## Members:

Present: Gabe Wong (Chair); James Dinh, Lauren Johnson (At-Large); Lily Duong, Matt Condon (Woodring); Melissa Bernal (CENV); John Hardgrove (CSE); Devin Moreno (CBE); Miguel Estevez (Fairhaven); Ellen Esteves (Graduate); Yasmin Lamas Flores, Miguel Acuna (CHSS)
Absent: Ella Byerly, MJ Dizon (CFPA); Dacey Durbin (CBE); Lola Thompson (CENV); Autumn KayChapman, Mariana Flores (At-Large)

Advisor: Leona Friedman
Secretary: Nely Vasquez
Guests:

## MOTIONS

| SEN-24-W-23 | To approve the Consent Items with the edit to the Senate Reports. <br> Passed |
| :--- | :--- |
| SEN-24-W-24 | To approve WAWU OSE Resolution. Passed. |
| SEN-24-W-25 | To approve ASWWU Charter Resolution. Passed. |

Call to Order: Gabe Wong, Student Senate President, called the meeting to order at 4:02 p.m.

## I. REVISIONS TO THE AGENDA

Wong told the Senate that the agenda currently posted is a bit different.
II. CONSENT ITEMS (subject to immediate action)
a. Finance Council Charter
b. Appointment of Matt Condon to AS Elections Advisory Committee
c. Appointment of Ellen Esteves to Graduate Faculty Governance Council
d. Appointment of Gabe Wong as Chair of the Student Advisory Committee
e. Approval of Minutes $-1 / 10 / 24$

Moreno suggested a change to the Senate Reports. Instead of saying "helped launch", to change to "mentioned the WWU Entrepreneurship Club got approved".

Moreno

| MOTION: To approve the Consent Items with the edit to the Senate Reports |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Motion Made By: <br> Devin Moreno | Second: <br> Matt Condon | SEN-24-W-23 |  |
| Vote Count: <br> Aye: 9 Nay: 0 Abstain: 0 |  | Action Result: Passed |  |

III. PUBLIC FORUM (comments from students and the community)

## IV. INFORMATION ITEMS - Guests*

a. Student Union Advisory Group Committee Presentation

Friedman presented Greg McBride's (Interim Director VU Facilities) presentation on the Student Union Advisory Group. He would like to get student representatives on this committee.

## V. ACTION ITEMS - Guests*

VI. PERSONNEL ITEMS (subject to immediate action)
VII. INFORMATION ITEMS - Senate*
a. Outreach Task Force

Duong made a presentation about the Outreach Task Force to the Senators in hopes of getting some of them to join. The Senate suggested that there should be someone monitoring and moving things along.
b. SLC Micro Survey

Dinh shared a survey with the Senate the Faculty Senate Library Committee made about WWU's library work for the year. He said the survey will only be available to the Senators and not the student body. Senators don't agree with the approach. He will give the Faculty Senate Library Committee feedback from the Senators.
c. Senate Budget Request FY25

Wong presented document five and explained what the AS Finance is expecting, in terms of budgeting for future events and revising hours for job sectors. Moreno asked what the monitorial impact would like for all these changes. Wong says there will be more money next year but doesn't have clear numbers.
d. AS Budget Timeline

Wong presented document 6 and went over the timeline for approving next years budget. She also explained that the OC Programs Coordinator and Club Activities Manager positions need to be added to the Operating Budget, as they are currently funded by grants.

## VIII. ACTION ITEMS - Senate*

a. WAWU OSE Resolution

Wong explained that a changed made to the document was the addition of SB 5895 bill. She also added additional language to address Western's refusal to acknowledge WAWU.
b. ASWWU Charter

Wong presented document 8 and explained the changes made in the preamble and articles 1 , $2,3,4$, and 6.

| MOTION: To approve WAWU OSE Resolution |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motion Made By: <br> John Hardgrove | Second: <br> Melissa Bernal | SEN-24-W-24 |
| Vote Count: <br> Aye: 11 Nay: 0 | Abstain: 0 |  |


| MOTION: To approve ASWWU Charter Resolution |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motion Made By: <br> James Dinh | Second: <br> Melissa Bernal | SEN-24-W-25 |
| Vote Count: <br> Aye: 11 Nay: 0 | Abstain: 0 |  |

## IX. SENATE REPORTS

X. OTHER BUSINESS

Friedman informed the Senate she changed the structure of the Student Senate teams channel.

