**Bylaws of the Fifty-Third Senate**

# Article I: Name and Purpose

## Section 1: Name

The name of this organization shall be the Associated Students of Colorado State University (ASCSU) Senate.

## Section 2: Purpose

The purpose of this organization shall be empowering, representing, and advocating for the diverse student body of Colorado State University. Our mission is to serve as a dynamic and inclusive platform that fosters meaningful dialogue, drives positive change, and enhances the university experience for all students.

# Article II: Membership

## Section 1: Responsibilities

1. Senators and Associate Senators will be elected or appointed pursuant to the Elections Code and relevant sections of the ASCSU Constitution.
2. Senators shall perform weekly office hours as per the Senate Job Descriptions of the current Senate.
   1. Senators are required to spend one [1] of their office hours at an ASCSU Internal Committee and one [1] office hour at their respective College Council meeting or SDPS meeting.
   2. Senators shall be responsible for making reasonable efforts to gain constituent input and represent their constituents to the best of their ability.
3. Associate Senators shall perform weekly office hours as per the Senate Job Descriptions of the current Senate.
   1. Associate Senators are required to spend one [1] of their office hours at an ASCSU Internal Committee and one [1] office hour at their respective college council meeting or SDPS meeting.
   2. Associates shall be responsible for making reasonable efforts to gain constituent input and represent their constituents to the best of their ability.
4. These office hour requirements may be deferred at the Speaker of the Senate’s discretion, given that the Senator/Associate logs five [5] hours per month and submits a substantive bi-weekly report of work done in their position at ASCSU.
5. In the event that a Senate session lasts longer than two [2] hours, the third [3rd] hour will count as an office hour, and subsequent hours will also be counted towards the total requirement for that week.
   1. Any Senator or Associate that needs to leave for any reasonable reason may leave as needed with silent acknowledgement from a member of the Legislative Cabinet.

## Section 2: Rights

1. Senators shall have floor, speaking, motion, and voting rights during Senate Meetings.
2. Associates shall have floor, speaking, and motion rights during Senate Meetings, and shall have limited voting rights for when any Senator from their respective College, Office, or Council is not present or an empty seat exists for the college.
   1. Unless Associate Senators are sitting in for a vacant Senator, they shall only be allowed to vote on motions relating to the procedure of the Senate Session (e.g. moving to previous question, extending speaking time, putting candidates/appointees on a slate, etc.)
   2. Associate Senators that hold Chair positions in the Senate Leadership (i.e. Legislative Cabinet) will be granted voting rights, the same as a Senator of a College/Office.
3. The absence or recusal of a Senator signifies the waiving of their respective voting rights to their Associate Senator until they actively reclaim them.

## Section 3: Penalization

1. In the event that a Senator (or Associate) fails to meet their weekly office hours requirement or misses a Senate session without prior approval, the following process will take place. Associate Senators will only be subjected to the following process if they have missed their weekly office hours requirement or if they have been absent for 3 consecutive Senate sessions:
   1. The first incident will warrant one [1] strike.
      1. Speaker Pro Tempore shall send a direct warning to the Senator (or Associate), informing them of the violation.
   2. The second [2nd] incident will warrant two [2] strikes.
      1. Speaker Pro Tempore shall send a direct warning to the Senator (or Associate), informing them that the second [2nd] strike has been documented.
      2. Speaker Pro Tempore shall also send a direct email to the President and Vice-President of the respective college council (or Director/Associate Director of their SDPS office), informing them of the violation.
      3. The Senator (or Associate) in question shall meet with the Recruitment and Retention Officer in order to clarify the situation.
   3. The third [3rd] incident will warrant three [3] strikes:
      1. Speaker of the Senate shall send a direct message to the Senator (or Associate), informing them that the third [3rd] strike has been documented.
      2. The Speaker of the Senate shall send a direct email to the President and Vice-President of the respective college council (or Director/Associate Director of their SDPS office), informing them of the violation.
      3. The Senator (or Associate) shall be required to attend the next scheduled Legislative Cabinet meeting to explain and clarify the situation.
      4. The Speaker of the Senate shall have the power to increase the Senator (or Associate) required hours for a two [2] week period.
   4. Upon a fourth violation, the Senator (or Associate) shall resign in abstentia, upon which they shall be removed from the ASCSU Senate list.
      1. The Speaker of the Senate (and ASCSU advisor) shall message the College Council President and Vice-President (or SPDS Director/Associate Director) to inform them of the violation and removal.
      2. The Speaker shall act in accordance with ASCSU governing documents, Code of Ethics, and OEO parameters, when exercising this clause, and may be subject to an appeal at any point by the ASCSU Supreme Court.
      3. The Senator (or Associate) shall be eligible for reappointment by their respective College Council (or SDPS office) at any point in the future.
   5. Strikes shall be documented on a semester-basis and will not carry over from one semester to the next.

