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**CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH**

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# **CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH**

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## **PREAMBLE**

In order to discharge the responsibility of government for the betterment of student life and the University of Utah community, the students and the Board of Trustees of the University establish this Constitution of the Associated Students of the University of Utah.

## **ARTICLE I – PURPOSE**

1. The purpose of the Associated Students of the University of Utah’s governing body (hereafter “ASUU Government”) is:
  - 1.1. To provide for the general welfare of students attending the University of Utah (hereafter “University”).
  - 1.2. To represent the University’s students regarding issues arising in the University community.
  - 1.3. To ensure student participation in academic and administrative matters of the University.
  - 1.4. To provide educational, cultural, social, and service activities for students.
  - 1.5. To assess the ASUU fees as approved by the Board of Trustees State Board of Regents.
  - 1.6. To provide monetary support for student activities through a student activity fee levied by the State Board of Regents as recommended by the ASUU Government.
  - 1.7. To support student organizations and activities.
  - 1.8. To provide for communication and interaction between students, administration, faculty, and staff.
  - 1.9. To express student opinion.
  - 1.10. To ensure participation and involvement in community concerns and affairs.

## **ARTICLE II – ORGANIZATION & MEMBERSHIP**

### **Section 1 – Organization and Governing Power**

1. The ASUU Government shall be composed of an Executive Branch, a Legislative Branch, and a Judicial Branch.
2. Elected officers of the ASUU Government shall be elected by the student body of the University, collectively referred to as the Associated Students of the University of Utah (hereafter “the ASUU”) for a term of approximately one (1) year, from inauguration to inauguration.
3. In all elections, the candidate who receives the most votes shall win the election.
4. All officers of the ASUU Government shall be required to uphold the Constitution and Bylaws as well as University Regulations, and in the event of a conflict between the Constitution and Bylaws, the Constitution shall supersede the Bylaws.
5. Officers of the ASUU Government who are appointed, excepting Supreme Court Associate Justices, shall serve a term ending on the date of the next inauguration.
6. To be inaugurated, each elected officer must meet applicable eligibility requirements as outlined by the Constitution and Bylaws and must either:
  - 6.1. Have not violated elections rules; or
  - 6.2. Have satisfied any and all penalties assessed by the ASUU Government.

### **Section 2 – Qualifications for Membership**

1. All registered students of the University who have paid the ASUU student activity fee of the current term shall be considered members of the ASUU and shall be represented by the ASUU Government.
2. Current members of the ASUU shall be eligible to vote in the ASUU elections.

### **Section 3 – Eligibility for Offices**

1. All elected or appointed officers must be members of the ASUU and maintain eligibility as prescribed in the Constitution and Bylaws.
2. Members of the ASUU may not simultaneously hold more than one compensated office in the ASUU Government. Officers may not elect to waive compensation for a position in order to hold multiple positions in the ASUU Government simultaneously.

## **ARTICLE III – LEGISLATIVE BRANCH**

### **Section 1 – Representation**

1. To be apportioned representation in the Legislative Branch, a University College or School (hereafter “College”) may neither be a subdivision of another College nor exclusively composed of students who are also enrolled in other Colleges that are represented in the Legislative Branch.
2. Each member of the ASUU shall be authorized to vote for elected ASUU Government Legislative officers only in the College in which the student is enrolled. A student who is enrolled in more than one College at the time of any election shall vote only in the College which University records indicate as their primary College of enrollment.

### **Section 2 – Eligibility**

1. All Assembly Representatives and Senators must be members of the ASUU during their entire term of office.
2. Each Assembly Representative and Senator must have and maintain at least a 2.5 cumulative grade point average during their entire term of office.
3. Each Assembly Representative and Senator must maintain enrollment in the College to which they were elected during their entire term of office, excepting Representatives and Senators elected from Undergraduate Studies.
4. If an Assembly Representative does not maintain eligibility, the Assembly Chair will present a recommendation for the Representative’s impeachment at the next scheduled general Assembly meeting.
5. If a Senator does not maintain eligibility, the Senate Chair will present a recommendation for the Senator’s impeachment at the next scheduled general meeting of the Senate.

### **Section 3 – Assembly**

1. Membership
  - 1.1. The Assembly shall consist of delegates representing students in Colleges at the University. The total number of Representatives in the Assembly shall be exactly twice the number of Colleges at the University.
  - 1.2. Assembly delegates shall be elected from each College of the University by eligible members of the ASUU in accordance with the Bylaws and University regulations.
  - 1.3. The Assembly shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from within the Assembly during the first meeting following the date of inauguration to serve for the remainder of that term.
2. Apportionment
  - 2.1. Colleges shall be apportioned representation in proportion to the number of students enrolled in each College.
  - 2.2. Each College shall be guaranteed at least one (1) Assembly delegate.
  - 2.3. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall determine the apportionment of the Assembly seats among the Colleges using the most recent College enrollment report with the advice of the Attorney General, a designee of the Dean of Students’ Office, and the approval of a majority of the Senate. Apportionment shall be determined annually for the subsequent election cycle.
  - 2.4. Students who are enrolled in more than one College shall be counted as evenly split between each College in which they are enrolled if the necessary enrollment data is available.
3. Duties

- 3.1. To transact business only with a quorum present as defined by the Bylaws.
- 3.2. To assess all proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws in accordance with Article III, Section 5, and Article VIII of this Constitution.
- 3.3. To fill all Assembly vacancies for the remainder of the current term of office, within a reasonable period of time, as outlined in the Bylaws.
- 3.4. To present all proposed changes in Policies, Procedures, Bylaws, Rules, and Regulations of the ASUU to the President for signature.
- 3.5. To evaluate the performance of officers of the Executive and Judicial Branches of the ASUU Government in conjunction with the Senate.
- 3.6. To exercise other responsibilities as prescribed by the Constitution and Bylaws.
4. Powers
  - 4.1. To pass, fail, table, amend, refer, or postpone legislation pertaining to student organizations by a majority vote of the quorum present as defined by the Bylaws.
  - 4.2. To pass, fail, table, amend, refer, or postpone joint legislation with the Senate by a majority vote of the quorum present as defined by the Bylaws.
  - 4.3. To initiate and oversee impeachment proceedings in accordance with Article VII of this Constitution.
  - 4.4. To express the Assembly's majority position on any matter through published resolutions.
  - 4.5. To exercise legislative responsibility for any area of student concern as outlined in Article I of this Constitution.
  - 4.6. To override a presidential veto of any Assembly action by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Assembly.

#### **Section 4 – Senate**

1. Membership
  - 1.1. The Senate shall consist of one (1) representative elected from each College at the University.
  - 1.2. All members of the Senate shall be elected from each College of the University by eligible members of the ASUU in accordance with the Bylaws and University regulations.
  - 1.3. The Senate shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from within the Senate during the first meeting following the date of inauguration to serve for the remainder of that term.
2. Duties
  - 2.1. To transact business only with a quorum present as defined by the Bylaws.
  - 2.2. To assess all proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws in accordance with Article III, Section 5 and Article VIII of this Constitution.
  - 2.3. To fill all Senate vacancies for the remainder of the current term of office, within a reasonable period of time, as outlined in the Bylaws.
  - 2.4. To present all proposed changes in Policies, Procedures, Bylaws, Rules, and Regulations of the ASUU to the President for signature.
  - 2.5. To conduct confirmation hearings to confirm or reject all nominations for appointed ASUU positions. Confirmation hearings must be conducted before the scheduled inauguration ceremony excepting circumstances in which the nomination was made following the inauguration ceremony.
  - 2.6. To serve as voting members of the Academic Senate in accordance with University Regulations.
  - 2.7. To study, research, question, and voice student opinion on matters brought before the Academic Senate.
  - 2.8. To ensure student representation with University administration, faculty, and staff.
  - 2.9. To serve as an Advisory Board of College Student Councils.
  - 2.10. To exercise other responsibilities as prescribed by the Constitution and Bylaws.
3. Powers
  - 3.1. To pass, fail, table, amend, refer, or postpone legislation pertaining to College Student Councils by a majority vote of the quorum present as defined by the Bylaws.
  - 3.2. To pass, fail, table, amend, refer, or postpone joint legislation with the Assembly by a majority vote of the quorum present as defined by the bylaws.
  - 3.3. To propose University Policies, Procedures, Rules, and Regulations.
  - 3.4. To express the Senate's majority position on any matter through published resolutions.
  - 3.5. To initiate and oversee impeachment proceedings in accordance with Article VII of this Constitution.
  - 3.6. To exercise legislative responsibility for any area of student concern as outlined in Article I of this Constitution.



- 3.7. To override a presidential veto of any Senate action by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Senate.

### **Section 5 – Procedures to Establish and Amend Bylaws and Policies**

1. Any member of the ASUU may propose amendments to the Bylaws. Proposals must be sponsored by an Assembly Representative and a Senator.
2. Amendments to the Bylaws must be presented separately to the Assembly and Senate.
3. Amendments to the Bylaws must be approved by both two-thirds (2/3) of the Assembly and two-thirds (2/3) of the Senate.
  - 3.1. In the event that the Assembly or Senate amends legislation previously approved by the other Legislative body, the legislation shall be reconciled and approved or dismissed by a committee of delegates from both Assembly and Senate as outlined in the Bylaws.
4. Following approval by the Assembly and Senate, amendments to the Bylaws shall be presented to the President for executive review. The President shall approve or veto changes to the Bylaws, Policies, and Procedures within ten (10) business days of presentation and receipt of such changes. In the absence of Presidential approval or veto, properly presented amendments to the Bylaws shall be considered approved by the President.
5. A presidential veto may be overridden by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all members in both the Assembly and the Senate.

## **ARTICLE IV – EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

### **Section 1 – Eligibility**

1. The President shall be elected on a ticket with the Vice President of University Relations and the Vice President of Student Relations in a campus-wide general election to be held in accordance with this Constitution, the Bylaws and University Regulations.
2. The President, Vice President of University Relations, and Vice President of Student Relations must each have completed forty-five (45) college semester credit hours or equivalent prior to the elections filing deadline.
3. The President, Vice President of University Relations, and Vice President of Student Relations must all be members of the ASUU at the time of filing for candidacy and throughout their term of office.
4. Appointed officers of the Executive Branch must be members of the ASUU at the time of appointment and throughout their term of office.
5. No student shall be eligible for any elected office of the Executive Branch who has not, at the time of filing for elections, earned a current cumulative grade point average of 2.7 or greater.
6. No student shall be eligible for any appointed office of the Executive Branch who has not, at the time of appointment to office, earned a current cumulative grade point average of 2.5 or greater.

### **Section 2 – President**

1. Duties
  - 1.1. To serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the ASUU.
  - 1.2. To act in the interest of the University's student body.
  - 1.3. To nominate Justices of the Supreme Court.
  - 1.4. To appoint Executive Branch Directors from the membership of the ASUU and to present them for confirmation or rejection by the Senate.
  - 1.5. To approve or veto any legislation, excepting Constitutional amendments, presented by the Assembly or the Senate as outlined in the Bylaws.
  - 1.6. To serve as a voting member of the Board of Trustees.
  - 1.7. To serve as a voting member of the Academic Senate.
  - 1.8. To represent the University's student body at University functions.
  - 1.9. To exercise other responsibilities as prescribed by the Constitution and Bylaws.
2. Powers
  - 2.1. To rescind Executive Branch appointments.

2.2. To form ad hoc committees.

### **Section 3 – Vice President of University Relations**

1. Duties
  - 1.1. To promote the interests and welfare of the ASUU to University staff, faculty, and administration.
  - 1.2. To serve as an ex-officio and non-voting member of the Senate, and to provide monthly Executive reports to the Senate.
  - 1.3. To function as the President in the President's absence.
  - 1.4. To exercise such duties and powers as expressed in the Bylaws and as may be requested by the President.

### **Section 4 – Vice President of Student Relations**

1. Duties
  - 1.1. To promote a reciprocal relationship between the ASUU Government and University students, and to facilitate collaboration among students.
  - 1.2. To serve as an ex-officio and non-voting member of the Assembly, and to provide monthly Executive reports to the Assembly.
  - 1.3. To propose and present the ASUU Gift to the University, which shall be a project or program that shall improve the campus and university experience for present and future students.
  - 1.4. To exercise such duties and powers as expressed in the Bylaws and as may be requested by the President.

### **Section 5 – Executive Succession**

1. If the President is unable to fulfill their duties by reason of death, resignation, removal from office, or other inability to discharge the powers of the office of the President, then the Vice President of University Relations shall assume the role of President.
2. Should the offices of the President and the Vice President of University Relations be permanently and simultaneously vacated, the Vice President of Student Relations shall become the president.
3. Should the offices of the President, Vice President of University Relations, and Vice President of Student Relations be permanently and simultaneously vacated, the Assembly Chair shall become the President.
4. Should the office of the Vice President of University Relations become permanently vacated, the President shall appoint a new Vice President of University Relations from the current Senate to fill the unexpired term.
5. Should the office of the Vice President of Student Relations become permanently vacated, the President shall appoint a new Vice President of Student Relations from the current Assembly to fill the unexpired term.

## **ARTICLE V – JUDICIAL BRANCH**

### **Section 1 – Supreme Court**

1. Membership
  - 1.1. The Supreme Court shall be composed of seven (7) members, consisting of one (1) Chief Justice and six (6) Associate Justices, appointed by the Senate upon nomination by the President.
2. Term of Office
  - 2.1. Justices shall be appointed and shall remain in office as long as they remain members of the ASUU in good standing.
  - 2.2. The Chief Justice shall serve a one (1) year term from the time of appointment and may be subject to reappointment.
3. Jurisdiction
  - 3.1. The Supreme Court shall be afforded power in law and equity over all cases arising under this Constitution and the Bylaws regarding actions of any member or members of the ASUU.
  - 3.2. Appeals of Supreme Court decisions can be made in circumstances outlined in the Bylaws.

## **Section 2 – Powers and Duties of the Supreme Court**

1. Chief Justice
  - 1.1. The Chief Justice shall determine the apportionment of the Assembly seats among the Colleges with the advice and approval of the Senate, using the most recent college enrollment reports available.
  - 1.2. The Chief Justice shall preside over formal trials arising from Articles of Impeachment. The Chief Justice shall not vote in impeachment hearings. In the absence of the Chief Justice, the longest serving Associate Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside.
2. Supreme Court
  - 2.1. The Supreme Court shall have such powers and authorities as are necessary to afford justice under this Constitution and the Bylaws, including:
    - 2.1.1. The power to subpoena;
    - 2.1.2. The power to order;
    - 2.1.3. The power to enjoin;
    - 2.1.4. The power to compel; and
    - 2.1.5. The power to render findings.
  - 2.2. All Supreme Court injunctions, decisions, writs, and sanctions must be preceded by a hearing at which all interested parties have the opportunity to be heard, except in extreme extenuating circumstances as determined by the Dean of Students.
  - 2.3. The Supreme Court may impose such sanctions and penalties upon those found to have violated the Constitution, Bylaws, Policies, Procedures, or Regulations as may be appropriate under this Constitution, the Bylaws, and University Policies and Procedures.
  - 2.4. Justices shall not participate in any activities that conflict with, or give the appearance of conflicting with, the duties of the Supreme Court and must recuse themselves from any hearing in which they have a clear personal interest.
  - 2.5. No member of the ASUU may be tried for an offense for which they have already been put on trial.
  - 2.6. The Supreme Court shall perform other duties and obligations as prescribed by the Bylaws.

## **Section 3 – Attorney General**

1. Eligibility
  - 1.1. The Attorney General shall be elected on an independent ticket in a campus-wide general election to be held in accordance with this Constitution, the Bylaws, and University Regulations.
  - 1.2. The Attorney General must have completed thirty (30) college semester credit hours or equivalent prior to the elections filing deadline.
  - 1.3. The Attorney General must be a member of the ASUU at the time of filing for candidacy and throughout their term of office.
2. Duties
  - 2.1. To serve as counsel to the ASUU Government regarding this Constitution, the Bylaws, and University Regulations.
  - 2.2. To ensure that the Constitution and Bylaws are understood and obeyed by all members of the ASUU Government.
  - 2.3. To attend both General Senate meetings and General Assembly meetings to ensure that the Constitution and Bylaws are upheld.
  - 2.4. To assist members of the ASUU and the ASUU Government in drafting legislation as requested.
  - 2.5. To present information to the Legislative Branch regarding impeachment when Articles of Impeachment are issued.
  - 2.6. To serve as a liaison to the University's Office of General Counsel.
  - 2.7. To provide recommendations to the President and Legislative Branch regarding the constitutionality of proposed legislation.
  - 2.8. To serve as a non-voting member of the Committee on Student Affairs.
  - 2.9. To represent the ASUU Government in all formal disputes in which the ASUU Government is a party, excepting in conflicts of interest as defined by the Bylaws.

## **ARTICLE VI – OATH OF OFFICE**

### **Section 1 – Affirmation**

1. All appointed officers of the ASUU Government must be confirmed by the Senate, and all elected and appointed officers of the ASUU Government must be affirmed by taking the Oath of Office prior to receiving any form of ASUU compensation. The Oath of Office for all ASUU Government officers shall be administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or in the absence of the Chief Justice, by any of the other Justices of the Supreme Court. In Senate confirmation hearings following the date of inauguration, the Oath of Office may be administered by the Senate Chair.

### **Section 2 – Oath of Office**

1. The Oath of Office shall be:  
I, (name of individual), do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the Associated Students of the University of Utah and all its purposes and procedures; and that I will endeavor to the best of my abilities to fulfill the duties, obligations, and responsibilities of the office to which I have been elected (or appointed).

## **ARTICLE VII – IMPEACHMENT**

### **Section 1 – Initiation**

1. Articles of Impeachment may be proposed by any member of the ASUU against any officer of the ASUU Government for failure to fulfill the duties of their office, failure to follow this Constitution or the Bylaws, or for committing actions unbecoming of the occupant of that office.
  - 1.1. Articles of Impeachment must include the name of the petitioner, the name of the officer to be impeached, and the grounds for impeachment under the Constitution and Bylaws.
  - 1.2. No officer of the ASUU Government may be impeached for an offense for which they have already been put on trial either by the Supreme Court or as the result of Articles of Impeachment.
2. Articles of Impeachment may be sustained to initiate trial by any of the following:
  - 2.1. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of all Representatives of the Assembly; or,
  - 2.2. Five hundred (500) members of the ASUU by signing a formal petition containing Articles of Impeachment, the signatures therein to be verified by the Supreme Court; or,
  - 2.3. The Senate against a member of the Senate by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all Senate members.

### **Section 2 – Trial**

1. Procedure
  - 1.1. Any officer against whom an Article of Impeachment has been proposed, who is not a Senator, shall be tried by the Senate in a formal trial at which the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside.
    - 1.1.1. If the Chief Justice is being impeached, the Senate shall select a Senator to preside at the hearing.
    - 1.1.2. A member of the Senate against whom an Article of Impeachment has been presented shall be tried by the Assembly in a formal trial at which the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside.
  - 1.2. At trial, the petitioner shall have time to present their case to the voting body. The officer against whom Articles of Impeachment have been brought shall have equal time to present their defense to the voting body. The voting body may then question both parties before adjourning to deliberate.
2. Conviction
  - 2.1. To be convicted of an impeachment charge, an officer who is not a Senator must be found guilty by at least two-thirds (2/3) of all members of the Senate.
  - 2.2. To be convicted of an impeachment charge, a Senator must be found guilty by at least two-thirds (2/3) of all members of the Assembly.
3. Removal
  - 3.1. Any officer who is impeached and convicted shall be immediately removed from office and shall be ineligible to hold other ASUU Government positions during that academic year.

## **ARTICLE VIII – RATIFICATION & AMENDMENTS**

### **Section 1 – Ratification of the Constitution**

1. This Constitution and any subsequent amendments shall become effective upon approval in a general referendum following the approval of the Board of Trustees.

