Voting Styles

Depending on the situation, a variety of voting styles can be used.

**Voice:**

This is the most common type of voting. It is best for smaller meetings when discussing regular business. To vote members state, “aye” or “nay”.

**Standing:**

This style of voting is beneficial when the result of the voice vote is unclear. Simply have members stand based on the side they intend to vote for.

**Paper:**

While uncommon in most situations, this voting style is necessary when members may be influenced by others around them.

Max Graber has proudly served as your Vice President of Parliamentary Law and Finance for the past two terms. During this period, he has trained alongside Professional Registered Parliamentarians to gain the knowledge necessary to properly assist the members of Washington FCCLA.

Get Your Voice Heard: How to be a Pro at Parli Pro

Brought to you by Washington FCCLA Vice President of Parliamentary Law and Finance Max Graber

If you have any questions or concerns feel free to contact:
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Parliamentary Procedure is the process by which a meeting is structured to follow. While every organization has their own form, the basis behind most Parliamentary Procedure is *Robert’s Rules of Order*.

**Why is Parliamentary Procedure Important?**

Parliamentary Procedure helps to ensure that a meeting runs in a fair and orderly manner. Without it, business meetings would fall into disarray.

**The Basics of Parliamentary Procedure**

**Simple Motions:**
In order to make a motion you must first become recognized. Once you have the floor, stand and say, “I move…”.

**Seconding a Motion:**
Once a motion has been made, it needs to be seconded to move forward to discussion. To second a motion, simply stand and say, “second”.

**Amending a Motion:**
Sometimes it may be necessary to change the wording of a motion before it is voted on. In order to do this you must stand and say, “I move to amend this motion by…”.

After the amendment has been proposed, it will then be voted on.

**Point of Order:**
A point of order is used when the topic of conversation is not pertinent to the pending motion. A point of order can be called by anyone without being recognized.

**Point of Information:**
A point of information is used during debate to clarify a topic. If you are confused by what the speaker is talking about, you can call for a point of information in order to gain understanding.

**Division of the House:**
A division of the house is employed when a member believes a vote was not counted properly or if the vote was too close to call. If this is called, a different voting style will be used.