

**BY-LAWS**  
**for the**  
**GRADUATE STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION**  
**of the**  
**GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
[Last revised 29, June 2004]

**ARTICLE I. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH**

**Section I. Senate Membership**

**Paragraph A.** The Senate shall include representatives from each academic unit (administratively recognized departments, partnerships, or allied institutes). These Senators shall be elected and their apportionment shall be based on an average of the previous academic year's enrollment as quantified by the Analysis of Roll for Total Enrollment of full and part-time students issued by the Office of the Registrar or comparable documents from partnerships or allied institutes.

- a. Academic units with fewer than five (5) graduate students shall have no representatives.
- b. Academic units with five (5) or more graduate students enrolled shall receive one (1) representative for every seventy-five (75) graduate students, plus one (1) representative for the remaining positive fraction of seventy-five (75) graduate students (e.g. a school containing from seventy-six (76) to one hundred and fifty (150) graduate students will elect two (2) representatives.

**Paragraph B.** The Senate shall include representatives of the Graduate Cooperative Plan. Two Co-op (2) Senators shall be elected to represent this program.

**Paragraph C.** The Senate shall include representatives of the graduate student body at-large. Up to ten (10) At-large Senators may be appointed by the President with advice and consent from the Senate. A maximum of two (2) At-Large senators may be from any one (1) school or major.

**Paragraph D.** If a Senator no longer meets the eligibility requirements outlined in the Constitution, then they will be automatically removed.

**Section II. Meetings of the Senate**

**Paragraph A.** The Senate shall meet once every full week of the school year, except for finals week, holidays and summer term. Business cannot be conducted without a quorum which shall be more than one half (1/2) of the voting membership of the Senate. Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the procedure of all Senate meetings and will be the general authority on parliamentary law for all Senate matters, when not in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution or By-Laws.

**Paragraph B.** The Senate may, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership present waive the By-Laws with the following limitations:

- a. The By-Laws shall be waived only to consider a specific question.
- b. The Senate shall act only on the specific question of the floor.
- c. The By-Laws will automatically be reinstated immediately after the pending specific question is resolved.
- d. The requirement regarding quorum cannot be waived.

**Paragraph C.** Any main motion to be considered by the Senate shall be designated as a bill and the following procedure will be observed:

- a. All bills should be submitted in writing to the office staff assistant by 5:00 p.m. of the Friday preceding the meeting at which the bill is to be introduced. Only Senators, Joint Standing Committee Chairs, and the President may introduce legislation.
- b. Consideration of all bills shall be postponed for at least one meeting.
- c. The Vice-President shall refer all bills to the proper committee.
- d. Any bill that has been referred to a committee may be taken out of committee by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present.
- e. A bill must pass by a majority vote of the Senate unless otherwise specified in the Constitution or By-Laws. The Vice-President may vote only to break a tie. Any rule, regulation, or governing policy established by a bill shall be valid only for a period of three years from the date the bill is passed. An exception to this shall be changes in the Constitution or By-Laws, which shall be permanent.

**Paragraph D.** The President may veto any bill prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Senate or within one week following the meeting at which the bill was passed, whichever is shorter, and must inform the Vice-President and the Senate of his/her decision within this time period. Such a bill can be vetoed only once. The vetoed bill becomes the first order of old business at the next Senate meeting. At this time the President must explain the reasons for the veto. Following discussion, an override vote will be taken and a two-thirds (2/3) vote shall override the veto. If such an override vote is successful and the bill is amended by the Senate, the President may veto the amended bill.

**Paragraph E.** Officers and Senators shall attend all Senate meetings.

- a. Any Officer or Senator who is absent from a meeting shall submit a written excuse to the Secretary within one week of the missed meeting. Verbal excuses may be accepted at the discretion of the Secretary.
- b. The Secretary shall review all excuses and may acknowledge acceptable ones.
- c. At the first meeting of each term, the Secretary shall remind the Senate about the policy regarding absences.
- d. Any Officer or Senator receiving three (3) unexcused absences in any one semester shall be automatically removed.
- e. Any Officer or Senator who has been denied an excused absence by the Secretary may appeal the decision to the Senate as a privileged motion under new business.

**Paragraph F.** Special meetings of the Senate may be called by the President at any time during an academic term (including summer), beginning with the first day of class and extending to the last day of class, under the following limitations:

- a. Each senator shall be notified at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.
- b. Each senator shall be informed of the reason for the meeting.
- c. Business transacted at the special meeting shall be limited to that mentioned in the notification.

