

**The Constitution
of the
Associated Students of Stanford University**

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[Introductory clause added.]¹

Preamble

We, the students of Stanford University, in order to advance our interests, define our responsibilities and to provide for our meaningful participation in the governance of the University, do hereby associate and establish this Constitution. Having received the acceptance of the University and the Board of Trustees, this Constitution shall be respected by University officials, faculty and staff in their dealings with students of the University.

¹ Text added by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

Article I: Name, Scope, Membership and Independence

Section 1. Name

The name of the organization under this Constitution shall be the Associated Students of Stanford University, hereafter referred to as the “Association.”

[Section 2. Membership

All registered students of Stanford University, and only such persons, shall be members of this Association.]²

Section 3. Rights of membership

1. All members of the Association shall also be liable for such fees as this Association may assess. However, all members shall have the right to a full refund of any and all fees paid to the Association.
2. The Association shall enact no legislation respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Association for a redress of grievances.
3. All members of the Association have the right to attend all open meetings of the Association and to view all open records of the Association.
4. The final authority of the Association shall in perpetuity be vested in the members of the Association—the students of Stanford University.

Section 4. Rights of the Accused

An accused member of the Association shall have the following rights. Any judicial body hearing a case against that person shall inform her or him of his or her rights guaranteed under this section at the time she or he is notified of the charges against him or her.

1. To be informed of all the charges and the alleged acts upon which those charges are based.
2. To be allowed a reasonable time in which to prepare a defense.
3. To hear all evidence upon which charges are based, and to answer this evidence through rebuttal.
4. To call witnesses before the judicial body and to confront any other witnesses before the judicial body.
5. To be assured that, unless the defendant asks for an open hearing, any matters of facts which would tend to identify the person or persons involved in a case would be kept confidential.
6. To have an open hearing.
7. To request that any member of the judicial body be disqualified because of prejudice.
8. To be informed of the above rights by proper summons.
9. To be considered innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
10. To be assured that no record of the case is placed on their transcript.
11. To have no person presenting evidence against them sit in judgment of them.
12. In instances of conviction under State or Federal law, the judicial body shall not assess penalties if the circumstances of the case indicate that such penalties would be inequitable to the defendant when imposed in addition to civil or criminal penalties. This limitation shall not apply when the judicial body’s proceedings are deemed necessary by the judicial body to protect the University community from risk or

² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

harm. Nothing in this paragraph, however, shall be interpreted as barring or delaying action by the judicial body on a case because a similar charge is pending before a civil court.

Section 5. Representation and Accountability

This Association shall be the sole representative of the entire Stanford student body.

[A. Within the University]

Only this Association and its designees shall represent the entire Stanford student body in any dealings with other elements of the University.]³

B. Outside the University

[1. Only this Association and its designees shall have the right to represent the entire Stanford student body in non-University affairs.]⁴

[2. No Association governing body, including the Senate, Members of the Senate, the President or the Vice President, shall exercise this right in matters not directly affecting Stanford students. A matter shall be construed as directly affecting Stanford students only if there is at least one Stanford student who is affected by the matter in a substantially different manner than would be the case if he or she were not a university student.]⁵

[3. This prohibition may be waived for a specific issue for a one-year period following passage of a referendum in a general election by two-thirds vote of members of the Association specifically authorizing certain Association actions on that specific issue.]⁶

Section 6. Independence

[1. The Association shall be, except as defined within this Constitution, a body independent from control or suspension by Stanford University. The University shall not have the power to veto legislation approved by the Association and the Senate of the Association, except as defined within this Constitution. The finances of the Association shall be independent of the University, except as defined within this Constitution.]⁷

2. All power of Stanford University within the Association is circumscribed by this Constitution. Any action by Stanford University within the Association not specifically enumerated within this Constitution is a violation of the independence of the Association.

Section 7: Freedom of Information

1. All records of any Association entity must be available for scrutiny by the public with the exception of proprietary business information of Association businesses, financial records for non-funded accounts of organizations banking with the Association, Legal Counseling records, and personnel records of employees. Every other Association organ must allow access to records. This access must be open to all and subject only to administrative requirements to safeguard the information and to provide access in a timely, efficient manner.

[2. All Senate meetings, all meetings of standing and special committees of the Senate, and [all meetings of bodies]⁸ in which one or more senators is acting in an official, representative capacity shall be open for

³ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10

⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

observation to all members of the Association. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall not be subject to this requirement.]⁹

3. Members of the Association shall be given reasonable opportunity to make their views known at all such meetings.

4. Recordings of all such meetings may be made so long as the act of recording the meeting does not interfere in a substantial way with conducting the meeting.

5. Information regarding the location, time and agenda for all such meetings must be made available in a public place. This information must also be made available in electronic form. This information must be made available at least 72 hours before the meeting is to be held.

[6. All minutes of meetings of the Senate, standing committees of the Senate and the Executive Committee must be made available in electronic form within seven days of the meeting.]¹⁰

7. The groups mentioned in Section 7(2) above may close a meeting to discuss a specific issue if and only if one of the following conditions is met:

[1. The body must discuss the appointment, the employment, the performance, or the dismissal of an Association employee who is not a member of the Senate, the Vice President or the President of the Association.]^{11,12,13}

2. The body must discuss pending litigation.

[3. The body must discuss proprietary business practices.]¹⁴

8. Information regarding the general content of a closed meeting and the reason for its closure shall be made available to the public 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

9. During the closed session, the body shall discuss only the issue or issues which caused the meeting to be closed.

Section 8. Amendment

[The power to amend this Constitution shall in perpetuity be vested in the members of the Association.]¹⁵

⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 4.

¹² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹³ Text numbering interpreted by Appendix A, Section 10, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

¹⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 5.

¹⁵ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

Article II: Legislative Branch

[Section 1. Representative Authority

The representative authority of the Association shall be vested in the Senate of the Association. The Senate shall be composed of thirty-one members, fifteen of whom shall be elected by and shall represent the undergraduate members of the Association and fifteen of whom shall be elected by and shall represent the graduate and professional school members of the Association. The thirty-first member of the Senate shall be the Vice President of the Association.]¹⁶

*[Section 2. Membership of the Senate]*¹⁷

[A. General

1. The thirty elected members of the Senate shall be chosen each year in the Association general election. This election shall be held on two consecutive weekdays during the second, third or fourth week of spring quarter.]¹⁸

2. Each of the elected members of the Senate shall, at the time of his or her election and during her or his continuance in office, be a member of the Association and of the constituency he or she represents.]¹⁹

3. An elected member of the Senate shall cease to be a member of the Senate upon the event of her or his death, resignation, disqualification, recall or expulsion.

4. All vacant seats shall automatically be open for election should a special or general election be called.

5. If at any time more than one-third of the Senate seats are vacant, the Senate shall immediately call a special election to fill all vacant seats.

6. If a member of the Senate loses his or her seat within 28 days of the general or special election in which she or he was elected, the vacancy created by that member shall be filled by the next-highest vote recipient in that election who did not become a member of the Senate. If no such person exists, the seat shall remain vacant until filled.

7. In the event that one or more seats in the Senate are vacant, the membership of the Senate for the purpose of determining quorums and counting votes shall be considered to be thirty-one minus the number of vacant seats.

8. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as preventing the Senate from enforcing appropriate sanctions against candidates whose actions in seeking office were in violation of the rules governing student elections.]²⁰

[B. Election of Undergraduate Senators

1. The fifteen undergraduate members of the Senate shall be elected from and shall represent the undergraduate members of the Association.

2. Each undergraduate member of the Association voting may cast one vote for each of as many Senate seats are assigned to the undergraduate members of the Association.

¹⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

¹⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 6.

²⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

3. The candidates equal in number to the number of Senate seats assigned to the undergraduate members of the Association who receive the largest number of votes shall become members of the Senate.]²¹

[C. Election of Graduate Senators

1. The fifteen graduate and professional school members of the Senate shall be elected from one or more districts and shall represent the members of that district.

2. The Senate may by a two-thirds vote reapportion Senate seats for the graduate and professional school members of the Senate so long as they are based on an equitable apportionment of graduate and professional school members of the Association.

3. Each graduate and professional school member of the Association voting may cast one vote in the district to which he or she belongs for each of as many Senate seats are assigned to that district.

4. In each district, the candidates equal in number to the number of Senate seats assigned to that district who receive the largest number of votes shall become members of the Senate.

5. No member of the Association shall vote in a district of which she or he is not a member.

[6. Unless and until the Senate reapportions districts for the election of graduate and professional school members of the Senate, the professional and graduate school members of the Association shall all be divided into three districts:

1. Members of the Association who are students in the Graduate School of Business, the School of Law and School of Medicine shall elect four members of the Senate.

2. Members of the Association who are students in the School of Humanities and Sciences and School of Education shall elect four members of the Senate.

3. Members of the Association who are student in the School of Engineering and School of Earth Sciences shall elect seven members of the Senate.

4. Students in Graduate Special or non-departmental graduate degree programs shall be eligible to vote and seek election in the graduate district of their choice.]^{22,23}

7. If at any time because a graduate or professional school member of the Senate has ceased to be a member there are no longer any members of the Senate from that district, the Senate shall immediately act to fill at least one of the vacant seats in that district.]²⁴

[D. Apportionment of votes in the Senate

1. The number of voting members at all meetings of the Senate shall depend solely on the number of members in attendance from the undergraduate community and the graduate and professional school community.

2. No member of the Senate in attendance at a meeting of the Senate may for any reason be disenfranchised. No vote taken in violation of this rule shall be considered valid. Restricting the right of members of the Senate to vote based on attire, behavior, beliefs or any other grounds is prohibited.

3. The Vice President of the Association shall only be eligible to vote at a meeting of the Senate when his or her vote would be consequential in determining the outcome of the vote.]²⁵

²¹ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

²² Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 7.

²³ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 10, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

²⁴ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

²⁵ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

[E. Ex-Officio Members

1. The Senate may declare any member of the Association an ex-officio member of the Senate by a majority vote. No member of the Association shall be impeded from petitioning the Senate for the right to become an ex-officio member of the Senate.
2. Ex-officio members of the Senate shall have all privileges afforded members of the Senate but shall never be permitted to vote.
3. The President of the Association and the Financial Manager shall be members ex-officio of the Senate.]²⁶

[Section 3. Training

The Senate shall be informed about Association procedures and organizations at a meeting prior to the first meeting of the new school year. The President of the Association shall arrange for this training. The Senate may specify the contents of this training.]²⁷

[Section 4. Term

A. Senate Elect

Members of the Association elected and certified as members of the new Senate shall meet as the Senate Elect within one week after certification by the Senate, and at regular intervals thereafter.

B. Organization of the Senate Elect

The Senate Elect shall organize itself in a manner similar to that of the Senate. Members of the Senate Elect shall be ex-officio members of the Senate and observers on any body containing a member of the Senate. Members of the Senate shall be ex-officio members of the Senate Elect.

C. Presiding Officer of the Senate Elect

The Vice President Elect of the Association shall be the Presiding Officer of the Senate Elect.

D. Transition from the Senate Elect to the Senate

- [1. If the Senate Elect was elected in the spring quarter general election, then at a date specified by the Senate or 14 days before the end of spring quarter, whichever comes first, the Senate and Senate Elect shall dissolve and the former members of the Senate Elect shall constitute the new Senate.
2. If the Senate Elect was elected in a special election, then within 14 days of certification of the election, the Senate Elect and Senate shall dissolve and the former members of the Senate Elect shall constitute the new Senate.]²⁸

E. Initial meeting of the new Senate

The new Senate shall meet at least once in the academic quarter during which it was constituted as the Senate. At this time, it shall formalize the membership of the Senate committees and the appointment of Senate officers.]²⁹

²⁶ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

²⁷ Text struck and replaced by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

²⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

²⁹ Text struck and replaced by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

[Section 5. Presiding Officer

1. The Vice President of the Association shall preside over the Senate.
2. The Senate shall elect by majority vote a member of the Senate to serve as the Senate Chair to serve at the Vice President's convenience during regular meetings of the Senate. In this case, the Senate Chair shall retain all his or her voting privileges as a member of the Senate, but the Senate may by a majority vote adopt rules curtailing other powers, such as speaking privileges, which the Senate Chair would previously have held as a member of the Senate. The Senate Chair shall set the agenda for meetings of the Senate and supervise the administration of the Senate's activities.
3. Should the Senate Chair at any time cease to be the Senate Chair, the Senate shall elect another member of the Senate to the position within 14 days.
4. At any time, the Vice President of the Association shall have the power to require the Senate Chair to step down so that he or she can preside over a meeting of the Senate. In this case, the Senate Chair shall reassume her or his position as a regular member of the Senate until the Vice President relinquishes the chair.
5. Should the Senate Chair choose to step down from his or her post for a temporary period of time, she or he may appoint another member of the Senate to serve as Acting Senate Chair. For that period of time, the Acting Senate Chair shall have all the powers of the Senate Chair. The Senate Chair shall then reassume his or her position as a regular member of the Senate until she or he chooses to return to the chair. The Senate may, by a majority vote, refuse the Senate Chair's selection.]³⁰

[Section 6. Procedure

A. Organization

The Senate shall be organized into several standing committees. By a two-thirds vote and with the assent of the President of the Association, the Senate may create a new standing committee. The Senate may by a majority vote create special committees charged with a specific task or purpose. The Senate may create any other form of group or organizational structure it deems necessary and proper to carrying out the work of the Association.

B. Standing Committees

1. All standing committees of the Senate shall meet at least once every two weeks.
2. Each standing committee shall consist of not less than 5 and not more than 10 members of the Senate. Members of the standing committees shall be selected in a fair manner from among interested applicants by the Senate Chair, subject to approval by a majority vote in the Senate. All members of the Senate are members ex-officio of all standing committees. The President and Vice President of the Association are members ex-officio of all standing committees. Each member of the Senate shall sit on at least one, but not more than two standing committees
3. Membership of the standing committees may be altered by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.
4. Standing committees of the Senate shall make decisions by majority vote. A quorum for conducting business in a standing committee shall be half the members of the standing committee plus one. Proxy voting in standing committees shall not be allowed.
5. Each committee shall elect from its membership a chair by majority vote. The chair shall be responsible for reporting the standing committee's actions to the Senate, for all administrative functions of the standing committee, and for setting the agenda of the standing committee. Each committee must be chaired by a single individual. No individual may serve as the chair of more than one standing committee simultaneously.