# Article III: Meetings

## Section 1: Regular Meetings

1. During the regular spring/fall semester, Senate sessions will be held on Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. MDT in the ASCSU Senate Chambers and online via Zoom. The link will be sent out by Monday between 12pm to 2pm through the ASCSU official weekly email. . Any additions to the agenda needs to be sent to the Front Desk by 9am on Monday morning. The Senate will not meet during finals week and University closures.
2. The last session of the current Senate and the first session of the following Senate shall not begin on the same day. These sessions are exempt from the requirement of being on Wednesday at 6:30 p.m.
3. In the case that a session is adjourned with agenda items unaddressed by the body, the chair shall have the discretion to move these items into a committee of their choosing or hold them for consideration in the next legislative meeting or work-session.
4. The agenda and consent agenda for each meeting will be established and dispersed 48 hours in advance to interested parties by the Legislative Cabinet through the official weekly email.
   1. All documents must be sent out by the ASCSU Front Desk. In the event the Front Desk is unable, the Speaker of the Senate shall send it out.

## Section 2: Executive Session

1. The Senate, by motion, may declare Executive Session to discuss confidential information and topics related to human resources and personnel or any subject in which the Senate is required to enter executive session.
   1. An Executive Session is a session closed to any person not holding a relevant title within ASCSU.
2. An Executive Session may be declared only when a legitimate personnel concern, impending legal matter, or other material of reasonably confidential status must be discussed.

## Section 3: Committee of the Whole

1. The Senate may move to dissolve itself into a Committee of the Whole with a two-thirds vote of the present body, for the purpose of discussing bills and/or resolutions.
2. The Senate will dissolve itself into a Committee of the Whole when prior to discussing the passage of the new Senate Bylaws.
3. The Committee of the Whole shall be chaired through the same line of succession as the ASCSU Senate.
4. The Committee of the Whole can move back into the Senate agenda with a two-thirds [2/3] vote of the present body to rise from committee. (a motion to “rise”). Any changes to bills and/or resolutions must be adopted by the body.
5. The Committee of the Whole may be utilized on the second reading of a bill or resolution, or during the first reading of a bill or resolution that has been expedited or only requires one reading.
6. Quorum of Committee of the Whole shall be the same as quorum for the Senate Body.
7. The Committee of the Whole shall be granted permission to utilize the services of the Parliamentarian and the Clerk of the Senate in order to execute business.

## Section 3: Quorum

1. The Quorum for Senate Meetings will be two-thirds of voting Senate members.
   1. Quorum shall be held until a member of the Senate calls for quorum and it is not met.
   2. If the quorum is not met it shall be considered held until the end of the current secondary or subsidiary motion after an official with floor rights calls for quorum.
      1. A secondary or subsidiary motion is defined as any motion on any agenda item.
   3. If quorum is called during a main motion the main motion shall be tabled
      1. A main motion is defined as any agenda item.
2. In the absence of a quorum, the Senate shall adjourn its meeting and, at the chair’s discretion, proceed into a provisional meeting starting in the agenda with the tabled main motion.
3. A provisional meeting may be conducted in a similar fashion to a normal meeting, the proceedings, and results of which will be presented to the next meeting obtaining quorum for passage under the consent agenda.
   1. In the event a provisional meeting occurs, new minutes shall be taken for the provisional meeting.
      1. In the next senate session, both minutes must be in the consent agenda.
   2. At the start of the provisional meeting, attendance must be taken with all officers or members of the Senate not present without approved excuses marked as unexcused.