### **Section 2 – Constitutional Amendments**

1. Amendments may be proposed for a referendum vote by either a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of all members of the Assembly and a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of all members of the Senate; or by a formal petition signed by five hundred (500) members of the ASUU, the signatures therein to be verified by the Supreme Court.
2. In accordance with University Policy 6-401, the President must present any proposed amendments to the Board of Trustees for approval prior to a referendum vote.
3. All proposed amendments approved by the Board of Trustees shall be presented to the student body for a referendum vote. For approval by referendum, voting must be open to all members of the ASUU for a period of at least seven (7) days. An amendment must receive a simple majority vote in a majority of the University's Colleges for approval by referendum.

# BYLAWS, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES OF THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

## ARTICLE I – LEGISLATIVE BRANCH BYLAWS

### Section 1 – Ad Hoc Committees

1. Ad Hoc Committees will:
  - 1.1. Be established and authorized to seek information concerning specific areas of possible legislation.
  - 1.2. Consist only of presently elected Representatives unless otherwise determined and approved by a majority of the respective body.
  - 1.3. Be established and authorized to seek information in areas too complex or too large for a single representative to effectively deal with on their own.
  - 1.4. Be established and authorized to investigate issues too complex to be effectively addressed in the General Assembly or Senate.
2. The formal organization or recognition of an Ad Hoc Committee by the General Assembly or Senate will empower that Committee to seek information with the full authority of the General Assembly or Senate.
3. Formation of an Ad Hoc Committee:
  - 3.1. An Ad Hoc Committee may be initiated from the floor of the Assembly by an Assembly Representative or Senate by a Senator rising to address the Chair and providing the following information:
    - 3.1.1. The area of concern and intent of the proposed Ad Hoc Committee;
    - 3.1.2. The tentative course of action of the proposed Ad Hoc Committee; and
    - 3.1.3. The names of any Representatives or Senators who have already expressed a desire to serve on the proposed Ad Hoc Committee.
  - 3.2. The Chair of the Assembly or Chair of the Senate will then inquire as to whether there are other Assembly Representatives or Senators interested in being members of the proposed Ad Hoc Committee.
  - 3.3. The Vice Chair of the respective body will then read aloud the intent of the proposed Ad Hoc Committee, the area of concern and the tentative membership.
  - 3.4. The Chair of the Assembly or Chair of the Senate will then inquire as to whether there are any Representatives or Senators opposed to the formation and authorization of the Ad Hoc Committee.
  - 3.5. If no Representatives or Senators object the formation and authorization of the Ad Hoc Committee, the Chair will then declare the Committee to be officially formed and authorized.
  - 3.6. If a member of the Assembly or Senate objects and another representative seconds the objection, the motion to create the Ad Hoc Committee will be moved automatically to that meeting's Debate Calendar, to be given consideration before any other business on the Debate Calendar.
  - 3.7. The motion must then be treated as a main motion, giving the initiator of the proposed Ad Hoc Committee all the privileges accorded to the sponsor of a bill. It will then become subject to amendments, substitute motions, etc.
  - 3.8. The then debatable motion to create the Ad Hoc Committee will require a majority vote for passage and authorization.
4. Powers and Duties:
  - 4.1. An authorized Ad Hoc Committee will have the investigative power to:
    - 4.1.1. Request information from all involved parties;
    - 4.1.2. Hold hearings and to adopt what procedures it deems necessary, subject to review by the Assembly or Senate; and
    - 4.1.3. Obtain pertinent information to its announced area of concern.
  - 4.2. An authorized Ad Hoc Committees may submit legislation to the General Assembly or Senate.
5. Dissolution:
  - 5.1. Authorized Ad Hoc Committees will be dissolved by a majority vote of the Ad Hoc Committee's membership or by a majority vote of the General Assembly or Senate.
  - 5.2. Notification of dissolution must be given to the Chair of the Assembly or Chair of the Senate to be placed on the Information Calendar of the next General Assembly or Senate meeting.

## **Section 2 – Resignation, Vacancy and Proxy**

1. Resignation
  - 1.1. Assembly or Senate Representatives wishing to resign must submit a resignation letter to the Chair of the Assembly or Chair of the Senate containing the effective date of the resignation and, if possible, the Assembly or Senate Representative's signature.
  - 1.2. The Chair must take action to replace the resigned representative within thirty (30) days of the effective resignation date.
2. Vacancy
  - 2.1. Vacancies of any Assembly or Senate seats should be filled by the runners-up in the most recent College elections in descending order until the position is filled.
    - 2.1.1. If there are no eligible runners-up, or if the runner(s)-up does (do) not wish to fill the seat, the Assembly or Senate Chair shall nominate a replacement.
    - 2.1.2. All vacancies must be filled within thirty (30) days.
  - 2.2. The nominee must meet all the eligibility requirements as outlined in these Bylaws and the Constitution. If nominated, the appointee must be approved by a majority vote of the Assembly or Senate at the next scheduled General Assembly or Senate meeting.
  - 2.3. If nominated, the appointee must be approved by a majority vote of the Assembly or Senate at the next scheduled General Assembly or Senate Meeting.
3. Proxy
  - 3.1. When an Assembly or Senate Representative will be absent at a required meeting, the Assembly or Senate Representative must appoint an eligible proxy to attend the meeting in their stead. Whenever possible, this should be done at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled time of the meeting.
  - 3.2. To be eligible, a proxy must:
    - 3.2.1. Be a currently matriculated student at the University of Utah;
    - 3.2.2. Meet all the same eligibility requirements as the Assembly or Senate Representative for whom they will proxy, as outlined in the Constitution and Bylaws; and
    - 3.2.3. Not simultaneously be a member of any other ASUU branch of government, as proscribed by Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution;
  - 3.3. The verification of these requirements will be the sole responsibility of the Assembly or Senate Representative that appoints the proxy.
  - 3.4. Once an Assembly or Senate Representative has given proper notification that they will be absent for a required meeting to both the Assembly Chair and Vice Chair or Senate Chair and Vice Chair, and has presented the name of an appointed proxy, the Assembly or Senate Chair will then have discretion to either approve or not approve that proxy.
    - 3.4.1. In cases where proper notification of a Representative's absence is not received by the Chair of the Assembly prior to a required meeting, the Assembly or Senate Chair may appoint a proxy to act in that Representative's seat at the Chair's discretion. This appointee must meet the same eligibility requirements listed in the Constitution and Bylaws.

## **Section 2 – Termination by the Body**

1. Initiation
  - 1.1. Any elected member of the legislative branch may introduce the motion to remove any official, either internally elected or internally appointed, from a leadership position in their respective legislative body.
    - 1.1.1. At least twenty-four hours prior to the motion being made, the member bringing about the motion must submit written reasons for termination to the Legislative Advisor. The advisor shall deliver those articles to the subject of the termination.
  - 1.2. Committee Chairs, Vice-Chairs, and Secretaries may be subject to Termination by the Body only if the motion is introduced by one of their fellow committee members.
2. Procedure
  - 2.1. A motion to call the Termination by the Body of a Representative must be seconded and cannot be made while other business is still pending.
  - 2.2. The trial shall be overseen by the presiding Chair of the body.
    - 2.2.1. If the Chair is the subject of the termination, the trial shall instead be overseen by the Vice-Chair. If the Vice-Chair is the legislator bringing the motion against the Chair, then the Parliamentarian will

- oversee the trial.
- 2.3. Once called, the legislator who brought the motion will be given preference in debate. The subject of the proceedings will have equal preference to present their defense.
- 2.4. The vote for Termination by the Body will occur without the officer subject to the motion present.
  - 2.4.1. The numeric vote count will be recorded, but the identities of the voters will remain anonymous.
- 3. Conviction
  - 3.1. The officer subject to Termination by the Body will be removed from their elected or appointed leadership position by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all seats in the relevant legislative body.
  - 3.2. If removed, the position shall be immediately filled as outlined in these bylaws.
  - 3.3. The removed officer shall retain the position to which they were elected by the student body.

## **ARTICLE I.I – ASSEMBLY BYLAWS**

### **Section 1 – Membership**

The Assembly will be composed of the number of university Colleges multiplied by two, elected from among all the Colleges of the University.

The officers of the Assembly will be composed of an Assembly Chair, a Vice Chair, a Parliamentarian, a Treasurer, and the Committee Chairpersons, herein referred to as the Assembly Rules Committee.

The Vice President of Student Relations, the Director of Campus Relations, the Director of Finance, and the Attorney General will serve as ex-officio members of the Assembly.

### **Section 2 – Individual Assembly Representative Responsibilities**

- 1. To represent the students of their respective Colleges.
- 2. To sponsor legislation that does not conflict with the Constitution, Bylaws, Policies, and Procedures.
  - 2.1. Legislation sponsors are responsible to notify all parties affected by any proposed legislation of meeting times and locations as well as any actions taken by the Assembly on the legislation.
- 3. To attend all required meetings including, but not necessarily limited to:
  - 3.1. Committee Meetings to which they are assigned
  - 3.2. All General Assembly meetings;
  - 3.3. College Student Council meetings;
  - 3.4. ASUU Orientation;
  - 3.5. Assembly Training; and
  - 3.6. The Assembly Rules Committee meetings, if applicable.

### **Section 3 – Chair of the Assembly**

- 1. The Chair of Assembly shall be elected each year from among the elected body of the Assembly Representatives at the first meeting of the new Assembly.
- 2. The outgoing Chair of Assembly will oversee the election of the new Chair of Assembly. If the outgoing Chair of Assembly is seeking another term, the Elections Director will oversee the election of the new Chair of Assembly.
- 3. Powers and Duties:
  - 3.1. To vote only in the event an Assembly vote results in a tie.
  - 3.2. To hold an election for the Vice Chair of the Assembly.
  - 3.3. To hold an election for the Committee Chairs.
  - 3.4. To appoint an Assembly Parliamentarian from the elected body of the Assembly.
  - 3.5. To appoint an Assembly Treasurer from the elected body of the Assembly.
  - 3.6. To appoint the Chairs of the Assembly Committees from the elected body of the Assembly.
  - 3.7. To be a member of and chair the Assembly Rules Committee.
  - 3.8. To forward all meeting minutes onto the rest of Assembly within three (3) working days of each Assembly meeting.
  - 3.9. To work in coordination with the Assembly Vice Chair to divide the members of the Assembly among the



- four Assembly Committees through an even and fair process.
- 3.10. To call and schedule all meetings of the Assembly.
  - 3.11. To authorize representatives of student organizations to speak at General Assembly meetings in extenuating circumstances, at the Chair's own discretion.
  - 3.12. To provide public notification of all regular Assembly meetings and deadlines for legislation at least six (6) weeks prior to the commencement of each semester.
  - 3.13. To notify Assembly Representatives of any and all special meetings at least seven (7) days prior to any such meeting.
  - 3.14. To chair any and all meetings of the Reconciliation Committee.
  - 3.15. To be a liaison to the executive branch and to attend all regularly scheduled Executive Cabinet meetings.
  - 3.16. To approve or not approve proxies appointed by absent Assembly Representatives.

#### **Section 4 – Vice Chair of the Assembly**

1. The Vice Chair of Assembly shall be elected each year from among the elected body of the Assembly Representatives at the first meeting of the new Assembly.
2. Powers and Duties:
  - 2.1. To Chair the General Assembly in the absence of the Assembly Chair.
  - 2.2. To Chair the Assembly Rules Committee meeting in the absence of the Assembly Chair.
  - 2.3. To act as the Secretary of the Rules Committee, or to designate another member of the Rules Committee to act as the secretary.
  - 2.4. To fulfill other responsibilities as prescribed by the Chair of the Assembly.

#### **Section 5 – Assembly Parliamentarian**

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To assist the Assembly Chair with questions of parliamentary procedure during Assembly meetings.
  - 1.2. To make an audio or video recording of all general Assembly meetings.
  - 1.3. To be a member of the Assembly Rules Committee.
  - 1.4. To fulfill other responsibilities as prescribed by the Chair of the Assembly.

#### **Section 6 – Assembly Treasurer**

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To administer the budget of the Assembly under the guidance of the Rules Committee, and to present a report on the status thereof at each General Assembly meeting.
  - 1.2. To prepare any and all financial reports requested by a member or members of the Assembly, with the aid of the ASUU Finance Board Director and/or ASUU Financial Advisor.
  - 1.3. To assure all financial transactions of the Assembly are in accordance with the ASUU Financial Policies and Procedures.
  - 1.4. To be a member of the Assembly Rules Committee.
  - 1.5. To assist in the preparation of the financial guidelines, along with the Director of Finance and the Senate Treasurer.
  - 1.6. To fulfill other responsibilities as prescribed by the Chair of the Assembly.

#### **Section 7 – Assembly Committees' General Policies**

1. There shall be four Assembly Committees. These Committees will be comprised of Assembly Representatives as determined by the Assembly Chair, in consultation with the Vice-Chair of the Assembly.
2. The four Assembly Committees shall be delegated to proportionally represent student organizations and shall be named appropriately.
3. The three designated offices in each Committee will include the Committee Chair, the Committee Vice Chair, and the Committee Secretary.
4. The Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary of each Committee will be elected by the membership of each respective committee by a majority vote.

5. Committee Chair Powers and Duties:
  - 5.1. To conduct the election of the Vice-Chair and Secretary of the Committee.
  - 5.2. To call and chair each Committee meeting.
  - 5.3. To vote only in the event a Committee vote results in a tie.
  - 5.4. To be a member of the Assembly Rules Committee.
6. Committee Vice-Chair Powers and Duties:
  - 6.1. To act as the Committee Chair in the Chair's absence.
7. Committee Secretary Duties:
  - 7.1. To record minutes of their respective Committee meeting and to submit them to the Legislative Advisor and Chair of Assembly within one (1) working day after each committee meeting.
  - 7.2. To submit to the Legislative Advisor and Chair of Assembly a complete voting record of the committee within one (1) working day after each committee meeting.
  - 7.3. To act as the Secretary of the General Assembly when assigned by the Chair of the Assembly.
    - 7.3.1. When acting as the Secretary of the General Assembly, each Committee Secretary will be responsible to:
      - 7.3.1.1. Record the minutes of the General Assembly meeting, and submit them to the Chair and legislative advisor within one (1) working day after the meeting.
      - 7.3.1.2. Submit to the Legislative Advisor a complete voting record of all business transacted by the General Assembly within one (1) working day after the Assembly meeting.
8. Committee Powers and Duties:
  - 8.1. To conduct business with a quorum present.
  - 8.2. To question the Assembly sponsor and the student organization representatives of legislation.
  - 8.3. To debate the merits of legislation.
  - 8.4. To pass, fail, amend, postpone, or table legislation by a majority vote.
  - 8.5. In the event of a lack of quorum, Committees may only make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding any legislation on the committee's agenda.

### **Section 8 – The Assembly Rules Committee**

1. The Assembly Rules Committee shall consist of:
  - 1.1. The Chair of the Assembly, who will act as the chair of Rules Committee meetings;
  - 1.2. The Vice Chair of the Assembly;
  - 1.3. The Chair of each Assembly Committee;
  - 1.4. The Assembly Parliamentarian; and
  - 1.5. The Assembly Treasurer.
2. Powers and Duties:
  - 2.1. The Rules Committee shall examine the bills submitted in the legislative cycle.
  - 2.2. To vote to forward all eligible student organization legislation to the Assembly Committees when a quorum is present.
  - 2.3. To review all legislation for compliance with the Constitution and Bylaws, University Policies and Procedures, and state and federal law; and to declare ineligible any legislation or portion(s) thereof which are in direct conflict with such statutes.
  - 2.4. To reject or amend any legislation that fails to comply with any of these policies. Should a majority of the members of the Rules Committee vote to reject the legislation, the Assembly Chair and Vice Chair shall both inform the Assembly sponsor of the bill's rejection and offer an explanation regarding the bill's rejection.
  - 2.5. To make recommendations concerning legislation or portion(s) thereof which are deemed problematic but are not explicitly in violation of the Constitution and Bylaws, University Policies and Procedures, and/or state and federal law. These recommendations are to be included in writing as suggested amendments with the legislation when the legislation is assigned to the appropriate Committee.
  - 2.6. To notify the sponsor(s) of legislation of all recommendations made by the Assembly Rules Committee concerning that legislation.
  - 2.7. To forward all legislation that was not submitted by a student organization directly to the General Assembly by a majority vote. This legislation must be examined and voted on by the Rules Committee meetings.
  - 2.8. To represent the Assembly in the Legislative Reconciliation Committee consistent with the Constitution

and Bylaws.

### **Section 9 – General Assembly**

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To pass, fail, table, amend, or postpone legislation by a majority vote of the quorum present, as defined in Article I.I, Section 12 of the Bylaws.
  - 1.2. To listen to representatives of student organizations only in the event that the Chair of the Assembly authorizes them to speak.
  - 1.3. To pass, fail, table, amend, or postpone legislation proposing changes to the Constitution by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all seats in the Assembly, as specified by Article VIII of the Constitution.
  - 1.4. To pass, fail, table, amend, or postpone legislation proposing changes to the Bylaws, Policies, and Procedures by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all seats in the Assembly, as specified by Article III, Section 5 of the Constitution.
  - 1.5. To reconvene as needed. There shall be a minimum of four General Assembly meetings in the Fall and Spring semesters.
  - 1.6. To override a presidential veto of an Assembly action by a 2/3 vote of the membership of the Assembly.

### **Section 10 – Attendance Rules**

1. Fall and Spring Semesters
  - 1.1. A roll call will be taken by the assigned Committee Secretary at the beginning and the end of each required Assembly meeting, each roll call counting for one-half (1/2) of that meeting attendance.
  - 1.2. An Assembly Representative who attends fewer than seventy-five percent (75%) of their total required meetings without excusable absences during one (1) semester shall have Impeachment proceedings initiated against them by the Assembly Chair. Impeachment proceedings shall begin after the Assembly Representative has missed greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the semester's scheduled meetings, where the absences were unexcused.
  - 1.3. To be excused from a required meeting, Assembly Representative must:
    - 1.3.1. Notify the Vice Chair of the Assembly and the Assembly Chair of intended absence at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to a required meeting which the Assembly Representative cannot attend; and
    - 1.3.2. Appoint an eligible proxy for each meeting they cannot attend, in accordance with Article I, Section 2 of these Bylaws.
    - 1.3.3. Exceptions to these rules will be granted only in extenuating circumstances or emergency.
  - 1.4. Required meetings for all Assembly Representatives include:
    - 1.4.1. Committee Meetings to which they are assigned;
    - 1.4.2. All General Assembly meetings;
    - 1.4.3. College Student Council meetings;
    - 1.4.4. ASUU Government Orientation; and
    - 1.4.5. Assembly Training.
2. Summer Semester
  - 2.1. The Summer Assembly will convene as deemed necessary and called by the Assembly Chair.
  - 2.2. Summer Assembly Committees will meet when there is Assembly business requiring the respective Committee's attention.
  - 2.3. Impeachment proceedings should not be commenced against Assembly Representatives for failure to attend summer semester meetings except in cases where attendance was required by the Chair of the Assembly.