³⁰ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

C. Discipline

A member of the Senate may be dismissed from office in the following ways:

1. The Association may vote to recall the member of the Senate.
2. The Senate may by a two-thirds vote expel a member of the Senate. Previous notice of the vote to expel a member of the Senate must be given at the regular meeting of the Senate immediately prior to the meeting at which the expulsion vote takes place. An expulsion vote shall only take place at a regular meeting of the Senate, and the member to be expelled shall have the right to speak in her or his defense before the vote takes place.

Grounds for dismissal from the Senate shall include, but not be limited to, actions which clearly violate the intent of this Constitution, consistent failure to attend regular meetings of the Senate, actions deemed unbecoming a member of the Senate.]³¹

[Section 7. Quorum

[One half of the regular members of the Senate plus one shall constitute a quorum to conduct business. A quorum shall also require attendance by at least one-third of members of the Senate from the undergraduate community and from the graduate and professional school community.]³²³³

[Section 8. Budgetary and Financial Policy

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the members of the Association shall have the ultimate authority to determine the budget of the Association and its agencies and their budgetary, financial, investment, business and operating policies, and to establish rules ensuring that funds derived from fees levied upon members of the Association are expended and accounted for properly. As the representative body for the students, the Senate shall exercise these powers in the name of the members of the Association.]³⁴

[Section 9. Agencies of the Association

The Senate shall have the power to create, modify and abolish agencies of the Association for specific purposes, including but not limited to projects providing services to members of the Association. The functions, structure, officers and finances of all such agencies may be specified by the Senate. However, corporate subsidiaries of the Association shall be subject to their own corporate charters and by-laws.]³⁵

[Section 10. Nominations Commission

1. Each year, the Senate shall choose the Nominations Commission. No member of the Senate may be a member of the Nominations Commission. All members of the Association are, except as specified in this section, eligible to serve on the Nominations Commission.
2. Student representatives for University committees shall be nominated by the Association through the Nominations Commission with confirmation by a majority vote of the Senate and consent of the President of the Association. The Senate and President shall not have the power to alter the nominations of the Nominations Commission.
3. The Nominations Commission may recommend to the Senate the removal of any representatives of the Association on University committees who do not regularly attend meetings of their committee or do not

³¹ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

³² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 8.

³³ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

³⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

³⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

fulfill their obligations to the committee. The Senate may by a two-thirds vote remove such members. The Senate may only act to remove a representative of the Association after the Nominations Commission recommends his or her removal.

4. Alternative procedures for these nominations may be specified through agreements between the Senate, the President of the Association and the President of the University if the Nominations Commission is unable to make the nominations. Such agreements must be submitted by the President of the Association to the Senate in writing, and all such agreements must meet with the approval of the President of the Association and be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. No such agreement may last for more than a period of one year, but must be renewed by the Senate each year.]³⁶

[Section 11. Confirmation of Appointments

The Senate shall have the right to confirm appointments of representatives of the Stanford student body, except in those cases where an alternate procedure has been approved by a majority vote of the Association voting in a general election. Such confirmation shall be by majority vote of those members of the Senate present and voting.]³⁷

[Section 12. Elections

The Senate shall have the power to make rules governing Association elections, in accordance with this Constitution.]³⁸

[Section 13. By-Laws

The By-Laws of the Association may be amended at a regular meeting of the Senate by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, provided that notice has been given at the previous regular meeting.]³⁹

[Section 14. Meetings

1. The Senate shall hold bi-weekly meetings during fall, winter and spring quarters. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. Each such meeting shall be termed a “regular meeting” of the Senate.
2. By a majority vote, the Senate may call additional meetings of the Senate, subject to the public notice requirements. The President of the Association may call an additional meeting of the Senate subject to the public notice requirements. Upon petition of ten members of the Senate, the Senate Chair shall call an additional meeting of the Senate, subject to the public notice requirements. Each such additional meeting shall be termed a “special meeting” of the Senate.
3. No regular meetings of the Senate shall take place during the last two weeks of the quarter.
4. Minutes from all regular and special meetings of the Senate shall be available to any member of the Association.
5. The Senate shall create and enforce by appropriate measures a policy to ensure attendance by members of the Senate at all meetings of the Senate.]^{40,41}

³⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

³⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

³⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

³⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁴⁰ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁴¹ Two new sections inserted after this point by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

[Section 15. *Open ballot*

All votes of the Senate shall be taken by open ballot.]⁴²

⁴² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

Article III: Executive Branch

Section 1. The President and Vice President

1. The President of the Association shall be the chief executive of the Association.
2. The Vice President of the Association shall assist the President of the Association in carrying out the will of the Association.

[Section 2. Qualifications

1. The President and Vice President shall at the time of their election and during their continuance in office be members of the Association. Neither may simultaneously be an elected member of the Senate of the Association.
2. Should the President become incapacitated, resign or otherwise be removed from office, the Vice President shall assume the role of President of the Association. The President shall then appoint a member of the Association to be Vice President. This appointment must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.
- [3. If both the President and the Vice President lose office due to reasons other than the election of a new President and Vice President, the Senate shall, within 14 days, call a special election to choose another President and Vice President. The Senate shall by majority vote choose a member of the Senate to serve as Acting President in the interim.]⁴³⁴⁴

Section 3. Election

1. Candidates for the positions of President and Vice President of the Association shall run for the positions in two-person slates. Each Member of the Association shall cast one vote for the President-Vice President slate of his or her choice.
2. [Provisions for nominations shall be specified in the By-Laws of the Association.]⁴⁵ In all cases, each slate of candidates shall include exactly two members, with one candidate specifically designated as the candidate for President and the other specifically designated as the candidate for Vice President. In no case may a single member of the Association simultaneously run for election as a member of two slates. Each slate shall be identified by the first and last name of its candidate for President.
- [3. The President and Vice President shall be elected by a majority of the Association voting in the spring quarter general election.
4. Should no slate of candidates receive a majority of the votes in the spring quarter general election, a run-off election shall be held within the next 14 days between the two slates receiving the most votes in the spring quarter general election.]⁴⁶
5. No member of the Association who has served previously as President of the Association for longer than four months shall be eligible to run for that office.

Section 4. Term

1. The term of the President of the Association shall end when another President of the Association has been elected by the Association.

⁴³ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁴⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁴⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁴⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

2. The term of the Vice President of the Association shall end when another Vice President of the Association has been elected by the Association.

Section 5. Training

1. The President of the Association shall arrange for training of service project managers and personnel.
2. The President of the Association shall take all measures necessary to ensure his or her full knowledge of the workings of the Association.

