

RANKING OF MOTIONS

This table shows the ranking of motions from *Robert's Rules of Order*—#1 is the lowest, and #13 the highest.

		Second needed?	Can amend?	Can debate?	Vote threshold	Can reconsider?	Can interrupt?
13	Fix time to which to adjourn (to continue the meeting)	yes	yes	no	majority	yes	no
12	Adjourn	yes	no	no	majority	no	no
11	Recess	yes	yes	no	majority	no	no
10	Raise point of privilege	no	no	no	chair decides	no	yes
9	Call for orders of the day	no	no	no	one member states	no	yes
8	Lay on the table	yes	no	no	majority	no	no
7	Close debate and vote now	yes	no	no	two-thirds	yes	no
6	Limit/extend debate	yes	yes	no	two-thirds	yes	no
5	Postpone motion to a certain time	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes	no
4	Refer motion to a committee	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes	no
3	Amend motion	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes	no
2	Postpone motion indefinitely	yes	no	yes	majority	yes	no
1	Main motion	yes	yes	yes	majority	yes	no

Incidental motions have no rank, but take precedence over a motion on the floor. They include:

Request, or inquiry for: Parliamentary Procedure, information, or to Withdraw a Motion. Chair responds.

Division of the Assembly. Due to doubt concerning the result of a vote just taken.

Division of a Question. Vote to separate a motion into two or more parts.

Point of Order. Concerning violation of a rule of the

assembly. Chair must rule or let assembly decide.

Appeal. Appeal a decision of the chair; must be made immediately after chair's ruling.

Objection to the consideration of a motion. Must be made before debate begins.

Change method of voting, or close/reopen polls in an election or ballot vote.