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ARTICLE I: DEFINITIONS

1. **Students' Association (henceforth referred to as SA):** All undergraduate members of the college who have paid the SA activity fee.

2. **Official Position:** Any position listed in this document.

3. **Proxy:** A substitute formally authorized to act with the authority of another while that person is absent.

4. **Stand-in:** An informal substitute for unofficial meetings.

5. **Confirmation:** A simple majority vote by the Senate to approve an individual for a position.

6. **Election:** The determination of an individual for a given position by members of the SA.

7. **Selection:** The internal election of an individual for a given position by members of a government body.

8. **Appointment:** The determination of an individual for a given position by a member of the SA Government (typically the President, Speaker, a Committee Chair, or an Executive Director).

9. **Order of Precedence:** Shall be the following:
   1. President, Speaker, and Chief Justice
   2. Vice President, Deputy Speaker, Deputy Chief Justice
   3. Executive Directors and Committee Chairs
   4. Senators and Associate Justices
   5. Aides and Advisors

10. **Seniority:** Seniority shall be determined in the following order:
    1. Time: The individual who has served the most time in an official position in SA Government at the level in question or higher, according to the aforementioned “Order of Precedence” shall be more senior. If multiple individuals have served the same amount of time in this position or higher, the individual who has served the most time in any official position in SA Government, no matter the level of precedence, shall be more senior.
    2. Age: The individual who is older shall be more senior.
    3. Name: The individual whose last name comes first alphabetically shall be more senior.

11. **Team:** A government group within the executive branch, led by an Executive Director and potentially consisting of Executive aides.

12. **Complementary:** A Team and Committee are considered complementary if they act and deliberate on the same subject, respectively.

13. **Cabinet:** A group comprised of all Executive Directors and the Vice President, led by the President.

14. **Branch:** Refers to one of the three areas of the SA Government - Executive, Judicial, or Legislative.

15. **Consultation:** An active attempt to engage in conversation, for example an in-person meeting, an email exchange, etc.

16. **Official external representatives:** SA members who are granted votes on established University bodies.

17. **Vacancy:** A permanent absence in any official position.

18. **On Record:** At any meeting for which official written records are kept.

19. **Motion:** A formal proposal brought to the Senate.

20. **Resolution:** A formal expression of opinion or intention by a body.

21. **Constituency:** The group of SA members who were eligible for an elected position.
ARTICLE II: COMPOSITION

SECTION ONE: Legislative Branch

A. Senate
   a. The Senate shall consist of Senators elected by the SA, as outlined in Article II of the SA Constitution

B. Legislative Leadership
   a. The Senate shall be presided over by the Speaker
   b. The Speaker shall be the head of the Legislative Branch
   c. A Deputy Speaker will also be selected to assist the Speaker
   d. The Speaker and Deputy Speaker may not serve in any other SA Government official position.

C. Senate Committees
   a. The Legislative branch shall have deliberative committees
   b. The Standing Senate Committees shall include:
      1. The Academic Affairs Committee
      2. The Appropriations Committee (SAAC)
      3. The Campus Services Committee
      4. The Elections and Rules Committee
      5. The Organizations Policy & Review Committee
      6. The Student Life Committee
   c. The Committees shall be presided over by a Chair and composed of Senators and Legislative Advisors
      1. The Committee Chairs may not be members of the Executive or Judicial Branches
      2. Legislative Advisors may be any SA member
   d. The Senate may form ad-hoc committees that shall stand for the duration of their elected term
      1. A new Senate Committee may only be formed from an ad-hoc committee that has existed for at least a semester.