### **Section 11 – Rules of Assembly**

1. The guidelines of parliamentary procedure comprised in the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order*, will guide the Assembly in all cases where they are applicable and where they are not inconsistent with the standing Order of Operations of the Assembly and Assembly Bylaws.
2. Orders of Operation shall be voted upon at the first meeting of the Rules Committee.
3. All meetings where official voting will take place must be open to all those wishing to attend.
4. Obtaining the Floor

- 4.1. When an Assembly Representative wishes to speak to the Assembly regarding any matter, they must raise their hand, wait to be recognized, and address themselves to the Chair.
- 4.2. Upon being recognized by the Chair, they will then address the Assembly, confining their speech to the question under consideration.
- 4.3. Assembly Representatives will not impugn the motives of any other Assembly Representative.
5. Calling an Assembly Member to Order for Transgressing Rules
  - 5.1. If any Assembly Representative transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the Chair of the Assembly will call the member to order.
  - 5.2. If the Chair of the Assembly does not call a transgressing Representative to order, any other Assembly Representative may stand and request that order be called. It will then be the duty of the Parliamentarian to determine if the call has merit, and to recommend appropriate action to the Chair.
6. Debates
  - 6.1. Interruptions and Questions
    - 6.1.1. Assembly Representatives will not be interrupted when speaking and no question will be asked of them, until the questioning Representative addresses the Chair and receives their consent to question.
  - 6.2. Speaker's List
    - 6.2.1. In the case of extensive questions or debate issues, a call to create a speaker's list will be made to facilitate order.
      - 6.2.1.1. At the exhaustion of this list, questioning or debate shall be ended.
  - 6.3. Author Privileges
    - 6.3.1. The author of a bill, motion, or resolution will have the privilege of giving the opening and closing statements on that bill, motion, or resolution.
    - 6.3.2. The author of a bill or resolution will be privileged to give the closing statements on any motion related to that bill or resolution; however, if previous question has been called and seconded, the time allotted for closing remarks may not be yielded to other Representatives for the purpose of furthering debate. After the time allotted for closing remarks has expired, the motion must then be immediately voted on.
7. A roll call (ballot) vote will be ordered on questions when called for by five (5) or more Assembly Representatives.
8. All amendments to bills or resolutions that exceed ten (10) words must be submitted in writing before they can be considered by the Assembly. It is recommended that this provision be completed electronically. All other motions except motions to adjourn, postpone or commit, may be submitted in writing if the Chair or any Assembly Representative so desires.
9. All student organization bills will be submitted electronically via an online portal. Each bill presented to the Assembly for consideration may contain only one (1) subject. Bills containing more than one (1) subject may not be considered. Exceptions to this rule are general appropriation bills and bills proposing the codification and/or general revision of the Constitution and/or Bylaws.
10. In the event that both the Chair and Vice Chair of the Assembly are unable to preside over a meeting, either the Chair or Vice Chair shall appoint an Assembly Representative to serve as the Acting Chair. Acting Chairs will be vested with all powers of the Chair while so presiding. The authority of an appointed Acting Chair may not extend beyond the adjournment of the meeting in which they are appointed.
11. Any change made in the order of the agenda for a General Assembly meeting shall rarely be made and requires a two-thirds (2/3rds) vote of the quorum present.
12. A substitute motion may be made for any main motion being debated on the floor of the Assembly. That substitute motion will then be treated as an amendment to the main motion that was being debated. The passage of a substitute motion effectively kills the main motion it replaced, leaving only the substitute motion itself to be considered. All substitute motions:
  - 12.1. Require a second.
  - 12.2. Require a majority vote of Assembly members present.
  - 12.3. May be amended.
13. Ex-Officio members of the Assembly will:
  - 13.1. Be allowed to speak on any question being debated after being recognized by the Chair; and
  - 13.2. Be recognized by the Chair for points of personal privilege.
14. Ex-Officio members of the Assembly are specifically prohibited from:
  - 14.1. Voting on any issue or motion;

- 14.2. Sponsoring legislation submitted to the Assembly;
- 14.3. Making motions from the floor of the Assembly; and/or
- 14.4. Being included in the number of Assembly Representatives required to petition the Chair of Assembly for a Special Session of the Assembly.
- 15. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the General Assembly will be required in order to move legislation to the Debate Calendar if the legislation has:
  - 15.1. Been tabled by a committee; or
  - 15.2. Not yet been before a committee for consideration.
- 16. Legislation may be introduced off the floor in the manner outlined in the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order*. The Assembly Representative introducing a bill off the floor will be required to either:
  - 16.1. Supply sufficient copies of the bill; or
  - 16.2. Ensure that an electronic copy of the bill is available to the rest of the Assembly online.
- 17. Justification for late submission:
  - 17.1. Must be reported in order to consider the bill; and
  - 17.2. May be discussed by the Assembly.

### **Section 12 – Quorum and Voting Requirements**

- 1. The Assembly may not at any time conduct or transact business without a quorum present, as mandated by the Constitution.
- 2. Quorum Requirements:
  - 2.1. Quorum in all Assembly meetings requires at least fifty-percent (50%) of all Assembly representative seats assigned to that meeting plus one (1) to be in attendance (50%+1).
  - 2.2. Summer quorum will be defined as one half (1/2) of 75% of the Assembly seats plus one (1).
- 3. Voting Requirements:
  - 3.1. A majority vote or majority vote of the quorum present shall be considered at least fifty-percent (50%) of the current number of Assembly Representatives in attendance plus one (1), not counting the Assembly Chair (50%+1).
  - 3.2. A majority vote of the current membership of the Assembly shall be considered at least fifty-percent (50%) of the total number of seats currently filled in the Assembly plus one (1), not counting the Assembly Chair (50%+1).
  - 3.3. A majority vote of all seats in the Assembly will be considered at least fifty-percent (50%) of the total number of Assembly seats, filled or vacant, plus one (1), not counting the Assembly Chair (50%+1).
  - 3.4. A two-thirds (2/3) vote or two-thirds (2/3) vote of the quorum present shall be considered at least two-thirds (2/3) of the current number of Assembly Representatives in attendance, not counting the Assembly Chair.
  - 3.5. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the current membership of the Assembly shall be considered at least two-thirds (2/3) of the number of Assembly seats currently filled, not counting the Assembly Chair.
  - 3.6. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of all seats in the Assembly will be considered at least two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of Assembly seats, filled or vacant, not counting the Assembly Chair.
- 4. General Voting Rules:
  - 4.1. Assembly Representatives who are in attendance at a meeting but are not present at the time when a vote is taken will be considered as abstaining for that vote.
  - 4.2. Once a formal vote has taken place on any issue before the Assembly, the vote tally and the ruling of the Chair on the motion or question will be final, but can be subject to reconsideration. Reconsideration on a motion or decision can only be made in the same meeting as the original motion or decision.
  - 4.3. Representatives who were absent when a vote was taken may not later cast a vote on that issue.
  - 4.4. Voting via electronic media will be allowed at the discretion of the Assembly Chair.

### **Section 13 – Legislation Flow and Form**

- 1. Disclaimer:
  - 1.1. This section will not grant, override, or interpret any powers and duties otherwise stated in the Constitution or Bylaws.
- 2. An Assembly Bill application will be available on an online portal. This application shall, at minimum:
  - 2.1. Request the name of the student organization requesting funding;

- 2.2. Request the status and standing of the organization with the ASUU Government;
  - 2.3. Request information regarding how the student organization contributes to the University;
  - 2.4. Request the amount of requested funding;
  - 2.5. Request the name of the account from which funds are to be drawn;
  - 2.6. Request the name of the account to which funds are to be transferred;
  - 2.7. Request an explanation of what is to be funded and how the requested funds will be used;
  - 2.8. Request a detailed line item budget;
  - 2.9. Request cumulative and previous funding allocations with exact line items from the ASUU Government budget through which it was received; and
  - 2.10. List all other relevant financial guidelines listed in the Financial Policies and Procedures and Finance Board guidelines.
3. Student organizations seeking to submit a bill application must recruit an Assembly representative to sponsor the bill. The sponsor may aid in completing the application.
  4. The student organization must access their group's online portal and complete the application. The group's President or Treasurer must then submit the application.
  5. The completed application will serve as the student organization's bill.
  6. The Legislative Advisor and the Assembly Chair will review all submitted legislation to ensure that it contains the following information:
    - 6.1. A legislation number (assigned according to the order of receipt).
      - 6.1.1. Resolutions will have their own system of numbers.
    - 6.2. The names of all Assembly Representative sponsors.
    - 6.3. The proposed effective date of the legislation should it be passed.
  7. Non-student organization legislation must contain:
    - 7.1. The title of the resolution listing what the recommendation is about;
    - 7.2. "Whereas" clauses explaining the reasons and supporting information for the recommendation and "Be it Resolved" clause(s) stating the recommendation.
  8. Legislation is initially assigned to the Assembly Rules Committee. Each meeting of the Rules Committee will either forward or reject legislation.
  9. The Chair and Vice Chair of the Assembly will then assign all forwarded legislation to one of the four Assembly Committees. The Chair and Vice Chair of the Assembly will notify sponsors of rejected legislation and provide a brief explanation.
  10. When a student organization is requesting funding from the Assembly, the Finance Board Director may speak on behalf of the legislation if requested.
  11. The Legislative Advisor will prepare the agendas for the appropriate committee meeting following the Rules Committee assignments. Legislation will be heard in the appropriate Committee meeting in chronological order as listed on the Debate Calendar for that committee.
  12. Each Committee will listen to and question the representatives of student organizations that have submitted a bill. They will then debate its merits and amend, pass, table, and/or fail the bill.
  13. After consideration, if the Committee votes to give the legislation a favorable recommendation, it will then be forwarded to the General Assembly to be placed on the Debate Calendar of its next scheduled meeting. The legislation will be forwarded to the Assembly in the agenda packet for the next General Assembly meeting or made available electronically. If the bill is tabled in Committee, it will be placed on the Information Calendar for the following General Assembly meeting, and the bill will be forwarded to the Assembly using the options detailed above. If the legislation fails or is withdrawn in a Committee meeting, the action will be noted on the Information Calendar of the next General Assembly meeting agenda.
  14. A Committee Secretary records any amendments to the legislation and action taken. Bills will include original amounts and amended amounts, which shall be clearly indicated on the final version of the legislation.
  15. The General Assembly may debate the merits of all bills forwarded to the body. Student organization representatives may only speak and be questioned at the General Assembly if these privileges have been previously authorized by the Chair of the Assembly. The General Assembly may vote to pass, fail, amend, or table a bill.
  16. All legislation must adhere to the guidelines listed in these Bylaws, especially, but not limited to, all Financial Policies and Procedures.
  17. At the start of their term following the annual election cycle, the Director of Finance and the Legislative Treasurers shall determine financial guidelines that provide maximum funding amounts for different categories of purchases. Student organizations are to receive no more than the maximum amount provided in

each category unless the relevant legislative body votes to overrule these financial guidelines by a supermajority vote of three-fourths (3/4) of its membership plus one (3/4+1).

18. If the legislation requests a withdrawal of funds from the General Reserve greater than or equal to \$20,000.00, the Committee on Student Affairs must review it as defined in Article IV, Section 14 of these Bylaws.
19. All legislation that is passed by the General Assembly will be prepared for the signature of the President following Senate and Committee on Student Affairs approval if required. The President will then have the option to sign, not sign, or veto the legislation. If the President wishes to veto the legislation, the President must do so by writing or stamping "veto" on the legislation within twenty-one (21) days after passage by the final required body, which may include the General Assembly, the Senate, or the Committee on Student Affairs.
  - 19.1. All vetoed legislation may be placed on the next General Assembly meeting Debate Calendar for reconsideration. The Assembly can override a veto only by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
  - 19.2. If legislation is not vetoed by the President, any funds that are approved by the legislation may be accessed in the ASUU office according to the ASUU Financial Policies and Procedures outlined in these Bylaws.
20. Whenever an action occurs related to legislation, the sponsoring Representative is required to alert all interested parties within seventy-two (72) hours.

## **ARTICLE I.II – SENATE BYLAWS**

### **Section 1 – Membership**

1. The Senate will be composed of a Senator from each University College as specified in the Constitution, Article III, Section 4.
2. The Vice President of University Relations, the Director of Academic Affairs, the Director of Finance, and Attorney General will serve as ex-officio members of the Senate.
3. The officers of the Senate will be composed of a Senate Chair, a Vice-Chair, a Parliamentarian, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. These officers are herein referred to as the Executive Committee.

### **Section 2 – Eligibility**

1. All Senators must be members of the ASUU during their entire term of office. Any Senator whose membership in the ASUU ends during their term of office will automatically be removed from the Senate.
2. Each Senator must maintain at least a 2.5 cumulative grade point average. If a Senator does not maintain at least a 2.5 cumulative GPA, the Senate Chair will present a recommendation for the Senator's impeachment at the next scheduled general meeting of the Senate. (See Article VII of the Constitution for rules on impeachment proceedings).
3. A Senator may not simultaneously be a paid member of the Student Assembly or any other branch of the ASUU Government.

### **Section 3 – Individual Senator Responsibilities**

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To chair the College Student Councils of their respective Colleges and introduce and sponsor any and all College Student Council legislation in compliance with the Constitution and Bylaws;
  - 1.2. To attend all required meetings, including, but not necessarily limited to:
    - 1.2.1. All Senate Meetings.
    - 1.2.2. All Academic Senate Meetings.
    - 1.2.3. ASUU Government Orientation.
    - 1.2.4. College Student Council Meetings.

### **Section 4 – Senate Chair**

1. The Senate Chair will be elected each year from among the elected body of the Senate at the first meeting of

- the new Senate, which must be held no later than 30 days after Inauguration.
2. The outgoing Senate Chair will oversee the election of the new Senate Chair. If the outgoing Senate Chair is seeking another term, the Elections Director will oversee the election of the new Senate Chair.
  3. Powers and Duties:
    - 3.1. To be a voting member of the Senate only in the event a Senate vote results in a tie.
    - 3.2. To be responsible for calling the meetings of the Senate and notifying the Senators of regular meetings at least thirty (30) days in advance unless otherwise approved by a majority vote of the Senate.
    - 3.3. To appoint a Senate Vice-Chair, Parliamentarian, Secretary, and Treasurer from the elected body of the Senate.
    - 3.4. To enforce Senate rules, regulations, and Bylaws.
    - 3.5. To attend monthly meetings of the Academic Senate Executive Committee as a member with full voting privileges.
    - 3.6. To be the chair of the Senate Executive Committee.
    - 3.7. To be a liaison to the Executive branch and attend regularly scheduled Executive Cabinet meetings.
    - 3.8. To serve as a voting member of the Committee on Student Affairs.
    - 3.9. To serve on the Student Course Feedback Advisory Committee.
    - 3.10. To appoint two (2) Student Advisory Council members to serve on the Student Course Feedback Oversight Committee.
    - 3.11. To become the President automatically in the event that the positions of the President, the Vice President of University Relations, and the Vice President of Student Relations become permanently and simultaneously vacated per Article IV of the Constitution.
    - 3.12. To appoint Senators to sit on university boards or committees as needed.
    - 3.13. To appoint one (1) Senator to the Academic Senate Executive Committee. This Senator's Undergraduate/Graduate status must be opposite to that of the current Senate Chair.

#### **Section 5 – Senate Vice-Chair**

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To act as Chair of the Senate in the absence of the Chair.
  - 1.2. To be a voting member of the Senate Executive Committee.
  - 1.3. To accept any responsibilities bestowed by the Chair of the Senate.

#### **Section 6 – Senate Parliamentarian**

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To assist the Senate Chair with questions of parliamentary procedure during Assembly meetings;
  - 1.2. To ensure that the Senate is in compliance at all time with the Constitution and Bylaws;
  - 1.3. To be a voting member of the Senate Executive Committee.
  - 1.4. To accept any responsibilities bestowed by the Chair of the Senate.

#### **Section 7 – Senate Treasurer**

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To administer the budget of the Senate under the guidance of the Executive Committee, and to present a report on the status thereof at each general Senate meeting.
  - 1.2. To prepare any and all Financial reports requested by a member or members of the Senate, with the aid of the Finance Board Chair and/or ASUU Financial Advisor.
  - 1.3. To assure all financial transactions of the Senate are in accordance with the ASUU Financial Policies and Procedures.
  - 1.4. To be a voting member of the Senate Executive Committee.
  - 1.5. To have access to all College Student Councils financial information maintained by the ASUU Financial Advisor.
  - 1.6. To assist in the preparation of the financial guidelines, along with the Director of Finance and the Assembly Treasurer.
  - 1.7. To accept any responsibilities bestowed by the Chair of the Senate.

#### **Section 8 – Senate Secretary**



1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To be the recorder of the Senate and Executive Committee meetings.
  - 1.2. To make room reservations for all required Senate meetings.
  - 1.3. To record the votes of any actions taken on legislation by the Senators (and proxies if applicable).
  - 1.4. To prepare agendas for and record minutes of all general Senate meetings in coordination with the ASUU Legislative Advisor.
  - 1.5. To be a voting member of the Senate Executive Committee.
  - 1.6. To keep all Senate records and files.
  - 1.7. To accept any responsibilities bestowed by the Chair of the Senate.

### **Section 9 – Senate Executive Committee**

1. The Executive Committee will serve as the Standing Committee of the Senate.
2. Senate Executive Committee will be composed of:
  - 2.1. Senate Chair;
  - 2.2. Vice-Chair;
  - 2.3. Secretary;
  - 2.4. Parliamentarian; and
  - 2.5. Treasurer.
3. Chair Powers and Duties:
  - 3.1. To call and chair all Committee meetings.
  - 3.2. To vote only when a vote of the Committee results in a tie.
4. The Vice-Chair will act as Committee Chair in the Chair's absence.
5. The Secretary will report the results of Committee votes to the Senate at the next scheduled general Senate meeting.
6. Committee Powers and Duties:
  - 6.1. To set the agendas for all Senate meetings.
  - 6.2. To transact business only when a quorum is present.
    - 6.2.1. Senate Executive Committee Quorum is defined as having at least four (4) of the five (5) Executive Committee members present, with at least one Senator acting as Chair in accordance with these Bylaws.
    - 6.2.2. This meeting may be held via any electronic media in accordance with Section 15 of the Senate Bylaws.
  - 6.3. To review all legislation submitted to the Senate to assure its compliance with the Constitution, Bylaws, University Policies, Procedures, and state and federal laws.
  - 6.4. The Executive Committee may:
    - 6.4.1. Not fail proposed legislation unless acting as the Summer Senate, in accordance with these Bylaws.
    - 6.4.2. Amend proposed legislation that is not in compliance with the Constitution and Bylaws, University Policies, Procedures, and/or state and federal laws.
    - 6.4.3. May make recommendations on proposed legislation to bring in compliance with Senate financial guidelines if the original proposed amount and the reason for the recommended amendment is stated on the proposed legislation.
    - 6.4.4. Table proposed legislation not in compliance with the Constitution and Bylaws, University Policies, Procedures, and/or state and federal law, only when the Committee cannot reach a majority consensus on appropriate and corrective amendments.
      - 6.4.4.1. If proposed legislation is tabled, it will be the responsibility of the sponsor to bring the legislation into compliance with the above statutes before it can be resubmitted to the Senate.
  - 6.5. To inform the sponsor of legislation of any and all action taken by the Executive Committee on said legislation.
  - 6.6. All nominated ASUU Government officers eligible to receive compensation, except Supreme Court nominees, must be confirmed by a majority vote of the quorum present.
  - 6.7. To represent the Senate in the Legislative Reconciliation Committee in accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws.