Adjournment: Gabe Wong, AS Senate President, adjourned the meeting at 5:28 p.m.

# The ASWWU Constitution 

The Associated Students of -Western Washington University<br>Approved in Effective April 19, 2019 Spring 2024 General Election,-per ASB-19-S-14

## Preamble

We, tThehe Associated Students of Western Washington University, hashave the right and responsibility to serve as a resource and advocate for all students. For this purpose, the governing bodies of the Associated Students of Western Washington University shall, (1) represent student interests and opinions to the University Administration, the Board of Trustees, zademic faculty governance structures, and appropriate external government-bodies, (2) support student success in their academic endeavors, (3) foster students' rights and responsibilities, and(4) inform students on the proceedings of the Associated Students and of the University, (5) provide opportunities for student engagement through clubs, activities, and programming, and (64) promote the general welfare of all students.

## Article I. Name \& Membership

Section A - Name
This association shall be known as the Associated Students of Western Washington University, hereinafter called the ASWWU.

## Article II. Membership

Section $A$-Section $B$-QualificationMembership
The membership of the ASWWU shall consist of all persons who are currently enrolled students at Western Washington University.

Section B-Assignment of Rights of Membership
No rights or privileges of membership in the ASWWU, including that of the right to vote, shall be assignable by any member. Each member shall have one vote at a meeting of the whole ASWWU.

## Article II. Elections

## Section A - Voting Membership

Consistent with the ASWWU Student Government Charter, the voting membership of ASWWU shall include . all full-time, part-time, graduate, and undergraduate students who are registered for at least one academic credit at any WWU location where students pay Services and Activities Fees.
Section B - General Elections
During spring quarter, the voting membership of the ASWWU shall decide referenda and initiatives and elect its officers to the ASWWU Government (Article III). Terms begin on the Saturday of spring commencement and end the Friday of spring finals week after one academic year. Election results shall be certified by the Office of Civic Engagement.

Formatted: Normal, Level 2, Space Before: 2 pt, Keep with next, Keep lines together

Formatted: Normal

Executive Board elections shall be held during spring quarter. Terms begin on the Saturday of spring commencement and end the Friday of spring finals week after one academic year. Election results shall be acknowledged by the Student Senate.
Student Senate elections shall be held during spring quarter. Terms begin on the Saturday of spring commencement and end the Friday of spring finals week after one academic year. Election results shall be acknowledged by the Executive Board.

## Section C - Special Elections

Special elections may be held at any time for the purpose of deciding recalls, filling vacant elected positions, or deciding initiatives and referenda.issues concerning students.

Section D - Referendum
A referendum to the membership of the ASWWU may be initiated by a majority vote of the Executive Board or Student Senate and included in any election.

## Section E - Initiatives

An initiative requires measure shall be referred to the membership of the ASwuw upon receipt of a petition containing the verified signatures of no less than forty percent (40\%) of the number of votes cast in the last general election.five percent of the membership of the ASWWU.

Section F - Recall
Recall of any elected member of the ASWWU government may be initiated by: a majority vote of the Executive Board, a three-fourths majority vote of the Student Senate, or by a petition containing no less than forty percent ( $40 \%$ ) of the number of votes cast in the last general election. The removal of the elected member shall then be decided by the membership of the ASWWU via a specialrecall election.

## Section G - Election Code

The Office of Civic Engagement, via committee, shall maintain an election code. The provisions set forth in the The ASWWU election code shall apply to all general elections, special elections, referendum, initiatives, and recalls regarding process and deadlines. The election code will conform to this Constitution. If any provision of the election code conflicts with this constitution, that provision will be null and void. The election code shall not be changed during an active election. Election results shall be verified as fair and appropriate by the Office of Civic Engagement. AS Elections Coordinator.

## Article III. Governing Structure

Executive BoardASWWU Government
Formatted: Heading 2

## Section A -

The ASWWU Government shall be the governing board of the ASWWU. It shall consist of an Executive Board and a Student Senate. The rights and responsibilities of the whole ASWWU are vested in these two bodies.