## Section 4: Order of Business

* 1. The Senate shall follow the following agenda for all regularly scheduled meetings:

**Agenda**

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Land Acknowledgement
4. Beginning Roll Call
5. Consent Agenda
6. Swearing-In of New Senators and Associates
7. Gallery Input
8. Guest Speakers
9. Executive Reports
10. Judicial Reports
11. Legislative Reports
    * 1. Officer
      2. Senator and Associate Senator
      3. Committee Abstracts

Confidence Business

1. Ratification and Election of Officers
2. Old Business
3. New Business
4. Ending Roll Call
5. Committee Reports
   1. Internal Affairs Committee
   2. University Affairs Committee
   3. Budgetary Affairs Committee
   4. Diversity and Inclusion Committee
6. Caucus Reports
   1. Women’s Caucus
7. Adjournment
   1. Items may be moved, deleted, or added to the agenda by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. Legislation added in this way must otherwise conform to all the requirements that regularly submitted Legislation must meet.
   2. The consent agenda will be a list of items compiled by the Legislative Cabinet to be voted on by the Senate as a whole.
      * 1. The minutes from the prior week’s meeting shall always be included on the consent agenda.
        2. Any voting member of the Senate may remove an item from the consent agenda, except for the minutes.
        3. Removed legislation shall be moved to its traditional location within the agenda. The consent agenda may only be passed by unanimous consent, and upon its passage all items on the consent agenda shall be treated as having passed unanimously.
        4. Should the consent agenda fail to pass with unanimous consent, then each individual item in the agenda shall be voted on separately requiring a majority vote to pass.
   3. The Speaker of the Senate, in conjunction with the rest of the Legislative Cabinet (if elected) may determine the agenda for special sessions as necessary.

# Article IV: Officers and Ex-Officio

## Section 1: Officers

1. The officers of the organization shall be Speaker of the Senate, Speaker Pro-tempore, Recruitment and Retention officer, Clerk of the Senate, and Parliamentarian.

## Section 2: Duties of Officers

1. The duties of each officer is recorded in the ASCSU website.
   1. The body may motion to remove an officer from their position in the current session if they believe them incapable of performing their duties.
   2. Succession of the Speakership shall be the Speaker of the Senate, Speaker Pro Tempore, Parliamentarian, Internal Affairs Chair, University Affairs Chair, Budgetary Affairs Chair, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Affairs Chair, and then the longest serving Senator that isn’t elsewhere in the line of succession.
   3. The longest serving Senator shall be defined as the current member who has served as a Senator or Associate Senator for the longest continuous period of time.
   4. The Speaker of the Senate shall have the authority to appoint a Senator or Associate Senator as an Officer of the Senate for, at most, the duration of a Senate session if the position they are filling is vacant or the officer is absent.

## Section 3: Ex-Officio

* + 1. Ex-Officio members shall be granted rights of debate and motioning but shall hold no voting rights.
    2. The following positions shall be granted Ex-Officio Status:
       1. All members of the Executive and Judicial branches.
       2. ASCSU Administrative Assistants and ASCSU Advisors.
       3. The President or a chosen representative of the College Councils, the Multi-Faith and Belief Student Council, the Inclusive Excellence Council, and any student organization granted a seat in the Senate.
       4. The Chairs of the Fee Advisory Boards.
       5. The Directors or equivalent position of any representation within the Senate.
       6. The President of the Residence Hall Association (RHA)and the RHA Liaison.
       7. A member of IFC, multicultural Greek council, National Pan-Hellenic Council, Professional Fraternity Council, and the National Panhellenic Association.
    3. An author of legislation or guest speaker who does not otherwise hold floor rights shall be granted ex-officio status for the duration of that session.
    4. The Senate may give or remove ex officio status for a session by a two-thirds [2/3] vote of the body.

# Article V: Committees

## Section 1: Legislative Cabinet

1. There shall be a Legislative Cabinet chaired by the Speaker of the Senate consisting of the Speaker Pro Tempore, Parliamentarian, Clerk, Recruitment and Retention Officer, Internal Committee Chairs, and Caucus Chairs
   1. The Legislative Cabinet shall be charged with maintaining the administrative operations of Senate, assembling and releasing the regular and consent agendas, releasing a brief weekly report of the Senate’s actions, and discharging these duties in a manner that does not unduly hinder the progress of legislation in a manner inconsistent with reasonable standards of expediency.
   2. The Legislative Cabinet shall create and review bylaws subservient to this document detailing its operations and procedures and shall update them when necessary.
   3. The Chair of Legislative Cabinet, Speaker unless absent, shall report on Legislative Cabinet during the appropriate time in the agenda.

