?	<b>YES</b>
Second?	<b>NO</b>
Amend?	<b>NO</b>
Debate?	<b>YES</b>
Vote?	<b>Majority</b>



# Question of Privilege

- Purpose: to ask for something that will help the meeting go more smoothly
  - Change temperature
  - Have others speak up
  - Explain a motion, etc
- Example:
  - “Question of privilege, Ms. Chairman.”



Interrupt?	<b>YES</b>
Second?	<b>NO</b>
Amend?	<b>NO</b>
Debate?	<b>NO</b>
Vote?	<b>Chair Decides</b>



# Reconsider

- Purpose: to reevaluate an earlier decision, usually a no-vote
  - Time limits apply
  - Only made by someone on the winning side
- Example:
  - “I move to reconsider the motion to buy a cow”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **NO**

Debate? **YES**

Vote? **Majority\***



# Rescind

- Purpose: to reconsider an earlier decision to do something
- Example:
  - “I move to reconsider the vote to buy the cow”

Interrupt? **NO**

Second? **YES**

Amend? **YES**

Debate? **YES**

Vote? **Majority\***



# ADJOURN!

That means the end.

For now.