1. The Executive Board shall consist of the following elected membersofficers:
a. ASPresident, Chair of the Executive Board (non-voting except in the case of ties)
b.-AS Senate Pro-Tempore
c.b.AS-Vice President for Activities
d.c. AS Vice President for Diversity
e.d.AS Vice President for Governmental Affairs
e. AS-Vice President for Student Services
f. AS-Vice President for Sustainability
g.
h.f. Student Senate

## The-Student Sena will ons the following lected membefs:

2. The Student Senate will consist of the following elected mbersofficers:
i.a. AS Senate President-Pro-Tempore, Chair of the Student Senate (non-voting except in the case of ties and procedural matters)
j.b. Two Student Senators from each of the following colleges:
i. College of Business and Economics
ii. College of Fine and Performing Arts
iii. College of Humanities and Social Sciences
iv. College of Science and Engineering
v. Fairhaven College of Interdisciplinary Studies
vi. Graduate School
vii. Huxley College of the Environment
viii. Woodring College of Education
c. Four Student Senators to represent students at largeAt-Large

## Section B - Permanent Bodies

1. An Elections Committee shall be chartered by the Office of Civic Engagement. This committee will maintain the elections code (Article II, Section F). The ASWWU Government shall have no authority over the Elections Committee but may be represented on the committee.
2. An Ethics Board shall be maintained by the Office of Civic Engagement. This board will ensure that the elections of the ASWWU are ethically handled. The ASWWU Government shall have no authority over the Ethics Board.
3. A Finance Council shall be chartered by the ASWWU Government for the purpose of advising and assisting the student government in fiscal matters.
7.4. A Program Council shall be chartered by the ASWWU Government for the purpose of advising and assisting the student government in programming and organizational matters.

## Article IV. Meetings of Governing Bodies

Section A - Quorum
A majority of currently seated members-officers shall constitute a quorum for all governing bodies of the ASWWU. The governing bodies may only take final action when a quorum is present.

Section B - Voting
In order for a motion to pass, it must obtain a majority of the legal votes cast.
Section C - Open Public Meetings (RCW 42.30)
All meetings of the Executive Board and Student Senate shall adhere to the Open Public Meeting Act of Washington State with notice to the public at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance.

## ArticleV.Articlet.Elections

## Section A -General Elections

7.     - Executive Board elections shall be held during spring quarter. Terms begin on the Saturday of spring єommencement and end the Friday of spring finals week after one academic year. Election results shallt be a doded the-Student Senate:
Z.1. Student Senate elections shall be held during spring quater. Terms begin on the Saturday ofspring commencement and end the Friday of spring finals week after one academic year. Election results shall be acknowledged by the Executive Board.

## Section B-Section $A=$ Special Elections

Special elections may be held at any time for the purpose of deciding recalls, filling vacant elected positions, of deciding issues oncening students.

## Section C Section A Referendum

A referendum to the membership of the ASWWU may be initiated by a majority vote of the Executive Board or Student Senate and includedin any ertion

## Section D-Section $A$-Initiatives

An initiative measureshall be referfed the membefhip of the Aswu up oip of petion


## Section [ Section A =Refal

Recall of any elected member of the ASWWU government may be initiated by: a majority vote of the Executive Board, a three-fourths majority vote of the Student Senate, or by a petition containing no less than forty percent of the number of votes cast in the last election. The removal of the elected member shall then be by the membership of the ASNWUU via a

Section F -Section A -Election Code
The provisions set forth in the ASUNUU election codeshall applytollsenellections, spectalections, feferendum, initiatives, and recalls resardins pross and deadlines. Theertion oude shall not be ehanged during an active ection. Election results shall be verified as fair and appropriate by the As Elections Coordinator.

## Article VI.Article V. Powers and Granted Authorities

## Section A - ASWWU

Section A - The ASWWU shall hold all rights associated with its recognition as a recognized student association under state law.
1.-To be represented by majority student voting membership and a student chair or co-chair, in consultation with the University President or designee, on all committees overseeing and appropriating student fees and student fee dollars with exception to operating and building funds.
Z.-To employ student staff in a manner consistent with the policies and procedures of the University.
3.-To administer monies allocated to the ASWWU by the Services and Activities Fee to ensure eontinuous, safe, and efficient operations.

