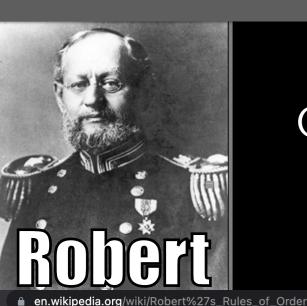


Robert's Rules and how they can keep our org healthy



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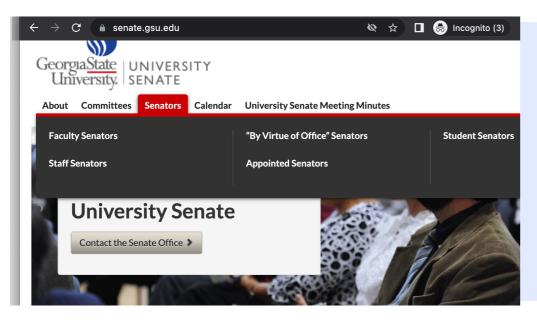
The first edition of the book, whose full title was *Pocket Manual of Rules of Order for Deliberative Assemblies*, was published in February 1876 by the then-Major Robert, with the short title *Robert's Rules of Order* placed on its cover.^[4]



The procedures prescribed by the book were loosely modeled after those used in the United States House of Representatives, with such adaptations as Robert saw fit for use in ordinary societies.^[5] Although he was in the military, the rules in his book were not based on military rules. The author's interest in parliamentary procedure began in 1863 when he was chosen to preside over a church meeting and, although he accepted the task, he felt that he did not have the necessary knowledge of proper procedure.^[6]

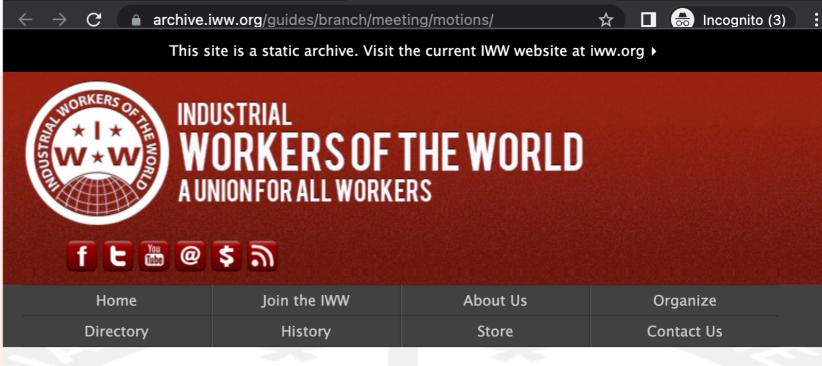
Thank you to: Marco Orrel and Dana Wiggins

All errors in this doc are the sole responsibility of: Julie La Corte



- GSU student groups
- academic committees
- town halls

- labor unions
- political orgs
- any democratic*
 deliberative body
- *Not the US Senate. They use a rulebook called *Riddick's Senate Procedure*.



Guides for IWW Members » Organize Your IWW Branch

Resources

- Image Galleries
- Pay Your IWW Dues
- IWW Headquarters

Roberts Rules of Order (Motions)

Decisions are made by a democratic vote in all IWW business meetings. Most other unions use a similar process. Although small, local business meetings can use an informal process, large, official union meetings tend to use Roberts' Rules of Order, which can be somewhat confusing,

The minutes of the meeting are a written record of what was said and done.









In *The Wire*, a criminal enterprise tries out Robert's Rules.

Comedy ensues.

The minutes of the meeting are a written record of what was said and done.

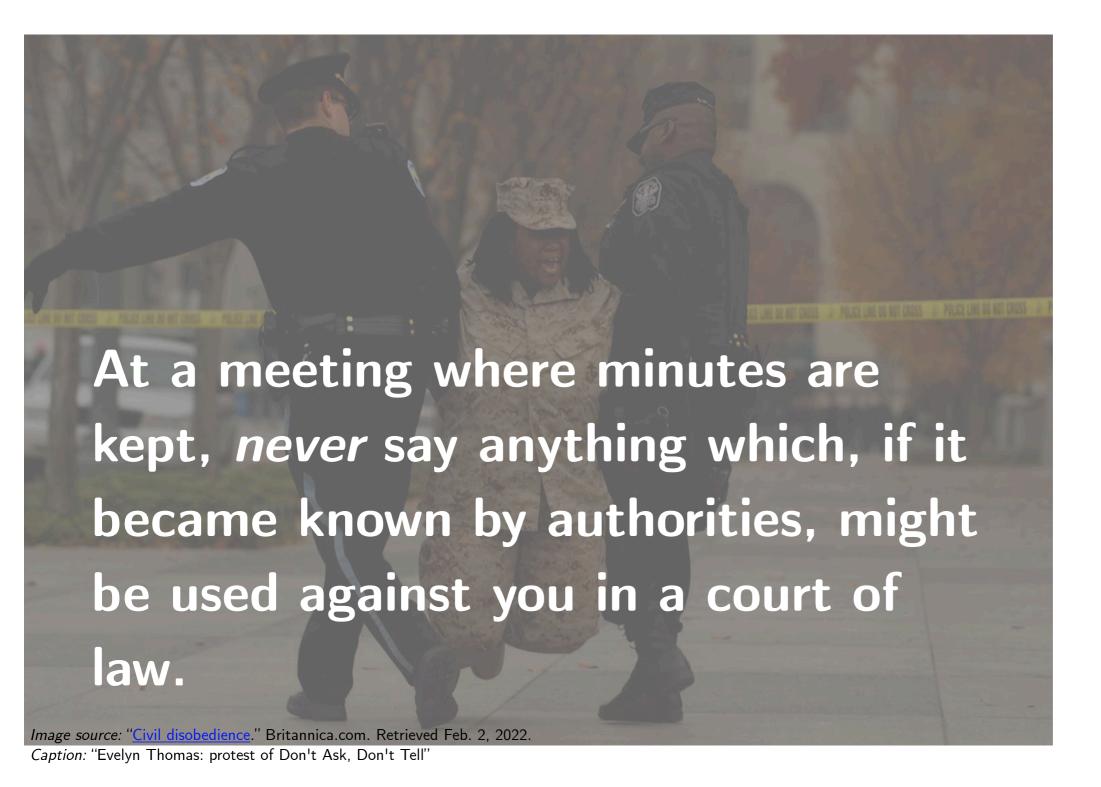


The Wire was a joke example.

But civil disobedience is a legitimate and honorable tradition.

Be mindful of your personal safety at all times.

The minutes of the meeting are a written record of what was said and done.



Be mindful of your personal safety at all times.

WHEN do we use Robert's Rules?

When there are about 5 or more people, and the org needs to make decisions.

This isn't a hard and fast rule.

It's okay to use some degree of personal judgment about when to use Robert's Rules.

What makes a bad meeting?

- No decisions are made.
- Waste of time.
- Criticizing without proposing alternatives.
- Dominated by some participants.
- Unnecessarily argumentative.

• ...

The Five Rights

Robert's Rules facilitate the exercise of...

the right of the Majority to get things done
the right of the Minority to make its case
the right of the Individual to be heard
the right of Absentees to know what they're missing
the right of the Whole

Bad meetings violate at least one of these rights.

What is "Robert's Rules" though?

Robert's Rules is a 700-page book.

notice this doc is much shorter

 It is a book of rules for conducting business democratically.

Such a rulebook is called a "parliamentary authority".

It covers practically every imaginable situation.

It takes some getting used to.

- The language isn't like daily-life language.
- That might be because we're not used to democratically run meetings.

