The basic requirement for adoption of a motion by its members, with a quorum, is a **Majority Vote**.

A **majority** is more than half of the votes cast by persons legally entitled to vote, after taking blank votes and abstentions into account. **Majority does not mean 51%**.

### Example: 2/3 Vote

Notice that it is not called a "2/3 Majority". A 2/3 vote is generally not taken as a voice vote, but rather as a standing count, or some other easily countable fashion. To calculate a 2/3 vote: divide the number of votes by 3 and then multiply by 2.

### MAJORITY VOTE

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Example: In a situation with 1000 votes, the **majority** = 501 votes (not 51% which = 510 votes).

The following is an example of Majority Vote:

- **By Voice**
  - The Chair/President asks those in favor to say "aye", those opposed to say "no". Any member may move for an exact count.

- **By Roll Call**:
  - Each member answers "yes" or "no" as his/her name is called. This method is used to record each person's vote.

- **By General Consent**:
  - When a motion is not likely to be opposed, the Chair/President says, "if there is no objection..." The membership shows agreement by their silence, however, if one member says, "I object," the item must be put to a vote.

- **By Division or Rising**:
  - Members raise their hands or stand. It does not require a count unless the Chair/President so desires. The Chair/President may ask the members to go to different areas of the chamber, indicating a vote in favor or in opposition to a motion on the floor.

- **By Ballot**:
  - Members write their vote on a slip of paper, this method is used when secrecy is desired.

### 2/3 VOTE

- **Suspends or modifies a rule of order already adopted.**
- **Prevents the introduction of a question to consideration.**
- **Closes, limits, or extends the limits of debate.**
- **Closes nominations or the polls**
- **Takes away membership or office.**