D. Senate Steering Committee
   a. The Senate Steering Committee shall be presided over by the Speaker and composed of the Chairs of all Senate Committees, the President and Vice President of the SA, and the Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice of the All Campus Judicial Council
SECTION TWO: Executive Branch

A. Executive Leadership
   a. The Executive Branch shall be directed by a President and Vice President who are elected by the SA, as outlined in Article III of the SA Constitution
   b. The President and Vice President may not serve in any other SA Government official position

B. Executive Cabinet
   a. There shall be an Executive Cabinet comprised of Executive Directors and the Vice President, led by the President
   b. Permanent Cabinet roles shall include:
      1. The Director of Academics
      2. The Director of Alumni & Advancement
      3. The Director of Campus Services
      4. The Director of Community Engagement
      5. The Director of Public Relations
      6. The Director of Student Life
   c. Executive Directors may not serve in other branches of SA Government
   d. The President may request to add additional Cabinet roles or not fill the permanent positions for the purpose of furthering the President’s mission. The request must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate and these roles shall last only for the term of the President who requested them
      1. The permanent addition or removal of Directorships will require an amendment to these Bylaws

C. Executive Aides
   a. Executive Aides may exist to assist the President, Vice President, or Executive Directors in the execution of their duties

SECTION THREE: Judicial Branch

A. The Judicial authority of the SA shall be vested in the All-Campus Judicial Council (ACJC):
   a. The ACJC shall consist of a Chief Justice, a Deputy Chief Justice, and nine Associate Justices as outlined in Article IV of the SA Constitution
      1. The Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice shall be selected from amongst the existing Associate Justices
ARTICLE III: MODUS OPERANDI

SECTION 1: Legislative Branch

A. Senate
   a. The Senate shall make all administrative decisions involving the SA. This includes, but is not limited to:
      1. The passing of resolutions for the purpose of advocacy
      2. The delineation of funds for Senate projects and SA Organizations
      3. The approval and derecognition of SA Organizations
      4. The approval of all Legislative, Executive, Judicial, and University Committee appointments
   b. The Senate shall actively seek feedback from the SA
   c. The Senate may endorse SA activities and direct the Executive Branch to advertise them
   d. All Senate decisions will pass with a simple majority vote of the quorum present unless otherwise noted

B. Senators
   a. Senators shall represent the interests of the SA
   b. Senators shall actively gather feedback from the SA
   c. Senators may make motions at the senate table
   d. Senators shall thoughtfully deliberate on all issues brought before the Senate
   e. Senators shall assist in the objectives of the Senate Committees
      1. Senators are required to sit on at least one Senate Committee

C. Senate Leadership
   a. The Speaker and Deputy Speaker will be non-voting members of Senate
   b. The Speaker shall preside over and act as the official representative of the Senate and have immediate authority on the interpretation of the Bylaws during meetings over which they preside
   c. The Deputy Speaker shall assist the Speaker
   d. The Senate Leadership is also responsible for maintaining records of legislative proceedings, as per Article VII of the SA Constitution

D. Senate Committees
   a. Senate Committees are deliberative in nature and shall vet and endorse all relevant legislation before it comes to the Senate
   b. Senate Committees must have at least two senators serving on them
   c. Committee Chairs shall:
      1. Preside over their Committee meetings
      2. Regularly correspond with the Speaker of the Senate
      3. Regularly attend Senate Steering Committee meetings
      4. Nominate Legislative Advisors
      5. Make recommendations to the Committee
      6. Establish a relationship with the corresponding Executive Director, if one exists
      7. Direct the writing of committee resolutions
   d. The Academic Affairs Committees
      1. Prepare and endorse relevant legislation pertaining to the educational experiences of SA members
   e. The Appropriations Committee (SAAC)
      1. The Appropriations Committee shall provide for student activities by the collection of an activities fee and the responsible allocation of those funds
         i) The Treasurer shall serve as Chair of the Appropriations Committee
         ii) Legislative Advisors serving on the Appropriations Committee shall be known as “Student Accountants”, and shall, in addition to their duties on the Committee, assist
the Staff Accountant and SAAC Treasurer in all delegated tasks related to the appropriation of funds.

