

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-SAEP

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

1) A Deep Recon Mission-A Mission to Explore the Nuances and Traps of the Motions to Reconsider and Reconsider and Enter On Minutes! By Al Gage CPP, PRP

1) What is the Purpose of Reconsider?

2) When do you have to use the motion to reconsider?

3) What are the Standard Descriptive Characteristics of a motion to reconsider?

Characteristic	Reconsider	Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes
Second?		
Amendable?		
Debatable?		
Who can make the motion?		
When must the motion be made?		
Interrupt a speaker?		
Vote Requirement?		.
Renewable?		
Can be applied to?		
Can be reconsidered?		

1. Debate is limited to the motion be reconsidered and debate is separate from previous debate on the underlying motion.

2. In a committee it can be made by any member who did not vote on the losing side.

4) Is the math of Reconsider Perfect?

5) Who Can Make the Motion to Reconsider?

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

*Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-
SAEP*

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

motion to Reconsider (if it is debatable; see 37:18) can go fully into the merits of that question.

- **§ 37:7 Third, if the motion to Reconsider is adopted, the effect is—to the extent practicable, and with certain exceptions—to place before the assembly again the question on which the vote has been reconsidered, in the exact position it occupied the moment before it was voted on originally. The original vote is thus canceled, and, before any new vote on it is taken, the question is again open to debate, amendment, or any other action appropriate in the case. If, however, the motion to Reconsider is rejected, the vote which it proposed to reconsider, as well as any action held up because of the proposed reconsideration, goes back into effect, just as though the motion to Reconsider had never been made. The same result occurs if the motion to Reconsider is dropped without having been voted on at all. (See 37:11.)**

8) **What is the Timeliness Requirement for Making Reconsider?**

9) **How do you Calli Up a Motion to Reconsider!**

- **§37:15 The motion to Reconsider may be called up at any meeting of the same session in which it was made. If the next regular business session will be held within a quarterly time interval (9:7), it may also be called up at any meeting of that next session, or at any intervening special meeting called for that purpose.**
- **§37:16 Privilege accorded the mover in regard to the time at which reconsideration takes place. Although any member can call up the motion to Reconsider as just described, usually no one but the mover of the reconsideration calls it up on the day the motion is made—at least in cases where the session is to last beyond that day and there is no need for immediate action. The reason is that the mover may wish time to assemble new information, or—if the reconsideration is moved on the same day the original vote was taken—he may want the unrestricted debate that will be allowable if the motion is taken up on another day (see below). So long as business is not unreasonably delayed and the mover of the reconsideration**

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-SAEP

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

acts in good faith, he is entitled to have it take place at a time he feels will make for the fullest and fairest reexamination of the question.

- ***§37:15 The motion to Reconsider may be called up at any meeting of the same session in which it was made. If the next regular business session will be held within a quarterly time interval (9:7), it may also be called up at any meeting of that next session, or at any intervening special meeting called for that purpose. day***

10) What is the Timeliness Requirement for Considering Reconsider?

11) What are the Rules for the Motion to Reconsider in Committees?

12) What is the Suspending Effect of a Motion to Reconsider?

37:11 SUSPENDING EFFECT OF MAKING A MOTION TO RECONSIDER. The effect of making a motion to Reconsider is the suspension of all action that depends on the result of the vote proposed to be reconsidered, either (a) until the motion to Reconsider has been voted on and, if the motion is adopted, until the reconsideration is completed; or (b) if the motion to Reconsider is not taken up, until the suspension terminates as follows: if no more than a quarterly time interval (pp. 89–90) will elapse until the next regular session, the suspension terminates with the adjournment of the next regular session; but if more than a quarterly time interval will intervene before the next regular session, the suspension terminates with the end of the same session in which the motion is made. If the motion to Reconsider is not called up within these limits of time,. This suspending effect lasts until

13) The suspending effect of a motion to reconsider lasts until?

- a) the motion to Reconsider is adopted or rejected;
- b) it is withdrawn (see 37:10(b), 33:11–18);
- c) it falls to the ground without having been voted on, because it was pending, or remained temporarily disposed of, upon the final adjournment of a session under
- d) if it has not yet been taken up, when the limits of time for calling it up have

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-SAEP

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

14) What Items of Business Cannot be Reconsidered?

- a) a motion which can be renewed (see 38:6–7);
- b) a negative vote on a motion which, at the time the motion to Reconsider is made, would be out of order because:
- c) it conflicts with a motion previously adopted and still in force,
- d) it conflicts with a motion which has been temporarily but not finally disposed of and which remains within the control of the assembly, or
- e) it would conflict with a pending motion if that motion were adopted;
- f) an affirmative vote whose provisions have been partly carried out;
- g) an affirmative vote in the nature of a contract when the party to the contract has been notified of the outcome;
- h) any vote which has caused something to be done that it is impossible to undo;
- i) a vote on a motion to Reconsider ;
- j) an election that has become final as provided in 46:46; or
- k) when practically the same result as desired can be obtained by some other parliamentary motion that can be adopted by a majority vote without previous notice.

15) What are the rules of debate on a motion to reconsider?