## Section 10 – Senate

1. Powers and Duties:
  - 1.1. To transact business only with a quorum present as defined in Article I.II, Section 14 of these Bylaws.
  - 1.2. To adopt with the Assembly all general policies, procedures, rules, and regulations of the ASUU Government, excluding the Assembly Bylaws.
  - 1.3. Each Senator is responsible for administering and maintaining the portions of the Senate Contingency Fund approved for use in their respective College Student Councils.
  - 1.4. To confirm by a majority vote of the quorum present all nominated ASUU Government officers who will be eligible to receive compensation.
    - 1.4.1. Nominated ASUU Government officers must be confirmed by the general body of the Senate, with the following exception:
      - 1.4.1.1. The Senate Executive Committee may confirm nominated ASUU Government officers only when acting as the Summer Senate in accordance with these Bylaws.
    - 1.4.2. All nominated ASUU Government officers who are eligible to receive compensation must appear before the Senate to be confirmed. They must be given written prior notification regarding time and date of the meeting.
    - 1.4.3. Should the Senate vote not to confirm a nominee, a letter must be presented to the nominating officer detailing the reasons for the nominee's denial within seven (7) calendar days of the vote.
    - 1.4.4. The Senate may only act on Supreme Court nominations when at least one-half (1/2) plus one (1) of all Senate seats are in attendance (1/2 + 1).
  - 1.5. To place non-elected ASUU Government officers on probation when necessary. This may only be done by a majority vote of the quorum present. (The Senate Executive Committee, when acting as the Student Summer Senate, may not place non-elected officers on probation.)
    - 1.5.1. Prior to placing an officer on probation, the Senate must hold a hearing at which the officer in question has a fair and objective opportunity to be heard.
    - 1.5.2. If the Senate votes to place an officer on probation, the Senate Chair must deliver a letter to both the President and the officer in question at least seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the officer's probationary period. This letter must clearly state:
      - 1.5.2.1. Any and all reasons why the officer is being placed on probation;
      - 1.5.2.2. The exact dates of the officer's probationary period;
      - 1.5.2.3. What corrective action needs to be taken on the part of the officer in question in order to be taken off probationary status; and
      - 1.5.2.4. That the officer in question is not eligible to receive compensation or tuition waivers from the ASUU Government while the officer is on probationary status.
    - 1.5.3. The Senate must revisit, in a timely fashion, the probationary status of any officer who requests they do so. In revisiting an officer's probationary status, the Senate must hold a hearing at which the officer has an opportunity to be heard. At the end of the probationary period, the Senate must hold a hearing and revisit the issue at hand.
  - 1.6. To pass, fail, postpone, table or amend legislation by a majority vote of the quorum present, unless otherwise directed by the Constitution.
  - 1.7. To bring Articles of Impeachment against any elected officer of the ASUU Government by a two-thirds (2/3rds) vote of its current membership in accordance with Article VII of the Constitution and these Bylaws.
  - 1.8. To judge trials on Articles of Impeachment against all officers of the ASUU Government except Senators, in accordance with the Constitution.
  - 1.9. To set and publish a complete schedule of all required meetings for each semester no later than seven (7) days after the beginning of that semester.
    - 1.9.1. Schedule may be subject to change.
  - 1.10. To hold voting seats on the Academic Senate as prescribed in the University of Utah Policies and Procedures manual.
  - 1.11. To study, research, and voice student opinion on matters brought before the Academic Senate.
  - 1.12. To propose University Policies, Procedures, Rules and Regulations in the Academic Senate.
  - 1.13. To pass resolutions expressing the position and opinion of the Senate on a given issue.
  - 1.14. To establish any Senate rules of procedure not expressly outlined in the Constitution and Bylaws by a majority vote of all Senate seats.

- 1.15. To enact newly proposed Bylaws of the Senate not in conflict with the Constitution by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all Senate seats.
- 1.16. To make changes to the Bylaws of the Senate not in conflict with the Constitution by a majority vote of all Senate seats.
- 1.17. To override the presidential veto of any Senate action by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the current membership of the Senate, if the Senate so desires.
- 1.18. To ensure College Student Councils chaired by Senators are:
  - 1.18.1. Properly organized; and
  - 1.18.2. Registered with the ASUU Government.
- 1.19. To act as an advisory board to College Student Councils.
- 1.20. To give written recommendations to the Chief Justice regarding the apportionment or reapportionment of the Assembly seats at least fourteen (14) days prior to the Elections filing deadline each year.
- 1.21. To exercise all other duties and responsibilities as defined in these Bylaws and in the Constitution.

### **Section 11 – Summer Senate**

1. A Summer Senate will function as the Senate during Summer Semester.
2. Membership Requirements:
  - 2.1. The Senate Executive Committee will act as the Summer Senate during Summer Semester.
  - 2.2. If any Executive Committee members are unable to participate, the Senate Chair will appoint replacements from among the members of the Senate body, subject to approval of the Senate by a majority vote (this vote may be obtained via electronic-mail).
  - 2.3. A Summer Senate must consist of at least four (4) Senators.
  - 2.4. All Senators have the right to attend, speak, and vote during Summer Senate meetings.
3. Powers and Duties:
  - 3.1. A Summer Senate will have all of the powers and duties of the full Senate except in motions requiring a vote of at least:
    - 3.1.1. A majority of all Senate seats;
    - 3.1.2. Two-thirds (2/3rds) of the current membership of the Senate; or
    - 3.1.3. Two-thirds (2/3rds) of all Senate seats.
  - 3.2. A Summer Senate may not rescind or repeal any action taken by the Senate in any previous fall or spring semester Senate meetings unless at least eight (8) Senators (in addition to the Senate Chair) are in attendance and the action receives the same amount of approving votes as required in fall and spring semesters.
  - 3.3. A Summer Senate may not approve changes to the Bylaws unless at least eight (8) Senators (in addition to the Senate Chair) are in attendance and the action receives the same amount of approving votes as required in fall and spring semesters.

### **Section 12 – Attendance Rules and Requirements**

1. A roll call will be taken by the Senate Secretary at the beginning and end of each required Senate meeting. Each roll call will be treated as attendance for one-half (1/2) of that meeting.
2. Any Senator who attends fewer than seventy-five percent (75%) of their required meetings without excusable absences during one semester shall have Impeachment proceedings commenced against them by the Senate Chair. Impeachment proceedings shall begin after the Senator has missed greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of the semester's scheduled meetings where absences were unexcused.
3. All Senators are required to attend each of the following meetings only once per month:
  - 3.1. The meetings of all Committees to which they are assigned.
  - 3.2. General Senate meetings.
  - 3.3. Scheduled Academic Senate meetings.
  - 3.4. ASUU Government Orientation
  - 3.5. Senate Training
4. All Senators must attend College Student Council meetings once per semester.
5. Members of the Senate Executive Committee are additionally required to attend one Student Senate Executive Committee meeting per month beginning in the first month of the fall semester.
6. Members of a Summer Senate are required to attend one Summer Senate meeting per month during the

summer semester.

7. To be excused from a required meeting, Senators must:
  - 7.1. Notify the Senate Secretary and the Senate Chair of intended absence at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to a required meeting which they cannot attend; and
  - 7.2. Appoint an eligible proxy for each meeting they cannot attend, in accordance with Article I, Section 2 of these Bylaws.
  - 7.3. Exceptions to these rules will be granted only in extreme circumstances or emergency.

### **Section 13 – Senate Rules**

1. The guidelines of parliamentary procedure comprised in the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order*, will guide the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable so long as they are not inconsistent with the Order of Operations of the Senate and the Senate Bylaws.
2. Special orders, previous question, and limiting debate require a two-thirds (2/3rds) vote of the Senate.
3. Suspension of the Rules
  - 3.1. When the Senate, a committee, or a member of the Senate desires to act in a manner normally prohibited by the rules of the Senate, a motion to suspend the rules must be made. This motion requires a second, is not debatable, may be made with a question pending if it pertains to the question, and requires a two-thirds (2/3) vote of those present for passage in both Senate Executive Committee meetings and general Senate meetings (for passage in an Ad Hoc Committee meeting, this motion only requires a simple majority of those present).
  - 3.2. Although the motion to suspend the rules is not debatable, the motion must be accompanied by:
    - 3.2.1. A brief explanation of what specific rules are to be suspended;
    - 3.2.2. A summary of the sponsor's intent for suspending the rules; and
    - 3.2.3. A statement of how the rules are to be suspended.
4. Debates
  - 4.1. Interruptions and Questions
    - 4.1.1. Senators will not be interrupted when speaking and no question will be asked of them. A Senator who wishes to make a question shall only begin their questioning once they have addressed the Chair and received their consent to do so.
  - 4.2. Author Privileges
    - 4.2.1. The author of a bill, motion, or resolution will have the privilege of giving the opening and closing statements on that bill, motion, or resolution.
    - 4.2.2. The author of a bill or resolution will be privileged to give the closing statements on any motion related to that bill or resolution; however, if previous question has been called and seconded, the time allotted for closing remarks may not be yielded to other Senators for the purpose of furthering debate. After the time allotted for closing remarks has expired, the motion will then be immediately voted on.
5. The vote upon passage of the final bill will be a roll call vote, unless the bill passes by consensus.
  - 5.1. A roll call vote will be ordered on other questions when demanded by at least two (2) Senators present.
  - 5.2. When recording votes by roll call, the Senate Secretary must report those Senate Seats that are absent and/or those who abstain.
6. All amendments to bills or resolutions that exceed ten (10) words must be submitted in writing before they can be considered by the Senate. It is recommended that this provision be completed electronically. All other motions except motions to adjourn, postpone or commit, may be submitted in writing if the Chair or any Senator so desires.
7. All student organization bills will be submitted electronically via an online portal. Each bill presented to the Senate for consideration may contain only one (1) specific subject. Bills containing more than one (1) subject will not be considered. Exceptions to this rule are: general appropriation bills, and bills proposing the codification and/or general revision of the Constitution and/or Bylaws.
8. When necessary, the Senate Chair may appoint a Senator to serve as the acting Chair. Acting Chairs will be vested with all powers of the Chair while so presiding. The authority of an appointed Acting Chair may not extend beyond the adjournment of the meeting in which they are appointed.
  - 8.1. Students serving as proxies may not be appointed to be an acting Chair.
9. Any business of the Senate may be placed on a time-certain calendar if approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the quorum present. The Senate Chair will be responsible for introducing that business at the specified time.

10. A substitute motion may be made for any main motion being debated on the floor of the Senate. That substitute motion will then be treated as an amendment to the main motion that was being debated. The passage of a substitute motion effectively kills the main motion it replaced, leaving only the substitute motion itself to be considered.
  - 10.1. All substitute motions:
    - 10.1.1. Require a second.
    - 10.1.2. Require a majority vote of the quorum present for passage.
    - 10.1.3. May be amended.
11. Ex-Officio members of the Senate will:
  - 11.1. Be allowed to speak on any question being debated;
  - 11.2. Be allowed to question a Senator who has the floor during a debate; and
  - 11.3. Be recognized by the Chair for points of personal privilege.
12. Ex-Officio members of the Senate are specifically prohibited from:
  - 12.1. Voting on any issue or motion;
  - 12.2. Sponsoring legislation submitted to the Senate; and/or
  - 12.3. Making motions from the floor of the Senate.
13. Legislation may be brought off the floor in the manner outlined in the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order*.
  - 13.1. The sponsoring Senator is responsible for supplying sufficient copies of the bill.
  - 13.2. Justification for late submission must be reported in order to consider the bill, and may be discussed by the Senate.
14. Only Senators and Ex-Officio members are permitted to speak during general Senate meetings.
  - 14.1. Non-Senators or non-Ex-Officio members of the Senate may only speak when officially recognized to do so by the Senate Chair.
15. All meetings must be open to the general public.

#### **Section 14 – Quorum and Voting Requirements**

1. The Senate may not at any time conduct or transact business without a quorum present, as mandated by the Constitution.
2. Quorum Requirements
  - 2.1. Quorum in general Senate meetings requires at least fifty percent (50%) of all Senate seats plus one (1) to be in attendance (50%+1).
  - 2.2. Quorum in Senate Executive Committee meetings requires at least fifty percent (50%) of all Executive Committee members plus one (1) to be in attendance (50%+1).
3. Voting Requirements
  - 3.1. A majority vote or majority vote of the quorum present shall be considered at least fifty-percent (50%) of the current number of Senators in attendance plus one (1), not counting the Senate Chair (50%+1).
  - 3.2. A majority vote of the current membership of the Senate shall be considered at least fifty-percent (50%) of the total number of seats currently filled in the Senate plus one (1), not counting the Senate Chair (50%+1).
  - 3.3. A majority vote of all seats in the Senate will be considered at least fifty-percent (50%) of the total number of Senate seats, filled or vacant, plus one (1), not counting the Senate Chair (50%+1).
  - 3.4. A two-thirds (2/3) vote or two-thirds (2/3) vote of the quorum present shall be considered at least two-thirds (2/3) of the current number of Senators in attendance, not counting the Senate Chair.
  - 3.5. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the current membership of the Senate shall be considered at least two-thirds (2/3rds) of the number of Senate seats currently filled, not counting the Senate Chair.
  - 3.6. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of all seats in the Senate will be considered at least two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of Senate seats, filled or vacant, not counting the Senate Chair.
4. General Voting Rules
  - 4.1. Senators who are in attendance at a meeting but are not present at the time when a vote is taken will be considered as abstaining for that vote.
  - 4.2. Once a formal vote has taken place on any issue before the Senate, the vote tally and the ruling of the Chair on the motion or question will be final, but can be subject to reconsideration. Reconsideration on a motion or decision can only be made in the same meeting as the original motion or decision.
  - 4.3. Senators who were absent when a vote was taken may not later cast a vote on that issue.

- 4.4. Voting via electronic media will be allowed at the discretion of the Senate Chair, so long as it is conducted in a manner consistent with the guidelines and criteria outlined in Article I.II, Section 15 of these Bylaws.

### **Section 15 – Rules Governing the Use of Electronic Media**

1. Legislation:
  - 1.1. All student organization legislation will be submitted via an application made available on an online portal. The completed application will serve as the bill itself.
2. Electronic Meetings:
  - 2.1. In extenuating circumstances, the Senate Chair may call for electronic meetings.
  - 2.2. Records of electronic meetings must be made public.
3. Acceptable forms of electronic media include but are not limited to:
  - 3.1. Conference calls;
  - 3.2. Video conferences;
  - 3.3. Text messaging via the Internet (not including cellular phone text messaging); and
  - 3.4. E-mail.

### **Section 16 – Legislation Flow and Form**

1. Disclaimer
  - 1.1. This section will not grant, override, or interpret any powers and duties otherwise stated in the Constitution or Bylaws.
    - 1.1.1. Legislation may only be submitted by the sponsoring Senator.
2. Procedure
  - 2.1. A Senate Bill application will be available on an online portal. This application shall, at minimum:
    - 2.1.1. Request the name of the College Student Council requesting funding.
    - 2.1.2. Request the status and standing of the organization with the ASUU Government;
    - 2.1.3. Request information regarding how the College Student Councils contribute to the University;
    - 2.1.4. Request the amount of requested funding;
    - 2.1.5. Request the name of the account from which funds are to be drawn;
    - 2.1.6. Request the name of the account to which funds are to be transferred;
    - 2.1.7. Request an explanation of what is to be funded and how the requested funds will be used;
    - 2.1.8. Request a detailed line item budget;
    - 2.1.9. Request cumulative and previous funding allocations with exact line items from the ASUU Government budget through which it was received; and
    - 2.1.10. List all other relevant financial guidelines listed in the Financial Policies and Procedures and Finance
  - 2.2. The Senator of each College Student Council that is seeking to submit a bill application must sponsor the bill. The sponsor may aid in completing the application.
  - 2.3. The College Student Councils must access their group's online portal and complete the application. They must then submit the application.
  - 2.4. The completed application will serve as the College Student Council's bill.
  - 2.5. A Senator sponsoring legislation will submit the legislation via an online portal to the Senate Executive Committee by a date to be determined by the Senate Executive Committee.
  - 2.6. If the legislation is for a College Student Council, the sponsor of the legislation will be responsible to verify that the College Student Council is properly registered with the ASUU Government.
  - 2.7. The Executive Committee will assign a number to each piece of legislation according to the order in which it was received.
  - 2.8. All legislation must adhere to the guidelines listed in these bylaws, especially, but not limited to, all Financial Policies and Procedures.
  - 2.9. At the start of their term following the annual election cycle, the Director of Finance and the Legislative Treasurers shall determine financial guidelines that provide maximum funding amounts for different categories of purchases. Student organizations are to receive no more than the maximum amount provided in each category unless the relevant legislative body votes to overrule these financial guidelines by a supermajority vote of three-fourths (3/4) of its members plus one (3/4+1).

- 2.10. The Senate Executive Committee will review all legislation to ensure that it contains the following information:
  - 2.10.1. The names of all Senate sponsors.
  - 2.10.2. The proposed effective date of the legislation.
  - 2.10.3. The title of the resolution listing what the recommendation is about
  - 2.10.4. "Whereas" clauses explaining the reasons for the resolution and "Be it Resolved" clauses stating the resolution.
- 2.11. Legislation requesting ASUU Government funds must follow all other financial guidelines listed in the Financial Policies and Procedures and Finance Board guidelines.
- 2.12. Non-student organization legislation must contain:
  - 2.12.1. The title of the resolution listing what the recommendation is about.
  - 2.12.2. "Whereas" clauses explaining the reasons and supporting information for the recommendation and "Be it Resolved" clause(s) stating the recommendation.
- 2.13. The sponsoring Senator(s) must give prior notice to all organizations directly or indirectly affected by the legislation that the legislation is being proposed. This notice must also contain the time and location of the General Senate meeting during which the legislation will be considered.
- 2.14. The Senate Officers, with the help of the Legislative Advisor assigned to the Senate, will prepare the agenda and Debate Calendar for the Senate meeting. Each piece of Legislation will be heard in numerical order as it is listed on the Debate Calendar.
- 2.15. After both the Senate Executive Committee meeting and the general Senate meeting, the Senate Secretary will record any and all amendments to the legislation and any and all action taken on the legislation.
- 2.16. All legislation passed by the Senate must be signed by the Senate Chair. The Senate Chair's signature indicates that the legislation does not conflict in any way with the Constitution or Bylaws, University Policies and Procedures, and/or state and federal law.
- 2.17. All legislation that is passed by the Senate will be prepared for the signature of the President following Assembly and Committee on Student Affairs approval where appropriate. The President will then have the option to sign, not sign, or veto the legislation. If the President wishes to veto the legislation, The President must do so by writing or stamping "veto" on the legislation within twenty-one (21) days after passage by the final required body, which may include the General Assembly, the Senate, or the Committee on Student Affairs.
  - 2.17.1. All vetoed legislation will be placed on the next general Senate Debate Calendar. The Senate can override a veto only by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
  - 2.17.2. If legislation is not vetoed by the President, any funds that are approved by the legislation may be accessed in the ASUU office according to the ASUU Financial Policies and Procedures outlined in these Bylaws.
- 2.18. Legislation amending the Senate Bylaws must be presented at the next scheduled Board of Trustees meeting for their approval or disapproval.
- 2.19. If the approved legislation calls for a withdrawal from either the ASUU General Reserve or the ASUU Special Projects Fund, or if it approves funds totaling \$20,000.00 or more it must be reviewed by the Committee on Student Affairs as described in Article IV, Section 14 of these Bylaws.
3. Bylaws, Policies, and Procedures may only be amended as allowed by Article III, Section 5 of the Constitution. The Constitution may only be amended as allowed by Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution.
  - 3.1. Amendments must be germane in nature to the Bylaw, Policy, or Procedure being amended.

## **ARTICLE I.III – RECONCILIATION COMMITTEE**

### **Section 1 – Composition**

1. The membership of the Reconciliation Committee shall consist of:
  - 1.1. The members of the Assembly Rules Committee. These Assembly members will represent the Assembly.
  - 1.2. The members of the Senate Executive Committee, plus one (1) additional Senator selected by the Senate Executive Committee. These Senators will represent the Senate.

2. The Assembly Chair shall serve as the Chair of the Reconciliation Committee and will vote only in the event that a vote of the Committee results in a tie. A Vice-Chair of the Reconciliation Committee will be elected from among the membership of the Reconciliation Committee, and the Vice-Chair shall be elected by popular vote.

## **Section 2 – Procedure**

1. General Procedure
  - 1.1. The Reconciliation Committee shall be tasked with reviewing and reconciling all legislation that has been passed by both the Assembly and the Senate in separately amended versions.
    - 1.1.1. If the legislation passed in the Assembly and the legislation passed in the Senate are identical, the reconciliation process is not applicable, and the legislation must be presented to the President for consideration.
    - 1.1.2. If the legislation passes through the Assembly and the Senate in two distinct versions, either arising from differing amendments or from some other cause, then the legislation must be reconciled before it may be presented to the President for consideration.
    - 1.1.3. In order to reconcile the differing versions of the legislation, the Reconciliation Committee will:
      - 1.1.3.1. Identify and examine the differences between the Assembly version and the Senate version of the legislation.
      - 1.1.3.2. Discuss, debate, and amend the differences until a single bill or resolution is created.
      - 1.1.3.3. Present the new version of the legislation to the General Assembly and the Senate at their next respective meetings.
  - 1.2. The Assembly and the Senate will each independently consider the reconciled version of the legislation and vote to accept or reject it by a simple majority vote.
  - 1.3. If the reconciled bill is passed by both the Assembly and the Senate, the legislation is considered reconciled, and it shall be presented to the President for consideration.
  - 1.4. If the reconciled legislation is further amended by either the Assembly or the Senate, the legislation is failed and may not be presented to the President for consideration.
  - 1.5. If the reconciled legislation is rejected in either the Assembly or the Senate, the legislation is failed and may not be presented to the President for consideration.
2. Budget Procedure
  - 2.1. After the Senate and Assembly pass the annual budget, it must be submitted to the Committee on Student Affairs for approval, as described in Article IV, Section 3 of these Bylaws.
  - 2.2. In the event that the Committee on Student Affairs rejects the budget, the Directors of Finance will return the budget with the Committee on Student Affairs's detailed objections to the Reconciliation Committee.
    - 2.2.1. The convened Reconciliation Committee may, at its discretion, either
      - 2.2.1.1. Amend the budget and return it to the Committee on Student Affairs, or;
      - 2.2.1.2. Return the rejected budget to the Assembly and Senate for separate reconsideration.
    - 2.2.2. After reconsideration, the Directors of Finance will again submit the budget to the Committee on Student Affairs for approval.
    - 2.2.3. This process will be repeated until the Committee on Student Affairs approves the budget.

