Compliance seminar PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES



Purposes of Parliamentary Procedure

- protect the democratic practices and principles in every institution.
- 1. To observe and 2. To protect the rights of people to join together to accomplish common goals and enable to debate and take actions in a fair manner with the least amount of controversy.

Purposes...

- 3. Protect the right of the majority to of individual decide.
- of the minority to be heard.
- 5. Protect the rights members.
- 4. Protect the right
 6. Protect the rights of the absentees.

Reminder...

- PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE <u>SHOULD</u> **BE USED TO HELP AND NOT HINDER DECISION MAKING.**
- A GROUP MEETS TO TRANSACT BUSINESS, NOT TO HAVE MEMBERS EXPLOIT THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF "PARLIAMENTARY LAW"

What is Parliamentary Procedures (PP)?

- PP refers to that body of generally accepted rules, precedents, and practices commonly employed to <u>regulate proceedings</u> of deliberate assemblies.
- Parliamentary procedure refers to the <u>rules of</u> <u>democracy</u>—that_is, the commonly accepted way in which a group of people come together, present and discuss possible courses of action, and make decisions.

PROCEDURES PROCEDURES

 1. THE RIGHTS OF THE ORGANIZATION SUPERSEDES THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS.





• 2. ALL MEMBERS ARE EQUAL AND THEIR RIGHTS ARE EQUAL.

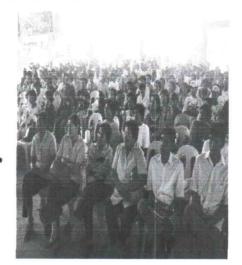
THESE RIGHTS ARE

- 1. TO ATTEND MEETINGS
- 2. TO MAKE MOTIONS AND PARTICIPATE IN DEBATE
- 3. TO NOMINATE
- 4. TO VOTE
- 5. OTHERS, SUCH AS THOSE PROVIDED IN THE BY-LAWS.

Basic Rules...

• 3. A QUORUM MUST BE PRESENT TO DO BUSINESS.

THE PURPOSE OF A QUORUM IS TO PREVENT AN UNREPRESENTATIVE GROUP FROM TAKING ACTION IN THE NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION





- 4. THE MAJORITY RULES, EXCEPT FOR TWO-THIRDS RULE.
 - THE MINORITY HAS THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD, BUT ONCE THE MAJORITY DECIDES, THE MINORITY MUST RESPECT AND ABIDE BY THE DECISION OF THE MAJORITY, EXCEPT WHEN THE BY-LAWS PROVIDE FOR SOME RULES SUCH AS AMMENDMENT, EXPULSION, ETC.

Basic Rules...

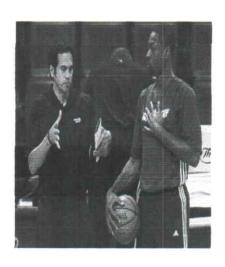


• 5. SILENCE IS CONSENT.

• 6. ONE
QUESTION
AND
SPEAKER AT
A TIME.



Basic Rules...



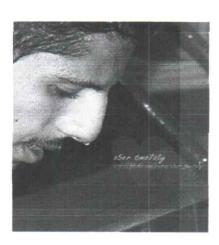
• 7. DEBATABLE
MOTION/s
MUST
RECEIVE
FULL DEBATE.

• 8. THE
ORGANIZATION
HAS THE RIGHT
TO MAKE ITS OWN
RULES WHICH
MUST BE AGREED
AND OBSERVED
BY ALL ITS
MEMBERS.

THREE SIMPLE RULES IN LIFE

- 1. IF YOU DO NOT GO AFTER WHAT YOU WANT, YOU'LL NEVER HAVE IT.
- IF YOU DO NOT ASK, THE ANSWER WILL ALWAYS BE NO.
- 3. IF YOU DO NOT STEP FORWARD, YOU WILL ALWAYS BE IN THE SAME PLACE.

Basic Rules...



• 9. SHOULD A
CONFLICT ARISE
BETWEEN A
MEMBER AND THE
ORGANIZATION
THE
ORGANIZATION
PREVAILS.

Order of Business

Order of Business

a. Opening Prayer and Call to Order



The Chairperson stands and say,

"The meeting will please come to order".

If the meeting has been called specially, he should also briefly state the purpose of the meeting: Why it has been called.

Order of...

b. Declaration/Considerationof Presence ofQuorum



Order of...

My to-do list for today:

-Count my blessings
-Practice kindness
-Let 90 of what I can't control
-Listen to my heart
-Be Productive yet calm
-Just breathe

 c. Approval of the Agenda Presented