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10. GUIDELINES FOR DISCUSSION

Hawaii Area 17 "loosely" follows Robert's Rules of Order, which when practiced, allows the discussion to proceed in an informal, yet business-like, manner.

10.1 General Guidelines for Discussions:

- A. Once a topic or motion is placed into discussion, those in line at the microphone may address the assembly and discuss only the topic or motion.
- B. Each participant may speak for two (2) minutes.
- C. After everyone in line has spoken once, and if time allows, participants are given a second opportunity to speak on the topic or motion.
- D. We discuss only one motion at a time.
- **10.2 Determining a quorum:** A quorum is required for a vote. Hawaii Area 17's quorum is 50% plus 1 of all registered voting members.

10.3 Types of Voting Results

- A. Votes are determined by a show of hand, except during elections where Area's voting members cast ballots.
- B. *Simple majority*: Achieved whenever 51% (and not 50% + 1 of the voters are in agreement).
- C. *Substantial Unanimity*: At least two-thirds (2/3) of the assembly's voters agreeing one side of a motion. The total number of votes cast must meet or exceed the quorum number requirement.
 - 1. All matters of policy require a substantial unanimity vote.
 - 2. On all motions requiring a substantial unanimity result, Hawaii Area 17 always gives the minority the opportunity to speak to the majority.
- D. *Minority*: Hawaii Area 17 recognizes the minority in two (2) distinct ways:
 - 1. When a simple majority result is needed, the minority is the side with the least amount of votes.
 - 2. When substantial unanimity result is needed, the minority is the side that didn't get the required two-thirds (2/3) votes necessary to pass a motion. Therefore, when seeking substantial unanimity, the minority could have the majority of the votes but less than the required two-thirds (2/3).

10.4 Procedures for Frequently Made Motions

- A. Motion to Call the Question: (requires a second; discussion ceases immediately).
 - 1. Stops the discussion of a motion already in progress to proceed directly to a vote.
 - 2. Must be made at the microphone.
 - 3. Requires a substantial unanimity result.
 - 4. If substantial unanimity is achieved, the assembly moves immediately to vote on the motion at hand.
 - 5. If substantial unanimity is not achieved, discussion continues.
- B. Motion to Table (a motion): (Requires a second; discussion ceases immediately)
 - 1. Stops the discussion of a motion already in progress until a future date.
 - 2. Must be made at the microphone.
 - 3. Requires a simple majority result to proceed.
 - 4. If the motion is accepted, then the motion in progress is set aside to a future date, either later on during the assembly or for a future assembly.
 - 5. If the motion is defeated, then the discussion of the motion in progress continues.
- C. Motion to Reconsider: (Requires a second; discussion ceases immediately)
 - 1. Must be made at the microphone by someone who first voted with the majority and wants to change their vote.
 - 2. Requires a simple majority result.
 - 3. If the motion is accepted, then the assembly will re-vote on the issue.
 - 4. If the motion is defeated, the results from the first voting procedure will be the assembly's action.