

RANKING MOTIONS

	MOTIONS IN ORDER OF PRECEDENCE	SECOND NEEDED	AMEND-ABLE	DEBATE - ABLE	VOTE NEEDED	INTERR UPT SPEAK ER	RECONS-IDER
PRIV- ILEG- ED	13 Fix the Time to Which to Adjourn	Y	Y		MAJ		Y
	12 Adjourn	Y			MAJ		
	11 Recess	Y		Y	MAJ		
	10 Raise a Question of Privilege				CHAIR	Y	
	9 Call for the Orders of the Day				INDIV	Y	
SUB- SID- IARY	8 Lay on the Table	Y			MAJ		
	7 Previous Question	Y			2/3		(Y)
	6 Limit or Extend Limits of Debate	Y	Y		2/3		(Y)
	5 Postpone to a Definite Time	Y	Y	Y	(MAJ)		Y
	4 Commit or Refer	Y	Y	Y	MAJ		(Y)
	3 Amend	Y	Y	Y	MAJ		Y
	2 Postpone Indefinitely	Y	Y	Y	MAJ		(Aff) Y
	1 MAIN MOTION	Y	Y	Y	MAJ*		Y

** Unless otherwise required by law.*

RANKING MOTIONS

SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS

1. **Main Motion:** Any motion moved while nothing else is pending (original & incidental)

“I move that . . .”

2. **Postpone Indefinitely:** To kill a motion or take a test vote.

“I move that the question be postponed indefinitely.”

3. **Amend:** To modify the wording of a motion by inserting, striking or striking & inserting. Only two levels are in order (primary & secondary).

“I move to amend by inserting the word(s) . . .”

“I move to amend by striking the word(s) . . .”

“I move to amend by striking the word(s) . . . and inserting . . .”

4. **Commit or Refer:** To send a motion to a committee so the question can be carefully considered and put into better condition for the membership to consider. Include:

- ▶ Whether sending to standing or special committee
- ▶ How many will be on the committee
- ▶ How the committee will be selected
- ▶ Any powers the committee has
- ▶ When the committee will report

“I move to refer the motion to a committee of three to be appointed by the Chair and to report at the next meeting.”

“I move to refer the motion to the Social Committee with power to act.”

5. **Postpone to a Definite Time:** To postpone action till a certain time or after a certain event.

- ▶ Majority vote creates general order
- ▶ 2/3 vote creates special order

“I move to postpone the motion to the next meeting”

“I move to postpone the question until 9:00 p.m.”

6. **Limit or Extend Debate:** To set, reduce or extend limits on debate (length of speech, number of speeches, and length of debate).

“I move to limit debate on this motion to ten minutes.”

“I move to limit debate on this motion to the next four speakers.”

7. **Previous Question:** To immediately close debate and take a vote.

“I move the previous question (on all pending questions).”

8. **Lay on the Table:** To temporarily set aside pending business *because something more urgent needs immediate attention.*

“I move to lay the question on the table.”

PRIVILEGED MOTIONS

9. **Call for the Orders of the Day:** Permits one member to require that the assembly conform to its agenda.

“I call for the orders of the day.”

10. **Question of Privilege:** To bring up for immediate consideration any matter relating to the privileges/comfort of the assembly.

“I rise to a question of person privilege.”

11. **Recess:** To provide a short intermission in the assembly’s proceedings.

“I move to recess for ten minutes.”

12. **Adjourn:** To close the meeting at any time. If there is no other business (end of the agenda) the Chair can assume and state the adjournment of the meeting.

“I move that we adjourn.”

13. **Fix the Time to which to Adjourn:** To set the time for another meeting which will be a continuation of the present session.

“I move that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 7:00 p.m. tomorrow.”

RECONSIDER

MOTION	SECON D NEEDED	AMEND - ABLE	DEBATE - ABLE	VOTE NEEDED	INTERRUP T SPEAKER	RECONS- IDER
RECONSIDER	Y		(Y)	MAJ	(Y)	

- ▶ **Mover** must have voted on the prevailing side
- ▶ **Time Limit:** One day session: same day
Multiple day session: same day or next business day
- ▶ **Making the Motion:** Takes precedence over every other motion
- ▶ **Considering the Motion:** Has rank of motion to be reconsidered. Called up by the Chair or any member
- ▶ **Apply** to vote on any motion **except:**
 - ▶ If motion can be renewed
 - ▶ If provisions of motion are being carried out
 - ▶ If contractual and party has been notified
 - ▶ If something has been done which is impossible to undo
 - ▶ If same result can be obtained by another parliamentary action