



ISOLATED CHILDREN'S  
PARENTS' ASSOCIATION

## WHAT IS A MOTION?

A motion is a proposal put to the conference for discussion, recommending or requesting that State Council take a particular course of action. If a motion is carried, the outcome forms the basis for actions and decisions by Council to carry out the business of the organization.

**Example:** *"That SA ICPA requests the Government for equitable access to education for geographically isolated children."*

**Agenda Motion:** Is a motion which is in the hands of the Federal Secretary four weeks prior to conference.

**Supplementary Motion:** Is a Motion about a new issue, arising since the cut-off date for general motions.

**Floor Motion:** Is a motion presented by delegates (i.e. they come from the conference floor) which generally comes about as a result of discussion and debate during conference.

**Foreshadowed Motion:** Is a motion which arises during debate on a motion as result of the debate. A delegate advises the meeting that they intend to move another motion or amendment on the same subject later in the conference. (The proposer may be asked to read the motion). If the original motion is carried, the foreshadowed motion cannot be put forward.

### ON THE CONFERENCE FLOOR

**Presenting a Motion:** Motions must be moved by one person then seconded by another. Conference proceedings are recorded for the minutes; therefore, a microphone must be used.

**Moving a Motion:** The Chair will nominate the motion to be put up for discussion, e.g. Motion 1, Outback Branch.

#### **Example:**

Mover: Name and Branch then declare, *"I move that SA ICPA requests the Government to..."*

Chair: *"Do we have a seconder for that motion?"*

The Person Seconding The Motion: Name, and Branch then declare, *"I second this motion."*

An explanation is then read either by the person moving the motion or seconding it. The motion is then debated and voted on.



ISOLATED CHILDREN'S  
PARENTS' ASSOCIATION

## DEBATE

The Chair will ask for speakers for the motion, speakers against the motion or comments and this will continue until the Chair feels that sufficient debate has been received for delegates to make an informed decision. If there is opposition to a motion and debate is involved, the **mover** of the motion has the 'right of reply'. If the mover chooses to speak and exercises their right of reply during debate, this closes the debate and no further discussion on the motion can take place.

**Deeming a Motion Covered:** Often a number of motions on the conference agenda will be similar in their intent and wording. When this situation occurs, it is recommended that branches consider deeming their motion covered by a similar, preceding motion.

Before requesting a motion to be deemed covered, the mover of the motion must state their name and branch and then request conference's permission to deem covered the motion they are putting on behalf of their behalf.

**Example:** Name & Branch, requests conference's permission for Motion Number # to be deemed covered by Motion Number #. If carried, there will be no debate and the Chair will move to the next item on the agenda.

**Amending or Withdrawing a Motion:** There may be times when a delegate will need to amend or withdraw a motion. If a branch chooses to withdraw a motion submitted, they will need to ask conference permission to do so.

**Example:** Name and Branch and declare, "I request conference's permission to withdraw Motion Number #."

Conference will then vote on whether to allow the motion to be withdrawn.

Word Change or Word Insertion – any word changes or word insertion required for a motion should be asked for before the motion is read. The intent of a motion must not change.

**Amended Motion:** An Amendment cannot change the intent of the motion; it can only make the motion clearer.

## VOTING

The SA ICPA Constitution allows each branch present, including Lone Members, to be represented by two delegates and exercise two votes. These branch votes can be exercised by two separated delegates or one delegate holding both votes. All State Councillors present are delegates and are therefore entitled to a vote, which must be exercised on behalf of SC rather than the Councillor's own branch. State Life Members present are also entitled to a vote. At the AGM, all financial members present are entitled to a vote.