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#153 PARLIAMENTARY WORKSHOPS.

Apr. 14

Parliamentary Workshop

Basic Rules

- 1) Know fundamentals of motions
- 2) apply to good parliamentarians
- 3) apply to persons to help you

Hierarchy of Rules

- 1) Bylaws - highest
- 2) Parliamentary Authority - lowest
- 3) Standing rules changed by majority vote (voting section)
- Conflict & Roberts - bylaws take precedence

Essential Duties of Chair

- 1) Plan mtg. ahead - agendas, what motions needed, what topics controversial (encourage informal discussion to resolve issues before mtg.)
- 2) to see that motions come before body in proper form
to substitute for good, clear motions - sometimes & prevent time spent on amending

Main Motion

- General purpose that assembly takes action - is substantive - proposes definite action, positive
- All other motions are procedural
- Amendments perfect wording of main motion

Resolutions - same as main motions

Steps and Handling Main Motions

1. A member makes the motion
2. Another member seconds the motion (name need not be identified)
3. The Chair states the question - allow time to sit up, & read & consider (appropriateness, clearly stated)
 - a) repeat wording of motion - if doubt - ask society to read motions
 - b) chair asks for discussion on motionpersons making motion may withdraw & no permission before chair states motion
- Chair does not state motion if in violation of bylaws, state or national laws

Motion Has Priority of Assembly

4. Discussion

until completed

5. Chair puts the question

- a) affirm vote first then negative
- b) abstentions need
- c) Chair may vote in all cases in which the chair vote is necessary
Chair traditionally does not vote however has right as member to vote

6. Chair Announces Results

The motion is adopted

Amendments - Handling requires skill

Way to amend - perfect wording of main motion

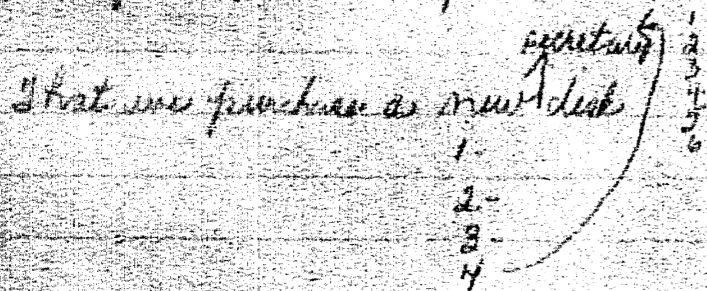
- 1) to add or insert words
- 2) strike out
- 3) strike out and insert

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MM - motion made stated by chair

4) Discussion - anything can happen

working keep what you are doing to MM



procedure - rank of motions and number

Refer main motion and amendments

1st secretary

new desk

any amendment has higher precedence to the motion it applies

adverse

Process

LOT

Limit debate 20 min

5

3

Refer 3 chair

wooden

1st secretary

new desk

MM

PQ - all pending questions

↑

P.Q. - unless qualified refer to next named member

↑

2 weeks

↑

1 week

practice

↑

Start the workshop Dec 10th 1 PM

Amended 1st degree amendments to main motion

next

Rule that NYGNA would new rights in August. See for use from Oct - May

copying

mm move that winter rights of NYGNA be set ab.

Chair asks amendments & discussion on MM then amend. & discussion on 2nd substitute motion becomes 1st degree amendments to main motion

Legitimacy of LOT: deal 3 emergency situations - motion should be carried whether short time or before vote is over

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Motions to be reconsidered - can be applied to motions passed or defeated
 must have notice to preceding side to ask for reconsideration
 can only be done at certain times - during same session same day
 or several days of longer sessions if it can only be reconsidered same day
 or next day not on the same day
 Assembly can only reconsider 1X

Once motion passed should

Take from Table Same Day or next Day

Amend - anytime except during same session

Rescind - anytime or in future sessions providing action not taken

Motion to Amend something previously adopted can be done up to time
action taken or executed by a single vote

Reconsider -

Previous notice - @ last mtg.

mail notice to all members

Divide the Question - cannot divide a motion unless you can fit quickly divide
and have 2 complete thoughts Motions to divide not debatable

Consider and Reconsider - same procedure as divide the question

more divide centers green	and	that see buy all new furniture
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PARLIAMENTARY SITUATIONS