## Section 2: Internal Committees

1. There shall be four Senate Internal Committees known as the Internal Affairs Committee, University Affairs Committee, Diversity and Inclusion Committee and the Budgetary Affairs Committee.
   1. The Senate Internal Affairs Committee shall deal with affairs internal to ASCSU.
   2. The Senate University Affairs Committee shall deal with affairs pertaining to the University-wide student needs and concerns, as well as any matters relating to building external partnerships with local and state government in order to respond to CSU student needs or concerns.
   3. The University Affairs Committee shall also be responsible for maintaining contact with the Colorado Student Government Coalition (CSGC) in order to advance statewide legislative efforts, assuming the committee is in agreement with the given objectives.
   4. The Diversity, Equity, and , Inclusion Affairs Committee shall deal with affairs pertaining to diversity, equity, and inclusion, that are student- facing and at the request of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Affairs Committee Chair.
   5. The Senate Budgetary Affairs Committee shall deal with affairs pertaining to the ASCSU budget as well as translating ASCSU Finances into a form easy for constituents to understand.
   6. These committees will establish bylaws subservient to this document governing their rules and procedures. These Bylaws must be presented to the Senate upon request. Internal Committees may amend their bylaws at any time; however, the Senate maintains the right to pass new bylaws for a committee as needed.
   7. These committees shall receive legislation and pursue relevant projects and report these happenings to the Senate during the appropriate agenda item.
   8. A committee may not receive any legislation that it endorses or sponsors.
   9. After reviewing and discharging a piece of amended legislation, the Senate committee chairs shall send their legislation to the Parliamentarian and the Speaker via official emails and notify them that the piece of legislation has been discharged from their committee.
2. The Senate may move to discharge legislation from a committee no sooner than one [1] week after it had been assigned to that committee. The committee chair and vice-chair need not be present or approve in order to discharge legislation. If legislation is discharged from a committee by the Senate, it returns to the floor without any changes made by the committee.
   1. Committee chairs shall inform the Parliamentarian when legislation has been held in committee or discharged as per the Legislative Cabinet Bylaws.
3. Legislation that requires three readings shall be sent back to different committees than it was originally sent to and be brought back out of committee as outlined for a 3rd reading and final passage.
4. No Internal Committee shall hold times conflicting with Senate Meetings or other Internal Committees.
5. Senate may create additional committees under their authority through a bill passed by the Senate.
6. Senate Internal Committee meetings times must be held once per week at a time determined by the respective chair. If a meeting is cancelled, the chair should attempt to find an alternative meeting time for that week if relevant.
7. Chairs of Internal Committees shall be responsible for informing the Speaker Pro Tempore of the Senate of attendance on a weekly basis and reporting the work of the committee during the relevant Senate Meeting agenda item.

## Section 3: Conference Committee

1. The Conference Committee shall meet weekly prior to the Senate and will be tasked with combining the legislative amendments from all the Senate Internal Committees into one report, to be presented to the Senate.
   1. The Conference Committee members will consist of the Parliamentarian, and relevant Chairs of the University Affairs Committee, Internal Affairs Committee, Diversity and Inclusion Committee and Budgetary Affairs Committee.
   2. The Conference Committee shall not have the power to add any amendments to legislation. Their responsibility begins and ends with combining similar amendments from multiple committees into one [1] report.
      1. The Conference Committee shall have the power to make clerical changes that do not change the content or meaning of any document.
      2. All Conference Committee meetings shall be recorded and archived by the Parliamentarian in the ASCSU U-Drive on a weekly basis, in order to ensure transparency.
         1. To access the video recordings, please email the ASCSU Front Desk.
      3. All Conference Committee meetings are open to the public. If a CSU student is interested in attending, they can email any relevant member of the committee.
      4. For the Conference Committee to review and discharge a report, all relevant voting members must be present.
         1. If the Committee Chairs are unable to attend, the Vice-Chairs, for their respective committees, may vote on the Chair’s behalf.
         2. If the Parliamentarian is unable to attend, any member of the Legislative Cabinet may join the meeting on their behalf.
   3. Upon receiving all versions of amended legislation, the Parliamentarian shall be responsible for combining the amendments from all committees into one report to be presented during the next Conference Committee.
   4. To discharge a report from the Conference Committee, all relevant Internal ASCSU Senate Chairs must come to unanimous consent regarding the consolidated report.
      1. In the event that the Internal Committee Chairs do not unanimously agree, the original committee amendments will be immediately discharged and presented as separate reports in the next Senate session.
      2. If the Conference Committee does not discharge legislation after one [1] week, the original committee amendments will be immediately discharged and presented as separate reports in the next Senate session.
   5. The approved Conference Committee Report shall be presented at the next Senate Session. If the Senate does not adopt the Conference Committee report, the body shall revert to the original bill or resolution, which will be on its second reading. The committee chair or vice chair shall be present to reintroduce a bill or resolution.
      1. Authors shall have the power to accept amendments to legislation that is presented by committees without the approval of the Senate.

