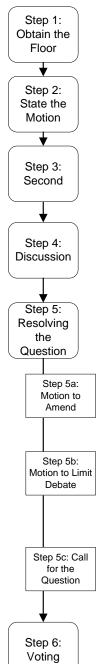
GACMS Voting Process

Version	Date	Status	Author
1.0	03/02/2001	Approved	Jim Bennett
2.0	02/17/2005	Draft	Jim Bennett



- 1: To make a motion, a Member must be recognized by the Chair. In situations where several Members want to make motions, it is the privilege of the Chair to determine who will be recognized and hence what motions will be made and in what order.
- 2: The member states the motion
- 3: A "Second" is required and may be blurted out by any Member. To "Second" a motion only means that the Member is willing to entertain discussion on the motion. It does not imply support for, or a readiness to vote on, the issue. If there is a second, the proposing Member restates the motion for the Secretary to record in exact wording. Short wordsmithing discussion between Members about the motion is allowed, but not debate.
- 4: Discussion continues until "the question" is resolved. Resolution comes through (1) a motion to amend the motion, (2) a motion to close the debate, or (3) a call for the question. It is the Chair's privilege to allow rancorous discussion, or to insist that no one speak unless recognized.
- 5a: Once a motion is seconded, it becomes committee property. To amend a motion, a motion must be made to do so. Like other motions, the Chair must recognize the Member. The Member then states the amendment. The amendment must be seconded. It can be debated. The Chair calls for a vote of the amendment, and may do so at any time. It passes by simple majority of members in attendance. An amendment may not be amended.
- 5b: A motion to limit debate is a motion to stop discussion of a motion without any further action. Like other motions, the Chair must recognize the Member. The Member then requests that debate be limited. The motion must be seconded. It can be debated. The Chair calls for a vote on the motion to limit debate, and may do so at any time. It passes by simple majority of members present.
- 5c: A "Call for the Question" is a call to stop discussion and vote on the current motion. A member may blurt out a call for the question at any time. It must be seconded. The Chair is duty-bound to take a vote on whether Members are ready for a vote. If a simple majority of members in attendance are in favor, debate is ended and a vote is taken on the current motion.
- 6: Motions require affirmative votes from a simple majority of the members present to pass. The Chair is a voting member. It is the privilege of the Chair to select the voting method.