

### **SURVIVAL**

### TIPS on

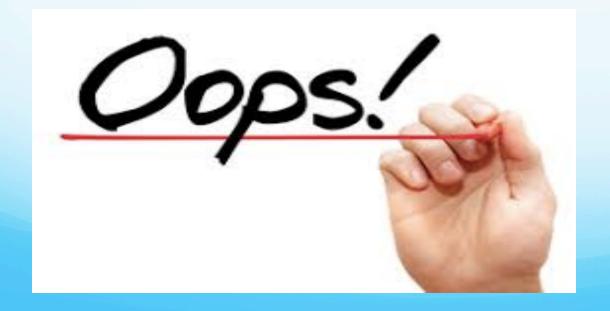
### ROBERT'S RULES

**Executive Administrative Assistant Training** 





- Today we will cover:
  - Parliamentary Basics
  - Common Mistakes







Parliamentary Procedure is designed to facilitate business, not complicate it.

#### Remember...

- → It's logical & should make sense.
- It doesn't have the force of law.
- → If you have questions, get help.





- Originally the name for the rules governing the English Parliament
- Informally used in early American societies
- In 1876, Henry M. Robert compiled basic rules in a pocket manual"







### **Key elements:**



- A board chair that knows and understands Robert's Rules for small boards and what its purpose.
- ♠ A board that understands and is somewhat familiar with Robert's Rules.
- A willingness to use Robert's Rules to serve the good of the body.



### Role of the Chair

The chair of the board is responsible for facilitating the meeting and ensuring a fair and equitable process that is efficient and thorough.





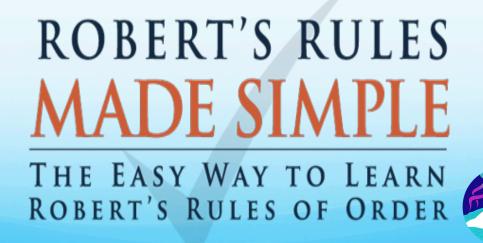


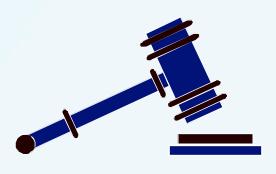
- Be the servant of the group, not the "boss."
- Facilitate the meeting agenda
- Recognize speakers and who has the "floor"
- Facilitate debate and actions on motions
- Maintain order and decorum
- Rule on points of order





For small boards, Robert's Rules allows the chair to make motions, debate, and vote. (Check your board policy to confirm.)





### **Main Motions**

A Main Motion

brings business before the group!

The proper way to make a motion is to

"I move... say,



## Steps for Handling a Motion

- A member makes the motion
- Another seconds it
- The chair restates the motion
- The board debates it
- A vote is taken



### Possible Action on a Main Motion

- Amend
- Refer to Committee
- Lay on the Table (temporary)
- Take from the Table
- Postpone
- Reconsider
- Rescind







- Close Debate
- Point of Order or Information
- Suspend the Rules
- Appeal a Decision
- Recess or Adjourn

It's a tool NOT a weapon





When it appears the group is in agreement, use unanimous consent to dispense with a formal vote:

"If there is no objection, so ordered."

If you object...

→ just say, "I object"

the process goes back to normal



- "So Moved"
  - Is an incorrect motion
  - The maker should state the motion to avoid confusion

- Call for the Question
  - Does not automatically end debate
  - Requires a 2/3 vote or unanimous consent



### Friendly Amendment

- There is no such thing (All are equally friendly)
- Use "If there is no objection..."

### Withdrawing a Motion

- Once consideration has begun, the motion belongs to the group, not the maker
- Maker may ask permission to withdraw





- Table or Postpone?
  - Table is for temporary delay (same meeting)
    - If the tabled item is not brought back before the close of the following meeting, technically it dies.
  - Postpone is for delaying to a future meeting
- Reconsider or Rescind?
  - Reconsider within 24 hours
  - Rescind anytime if no action has taken place





Boards of less than 12 members may operate with less formality regarding some of Roberts Rules.

### For example...

- The chair may join the discussion
- → The chair votes
- Members may speak more than twice



- The chair announces, "Nominations for \_\_\_\_\_ are now open."
- Members nominate by saying, "I nominate \_\_\_\_\_\_"
- No second is required
- When it appears there are no more, the chair states, "If there are no further nominations, nominations shall be closed."
- A vote is taken according to established procedures.





- Help each other
- Speak passionately; listen well
- Gather information
- Seek common ground
- Work as a group







# What Would You Do?







**Independent Study** 

**Parliamentary Procedure Class** 

University of Wisconsin

https://il.wisconsin.edu/parlimentary.aspx

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www.jurassicparliment.com

\*Special Thanks to Sue Hull for her guidance over the ears