[Section 6. Executive Committee

1. There shall exist an Executive Committee of the Association. The Executive Committee shall assist the President of the Association in administering and carrying out the will of the Association. Decisions of the Executive Committee shall not be binding upon the Senate or the President, but should be used as a guide for carrying out the business of the Association.
2. The President of the Association shall chair the Executive Committee. Other members of the Executive Committee shall be the Vice President of the Association, the Senate Chair and the chairs of the standing committees of the Senate.
3. Members of the Executive Committee shall assist the President in the governance of the Association. The President may delegate specific tasks or duties to individual members of the Executive Committee as she or he sees fit.
4. The President of the Association shall organize the Executive Committee as she or he sees fit.
5. The President may name any other members of the Association members ex-officio of the Executive Committee.
6. The Financial Manager of the Association shall be a member of the Executive Committee.
7. The President of the Association shall call all meetings of the Executive Committee, set its agenda, rules and policies.]^{47,48}

Section 7. Powers and Responsibilities

1. The President shall serve as the chief administrator and executive of all Association functions. She or he shall oversee and coordinate the day to day operations and activities of the Association. [The President shall see to it that all measures adopted by the Senate are carried out and enforced.]⁴⁹
2. The President shall be the chief representative and liaison between the Association and all other bodies, both inside the University community and outside.
3. [The President shall have the power to call special meetings of the Senate and of the Association in general.]⁵⁰ The President may establish committees as necessary and may appoint members to those groups. All such committees shall be subject to the freedom of information restrictions outlined throughout this Constitution.
[4. The President shall have the power to stop the enacting of any Senate legislation through an executive veto. To override the executive veto, the Senate must again pass the legislation at its next meeting by a two-thirds vote. Once a veto has been overridden, the President may not again veto the same legislation.

⁴⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁴⁸ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 11, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

⁴⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁵⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

5. As the Association's chief executive, the President shall be accountable to the Senate and to the members of the Association for all actions carried out in his or her official capacity.]⁵¹

6. The President of the Association shall have the power to delegate authority to other members of the Association to carry out executive tasks within the Association. In particular, the President may form a cabinet to assist her or him in administration of the Association.

7. Between the third and fifth week of winter quarter, the President of the Association shall deliver a State of the Association address open to all members of the University community. Notice of the address must be made in a public place two weeks before the address. Members of the Association shall then have the opportunity to publicly address the President of the Association.

⁵¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

Article IV: Judicial Branch

Section 1. Judicial Authority

The Association shall recognize the authority of University judicial bodies over members of the Association only if those judicial bodies shall have been approved by two-thirds of those members of the Association voting in a general election.

Section 2. Judicial Review

A. Constitutional Council

[Constitutional Council shall adjudicate all cases where the [constitutionality]⁵² of an act by the Senate of the Association, the President of the Association or any member or members of the Association is called into question.]⁵³

B. Membership of the Council

The Constitutional Council of the Association shall be comprised of 5 members and shall choose by majority vote a chair each year within three weeks of the beginning of fall quarter.

[1. All members must be current members of the Association. Members shall serve until they resign or cease to be members of the Association.]^{54,55}

[2. Should a seat within the Council be vacant, the President of the Association shall select a member of the Association to fill that vacancy. This selection must be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.]^{56,57}

3. No person may concurrently be a member of the Council and an elected or appointed officer of the Association. No employee of the Association may simultaneously be a member of the Council.

C. Meetings of the Council

[1. The chair of the Council shall call a meeting of the Council within seven days of receipt of petitions from 5 percent of the members of the Association, or the written request of any member of the Council. Meetings shall be held within seven days of the issuance of a call for the meeting.]^{58,59,60}

2. The Council shall make its rulings by majority vote. In ruling on any action, it may only vote to uphold the constitutionality of the action, or deem the action unconstitutional. A tie vote shall be construed as upholding the action's constitutionality.

⁵² Interpreted, along with all other occurrences of this word, by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

⁵³ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁵⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 3.

⁵⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁵⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁵⁷ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

⁵⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 3.

⁵⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁶⁰ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 10, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

3. Before the Council rules on an issue, it shall offer the individual or individuals accused of acting in an unconstitutional manner the right to present a case. The Council shall also offer a representative of the individuals who believe the accused to have acted unconstitutionally the right to present a case. The Council may, at its discretion, allow other members of the Association to speak to the issue.
4. Decisions regarding the constitutionality of an action shall be made at a second Council meeting held within seven days of the first Council meeting held on the issue.
5. Four members of the Council in attendance at a Council meeting shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of voting on the constitutionality of an action.
6. All meetings of the Council shall be open to all members of the Association. All records of the Council shall be public. No meeting of the Council may ever be closed for any reason. The Council shall maintain minutes of meetings and decisions taken. Furthermore, when the Council makes a decision by a majority vote, that majority shall select a Council member to draft within seven days of the decision an official opinion of the Council. All minutes and opinions shall be made available in electronic form within ten days of the meeting.
7. Information regarding the location, time and agenda for meetings of the Council must be made available in a public place. This information must also be made available in electronic form. This information must be made available at least 72 hours before the meeting is to be held.
8. If the Council deems an act to be unconstitutional, that act becomes null and void. Acts stemming from the unconstitutional act may by a majority vote of the Council be deemed valid if they were performed in good faith.

[The Council shall not have the power to indict a member of the Association.]⁶¹

The Council shall also meet to adjudicate special cases as detailed throughout this Constitution.

The Council shall only exist during fall, winter and spring quarters.

⁶¹ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

Article V: Finances

Section 1: General Fees

A. General

[The Association may levy one or more General Fees upon its membership. These Fees are to be used for the organizational and basic programming expenses, and minor capital improvements, of student organizations requiring small amounts of funding, including appropriate agencies of the Association. Each General Fee must have an explicit statement of purpose, and funds may be disbursed from a General Fee only in accordance with its purpose.]⁶²

B. Setting Amounts of General Fees

[Each year, in the Spring quarter general election, the students will set the amount of each General Fee for the coming fiscal year in the following manner. For each General Fee:]⁶³

1. The Senate must approve a list of percentages by which the General Fee may be raised and lowered; these percentages must specifically include zero percent, and must fall in the range from -50 percent to 50 percent. Senate approval requires a two-thirds vote and notice at the previous regular meeting of the Senate, and must occur no later than the day before the beginning of the Spring quarter general election. If approval does not occur in time, the percentages from the previous year shall be used.]⁶⁴

2. The base amount of a General Fee is the amount assessed for that Fee in the current fiscal year multiplied by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index during the calendar year immediately preceding the general election.

3. The ballot shall include a list of specific dollar figures for the General Fee, consisting of the base amount as adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index as outlined in paragraph B(2) symmetrically raised and lowered by the percentages approved by the Senate.

