

Rules of Order

Simple Motions of Parliamentary Procedure

Used by some organizations to assist those new to the process

motion	Does it require a 2nd?	is it debatable?	can it be amended?	is a Vote Required
Adjourn	yes	no	no	majority
Amend a motion	yes	yes	yes	majority
Close nominations	yes	no	yes	2/3
Main motion	yes	yes	yes	majority
Point of Order	no	no	no	ruled on by chair
Previous Question	yes	no	no	2/3

Reconsider	yes	yes	no	majority
Withdrawal of Motion	no	no	no	majority

A **motion** (or an action to be taken by the council) is stated as a motion. Someone else on the council “**seconds**” the motion indicating that at least one other person on the council feels the motion is worthy of discussion. Then the council members may provide **input and discussion** as called upon by the chair. When discussion seems complete **the chair may call for a vote on the motion**. Or when a member of the council “**calls the previous question**” (a motion to end discussion of the first motion), a second is required. Without discussion the chair calls for a vote that must pass by 2/3. If the vote on the previous question fails, the council goes back to discussing the first motion. If the motion to call the previous question passes, the chair directly calls for a vote on the first motion. A vote to call the previous question is usually used to move business along.

- A tie vote is a lost vote.
- Most motions are main motions. A main motion may be amended.
- A point of order is offered when there is some question if procedure had been followed correctly.
- To stop debate or discussion on a motion and force the vote a member would say, “I move the previous question.” This requires a second and a 2/3 vote.
- Hasty action may be corrected by use of the motion to reconsider. This motion may be made only by one who voted on the prevailing side.
- A person who made the motion may withdraw the same motion.