## Section B - ASWWU Government <br> Lointly, the Executive Board and Student Senate shall:

1. Establish the structures necessary to govern the ASWWU;
2. Delegate their vested powers to ensure the efficient operations of the ASWWU;
3. Appropriate the funds allocated to the ASWWU and act with fiduciary responsibility with regards to the assets of the ASWWU;
4. Formulate the official opinion of the ASWWU through a joint resolution;
5. Exercise and delegate the authorities granted to the Student Government in article 4 of the ASWWU Student Government Charter:
a. Ensure that monies allocated to the AS Student Government by the Services and Activities Fee Committee are used to support continuous, safe, and efficient operations, consistent with federal, state, and university policy.
b. Provide recommendations regarding any increases and/or renewals of mandatory and voluntary student fees.
c. Hold elections to determine changes to or establishment of voluntary student fees.
d. Review all information pertaining to the expenditure and usage of student fee dollars.
e. Ensure a majority of student voting members on fee committees overseeing mandatory and voluntary student fees, with the exception of operating and building fees.
f. Exercise the right to appoint a student chair, with the concurrence of the University President or designee, on all committees overseeing and appropriating mandatory and voluntary student fee dollars, with the exception of operating and building fees.
g. Obtain and review information on the affairs of the University,
h. At the request of University committee chairs, to appoint student representatives to standing University committees, and to other bodies.
i. Allocate funds to support the employment of student and permanent staff as needed to fulfill the goals and maintain the operations of the AS Student Government, consistent with the regulations, policies, and procedures of the university.
j. Manage its allocated funds in accordance with regulations, policies, and procedures of the university and with fiduciary responsibility on behalf of students.
7.k. Participate in the management of the AS Bookstore's net operating revenues, where applicable.

## Section B-Section C - ASWWU Executive Board

The Executive Board shall be granted the authority to fulfill its duties and-within the provisions set forth herein, to act in any University related matter while adhering to University policies and procedures. The Executive Board shall have the authority:
> 1. To serve as the primary body of representation and advocacy for student needs in university governance structures relating to student services, activities, diversity, sustainability, and governmental affairs. өther university governance structures, and external government bodies.
> 7. EFo formulate the official opinion of the ASWWU-Executive Board through a resolution:-
> 2.
> z.3. To sit on and appoint student representatives on-to standing and ad hoc committees relating to student services activities, diversity, sustainability, and governmental affairs and Associated Students committees in coordination with the Student Senate.
3.4. To obtain information and provide recommendations within regard to university administration pertaining to student services.

## Section C-Section D - ASWWU Student Senate

The Student Senate shall be granted the authority to fulfill its duties within the provisions set forth herein and to act in any University related matters while adhering to University policies and procedures. The ASWWU Student Senate shall have the authority:

1. To serve as the primary body of representation and advocacy for student needs in university governance structures relating to academic affairs and other university governancerelated structures.
2. To sit on and appoint student representatives on standing and ad hoc committees relating to academic affairs and Associated Students committees in coordination with the Executive Board.
3. To obtain information and provide recommendations within regard to university administration pertaining to academic affairs.
4. To formulate the official opinion of the Student Senate through a resolution.

## Article VII.Article VI. Amendments and Bylaws

## Section A - Bylaws

Governing bodiesThe Student Senate and Executive Board-of the ASWWU_shall have the authority to adopt and amend their respective bylaws, with the consent of the other-by a majority vote of approval from alt active bodies. This shall be done for the purpose of governingstructuring their respective branches in a manner consistent with this constitution and the policies and procedures of the University.

## Section B - Constitutional Amendments

All amendments to this constitution must be approved by a majority vote of the ASWWU in a general or special election (Article II) and will be presented to the WWU Board of TrusteesUniversity President for their acknowledgement for ratification.

Section C - AbolishmentAbolition of the whole ASWWU
Consistent with the ASWWU Charter, the ASWWU may only be abolished by a vote of its membership. To abolish the whole ASWWU, a majority ( $50 \%+1$ ) vote of at least ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the voting membership of the ASWWU must be obtained. In such case, the ASWWU Charter, this ASWWU Constitution, and all other ASWWU structures become null and void at the end of the academic year in which the vote is held. This would include both the AS Student Government and the AS Programs and Services. The ASWW may only be abolished by a two-thirds majority vote cast by the membership of the ASWWU. If the ASWw is abolished, the powers given in this constitution become null and void.