# Article VI: Legislation

## Section 1: General Rules

1. All legislation shall be submitted to the official email of the Parliamentarian and the Speaker of the Senate by Wednesday evening at 6:30 PM MDT to be processed during the Legislative Cabinet meeting and added to the Senate agenda for the following week.
   1. The Speaker of the Senate may not make exceptions to this rule unless approval is given by the Legislative Cabinet per the Legislative Cabinet Bylaws and all other accessibility guidelines are followed.
   2. The legislation submitted for the ASCSU Senate to consider must conform to the templates released by the Legislative Cabinet and must be in a Microsoft Word compatible form, including all accessibility guidelines and an accurate navigation pane.
2. A piece of legislation may be authored by any individual or entity affiliated with Colorado State University. To be added to the agenda, legislation shall need the sponsorship or endorsement by one of the following:
   1. Six from either Senators, Associate Senators, or members elected/appointed to the Ex-Officio status.
   2. One ASCSU Internal Committee
   3. The Board for Student Organization Funding (BSOF)
   4. The Student Fee Review Board (SFRB)
   5. The Legislative Strategy Advisory Board (LSAB)
   6. The Legislative Cabinet subservient to the Legislative Cabinet Bylaws
3. Legislation on the floor for the first session of a new Senate shall not need any sponsorships or endorsements so long as it pertains to the new Senate Bylaws or Job Descriptions, or prior approval has been given by the Speaker-elect.
4. Legislation shall be numbered in accordance with the Senate number and the order in sequence with other. Bills, Leges and Resolutions will be counted separately. Although a number may be given to a bill when it is added to the agenda, said number is not official until it reaches the floor. When the agenda is finalized for a Senate session by the Legislative Cabinet, the numbering for legislation shall be considered final in the order that it was put on the agenda.
5. Legislation shall have two readings or three readings for bills concerning constitutional amendments unless cited otherwise in these bylaws.
6. Barring exigent circumstances as declared by the Chair, at least one author of a piece of legislation must be present for all readings of the legislation.
7. Any legislation shall only have the title and abstract read unless by a majority vote of the body to the contrary.
8. Legislation not on the agenda may be added by a two-thirds vote of the Senate so long as it meets all other requirements to be considered by the Senate and is read in its entirety for accessibility or was sent out 48 hours in advance through the official weekly email.
9. All legislation except those specified in the constitution, these bylaws, or other superior documents shall require a majority vote of the present membership excluding abstentions for passage.

## Section 2: Bills

1. Bills shall deal with appropriations, constitutional amendments, or other legislation which when enacted shall have a binding effect on ASCSU operations.
2. Bills will require the signature of the President or a Senate veto override to go into effect while resolutions will not require said signatures. Bills must be signed by the President by the second scheduled Senate Session after its passage or it will be automatically added back to the agenda under “Old Business”.

## Section 3: Resolutions

1. A Resolution shall deal with the opinions of the Senate and the adoption or amendment of bylaws.
2. Resolutions do not require the signature of the President, unless providing the resolution is providing an opinion for all of ASCSU.