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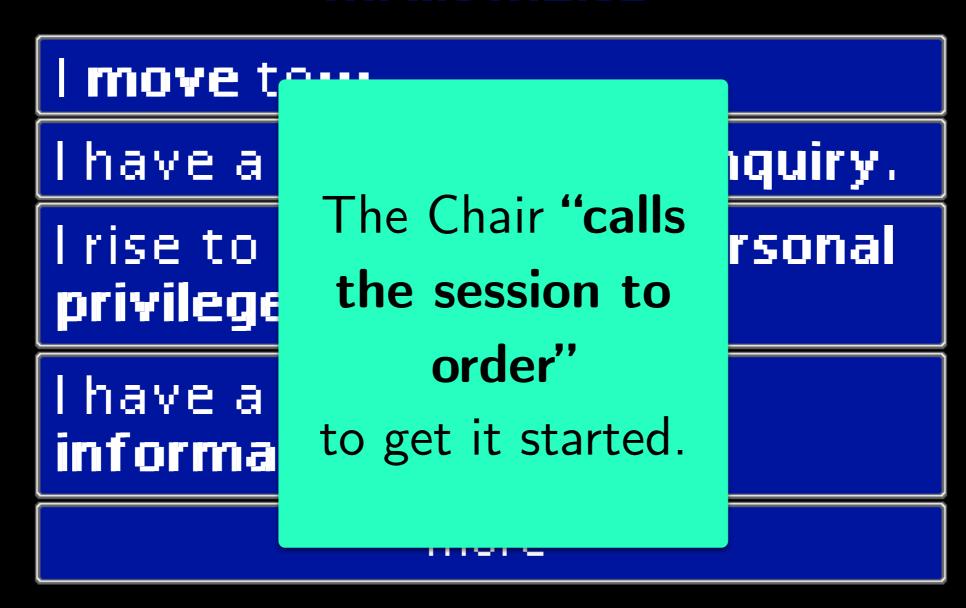
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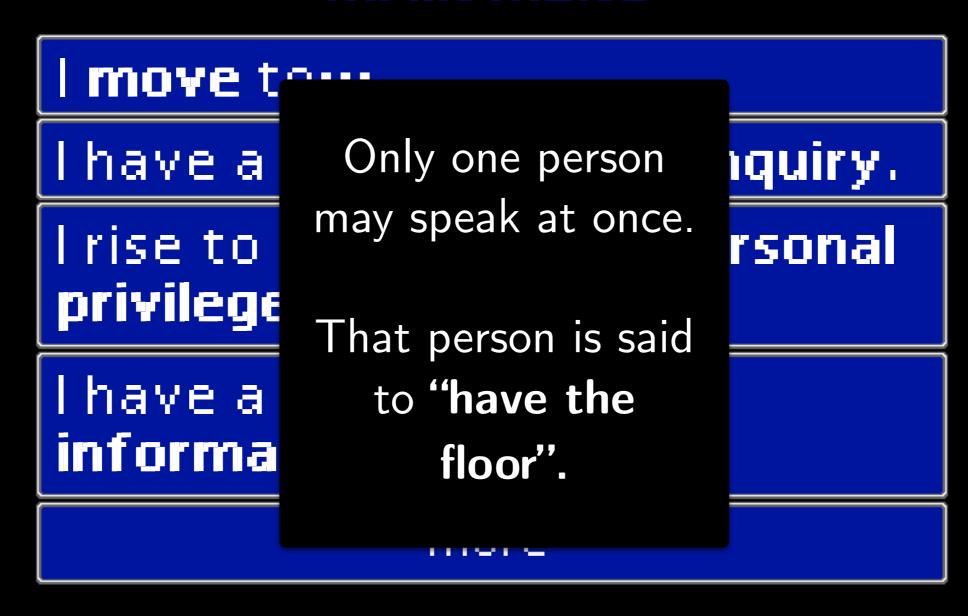
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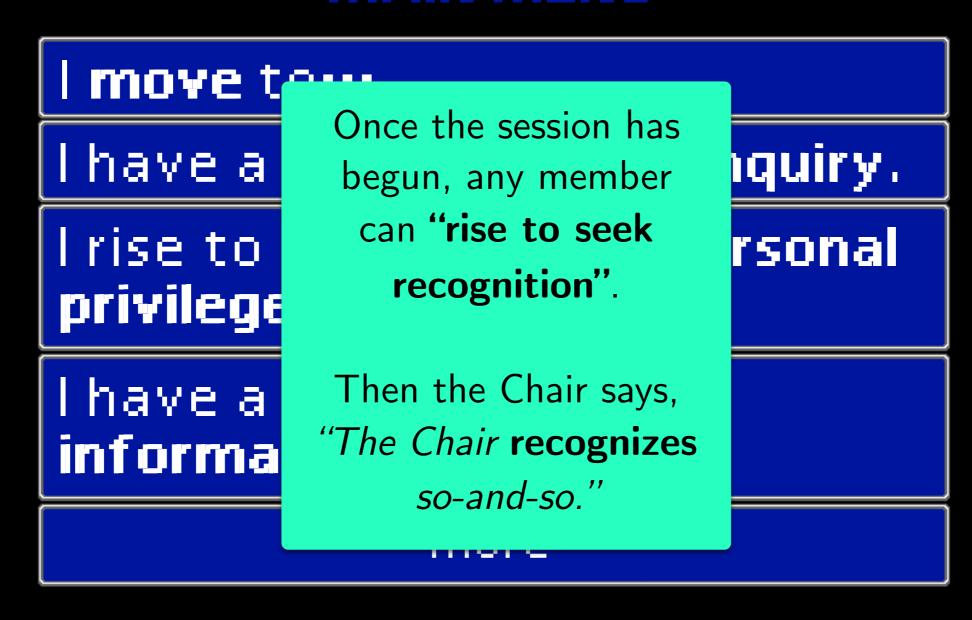
"The session is called to order."



"You have the floor."

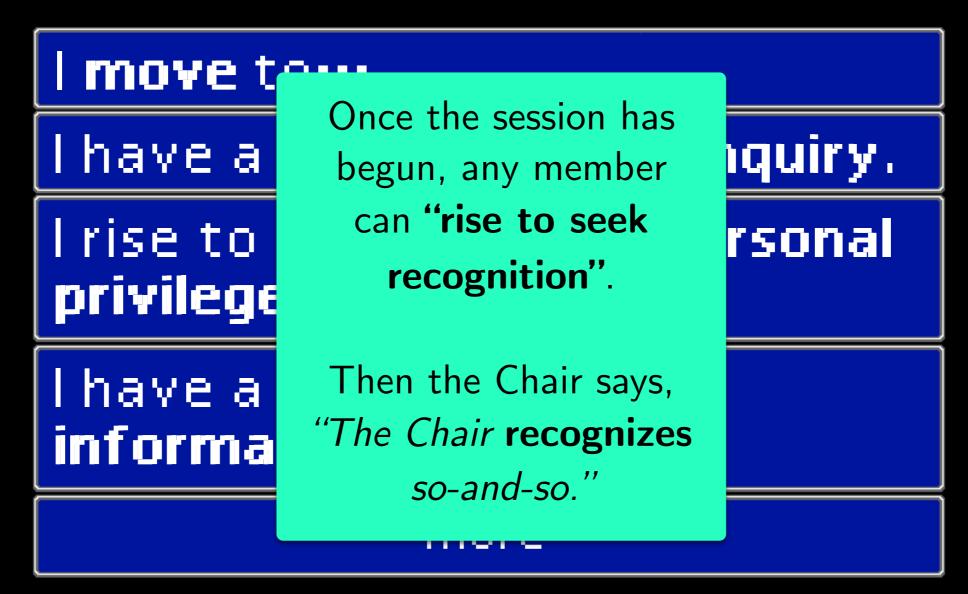


"I rise to seek recognition."