## Section D - Abolition of the Student Government

Consistent with the ASWWU Student Government Charter, the Student Government may only be abolished by a vote of the voting membership of the ASWWU. To abolish the Student Government, a majority ( $50 \%+1$ ) vote of at least five percent (5\%) of the membership of the ASWWU must be obtained. In such case, all ASWWU structures relating to student government shall become null and void at the end of the academic year in which the vote is held.

WHEREAS, The Associated Students of Western Washington University recognizes the diverse backgrounds represented in our campus community, and
WHEREAS, the holy month of Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic lunar calendar, occurs every year [1], and
WHEREAS, this month is of importance to the approximate 1.8 billion followers of Islam, including many Western Washington University students, staff, and faculty [2], and
WHEREAS, during Ramadan, Muslim students abstain from food and water from dawn to dusk, or sunrise to sunset, whilst adhering to the month's spiritual traditions of prayer, meditation, reflection, and maintenance of good character [3, 4], and
WHEREAS, Muslim students may adhere to differing conditions in the observance of Ramadan due to cultural and religious variability [6], and
WHEREAS, fasting is a mandatory act for all Muslims who are able and fulfills one of five pillars of Islam, Sawm [1], and
WHEREAS, this act of worship takes a mental and physical toll on Muslim students that may impair day-today functioning, such as difficulty completing assignments, taking exams at certain times, and attending classes [7], and
WHEREAS, for many Muslim students this toll will be in addition to the mental and physical toll caused by the catastrophic Israeli siege on Gaza, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem in Palestine, and
WHEREAS, for many Muslim students these tolls are in addition to the mental and physical toll caused by the continued and lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including long-COVID, and
WHEREAS, Muslim students may experience food insecurity due to the limited availability of dining options that recognize and accommodate the observance of Ramadan [4], and
WHEREAS, there is mental, spiritual, and physical risk to Muslim students observing Ramadan in Bellingham due to a recognized history of Islamophobia [8], and
WHEREAS, there has been an acute rise in Islamophobia and racism in Bellingham and at Western that has placed additional mental, spiritual, and physical risk on our Muslim students, and
WHEREAS, Eid al-Fitr, a three-day holiday of celebration with friends and families occurs directly after Ramadan [5], and
WHEREAS, Ramadan may be difficult for Muslim students who are away from their families, and
WHEREAS, in this context, the ASWWU further recognizes that to foster an environment that embodies our strategic mission of "inclusive success," we must be sensitive to and honor the needs of all students, staff, and faculty, and
WHEREAS, Senate Bill 5166, effective July 8, 2019, states, "educational institutions must develop policies to accommodate students' absences to allow students to take holidays for reasons of faith or conscience... so that students' grades are not adversely impacted by the absences" [9]; and
WHEREAS, Senate Bill 5166 also states that faculty members are required to "accommodate students who, due to observance of religious holidays, expect to be absent or endure a significant hardship during certain days of the course or program" [9].

## NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY:

THAT, the ASWWU respects and supports the needs of our Muslim students; and
THAT, the ASWWU Student Government is willing to help individual students receive the accommodations they need, if such help is requested; and
THAT, the ASWWU requests that

1) the administration and faculty acknowledge that Ramadan begins over 2023 Spring Break, are proactive about recognizing Ramadan, and encourage students to seek accommodations,
2) faculty members refrain from implementing unconditional Ramadan accommodations for all Muslim students and instead work with Muslim students on a case-by-case basis to define reasonable Ramadan accommodations,
3) faculty members are courteous with reasonable absences of Muslim students due to the observance of Ramadan,
4) faculty members are courteous with 11:59 p.m. deadlines, and if a student who is fasting needs to complete their assignment during the hours after sunset, implement a 24 -hour grace period with no impact to the student's grades,
5) exams, and quizzes, if strictly timed and on limited hours, can be taken with reasonable accommodations at a different time as discussed between the student and instructor, and
6) the Dean of each college ensure that this document is sent to each Department Chair and faculty member.