## Section 4: Leges

1. A Lex (plural Leges) shall be used when both a Bill and a Resolution are necessary or when amending the Constitution and shall have the powers of both a Bill and Resolution.
2. Leges will require the signature of the President or a Senate veto override to go into effect while resolutions will not require said signatures. Leges must be signed by the President by the second scheduled Senate Session after its passage or it will be automatically added back to the agenda under “Old Business”.

## Section 5: Special Legislation

1. Joint legislation shall deal with the opinions of at least two participating representative bodies.
   * 1. Joint legislation must have at least one co-author from each participating organization and must meet the sponsorship requirements of each organization before being heard by either organization.
     2. Joint legislation shall only be valid once passed by all participating organizations.
     3. Joint legislation may not be amended after passage through any one participating organization.
2. Changes after partial passage should be presented by retracting the old legislation and proposing a new joint legislation, as such, authors are encouraged to conference before any vote is made, to ensure it may pass all bodies as it is written before any vote.

d. Joint legislation shall be in a format acceptable to the chair of each participating organization containing at least the following,

1. A title declaring the document as joint legislation and listing the participating organizations.
2. A line at the bottom of the document indicates passage for each respective organization.
3. A heading at the top of the first page for the organization that first hears and introduces the legislation.

## Section 6: Expedition

1. Legislation may have their consecutive readings waived with a two-thirds vote for expedited status.
2. Bills dealing with finance originating from BSOF and sponsored or endorsed by BSOF shall only require one reading.
   1. Bills dealing with finance not originating from BSOF may only be granted expedited status with written documentation of feasibility from the ASCSU Advisor and the ASCSU Director of Finance by the same criteria as bills sent to the Budgetary Affairs Committee.

# Article VII: Parliamentary Procedure

## Section 1: Motions of the Senate

1. A motion to adjourn may be made with the phrase “I move to adjourn”.’
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
2. A motion may be made to take a break with the phrase “I move to recess for… ”
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
3. A motion may be made to request a change to current proceedings that negatively impact the rights of the assembly. This is made with the phrase “Point of privilege”.
   1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion does not require a vote.
4. To set an issue aside to work on an more important issue, say, "I move to lay the question on the table.".
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
5. To end discussion, say, "I move the previous question.".
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a two-thirds vote.
   2. This motion requires that substantial discussion has occurred or that no discussion is occurring.
6. To prevent anyone else from being added to the speaker’s list, say, “I move to exhaust the speaker’s list.”
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
7. To limit or extend time limits, say, "I move that debate be limited to...".
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and amendable. The motion is passed with a two-thirds vote.
8. To delay a motion to a specific time, say, "I move to postpone the motion to...".
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also debatable and amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
9. To change a motion's wording, say, "I move to amend the motion by...".
   1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also debatable and amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
10. To end a motion's consideration, say, "I move that the motion be postponed indefinitely.
    1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
11. To propose a new issue, say, "I move that [or 'to']...".
    1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also debatable and amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
12. Use "Point of Order" to enforce the rules.
    1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and does not require a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion does not require a vote.
13. To challenge the Chair's decision, say, "I appeal from the decision of the chair."
    1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a two-thirds vote.
14. To remove an officer of the senate from their position for the current session, say, “I motion that \_\_\_\_\_ is unable to perform their duties”
    1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a two-thirds vote.
15. To temporarily bypass the rules, say, "I move to suspend the rules.".
    1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a two-thirds vote.
16. To request change in how a vote occurs, say, "I move for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote.".
    1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and does not requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
    2. A sense vote requires a brief summary of the candidate or legislation be included in the weekly email.
17. To ask about parliamentary law, use "Parliamentary inquiry."
    1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and does not require a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion does not require a vote.
18. To request information, use "Point of information."
    1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and does not require a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion does not require a vote.
19. To resume discussion on a tabled item, say, "I move to take from the table..."
    1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion is passed with a majority vote.
20. To reverse a previous decision, say, "I move to rescind ..."
    1. This motion is not able to interrupt the current motion and requires a second, it is also debatable and amendable. The motion is passed with a two-thirds vote.
21. To prevent discussing a non-germane question, say, "I object to the consideration of the question."
    1. This motion is able to interrupt the current motion and does not require a second, it is also non debatable and non-amendable. The motion requires a two-thirds vote.