2. Prepare and endorse relevant legislation pertaining to finance and funding.

f. The Campus Services Committee
   1. Prepare and endorse relevant legislation pertaining to elements of campus life that deal with one University department.

g. The Elections and Rules Committee
   1. The Elections and Rules Committee shall review all current policies and prospective changes to the Bylaws, PPMS, or other governing documents of SA Government and make recommendations to the Senate.
   2. The Elections and Rules Committee shall also recommend interpretations of these bylaws when confusion arises outside of the Speaker’s immediate authority.
   3. The Chair of the Elections and Rules Committee shall oversee elections.
   4. The Chair of the Elections and Rules Committee shall be an authority on these Bylaws, the SA Constitution, and the rules of the Senate. They may be called on by the Speaker to make recommendations on policy and procedure.

h. The Organizations Policy & Review Committee
   1. The Organizations Policy & Review Committee shall establish and execute a process for the recognition, derecognition, and review of SA organizations.
   2. Prepare and endorse relevant legislation pertaining to student organizations.

i. The Student Life Committee
   1. Prepare and endorse relevant legislation pertaining to elements of the student experience that deal with multiple areas of campus life.

E. Legislative Advisors
   a. Legislative advisors shall thoughtfully deliberate as members of their Committee.
   b. In Committee voting, Legislative Advisors have equal voting power to that of Senators on their Committee.

F. Senate Steering Committee
   a. The Senate Steering Committee shall supervise and coordinate the work of Standing and Ad-Hoc Senate Committees.
   b. The Senate Steering Committee shall set the agenda for the Senate meeting.
      1. All resolutions must come before the Senate Steering Committee before being added to the Senate agenda.
      2. The Senate Steering Committee has the authority to send back unprepared motions and resolutions to Committees.
   c. The Deputy Speaker, the President and Vice President, and the Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice shall have a vote. Each Senate Committee shall have one vote cast by the Chair, or Deputy Chair in the absence of the Chair. The Speaker shall only vote to break a tie.
   d. The Senate Steering Committee shall be open to all Senators who wish to attend.
      1. The Speaker reserves the right to entertain motions to move to executive session and remove all non-voting members from the Senate Steering Committee meeting.

SECTION TWO: Executive Branch

A. President
   a. The President shall act as the official representative of the SA, and as an advocate for the students, as per Article III of the SA Constitution.
   b. The President shall be directly responsible for the implementation and execution of all legislation passed by the Senate.
   c. The President is required to regularly inform the Senate of all executive outcomes.
      1. The President reserves the right to withhold confidential information until such time that said information is no longer confidential.
d. The President shall facilitate communication between individual students, SA Government, and the administration
e. The President shall serve on the Senate Steering Committee

B. Vice President
a. The Vice President will assist the President in the fulfillment of their duties, as per Article III of the SA Constitution
b. The Vice President shall serve on the Senate Steering Committee

C. Executive Cabinet
a. Executive Directors shall:
   1. Work at the direction of the President to implement relevant legislation passed by the Senate
   2. Regularly liaise with relevant departments on behalf of the SA
   3. Manage their team of Executive Aides
   4. Serve as an ex-officio, non-voting member of their corresponding Senate Committee, if one exists
b. The Director of Academics
   1. The focus of the Director of Academics shall be the educational experience of SA members
   2. The Director shall work with the corresponding Legislative Academic Affairs Committee as an ex-officio member in order to execute all official legislation
c. The Director of Alumni & Advancement
   1. The focus of the Director of Alumni & Advancement shall be the Office of Advancement
d. The Director of Campus Services
   1. The focus of the Director of Campus Services shall be individual University departments
   2. The Director shall work with the corresponding Legislative Campus Services Committee as an ex-officio member in order to execute all official legislation
e. The Director of Community Engagement
   1. The focus of the Director of Community Engagement shall be the Greater Rochester community
f. The Director of Public Relations
   1. The Director of Public Relations shall be responsible for the conception, development, and publication of SA promotional materials exclusively on behalf of the branches of SA Government
   2. The Director of Public Relations shall publicize the actions of the SA when defined by the Senate, as per Article II, Section 6 of the SA Constitution
g. The Director of Student Life
   1. The focus of the Director of Student Life shall be elements of the student experience that deal with multiple areas of campus life
   2. The Director shall work with the corresponding Legislative Student Life Committee as an ex-officio member in order to execute all official legislation