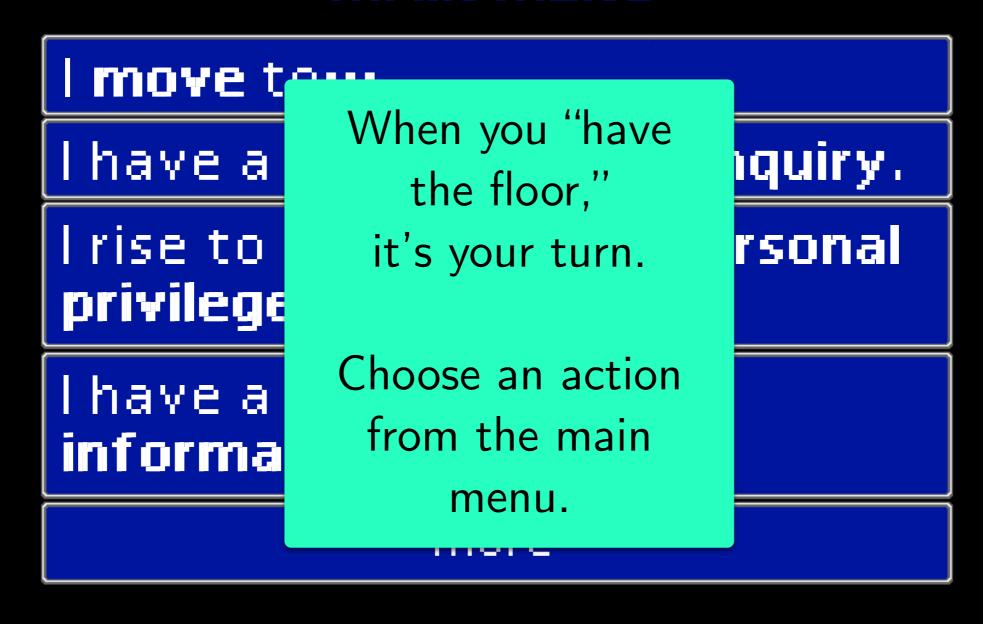


"You do not have the floor. The Chair asks you not to speak until recognized."

MAIN MENU



Once the Chair says they "recognize" you, you "have the floor." No one else can speak.



MAIN MENU

I move to…

I have a parliamentary inquiry.

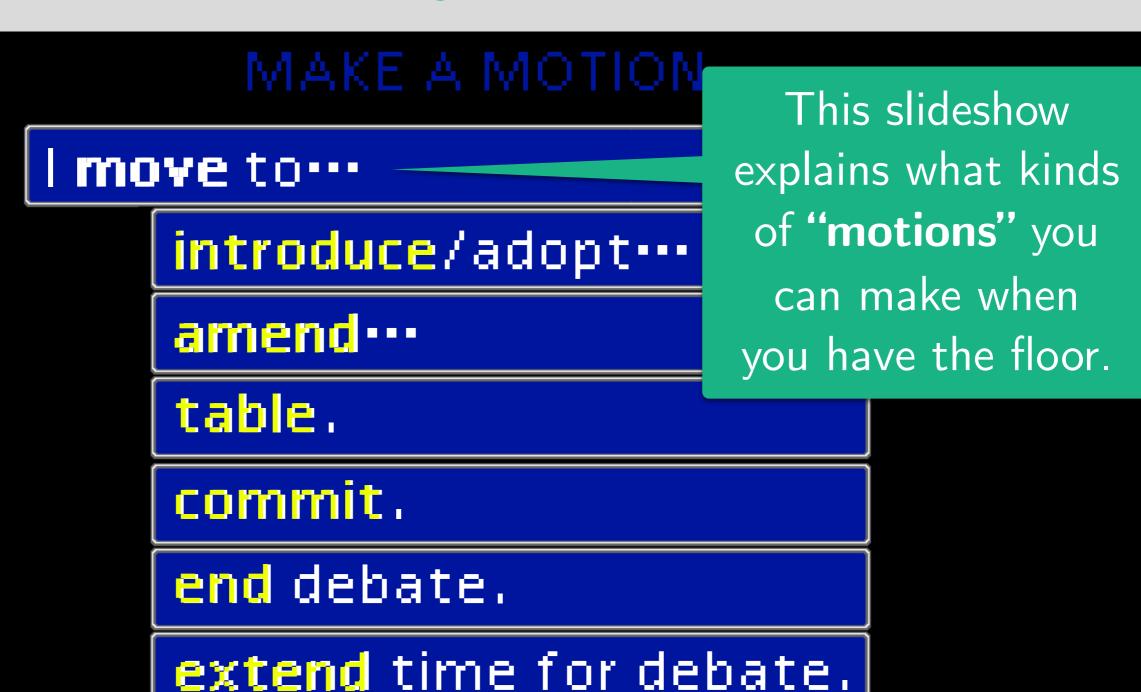
l rise to a question of **personal privilege**.

I have a request for information.

···more···

there are more actions we can discuss later

Making a motion



Making a motion

MAKE A MOTION

move to···

introduce/adopt···

amend....

table.

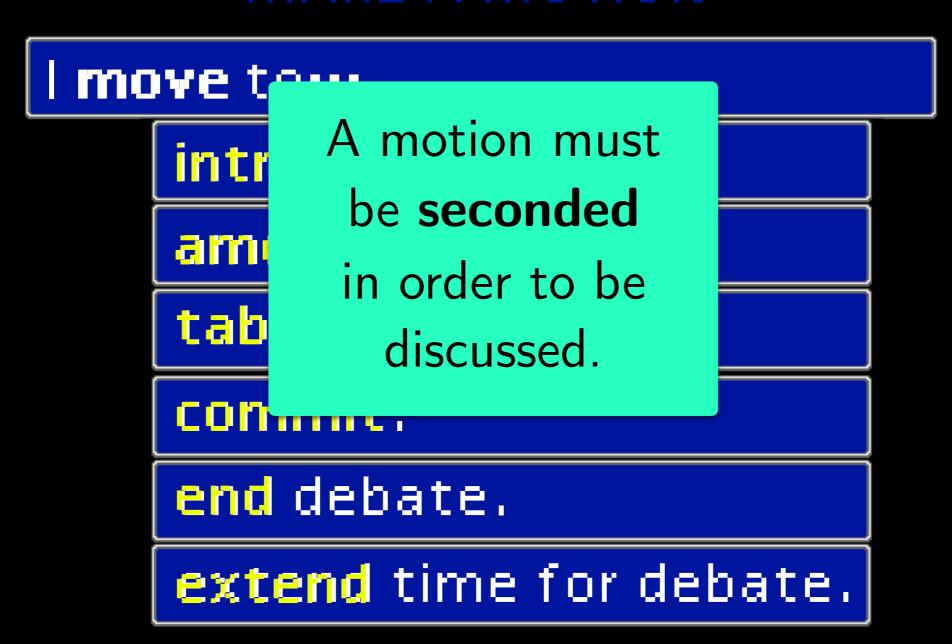
commit.

The various types of "motion" are shown here

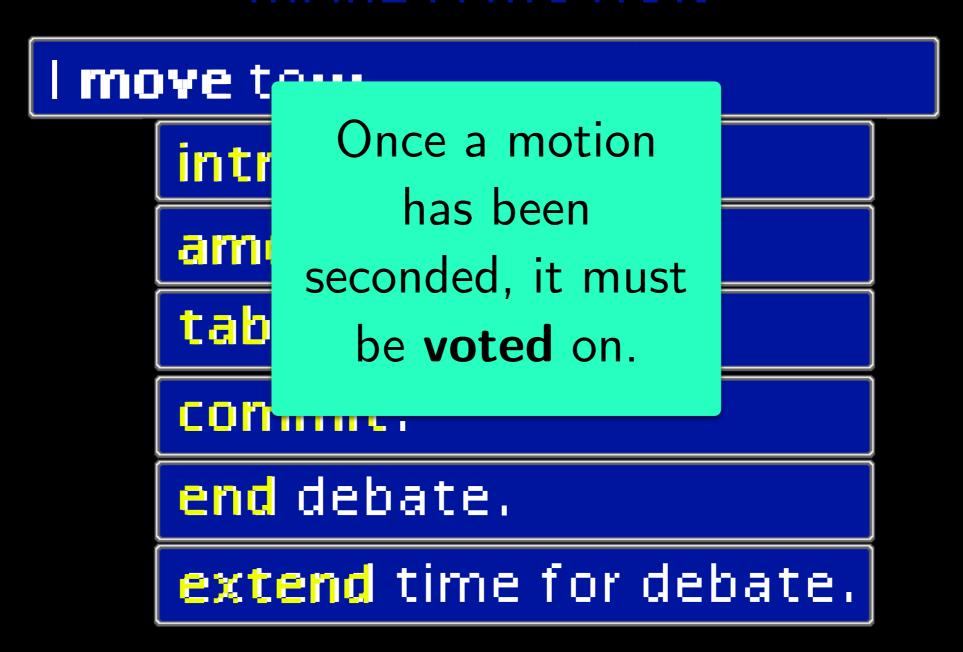
end debate.

extend time for debate.