## Section 2: Debate in the Senate

1. A speaker shall be limited to speaking twice on any motion, bill, or resolution unless yielded to by another member of the Gallery or Body.
2. There shall be a primary and secondary speakers list.
3. A speaker shall be limited to two yields to another individual in the Gallery or the Body during a discussion or questioning period for each agenda item.
4. A speaker may not reserve his/her speaking time or yields.
5. Debate that directly attacks a person (ad-hominem) is not allowed. The offender may be called to order for such statements. The chair may forcibly yield the speaking time of the offender if there are multiple instances while the offender has the floor.
   1. Repeated use of ad-hominem attacks shall use the following three strike rule:
      1. The first-time ad-hominem attacks are used, a Legislative officer shall give an explanation of ad-hominem attacks and shall issue a warning.
      2. The second time ad-hominem attacks are used, the speaking rights of the individual shall be revoked for the remainder of the session.
      3. If the individual continues to make a disturbance, at the discretion of the chair, they shall be asked to leave the space.

## Section 3: Decorum in Senate

1. During weekly Senate Sessions, Senators, Associate Senators, Senate Leadership, gallery members, and anyone wishing to speak on the Senate floor are expected to maintain a level of decorum for the entirety of the Session.
2. The rules governing decorum during an official ASCSU Senate Session are as follows:
   1. Proper attire is expected of Senators, Associate Senators, Senate Leadership, and anyone wishing to officially speak on the Senate floor who has speaking rights.
      1. Proper attire is anything that upholds the decorum of Senate.
      2. If the Legislative Cabinet believes that a member in not in proper attire, the Speaker and the Recruitment and Retention Officer shall meet with that member and jointly determine proper attire.
   2. All members of the body and the gallery will exit the Senate Chambers to conduct conversations, including phone conversations.
   3. Obscene Profanity, slurs, disrespectful body language or gestures, or direct personal insults shall not be used in the Senate Chambers.
   4. Personal devices/technology shall be used for official Senate business only, not for personal activities.
   5. If someone or an official of ASCSU is deemed incapable of performing their duties or maintaining decorum, they may be removed from duty for the duration of the meeting at most at the chair’s discretion or by a two-thirds [2/3rd] vote of the body.

## Section 4: Time limits in Senate

1. Legislation:
   1. After the first reading, legislation requiring two or more readings will be given ten minutes of time for presentation, after which ten minutes will be allowed for a “question and answer” period. There shall be no discussion and debate on the first reading.
   2. On the second reading of legislation, a maximum of thirty minutes of time will be spent on discussion and debate.
   3. Upon an expedited piece of legislation, or on legislation requiring only one reading, legislative representatives will be given ten minutes for presentation and ten minutes for a “question and answer” period. Following that, a maximum of thirty minutes will be allowed for discussion and debate.
2. Ratifications and Elections
   1. Officers subject to ratification or election by the Senate will be given ten minutes to present after which ten minutes will be given for a “question and answer” period.
   2. Once all the appointees or candidates have presented themselves, there will be ten minutes of discussion and debate.
   3. If an Officer position shall become vacant due to resignation or removal, the Senate shall elect a new officer to that position.
3. Gallery Input
   1. There will be time in each meeting within the agenda specifically for public input not to exceed thirty minutes with no more than five minutes for each speaker.
4. Guest Presentations
   1. Only one guest presentation shall be permitted per Senate Session.
   2. Guest Presentations will be given a maximum of forty-five minutes total, with no time extensions permitted. The “question and answer” period shall begin at the presenters’ discretion.
5. Confidence Business
   1. a. The ASCSU Senate shall maintain a two-hour time limit on Confidence Business. Confidence business shall extend from the “Confidence Business” section of the agenda to the “Ending Roll Call” section of the agenda. The Parliamentarian will keep track of this time known as the confidence clock and acknowledge to the body when thirty minutes are left.
   2. When the Confidence Clock expires, the Chair will complete the current agenda before moving into no-confidence which postpones all motions under consideration until the next session of the Senate and moves the Senate into Ending Roll Call.
   3. If an item in Confidence Business is moved to another section of the agenda, that item shall require the start of the confidence clock. Upon completion of that agenda item, the confidence clock shall be paused until another confidence item is reached.
6. Speaking Time:
   1. Speakers shall be allowed five minutes on the primary speaking list and three minutes on the secondary speaking list.
7. Time Extensions:
   1. Any time limit, with the exception of guest presentations and the Confidence Clock, may be extended the proper motion of the Senate.