**Paragraph G.** Summer Senate meetings and legislation follow procedures outlined in Article IV, Section III.

### **Section III. Joint Bill Procedures**

**Paragraph A.** Without loss of generality and within this section, the Undergraduate Student Council and the Graduate Student Senate will be referred to as "houses."

**Paragraph B.** A joint bill is a bill, which meets any of the following criteria:

1. The bill calls for the allocation of funds from any account administered by both houses.
2. The bill refers to an appointment to the chairmanship of a joint committee.
3. The bill calls for an Executive Agreement.

4. The bill recommends action related to the chartering, the revocation of the charter or the constitution of any campus organization that is not specifically graduate or undergraduate.
5. The bill recommends policies related to the operation of the SGA office.
6. The bill is designated as “joint” in the title of the bill as per an agreement made by both the graduate and undergraduate authors. This criterion includes any resolution deemed “joint.”

**Paragraph C.** All bills classified as joint bills shall follow all procedure as stipulated in these By-Laws in Article I Section III., as well as the procedures in outlined this paragraph. In addition, all joint allocation bills must follow all policies related to financial bills as outlined in the Constitution and By-Laws.

**Paragraph D.** If one house votes on a bill, then, regardless of the outcome, the other house must vote on the bill also. If the first voting house decides to withdraw a bill from consideration, then the bill is classified as “withdrawn pending.” The second voting house then has the option to withdraw the bill from consideration also, in which case, the bill is summarily withdrawn. If the second voting house decides to vote on the bill instead of withdrawing it, then the bill is active and becomes part of old business on the agenda of the first voting house and must be voted upon.

**Paragraph E.** For bills requiring an enactment ratio to pass, the enactment ratio can only be used if the text of the bill voted upon by both houses is the same. If an enactment-ratio bill does not receive majority of votes in either house, then regardless of the text, the bill shall be considered failed and will not be sent to a Conference Committee. If the bill receives a majority in at least one house, but the text voted upon by each house differs, then the bill shall automatically be referred to a Conference Committee.

1. The Senate may reconsider legislation passed in separate forms by both houses in the first meeting following the passage in order to amend.

**Paragraph F.** For bills not requiring an enactment ratio to pass, the bill shall be considered passed if both houses vote to pass the bill by whatever vote is required to pass the bill in each house, i.e. a majority or 2/3, and the text of the bill voted upon by each house is the same. If the bill passes both houses, but the text differs, the bill shall be referred to a Conference Committee. If the bill does not pass one house, regardless of the text, and the authors agree to keep the bill a joint bill, then the bill shall be referred to a Conference Committee. If the authors do not agree to keep the bill a joint bill, then the bill shall be considered failed. The bill may be reintroduced in the passing house, if appropriate, but not as a joint bill. If the bill does not pass in either house, regardless of the text, then the bill shall be considered failed.

**Paragraph G.** The members of the Conference Committee shall be appointed from the members of each house by the chair of each respective house. Each chair may appoint as many as three (3) people to a Conference Committee. Each chair must give 48 hours notice to the appointed people of the conference committee meeting time and place.

**Paragraph H.** The Conference Committee shall have as its purpose the reconciliation of the different forms of the bill into a single form compatible to both houses. The Conference Committee shall meet at such a time as to allow the bill to come before both houses at their next regularly scheduled meetings provided that the next regular meeting of the first voting house does not occur within the same calendar week as the meeting during which the second voting house voted upon the bill. In that event, the committee shall meet before the next regularly scheduled meeting of the second voting house. A calendar week is defined as period beginning with a Sunday and ending on the subsequent Saturday. “The Conference Committee shall be chaired by either the Chair of the Undergraduate Student Council or the Chair of the Graduate Student Senate. Chairmanship of the Conference Committee shall alternate between the two officers.”

**Paragraph I.** If the deliberations of the Conference Committee warrant, a bill may be tabled in the Conference Committee in order for discussion to continue. However, the Conference Committee must meet within one week after the bill is tabled to resume deliberations.

**Paragraph J.** Quorum at a meeting of a Conference Committee shall be defined as those present at the meeting provided there is a equal number of members from both houses. Additional people may attend a Conference Committee meeting, but the number of voting members of the committee from each house at the meeting for the consideration of committee business shall be the same.