"I second the motion."



"The Chair will hold a vote on the motion."

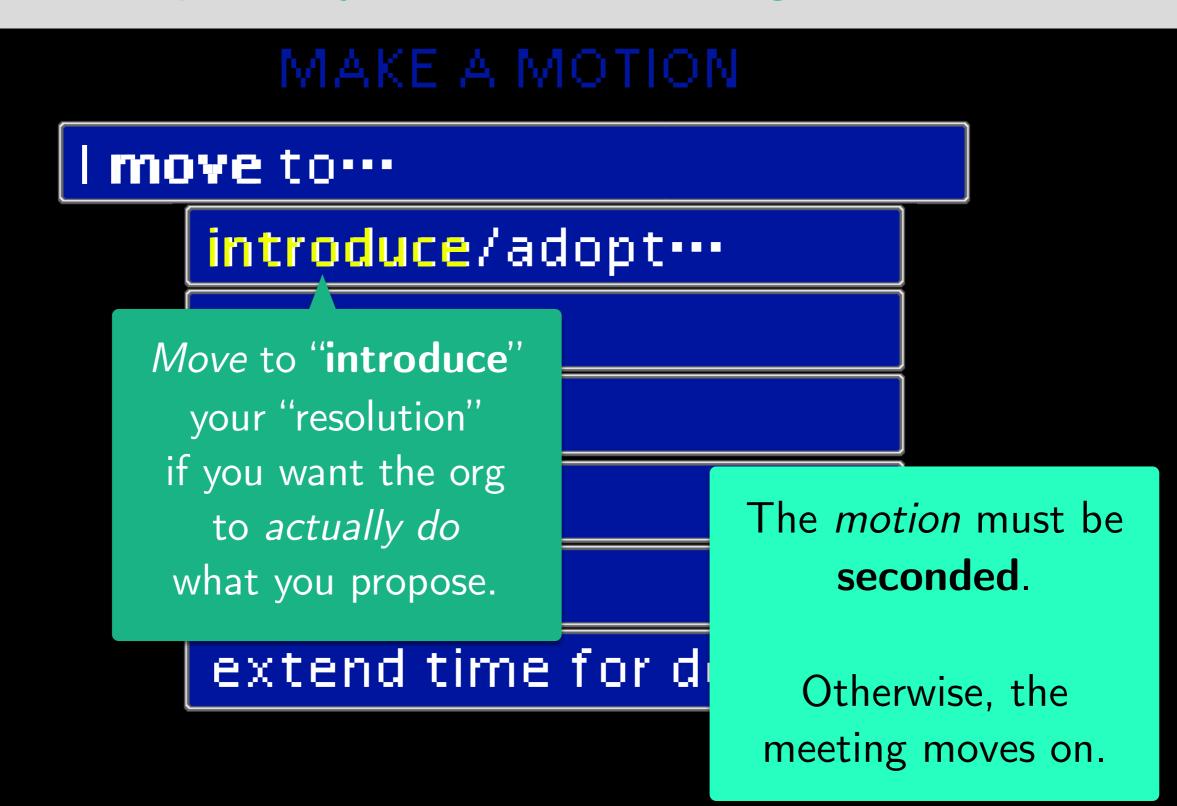


"My resolution says that our org will..."

MAKE A MOTION

move to··· introduce/adopt···· A "resolution" is a proposal for what our org will do. extend time for debate.

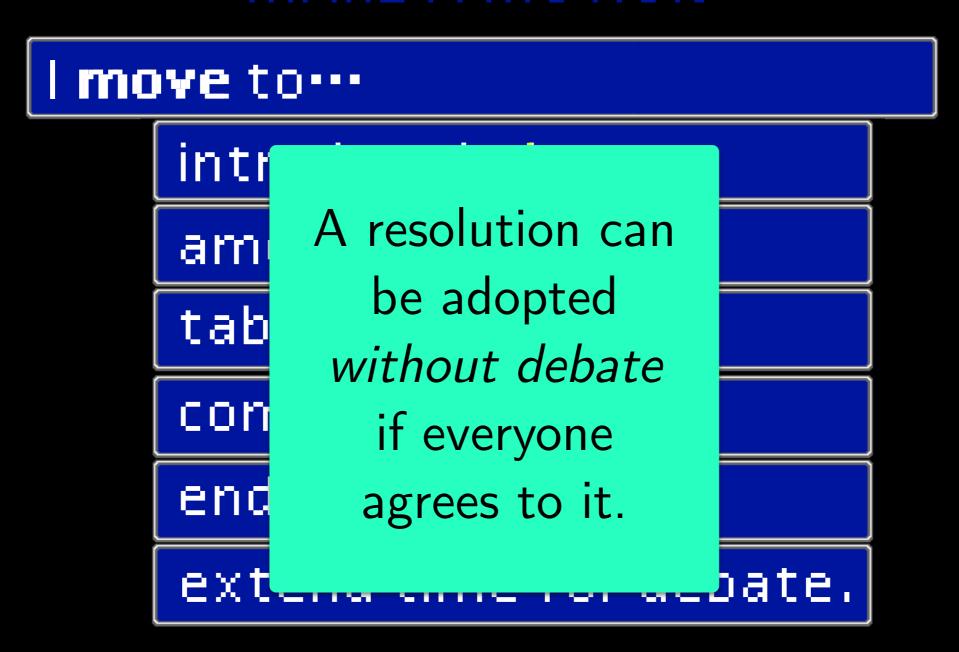
"If adopted, my resolution will bring about..."



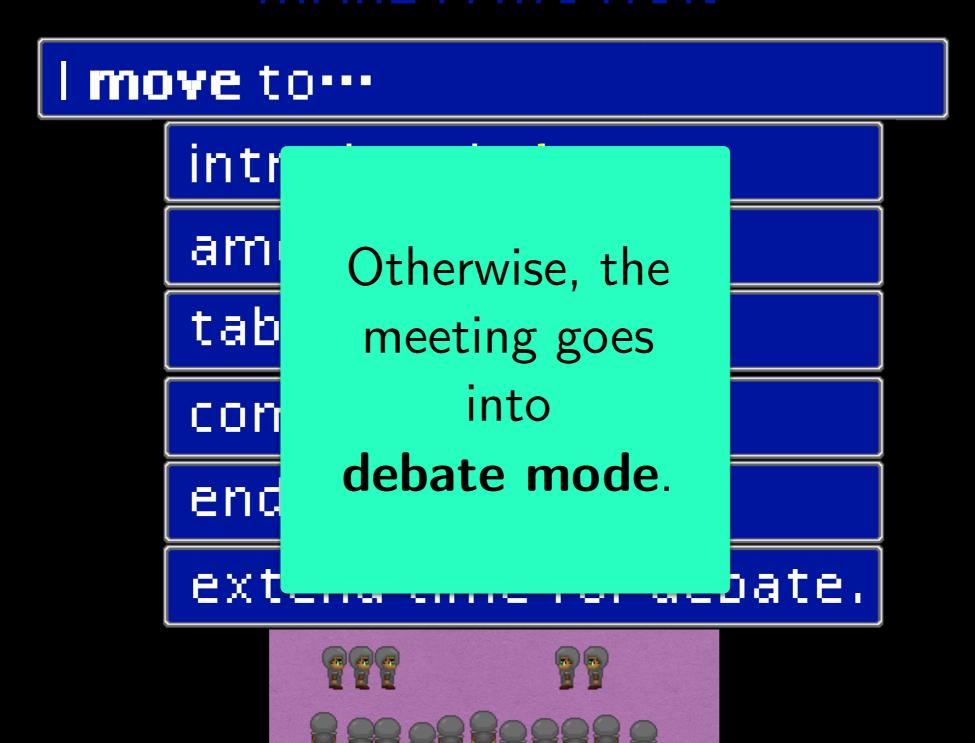
"The resolution is adopted. Does anyone else seek recognition?"



