

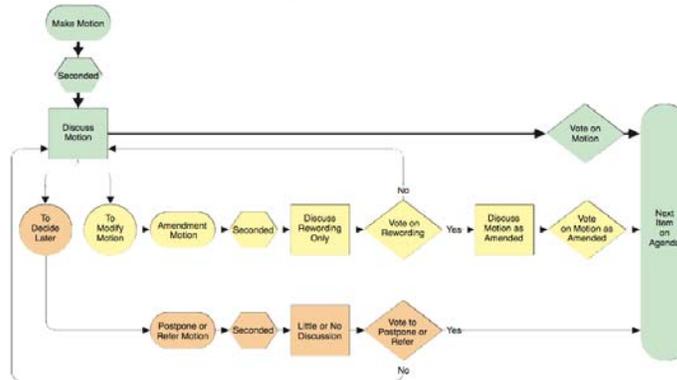
Democratic vs. Robert's Rules of Order

DEMOCRATIC	ROBERT'S
* 27 pages of rules plus 37 pages of answers to questions, examples, etc.	* Up to 700 pages of rules and protocol (depending on which edition)
* All motions have similar properties so there are no complicated classifications to learn	* There are many kinds of motions: main, subsidiary, incidental, privileged, and they all have special properties which must be learned or found in tables. Some are debatable, some aren't. Some can be amended, some can't. Some require a majority to pass, some more. Some need seconding, some don't, etc.
* Uses plain language so no need to learn a specialized vocabulary	* Contains some special phrases which must be learned e.g. "the previous question", "orders of the day", "lay on the table", "question of privilege," "suppress debate", etc.
* Allows informal decision-making but automatically requires more formality when necessary	* Rather formal when its rules are consistently followed
* Members with a greater knowledge of the rules have no special advantage	* Members with a greater knowledge of the rules can use it for personal advantage
* Originally written in 1994 as rules of order for meetings of any size	* Originally written in 1876 based on rules of order for the United States Congress
* Contains rules for every likely situation	* Contains rules for every likely situation
* Likely to be read and understood by the Chair and many members	* Likely to be partially read and understood by the Chair and a few members

Democratic vs. Robert's Rules of Order

Democratic Rules of Order

Flow Chart Using Democratic Rules of Order



GOOD ORDER

- Stay on topic
- One speaker at a time, acknowledged by chair
- No interrupting

POINT OF ORDER

- Member explains how a law or good order is being breached
- Chair rules on point of order
- Vote if necessary



Democratic Rules of Order – Flow Chart by Fred and Peg Francis is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported License. Based on a work at Democratic Rules of Order.



2015 Proposed By-Law Revisions, cont.

- Moved description of Executive Committee's Member-at-Large from page 9 to page 13
- Included mention of a forthcoming document titled "Policies & Procedures Manual"
 - This document allows us to describe certain procedures in more detail than the by-laws
 - This document would be easier to amend and edit than the by-laws



2015 Proposed By-Law Revisions, cont.

- Clarifies evaluation process of the Executive Director on page 14
 - Further clarification can be provided in the policies & procedures document
- Distinguishes "ad hocs" from "workgroups" on pages 16-17



Ad hocs vs. workgroups

Council Ad Hocs	Council workgroups
Are formal committees created by the Council or the Executive Committee	Are informal groups created by a standing committee
Report to the full Council and Executive Committee	Report to the standing committee that formed the work group
Must have 5-11 Council members on committee	Shall consist of no more than 7 Council members
Council or Executive Committee decide when to disband ad hocs	Standing committee decides when to disband the workgroup



By-Laws: Next Steps

- Ad hoc makes further revisions after today's discussion, if any
- Council gets copy of amended by-laws revisions by September 7, has 30 days to review
- Council votes on that version of the by-laws in October 7-8 meeting
- **Questions?**