**Paragraph K.** The bill, when returned from Conference Committee, shall, in the form provided by the Conference Committee, become part of old business of each house. Each house may resume discussion on the bill, but may not amend the bill. The vote on the bill shall be used as follows:

1. Enactment ratio bills. The vote taken by each house shall be put into the enactment ratio to determine passage.
2. Non-Enactment ratio bills. If the bill receives the vote required to pass the bill in each house., i.e. a majority or 2/3, then the bill passes. Otherwise, the bill fails. The bill may be reintroduced into the passing house, but not as a joint bill.

**Paragraph L.** If one house fails a joint resolution bill after it is returned from Conference Committee, the resolution fails. The author of the bill in the passing house may reintroduce the resolution in that house, if appropriate, but the resolution may not pertain to the entire Student Government Association.

**Paragraph M.** A single house may table a joint bill for a maximum of four (4) weeks. Disposal of the bill must occur by the last meeting of a house within the four week period. Both houses may together table a bill indefinitely.

## **ARTICLE II. EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

### **Section I. Executive Council**

**Paragraph A.** The Executive Council shall meet prior to every Senate meeting to set that meeting's agenda. It shall also coordinate the activity of the Committees, discuss graduate student policies and issues, oversee the Government's budget, and approve or deny expenditures, which are not in the original budget.

**Paragraph B.** The Executive Council shall establish Administrative Procedures for the operation of the Government which will outline the specific responsibilities of the Officers and Committees. These procedures shall not override any guidelines established by the Constitution or By-Laws.

**Paragraph C.** Members of the Executive Council shall also interact on a regular basis with the Office of Graduate Studies and Research to keep that office informed about the Government's activities.

### **Section II. Officer's Duties**

**Paragraph A.** The duties of the President are as follows:

- a. The President shall be the spokesperson for the graduate student body in all Government affairs and in student relations with the administration.
- b. The President shall be responsible for the activities of all Standing and Ad-hoc Committees which are a part of the Executive Branch.
- c. The President shall have positive appointment powers for all Graduate members of Joint Committees, Standing Committees, and Institute Committees subject to the review of the Senate. The President shall also appoint new Senators and members of the Judiciary with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President will have the power to remove from

office any appointed student, except for the Judiciary members, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

- d. The President shall submit proper and necessary legislation to the Senate and shall have the power to transact routine business which is in the best interest of the graduate student body.
- e. The President shall have the power to appoint and disband Ad-hoc Committees with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all Committees.

**Paragraph B.** The duties of the Vice-President are as follows:

- a. The Vice-President shall chair all Senate meetings.
- b. The Vice-President shall chair all Executive Council meetings.
- c. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall assume the President's duties and shall also assist the President with those duties.
- d. The Vice-President shall be an ex-officio member of all Committees. The Vice-President shall be responsible for all publicity for the Government.

**Paragraph C.** The Treasurer shall have the responsibility of keeping all financial records of the Government and shall prepare the Government's yearly budget and present it for approval to the Senate each fall. The Treasurer shall automatically be a member of the Joint Finance Committee.

**Paragraph D.** The Secretary shall have the responsibility of taking the roll and keeping minutes of all Senate and Executive Council meetings. The Secretary shall also be responsible for enforcing the attendance policy outlined in Article I., Section II., Paragraph E of the By-Laws and shall perform other secretarial duties which may be necessary for the Government, such a mailing out ballots for a summer vote.

**Paragraph E.** The Coordinating Officer shall have the responsibility of serving as a liaison to the Undergraduate Student Council and shall attend all of their meetings.

**Paragraph F.** The duties of the Vice-President of Finance are as follows:

- a. The Vice-President of Finance shall be an officer of both the Undergraduate Student Council and the Graduate Student Senate and shall advise both concerning accounts allocated jointly, the Student Activity Fee budgeting process, and any other appropriate financial matters.
- b. The Vice-President of Finance is the Joint Finance Committee Chair.
- c. The Vice-President of Finance shall submit the proper and necessary financial legislation to the Senate.

### **Section III. Standing Committees**

**Paragraph A.** The Standing Committees of the Government are:

- a. Academic
- b. Graduate Conference Fund Committee
- c. Health Services and Welfare
- d. Internal Affairs

**Paragraph B.** The purposes of the Standing Committees are:

- a. Academic Committee
  1. To promote excellence and improvement in the academic environment for graduate students.
  2. To advise the Government on matters of academic standards or policies which pertain to graduate students.
- b. Graduate Conference Fund Committee
  1. To administer the conference fund which allocates money to graduate students to attend conferences.