XXSSN Student Coor: Senate President Budget Authority: Student Representation and Governance Advisor
ADEI/Retention/Belonging Goals:



| Jan - April 2025 Wage Calculator (Use separate rows for different pay rates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Job Trile | Hours per week | Weeks Worked | Pay Rate |  | Number of Position Holders | Estimated Staff Expense |
| AS Senate President-Winter/Spring Training | 8 | 1 | \$ | 20.85 | 1 | \$166.80 |
| AS Senate President-Winter Quarter | 25 | 10 | \$ | 20.85 | 1 | \$5,212.50 |
| AS Senate President-Spring Quarter-May | 25 | 5 | \$ | 20.85 | 1 | \$2,606.25 |
| AS Senate Vice Chair Additional Hrs-Winter | 5 | 10 | \$ | 20.85 | 1 | \$1,042.50 |
| AS Senate Vice Chair Additional Hrs-Spring to May | 5 | 5 | \$ | 20.85 |  | \$521.25 |
| AS Senator Winter/Spring Training | 8 | 1 | \$ | 20.85 | 20 | \$3,336.00 |
| AS Senator Winter Quarter | 10 | 10 | \$ | 20.85 | 20 | \$41,700.00 |
| AS Senator Spring Quarter to 5/1/24 | 10 | 5 | \$ | 20.85 | 20 | \$20,850.00 |
| AS SGA level 2 (Winter/Spring Training) | 8 | 1 | \$ | 18.90 | 1 | \$151.20 |
| As SGA level 2 (Winter) | 15 | 10 | \$ | 18.90 | 1 | \$2,835.00 |
| AS SGA level 2 (Spring to May) | 15 | 5 | \$ | 18.90 | 1 | \$1,417.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | \$83,032.56 |



## Please Read

- This template is meant to be a helpful tool/suggestion for presenting to the ASWWU Student Senate about a committee that needs members
- The [red bracketed text] is for you to fill in (you can change the color back to black when you are done).
- Please note, bullet points are animated so you will click and they will each pop up
- This template is simply a suggestion
- If you want to delete or add slides, please do
- Feel free to make any formatting changes


# Academic Coordinating Commission (ACC) 

Dacey Durbin

## Academic Coordinating Commission (ACC) Information

- Goals of ACC
- ACC reviews and approves every curriculum change at WWU
- Course descriptions
- New courses
- New departments
- New majors/minors
- New certificates
- Modality changes
- Credit requirements
- Fairhaven interdisciplinary major titles
- \& more!
- ACC members are charged with oversight of all aspects of curriculum, curricular policy and Western's academic enterprise
- Through the review process, ACC members ensure curricular coherence, sets academic standards, and enforces guidelines for graduation requirements


## Academic Coordinating Commission (ACC) Information

- Meetings
- In each biweekly meeting, we collectively discuss each curriculum change proposal, discuss implications and impacts, review rationale, and make suggestions regarding syllabi and course descriptions
- Preparation
- It is common for a single ACC meeting to review 50+ proposals, this would require up to 4 hours of attentive and intentional preparation for a single meeting


## Academic Coordinating Commission (ACC) Information

- What kind of work will you do if you serve on this Committee?
- As a student representative, you will provide a personal perspective to various issues, always keeping in mind the larger student body
- You will review proposals, document discussion topics regarding any issues found, provide suggestions for improvements, and navigate curriculog


## ACC Overview

- Committee Meeting Time:

Biweekly Tuesday meetings from 4-5:30 pm in OM 340

- Weekly workload: 2 hours/week (4 per meeting)

If you are interested, please let me know! If multiple parties are interested, we will evaluate and appoint appropriately.

AS Parliamentary Procedures
This procedure describes how governing body and committee meetings are run.
Specific Rules: The governing bodies of the ASWWU and committees that act on behalf of them must adhere to the Open Public Meetings Act, RCW 42.30.

## I. General Principles

Rather than referencing standing rules of order (e.g., Robert's Rules, Reed's Rules) when questions or ambiguities arise out of these procedures, the Chair should make a fair ruling with consideration to these general principles:

1. One person speaks at a time.
2. The chair of a voting body will recognize or call upon those who wish to speak.
3. Voting bodies will consider one item at a time.
4. The will of the majority shall determine the voting body's action.
5. The rights of the minority are preserved.
6. The public (students) are informed of actions taken or considered by a voting body.

## II. Holding a meeting

1. A date, time, place, and agenda are set for a meeting.

Voting bodies will often regularly schedule meetings: weekly, bi-weekly, etc.
2. The chair calls the meeting to order.