## **ARTICLE I.IV – COLLEGE STUDENT COUNCILS**

### **Section 1 – Membership**

1. The College Student Council within each College will consist of the chairs of the undergraduate and graduate Student Advisory Committees from each department, the Assembly Representatives of the College, the Senator from the College, and other students as determined by the Senator and the other members of the College Student Council.
  - 1.1. The term of the College Student Council will be co-terminus with that of the Assembly and Senate.
  - 1.2. The Senator will chair the College Student Council.

### **Section 2 – Powers and Duties**



1. To promote the academic development of its College's student body.
2. To Oversee the Retention, Promotion, and Tenure (RPT) process relating to the corresponding student vote.
3. To participate in Tenure Faculty Review.
4. To propose legislation to the Senate.
5. To provide a forum for members of each College to discuss academic matters and other appropriate concerns with the members of the College Student Council.
6. To review travel applications for all students and sponsored student organizations affiliated with the College.
  - 6.1. All approved travel applications will be forwarded to the ASUU Travel Committee.
  - 6.2. To meet at least two (2) times per semester.

## **ARTICLE II – EXECUTIVE BRANCH BYLAWS**

### **Section 1 – Qualification of Executive Officers**

1. Any appointed or elected officer of the Executive Branch must be a member, in good standing, of the ASUU.
  - 1.1. Factors that could prevent a student from being in good standing include, but are not necessarily limited to:
    - 1.1.1. Being impeached from an ASUU Government position within one (1) year; and
    - 1.1.2. Being fired from an ASUU Government position within one (1) year.
    - 1.1.3. All students who are not in good standing may serve in positions in the ASUU Government that are not normally compensated.
2. Resignation
  - 2.1. In the event that a member of the Executive Branch wishes to resign for any reason, they shall submit a letter of resignation to the Chief of Staff.
  - 2.2. This letter of resignation shall:
    - 2.2.1. State the officer's intention to resign;
    - 2.2.2. State the effective date of their resignation;
    - 2.2.3. State their acknowledgement that they may not receive compensation for work performed thus far.
    - 2.2.4. Include the signature of the resigning officer.

### **Section 2 – The Executive Cabinet**

1. Purpose
  - 1.1. To facilitate coordination within the Executive Branch, there shall be an Executive Cabinet.
  - 1.2. The Executive Cabinet shall meet weekly.
2. Membership
  - 2.1. The members of the Executive Cabinet shall be:
    - 2.1.1. The President;
    - 2.1.2. The Vice President of Students Relations;
    - 2.1.3. The Vice President of University Relations;
    - 2.1.4. The Chief of Staff;
    - 2.1.5. The Deputy Chief of Staff
    - 2.1.6. All Executive Branch Directors;
    - 2.1.7. The Senate Chair;
    - 2.1.8. The Assembly Chair; and
    - 2.1.9. The Attorney General.

## **ARTICLE II.I – ELECTED OFFICERS**

### **Section 1 – President**

1. Duties
  - 1.1. Preside over the ASUU Government.
  - 1.2. Appoint all compensated, non-elected officers of the Executive Branch.

- 1.3. The President may authorize other Executive Branch officers to perform duties of the President, including the appointment of Executive Branch officers.
- 1.4. Initiate the annual budget process with the President-elect of the ASUU Government.
- 1.5. Serve as a voting member of the following:
  - 1.5.1. The Utah Student Association;
  - 1.5.2. University of Utah Board of Trustees;
  - 1.5.3. University of Utah Academic Senate and Academic Executive Committee;
  - 1.5.4. University of Utah Student Fee Board;
  - 1.5.5. Board of Trustees Campus Master Plan Committee;
  - 1.5.6. Union Board;
  - 1.5.7. University of Utah Committee on Student Affairs; and
  - 1.5.8. The Campus Events Board Advisory Committee.
- 1.6. Represent the interests of the student body to University administration, faculty, and staff.
- 1.7. Nominate Supreme Court Justices for appointment by the Senate.
- 1.8. Approve or veto all legislation from the Legislative Branch excepting Constitutional Amendments.
- 1.9. Oversee all functions and operations of the Executive Branch and its officers.

## **Section 2 – Vice President of University Relations**

1. Duties
  - 1.1. To serve as President in the President's absence;
  - 1.2. To serve as a voting member of the following:
    - 1.2.1. The Advocacy Council for Student Parent Child Care;
    - 1.2.2. University Child Care Board;
    - 1.2.3. To serve on the Learning Abroad Student Fee Scholarship Committee;
    - 1.2.4. Campus Events Board Advisory Committee; and
    - 1.2.5. Student Commission.
  - 1.3. To represent issues of student concern to University administrators;
  - 1.4. To facilitate interactions between representatives of student populations and University administrators in coordination with the Campus Relations Board.
  - 1.5. To appoint one representative from Senate and one representative from Assembly to serve on the Learning Abroad Student Fee Scholarship Committee.
  - 1.6. To chair the School Life Scholarship Committee, formerly known as the ASUU Scholarship Board.

## **Section 3 – Vice President of Student Relations**

1. Duties
  - 1.1. To serve as member of the University Commencement Committee.
  - 1.2. To assist in the selection of University Commencement speakers.
  - 1.3. To serve as a non-voting member of the Campus Events Board Advisory Committee.
  - 1.4. To call and chair Campus Student Leadership meetings to collaborate in programming and events and to promote a sense of community among student leaders of the University.
    - 1.4.1. The Campus Student Leadership shall be composed of the Vice President of Student Relations and various student leaders of the University as determined by the Vice President of University Relations.
    - 1.4.2. Campus Student Leadership meetings shall be held monthly and shall be public.
  - 1.5. To serve as a liaison between the ASUU and the ASUU Government and to better the ASUU Government's relationship with the student body at large.
  - 1.6. To coordinate service events with campus entities.

# **ARTICLE II.II – APPOINTED OFFICERS**

## **Section 1 – All Appointed Officers**

1. Officers of the Executive Branch shall be appointed by the President or designee and shall perform such duties as may be requested by the President.
  - 1.1. In the absence of a Board's Director, the President may appoint one (1) compensated officer of that Board to serve as Interim Director until such time as the Director returns or is replaced.
2. All appointed officers of the Executive Branch who are normally compensated must be confirmed by the Senate.
3. Directors of the Executive Branch shall attend weekly meetings of the Executive Cabinet.
4. Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Associate Directors of the Executive Branch shall attend regular meetings of their respective Board.
5. Appointed officers of the Executive Branch shall serve a term ending on the date of the next inauguration.
6. All appointed officers of the Executive Branch serve at the pleasure of the President and may be dismissed from office with or without cause upon 10 days' written notice from the President. Any officer who is dismissed more than thirty (30) days prior to the final day of that academic semester shall not be compensated for that semester.
7. If an officer resigns from office, they shall forfeit all compensation for the semester in which they resign.

### **Section 2 – The Chief of Staff**

1. Purpose
  - 1.1. For the purpose of administering the Executive Branch on behalf of the President, there shall be an executive officer of the ASUU Government known as the Chief of Staff.
2. Duties
  - 2.1. To supervise the Directors and Boards of the Executive Branch.
  - 2.2. To organize, schedule, and preside at meetings of the Executive Cabinet.
  - 2.3. To coordinate Executive Cabinet retreats.
  - 2.4. To coordinate the transition training of newly elected or appointed ASUU Government Executive officers.
3. Deputy Chief of Staff
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To supervise the Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Associate Directors of the Executive Branch.
    - 3.1.2. To record minutes of Executive Cabinet Meetings.
    - 3.1.3. To coordinate press releases and media interactions of the ASUU Government.
    - 3.1.4. To perform such duties as may be requested by the Chief of Staff.

### **Section 3 – The Campus Events Board**

1. Purpose
  - 1.1. The Campus Events Board shall be responsible for the general programming of the ASUU Government for the purpose of entertaining, enriching, educating, and enlightening the University community.
  - 1.2. The Campus Events Board shall plan and promote all of its events with an awareness that not all University students are alike, and shall provide programming that is non-discriminatory, non-derogatory, and inclusive of all students.
  - 1.3. To enhance student life at the University.
  - 1.4. To provide members of the ASUU with affordable and inexpensive entertainment options.
  - 1.5. To collaborate with and support other Executive Branch Boards and University entities and departments, at the discretion of the President.
2. Director of the Campus Events Board
  - 2.1. The Director of the Campus Events Board shall preside over all officers of the Campus Events Board.
  - 2.2. The Director of the Campus Events Board shall call and chair all Campus Events Board Advisory Committee Meetings.
3. Associate Directors of the Campus Events Board
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To assist in the administration of the Campus Events Board.
    - 3.1.2. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or the Director of the Campus Events Board.
4. Committees of the Campus Events Board will aid and manage the programming of the events of the Campus Events Board. Each shall be composed of one (1) Chair, one (1) Vice Chair, and any number of at-large

board members.

5. Campus Traditions Committee

5.1. Membership

5.1.1. The Campus Traditions Committee shall exist within the Campus Events Board and be composed of one (1) Chair, no more than two (2) Vice Chairs, and any number of at-large board members.

5.2. Duties

5.2.1. To plan and support a wide variety of events that may include speaking engagements, films, traditions, or other miscellaneous events as determined by the President, the Director of the Campus Events Board, or the Campus Traditions Committee Chair in order to benefit the University's students and campus community.

5.2.2. To oversee, maintain, and establish traditions of the University.

5.2.3. To coordinate involvement of the ASUU and ASUU Government in Homecoming activities and on the Alumni Association Homecoming Committee.

5.2.4. To call and chair the Homecoming Royalty Scholarship Committee.

5.2.4.1. The Homecoming Royalty Scholarship Committee shall select the Homecoming Royalty Court through an application and interview process, assessing applicants on academics, campus involvement, service, and community service.

5.2.4.2. The Homecoming Royalty Scholarship Committee shall be composed of the Campus Traditions Committee Chair and other students, alumni, or faculty as selected by the Campus Traditions Committee Chair.

5.2.4.3. No student who has applied for the Homecoming Royalty Scholarship may serve on the Homecoming Royalty Scholarship Committee.

6. Campus Events Board Advisory Committee

6.1. The Director of the Campus Events Board shall chair the Committee, and in the Director's absence, the Committee shall select a student member of the Committee to serve as chair.

6.2. The President and the Director of the Campus Events Board shall each have the authority to call meetings of the Campus Events Board Advisory Committee.

6.3. Voting Members

6.3.1. The Director of the Campus Events Board;

6.3.2. The President, or a designated representative thereof;

6.3.3. The Committee Chairs of the Campus Events Board;

6.3.4. The ASUU Programming Advisor;

6.3.5. Three (3) students, to be known as At-Large Advisory Committee Members, who shall be nominated by the President for confirmation by the Senate, and who shall not hold any other compensated or non-compensated office in the ASUU Government during their tenure.

6.4. Non-Voting Members

6.4.1. The Vice President of University Relations;

6.4.2. The Vice President of Student Relations;

6.4.3. The Chief of Staff;

6.4.4. The Committee Vice Chairs of the Campus Events Board;

6.4.5. The Director of Finance;

6.4.6. The Dean of Students; and

6.4.7. The ASUU Financial Advisor.

6.5. Committee members may send a proxy in their absence.

6.6. Duties

6.6.1. Provide advice to the Campus Events Board and the officers therein;

6.6.2. Review and approve activities and programs of the Campus Events Board including all proposals, contracts, agreements and fees for single programming events that exceed \$10,000; and

6.6.3. Assist in settling conflicts that may arise in the Campus Events Board, including conflicts with venues and performers.

6.7. Voting

6.7.1. Each item on which the Campus Events Board Advisory Committee votes must receive a simple majority vote to be approved.

6.7.2. Voting may take place electronically if members cannot meet in person.

6.7.3. To conduct business, the Campus Events Board Advisory Committee must have a quorum of at least four (4) voting members, which must include the President, the Director of the Campus Events Board, and the Programming Advisor, or their proxy.

7. Other Committees

7.1. For the purpose of planning additional events, the Campus Events Director may create no more than three (3) additional Committees, each comprised of one (1) Chair, one (1) Vice Chair, and at-large board members as necessary.

#### **Section 4 – The Campus Relations Board**

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To promote student involvement and engagement on campus;
- 1.2. To engage students with University administrators;
- 1.3. To serve as a liaison between the ASUU Government and recognized University student organizations.

2. Director of Campus Relations

2.1. Duties

- 2.1.1. To chair and hold meetings of the Campus Relations Board, as necessary;
- 2.1.2. To serve as a voting member of the Academic Senate;
- 2.1.3. To appoint student members of University Boards and University Committees in coordination with the President and the Academic Senate;
- 2.1.4. To coordinate an annual State of ASUU event in coordination with the President; and
- 2.1.5. To facilitate regular meetings between a diverse range of students and both the Vice President for Student Affairs and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs.

3. Associate Directors of Campus Relations

3.1. Duties

- 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or the Director of the Campus Relations Board.

4. Powers and Duties of the Campus Relations Board

- 4.1. To promote the governance of student organizations which are registered with the ASUU Government;
- 4.2. To initiate and facilitate forums for student organizations of similar interests with the purpose of educating student organizations on the ASUU Government, in coordination with ASUU professional staff and Student Leadership and Involvement, and the resources available to them; and
- 4.3. To table at the various sessions of orientation over the summer, for the purpose of recruiting students to become involved in the ASUU Government and to raise awareness of the ASUU Government.

#### **Section 5 – The Diversity Board**

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To ensure that the University provides a safe environment for underrepresented or marginalized students, that all University and ASUU Government projects reflect the demographics of the student body, and that all students experience an education that incorporates diversity at the University.

2. The Director of Diversity

2.1. Duties

- 2.1.1. To chair and hold regular meetings of the Diversity Board;
- 2.1.2. To serve on the Student Affairs Diversity Council;
- 2.1.3. To host and organize at least two (2) Diversity and Inclusion Excellence Trainings for all compensated officers of the ASUU Government; and
- 2.1.4. To serve as the ASUU Government's liaison to all student organizations and University offices which promote diversity on campus, in accordance with University policies.

3. The Associate Directors of Diversity

3.1. Duties

- 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or Director of the Diversity Board.

4. Powers and Duties of the Diversity Board

- 4.1. To host events which develop a campus which welcomes and promotes diversity; and
- 4.2. To aid student organizations that welcome and promote diversity.

## **Section 6 – The Finance Board**

1. Purpose
  - 1.1. To assist the President in preparation and interpretation of the budget;
  - 1.2. To administer ASUU Government funds and act as the financial consultant for the ASUU Government;  
and
  - 1.3. To supervise ASUU Government accounts.
2. The Director of Finance
  - 2.1. Duties
    - 2.1.1. To chair and hold meetings of the Finance Board;
    - 2.1.2. To ensure all financial transactions within the Executive Cabinet are conducted in accordance with Redbook Bylaws, University policies, and state and federal law;
    - 2.1.3. To review and all expenditures from ASUU Government and ASUU Travel accounts;
    - 2.1.4. To assist in the preparation of the ASUU Government Annual Budget;
    - 2.1.5. To serve on the ASUU Scholarship Board;
3. The Associate Directors of Finance
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or the Director of the Finance Board.
4. The Finance Committee
  - 4.1. The Finance Committee shall consist of:
    - 4.1.1. The Director of Finance;
    - 4.1.2. The Associate Directors of Finance;
    - 4.1.3. The Assembly Treasurer; and
    - 4.1.4. The Senate Treasurer
  - 4.2. The Finance committee is responsible to:
    - 4.2.1. Determine, in coordination with the financial guidelines in accordance with Article IV of the Bylaws.
5. Powers and Duties of the Finance Board
  - 5.1. The members of the Finance Board shall have the duty to assist and advise the Director of Finance in the execution of the Directors of Finance’s duties as enumerated herein.

## **Section 7 – The First Year Council**

1. Purpose
  - 1.1. To encourage and facilitate First Year student involvement in the ASUU;
  - 1.2. To represent First Year students in the Executive Branch; and
  - 1.3. To lobby on their behalf in the Legislative Branch.
2. The Director of First Year Council
  - 2.1. Duties
    - 2.1.1. To chair and hold weekly meetings of the First Year Council during the fall and spring semesters;
    - 2.1.2. To select, mentor, and administrate members of the First Year Council; and
    - 2.1.3. To facilitate activities and involvement of First Year Council members within the ASUU Government.
3. Associate Directors of the First Year Council
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or the Director of the First Year Council.
4. The Members of the First Year Council shall:
  - 4.1. Be selected by the First Year Council Director(s);
  - 4.2. Be required to join and serve as a Board Member of not less than one (1) executive board of their choice in accordance with Article II.II Section 14 of the Bylaws; and
  - 4.3. Attend the First Year Council.
5. Powers and Duties of the First Year Council
  - 5.1. To endeavor to build a sense of community amongst its members;
  - 5.2. To provide to its members with opportunities to become involved in the ASUU Government;

- 5.3. To serve the First Year students of the University, by improving the campus as a whole and providing opportunities of involvement to first year students;
- 5.4. To create other First Year committees to promote First Year involvement as necessary; and
- 5.5. To advocate on behalf of and represent First Year University students.

### **Section 8 – The Government Relations Board**

- 1. Purpose
  - 1.1. To cultivate campus-wide awareness of political issues that affect University students and of the political process; and
  - 1.2. To encourage student political engagement as voters through internships and as lobbying opportunities on behalf of the University of Utah.
- 2. The Director of Government Relations
  - 2.1. Duties
    - 2.1.1. To chair and hold regular meetings of the Government Relations Board;
    - 2.1.2. To coordinate with the Hinckley Institute of Politics;
    - 2.1.3. To direct the ASUU Government’s lobbying efforts at the local, state, and federal level; and
    - 2.1.4. To coordinate events and initiatives that promote political education and involvement in the student body.
- 3. The Associate Directors of Government Relations
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or the Director of the Government Relations Board.
- 4. Powers and Duties of the Government Relations Board
  - 4.1. To maintain a relationship with the Utah State Legislature to expedite the interests of University students;
  - 4.2. To execute programs intended to inform students about governmental and political issues; and
  - 4.3. To develop and implement a voter registration drive each year to increase the number of University students who are registered to vote.

### **Section 9 – The Marketing Board**

- 1. Purpose
  - 1.1. The Marketing Board shall be responsible for the marketing and promotion of the ASUU Government.
- 2. The Director of Marketing
  - 2.1. Duties
    - 2.1.1. To chair and hold meetings of the Marketing Board, as necessary;
    - 2.1.2. To provide general marketing for the benefit and publicity of the ASUU Government; and
    - 2.1.3. To provide marketing advice and assistance to the other parts of the Executive Branch.
- 3. The Associate Directors of Marketing
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or the Director of the Marketing Board.
- 4. Powers and Duties of the Marketing Board
  - 4.1. To coordinate the marketing and promotional needs of the ASUU Government and its officers.

### **Section 10 – The Student Immersion and Outreach Board**

- 1. Purpose
  - 1.1. To represent and advocate on behalf of non-traditional students in the ASUU; and
  - 1.2. To provide services, programming, and involvement opportunities for non-traditional students and to foster a sense of community amongst the non-traditional members of the student body.
- 2. Definition of Non-Traditional Student
  - 2.1. A non-traditional student or non-traditional member of the student body shall be defined as a student who meets at least one of the following criteria:
    - 2.1.1. A married student.
    - 2.1.2. A parent or legal guardian.