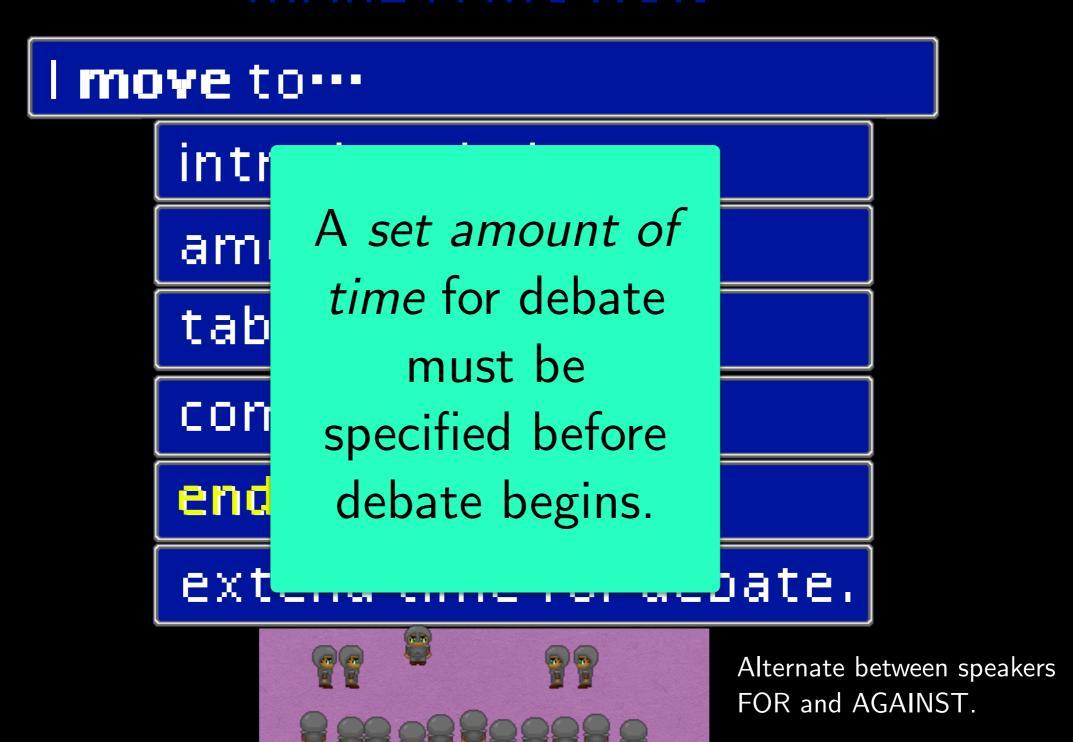
"By unanimous consent, the resolution is adopted."



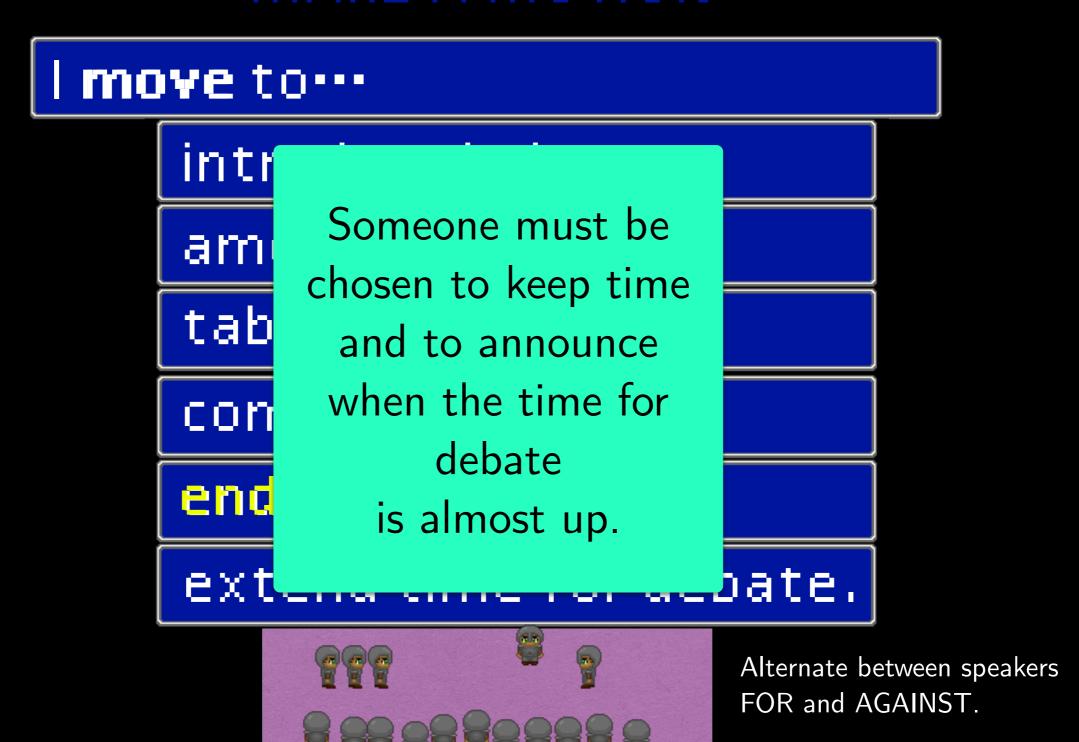
Debate mode



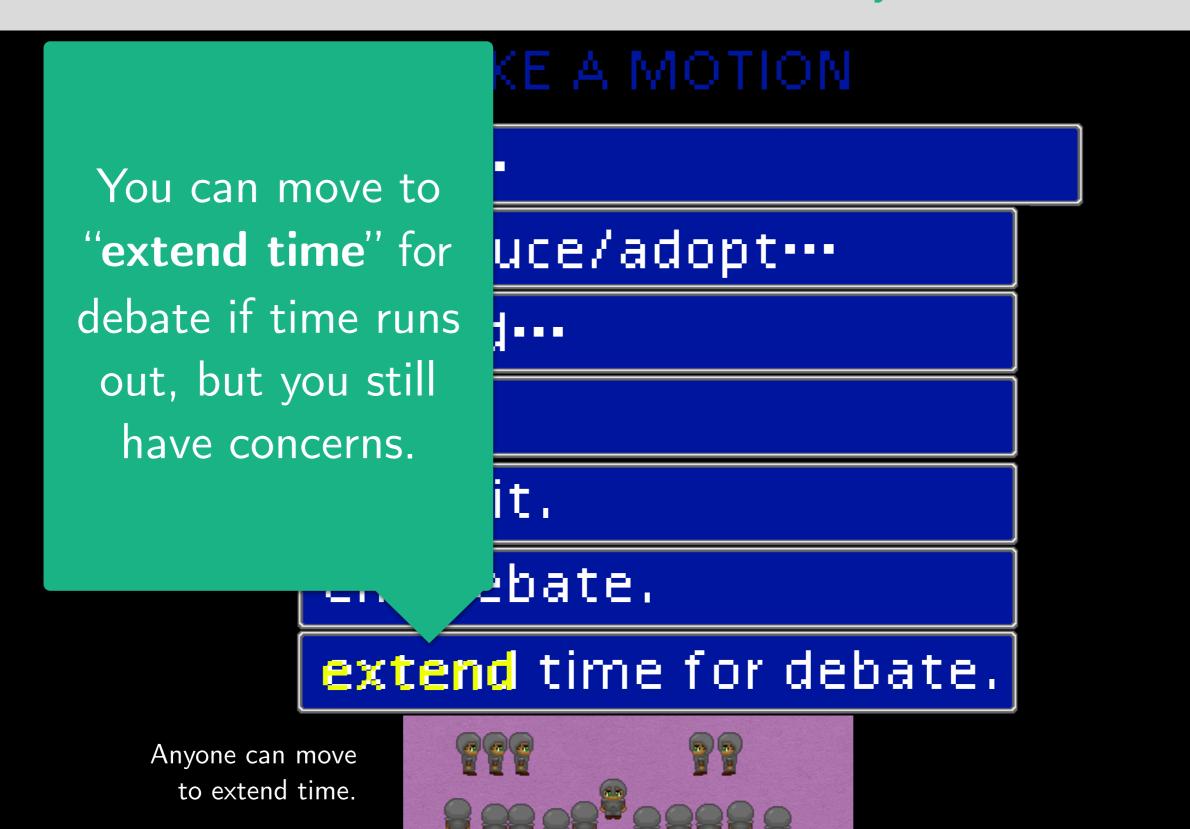
Debate has to end after a specified amount of time