D. Executive Aides
a. Executive Aides shall assist the President, Vice President, or Cabinet members in the execution of their duties

SECTION THREE: Judicial Branch
A. All-Campus Judicial Council (ACJC)
   a. ACJC shall serve as the judicial branch of the SA
   b. ACJC shall hear, thoughtfully deliberate on, and adjudicate appeals pertaining to actions of SA Government
   c. ACJC may fulfill other roles assigned to them by the University including, but not limited to, matters of student conduct and academic honesty

B. Chief Justice
a. The Chief Justice shall act as the official representative of the All-Campus Judicial Council
b. The Chief Justice shall preside over hearings and meetings
c. The Chief Justice is required to regularly inform the Senate of judicial activity
   1. The Chief Justice reserves the right to withhold confidential information until such time that
      said information is no longer confidential
d. The Chief Justice shall serve on the Senate Steering Committee

C. Deputy Chief Justice
   a. The Deputy Chief Justice shall fulfill the duties delegated by the Chief Justice
   b. The Deputy Chief Justice shall serve on the Senate Steering Committee

D. Associate Justices
   a. Associate Justices shall serve on the All Campus Judicial Council
ARTICLE IV: ELECTIONS, SELECTIONS, AND APPOINTMENTS

SECTION ONE: Legislative Roles
A. Senators
   a. Senators shall be elected at one of two elections held over the course of one academic year. Each shall be elected for the period of one academic year and shall represent the SA as a whole
      1. 14 Senators will be elected in the Spring Semester
         i) All members of the SA shall vote for these candidates
         ii) The three highest vote-getters from the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes shall become Senators
         iii) The next five highest vote-getters from any class shall become Senators
      2. 4 Freshman Senators will be elected in the Fall Semester
   b. Senators may not serve in any other branch of SA Government
B. Speaker and Deputy Speaker
   a. The outgoing Senate shall select a Speaker and Deputy Speaker between the Spring Semester elections and Commencement Ceremonies
      1. The Speaker shall be selected before the Deputy Speaker
   b. To be selected Speaker or Deputy Speaker, a candidate must have the vote of a majority of the Senate
   c. The Speaker and Deputy Speaker may not serve in any other official position in SA Government
C. Committee Chairs
   a. Senate Committee Chairs shall be appointed by the Speaker, and then confirmed by the Senate
   b. The SAAC Treasurer shall first be selected by the Appropriations Committee, and then be nominated by the President in consultation with the Speaker. Therefore, the incoming President and Speaker should attend the Appropriations Committee meeting where the Treasurer is selected
   c. Committee Chairs may be Senators, but may not simultaneously serve in another branch of SA Government
D. Legislative Advisors
   a. Legislative Advisors shall be appointed by the Committee Chairs of each respective Committee, and then confirmed by the Senate
   b. Legislative Advisors may also serve as Executive Aides

SECTION TWO: Executive Roles
A. President and Vice President
   a. The President and Vice President shall be elected by the SA on the same ticket in the Spring Election
   b. The President and Vice President shall take office immediately after the resignation of the outgoing President and Vice President which must occur before the Commencement Ceremony
   c. The President-elect and Vice President-elect shall have the ability to review Executive Director applicants, meet with University Officials, and perform other duties necessary to begin the transition of power
   d. The President and Vice President may not serve in any other official position in SA Government
B. Executive Directors
   a. Executive Directors shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate
   b. Executive Directors may not serve in another branch of SA Government
C. Executive Aides
   a. Executive Aides shall be appointed by the President or by an Executive Director for their respective Team, in consultation with the President, and confirmed by the Senate
SECTION THREE: Judicial Roles
   A. Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice
      a. The Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice shall be chosen from the current Associate Justices in an internal election to be held in the Spring of each year prior to the start of new Associate Justice Selection
         1. The election of the Chief Justice will occur before the election of the Deputy Chief Justice
         2. The term of both officers shall be one year; both may be re-elected
         3. The incoming Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice will take office immediately following Commencement Ceremonies
   B. Associate Justices
      a. New Associate Justices shall be chosen for the following year prior to Commencement Ceremonies
      b. The process will be overseen by a selection committee including the current Chief and Deputy Chief Justices, the Chief Justice-elect and Deputy Chief Justice-elect, and the President and Vice President or their designees. These designees cannot be senators.
         1. If any Associate Justice holds more than one of these preceding titles or any of these individuals decline participation, the All-Campus Judicial Council will select additional members from the Council for the selection committee
      c. The SA Senate shall vote to confirm the Associate Justice nominations before the end of the second Senate meeting in the following Fall. Nominated Associated Justices do not become official members of the Council until after the Senate confirms them
      d. Associate Justices may not serve in another branch of SA Government