- 2.1.3. Older than 25 years.
- 2.1.4. Not an American citizen.
- 2.1.5. A graduate student.
- 2.1.6. A transfer student.
- 2.1.7. A U.S. Veteran.
- 3. The Director of Student Immersion and Outreach
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To chair and hold meetings of the Student Immersion and Outreach Board, as necessary; and
    - 3.1.2. To serve as a liaison between the non-traditional members of the student body and the ASUU Government.
- 4. The Associate Directors of Student Immersion and Outreach
  - 4.1. Duties
    - 4.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or the Director of Student Immersion and Outreach.
- 5. Powers and Duties of the Student Immersion and Outreach Board.
  - 5.1. To represent within the Executive Branch, the interests of the non-traditional students of the University; and
  - 5.2. To ensure that the non-traditional members of the student body are adequately informed about the services and opportunities provided by the ASUU Government.

### **Section 11 – The Student Resources Board**

- 1. Purpose
  - 1.1. The purpose of the Student Resources Board shall be to:
    - 1.1.1. Advocate on behalf of University students and to protect and advance their interests on campus and in the community, in all matters except those which fall under the jurisdiction of the Government Relations Board;
    - 1.1.2. Assist with the acquirement of legal advice and counsel for those students who require such assistance; and
    - 1.1.3. Administer and oversee each service provided by the ASUU Government to university students, unless said service is administered by another part of the Executive Branch, and to pursue the improvement and addition of student services provided by the University.
- 2. The Director of Student Resources
  - 2.1. Duties
    - 2.1.1. To chair and hold meetings of the Student Resources Board, as necessary;
    - 2.1.2. To be responsible for all interactions with Ombudsman Attorneys;
    - 2.1.3. To maintain privacy and protections of all student who seek the assistance and aid of the Student Resources Board, insofar or legal obligations allow;
    - 2.1.4. To serve on or to designate an Associate Director or board member to serve on the ASUU Scholarship Board;
    - 2.1.5. To provide students with graduate school and career resources; and
    - 2.1.6. To serve as a liaison to the University's Career Services Center.
- 3. The Associate Directors of Student Resources
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or Director of the Student Resources Board.
    - 3.1.2. To maintain confidences, as necessary, for the privacy and protection of all students who seek the assistance of the Student Resources Board.
- 4. Committees of Student Resource
  - 4.1. For the purpose of providing a full breadth of resources to students, the Student Resources Director shall create two (2) Committees, each comprised of one (1) Chair, one (1) Vice Chair, and At-Large Board Members as necessary in accordance with Article II.II Section 14 of the Bylaws.
  - 4.2. These committees shall be named the Student Wellness Committee and the Student Services Committee.
- 5. Powers and Duties of the Student Resources Board
  - 5.1. To provide for the hearing of complaints for student concerns under its jurisdiction;



- 5.2. To be responsible for the organization of workshops and seminars dealing with financial aid, parking, landlord-tenant relations, consumer protection issues and any other pertinent issues and subjects;
- 5.3. To advocate on behalf of student interests;
- 5.4. To assist students in finding the resources and aid to resolve the conflicts and crises which may impede their performance and experience at the University;
- 5.5. To provide university students with information regarding campus and community resources;
- 5.6. To administer and initiate services to university students in accordance of these bylaws and the wishes of the President;
- 5.7. To review and provide recommendations regarding the services provided to students by the University and other parties outside of the ASUU Government; and
- 5.8. To provide resources and information regarding various graduate school programs and applications procedures.
- 5.9. To coordinate UCard discounts for the benefit of the ASUU.

### **Section 12 – Sustainability Board**

1. Purpose
  - 1.1. The purpose of the Sustainability Board shall be to promote and initiate programs that increase the sustainability of campus and the operations of the University.
2. The Director of Sustainability
  - 2.1. Duties
    - 2.1.1. To chair and hold meetings of the Sustainability Board, as necessary; and
    - 2.1.2. To serve as the ASUU Government's liaison to the University's Office of Sustainability.
3. The Associate Directors of Sustainability
  - 3.1. Duties
    - 3.1.1. To perform such duties as may be requested by the President or Director of Sustainability.
4. Powers and Duties of the Sustainability Board
  - 4.1. To pursue the improvement and expansion of all recycling and waste-reduction programs on campus;
  - 4.2. To initiate and administer events and programs to encourage sustainability on campus; and
  - 4.3. To promote and raise awareness of issues relating to sustainability amongst the student body.

### **Section 13 – Elections Board**

1. Purpose
  - 1.1. To oversee and coordinate, with ASUU Professional Staff, all elections of the ASUU Government.
  - 1.2. The Elections Director shall be appointed by the President but must be impeached to be removed from office.
2. Duties
  - 2.1. In addition to those other powers and responsibilities vested in the Elections Director by these Bylaws, the Elections Director shall have the duty and responsibility to:
    - 2.1.1. Ensure and administer fair elections, in accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws;
    - 2.1.2. File and record all candidate and party registrations;
    - 2.1.3. Determine details of the voting process which are neither specified nor implied by the Constitution or the Bylaws;
    - 2.1.4. Remain impartial to all candidates and parties during their tenure;
    - 2.1.5. Enforce and uphold Article V of the Bylaws;
    - 2.1.6. Investigate all violations of Article V of the Bylaws in coordination with the Attorney General and Supreme Court;
    - 2.1.7. Enforce the rulings of the Supreme Court which concern voting, elections and campaigns; and
    - 2.1.8. Issue rules regarding campaigning and elections, which elaborate and clarify, but do not contradict, the Constitution, the Bylaws, and the rulings of the Supreme Court.
3. The Associate Director of Elections
  - 3.1. The responsibilities of the Associate Director of Elections shall include supervising and directing all independent legislative candidates, along with any other duties and responsibilities that the Elections Director may prescribe.

## **Section 14 – Board Members**

1. For the purpose of increasing the number of students who may serve and join the Executive Branch, any Executive Branch Director may recruit and select non-compensated Board Members to serve on their respective Board with the approval of the President.
2. Board members shall perform such duties as may be requested by the Director of the Board on which they serve or by the President.

## **ARTICLE III – JUDICIAL BRANCH BYLAWS**

### **Section 1 – Membership**

1. The Supreme Court will be composed of seven (7) Justices. Each Justice shall be a member of the ASUU and shall be nominated by the President for confirmation by the Senate. Each Justice shall remain in office as long as they remain members of the ASUU.
2. One (1) member of the Supreme Court shall be appointed to serve as Chief Justice for a one (1) year term as provided in the Constitution and shall preside at the meetings or proceedings of the Supreme Court.
3. In the event that the Chief Justice is incapacitated, unreachable, has resigned and not yet been replaced, or is otherwise unable to carry out the duties of the office, the senior most Justice as determined by the date of each Justice's appointment shall act as Chief Justice Pro Tempore until a new Chief Justice is appointed.
4. A representative of the University's Office of General Counsel, selected by the Supreme Court, shall serve as an advisor to the Supreme Court to advise the Court of proper legal procedures and to ensure due process rights of individuals and organizations. The advisor shall have the right to attend and otherwise participate in any proceedings of the Court but may not have voting privileges.
5. The Supreme Court will have a Clerk. The Clerk shall:
  - 5.1. Be chosen by the Vice President of Student Relations from ASUU professional staff;
  - 5.2. Receive and maintain all filings and records of the court; and
  - 5.3. Ensure all filings are marked with the appropriate case number, case title, filing date and time;
  - 5.4. Maintain a current list of all Justices which must include each Justice's name, e-mail address, phone number, and the date of the Justice's appointment.

### **Section 2 – Jurisdiction and Powers**

1. Jurisdiction
  - 1.1. The Board of Trustees and the Committee on Student Affairs grant the Supreme Court original and appellate jurisdiction as described in this Section.
  - 1.2. Unless otherwise delegated by the Constitution or Bylaws, the Supreme Court shall have:
    - 1.2.1. Original jurisdiction over all controversies arising under the following:
      - 1.2.1.1. The Constitution and Bylaws,
      - 1.2.1.2. ASUU Government Policies and Procedures,
      - 1.2.1.3. The University policies and regulations governing recognized student organizations.
    - 1.2.2. Appellate jurisdiction over all decisions by
      - 1.2.2.1. All ASUU Government-established Grievance or Review Committees,
      - 1.2.2.2. The Greek Council Judiciary,
      - 1.2.2.3. The Residence Halls' judicial system, and
      - 1.2.2.4. All other recognized judicial bodies serving students and student organizations and organizations.
2. Powers
  - 2.1. In addition to those powers enumerated in the Constitution, the Supreme Court shall have the following powers:
    - 2.1.1. To review appealed cases of impeachment against ASUU Government officers, to issue writs requiring performance of certain duties of those officers, and to enjoin activities by these officers;
    - 2.1.2. To subpoena witnesses, testimony, evidence, etc.;

- 2.1.3. To order to enjoin members of the ASUU or recognized student organization upon demonstration of just cause;
  - 2.1.4. To issue findings and opinions in all matters brought before it;
  - 2.1.5. To compel compliance by means of sanction or penalty;
  - 2.1.6. To recuse their Justice Seat from matters and controversies in which a Justice has a significant personal, political, or commercial interest;
  - 2.1.7. To remain impartial and disinterested in any matter and controversy that is scheduled, or may be scheduled to be heard by the Court; and
  - 2.1.8. To verify signatures to petitions submitted by members of the ASUU. In order to verify signatures, the Supreme Court must ensure that the signatures, at minimum, include the name and University identification number of the signing student.
    - 2.1.8.1. The Supreme Court may vote by majority to invalidate all of the petition's signatures if greater than ten percent (10%) of the petition's signatures are unverifiable.
3. Subpoena
- 3.1. No subpoena shall be issued without the consent of at least three (3) Justices.
  - 3.2. All subpoenas must be in writing and contain:
    - 3.2.1. The name of the Court;
    - 3.2.2. The Court's address and Clerk's phone number;
    - 3.2.3. The case number and name;
    - 3.2.4. The time, date, and place of issuance;
    - 3.2.5. The identity of the person(s) or organization upon whom the subpoena is to be served;
    - 3.2.6. The specific reason(s) and justification for the issuance;
    - 3.2.7. A specific description of the evidence, testimony, or person being subpoenaed;
    - 3.2.8. The place, date and time of the hearing at which the subpoenaed person or evidence must be present;
    - 3.2.9. Notice of consequence(s) for non-compliance; and
    - 3.2.10. The signatures of the issuing Justices.
4. Injunction
- 4.1. The Supreme Court may issue injunctions as necessary.
  - 4.2. Excepting extreme extenuating circumstances, no injunction may be issued without the Court first giving the party to be enjoined sufficient prior notice as to allow the party to prepare to formally address the issues before the Court. The person or organization seeking an injunction without sufficient prior notice must demonstrate, by sworn statement or affidavit that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will occur to the person(s) or organization(s) seeking the injunction without such immediate injunction.
  - 4.3. With adequate notice to the party to be enjoined, an injunction may be issued with the concurrence of:
    - 4.3.1. Three (3) Justices and the Chief Justice, or
    - 4.3.2. Five (5) Justices.
  - 4.4. Any person(s) or organization(s) which violate any of the terms contained in an injunction shall be subject to a finding of contempt of court and may be sanctioned or fined accordingly.
  - 4.5. Temporary Injunctions
    - 4.5.1. Any three (3) Justices may issue a Temporary Injunction if
      - 4.5.1.1. Extreme extenuating circumstances predominate, and
      - 4.5.1.2. At least three (3) Justices and the Chief Justice are unable to assemble or properly communicate, and
      - 4.5.1.3. At least five (5) Justices are unable to assemble or properly communicate.
    - 4.5.2. The Court must vote to affirm or lift any Temporary Injunction as soon as the Court can assemble with three (3) Justices and the Chief Justice, or five (5) Justices.
    - 4.5.3. Without further Court action, a Temporary Injunction will automatically lift seventy-two (72) hours after issuance. Scheduling a future hearing does not constitute "Court action" for the purposes of this subsection.
    - 4.5.4. Temporary Injunctions must be in writing and shall be time-dated and effective immediately.
    - 4.5.5. All Temporary Injunctions must include the following:
      - 4.5.5.1. The name of the person(s) or organization(s) upon whom the injunction is binding,
      - 4.5.5.2. The proscribed or mandated activities,
      - 4.5.5.3. The specific reason(s) and justification for the issuance,
      - 4.5.5.4. The time, date, and place of issuance,

- 4.5.5.5. The names of the Justices issuing the injunction,
  - 4.5.5.6. The names of any dissenting Justices,
  - 4.5.5.7. The identity of the person(s) or student organization requesting the injunction, 4.5.4.2.8. The length of time the injunction is binding, and
  - 4.5.5.8. The penalty for lack of compliance with the injunction.
- 4.6. Injunction Hearing
- 4.6.1. When an injunction is issued, the Court shall set a hearing at the earliest possible time for the parties to the injunction to be present.
  - 4.6.2. Enjoined parties will be given an opportunity to:
    - 4.6.2.1. Present witnesses, evidence, and testimony;
    - 4.6.2.2. Confront the parties' accuser;
    - 4.6.2.3. To determine whether or not the injunction shall remain in effect; and
    - 4.6.2.4. To determine the ultimate resolution to the controversy, if possible.
  - 4.6.3. The Court must hold the hearing within five (5) University of Utah class days, or Substantial Justice
    - 4.6.3.1. If five (5) University of Utah class days are not remaining in the current term, such hearing must be held in a time frame that will ensure due process.
  - 4.6.4. The Chief Justice shall schedule the requisite hearing or, if the Chief Justice is not available to do so, the senior-most available Justice
5. Notice
- 5.1. The Court shall make every reasonable effort to ensure every interested party to a controversy is given actual notice of all scheduled Hearings, Injunctions, Subpoenas, Decisions, Sanctions, and other actions or proceedings pertinent to the interested party.
  - 5.2. For the purposes of this section, "actual notice" means that the party has actually received:
    - 5.2.1. Written notification in the parties' hand, or
    - 5.2.2. Direct verbal notification in person or by telephone.
  - 5.3. Where actual notice is impossible, the Court may constructively notify any party by:
    - 5.3.1. Mailing notice to the party's last known address;
    - 5.3.2. Publication in a newspaper of wide general circulation on campus; or
    - 5.3.3. Any method reasonably calculated to ensure the party is made aware of the upcoming court action in a timely fashion.
6. Sanctions
- 6.1. All sanctions the Supreme Court imposes shall be commensurate to the violation of the offending individual(s) or organization(s).
  - 6.2. All Court imposed sanctions must be non-academic in nature and must not threaten the academic rights or status of the offending student(s).
    - 6.2.1. Sanctions for an individual may include but not be limited to:
      - 6.2.1.1. Referral to Student Behavior Committee;
      - 6.2.1.2. Referral to Committee on Student Affairs;
      - 6.2.1.3. Social probation;
      - 6.2.1.4. Limitation of privileges; and
      - 6.2.1.5. Letters of reprimand and advice for future conduct.
  - 6.3. Possible sanctions imposed on University-recognized student organizations may include, but are not be limited to:
    - 6.3.1. Social probation;
    - 6.3.2. Limitation of privileges;
    - 6.3.3. Suspension of University recognition; and
    - 6.3.4. Letters of reprimand and advice for future conduct.
  - 6.4. No sanction may be imposed for more than one (1) calendar year, except:
    - 6.4.1. When the Court recommends that the Committee on Student Affairs withdraw University recognition from an organization:
      - 6.4.1.1. For more than one (1) calendar year, or
      - 6.4.1.2. Permanently withdraw recognition from an organization.
    - 6.4.2. When the Court recommends to the Student Behavior Committee that a student be:
      - 6.4.2.1. Suspended from the University for more than one calendar year;
      - 6.4.2.2. Relieved of privileges for more than one year; or
      - 6.4.2.3. Expelled from the University.

7. Orders to Show Cause
  - 7.1. When an individual or organization has been properly served with an injunction, subpoena, or summons, and fails to comply with its terms in a timely fashion the Court shall:
    - 7.1.1. Issue an Order to Show Cause; and
    - 7.1.2. Serve the Order to Show Cause upon the offending individual or organization; and
    - 7.1.3. Order the offending individual or organization to appear before the Supreme Court to explain why the offending individual or organization should or should not be held in contempt of court for such failure to comply.
    - 7.1.4. The offending individual or organization shall appear before the Court on the date and time specified on the Order to Show Cause and explain why the offending individual or organization should or should not be held in contempt of court for such failure to comply.
  - 7.2. If an individual or organization fails to comply with an Order to Show Cause, that individual or organization shall be held in contempt of court, and sanctioned accordingly.

### **Section 3 – Judicial Process**

1. Calendar
  - 1.1. The Court shall:
    - 1.1.1. Fix a calendar of hearings and trials,
    - 1.1.2. Schedule hearings and trials at times and locations reasonably convenient for all parties to the controversy, and
    - 1.1.3. Have discretion to alter the calendar with good cause.
2. Standing
  - 2.1. Any member of the ASUU and/or any student organizations recognized by the ASUU Government may file a complaint with the Court who can show:
    - 2.1.1. The Student or Organization has been substantially injured,
    - 2.1.2. The injury has been directly caused by an action of the defendant,
    - 2.1.3. The defendant's action is not one which is mandated by the Constitution or Bylaws or Policies and Procedures, and either:
      - 2.1.3.1. The Defendant's discretion to take the action was not committed to the defendant by the Constitution or Bylaws or Policies and Procedures, or
      - 2.1.3.2. The defendant has abused their discretion by taking the complained of action.
  - 2.2. If a Justice files a complaint with the Supreme Court, that Justice shall recuse their Justice Seat from hearing the matter and may not be present during the Court's deliberations.
3. Filing Procedures
  - 3.1. All complaints shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court.
  - 3.2. All complaints based on a rule violation as listed in the Standing provisions of this Section:
    - 3.2.1. Must be reasonably concise,
    - 3.2.2. Must sufficiently describe the act(s) allegedly committed or omitted,
    - 3.2.3. Must specify which provisions, sections, laws were allegedly violated, when, how and by whom, and,
    - 3.2.4. Describe the Court's authority to hear the complaint.
  - 3.3. All complaints based on an injury to an individual must:
    - 3.3.1. Be reasonably concise,
    - 3.3.2. Describe the act(s) allegedly committed or omitted,
    - 3.3.3. Describe the injury alleged,
    - 3.3.4. Describe the causal link between the injury and the act or omission alleged,
    - 3.3.5. Describe the Court's authority to hear the complaint, and
    - 3.3.6. Describe how the Court's action could make the complainant whole by describing how a suggested sanction could:
      - 3.3.6.1. Resolve the complainant's injury.
      - 3.3.6.2. Adequately restore the complainant to the status the individual occupied before the alleged action or omission.
4. Writ of Certiorari
  - 4.1. The Court shall have the discretion to decide by a majority vote of all Justices whether or not to hear any given case.

