

KEY PARLIAMENTARY INTERJECTIONS (speaker may be interrupted)

ACTION	SCOPE	SCRIPTS AND PARLIAMENTARY REQUISITES
Request for Information or Parliamentary Inquiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May interrupt speaker to seek permission to request info from fellow Council members, staff, or invited experts.</li> <li>• Speaker must discontinue speaking until disposition of request.</li> <li>• Must be addressed to Chair, not speaker.</li> <li>• Must concern subject under discussion or meeting rules.</li> <li>• Request must not contain arguments or statements of fact (unless necessary to clarify request).</li> <li>• Request may also be made to a citizen during testimony at Public Forum, in public hearing or on an agenda item.</li> <li>• Overuse may be challenged by a point of order.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Member</u>: “Chair, I have a request for information.” or “I have a Parliamentary Inquiry.”</li> <li>• <i>Second</i> needed? No.</li> <li>• <u>Chair</u> (to requester): “Please state your question.”</li> <li>• (Chair may ask requester to clarify nature of information sought.)</li> <li>• <u>Chair</u> (to speaker): “Will you yield for a question?”</li> <li>• Speaker has sole discretion whether to yield.</li> </ul>
Point of Order (to enforce rules)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May interrupt speaker; speaker must discontinue speaking until disposition of objection.</li> <li>• Must be addressed to Chair. Chair may ask maker to explain the objection.</li> <li>• Chair may consult with parliamentarian before ruling.</li> <li>• Chair may rule on point of order or submit it to membership for decision.</li> <li>• Chair’s ruling may be challenged by a motion to appeal it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Member</u>: “I make a Point of order that...”</li> <li>• Chair can also raise on own accord.</li> <li>• <i>Second</i> required? No.</li> <li>• <u>Chair</u>: “The point of order is [not] well taken” or “I refer this to the council for decision” (at which point, <i>debate</i> is allowed.)</li> </ul>
Appeal from Decision of the Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May interrupt speaker; speaker must discontinue speaking until disposition of objection.</li> <li>• Must be addressed to Chair. Chair may ask maker to explain the appeal.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Member</u> (disagreeing with Chair’s ruling): “I move to appeal the decision of the Chair.”</li> <li>• <i>Second</i> needed? Yes. <i>Debatable</i>? Yes. <i>Amendable</i>? No. <i>Votes needed</i>? Majority (Chair cannot vote).</li> <li>• Motion to appeal fails upon tie vote.D</li> </ul>
Objection to Consideration of a Matter (to avoid atopic deemed undesirable or untimely)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May interrupt speaker; speaker must discontinue speaking until disposition of objection.</li> <li>• Prevents consideration of agenda item for the rest of the meeting.</li> <li>• Must raise objection before or at outset of consideration of agenda item. (Could be raised at beginning of meeting) (After consideration begins, a motion to postpone indefinitely would have a similar effect.)</li> <li>• Must be addressed to Chair, not speaker.</li> <li>• Vote is on whether to consider main motion: Members opposed to consideration of the question should vote no.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Member</u>: “Chair, I object to the consideration of the question.” (Chair can also raise on own accord.)</li> <li>• <i>Second</i> needed? No. <i>Debatable</i>? No. <i>Amendable</i>? No. <i>Votes needed</i>? Two-thirds.</li> <li>• (Chair may ask objector to explain the objection.)</li> <li>• <u>Chair</u>: “Those in favor of considering the question vote yes.”</li> </ul>