

Under Robert's Rules (§ 47) the parliamentarian plays a strictly advisory role in the conduct of meetings. Points of parliamentary inquiry can only be addressed to the chair. The chair may consult with the parliamentarian, whose advice is not binding on the chair. At the chair's

debate is to stop speaking. Once everyone stops speaking, the chair may move the body into voting procedure without a motion.

: RONR requires a quorum of more than 50% of the body eligible to vote for any meaningful action to be taken. The limited actions that can be taken in the absence of quorum include recessing while more members are sought and determining a new meeting time when quorum may again be sought. Any member who thinks that quorum is lacking has the right to call for quorum, which requires that the number of members actively involved in the meeting be determined.

The standard for votes for main motions, unless otherwise specified in the Faculty Manual, is more than 50% of those casting ballots. This number may be less than 50% of those eligible to vote, and there is no requirement that the total number of votes cast achieve quorum because members are allowed to refrain from voting (even to refrain from voting to abstain). However, a vote total below quorum may lead to a member calling for quorum.

RONR has draft rules for hybrid and online meetings that use computer conferencing software such as Teams or Zoom. These rules only allow the chat to be used to make a complex motion, and only then once a speaker has the floor. Using chat in any other way is a violation of RONR. It is the functional equivalent of interrupting the speaker and is subject to the same rulings by the chair. If an online participant wishes to interrupt the speaker in a situation where that is permitted (such as to raise a point of order) that is done by unmuting one's microphone and making the point of order. The same the A a

M=Main Motion: A motion that brings a substantive action or question before the body.

S=Subsidiary Motion: A motion that deals with or alters the main motion.

P=Privileged Motion: A motion that takes precedence over all other motions. Something that needs immediate attention.

I=Incidental Motion: A motion that deals with questions of procedure related to a main or subsidiary motion.

Main, subsidiary, and privileged motions are in order or precedence. Incidental motions have no order of precedence.

			?		?		
	P	"I move to adjourn."	No	Yes	No	No, unless to a specified time or place	Majority
	P						

(common for noise or room complaints)