4. Each voter may select one figure from the list. The new Fee amount will be set to the median of the voters' selections, if at least 15 percent of the members of the Association cast ballots in the election. Otherwise, the new Fee amount will be set to the current base amount as adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index as outlined in paragraph B(2).]⁶⁵

C. Creation, Abolition, and Large Modifications of General Fees

[The Senate may, by a two-thirds vote of its membership, place a proposal to create, abolish, or modify the base amount of a General Fee on the ballot of the Spring general election. Proposals to modify the base amount must include the specific proposed new base amount. Such a proposal will be adopted if two-thirds of the students voting are in favor, and if those in favor make up 15 percent of the members of the Association. The Senate may set a lower limit to General Fees, and any General Fee that drops below this limit one year and is not raised above it by the next year will be abolished.]⁶⁶⁶⁷

⁶² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁶³ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁶⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁶⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁶⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁶⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

Section 2: Special Fees

A. Placement on the Ballot

[[Every Spring quarter, during the general elections held for the Senate, the President and Vice President, the Association may levy one or more Special Fees via referenda. Special Fees shall be sought by student organizations to cover their organizational and basic programming expenses. A student organization shall have its request for a Special Fee placed on the ballot after following any one of the following four procedures:]⁶⁸

[1. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Association in the form of a petition. Such petitions bearing the signatures of 15 percent of the members of the Association requesting to place the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying the petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration.]⁶⁹

[2. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Association in the form of a petition and to the Senate. Such petitions bearing the signatures of 10 per cent of the members of the Association requesting to place the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying the petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration, provided that this request has also been approved by three-fifths of the members of the Senate.]⁷⁰

3. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Senate. Upon approval by three-fifths of the members of the Senate, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration, provided that the last time this student organization appeared on the ballot for a Special Fee, those in favor of the Special Fee constituted a majority of the members of the Association voting on the Special Fee, and that the fee presently sought is not substantially higher than the fee requested the last time this student organization appeared on the ballot for a Special Fee.

4. The Senate shall not have the power to remove a Special Fee from the ballot once one of the above procedures has been completed for that Special Fee. However, the Senate may vote on Special Fees already approved by the Elections Commissioner for the ballot and, by a majority vote of the Senate, a notation may be included on the ballot indicating the Senate's vote on the Special Fee.

5. No Special Fee budget may include a buffer of more than 25 percent to guard against Special Fee refunds.

One of the above procedures must be completed by a deadline specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but no later than 21 days before the general election. The Senate shall give public notice in the Stanford Daily or through inclusion in an election pamphlet/handbook of the Special Fee requests which will appear on the ballot and their amounts at least 7 days before the general election.

⁶⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁶⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 9.

⁷⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 9.

The Senate shall have the authority to specify the form in which the detailed budget and summary of actual expenditures must be presented and the information they must contain, and to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof.

[Each student organization shall determine from which population it will seek funding for its Special Fee. During the application process, each student organization must indicate its choice from among the following populations:]⁷¹

1. Population A - All undergraduate members of the Association
2. Population B - All graduate and professional school members of the Association
3. Population C - All members of the Association

Student organizations which receive a Special Fee may not deprive any member of the Association from any or all of its services unless that member has obtained a fee refund of that organization's fee. However, student organizations may charge an amount not greater than its per capita Special Fee for services provided to members of the Association outside of that organization's funding population.]⁷²

B. Placement on the Ballot in Extenuating Circumstances

[If a student organization has completed one of the above procedures within 21 days of the general election and the Senate determines that extenuating circumstances prevented an earlier completion of one of these procedures, then the Senate may, by a two-thirds vote, authorize the placement of a Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration. In this case within two days after authorization, the Senate shall give public notice in the Stanford Daily or through the inclusion in an election handbook of the Special Fee(s) and their amount(s) to be placed on the ballot for student consideration.]⁷³

C. Financial Information

During the general election a summary of all financial information submitted by the student organization seeking a Special Fee shall be made available to all members of the Association.

D. Division of Special Fee Requests

[Regardless of which procedure for placement of a Special Fee request on the ballot was followed, the detailed budget for the next fiscal year of a student organization seeking a Special Fee may be divided into two sections by a vote of three-fifths of the members of the Senate. Each section, along with an appropriate amount sought from the student organization's initial Special Fee request, its current budget, and the summary of actual expenditures to date, shall be considered as a separate and independent Special Fee request, shall appear separately on the ballot, and shall require separate approval by the members of the Association as provided herein. The sum of the two Special Fee requests appearing on the ballot shall equal the amount sought in the organization's initial Special Fee request.]⁷⁴

E. Approval by the Association

Undergraduate members of the Association shall be eligible to vote on each Special Fee for which the student organization in question is seeking funding either from Population A or Population C. Graduate and Professional School members of the Association shall be eligible to vote on each Special Fee for which the student organization in question is seeking funding either from Population B or Population C.

⁷¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 9.

⁷² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁷³ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁷⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

During the general election, each member of the Association may cast one vote either in favor or in opposition to each Special Fee for which he is eligible.

A Special Fee shall be deemed to have passed if a majority of those voting on it were in favor and if those in favor constituted at least 15 per cent of those members of the Association eligible to vote on that Special Fee.

[Removal of a section interpreted.]⁷⁵

Section 3: Collection of the General and Special Fees

A. Collection Schedule

[After the Spring election results have been certified by the Senate, the Financial Manager shall devise and submit to the Senate for approval a schedule for the levying of the General and Special Fees which must conform to the following five principles:]^{76,77}

[1. The amount levied during each of Autumn, Winter, and Spring quarters shall be substantially the same. No fee shall be levied during Summer quarter.]⁷⁸

2. The amount levied each quarter shall be an integral amount of dollars.

3. The amount levied each quarter shall be apportioned among the General and Special Fees in a manner that shall provide an adequate cash flow for the concerned student organizations.

4. All costs incurred by the Association in administering the approval, disbursement, and refund processes, and in enforcing compliance by the recipients of such funds with their authorized budgets, along with an appropriate portion of the general election costs, shall be paid by a surcharge levied on the authorized General and Special Fees. This surcharge shall be a uniform percentage of each Fee.

[5. Special Fees may only be levied on members of the Association who are members of the Population which was eligible to vote on that particular Special Fee in the general election.]⁷⁹

B. Collection of Fees

The University shall collect the appropriate amount every quarter at the same time it collects charges for tuition. The University shall transfer all collected monies to the Financial Manager, who shall then distribute them into the appropriate financial accounts.

Section 4: Refunds of the General and Special Fees

1. Any member of the Association shall be entitled to a refund of at least the amount assessed in support of the entire, or any portion of, any General or Special Fee. This amount shall be specified in the collection schedule for the Fees, and should be as close as practical to the actual per capita amount collected for the Fee in question.

2. Obtaining this refund may deprive the member of the Association of some or all of the services offered by the student organizations receiving these monies.

⁷⁵ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

⁷⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁷⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁷⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁷⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

Section 5: Distribution of the General and Special Fees

[A. Distribution of the Association Fee

The Association Fee shall be distributed by one or more bodies of the Association as authorized in the By-Laws of the Association. The Senate shall retain ultimate authority over the distribution of the Association Fee.

B. Deviations from Special Fee Budgets

The Financial Manager shall notify the Senate whenever a student organization who has obtained a Special Fee significantly deviates from their budget. The Senate may then direct the Financial Manager to halt any distribution of funds from the concerned student organization's account that would force it outside of its budget.

C. Modifications of Special Fee Budgets

Any student organization who has obtained a Special Fee may modify their budget, subject to the approval of the Financial Manager. The Senate shall retain ultimate authority over the approval of such modifications.

