

Quorum Clarity for the PSRC

12/25/2022

Quorum

- **Quorum - the minimum number** of officers and members of a constituted body **that must be present** for the valid transaction of business
 - For PSRC groups 50 and smaller (most WG and some SC), a MAJORITY of VOTING MEMBERS is required to achieve quorum
 - For PSRC groups larger than 50 (MC and some SC), the greater of 26 VOTING MEMBERS or 50% of the VOTING MEMBERS constitutes quorum
- **Majority** – a number **more than half** of total number of a given group

Quorum - examples

- A Working Group has 12 Voting members and 4 Non-voting members
 - 7 VOTING MEMBERS must be present to attain quorum.
 - $(1/2 * 12 = 6)$, so more than 6 are required to be present or participate)
 - Non-voting Members do not get to vote; their presence or absence does not affect quorum.
- A Subcommittee has 58 Voting Members
 - 29 VOTING MEMBERS must be present to attain quorum.
 - $(50\% * 58 = 29)$; 29 is more than 26)

Passing a MOTION

- Some Motions require MAJORITY OF THE VOTES CAST
- Some Motions require SUPERMAJORITY
(two-thirds or three-quarters, depending on the motion)
- A Motion PASSES when a MAJORITY (or Supermajority) OF VOTES CAST vote to APPROVE
- VOTES CAST are APPROVE or DISAPPROVE
 - Abstentions DO NOT COUNT as votes cast.

Passing a Motion - example

- A Subcommittee has 37 members
- 19 voting members are present at a meeting and quorum has been established.
- The vote on a Motion requiring simple majority has
 - 6 APPROVE
 - 5 DISAPPROVE
 - 8 Abstain
- Motion PASSES.

Exceptions - READ THE RULES!

- For example, a REPORT requires
 - Three-quarters (3/4) of WG Voting Members must APPROVE to submit to Subcommittee
 - Three-quarters (3/4) of SC Voting Members must APPROVE for publication
- There are other exceptions. READ THE RULES!
 - Refer to the P&Ps and O&P on the PSRC Website