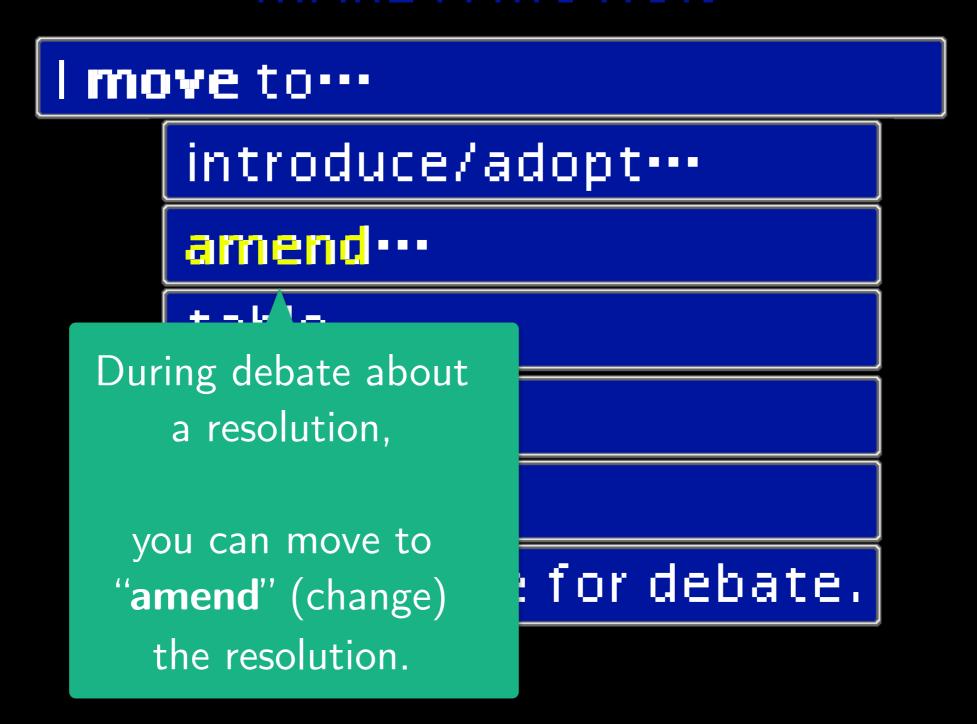
Debate mode needs a timekeeper



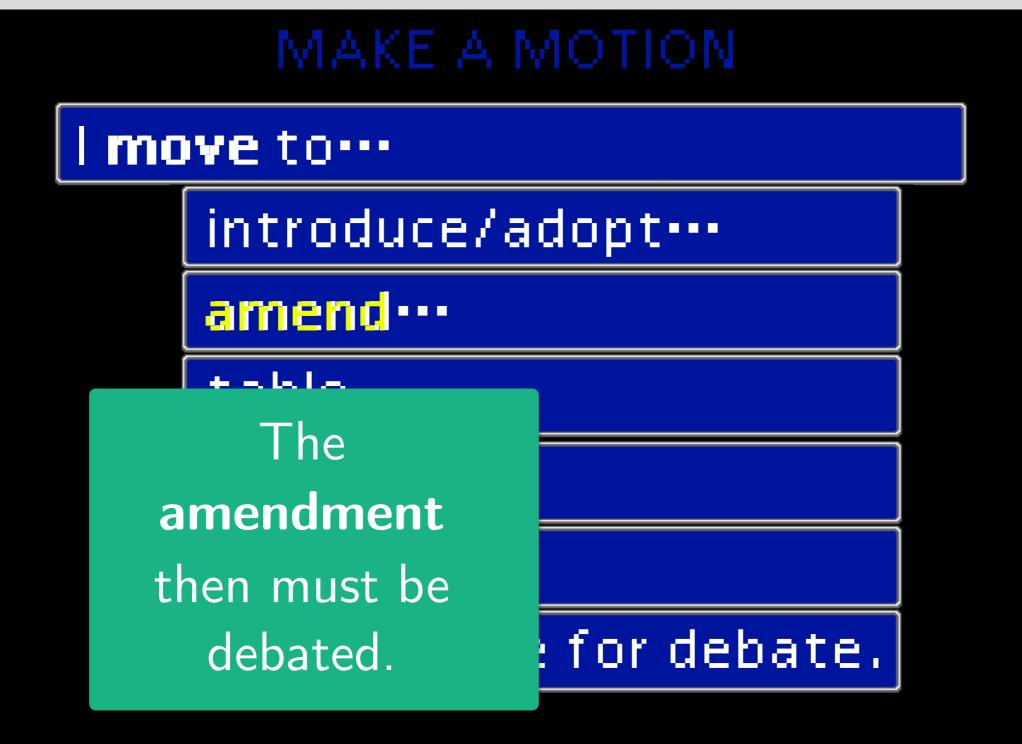
"I move to extend time for debate by 1 minute."



Proposing an amendment



Debate mode, again, but different: it's a debate-within-a-debate



"Can the Chair clarify, are we debating the resolution right now, or an amendment to it?"

MAKE A MOTION

move to···· introduce/adopt··· amend.... بحالما حاج The Chair keeps track of whether the amendment or the **resolution** is for debate. being debated at any given time.

What to say when debate is deadlocked or too heated

MAKE A MOTION

move to···· introduce To "table" amend.... a resolution table. means commit. to stop debating for now. end debat extend time for debate.

"I move to introduce last week's resolution concerning..."

MAKE A MOTION

I move to····

introduce/adont...

amend....

table.

commit.

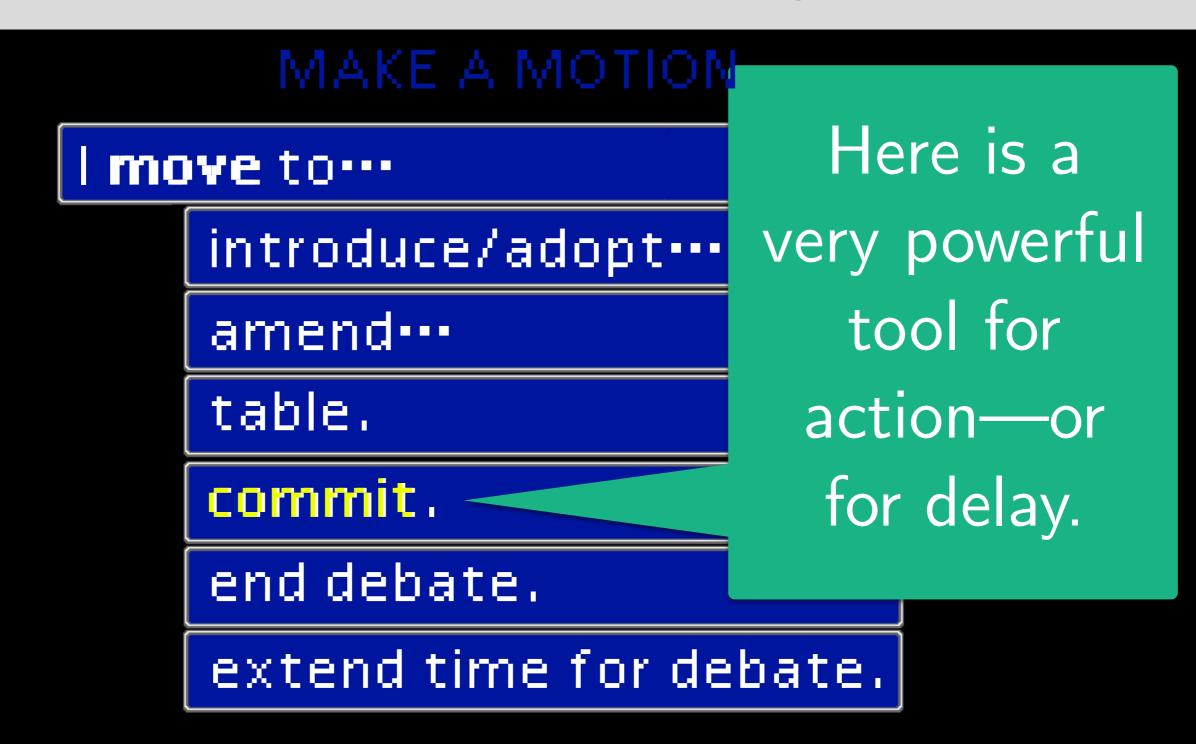
end debate.