D. Excess funding

1. If the total amount refunded from a General or Special Fee is less than its buffer, then the Financial Manager shall transfer the remaining funds into a Reserve Account for that fee.
2. The Financial Manager may distribute funds from the Reserve Account of a group to that group by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.]⁸⁰

Section 6: Budget

A. General

1. All Association funds shall be expended within the purposes of the Association, and within the educational purposes of the University. All funds derived from fees levied upon members of the Association shall be expended within the educational purposes of the University.
2. No funds shall be received or expended by the Association or its agencies unless authorized by the Operating Budget or Capital Budget of the Association or by the budget of the relevant Association agency. [Authorization shall consist of the approval by the Senate of the appropriate budget or a modification thereof.]⁸¹

B. Operating Budget

- [1. The Operating Budget of the Association shall be used for the basic operating expenses of the Association, including but not limited to the Senate, the President and Vice President, Financial Office, Association Office, Students' Organizations Fund, Nominations and Elections Commissions, and such other activities and expenses as are so classified by the Senate. The Operating Budget shall be divided into two parts, representing those expenses funded by the Operating Budget Allowance provided by the University, and those expenses not so funded.
2. Sources of funds for the Operating Budget shall include but not be limited to the Operating Budget Allowance provided by the University, income earned from the investment of funds owned by or in the custody of the Association, the net operating profit of the profit-making agencies of the Association,

⁸⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

indirect cost recovery charges, and gifts. The Senate shall adopt policies governing the rates of reinvestment, if any, out of income from different sources. Solicitation of gifts from sources outside the University shall be undertaken in accordance with University policies regarding gift solicitation and acceptance, and in consultation with the appropriate University officers.

3. The Association shall annually negotiate with the University an Operating Budget Allowance. The funds in this allowance are to be used for the basic operating expenses of the Association, including but not limited to all or part of the expenses of the Senate, President and Vice President, Financial Office, Association Office, Students' Organizations Fund, and the Nominations and Elections Commissions. The procedures by which the Association formulates and approves its annual request for this allowance, negotiates this request with the University, and accepts the results of these negotiations, shall be specified in the By-Laws of the Association.

4. By a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but in any case no later than the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Senate shall approve the operating budget for that fiscal year. If no budget is approved by the Senate by this deadline, the budget for the new fiscal year shall be identical to that of the previous fiscal year. All modifications to the operating budget shall be approved by the Senate before becoming effective.

5. Upon approval by the Senate, but in any case no later than the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Financial Manager shall submit the operating budget approved by the Senate, or the previous year's budget if no new budget has been approved, to the President of the University or designee. Within 14 days after the receipt of this budget, the President or designee shall either approve the Operating Budget, or shall return it to the Senate with a statement of the modifications necessary for it to be approved. Any adjustments to that part of the operating budget funded by the Operating Budget Allowance shall require the approval of the President or designee.]⁸²

C. Other Budgets

[The budgets of all Association agencies shall be prepared in accordance with procedures provided in the By-Laws of the Association, and shall be approved by the Senate prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. All modifications to these budgets shall be approved by the Senate before becoming effective.]⁸³

D. Capital Expenditures

[All capital expenditures of the Association and its agencies shall be contained either in the Operating Budget of the Association or the budgets of such agencies, or in a separate Capital Budget. This Capital Budget, and all modifications to it, shall be approved by the Senate before becoming effective.]⁸⁴

Section 7: Students' Organizations Fund

A. General

1. The Students' Organizations Fund (herein after referred to as "the Fund") shall be the depository for the receiving, holding, disbursing, and accounting for the monies of the various organizations using the Fund.
2. The Financial Manager shall have the power to make rules and regulations governing the operation of the fund and the handling and protection of the monies deposited with it, including the powers to make a charge against any organization to cover the expense of handling that organization's funds and to determine

⁸² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸³ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

the disposition of funds deposited in inactive or unclaimed accounts. [The Senate shall retain the ultimate authority over all rules and regulations of the Fund.]⁸⁵

3. The Financial Manager shall be responsible for the enforcement of the rules of the Fund.

B. Banking Requirement

1. Any student organization which receives funds from fees assessed upon the members of the Association shall be required to deposit all funds of that organization with the Students' Organizations Fund and to comply with its rules and regulations. This requirement shall be independent of, and in addition to, any University regulations concerning the handling of student organizations' monies.

[2. The Senate shall have the authority to specify the conditions and terms under which, and the process by which, exemptions from this requirement may be made, and to provide for the enforcement of this requirement through appropriate sanctions. No exemption shall be approved for a period longer than one fiscal year, nor earlier than during the fiscal year preceding the one for which the exemption is valid. The Senate shall retain the ultimate authority over the approval, modification, and termination of all exemptions.]⁸⁶

3. Any other student organization recognized by the University may deposit its monies with the Fund, provided that it complies with the Fund's rules and regulations.

Section 8: Financial Manager

A. Duties

[Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and of the By-Laws of the Association, the Financial Manager shall be directly responsible to the Senate for the performance of the following duties:]⁸⁷

[1. As chief financial officer of the Association, the Financial Manager shall exercise control over the budget and finances of the Association and its agencies on a day-to-day basis, and shall report on their condition to the Senate.]⁸⁸

2. As comptroller of the Association, the Financial Manager shall ensure that all expenditures of funds from the Association, its agencies, or the Students' Organizations Fund, are duly authorized and documented and within the purpose, functions, and budget of the specific agency or organization.

3. The Financial Manager shall supervise the disbursement and refunding of funds derived from the Association and Special Fees, and shall ensure that organizations receiving such funds remain in compliance with their authorized budgets.

[4. The Financial Manager shall assume such additional responsibilities as are provided in this Constitution and the By-Laws of the Association, or by the Senate.]⁸⁹

B. Selection

[1. The Financial Manager Selection Committee shall consist of the current Financial Manager or designee, the President of the Association, and two members of the Senate, one graduate and one undergraduate, chosen by the Senate. By a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, the Selection Committee shall

⁸⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁸⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

nominate an individual to serve as Associate Financial Manager. This nomination shall require confirmation by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

2. Once confirmed by the Senate, the Associate Financial Manager shall undertake such responsibilities as are assigned by the Financial Manager, in order to become familiar with the duties and responsibilities of the Financial Manager and with the finances and operations of the Association and its agencies. During this period, the Associate Financial Manager shall be a non-voting ex-officio member of all bodies on which the Financial Manager serves.

3. By a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but in any case no later than the beginning of the sixth week of Spring quarter, the Financial Manager Selection Committee shall reconvene and evaluate the performance of the Associate Financial Manager. The Selection Committee shall then decide either to nominate the Associate Financial Manager as Financial Manager, or to interview additional candidates before making a nomination. The final nomination shall be transmitted to the current Senate before it dissolves, where it shall require a two-thirds vote for approval.

4. On a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but in any case no later than the last day of Spring quarter, the new Financial Manager shall take office, provided that his or her appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. The Financial Manager shall serve until a successor has taken office.

5. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Financial Manager, the Financial Manager Selection Committee (excluding the Financial Manager or designee) shall convene and nominate a replacement for confirmation by the Senate, such confirmation requiring a two-thirds vote. During this process, the President may nominate an Acting Financial Manager, who shall take office immediately upon nomination, but whose office shall terminate upon the adjournment of the next meeting of the Senate unless confirmed at that meeting by a two-thirds vote. Following confirmation by the Senate, the Acting Financial Manager shall serve for a period of no more than 30 days, not counting days between quarters, but may be re-appointed for an additional term of fourteen days if no replacement has been found, such re-appointment requiring prior approval of the Senate by a two-thirds vote.

