**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LARGE MEETINGS AND SMALL BOARD MEETINGS OF APPROXIMATELY A DOZEN OR LESS.**

RONR 12th Edition 49:21-22

1. In large board business is transacted according to same rules or procedure as for deliberative assemblies.
2. In smaller boards, rules apply as fas as practicable with some exceptions:
3. Members may raise a hand when seeking to obtain the floor before making motions or speaking which they may do while seated.
4. Motions need not be seconded.
5. There is no limit to the number of times a member can speak to a question.
6. Motions to close or limit debate generally should not be entertained.
7. Informal discussion of a subject is permitted while no motion is pending. Create motion from discussion which can avoid amendments.
8. Sometimes, when a proposal is perfectly clear to all present, a vote can be taken without a motion being introduced.
9. Unless agreed to by unanimous consent, all proposed actions of a board must be approved by vote under the same rules as in other assemblies.
10. The chair need not rise while putting questions to a vote.
11. The Chair may speak in discussion without rising or leaving the chair, and in debate and vote on all questions.
12. Effect of periodic partial change in board membership:

“In cases where a board is constituted so that a specified portion of its membership is chosen periodically…,it becomes, in effect a new board each time such a group assumes board membership. Consequently, when the outgoing portion of the board vacates membership, all matters temporarily but not finally disposed of, except those that remain in the hands of a committee to which they have been referred, fall to the ground under provision (c) in 21:7…The individual replacement of persons who may occasionally vacate board membership at other times, however, does not have these effects.

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