## Section 5: Ground rules of the Senate

1. Using the microphones available in the Senate Chambers shall be the default means of communicating to the body during in person senate session and must be wiped off before and after use. Senators should be aware that the microphones increase the accessibility of the room and that they allow for audio minutes.
2. When held in the ASCSU Senate Chambers, the tiered seating will only be accessible to members with floor rights or granted by the Senate through a two-thirds [2/3] vote
3. Members present at a meeting shall maintain the decorum necessary to conduct the business charged to the body and in violation of this, the chair may not recognize the member, may ask the member to leave the body, or may have the member removed from the meeting by an appointed officer.
4. Ad hominem statements that threaten the physical, psychological, or mental well-being of members or statements that needlessly restate a position already stated will be considered non-germane.
5. Prior to any discussion on a candidate or legislation, if a brief summary of the candidate or legislation is included in the weekly email, then a motion for a sense vote may be made. If the sense vote results in a majority of response of who likes the proposal and who can live with the proposal, then the senate moves into a formal vote.

## Section 6: Voting in Senate

1. All votes and vote counts shall be recorded by the Clerk of the Senate and the Parliamentarian.
   1. All votes exclude abstentions unless otherwise stated.
   2. All secret ballot votes shall be kept by the Speaker and the Speaker Pro Tempore for four regularly scheduled Senate Sessions.
2. A voice vote will have all voting members respond verbally in the affirmative or the negative.
3. A placard vote will have all voting members raised their placard to indicate their vote.
4. A vote for unanimous consent assumes everyone votes in the affirmative unless someone indicates their dissent.
   1. If this vote has dissent then an alternate form of voting will be required.
5. A sense vote will have everyone raise their placards, according to the following positions, who likes the proposal, who can live with the proposal and who is uncomfortable with the proposal.
6. All final votes on the main question of Legislation shall be roll call votes except for matters on the Consent Agenda.
7. A roll-call vote will have the Clerk of the Senate read out the names of voting members, who will respond with their vote.
8. All votes for ratifications shall be done via secret ballot unless it is the approval of a slate.
9. All votes for elections by the Senate shall be done via secret ballot unless there are enough seats for all the candidates.
10. A secret ballot vote has the Speaker Pro Tempore pass out and collect ballots.
    1. All votes for elections shall present the names of the candidates for members to see.
    2. Voting members must vote by writing a recognizable name of the candidate for which they wish to choose.
11. For elections and ratifications members may vote “No Confidence” if they do not have any confidence in any of the candidates to fill the job requirements.
    1. A motion may be made to vote “No Confidence” on all candidates.
    2. The vote shall need a 2/3 majority to pass.
    3. If the “No Confidence” vote passes, all candidates will be considered having received no votes and a new election shall be held in the following Senate session.
12. Voting records shall be made publicly available.

## Section 7: Rules regarding Slates in Senate

1. When there are multiple candidates running for a position or seeking to be ratified then they may be put on a slate.
2. While candidates are on a slate, any question asked of one candidate is asked to all of them.
3. While candidates are on a slate, if there is enough positions for all of them, any vote to elect or ratify a candidate will do so for all of them.
4. A candidate may be removed from a slate with a majority vote.

# Article VIII: Amendments

## Section 1: Amendment Process

1. These bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Senate in attendance excluding abstentions on a resolution brought to the floor for that purpose. Any item submitted to the Legislative Cabinet for Senate consideration before the resolution passes will operate according to the bylaws under which it was submitted.

## Section 2: Suspension

1. These bylaws or portion thereof may be suspended for the current session by a two-thirds vote of the Senate in attendance excluding abstentions.

# Article IX: Additional Provisions

1. These bylaws defer to the ASCSU Constitution and Supreme Court judgement.
2. These bylaws are also to be superseded by University Policy where applicable.
3. These bylaws are also to be superseded by applicable, local, state, and federal laws.
4. These bylaws supersede any documents and orders created under the authority set forth in these bylaws.
5. The Senate has the responsibility to uphold the contractual power of the Executive Branch and to do so in an ethical manner consistent with the objectives of ASCSU.