Quick Tips

In parliamentary procedure there are several voting methods and types of votes. For more information about when to use each kind, check out Roberts Rules of Order.

Voting Methods

- Acclamation
- Show of hands
- Standing vote
- Secret ballot
- Secret roll call ballot: members sign ballots
- Roll Call: members verbally respond

Voting Types

- Majority—more than half of number of votes cast
- Two Thirds
- Tie vote—chair casts tie-breaking vote
- Plurality vote—largest number of votes cast
- Unanimous—no dissenting vote
- General consent—chair assumes has consent of members
- Vote by secretary—unanimous vote used only when one name is presented for nomination

Source: Cann, M. (1991). Robert's Rules of Order—Simplified, p. 15-16.

Leader Hints:

are available on the following topics

- Agendas
- Advising Groups
- Budgeting
- Co-Sponsorship
- Community Service
- Conflict Resolution
- Constitution and Bylaws
- Delegation
- Difficult Members
- Elections
- Event and Program Planning
- Fundraising
- Goal Setting
- Group Performance Evaluation
- Icebreakers
- Individual Evaluation
- Meetings and Minutes
- Motivation
- Newsletters
- Officer Transition
- Parliamentary Procedure
- Publicizing Events
- Recruiting New Members
- Retreats
- Starting a New Organization
- Stress Management
- Team Building
- Time Management

Leader Hints is a publication of the University of New Mexico Student Activities Center. Copies are available at the Student Activities Center, SUB Room 1018. For more information, call 277-4706.

Some of the information in this brochure was compiled from leadership materials from the University of Texas at San Antonio and the University of Kansas.

Leader Hints

Leadership Development Tips for Student Organizations

Parliamentary Procedure



A motion is a proposal made to the members of an organization for their consideration and action. Main motions may be made only when no other motion is before the meeting. Only one main motion may be brought before the meeting at a time. It must be disposed of before any other motion may be considered. There are several other kinds of motions: subsidiary, privileged, incidental, and special. Below is information about each. For more specific information, check out <u>Roberts Rules of Order</u>.

SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS (Rank 1 is highest)	RANK	<u>MOTION</u>	REQUIRES <u>SECOND</u>	<u>DEBATE</u>	<u>AMEND</u>	VOTE <u>REQUIRED</u>
Applied to pending motions	1 2 3	To table the motion To close debate To limit or extend time for debate	yes yes yes	no no no no no yes	majority 2/3 2/3	
 Affect another motion that has not yet been decided by members 	4 5 6 7	To postpone to a definite time To refer to a committee To amend To postpone indefinitely	yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes	majority majority majority majority
PRIVILEGED MOTIONS (Rank 1 is highest)	RANK	MOTION	REQUIRES SECOND	DEBATE	AMEND	VOTE REQUIRED
 take precedence over all other motions calls for immediate decision can become main motion and debatable when no other business is on the floor 	1 2 3 4 5	To set time for the next meeting To adjourn To take a recess To call for a point of privilege Call for "orders of the day"	yes yes yes no no	no no no no no	yes no yes no no	majority majority majority none no vote
INCIDENTAL MOTIONS (No rank)	RANK	MOTION	REQUIRES SECOND	DEBATE	AMEND	VOTE REOUIRED
consider procedural issues	1	Appeal to chair	yes	no/yes	no	majority or tie
•	2	Point of order	no	no	no	no vote
 enforce correct rules of procedure 	3	Point of procedural inquiry	no	no	no	no vote
 arise from decision previously 	4	Point of information	no	no	no	no vote
determined	5	Suspension of the rules	no	yes	no	no vote
arise from rights of members	6	Withdraw (modify) a motion	no	no	no	majority
 yield to privileged motions 	7 8	Postpone reading of minutes Consideration by paragraph	no yes	yes no	no yes	majority majority
•	9	Division of assembly	no	no	no	no vote
yield to "table the motion"	10	Motions relating to voting	no/yes	yes	yes	majority
SPECIAL MOTIONS (No rank)		MOTION	REQUIRES SECOND	DEBATE	AMEND	VOTE REQUIRED
(1.0 raint)		To repeal	yes	yes	no	2/3 or majority
sometimes called special main		To reconsider	yes	yes	no	majority
motions		To take from table	yes	no	no	majority
		To discharge a committee	yes	yes	yes	2/3 or majority