- **§37:18 DEBATE ON THE MOTION TO RECONSIDER.** Whenever the motion to Reconsider is taken up, as noted in Standard Characteristic 5, it is debatable if the motion proposed to be reconsidered is debatable, and debate can go into the merits of the question proposed to be reconsidered, as noted in Standard Characteristic 5. The right of each member to debate the motion to Reconsider is separate from the original consideration of the motion proposed to be reconsidered. Therefore, even if a member exhausted his right to debate in the original consideration and the motion to Reconsider is taken up on the same day, he still has the right to speak the regular number of times (twice unless the assembly has a special rule providing otherwise) in debate on the motion to Reconsider. (For rules affecting a member's right to debate in the reconsideration if the motion to Reconsider is adopted, see pp. 324–25 below.)
- **§37:21 Reconsideration of a vote on the same day.** A member's right to debate the reconsideration of a vote is independent of the extent to which he took part in debate on the motion to Reconsider. If the reconsideration takes place on the same day as the first consideration, however, anyone who exhausted his right to debate in the first consideration

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-SAEP

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

will not be able to speak on it again during the reconsideration, without permission of the assembly. (But such a member can pursue an equivalent purpose while the motion to Reconsider is pending, since the motion proposed to be reconsidered is also open to discussion in debate on the motion to Reconsider.)

- **§37:22 Reconsideration of a vote on a later day. Every member's right to debate in the reconsideration of a question begins over again, regardless of speeches made previously, if reconsideration takes place on a day other than that on which the vote to be reconsidered was taken.**

16) What are the rules for reconsidering secondary motions?

- **§37:25 When a main motion is pending (with or without a series of adhering motions) and it is moved to reconsider the vote on a related subsidiary, privileged, or incidental motion, the motion to Reconsider becomes (a) immediately pending or (b) pending at a lower position in the series, depending on whether the motion proposed to be reconsidered would then be in order if moved for the first time.**
- **6. However, passage of a motion to reconsider adoption of the Previous Question (16:16) or of Objection to the Consideration of a Question (26:6) is deemed to have resulted in the reversal of the original vote on those motions (that is, the Previous Question is deemed defeated or the objection is deemed overturned) without taking**

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-SAEP

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

17) What subsidiary motions can be reconsidered?

Name	Sec	Int	Deb	Amend	Vote	Rec
1. Lay on the Table	Y	N	N	N	Maj	+N-Y
2. Previous Question	Y	N	N	N	2/3	Y
3. Limit or Extend Debate	Y	N	N	Y	2/3	Y
4. Postpone Definitely	Y	N	Y	Y	Maj	y
5. Refer to a Committee	Y	N	Y	Y	Maj	Y
6. Amend	Y	N	y	Y	Maj	Y
7. Postpone Indefinitely	Y	N	Y	N	Maj	+Y-N

18) Can a Motion for Reconsideration be Renewed or Withdrawn?

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

*Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-
SAEP*

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

19) What is meant by Clinching the Vote?

- **Clinching the Vote!**
- Another typical example of a combined motion is the motion to suspend the rules and reconsider all the resolutions previously adopted. This particular motion is called the "clincher" motion because its sponsor has the purpose of having the motion defeated. The motion to reconsider, once defeated, cannot be renewed. As a result, once this combined motion is defeated, all the resolutions previously adopted cannot be brought up again under any motion, and the sponsor, having "clinched" these votes, can be confident that those resolutions will not come before the assembly again in that meeting and that those issues are settled with finality. Under the normal rules, each vote on each resolution would have to be moved, debated, and then voted on individually; with all rules suspended, however, the reconsideration vote can be on all of the votes on all of the resolutions en bloc - all in this one combined motion. And since the motion to suspend the rules is not debatable, this combined motion is not debatable; all the earlier resolution votes, therefore, can be clinched in a matter of a few minutes. Cannon p. 75-76

AL GAGE CPP, PRP, PAP

Professional Registered Parliamentarian-NAP & Professional Accredited Parliamentarian-SAEP

Certified Professional Parliamentarian-AIP

12414 W. Virginia Ave • Avondale, AZ 85392

623.694.9004 • Fax 623.536.8222

Email: al@algage.com

20) What is the purpose of Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes?

- **Its purpose is to prevent a temporary majority from taking advantage of an unrepresentative attendance at a meeting to vote an action that is opposed by a majority of a society's or a convention's membership.**

Characteristic	Reconsider	Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes
Second?	Yes	Yes
Amendable?	No	No
Debatable?	If applied to a debatable motion. ^{1.}	If applied to a debatable motion. ^{1.}
Who can make the motion?	A member who voted on the prevailing side. ²	A member who voted on the prevailing side. ²
When must the motion be made?	Same day as the vote taken in a single meeting session or the next succeeding business day in a multi-day session.	Same day as the vote taken
Interrupt a speaker?	No	No
Vote Requirement?	Majority vote regardless of the voting requirement of the underlying motion.	Majority vote regardless of the voting requirement of the underlying motion.
Renewable?	Not with regard to the same motion.	Not with regard to the same motion.
Can be applied to?	Too many exceptions.	Too many exceptions.

1. Debate is limited to the motion be reconsidered and debate is separate from previous debate on the underlying motion.

2. In a committee it can be made by any member who did not vote on the losing side