1. Teams
a. Each team will consist of four (minimum) to six (maximum) members.
b. Age division of team is determined by the 4-H Age (Oct. 1 of current 4-H year) of oldest member on the team
i. Senior- 14 and older
ii. Intermediate- 11 to 13
iii. Junior- 8 to 10
2. Officers- The team will identify the four members who will serve as officers and two as delegates.
a. Junior teams will choose their officers and delegates.
b. Intermediate and Senior teams will determine their delegates and the four members identified as officers will draw for office.
3. Teams will present a model meeting not to exceed $\mathbf{2 0}$ minutes. 20 points per minute exceeding 20 minutes will be deducted from the team's final scores.
4. Preparation Room
a. All teams will have 20 minutes in the prep room prior to their presentation. Junior and Intermediate teams may let the monitor know if they are ready sooner and if the judges are ready they may begin their meeting.
b. All teams will take into the prep room and into their meeting
i. A copy of their minutes
ii. A copy of their treasures report
iii. A copy of their communication letter
iv. A copy of their committee report
c. Junior and Intermediate Teams will be provided with a copy of the Order of Business and a list of the Parliamentary Problems they are expected to demonstrate to use in the prep room and in their meeting.
d. Junior Teams may the take any additional notes needed into prep and meeting.
e. Senior Teams will only be provided with the List of Parliamentary Problems.
f. Only the team will be allowed in the prep room, no parents or coaches.
5. Members of teams may not watch meeting presentations until after they have finished their own presentation. Coaches, parents, spectators and team members may not interact with teams that are not finished with presentations.
6. Use of the Gavel- The gavel is the symbol of authority. It is used by the president to keep the meeting running smoothly and orderly. To use the gavel properly, the presiding officer should stand squarely and firmly on both feet. The president should grasp the handle of the gavel firmly and rap table or gavel block authoritatively with well- spaced raps. The gavel is used to:
a. Call the meeting to order - two taps
b. Maintain order - several taps
c. Adjourn the meeting - one tap
d. Signify that motions have either passed or failed - one tap
e. Signals members to stand- three taps
7. Order of Business
1) Call to order
2) Pledge
3) Roll Call
4) Reading of minutes, corrections if needed, approval of minutes.
a) The secretary will read short set of fictitious minutes
5) Communication not requiring action
a) One letter of communication is to be read (i.e. a thank you note)
6) Report of Officers
a) Treasures report is the only officer report to be given
i) President should ask for questions and then for a motion to "File the report for audit".
7) Report of standing or special committees
a) Only one report to be given
8) Unfinished business
9) New Business as introduced
10) Program
a) A program chairman should announce that there is no program
11) Announcements
a) One announcement to be given
12) Adjournment
13) Junior and Intermediate teams will remain seated until excused. The judges may have feedback. Senior Teams will remain seated for questions.
a) Senior Teams only- There will be six questions asked by the judges. (Every team will be asked the same questions) Each member will answer in this order; president, vice president, secretary, treasure, member \#1, member \#2 - four or five member teams will start the rotation again with the president.

## 8. Parliamentary Problems

a. Junior Teams will demonstrate
i. Put a motion before the house
ii. Lay a motion on the table
iii. Amend a motion
b. Intermediate teams will demonstrate
i. Put a motion before the house
ii. Lay a motion on the table
iii. Amend a motion
iv. Call of a division of the house
v. Take a motion from the table
vi. Withdraw a motion
c. Senior Teams will conduct their meetings according to the parliamentary problems provided to them and execute all motions and action required therein. The problems may require them to demonstrate any of the following.
i. Put a motion before the house
ii. Lay a motion on the table
iii. Amend a motion
iv. Call of a division of the house
v. Take a motion from the table
vi. Withdraw a motion
vii. Call for a division of the question
viii. Refer a motion to a committee
ix. Rise to a point of order
$x$. Appeal the decision of the chair
xi. Call for the previous question
xii. Rescind a motion
xiii. Reconsider a motion
xiv. Postpone a motion definitely
xv. Introduce a
xvi. Reconsider and have entered on the minutes
xvii. Postpone a motion indefinitely
xviii. Object to the consideration of the question
d. Example for Senior Teams - all three problems would be carried out in the meeting

## Parliamentary Problems to be demonstrated

Problem I

- Take a motion from the table

Problem II

- Member presents a motion
- Member asks to withdraw their motion
- The main motion is amended
- The amendment is amended
- Division of the house is called

- A member offers to table the motion
- The amended motion is passed

Problem III
The President announces that they will be attending State 4-H Conference and the Club will pay half their registration

- A member appeals the decision of the chair
- The chair is not sustained
- A motion pertaining to who will attend State 4-H Conference and their registration fee is made
- Member calls for division of the question
- Member moves for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ portion of the question to be referred to the Finance committee


## **Additional resources

robertsrules.com

## parliamentarian.org

parliamentaryprocedure.org
California Youth Officer Guide https://ucanr.edu/sites/UC4-H/files/167443.pdf
Very basic How to Make a Motion https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mtLVxRIBftE\&feature=youtu.be

Good tutorial video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FfnBGolKmbM\&feature=youtu.be

Western Regional Competition https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y-Mr3HJAGog\&feature=youtu.be