SECTION FOUR: External and University Roles
   A. Roles outside of SA Government are not considered official positions
   B. The President shall appoint official external representatives of SA Government with the approval of the Senate
      a. In the event that there is not enough time to have the representative approved by the Senate, the President must immediately notify the Speaker and the entire Senate
ARTICLE V: VACANCIES, REMOVALS, AND RESIGNATIONS

SECTION ONE: Proxies
A. In the event of an absence, an individual’s proxy temporarily assumes their position and voting rights in place of their own
B. Legislative
   a. Senators do not have proxies and may not designate a stand-in
   b. The Speaker’s proxy is the Deputy Speaker
   c. The Deputy Speaker’s proxy is the most senior senator present
      A. The Senator acting as the Deputy Speaker’s proxy retains their vote
      B. In the event that the Speaker and Deputy Speaker are both absent, the Senator serving as Speaker loses their vote in order to remain impartial
   d. Committee Chairs do not have proxies, except in the case of a Deputy Chair, but they may designate a stand-in
   e. Legislative Advisors do not have proxies and may not designate a stand-in
C. Executive
   a. The President’s proxy is the Vice President
   b. The Vice President does not have a proxy and may not designate a stand-in
   c. Executive Directors do not have proxies, but may designate a stand-in
   d. Executive Aides do not have proxies, but may designate a stand-in
D. Judicial
   a. The Chief Justice’s proxy is the Deputy Chief Justice
   b. The Deputy Chief Justice and Associate Justices do not have proxies and may not designate stand-ins

SECTION TWO: Removals and Resignations
A. General Rules for Removal
   a. An individual may be removed from their position by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate
   b. During Senate, a Senator may move to remove any office holder in SA Government
   c. Any office holder in any branch of the SA Government may be placed on the Senate agenda for removal by the Senate Steering Committee. They must be notified at least 18 hours before the beginning of the Senate meeting during which they are on the agenda for removal and must be informed of their right to defend their position to Senate before any votes to remove may take place
   d. An individual that is removed or resigns from a particular office may still retain any other official position in SA Government unless successfully removed from their other positions in a separate vote
B. Legislative
   a. Senator
      1. A Senator may resign from the SA Senate on record or by written notification to the Speaker
      2. A Senator may be recalled by petition of one-third of that Senator’s constituents, as per Article II, Section 9 of the SA Constitution
   b. Speaker and Deputy Speaker
      1. The Speaker may resign by written notification to the Deputy Speaker, the President, and the Chief Justice
      2. The Deputy Speaker may resign by written notification to the Speaker
      3. The Speaker or Deputy Speaker may be removed from office by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate
   c. Committee Chair
      1. A Committee Chair may resign by written notification to the Speaker
      2. A Committee Chair may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate
3. Any committee member may request that the Senate Steering Committee place their Committee Chair on the Senate agenda for removal
d. Legislative Advisor
   1. A Legislative Advisor may resign on record or by written notification to the their respective Committee Chair
   2. A Legislative Advisor may be placed on the Senate agenda for removal by the Senate Steering Committee upon the recommendation of the Committee Chair

