

MOTIONS		NEED A SECOND	AMENDABLE	DEBATABLE	VOTE REQUIRED	INTERRUPT SPEAKER	RECONSIDER	
A. Privileged	*							
1. To fix the time to which to adjourn (1)	*	Yes	(4a)	No	Majority	No	Yes	
2. Adjourn (2)	*	Yes	No	No	Majority	No	No	
3. Take a recess (3)	*	Yes	(4)	No	Majority	No	No	
4. Raise a question of privilege	*	No	No	No	Decision of the Chair (5)	Yes	No	
5. Call for the orders of the day	*	No	No	No	Handled by the Chair (6)	Yes	No	
B. Incidental Motions	**							
1. To appeal to decision of the chair	*	Yes	No	Yes (9)	Majority	Yes (25)	Yes	
2. Call for a division of the assembly	*	No	No	No	Standing Vote (11)	Yes	No	
3. To raise a point of order	*	No	No	No	Decision of the Chair	Yes	No	
4. To object to consideration of a question	**	No	No	No	2/3	No (26)	(15)	
5. To divide a motion or call for consideration by parts (10)	**	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	No (23)	No	
6. To modify or withdraw a motion	**	No (21)	No	No	Unanimous Consent (22)	No	No	
7. To nominate	***	No	(12)	(12)	(12)	No	No	
8. To suspend the rules (14)	**	Yes	No	No	2/3 (20)	No	No	
9. Close nominations	***	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	No	No	
10. Reopen nominations	***	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	No	(15)	
11. Method of voting	*	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	No	No	
12. Request for information	*	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	
13. Parliamentary inquiry	*	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	
C. Subsidiary Motions	*							
1. To lay on the table	*	Yes	No	No	Majority	No	Yes (15)	
2. To call for the previous question	*	Yes	No	No	2/3	No	(19)	
3. To limit or extend time for debate	*	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	No	Yes	
4. To postpone to a certain time	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	No	Yes	
5. To refer to a committee	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	No	Yes	
6. To amend an amendment (Secondary)	***	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No	Yes	
7. To amend or substitute (Primary)	*	Yes	Yes	Yes (7)	Majority	No	Yes	
8. To postpone indefinitely	*	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No	(18)	
D. Principal Motion	*							
1. A main motion	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	No	Yes	
E. Brings Item Before the Assembly Again	*							
1. Take from the table	*	Yes	No	No	Majority	No	No	
2. Reconsider	**	Yes	No	(13)	Majority	No	No	
3. Reconsider and enter on the minutes	***	Yes	Must be called up at the next meeting					(16)
4. Rescind	**	Yes	Yes	Yes	(17)	No (24)	(15)	
5. Ratify	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	No	(15)	

NOTES PERTAINING TO SPECIFIC TREATMENT OF MOTIONS

1. Is a privileged motion only if made while another motion is pending, and in an assembly that made no provision for meeting on the same or next day; otherwise it is a main motion. The answers apply to the privileged motion.
2. When unqualified, is always a privileged motion except when effect would be to disband the group permanently. The answers apply to the privileged motion, not to a main motion to adjourn.
3. Is a privileged motion if made when other business is pending, otherwise is a main motion. Answers apply to the privileged motion.
- 4a. Amendable to hour, date, and place.
4. Can be amended as to time.
5. Is usually disposed by chair, without vote.
6. Chair should proceed to order of the day or put a question as to whether the group wishes to proceed with the order. A motion not to proceed to order requires a 2/3 vote, the same as suspending the rules.
7. Can be debated only when the question being amended is debatable.
8. Is usually decided by chair, without calling for a vote.
9. Cannot be debatable if made during a division of the assembly, or when the pending question is not debatable. Cannot be debated when it applies to indecorum, transgression of the rules of speaking, or to priority of business.
10. The question must be divided at the request of a single member, (this request can be made when another has the floor), provided the resolutions relate to different subjects and are independent of each other.
11. When a division is called for, the chair proceeds to take the vote again by rising. No vote is taken on whether a division shall be made, i.e., on whether a standing vote shall be taken.
12. To nominate, one simply rises, addresses the presiding officer, and states, "I nominate _____" and is again seated.
13. Debatable when the question to be considered is debatable.
14. Applies only to standing rules or to rules of order; it may not be in conflict with the constitution or by-laws.
15. The motion can be reconsidered only if the prevailing vote was a negative one.
16. Outranks the motion to reconsider and can be made immediately after the other, providing a vote has not yet been taken on it.
17. The motion requires a 2/3's majority if notice of the motion to be proposed has not been given at the preceding meeting or in the call of the meeting.
18. Can be reconsidered only if vote was affirmative.
19. Must be moved before any vote had been taken on the motions upon which the previous question was moved.
20. Generally only applied to rules of parliamentary procedure. Simple standing rules require only a simple majority for their suggestions.
21. If a formal motion to withdraw or modify is made by the proposer of the original motion, it requires a second.
22. If a formal motion is made, a majority vote is needed.
23. If a motion must be divided on the demand of one member, he/she can do so when another member has the floor.
24. Motion to rescind can be made when another person has the floor, but cannot interrupt the speaker.
25. At the time of appealed ruling.
26. Objection to consideration of question can be made after another person has been assigned the floor and before he has spoken.