- c. Health Services and Welfare Committee
  - 1. To provide student input into campus health services and health insurance matters.
  - 2. To advise the Government on issues concerning health services and health insurance.
  - 3. To promote programs and ideas to improve the quality of graduate student life and welfare.
  - 4. To advise the Government on matters of graduate student life and welfare.
- d. Internal Affairs Committee
  - 1. To prepare and execute all regular and special elections for the Government, to maintain the Elections Code, and to investigate violations of the Elections Code.
  - 2. To advise the Government on matters of parliamentary procedure, Georgia Tech rules and regulations, and amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws.
  - 3. To advise the Government on Judiciary appointments.

**Paragraph C.** All Committees shall maintain a continuing program of gathering pertinent information. Committees shall take minutes of meetings and make reports on their activities to the Executive Council and Senate on a regular basis. Committee Chairs may appoint directors for special projects or responsibilities of their Committees with the advice and consent of the Senate.

**Paragraph D.** The Joint Standing Committees of the Graduate Student Government and the Undergraduate Student Government are:

- a. Joint Finance Committee (JFC)
- b. Joint Campus Organizations Committee (JCOC)

**Paragraph E.** The purposes and procedures of the Joint Finance Committee shall be as follows:

- a. It shall review and recommend to the Graduate Student Senate and the Undergraduate Student Council the annual appropriation (budget) of student activity fees, and review requests and make recommendations to the Graduate Student Senate and the Undergraduate Student Council concerning bills and special allocations of student activity fees.
- b. The Joint Finance Committee shall have ten members.
- c. The Joint Finance Committee shall be constituted in the following manner:
  - 1. Apportionment of seats between graduate and undergraduate members shall be determined by the following formulas: (Number of possible seats) multiplied by (percentage of undergraduate students in the total Institute enrollment) = x, the number of undergraduate seats. Number of possible seats - x = Number of graduate seats.
  - 2. Enrollment figures for the purpose of apportionment shall be determined based on fall term enrollment.
  - 3. Ratio figures of exactly one-half or higher shall be rounded up.
  - 4. The Chair of the Joint Finance Committee shall hold one of the possible seats within his or her classification as graduate or undergraduate.
- d. The Treasurer of the Graduate Student Senate shall hold one of the graduate positions.
- e. The graduate members of the Joint Finance Committee shall be appointed by the Graduate Student Body President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The undergraduate members shall be appointed by the Undergraduate Student Body President.
- f. The Joint Finance Committee shall meet within seven days after a financial bill has been introduced to the Graduate Student Senate for the purpose of considering the bill.

**Paragraph F.** The purposes and procedures of the Joint Campus Organizations Committee are:

- a. To be responsible for administering, reviewing and revoking (when necessary) the charters of all student campus organizations.

- b. The committee shall be charged with maintaining all Student Government policies concerning student organization charters, and shall serve as an initial means for resolving disputes concerning the interpretation of any student organization constitution.
- c. The Joint Campus Organizations Committee shall have eleven members consisting of 5 undergraduate students, 5 graduate students, and the Chairperson. The graduate members of the committee shall be appointed by the Graduate Student Body President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

#### **Section IV. Institute Committees**

**Paragraph A.** The President shall regularly assess the vacancies and graduate student representation on Institute-wide Committees, including the committees of the General Faculty Assembly and the Academic Senate. The General Faculty Assembly and the Academic Senate shall be as defined in the Statutes of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

**Paragraph B.** The Graduate Student Body President and the Undergraduate Student Body President shall decide the specific committee assignments for their Governments. The Graduate President shall appoint graduate students to those committees assigned to the Graduate Student Government, and the Undergraduate President shall appoint undergraduate students to those committee assigned to the Undergraduate Student Government. All graduate appointments shall be approved by the advice and consent of the Graduate Student Senate. All joint appointments shall be approved by the Graduate Student Senate and the Undergraduate Student Council using the procedures for the appointment of joint committee chairs as outlined in Article VI, Paragraph D, section b of the Constitution.

**Paragraph C.** The Graduate Student Body President shall serve as the ex-officio graduate representative to the Executive Board of the Institute, to the Academic Faculty and to the General Faculty. The President shall also serve as the graduate representative to the Academic Senate and to the General Faculty or shall appoint graduate students to serve in these positions with the advice and consent of the Senate.

**Paragraph D.** Institute Committee Representatives shall attend meetings of their respective committees and report on their activities to the Government on a regular basis.

