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		Motion	Is a 2 <sup>nd</sup> required?	Is it amendable?	Is it debatable?	What vote is required?	Can it be reconsidered?	May it interrupt?
	1	Main Motion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes	No
Subsidiary Motions	2	Postpone Indefinitely	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	Yes	No
	3	Amend	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes	No
	4	Commit or Refer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes	No
	5	Postpone to a certain time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes	No
	6	Limit or extend limits of debate	Yes	Yes	No	Two-Thirds	Yes	No
	7	Previous Question	Yes	No	No	Two-Thirds	Yes	No
	8	Lay on the Table	Yes	No	No	Majority	No	No
Privileged Motions	9	Call for the orders of the day	No	No	No	At the request of one member	No	Yes
	10	Raise a question of privilege	No	No	No	Chair decides	No	Yes
	11	Recess	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	No	No
	12	Adjourn	Yes	No	No	Majority	No	No
	13	Fix the time to which to adjourn	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	Yes	No

**Main Motion** – Introduces new business. A main motion is the lowest ranking motion, and a member may make only when no other business is pending.

**Subsidiary Motion** – Assist in handling the main motion. Always apply to another motion that is pending. Is in order from the time the chair states the main motion until the motion is voted on.

**Privileged Motion** – Do not relate to the pending motion, but deal with special matters of immediate and overriding importance.

### RANKING MOTIONS

1. Main Motion – Introduces a Substantive question as a new subject.
2. Postpone Indefinitely – reject main motion without a direct vote.
3. Amend – alter or modify the wording of a main motion. A primary amendment modifies the main motion; a secondary amendment modifies the primary amendment.  
Can amend a motion in 3 ways:
  - Insert or add words – insert words at the beginning, middle or end of motion.
  - Strike out words or paragraph – Remove words or a paragraph.
  - Strike out and insert words or substitute a paragraph – Remove certain words or paragraphs and replace them with others.
4. Commit or refer – to refer a motion to a smaller group or committee.
5. Postpone to a certain time – delay consideration of a main motion until later in the same meeting or until the next scheduled meeting.
6. Limit or extend limits of debate – a motion that limits or changes the number of times a member make speak or the time consumed by a speech, or total time for debate. A motion to limit the debate applies to all motions previously made and that may subsequently be made, but a motion to extend limits of debate only affects motions that are still pending.
7. Previous question – a motion to close the debate, or call for the question, so the pending motion will come to an immediate vote.
8. Lay on the table – a motion to set aside the main motion temporarily to take up a more pressing issue.
9. Call for the order of the day – a request made to follow the adopted agenda.
10. Raise a question of privilege – interrupt the discussion of business to bring up an urgent subject. Ex: Noise or temperature of the room, to received handout materials, or see a presentation.
11. Recess – to take a short intermission in the meeting
12. Adjourn – to close the meeting
13. Fix the time to which to adjourn – to set a time, date, and place to continue the present meeting anytime before the next regularly scheduled meeting.

\*\* A resolution must have at least 3 yes votes to pass whether there are 3, 4, or 5 Commissioners present.