- 4.1.1. Before issuing a Writ of Certiorari the Court shall determine:
  - 4.1.1.1. Whether the complaint is within the Court's jurisdiction; and
  - 4.1.1.2. Whether the complainant has standing before the Court as described in this Section.
- 4.1.2. When the Court decides to hear a case it shall issue a Writ of Certiorari explaining:
  - 4.1.2.1. The basis of the controversy,
  - 4.1.2.2. Who are the parties to the controversy,
  - 4.1.2.3. The facts on which the Court decided to hear the case,
  - 4.1.2.4. The Court's authority to hear the case, and
  - 4.1.2.5. The name of the Justices who voted for and against issuance of the Writ of Certiorari.
- 4.1.3. When the Court decides not to hear a case it shall issue a statement explaining:
  - 4.1.3.1. Briefly the basis of the controversy,
  - 4.1.3.2. The facts and reasoning on which the Court decided not to hear the case, and
  - 4.1.3.3. The name of the Justices who voted for and against issuance of the Writ of Certiorari.
- 4.2. Upon issuance of a Writ of Certiorari
  - 4.2.1. The Clerk of the Court shall serve notice on each party to the controversy in a manner consistent with this Section including:
    - 4.2.1.1. A copy of the Writ of Certiorari;
    - 4.2.1.2. A Summons to appear before the Court including the date, time and place that the case shall be heard;
    - 4.2.1.3. A copy of the Complaint, including case number and title;
    - 4.2.1.4. If applicable, a case calendar indicating when motions may or must be filed, etc.; and
    - 4.2.1.5. A statement of procedural rights.
  - 4.2.2. Both plaintiff and defendant shall deliver written arguments to the Clerk of the Court, and to all opposing parties at least two (2) days prior to the hearing. A reasonable extension of time may be granted to any party by the Chief Justice upon a showing by that party of good cause.
- 4.3. Upon denial of a Writ of Certiorari
  - 4.3.1. The Court's denial shall be deemed a final decision by the Court;
  - 4.3.2. The Court's decision may be appealed as prescribed by the Constitution and this Section.
5. Hearings
  - 5.1. Hearings shall be opened to the public.
    - 5.1.1. The Chief Justice may order a hearing closed to the public, upon a showing that:
      - 5.1.1.1. Substantial justice cannot be served with a public hearing, or
      - 5.1.1.2. The person or character of one (1) or more of the parties is substantially likely to suffer significant and tangible harm.
    - 5.1.2. Any party to the controversy may request in writing that the Court order a hearing closed to the public. Any party opposing holding a closed meeting may submit a written statement in opposition.
  - 5.2. A written or electronic record of all hearings shall be made and preserved for at least one (1) calendar year following the hearing.
  - 5.3. Hearings shall be conducted in such manner as to do substantial justice. Rights of the parties involved shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    - 5.3.1. Any party to a matter may make motion that a Justice recuse their Justice Seat.
    - 5.3.2. Those rights required by federal and state law, including but not limited to the:
      - 5.3.2.1. Right to Privacy,
      - 5.3.2.2. Right to Counsel,
      - 5.3.2.3. Protection from compelled Self-incrimination,
      - 5.3.2.4. Right to Due Process,
      - 5.3.2.5. Right to Equal Protection under the Law, and
      - 5.3.2.6. Right to Confront the Accuser.
    - 5.3.3. The right to be represented by counsel or a representative of their choice from within or without the University community.
      - 5.3.3.1. The right to hear witnesses against them and the right to cross-examine such witnesses either personally or by their representation. Any party to the proceedings may request the privilege of presenting witnesses on their behalf, which witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the opposing parties.
      - 5.3.3.2. The right to testify in their own behalf or to refuse to testify without such refusal to testify being construed against them.

5.3.4. The right to appeal as prescribed in the Constitution and this Section.

5.4. Deliberations and Decisions

5.4.1. The Supreme Court's deliberations shall be conducted only in the presence of:

- 5.4.1.1. The Justices who heard the case,
- 5.4.1.2. The Court's advisor, and
- 5.4.1.3. If the Court so chooses, the Clerk.

5.4.2. As soon as is practicable, all parties to the controversy shall be given a written statement of:

- 5.4.2.1. The Court's decision, made by a majority vote of the Justices who heard the case,
- 5.4.2.2. Any sanctions the Court has imposed, and
- 5.4.2.3. How and when the decision may be appealed.

5.4.3. All written decisions shall be:

- 5.4.3.1. Maintained in a permanent file to allow the Court to consider those decisions for precedential value, and
- 5.4.3.2. Publicly available unless the Court orders the record sealed upon a showing that by making the records public substantial justice will not be served, or the person or character of one (1) or more of the parties is substantially likely to suffer significant and tangible harm.

5.4.4. All records of the Court are subject to Federal and State laws regarding Privacy, Public Records, and Disclosure.

6. Appeal

6.1. Appeals from Court decisions may only be made as prescribed by the Constitution.

6.2. Appeals from Court decisions may only be made by a plaintiff or a defendant in the case.

6.3. Once a party receives notice of the Court's decision, the party may appeal the Court's decision to the Committee on Student Affairs according to the provisions of the Constitution within the lesser of:

- 6.3.1. Ten (10) University of Utah class days, or
- 6.3.2. Fifteen (15) calendar days.

6.4. Appeals from decisions of the Committee on Student Affairs may only be made to the University Board of Trustees as prescribed in the Constitution and University Policies and Procedures.

**Section 4 – Attendance, Quorum, Resignation, & Removal and Vacancies**

1. Attendance

- 1.1. A roll call will be recorded at the beginning of each hearing, meeting, and trial of the Supreme Court.
- 1.2. Justices will be required to attend all hearings, meetings, and trials unless excused in advance by the Chief Justice.

2. Quorum

- 2.1. For all actions except where otherwise specified, the Supreme Court may only take action when a quorum is present at the hearing or meeting. A quorum shall be defined as either:
  - 2.1.1. At least three justices and the Chief Justice, or
  - 2.1.2. At least five justices.

3. Resignation & Removal.

- 3.1. Justices wishing to resign must submit a resignation letter to the President and to the Chief Justice containing the effective date of the resignation. The letter will be filed in the permanent records of the Supreme Court.
- 3.2. Any Justice who is no longer a member of the ASUU will automatically be removed from the Court.

4. Vacancies

- 4.1. Vacancies will be filled as prescribed in the Constitution.

**Section 5 – Rules Governing the Use of Electronic Media**

1. Electronic Meetings:

- 1.1. In extenuating circumstances, Supreme Court meetings may be held via electronic media, with the exception of meetings regarding any impeachment proceedings, which must be held in person.
- 1.2. The decision to hold a meeting via electronic media will be at the sole discretion of the Supreme Court Justice chairing the meeting.
- 1.3. Records of electronic meetings must be made public.

## **Section 6 – The Attorney General**

1. The Attorney General shall:
  - 1.1. Be elected by matriculating members of the ASUU in accordance with the Constitution on an independent ticket with no association to a party and separate from the President, Vice President of Student Relations, and the Vice President of University Relations;
  - 1.2. Have no fewer than thirty (30) credit hours when elected;
  - 1.3. Serve as a member of the Executive Cabinet;
  - 1.4. Act as counsel to the ASUU Government or any part thereof, regarding the Constitution, the Bylaws, and the policies and procedures of the ASUU Government;
  - 1.5. Ensure that this Constitution and the Bylaws are understood and obeyed by the members of the Legislature and the officers of the Executive Branch;
  - 1.6. Serve as an ex-officio member of both the Senate and the Assembly to ensure this Constitution and Bylaws are followed;
  - 1.7. Assist members of the Legislature and the officers of the Executive Branch draft legislation, at the discretion of the President;
  - 1.8. Present information pertinent to the Legislature to commence the impeachment process;
  - 1.9. Serve as a liaison from the ASUU Government to the University's Office of General Counsel;
  - 1.10. Review each bill presented to and passed by the Legislature and determine if the bill would create contradictions within the Bylaws or violate the Constitution.
  - 1.11. Serve as a non-voting member of the Committee on Student Affairs;
  - 1.12. Represent the ASUU Government in all disputes in which it is a party to be heard by the Supreme Court, the Committee on Student Affairs, and the Board of Trustees, excepting situations in which this would result in a conflict of interest.
  - 1.13. To assess claims of bribery and graft in accordance with Article IV of the Bylaws.
  - 1.14. Attend and be involved with Executive Cabinet meetings to ensure compliance with the Constitution and Bylaws and to facilitate communication as the Attorney General serves with the Executive Cabinet.



## ARTICLE IV – FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

### Section 1 – Administration

1. The Finance Board of the Associated Students of the University of Utah has the power and responsibility of administering ASUU Government funds and acting as the financial administrator for the ASUU Government. It is responsible for all ASUU Government accounts and supervises these accounts for each fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30. Any organization receiving funds from the ASUU Government must abide by the Financial Policy and Procedures.
2. The Finance Board shall be given the authority to establish additional funding guidelines as deemed necessary by the Finance Board. These guidelines will only apply to all student organizations.

### Section 2 – Student Activity Fees

1. ASUU will fund the following accounts from the student activity fee on an annual basis:
  - 1.1. The ASUU Special Projects Fund will be maintained annually at a minimum level of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
  - 1.2. No less than two percent (2%) of student fees will be distributed to the Senate Contingency account to be used for the sole purpose of College Student Council funding.
  - 1.3. No less than thirteen percent (13%) of student fees will be distributed to the Assembly Contingency account to be used for the sole purpose of student organization funding.
  - 1.4. No less than nine percent (9%) of student fees should be distributed to the ASUU Travel account to be used for the sole purpose of funding student travel as outlined in Section 8 of this Article.
  - 1.5. No less than two and one half percent (2 1/2%) of student fees will be distributed to the Central Campus Child Care Facility Account.
  - 1.6. No less than three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) of student fees will be allocated to fund the ASUU Tutoring Center and the ASUU Supplemental Instruction program. The division of the funds between these two organizations shall be determined by the President, in consultation with the designee of the Vice-President of Student Affairs assigned to the ASUU Tutoring Center and the ASUU Supplemental Instruction program.
  - 1.7. No less than eighteen percent (18%) of student fees will be allocated to fund the Campus Events Board.
  - 1.8. No less than eleven percent (11%) of student fees will be allocated to the Executive Cabinet and distributed to individual Executive Cabinet accounts through the ASUU Government Annual Budget.
  - 1.9. Five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) of student fees will be allocated annually to the ASUU Student Scholarship Endowment to protect the scholarship from long-term effects of inflation. All deposits and donations shall be considered “principle,” and therefore privileged to special protection as defined in “Fund Transfers.”
  - 1.10. Excess year-end funds distributed to and generated by the Campus Events Board will not be returned to the General Reserve Account but will roll-over into the account of the Campus Events Board.
  - 1.11. Funds allocated to the Assembly Contingency must be used exclusively for registered student organizations and may not be transferred to other University Departments. Excess year-end funds in the Assembly Contingency as well as all Assembly appropriated funds that were not expensed will roll over into the account of the Assembly Contingency.
  - 1.12. The Assembly Contingency roll-over balance shall not exceed fifty-thousand dollars (\$50,000). Any balance in excess of fifty-thousand dollars (\$50,000) will revert to the General Reserve at the end of the fiscal year.
  - 1.13. Funds allocated to the Senate Contingency must be used exclusively for College Student Councils and may not be transferred to other University Departments. Excess year-end funds in the Senate Contingency as well as Senate appropriated funds that were not expensed will roll-over into the account of the Senate Contingency.
  - 1.14. The Senate Contingency roll-over balance shall not exceed fifty-thousand (\$50,000). Any balance in excess of fifty-thousand dollars (\$50,000) will revert to the General Reserve at the end of the fiscal year.
  - 1.15. Any unused funds, unless otherwise specified, revert to the General Reserve at the end of the fiscal year.

- 1.15.1. The General Reserve may not exceed an amount of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000). Any amount in excess of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) shall be apportioned in the ASUU Government budget at the discretion of the President.

### **Section 3 – ASUU Government Annual Budget**

1. The Directors of Finance, in coordination with the President-elect, will create an annual budget for the entire ASUU Government and will submit the entire proposed annual budget in the form of a bill to both the Assembly and the Senate for consideration and approval. In the event that the proposed budget is not approved by either or both the Senate or Assembly, the budget will be revised by the Directors of Finance and President-elect and re-proposed for approval.
2. The Directors of Finance will present the final budget, as passed by the Assembly and the Senate, with all changes and amendments, to the Committee on Student Affairs for approval. If the budget is rejected, it must be revised and presented again to the Committee on Student Affairs.
3. The entire ASUU Government Annual Budget must be completed in time for submission at the June Board of Trustees meeting. The President will present the final budget to the Board of Trustees for approval. If the Board of Trustees rejects the proposed budget, the budget will be returned to the Committee on Student Affairs. In the event the budget is not approved before the start of a new fiscal year, only the office operations of the ASUU Government and the Campus Events Board, along with any budget items deemed essential services by the President, will continue to be funded until the budget is approved.

### **Section 4 – General Financial Policies and Procedures**

1. Funds from the next fiscal year's budget will not be distributed before the first day of July unless such expenditures are approved by the Director of Finance and the appropriate authorized University principal investigator.
2. Items or services obtained prior from the ASUU Government may only be funded in the fiscal year in which they were purchased, received, or contracted.
3. All negotiated contracts must be authorized, approved, and signed by the appropriate University principal investigator in accordance with University policies before such contract will be binding to the University.
  - 3.1. Any entity receiving ASUU Government funding may not use these funds to pay for personal compensation.
4. Student activity fees may not be used as a cash award, gift or prize. Non-cash awards and prizes must be reviewed in advance by the Finance Board to determine if they are an appropriate use of ASUU Government funds.
5. Tuition will not be funded by student activity fees.
6. The ASUU Government will not fund budgetary requests for events if the members of the requesting student organization would receive University course credit for attending the requested event.
7. The ASUU Government will not fund travel requests for students if the requesting student would receive University course credit for participating the requested travel.
8. University of Utah faculty salaries may not be paid using student activity fees.
9. Any entity receiving funds from the ASUU Government is required to provide financial statements or other relevant information at the discretion of the Finance Board.
10. University of Utah student travel funding requests, with the exception of ASUU Government official travel, will be reviewed in accordance with Bylaws Article IV, Section 7.

### **Section 5 – Student Organizations**

1. Definitions
  - 1.1. "Student organizations" shall refer to all sponsored, affiliated, and registered student organizations, which are not a part of the ASUU Government. Members of student organizations may not be paid, and student organization leaders must be selected by the organization's membership.
  - 1.2. Student organizations that are not classified as College Student Councils may be referred to as "student organizations."
2. Eligibility

- 2.1. The ASUU Government may fund its student government accounts and divisions, student organizations, and qualifying programs.
- 2.2. Funding to student organizations is available through the Assembly in the form of legislation, through the Special Projects Fund in the form of joint legislation, and through the travel process.
- 2.3. College Student Councils may request funds through the Senate in the form of legislation or through the Open House Fund, through the Special Projects Fund in the form of joint legislation, and through the travel process.
- 2.4. Student organizations and College Student Councils must be currently registered with the ASUU Government prior to submitting a budget request or Assembly/Senate legislation.
- 2.5. University Departments, unless otherwise allocated funds as described in Article IV, Section 2, cannot receive student fee monies.

### **Section 6 – Student Organization Funding Guidelines**

1. No student organization may receive more than its prescribed maximum per year of ASUU Government funds from any source.
2. At the start of their term following the annual election cycle, the Director of Finance and the Legislative Treasurers shall determine financial guidelines that provide maximum funding amounts for different categories of purchases. Student organizations are to receive no more than the maximum amount provided in each category in each fiscal year unless the relevant legislative body votes to overrule these financial guidelines by a supermajority vote of three-fourths (3/4) of its members plus one (3/4+1).
3. The use of ASUU Government funds for the purchase of alcoholic beverages is prohibited as per University Policy and Utah state law.
4. The ASUU Government will not fund academic, editorial, literary or artistic publications including journals, magazines, newspapers, periodicals, quarterlies, or reviews.
5. The ASUU Government will not fund requests from intramural sport teams, NCAA teams, or NCAA competitors. The ASUU Government may fund student sport teams and sport clubs. Any sport team or club involved in intercollegiate competitions or that travels to competitive events must also be registered with Campus Recreation to be eligible for ASUU Government funding. Student sport teams and clubs will be required to sign appropriate waivers and to conform to the guidelines of the Finance Board.
6. The ASUU Government will not purchase letterhead or business cards for student organizations listing the names of individuals.
7. Any organization or individual requesting ASUU Government funds for the use of a motor vehicle must be covered by liability and collision insurance to protect the ASUU Government from liability in accordance with University Travel Office requirements.
  - 7.1. Organizations should use vehicles from the University Motor Pool or Utah State Motor Pool for local travel. Students should use only those outside rental agencies recommended by the University Travel Office.
  - 7.2. For private automobile travel a limit of an amount not to exceed the current IRS approved mileage rate may be allowed.
  - 7.3. Vans for twelve (12) or fifteen (15) passengers may not be used for travel that is funded in whole or part by ASUU. Travel by bus will be funded only if operated by a paid professional driver.
  - 7.4. Organizations taking rental vehicles out of state, must first receive permission from the Dean of Student's Office.
8. The ASUU Government will not fund food or entertainment expenses incurred while at or traveling to or from conferences, conventions, educational or social activities or the like. ASUU will not fund any per diem amounts.
9. Airfare must be arranged in accordance with the University of Utah travel policy.
10. The ASUU Government will not fund weapons, ammunition, or firearms.
11. Each entity receiving ASUU Government funds will only spend funds according to the specific line items enumerated in its budgeted account. However, the Finance Board may approve reallocation of funds within the particular entity's approved budget.
12. The ASUU Government will not fund fine arts organizations. All fine arts organization requests should be forwarded to the College of Fine Arts. A fine arts organization is a group or individual which primarily engages in fine arts activities and is recognized as an official Fine Arts group or organization by the College of Fine Arts or any of its departments.

13. The ASUU Government will not fund student organizations that are sub-groups within a larger umbrella organization. Determination of such will be dependent on whether the members of the sub-group are all members of the umbrella organization and whether the mission of the subgroup contributes substantially to the mission of the umbrella group.
14. Funding may not be denied to a student organization because of any perceived political affiliation, except to the extent that a proposed activity involves campaigning for a candidate for a political office on any level.
15. The ASUU Government is committed to following all of the University of Utah's nondiscrimination policies per University of Utah policy 5-106.
16. Events hosted by multiple organizations must be submitted under a single bill using "whereas" clauses. Each whereas clause will specify which organization the line item applies to, how much the line item is for, and what the item is. Each organization involved in the event will also submit these same line items within a standalone budget request via their organization's OrgSync portal. For "Large Multi-Organizational Events," student groups will be permitted to separately submit bills to the ASUU Assembly, without the need for a bill including all other involved student groups. Organizations will also be permitted to submit a bill to the ASUU Assembly requesting permanent "Large Multi-Organizational Event" status for events that occur at least annually. Redfest and Plazafest have permanent "Large Multi-Organizational Event" status.

### **Section 7 – Travel Funding Guidelines**

1. ASUU Government travel funding outside of official ASUU Government business will be funded through the following application process:
  - 1.1. An application will be used to fund travel for academic conferences, student conferences, competitions, and other travel as deemed appropriate by the ASUU Travel Review Committee.
  - 1.2. Applications will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis differentiated by month.
  - 1.3. A student or a student organization can request up to 100% of their eligible travel costs be covered by the ASUU Government, up to six hundred dollars (\$600) per trip per student.
    - 1.3.1. The total amount funded per student is not to exceed six hundred (\$600) per fiscal year.
  - 1.4. Eligible costs include airfare, car rental, taxi, lodging price during conference (including one night prior to conference and one night following the conference), conference registration, and poster printing.
  - 1.5. Signed Assumption of Risk Waivers are required from each traveler per trip.
  - 1.6. Every travel requires a twelve-dollar travel audit fee (\$12). This amount will be deducted from each travel reimbursement.
  - 1.7. Travel awards associated with student organizations will be attributed to their overall prescribed maximum per fiscal year.
  - 1.8. All travel applications submitted by students or sponsored student organization affiliated with a College Student Council must be approved by and forwarded to the Travel Committee by the College Student Council.
    - 1.8.1. If the College Student Council rejects the application due to a perceived bias, the affected student or student organization may appeal to the Travel Committee. The Travel Committee may use its discretion in deciding whether to accept the application.
2. The ASUU Travel Review Committee:
  - 2.1. Powers and Duties:
    - 2.1.1. To oversee funding allocation from the ASUU Travel Account.
    - 2.1.2. To meet at least once a month, August through April.
    - 2.1.3. To review travel applications and disburse funding aligned with ASUU Government rules and procedures.
    - 2.1.4. The ASUU Travel Committee meetings are open to the public.
  - 2.2. Membership
    - 2.2.1. The Chair of the Assembly or their designee from Assembly membership.
    - 2.2.2. The Chair of the Senate or their designee from Senate membership.
    - 2.2.3. A representative of the Finance Board.
    - 2.2.4. The Vice President of Student Relations.
    - 2.2.5. At least one ASUU professional staff member.
    - 2.2.6. The Director of Finance, who shall serve as the Chair.
    - 2.2.7. The quorum consists of three-fourths (3/4) of the student representatives listed in this subsection.

