

Roll Call Vote

Proposal Subject: _____

Date: _____

RECORD DELEGATE NUMBERS SEQUENTIALLY IN APPROPRIATE COLUMNS

Row Number	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	NOT PRESENT		Row Number	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	NOT PRESENT
1						51				
2						52				
3						53				
4						54				
5						55				
6						56				
7						57				
8						58				
9						59				
10						60				
11						61				
12						62				
13						63				
14						64				
15						65				
16						66				
17						67				
18						68				
19						69				
20						70				
21						71				
22						72				
23						73				
24						74				
25						75				
26						76				
27						77				
28						78				
29						79				
30						80				
31						81				
32						82				
33						83				
34						84				
35						85				
36						86				
37						87				
38						88				
39						89				
40						90				
41						91				
42						92				
43						93				
44						94				
45						95				
46						96				
47						97				
48						98				
49						99				
50						100				

Quorum

The bylaws describe a two-tier quorum process (section 5-4):

1. Quorum to open the meeting. The "meeting" is the entire weekend. Two-thirds of regions with active counties must be represented by a delegate to open the meeting. This occurs once, before the first decision on Saturday morning.
2. Decision quorum. 80% of the delegates registered for the session (Saturday and Sunday are each a session) must be present to make a decision. Delegates are required to register with the accreditation team at the front door each morning. The numbered delegate cards are proof of registration.

Remember, decision quorum must be verified for each decision. This can occur by counting delegates before the proposal discussion, or by using a roll call vote as the test for consensus after the presentation.

Decision Process

1. Facilitators solicited clarifying questions. These are questions that ensure the purpose and content of the proposal are being understood. They do not address the pro or con of the content.
2. Facilitators solicited concerns and affirmations. These address the problems with, or support for, the proposal.
3. Presenter addresses concerns. Changes to the proposal are incorporated as “friendly amendments.”
4. Facilitators test for consensus by asking for unresolved concerns.
 - A. If there are no unresolved concerns, the proposal is approved.
 - B. If there are unresolved concerns, the facilitators asks those delegates if they are willing to stand aside with their concern.
 - 1) If the delegate is willing to stand aside, his/her concern is recoded in the minutes and the stand-aside vote is recorded on the Roll Call Vote sheet.
 - 2) If the delegate is not willing to stand aside, the concern is re-addressed for resolution.
5. The facilitators attempt to resolve the unresolved concerns:
 - A. Facilitators lead a discussion:
 - Concern is restated
 - Clarifying questions about the concern
 - Discussion of the concern
 - B. Facilitators ask if concerns have been resolved.
 - 1) If concerns have been resolved, the proposal is approved.
 - 2) If concerns persist, facilitators ask for stand asides, then repeats 4.B.1) above.
 - 3) If delegates with concerns will not stand aside, facilitators proceed to closing options.
6. The proposal presenter and sponsoring committee decide on a closing option:
 - A. Return the proposal to the sponsoring committee for revision.
 - B. Form an ad-hoc committee to find resolution. That committee may be empowered to implement the proposal after resolution, or to return to a subsequent General Assembly for adoption.
 - C. Request additional time to continue. Time extensions require 80% approval from delegates.
 - D. Use a vote to attempt approval by majority.
 - 1) Proposal is restated, as it now stands.
 - 2) Delegates are polled by delegate card number and their vote recorded on the Roll Call Vote sheet.
 - 3) Thresholds: 2/3 for business decisions; 4/5 for policy decisions.
Abstentions are not counted in calculating the percentage vote. However, there must be a minimum number of affirmative votes to pass a proposal The formula is – the voting threshold times the decision quorum.

Formulas:

Affirmative Vote Test	Approval Vote
<u>For 2/3 approval threshold:</u>	Yes
‘Yes’ votes = .667 X Quorum	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> Yes + No
<u>For 4/5 approval threshold:</u>	
‘Yes’ votes = .8 X Quorum	
Where: Quorum = Registered Delegates X .8	