[6. The Financial Manager shall not, during his or her term of office, serve as an elected member of the Senate or as the President or Vice President. However, provided that he or she is not reapplying for the position of Financial Manager, the current Financial Manager may run in the Spring quarter general election for election to the new Senate or election as President or Vice President and, if elected, may serve on that body throughout the normal term of office. The Financial Manager need not be a member of the Association.]⁹⁰

7. At the time that it approves the nomination of the Financial Manager, the Senate shall also approve a contract or letter of appointment specifying the terms and conditions under which he or she shall hold office.]⁹¹

C. Removal

[The Financial Manager may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate. The Financial Manager must be notified in writing of the intent to introduce such a motion not less than forty-eight hours prior to the opening of the Senate meeting at which the motion will be considered, and must be given an opportunity to speak in opposition to the motion at that meeting.]⁹²

D. Financial Office

1. The Financial Manager shall have the power to appoint one or more assistants.

⁹⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁹¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁹² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

[2. The Senate shall have the power to create additional positions subordinate to the Financial Manager, to specify their responsibilities, and to provide for the selection of persons to fill them. All persons appointed to such positions shall require confirmation by a two-thirds vote of the Senate before their appointments become effective. All such positions shall be under the supervision and direction of the Financial Manager.]⁹³

3. The Financial Manager, together with the assistants and such additional subordinate positions, shall collectively be referred to as the Financial Office.

E. Association Office

[The Association Office shall provide administrative and financial services for the Association, its agencies, the Students' Organizations Fund, and student organizations designated by the Senate. The Office shall function under the supervision of the Financial Manager. Secretarial and other staff members of the Office shall be employees of the University, and their employment shall be under the Financial Manager, who for these purposes shall function as a department head in the appropriate University administrative structure.]⁹⁴

Section 9: General Provisions

A. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Association and its agencies shall be specified in the By-Laws of the Association.

B. Annual Audit

The financial records of the Association, its agencies, and the Students' Organizations Fund shall be reviewed annually by an independent outside auditor accepted by the Financial Manager.

C. Contracts

1. Any agreement or contract proposed to be entered into by the Association or any of its agencies shall be presented to the Financial Manager for prior approval and signature. The Financial Manager shall retain copies of all approved contracts. The Association, its agencies, and the Students' Organizations Fund will not be held responsible for contracts not signed by the Financial Manager; such contracts shall be the personal responsibility of the persons signing them. The [Senate]⁹⁵ shall have the ultimate authority over the approval of all contracts.

2. No agent, officer, employee, or other person shall make any contract, agreement, promise, or undertaking in the name of or on behalf of the Association or its agencies, except pursuant to authority contained in this Constitution or otherwise granted by the [Senate]⁹⁶.

D. Borrowing

The Association shall have the power to borrow money. The [Senate]⁹⁷ shall have the ultimate authority over the approval of all borrowing.

⁹³ Text struck by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁹⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

⁹⁵ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 11, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

⁹⁶ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 11, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

⁹⁷ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 11, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

Article VI: Popular Legislation

[Section 1. Powers of the Membership of the Association]^{98,99}

A. Initiative

[1. Initiative is the power of the membership of the Association to enact any bill, resolution, order, or other original main motion within the power of the Senate (referred to in this Article as “legislation”), including By-Law amendments, except for the certification of the results of any Association election. Subject to this exception, the initiative power shall include the power to modify or repeal any legislation previously approved by the Senate.

2. A measure adopted by initiative may not be amended or repealed by the Senate, except through a Referendum.]¹⁰⁰

B. Referendum

[Referendum is the power of the members of the Association to overturn any legislation approved by the Senate, except that those types of legislation which are defined in this Constitution as not being subject to initiative shall also not be subject to referendum.]¹⁰¹

C. Recall

[Recall is the power of the membership of the Association to remove from office the President or the Vice President of the Association, any or all of the members of the Senate, or the Financial Manager (referred to in this Article as “officers” of the Association).]¹⁰²

[D. Calling of Elections

The Association shall have the power to call an election at any time.]¹⁰³

Section 2. Placement on the Ballot and Timing of Elections

A. Initiative

[An initiative measure shall be submitted to the members of the Association for their approval or rejection according to one of the following procedures:

1. For resolutions, “advisory referenda”, or other initiatives whose only purpose is to express an opinion, or to take such symbolic action as may be incidental to the expression of that opinion:

a. That resolution may be placed on the ballot by a majority vote of the Senate.

[b. If a petition of 5 percent of the membership of the Association, containing the text of the resolution, is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the Spring quarter general election, or at least 14 days prior to a previously called special election in which all

⁹⁸ Text inserted before this Section by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

⁹⁹ Text before this Section interpreted by Appendix A, Section 10, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

¹⁰⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁰¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁰² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁰³ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 10, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

members of the Association are entitled to vote, the Commission shall, unless they or the Senate determine the petition not to be in good order within the limitations of this Constitution, place the initiative on the ballot for the specified election.]¹⁰⁴

[2. For all other initiative measures, if a petition containing the signatures of at least 10 percent of the members of the Association, containing the text of the initiative, is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall, after the petition was found to be valid, place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next general or special election, so long as all members of the Association are entitled to vote in that election and the petition is found to be in good order.]¹⁰⁵¹⁰⁶

B. Referendum

[[1. If a petition of 10 percent of the members of the Association, stating the Senate legislation on which the referendum is requested, is submitted to the Elections Commission within 21 days after the Senate has enacted the legislation in question, not counting days between quarters, the Commission shall, after the petition was found to be valid, place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next general or special election, so long as all members of the Association are entitled to vote in that election and the petition is found to be in good order.]¹⁰⁷

2. Once a petition seeking a referendum on a piece of legislation enacted by the Senate has been found to be valid, that piece of legislation shall be suspended pending the outcome of the referendum election. In particular, any funds budgeted or allocated by the Senate which had not been expended or encumbered before the referendum qualified for the ballot shall be frozen pending the outcome of the election. However, any action taken by officers of the Association pursuant to an item of legislation approved by the Senate after it was initially approved, and before a referendum had qualified for the ballot, shall continue to be valid.]¹⁰⁸

C. Recall

1. Petitions

A petition seeking a recall election shall be submitted to the Elections Commission, as follows:

- a. A petition to recall a President, the Vice President or the Financial Manager shall not be valid unless it contains the signatures of at least 15 percent of the membership of the Association.
- [b. A petition to recall one or more members of the Senate who represent the same district shall not be valid unless it contains the signatures of at least 15 percent of the members of that district.
- c. A petition to recall two or more members of the Senate who represent different districts shall not be valid unless it contains the signatures of at least 15 per cent of the members of each district represented.]¹⁰⁹

2. Verification of Petitions

a. The Elections Commission shall, if it determines the signatures on the petition to be authentic and sufficient in number, call and conduct a recall election on two consecutive days, not less than 10 nor more than 21 days after it has made its determination.