## **Section 8 – Special Senate Guidelines**

1. The Senate will receive all requests for funds from the College Student Councils.
2. Open House Budgets
  - 2.1. Registered College Student Councils may receive up to seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) each, for both Fall and Spring semesters. This funding will come from the Senate Open House Fund.
  - 2.2. In order for the College Student Council to qualify for funding, the Open House must be open to all University students, and must have the promise of attracting sufficient numbers of students and faculty to justify the expenditure of funds. Advertising must be provided well in advance of the event and must indicate that the Open House is for all students in the department. The primary purpose of the Open House must be to promote student involvement in the College Student Council.
  - 2.3. The College Student Council must submit expenditure request forms pending Finance Board approval to receive funding.

## **Section 9 – Compensation of ASUU Government Officers**

1. A person may not be compensated for more than one (1) ASUU Government Office.
2. Student government compensation shall be authorized within two (2) weeks prior to the last day of classes for the semester for which compensation is given.
3. Assembly Compensation
  - 3.1. The Chair of Assembly will be compensated at eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) per semester.
  - 3.2. The Vice Chair of Assembly will be compensated at six hundred seventy-five dollars (\$675.00) per semester.
  - 3.3. Assembly Rules Committee members will be compensated at five hundred-fifty dollars (\$550.00) per semester.
  - 3.4. All other Assembly representatives will be compensated at four hundred twenty-five dollars (\$425.00) per semester.
4. Senate Compensation
  - 4.1. The Senate Chair will be compensated at eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) per semester.
  - 4.2. The Vice Chair of Senate will be compensated at six hundred seventy-five dollars (\$675.00) per semester.
  - 4.3. Senate Executive Committee members will be compensated at five hundred seventy-five dollars (\$575.00) per semester.
  - 4.4. All other Senators will be compensated at four hundred seventy-five dollars (\$475.00) per semester.
5. Attorney General Compensation
  - 5.1. The Attorney General's compensation will be twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) per semester.
6. Executive Branch Compensation
  - 6.1. The President's compensation will be nine hundred dollars (\$900.00) per month to be disbursed semi-monthly.
  - 6.2. The Vice President of University Relations and Vice President of Student Relations compensation will be seven hundred-fifty dollars (\$750.00) per month to be disbursed semi-monthly.
  - 6.3. The Chief of Staff will be compensated at six hundred dollars (\$600.00) per month to be disbursed semi-monthly.
  - 6.4. Each Executive Branch Director shall be compensated at eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) per semester. Total compensation to the Executive Cabinet will not exceed sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000.00) per semester.
  - 6.5. Each Executive Branch Associate Director shall be compensated at four hundred dollars (\$400.00) per semester.
  - 6.6. Each Executive Branch Chair shall be compensated at six hundred dollars (\$600) per semester.
  - 6.7. Each Executive Branch Vice Chair shall be compensated at three hundred dollars (\$300) per semester.
7. Supreme Court Compensation
  - 7.1. The Supreme Court Chief Justice shall be compensated at one hundred-fifty dollars (\$150.00) per semester.
  - 7.2. Each Associate Justice shall be compensated at one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per semester.

## **Section 10 – Specific Policy Governing ASUU Cabinet Expenditures**

1. Members of ASUU may not enter into contracts which bind or purport to bind ASUU or the University. Any contracts signed by an ASUU Government officer in the name of the ASUU Government or the University will be null and void.
2. All contracts must be signed by the appropriate University principal investigator. When the principal investigator signs a contract in the name of the ASUU Government, the appropriate board director will submit to the ASUU Financial Advisor an expenditure request to cover the cost of the contract.
3. ASUU Government entities may transfer funds, with the Finance Board's approval, to University Departments to sponsor events following the guidelines herein.

### **Section 11 – Accounting Policies and Procedures**

1. Each organization president or committee chair must submit to the accounting office the name or names of people who are authorized to make expenditures of money.
2. All expenditures made by the ASUU Government and supported organizations will be generated within the ASUU Government according to Financial Policies and Procedures, i.e. Expenditure Request Forms. These forms require the signatures of an authorized representative of the organization, the Director or an Associate Director of the Finance Board, and the ASUU Financial Advisor. University documents (i.e., purchase orders, etc.) are to be issued with the signature of the appropriate authorized principal investigator. The Finance Board is to keep a current account of the money spent by each organization to make sure that budgets are not exceeded.

### **Section 12 – Fund Transfers**

1. The General Reserve Fund should be maintained at no less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). In the event that the fiscal year-end General Reserve Fund balance is below fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), it must be restored to at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
2. No portion of the principle may be removed or transferred from the Scholarship Endowment, or used for any other purpose except to generate interest. No portion of the Scholarship Endowment interest may be used in any other manner except as provided in these Bylaws. These two conditions may be overridden:
  - 2.1. If approved by three-fourths (3/4) majority vote of all seats of the Assembly and three-fourths (3/4) majority vote of all seats of the Senate, or
  - 2.2. By executive order, under extreme conditions, and if approved by a simple majority of both the Assembly and Senate operating bodies, and if all other reasonable sources of funding have been constitutionally exhausted, including but not limited to the General Reserve.
3. Any monies removed from the Scholarship Endowment must be replaced through the following year's Annual Budget.
4. No single transfer of funds out of the General Reserve Fund may exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) unless approved by a supermajority (3/4) of the Assembly and Senate.
5. Fund transfers from the General Reserve may only be made to Executive Cabinet Accounts, the Assembly Contingency, the Senate Contingency, and the Travel Account.
  - 5.1. Fund transfers to the Assembly Contingency must be approved by a three-fourths (3/4) majority vote of all seats of the Assembly and three-fourths (3/4) majority vote of all seats of the Senate.
  - 5.2. Fund transfers to the Senate Contingency must be approved by a three-fourths (3/4) majority vote of all seats of the Assembly and three-fourths (3/4) majority vote of all seats of the Senate.
6. The Finance Board may reallocate surplus funds from Cabinet or student organization accounts, via a Line Item Change, with the approval of the appropriate Director of Finance. If these funds were received through legislation, reallocation must also be approved by the Assembly Treasurer for student organization funding and the Senate Treasurer for College Student Council funding.

### **Section 13 – Special Projects Fund**

1. Student organizations or ASUU Government boards may access the Special Projects fund through joint legislation with a two-thirds (2/3) majority approval of the Assembly and two-thirds (2/3) majority approval of the Senate.
2. The definition of a "special project" shall be left to the interpretation of the legislative bodies.

## Section 14 – The Committee on Student Affairs

1. Authority:
  - 1.1. As stated in University of Utah Policy 6-401, the Committee on Student Affairs is to serve as an advisory committee to the Associated Students of the University of Utah and the Vice President of Student Affairs in matters pertaining to student life in relationship to the University.
2. Criteria:
  - 2.1. In financial matters, discussion of approval will be contingent only upon compliance with University and Constitution, Bylaws, and University Policy and Procedure.
  - 2.2. The Committee on Student Affairs may not judge the wisdom of approved appropriations found to be in compliance with ASUU Government and University Policies and Procedures.
3. Power and Duties:
  - 3.1. The Committee on Student Affairs shall:
    - 3.1.1. Consider for approval during Spring Semester the ASUU Government Annual Budget for the following fiscal year.
    - 3.1.2. Approve or reject any changes in the ASUU Government Annual Budget in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) per account after the budget has been approved.
    - 3.1.3. Approve or reject all other expenditures from the ASUU General Reserve Fund in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). Expenditures from these funds will be recommended to the Committee on Student Affairs by the Finance Board after approval by the General Assembly and the Senate.
    - 3.1.4. Review and approve or reject any increases or new types of financial remuneration for all the branches of the ASUU Government.
    - 3.1.5. Approve or reject any codified ASUU Government financial policy and procedure changes.
    - 3.1.6. Advise the Board of Trustees regarding proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws following Assembly and Senate approval and the President's signature, if appropriate.
    - 3.1.7. To adjudicate all Supreme Court decisions that are appealed to the Committee on Student Affairs.
  - 3.2. The Committee on Student Affairs shall meet at least one (1) time per semester.
4. Membership:
  - 4.1. Voting members of the Committee on Student Affairs are:
    - 4.1.1. The President;
    - 4.1.2. A member of the Executive Cabinet selected by the President;
    - 4.1.3. The Chair of the Senate;
    - 4.1.4. The Chair of the Assembly;
    - 4.1.5. Three (3) students at large appointed by the President;
    - 4.1.6. Three (3) faculty members appointed by the University President following recommendation by the Academic Senate Executive Committee;
    - 4.1.7. The Dean of Students;
    - 4.1.8. The designee of the University's Vice President for Administrative Services;
    - 4.1.9. The designee of the University's Vice President of University Relations; and
    - 4.1.10. The Director of Student Leadership and Involvement.
  - 4.2. Non-voting members include:
    - 4.2.1. The executive secretary of the Committee;
    - 4.2.2. The Attorney General.
  - 4.3. Selection of the Chair
    - 4.3.1. The Chair shall be elected from the Committee's membership by the voting members of the Committee.
  - 4.4. Terms of Office
    - 4.4.1. Faculty members shall serve a twelve-month term beginning on the first day of the fall semester and may be reappointed.
    - 4.4.2. ASUU Government officers shall serve during their term of office beginning at Inauguration of their respective position.
    - 4.4.3. Students at large shall serve as active voting members for a term of office from appointment until the end of the academic year.
5. Meetings:

- 5.1. Special meetings of the Committee may be called by the Chair upon receipt of a petition requesting such a meeting signed by a majority of voting members of the Committee.
- 5.2. Notice of meetings will be given at least ten (10) days in advance unless confirmation of quorum can be obtained by the Chair with fewer than ten (10) days notice.
6. Quorum:
  - 6.1. Quorum shall consist of nine (9) voting members.
  - 6.2. Proxies for Committee members will be permitted in meetings, but they will not be given voting privileges, excepting the Vice President of University Relations who may vote in the President's absence.

### **Section 15 – The ASUU Scholarship Board**

1. Membership
  - 1.1. The ASUU Legislative Advisor;
  - 1.2. The Vice President of University Relations, who shall serve as chair;
  - 1.3. The Director of Finance;
  - 1.4. The Director of the Student Resources Board;
  - 1.5. One (1) Assembly representative;
  - 1.6. One (1) Senator;
  - 1.7. At least one (1) student, selected at large by the chair, who has not previously been involved in ASUU appointed or elected positions.
  - 1.8. Other interested individuals as deemed appropriate by the Chair so long as students retain simple majority of the Committee.
2. Powers and Duties of the Chair
  - 2.1. To ensure that the ASUU Student Scholarship is properly advertised in official University listings and other appropriate venues.
  - 2.2. To temporarily recuse their Scholarship Board Seat when a potential conflict of interest exists.
3. Powers and Duties of Board Members
  - 3.1. To administer the ASUU Student Scholarship based upon the following:
    - 3.1.1. The ASUU Scholarship will be awarded in a manner selected most appropriate by the committee and in agreement with Bylaws, rules and regulations guarding ASUU monies.
    - 3.1.2. The ASUU Scholarship Board shall determine the criteria upon which the scholarships will be awarded during their initial meeting. These criteria shall be listed on the scholarship application and made known to all applicants for the ASUU Scholarship. All applicants must meet the following minimum criteria to be considered eligible for the scholarship as outlined below:
      - 3.1.2.1. The applicant shall have been a member of the ASUU for at least one (1) semester prior to applying for the ASUU Student Scholarship.
      - 3.1.2.2. The applicant must have a cumulative GPA of 2.5 or greater.
      - 3.1.2.3. Individuals who are receiving financial compensation from ASUU are not eligible to apply for this scholarship.
  - 3.2. To temporarily recuse their Board Member Seat when a potential conflict of interest exists.

### **Section 16 – Bribery and Graft**

1. Bribery
  - 1.1. Any ASUU Government officer who, directly or indirectly, corruptly demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to accept anything of value personally or for any other person or entity, in return for being influenced in the performance of any official act shall be committing an act of bribery, and may be impeached and expelled from office.
2. Graft
  - 2.1. Any officer of the ASUU Government who has a vested personal interest which may influence the impartial and objective execution of their official duties must report the personal interest to the Attorney General.
    - 2.1.1. If the personal interest is determined to create a conflict of interest which is not trivial, the officer must withdraw from the interest or resign their office.
    - 2.1.2. If an officer is found to have withheld information about an interest that creates a clear conflict of interest for the execution of their official duties, they shall be impeached in accordance with the Constitution.



- 2.1.3. The officer may appeal the determinations of the Attorney General in accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws.
- 3. Prevention of the use of ASUU Government funds in the act of bribery or graft.
  - 3.1. If the Attorney General or the Director of Finance have a compelling reason to believe that any funds of the ASUU Government are being spent by an officer to commit bribery or graft, or will be spent to commit bribery or graft, they must:
    - 3.1.1. Freeze the same funds, for a period which shall not exceed twenty (20) days, pending the completion of an investigation of the alleged act of bribery or graft.
    - 3.1.2. Investigate the alleged act of bribery or graft and, as necessary, recommend disciplinary measures to all necessary parties, and
    - 3.1.3. Inform the officer who is suspected of committing bribery or graft prior to the commencement of their investigation.

## **ARTICLE V – ELECTIONS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

### **Section 1 – Definitions**

- 1. “Campaigning” shall be defined as all operations and actions that are both meant to advance the electoral interests of a registered candidate or political party; and directed by, coordinated with, encouraged by, or undertaken with the consent of the same candidate or political party.
  - 1.1. All actions taken by candidates in relation to an election, including but not limited to discussing the elections process, shall be considered campaigning.
  - 1.2. Campaigning does not include approaching potential running mates or Core Committee members.
- 2. “Political party” shall be defined as a group of three students who are registered in the same election as candidates for the President, Vice President of University Relations, and Vice President of Student Relations, respectively; and their Core Committee.
- 3. A “campaign expenditure” shall be defined as all money that is used to advance the electoral interests of a candidate or political party.
- 4. A “Primary Election” shall be defined as a preliminary election held to narrow a candidate pool to three (3) candidates per seat. Primary Elections shall be held prior to a General Election in any election in which more than three (3) candidates are running.
- 5. A “General Election” shall be defined as an election in which a single candidate or political party is selected as a winner, in accordance with the Constitution.
- 6. A “campaign cycle” shall be defined as the period during which Primary (if necessary) and General Elections take place.

### **Section 2 – Calendar**

- 1. Filing Deadline
  - 1.1. The filing deadline must be on or before January 31.
  - 1.2. Once established and announced by the Elections Director, the Elections Director may not change the filing deadline unless the Supreme Court approves the change.
- 2. Campaigning Timeline
  - 2.1. The entirety of the election must take place within a maximum of four (4) calendar weeks during spring semester.
  - 2.2. The election can take place at any time in spring semester as long as final General Election voting concludes before February 28.
- 3. Campaigning Begins
  - 3.1. In the event of a Primary Election, Primary campaigning will take place over the first two (2) weeks of the four (4) week period.
    - 3.1.1. The only candidates that will be allowed to campaign for the Primary Election are the candidates who are filed for a position that has at least three other candidates filed for the same position. When a Primary Election does not take place, General campaigning shall begin at a time deemed appropriate by the Elections Director, but no later than two (2) weeks into the four (4) week period.
- 4. Posting Day

- 4.1. The date on which candidates are permitted to begin campaigning and post all campaign materials shall be named "Posting Day."
- 4.2. Posting Day will be the first Saturday of the four (4) week campaign cycle.
5. Primary Election
  - 5.1. The Elections Director will determine if it is necessary to hold a Primary Election no later than two (2) weeks before the Primary Election would take place.
  - 5.2. The Primary Election will end no later than one week before the General Election, with the announcement of the candidates that will be on the ballot for the General Election announced on the Friday of the same week.
6. General Election
  - 6.1. Voting for the General Election must be open for no fewer than four (4) days.

### **Section 3 – Candidate Registration and Orientation**

1. Candidate Requirements
  - 1.1. All candidates running for office must be registered with the Elections Director.
  - 1.2. Each candidate may run for only one (1) position per election.
  - 1.3. Each legislative candidate must run independently and be enrolled in the college they seek to represent.
  - 1.4. Each Attorney General candidate must run independently.
  - 1.5. Each Presidential candidate, Vice President of Student Relations candidate, and Vice President of University Relations candidate must run on a joint ticket as the members of a political party.
  - 1.6. Prior to registration, each candidate must:
    - 1.6.1. Be in good academic standing with their department and the University of Utah.
      - 1.6.1.1. Candidates for President, Vice President of Student Relations, Vice President of University Relations, and Attorney General must have and maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.8 or greater, and 2.5 or greater for Senate and Assembly candidates.
    - 1.6.2. Be a member, in good standing, of the ASUU.
      - 1.6.2.1. Factors that could prevent a candidate from being in good standing include, but are not necessarily limited to:
        - 1.6.2.1.1. Being disqualified from an ASUU Election in the previous election;
        - 1.6.2.1.2. Being impeached from an ASUU Government position within one (1) year of the filing deadline; and
        - 1.6.2.1.3. Being fired from an ASUU Government position within one (1) year of the filing deadline.
      - 1.6.2.2. Determinations of whether candidates are eligible under these definitions shall be made by the Elections Director and may be appealed to the Supreme Court.
  - 1.7. The Attorney General, Chief of Staff, and Supreme Court Justices may not run for any elected office.
  - 1.8. The offices of the President, Vice President of University Relations, and Vice President of Student Relations shall hold a one-term limit.
  - 1.9. Current ASUU Government officers may not serve on any candidate or party's Core Committee.
  - 1.10. Candidates may run in an election while serving in a compensated ASUU Government office excepting the circumstances outlined in clauses 1.7 and 1.8 of this section.
2. Elections Packet
  - 2.1. The Elections Director will publish an elections packet detailing all bylaws, procedures, rules, and rulings that apply to elections no later than September 1 of each year. No alterations to the packet may be made following its publication, excepting calendar dates. The packet will also contain any necessary forms.

### **Section 4 – Campaign Finance**

1. Campaign Finance Limits
  - 1.1. No campaign of an independent legislative candidate may spend more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
  - 1.2. No campaign of an Attorney General candidate may spend more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
  - 1.3. No campaign of a political party may spend more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
2. Campaign Budgets
  - 2.1. All candidates and parties shall be provided a budget by the Elections Director for campaign expenditures. These funds shall be allocated from the ASUU Student Activity Fee.

- 2.2. No candidate or party's campaign expenditures may exceed the amount allotted by the Elections Director.
- 2.3. All political parties must be allotted the same amount by the Elections Director. The total amount allotted to all political parties may not exceed eight thousand dollars (\$8,000).
- 2.4. All independent candidates must be allotted the same amount by the Elections Director. The total amount allotted to all independent candidates may not exceed eight thousand dollars (\$8,000).
- 2.5. Each candidate must pay a five-dollar (\$5) fee upon filing for candidacy. Each political party must pay a fifteen-dollar (\$15) fee upon filing for candidacy.

### **Section 5 – Campaign Penalties**

1. If a candidate or party violates the Constitution, Bylaws, University policy, state or federal law, or any election rules or guidelines, a grievance may be filed for review by the Supreme Court.
2. If a candidate or political party is found to have made any such violation, they may be penalized or sanctioned.
3. Penalties and sanctions may include but are not limited to restrictions on campaigning, reduction in campaign budget, disqualification from an election, or referral to the Office of the Dean of Students.
4. The ASUU Government may not impose fines on candidates or political parties which would be paid using the candidate or political party's personal finances.
5. Votes may not be taken away from a candidate or political party as a penalty, and no unreasonable sanctions may be levied against a candidate or political party.
6. Candidates and political parties must remove all campaign materials, including but not limited to posters and lawn signs, from campus no later than one week after the conclusion of the election. Any candidate or political party who fails to do so may be subject to penalties including but not limited to academic holds.