C. Executive
   a. President and Vice President
      1. The President may resign by written notification to the Vice President, Speaker and Chief Justice
      2. The Vice President may resign by written notification to the President
      3. The President or Vice President may be removed from office upon the presentation to the Senate of a petition containing the signatures of one-third of the full members of the SA as per Article III, Section 6 of the SA Constitution
      4. The President or Vice President may be removed from office by a vote of two-thirds vote of the entire Senate as per Article III, Section 6
   b. Executive Directors
      1. An Executive Director may resign on record or by written notification to the President
      2. The President may place an Executive Director on the agenda for removal through the Senate Steering Committee
      3. Any Executive Aide may request that the President place their Executive Director on the Senate agenda for removal through the Senate Steering Committee
   c. Executive Aides
      1. An Executive Aide may resign on record or by written notification to their respective Executive Director or the President
      2. An Executive Aide may be placed on the Senate agenda for removal by the Senate Steering Committee upon the recommendation of the President themselves or an Executive Director

D. Judicial
   a. Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice
      1. The Chief Justice may resign from their position by written notification to the entire Council, the Speaker, and the President and may resume their tenure as an Associate Justice
      2. The Deputy Chief Justice may resign their position by written notification to the Chief Justice and may resume their tenure as an Associate Justice
      3. The Chief Justice or Deputy Chief Justice may be removed by a two-thirds vote by the entire Council and resume their tenure as an Associate Justice unless also removed from that position
      4. The Chief Justice or Deputy Chief Justice may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate and resume their tenure as an Associate Justice unless also removed from that position
   b. Associate Justices
      1. Any Associate Justice may resign by written notification to the Chief Justice
      2. An Associate Justice may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate
      3. The Council may remove an Associate Justice by a vote of the active council membership less two as per Article IV, Section 4 of the SA Constitution
SECTION THREE: Succession

A. Legislative Succession

a. Senators

1. Vacancies shall be automatically filled by the next eligible candidate in the same manner as Article IV if more than 10 academic weeks remain before the end of Spring Elections
   i) An eligible candidate is defined as any official or write-in candidate who received at least 50 votes
   ii) In the event that the next eligible candidate refuses the offer, it is to be automatically offered in descending order of vote totals to the next eligible candidates

2. If no eligible candidates remain, the Senate may form a Senator Selection Committee for the purpose of interviewing potential new Senators
   i) The Senate shall select five Senators to sit on this selection Committee
   ii) The Selection Committee shall be chaired by the Speaker
   iii) The Selection Committee shall make applications to become a Senator available to the SA for no fewer than ten days
   iv) The decision of the Senator Selection Committee shall be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate

b. Speaker and Deputy Speaker

1. If the Office of the Speaker is vacant, the Deputy Speaker shall assume the role of the Speaker for the remainder of the Speaker’s term and shall, as the first order of business upon assuming the Office of Speaker, entertain a motion to select a new Deputy Speaker per the normal selection process for this role

2. If the Office of the Deputy Speaker is vacant, the Speaker shall, as the first order of business, entertain a motion to select a new Deputy Speaker per the normal selection process for this role

3. If the Offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker are simultaneously vacant, the President shall preside over a Senate meeting and, as the first order of business, entertain a motion to select a new Speaker and Deputy Speaker per the normal selection process for these roles

B. Executive Succession

a. The President and Vice President

1. If the Office of the President is vacant, the Vice President shall assume the full duties of the President, who may then appoint an individual to take over the role of the Vice President who will be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate. The office of Vice President may also remain vacant

2. If the Office of the Vice President is vacant, the President may appoint an individual to take over the role of the Vice President, who will be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate. The office of Vice President may also remain vacant

3. If both the Office of the President and the Office of the Vice President are simultaneously vacant, the Senate may select an Executive Director to assume the Office of the President. The new President may then appoint a Vice President per the aforementioned process. The Senate may instead choose to hold a special election.