#### **Section V. Campus Governing Boards and Councils**

**Paragraph A.** The Governing Boards and Councils established by the Graduate Student Senate and the Undergraduate Student Council shall function as independent organizations from the Senate. The representative of each Governing Board or Council shall submit a written report to the Graduate Student Body President and the Graduate Student Senate each term concerning the activities, operations, and financing of the Board or Council.

**Paragraph B.** These Governing Boards and Councils shall consist of the following:

- a. Board of Student Publications : The Board of Student Publications is charged with the control of student publications which are supported directly by appropriations of student activity fees.
- b. Radio Communications Board : The Radio Communications Board is charged with the control of the Georgia Tech student FM radio station, WREK.
- c. Student Center Governing Board : The Student Center Governing Board is charged with the responsibility for the development and administration of programs which serve the cultural, recreational, and social interest of the Georgia Tech community.
- d. SAC Board : The SAC Board of the Fuller E. Callaway III Student Athletic Complex shall assist in the development and administration of programs which serve the athletic interests of the Georgia Tech community and shall suggest and review policies, procedures and operations concerning the Callaway Complex.

- e. Family Housing Association : The Family Housing Association shall provide the social and cultural atmosphere beneficial to those residing in Family Housing. It shall also encourage participating in extracurricular activities, assist the housing administrators in improving living conditions, and represent the interests of the family housing residents.

**Paragraph C.** The Graduate Student Body President and the Undergraduate Student Body President shall appoint students to serve on the following governing boards and councils according to the procedures for the appointment of joint standing committee chairs as outlined in Article VI, Paragraph B. section b of the Constitution:

- a. One (1) student serving on the Radio Communications Board.

**Paragraph D.** The President with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint graduate students to serve on the following governing boards and councils:

- a. One (1) student serving on the Student Center Governing Board.
- b. One (1) student serving on the Fuller E. Callaway III Student Athletic Complex Governing Board.
- d. One (1) student serving as a representative to the Family Housing Association
- e. One (1) student serving on the Board of Student Publications.

**Paragraph E.** All additional governing boards or councils established by the Senate shall be included in these By-Laws.

#### **Section VI. Executive Agreements**

**Paragraph A.** The executive branches of the Graduate Student Body and the Undergraduate Student Body may draft executive agreements.

**Paragraph B.** These executive agreements shall become effective when ratified by both the Undergraduate Student Council and the Graduate Student Senate by a 2/3's vote.

**Paragraph C.** Executive agreements may be revoked only by a joint 2/3's vote of both legislative bodies.

**Paragraph D.** Executive agreements shall serve with the powers of By-Laws. They will serve to complement both the Undergraduate Student Body Constitution and the Graduate Student Body Constitution.

### **ARTICLE III. JUDICIAL BRANCH**

#### **Section I. Code of Ethics**

**Paragraph A.** A Justice's official behavior should be beyond reproach and free from impropriety. No case or pending case before any court should be mentioned, commented upon, or discussed in any manner by any Justice (or by anyone under his/her direction or authority) except when the court itself is sitting to consider the case. This applies equally to cases heard privately and to cases heard publicly.

**Paragraph B.** No Justice should prejudice any case or pending case except when sitting as a member of a court to hear and consider the case.

**Paragraph C.** A Justice should not be swayed by partisan demands, public outcry or consideration of a person's popularity.

**Paragraph D.** A Justice cannot be an Officer or Senator during the duration of his/her term.

**Paragraph E.** A Justice shall disqualify himself/herself from a case which might justify the inference that a party could improperly influence him/her to unduly rule in that party's favor.

**Paragraph F.** When considering a case, a Justice should always bear in mind that he/she is deciding whether a particular rule or statute has been violated and not whether in his point of view a social harm has been committed. A Justice should, however, consider social harm when deciding on the disciplinary measure to be imposed upon a guilty defendant.

**Paragraph G.** The Judiciary may give advisory opinion, at their sole discretion, on issues not before any judiciary body. Such opinions should not be binding on the party making the request.

**Paragraph H.** Proceedings of the courts should be conducted with fitting dignity and decorum and should reflect the importance and seriousness of the hearing.

## **Section II. Jurisdiction**

**Paragraph A.** The Judiciary shall have jurisdiction in cases involving a graduate student arising under the Student Conduct Code as defined in the Student Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

**Paragraph B.** The Judiciary shall have jurisdiction in questions of a Constitutional nature arising from legislation or other actions of the Government.

