## Terminology used in parliamentary procedure

Executive Committee: The Executive Committee (EC) consists of the elected officers of the organization and the Parliamentarian, who serves without a vote. The EC is usually empowered to act in the interim between meetings of the general assembly.

<u>Board of Directors:</u> The Board of Directors consists of the Executive Committee and all Standing Chairs. They each have a vote.

<u>General Business Session</u>: A general business session consists of the Executive Committee, Board of Directors, and all members in attendance. A quorum (see bylaws) and a majority of the EC must attend to hold a valid vote.

Parliamentary Terms

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Adjourn	To dissolve the meeting until the next regular or special meeting.
Amend:	To modify or change a motion.
Announcing the Vote:	Action taken by the Chairperson after a vote is concluded. Must state if the motion is carried or if it is lost.
Chair:	Any person presiding over an assembly. To chair a meeting means to preside over it.
Carried:	The same as the terms "passed" or "adopted" when referring to action taken on a motion.
Ex-Officio:	A member of a committee by virtue of the office held; does not assume the chair;
General Consent:	Obtaining unanimous consent from the assembly on any matter without requiring a motion and vote Note: If there is even ONE objection, the matter must be put to a vote and a majority decide.
Germane:	A matter is considered germane if it relates to the subject that is under consideration.
Main Motion:	One that introduces a subject to the assembly.
Majority:	More than half the votes cast.
Move:	To propose a motion. NOTE: The proposer says, "I move;" not "I make a motion"
Postpone to a Definite Time:	A motion used to provide time for further consideration and for obtaining more information before action is taken.
Previous Question:	To cut off discussion and bring the immediate vote upon the pending question. Not debatable. Not amendable. Requires a two-thirds vote to carry.
Quorum:	Number of persons required to be present at a business meeting before business can be legally conducted.
Reconsider:	To bring to the assembly a motion which has already been disposed <i>of</i> . Must be made the same day of the meeting or the meeting immediately following, by the one who voted with the prevailing side.
Rescind:	To annul a motion when the time limit for reconsideration is past. To annul action.
Second:	To agree that a motion should be considered. Without a second, a motion dies. This action simply allows a motion to be considered.
Table:	To set aside for the time being the motion under discussion, with the privilege of taking it up again at some future time. NOTE: It requires a motion to "Take from the table" before it can be considered again after being tabled.
Unanimous:	Means every voting member present at a meeting favored or opposed the motion.
Withdraw:	To remove a motion that has been made, seconded, and stated by the Chair, without prejudice and without a vote.