extend time f

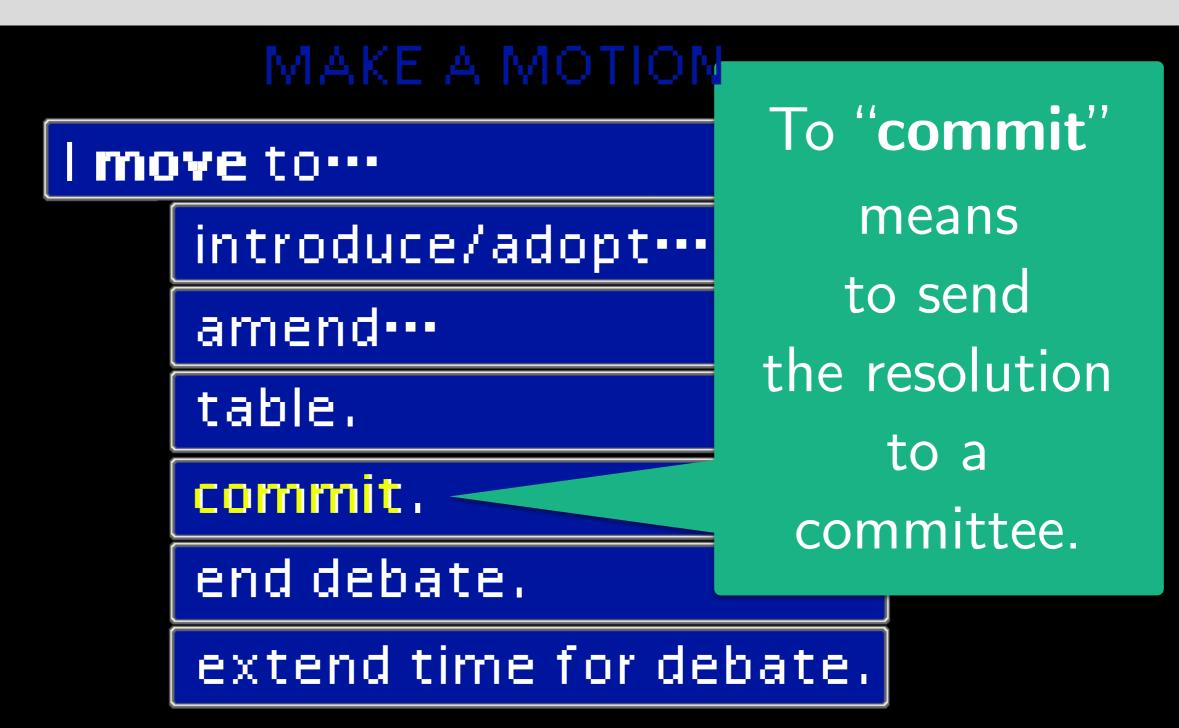
If a resolution is tabled,

someone must
move to introduce
it again
to resume
debate on it.

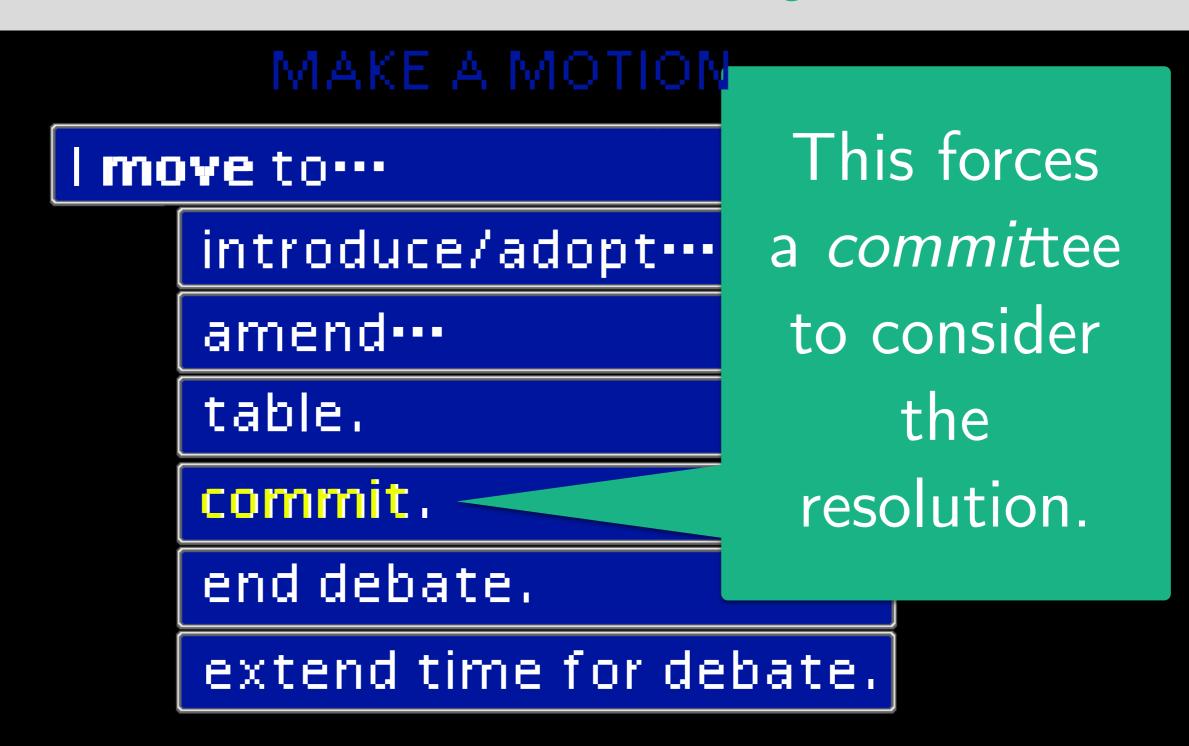
"I move to commit the resolution to the Budget Committee."



Why "committees" are called that



"I move to commit the resolution to the Budget Committee."



"I move to commit the resolution to the Budget Committee."

If a resolution move to···· is vague or weak, introduce/a the committee amend.... can strengthen it. table. Then it's more likely the org commit. will vote to adopt it... end debate extend time for debate.

"I move to commit the resolution to the Budget Committee."