C. Judicial Succession

a. If the Office of Chief Justice is vacant, the Deputy Chief Justice shall assume the position of Chief Justice, and shall hold a selection to fill the office of Deputy Chief Justice

b. If the Office of Deputy Chief Justice is vacant, the Chief Justice shall hold a selection to fill the office of Deputy Chief Justice

c. In the event that the positions of Chief Justice and Deputy Chief Justice are simultaneously vacant, the Council members shall hold a selection to determine a new Chief Justice and a new Deputy Chief Justice, presided over by the most senior council member
ARTICLE VI: APPEALS

SECTION ONE: Appeals Process

A. Any SA member may challenge the decision of the SA Senate Committee by submitting an official appeal to the Speaker of the Senate.

B. For an appeal to be considered valid, the Speaker of the Senate must receive an official request within one week of a SA member receiving a decision. The appeal shall address concerns with the means by which the decision was made.

C. The Chair of the body of the SA Government being challenged shall also submit a statement to the Speaker of the Senate indicating rationale for the Committee’s decision prior to the Senate meeting at which the appeal would appear on the agenda.

D. At the next meeting of the Senate Steering Committee, the Speaker shall put the appeal on the agenda for the next Senate meeting.

E. A vote to override requires a two-thirds majority vote of the entire Senate.

F. Any SA member may challenge any decision of the Senate whatsoever by submitting a Student Government Appeal Form official appeal to the Chief Justice of ACJC.
ARTICLE VII: RULES ON BYLAWS AND POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUALS (PPMs)

SECTION ONE: Policy and Procedure Manuals

A. List of PPMs
   a. The Speaker shall be responsible for maintaining the Senate PPM
   b. Each Senate Committee Chair shall be responsible for maintaining their respective PPM
   c. The President shall be responsible for maintaining the Executive PPM
   d. Each Executive Director shall be responsible for maintaining their respective PPM
   e. The Chief Justice shall be responsible for maintaining the Judicial PPM

B. Structure and Revisability
   a. Section 1 of each body's PPM shall be the binding policies and procedures by which the body must operate. Violation of this section is equivalent to a violation of the bylaws, and may be brought to Senate and then ACJC by an injured party. This Section will be public.
      1. Section 1 shall be updated by simple majority vote of the body at the first meeting of the academic year. There may be further updates throughout the year.
      2. The Senate must be notified of all changes and may choose to review those changes. The Senate can overrule changes to Section 1 by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate
   b. Section 2 of each body's PPM shall be a place where the body can record useful knowledge to assist in the running of the position. This section is not binding; it is only a record of helpful wisdom and will be private.
      1. Section 2 shall be updated at the end of the academic year and does not require a vote of the body or Senate approval

SECTION TWO: Maintenance

A. The Senate Elections and Rules Committee shall maintain the Bylaws and PPMs
   a. Maintenance shall include, but is not limited to, updating Bylaws and PPMs, keeping records of, calling for and overseeing revisions

B. The Bylaws may be changed by a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate
   a. A motion to change these Bylaws must lay on the table for at least one week before a vote

C. The Senate may overrule these Bylaws with a two-thirds vote of the entire Senate

D. Article VII, Section B, Sub-sections 2 and 3 shall not be altered in any way, shape, or form without unanimous consent of all active Senators and the President

E. This section of the bylaws shall always remain the final section. Upon alterations to these bylaws, the section shall be renumbered to retain its position as the last Section in the bylaws, and to maintain the integrity of its purposes

BYLAWS APPROVED BY THE SENATE ON MARCH 16th, 2015.

Written by Bylaws Task Force Committee: Antoinette Esce (President), Eudora Erickson (Speaker), Hanna Schwartzbaum (Chief Justice), David Stark (Vice President), Lindsay Wrobel (Deputy Speaker), Duncan Graham (Associate Chief Justice), Stephen Wegman (Academics Chair; Senator), Ethan Bidna (Policy & Review Chair; Senator), Paul Jaquish (Elections Chair), Jackson Ding (Senator)