1. A main motion is moved and seconded. After brief discussion, another member moves to refer the main motion to a committee of 3 to be appointed by the chair. The motion to refer is adopted. The chair appoints the committee, naming the committee chairman first.
2. A main motion is moved and seconded. Another member moves to postpone the main motion indefinitely. Another member moves to amend the main motion by striking out words. The amendment is put to a vote and is defeated. The motion to postpone indefinitely is adopted.
3. A main motion is moved and seconded. Another member moves to postpone the main motion until our next regular meeting. Another member moves to amend by striking out the word "regular." When voted on, both the amendment and the motion to postpone are defeated. The main motion is voted on and adopted.
4. A main motion is moved and seconded. After brief discussion on the main motion, a member moves to limit debate to one minute per speech. Another member moves to amend the motion by striking out "one" and inserting "two." Another member moves to lay the main motion on the table. The motion to lay on the table is voted on and is defeated. The amendment and the motion to limit debate are both adopted. The main motion is adopted.
5. A main motion is moved and seconded. Another member moves to refer the main motion to a committee of five to be elected. Another member moves to amend the motion by striking out "five" and inserting "three." Another member moves the previous question. The previous question is voted on and adopted. The amendment is voted on and adopted. After discussion, the motion to commit is adopted. The chair then announces that an election will now take place (but do not do the actual election).
6. A main motion is moved and seconded. Another member moves to postpone discussion of the main motion for one week. Another member moves to amend the motion by striking out "one" and inserting "two." Another member moves the previous question; and this is seconded. Before the chair can put the previous question to a vote, another member moves the previous question on all pending questions, which is seconded. All motions put to a vote are adopted.
7. A main motion is moved and seconded. Another member moves to substitute a different motion in place of the main motion, and this is seconded. The chair then proceeds to process the substitute, using the procedure described on pp. 32-33. The substitute motion is adopted.
8. The following are moved and seconded in sequence: a main motion, an amendment to the main motion, a motion to adjourn, a motion to fix time, and an amendment to the motion to fix time. All motions that are voted on are adopted.
9. A main motion which appears to be absurd in content is moved and seconded. A member objects to consideration of the motion. The chair puts the objection to a vote, and a majority (but less than two-thirds) vote against consideration of the main motion. The main motion is discussed, amended, voted on, and adopted.

10. A main motion and a motion to commit ^(refer to committee) are moved and seconded. A motion to limit debate is moved, seconded, and adopted. After brief debate, the previous question is moved and seconded. The vote on the previous question is ~~exactly a two-thirds vote~~. The chair votes in the negative, and the previous question is defeated. Discussion and voting continue, and all votes taken are in the affirmative.
11. A main motion is moved, seconded, and adopted. A motion to recess is moved, seconded, and adopted. Following the recess, a member moves to reconsider the vote on the main motion. The motion to reconsider is adopted; the main motion is then defeated.
12. A member moves to renew the motion defeated in situation #11. The motion is adopted. A member moves to amend the adopted motion, and the amendment is adopted.
13. A main motion is moved and seconded. An amendment is moved and seconded which is questionably germane to the main motion. The chair rules the amendment out of order, stating that it is not germane to the main motion. A member appeals the decision of the chair, and the appeal is seconded. Discussion follows the procedures stated on page 24. The vote on the appeal results in a tie vote.
14. A member moves to rescind the motion that was adopted in situation #12. The motion to rescind is adopted. A member moves to adjourn, and this is adopted.

10. P. 2
1
L.S.
Original
M.A. = Howard O.M. G.

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PARLIAMENTARY WORKSHOPS.

SIX DEMONSTRATION MOTIONS

Instructions: Keep track of the action taken on each motion, as well as the final disposition of each motion.

1. That we have a social hour with refreshments ^{in the} at the close of each business meeting. }

M-5

mm amended

P.O.

Adopted as amended

P.O.

discussion

Amend

2. That we sponsor a square dance once per month.

m - 000

3. That we send a delegate to the association's State Convention in December.

m-5

defeated

Motions to renew a previous motion can be brought forth at the next session

2 - adopted

4. That we donate \$50.00 to the Red Cross.

m moved - 2nd

passed

adopted earlier

reconsider - maker of motion must have voted on preceding vote

motion defeated

5. That we paint our Headquarters Office green.

m moved 2nd

LOT - not debatable

AON

can't be set off as group if not postponed or made out of order

FO passed

FOT adopted

6. That we purchase a new typewriter ^{strike out} for our First Vice President.]

amend
additions

not to exceed 125

254 10 11

m-5 0 amended vote passed

m - to amend - cannot amend after action taken

Motion in effect until fully executed - can be reconsidered or amended - 3rd time passed and passed

m

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REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. C When an amendment to a main motion is adopted, the chair should then proceed to: A. take a vote on the main motion, as adopted, without further debate B. allow discussion of the main motion in its original form C. allow discussion of the main motion in its amended form D. declare both the amendment and the main motion adopted
2. D
(C) The motion to take from the table: A. is debatable B. is amendable C. requires a majority vote for adoption D. is in order at any future session following the session at which the motion was laid on the table
3. B The chair, in allowing motions to be moved for adoption, should be certain that: A. only one motion at a time is pending B. only one main motion at a time is pending C. no more than one main motion and one amendment to the main motion are pending at the same time D. the motion to adjourn is never made while a main motion is pending
4. B When the chair puts the question, this means that: A. the question is open for debate B. the vote is taken C. the result of the voting is announced D. the assembly is ready to move on to new business
5. A
(D) The motion to reconsider: A. is debatable and requires a 2/3 vote B. is not debatable and requires a majority vote C. is not debatable and requires a 2/3 vote D. is debatable and requires a majority vote
6. A The term "majority vote" means: A. more than half of those who vote B. more than half of those present C. more than half of those present and eligible to vote D. more than half of the voting membership of the organization
7. D
(B) A main motion that has been voted on and defeated may be renewed: A. at any time B. at any future session following the session at which the motion was defeated C. only with the permission of the chair D. only by permission of the assembly
8. C The motion to reconsider may be moved only by a person who, in the original voting on the motion, A. voted for the motion B. voted against the motion C. voted with the prevailing side D. abstained from voting

True - False

9. F The motion to rescind always requires a two-thirds vote for adoption.
10. T The motion to lay on the table is undebatable.
11. T An amendment to a main motion is always voted on before the vote is taken on the main motion.
12. F It is a commonly accepted rule of parliamentary procedure that all motions that are pending must come to a vote.