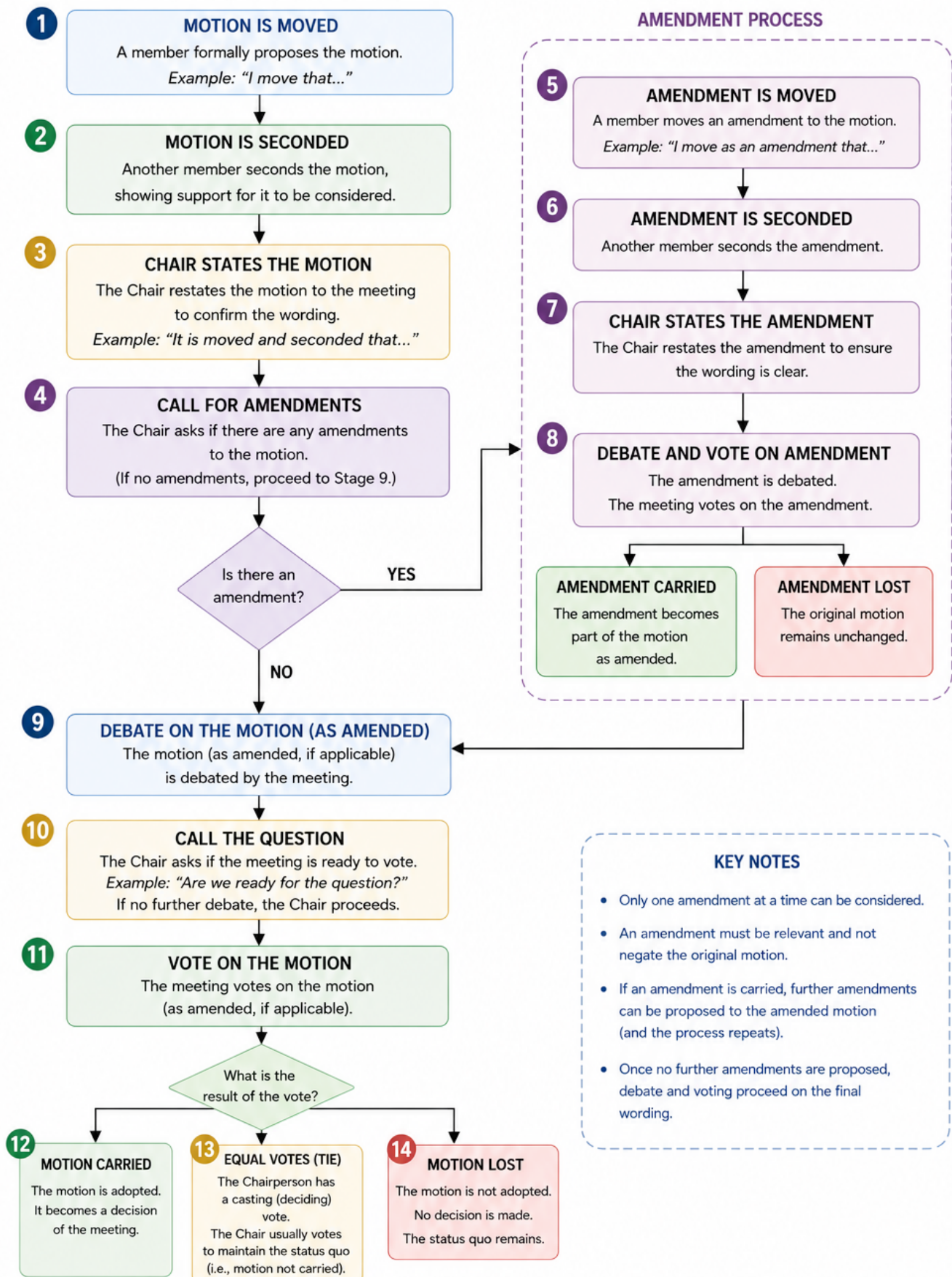


STAGES OF A MOTION AT A MEETING (INCLUDING AMENDMENTS)



IMPORTANT: Voting can only take place if a **QUORUM** is present.
If a quorum is not present, the meeting cannot make decisions.



REMEMBER: The Chair remains neutral and ensures the process is followed so all members have a fair opportunity to contribute.

PROCEDURES FOR RESCINDING A MOTION



IMPORTANT: Voting can only take place if a QUORUM is present.
If a quorum is not present, the meeting cannot make decisions.

1

MOTION TO RESCIND IS MOVED

A member moves to rescind a previous motion.
Example: "I move that the motion (state the motion) passed on (date) be rescinded."

2

MOTION TO RESCIND IS SECONDED

Another member seconds the motion to rescind, showing support for it to be considered.

3

CHAIR STATES THE MOTION TO RESCIND

The Chair restates the motion to rescind to confirm the wording.
Example: "It is moved and seconded that the motion (state the motion) passed on (date) be rescinded."

4

REASON FOR RESCISSION

The mover states the reason(s) for seeking to rescind the motion. (This is not a debate.)
The reason must be relevant to why the decision should be set aside.

5

DEBATE ON THE MOTION TO RESCIND

Members may debate whether the previous motion should be rescinded.
Debate must be confined to the merits of rescinding the motion, not the merits of the original motion.

6

CALL THE QUESTION

The Chair asks if the meeting is ready to vote.
Example: "Are we ready for the question?"
If no further debate, the Chair proceeds.

7

VOTE ON THE MOTION TO RESCIND

The meeting votes on whether to rescind the previous motion.

What is the result of the vote?

7A

MOTION TO RESCIND CARRIED

The previous motion is rescinded.
The matter is returned to the status it was in before that motion was passed.

7B

EQUAL VOTES (TIE)

The Chairperson has a casting (deciding) vote.
The Chair usually votes to maintain the status quo (i.e., the original motion remains in effect).

7C

MOTION TO RESCIND LOST

The previous motion remains in effect.
No decision is made.
The status quo remains.



KEY POINTS

- A motion can only be rescinded at the same meeting at which it was passed.
- It must be moved and seconded before debate.
- It requires a majority vote (more than half) to succeed.
- It can only be used to set aside a decision due to new information, a clearer understanding, or because the decision is no longer appropriate.
- It cannot be used to simply change your mind or because you disagree with the outcome.
- Once the motion to rescind is lost, it cannot be moved again at the same meeting.



EXAMPLE (FOR CLARITY)

At a meeting on 12 May, a motion was passed:
"That the club purchase new audio-visual equipment."

Later in the same meeting, a member moves:
"I move that the motion passed on 12 May that the club purchase new audio-visual equipment be rescinded."

If carried, the decision to purchase the equipment is set aside and the club returns to the position before that decision was made.



WHAT A MOTION TO RESCIND CANNOT DO

- It cannot amend a motion (use an amendment instead).
- It cannot overturn a decision from a previous meeting.
- It cannot be used to avoid the consequences of a decision you no longer like.



GENERAL NOTE

The power to rescind exists to ensure fairness and good decision-making, allowing the meeting to correct a decision made earlier in the same meeting when it is in everyone's best interests.



REMEMBER: The Chair remains neutral and ensures the process is followed so all members have a fair opportunity to contribute.