This marks the start of this meeting's proceedings.
3. The chair moves the voting body through the agenda, sponsors present their agenda items, voting members may make motions.
Each agenda item is subject to action by the voting body. A voting member of the voting body may move to take some action on the item (e.g., "[Last Name] moves to approve [item]).
4. The chair adjourns the meeting.

The marks the end of the meeting's proceedings.

## III. Presenting an agenda Item

1. The chair asks the sponsor to present their item.

The chair may cede a set amount of time to the sponsor: this amount may be stipulated in the agenda.

## 2. The sponsor presents their item.

The sponsor may present their item in whatever manner they wish, within reason. Typically, sponsors go through an associated document or presentation. This initial presentation should only take up a portion of the allotted time.
3. The sponsor opens the discussion.

Members will seek recognition to participate in the discussion. The chair will recognize speakers. The chair may elect to have sponsors recognize speakers, temporarily delegating facilitation.
4. Discussion ends.

Discussion ends when the allotted time expires (the chair or designee will keep time), when conversation slows or stops and the chair transitions to the next item, or when a relevant, substantive motion passes. Discussion is paused while motions are considered.
5. Discussion continues.

Discussion may continue if a motion to add time to the discussion passes: the new time remaining in the discussion will be the balance of the current allotment plus the time added.

## IV. Considering and passing a motion

1. A voting member of the voting body is recognized by the chair and makes a motion.

An example of a motion would be: "I move to table the parliamentary procedure discussion."
2. The chair affirms or contests that the motion is in order.

Affirmation may take the explicit form "the motion is in order" or is implied when the chair asks for seconds.

A contesting may take the form "the motion is not in order..." the chair should always explain why the motion is not in order and give the proposing member the opportunity to correct or withdraw the motion.

A motion is in order if it applies to the agenda item under consideration or if it's procedural in nature.
3. A second is made by another voting member.
E.g., "[last name] seconds the motion" or "[last name] seconds." If no second is made, the motion dies.
4. The chair opens discussion on the motion.

For example, "moved and seconded, do we have any discussion?"
If there's no comments, the chair closes the discussion and holds a vote.

## 5. The chair holds a vote.

The number of votes needed for a motion to pass can vary: the chair will let the voting body know the vote threshold (e.g., 11/20 for a simple majority ( $50 \%+1$ ) or $15 / 20$ for 3/4ths)

There are few ways to vote:

A vote by acclamation or a vote by unanimous consent is one where no member objects. This is often done by the chair asking, "are there any objections [to this motion]?"

A voice vote is one where each side (yes, no, abstention) says their vote aloud in series. The chair would ask "those in favor say 'aye'... those against say 'nay'... those abstaining say 'aye'..." and then estimate the results by ear.

A vote by show of hands is one where each side raises their hand in series. The chair might say ask "those in favor raise your hands... those against raise your hands ... those abstaining raise your hands..." and count the hands for each side.

The ASWWU tends to combine the voice vote and show of hands. This is the middle ground between accuracy and efficiency.

A vote by electronic means is one where each member types out their vote into the meeting chat or otherwise casts their vote electronically.

A roll-call vote is one where the chair goes through the list of all members of the voting body and asks each of them how they vote (yes, no, abstention). This form of voting is timeintensive and is usually only used for contentious votes or transparency.
6. All present voting members of the voting body vote; the chair and secretary record the votes.
If the vote is not unanimous or it's a roll-call vote, the chair and secretary should record the names of the voting members who voted yes or no, or who abstained.
7. The chair announces the result of the vote.

This usually takes the form of "this motion passes unanimously" or "this motion passes 12-1$0 . "$ The vote counts are usually written out in the order of yes-no-abstentions. The chair should give opportunity for those dissenting to explain their vote.

## V. Amending a motion

Note: A motion to amend should not be itself amended. While not usually out of order, amending an amendment is inefficient. Usually, the first amendment should first be defeated and then another amendment moved and seconded.

1. A voting member of the voting body moves to amend a motion.

A motion to amend is like any other motion and follows the procedure in Section III.
2. The voting body considers the motion to amend.
3. The voting body returns to considering the original motion, with or without the amendments depending on passage of the amendment.
In some cases the motion to amend may be worded as a competing motion (i.e., the original motion is "motion to approve policy A" and the motion to amend is "motion to approve policy A with X amendments"). In these cases, at the discretion of the chair, an affirmative vote on the motion to amend may be taken as an affirmative vote on the original motion.