**Paragraph C.** The Judiciary shall have jurisdiction to review any contested regular or special election.

## **Section III. Procedures**

**Paragraph A.** In cases arising under the Student Conduct Code, the hearings of the Graduate Judiciary shall be conducted as set forth in the Student Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

**Paragraph B.** In cases involving question of a Constitutional nature arising from legislation or other actions of the Government or Senate or in reviewing a contested election, the procedures for ruling on appeals to the Judiciary shall be as follows:

1. The Chair of the Judiciary shall set the date, time and place of the hearing, shall notify the members of the Judiciary and summon all principals in the case at least three days in advance of the scheduled hearing.
2. Decisions of the Judiciary shall be by majority vote.
3. A quorum shall consist of the Chair and four Justices.
4. The hearing body shall make a tape recording and/or summary transcription of the proceedings.
5. The Judiciary shall provide a written summary of each case including a decision as to whether or not an appeal shall be upheld or denied.

## **ARTICLE IV. GENERAL PROCEDURES**

### **Section I. Chartering Organizations.**

**Paragraph A.** Joint Organizations

1. The Graduate Student Senate shall review the charters of all chartered joint organizations, councils, governing boards and commissions each year.
2. All joint campus organizations shall be approved by the USC, the GSS, and the Student Activities Committee of the Faculty Senate.
3. No joint student organization whose constitution conflicts with this Constitution or the Statutes of the Georgia Institute of Technology shall be chartered. All subsequent

revisions of the Constitutions of joint student organizations must be approved by the USC, the GSS, and the Student Activities Committee of the Faculty Senate.

**Paragraph B.** Graduate Organizations

1. The Graduate Student Senate shall review the charters of all chartered graduate organizations, councils, governing boards and commissions each year.
2. All graduate campus organizations shall be approved by the Senate and the Student Activities Committee of the Faculty Senate.
3. No joint student organization whose constitution conflicts with this Constitution or the Statutes of the Georgia Institute of Technology shall be chartered. All subsequent revisions of the Constitutions of joint student organizations must be approved by Senate and the Student Activities Committee of the Faculty Senate.

**Paragraph C.** The “Guidelines for Chartering a Student Organization” shall specify regulations and procedures for student groups to obtain a charter.

**Paragraph D.** These Guidelines shall include mention of all pertinent sections of the Graduate Student Government Constitution and By-laws. These Guidelines shall include all effective legislation passed by the Graduate Student Senate that pertains to the process of chartering a student organization.

**Paragraph E.** The Joint Campus Organizations Committee (JCOC) shall be responsible for maintaining the Guidelines.

**Paragraph F.** A charter can be revoked whenever an organization becomes inactive, violates provisions of its charter, fails to execute the functions for which the organization was formed, or conducts activities in a manner so as to bring discredit to the school or Student Body. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate shall be necessary to recommend such action to the Student Activities Committee of the Faculty Senate. No charter shall be revoked before the organization concerned has had an opportunity to present its case to the Senate. If the organization fails to appear before the Senate within two weeks of the notification, the charter will be revoked.

## **Section II. Elections Code**

**Paragraph A.** The Elections Code shall specify regulations and procedures for Graduate Student Government elections.

**Paragraph B.** The Elections Code shall include all sections of the Graduate Student Government Constitution and these By-Laws that pertain to elections. The code shall also contain all effective legislation passed by the Senate pertaining to elections.

**Paragraph C.** The Internal Affairs Committee shall be responsible for maintaining the Elections Code and if changes are made, shall submit the Code to the Senate for review and approval by the end of the spring term.

**Paragraph D.** Elections Code amendments shall be introduced as a bill and approved by a 2/3 vote of the Senate.

## **Section III. Summer Procedures**

**Paragraph A.** The Vice President shall set the dates and times for Senate meetings during the summer (if any) by the first full week of summer term.

***Paragraph B.*** Emergency summer legislation shall be defined as any bill which in the judgment of the President, must be acted upon during summer term. If a quorum cannot be obtained during a regular or special meeting of the Senate, a vote on emergency legislation may be taken by mail or email provided that each Officer and Senator is informed of the issue, and more than half of the Senators have voted. The vote shall be tallied one week after a majority of Senators have responded.

***Paragraph C.*** During summer term, the President shall have the authority to approve allocations from the legislative reserve one time for a total not exceeding \$1000.00.

#### **Section IV. Advisor to the Graduate Student Senate**

The Vice-Provost for Research and Dean of Graduate Studies shall act as advisor to the Graduate Student Senate.