

# Parliamentary Motions

<i>Motion</i>	<i>second</i>	<i>debate</i>	<i>amend</i>	<i>vote</i>
<b>PRIVILEGED MOTIONS</b>				
1. Set time for next meeting	yes	no	yes	maj.
2. Adjourn	yes	no	no	maj.
3. Recess	yes	no	yes	maj.
*4. Question of privilege	no	no	no	chair
5. Call for orders of the day	no	no	no	no
<b>INCIDENTAL MOTIONS</b>				
*Point of order	no	no	no	chair
*Appeal decision of the chair	yes	yes	no	maj.
*Object to consideration	no	no	no	2/3
*Suspend the rules	yes	no	no	2/3
*Request for information	no	no	no	chair
*Withdraw(1)	no	no	no	maj.
<b>SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS(2)</b>				
1. Lay on the table	yes	no	no	maj.
2. Call for the vote (close debate)	yes	no	no	2/3
3. Limit or extend debate	yes	no	yes	2/3
4. Postpone to a certain time	yes	yes	yes	maj.
5. Refer to committee	yes	yes	yes	maj.
6. Amend	yes	yes	yes	maj.
7. Postpone indefinitely	yes	yes	no	maj.
8. Main motion(3)	yes	yes	yes	maj.
<b>AFTER ACTION TAKEN ON MAIN MOTION</b>				
Take from the table	yes	no	no	maj.
*Reconsider(4)	yes	yes	no	maj.
Rescind	yes	yes	no	2/3
Ratify	yes	yes	yes	maj.

\*Motions marked with an asterisk may be made when another speaker has the floor (they are called “interruptives”).

(1)The mover of a motion may request its withdrawal without consent if the motion has not been put before the organization. If the motion is before the assembly, there must be no objection raised for the motion to be withdrawn without a vote. If there is objection, the request is voted upon.

(2)Subsidiary motions are motions that pertain to a main motion while it is pending.

(3)A new main motion may not be made until the pending main motion has been disposed of. Only one main motion may be considered at a time.

(4)Motion to reconsider may be made by one who voted on the prevailing side. A motion to reconsider must be made within one meeting time of the vote on the main motion.