Philosophy:

- Used to run effective and efficient meetings
- Protect the rights of all involved, but especially the minority
- Don't be mean

Sooo when can I speak?

- You can speak two times on a motion for up to 5 minutes each time
- You can yield your time to the public for comment on the business at hand
- We will use a tiered speakers list: those that haven't spoken will be placed ahead of those that have already spoken
- You can NEVER interrupt another speaker (okay...maybe you can sometimes see Privileged Motions)

What's a Motion?

- How we conduct business! Everything we do comes from a motion. We can only discuss one motion at a time.
- The Main Motion The most important but the lowest precedence when other motions arise: EX: I move to approve Resolution 1F (this is NOT the same as passing it).
- Subsidiary Motions These relate to the main motion at hand and take precedence over discussion on the main motion, you have to be on the speakers list to make one, it is the only thing you do with your time, and they need a second. EX: Move to...table, previous question, limit/extend limits of debate, postpone, refer, amend, postpone indefinitely
- Privileged Motions Motions that are not related to the main motion, but do take precedence over it. EX: Adjourn, recess, point of order (no speakers list required), point of personal privilege (no speakers list required), orders of the day (no speakers list required)

Okay...I'm ready to vote now (I think?):

- You don't have to make a motion to vote! If discussion has naturally ended and no one is on the speakers list, the chair will say..."Seeing no further discussion, we'll move into a _____ vote." (most likely, we'll move into a roll call vote)
- You can make a motion to go into a vote! If you think discussion has become repetitive and you're ready to vote, put yourself on the speakers list and say "I move to call to previous question."
- Things that need a two-thirds vote: constitutional amendments, suspending standing rules, and overturning a committee's do-not-pass recommendation (not passing it, but just bringing it up for discussion in full senate)
- Things that need a simple majority vote: almost everything else. EX: bills, resolutions, appropriations

Wait...but you forgot some things:

- Quorum consists of Council Representatives from at least 6 RDSAs with voting rights...you can't pass any main motions without quorum
- If you have questions about ParliPro, ask the Council Chair! It does not count as one of your two speaking times. Do so by saying "Point of Parliamentary Inquiry."