## VI. Overruling the Chair

1. When a voting member objects to a procedural ruling of the chair, they may move to overrule the chair.
A motion to overrule the chair is like any other motion and follows the procedure in Section III.

## Global Definitions: these definitions are consistent across all AS/VU Policies, see Master Definition List

Voting Body - The governing bodies or committees of the ASWWU.
Procedure-specific definitions
Sponsor -A member of the voting body that's bringing an item to the agenda.
Chair - The person with the authority to preside over the meeting of the voting body (e.g., Chair or Vice-chair).

Agenda - The list of topics planned for discussion and/or action during a meeting.
Return to Procedure

## Procedure Information:

PRO-AS-GOV-02

## AS Parliamentary Procedure

Procedure Owner: ASWWU Government
This procedure cancels: AS Board Parliamentary Procedures (ASB-14-W-45, Feb. 19, 2014)
Procedure Approved By: ASWWU Government (SEN-23-F-20; NOT YET APPROVED BY EB)
Effective Date: 02/09/2024

## See also:

AS Governance Meeting GuidelinesRules of Operation [GUD-AS-GOV-03]
AS Student Government Handbook, Meeting Agenda Guidelines
AS Student Government Handbook, Parliamentary Procedure Quick Reference Guide


## AS Governance Rules of Operation

This guidance describes how voting bodies operate outside of meetings.

Specific Rules: The governing bodies of the ASWWU and committees that act on behalf of them must adhere to the Open Public Meetings Act, RCW 42.30.

## Scheduling meetings

1. At the beginning of each quarter the voting body's secretary determines members' availability.
The secretary and the chair collaborate to determine the best time for regular meetings. Alternatively, the chair may decide to stick with the fall quarter meeting times throughout the whole year.
2. The secretary makes publicly available the schedule of meetings.

The secretary and advisor ensure that the public disclosure adheres to the Open Public Meetings Act, RCW 42.30.

## Making the agenda

1. The secretary and chair agree to an agenda-making process.

A written agreement of agenda timelines and process should be made before the first meeting of the voting body.
2. The chair has the final say on the agenda.

All voting members can propose agenda items.
3. The secretary makes publicly available the meeting agenda.

The secretary and advisor ensure that the public disclosure adheres to the Open Public Meetings Act, RCW 42.30.

## Preparing for the meeting

1. Members review the meeting documents.

Members review previous meeting minutes, the agenda, and agenda documents. Members form opinions and questions on agenda items where applicable.
2. The secretary invites the appropriate guests.

## Acting on agenda items

1. The voting body will address an agenda item in at least two meetings before action.

The item will be introduced in the first meeting. The item will be voted on in a later meeting. The item may be brought to the body as many times as necessary. The voting body may take action on the item in the first meeting if it deems such acceleration reasonable.

## Keeping records

1. Item sponsors keep track of document changes between meetings.

Edits are clearly noted. Source documents are retained and shared with the secretary.
2. Approved documents are finalized and made publicly available.

The item sponsor and the voting body's chair or advisor work together to prepare the document(s) for public release.
3. The secretary keeps meeting minutes and makes them publicly available. A voting body will approve minutes before they are made publicly available.
4. Voting bodies will retain agendas, minutes, meeting documents, and approved documents in an organized way.
The advisor will ensure that records are retained in compliance with applicable policy, regulation, and law.

## Changing operations

1. Committees of the ASWWU may adopt their own Rules of Operation.

These rules should be seen as guidance, not a mandate. The spirit and intent of these guidelines should be used in their interpretation.

Global Definitions: consistent across all AS/VU Policies, see Master Definition List
Voting Body - The governing bodies or committees of the ASWWU.

## Return to Guidance

## Guidance Information:

## GUD-AS-GOV-03

AS Governance Rules of Operation
Guidance Owner: ASWWU Government
This guidance cancels: AS Board Meeting Operational Guidelines (ASB-14-W-45, Feb. 19, 2014)
Guidance Approved By: ASWWU Government (SEN-23-F-21, NOT YET APPROVED BY EB)
Effective Date: 02/08/2024

## See also:

AS Parliamentary Procedure [PRO-AS-GOV-02]
AS Student Government Handbook, Meeting Agenda Guidelines
AS Student Government Handbook, Parliamentary Procedure Quick Reference Guide