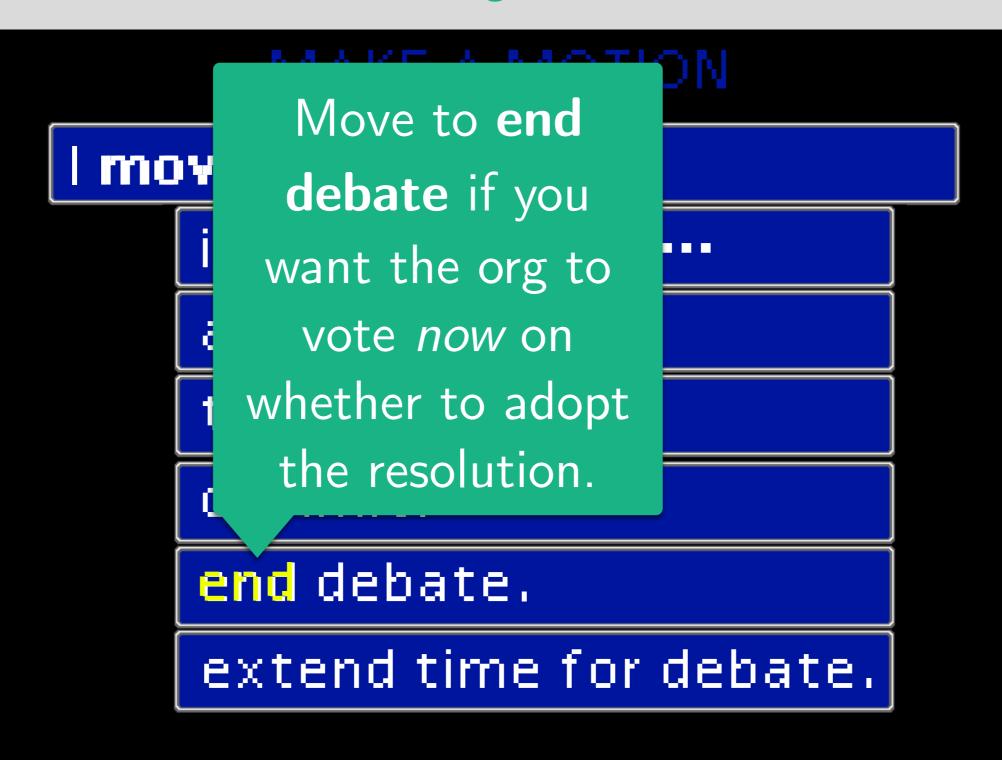
"Does the Budget Commitee have anything to report?"

move to···· introduce/a amend… table. commit. end debate

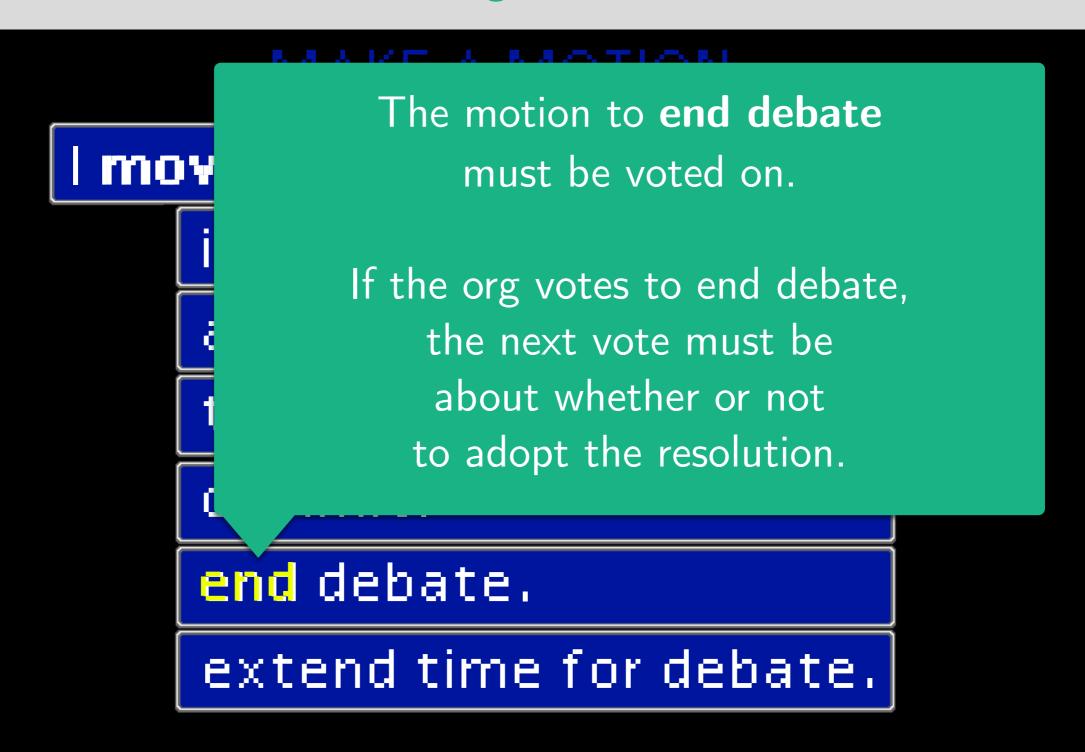
On the other hand, a resolution may "wither and die in committee."

extend time for debate.

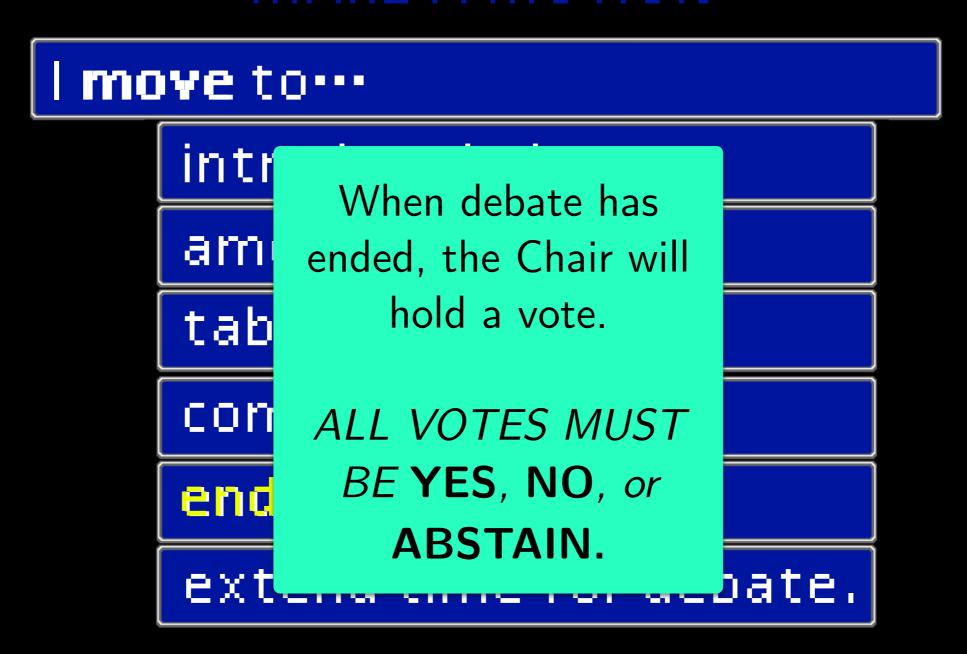
Forcing a vote



Forcing a vote



Forcing a vote



How to ask, "How does this work?" during a meeting

MAIN MENU

I move to…

I have a parliamentary inquiry.

Lvico to a quaction of mor

A parliamentary inquiry is a question about how the org's rules work.

How to ask, "How does this work?" during a meeting

MAIN MENU

I move to…

I have a parliamentary inquiry.

l rise to a question of **personal privilege**.

I have a request for information.

···more···

The resident expert on the org's rules is called the parliamentarian.

Resolution debate mode vs. Amendment debate mode

A sample session

- A motion is introduced.
- It is seconded by another member.
- DEBATE ON THE RESOLUTION BEGINS.
- An amendment is introduced.
- At least one person likes the amendment, so they second it.
 - WE ARE NOW DEBATING THE AMENDMENT.
 - The amendment is **voted** on.
- DEBATE ON THE RESOLUTION RESUMES.
- Etc...

There's more to come...

...but we're off to a great start.



Sprites from...