¹⁰⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

¹⁰⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

¹⁰⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁰⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

¹⁰⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹⁰⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

[b. If the Commission does not make a determination as to the authenticity of the signatures and their sufficiency in number within 7 days after the petitions have been submitted, its responsibilities devolve upon the President of the Association, or, in the case of a petition to recall the President or the Vice President of the Association or the Financial Manager, upon the Senate. The President of the Association (or the Senate, if the responsibility devolves upon it) must make its determination as to the authenticity of the signatures and their sufficiency in number within 5 days after such responsibility has devolved upon it from the Elections Commission. If the petitions are determined to be in order, the Elections Commission shall call and conduct a recall election on two consecutive days not less than 10 nor more than 21 days after the petitions were determined to be in order.]¹¹⁰

c. The Constitutional Council shall have the power to investigate any fraud or wrongdoing in the process outlined in section 2(b) above. If such fraud is found, the Council may by a majority vote overturn any ruling on the validity of recall petitions.

d. If a recall election against the President or the Vice President of the Association is successful, that person shall immediately lose her or his office, and may never again attain that position.

D. Calling of Elections on Issues

[1. An immediate election may be called by submission of petitions bearing the signatures of 15 percent of the members of the Association to the Elections Commission. The election shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the Commission has found the petition to be valid. The Senate may not delay such an election except as provided in section F(1) below.

2. Petitions bearing a call for elections may simultaneously bear initiatives, referenda, recalls, amendments to this Constitution. All such simultaneous legislation shall be placed on the ballot in the election, along with any other measures awaiting the approval of the Association.

3. Such elections shall be held in accordance with the rules and regulations set down previously by the Senate for the general election held in spring quarter.]¹¹¹

4. The Elections Commission shall have the power to certify the results of such an election. Any questions about the validity of the election results shall be referred to the Constitutional Council which shall rule by majority vote on the election's validity.

E. Calling of Senate Elections

[1. If petitions bearing the signatures of 20 percent of the members of the Association are submitted to the Elections Commission calling for new Senate elections, new Senate elections shall be called immediately. The election shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the Commission has found the petition to be valid. The Constitutional Council shall rule by majority vote on any questions about the validity of the petitions. The Senate shall not have the power to postpone the call for elections except as provided in section F(1) below.

[2. Such elections shall not preclude or alter the timing of the general election held in spring quarter.

3. Such elections shall be held in accordance with the rules and regulations set down previously by the Senate for the general election held in spring quarter.]¹¹²

4. The Elections Commission shall have the power to certify the results of such an election. Any questions about the validity of the election results shall be referred to the Constitutional Council which shall rule by majority vote on the election's validity.

¹¹⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

5. Immediately upon certification of the election results, the Senate shall disband and the newly elected members of the Senate shall constitute the new Senate in accordance with all rules and regulations set down in Article II of this Constitution. The Senate shall then within 14 days hold its first meeting.]¹¹³

F. General

[1. An election on any petition seeking an election under the provisions of this Article which was submitted within 21 days of the end of the quarter may, at the discretion of the Senate, be postponed for vote until not more than 21 days after the opening of the following quarter, provided that any such postponement in the spring quarter shall be until the following fall quarter.

2. The Senate may, by a two-thirds vote, schedule an earlier election for any item which has qualified for the ballot by petition.]¹¹⁴

3. No such election conducted under the provisions of this Article shall be conducted except during the fall, winter or spring quarters.

[4. The Senate shall have the authority to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof. All such regulations shall take effect 90 days after they are approved by a majority vote of the Senate.]¹¹⁵

Section 3. Election Procedure

A. Notice

[The text of each resolution or other initiative measure, and of each item of Senate legislation which is the subject of a referendum, shall be made available to all members of the Association at least seven days prior to the ratification election on the amendment, either through publication in the Stanford Daily or through inclusion in an election handbook distributed to members of the Association.]¹¹⁶ If the latter option is chosen, the title of the proposed initiative or referendum measure, the dates of the election on that measure, and a statement explaining how to obtain a copy of the text of the measure, shall be published in the Stanford student newspaper at least seven days prior to the election.

Public notice of a recall election, including the names of the officer(s) whose recall has been sought and the office(s) they hold, shall be given in the Stanford Daily at least 7 days prior to the election.

B. Voting

1. Initiative

[Each member of the Association may cast one vote in favor of or against each initiative measure. An initiative measure shall be adopted upon approval by a majority of the members of the Association voting on that measure.]¹¹⁷

2. Referendum

[Each member of the Association may cast one vote in favor of or against each item of Senate legislation for which a referendum was sought. The action of the Senate shall be rejected with the concurrence of a majority of those members of the Association voting on the referendum; otherwise, it shall be approved.]¹¹⁸

¹¹³ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

3. Recall

Each member of the Association may cast one vote either in favor of or against the recall of each officer on whose recall they are eligible to vote, as follows:

a. All members of the Association may vote on the recall of the President, the Vice President or Financial Manager.

[b. In recall elections for members of the Senate, only members of the district the member of the [Senate]¹¹⁹ in question represents may vote.]¹²⁰

[The officer or officers shall be removed from office with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Association voting on his or her recall, as determined by the Elections Commission.]¹²¹ Any office which becomes vacant as a result of a recall election shall be filled according to the relevant sections of this Constitution.

¹¹⁸ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹¹⁹ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 11, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

¹²⁰ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹²¹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

Article VII: Amendment

Section 1. Submission of Amendments for Ratification

A. General

[Proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be submitted to the membership of the Association for ratification upon approval by two-thirds of the membership of the Senate, provided that written notice containing the text of the proposed amendment and indicating the parts of the Constitution affected thereby had been given at the previous regular meeting, or upon petition by members of the Association, as provided herein. All elections for the ratification of amendments to this Constitution shall be held during the fall, winter or spring quarter.]¹²²

B. Petitions

[[Any member of the Association wishing to propose an amendment to the Constitution shall submit the text of that amendment to the Vice President of the Association or to the Senate Chair, along with a statement specifying whether the amendment is intended for placement on the ballot in the Spring Quarter general election, or in a special election.

The Vice President or Senate Chair shall then give notice of that amendment at the next regular meeting of the Senate which begins at least 24 hours after the proposed amendment was received.

If the Senate has [not]¹²³ placed the proposed amendment on the ballot for the specified election by the end of the regular meeting of the Senate following the meeting at which notice was given, then petitions proposing that amendment may be circulated by members of the Association. All such petitions shall contain the text of the proposed amendment and of the parts of the Constitution to be affected thereby.

1. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 5 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the spring quarter general election, or at least 14 days prior to a previously-called special election in which all members of the Association are entitled to vote, the Commission shall place the amendment on the ballot in the election for which the petition was submitted, provided that it finds the petition to be valid.
2. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 15 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall, within 48 hours after the petition was found to be valid, call an election on the amendment except as provided below. The Senate may not subsequently amend the call of this election. The election on the amendment shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the petitions are submitted to the Elections Commission. However, if they are received within 28 days of the end of a quarter, the Elections Commission may hold the election within the first 14 days of the following quarter. For the purposes of this section, the quarter following the spring quarter shall be the fall quarter.
3. The Senate may, by a vote of two-thirds of its membership, schedule an earlier election for any proposed amendment which has qualified for the ballot by petition.
4. The Senate and Elections Commission shall share the authority to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof.]^{124,125}

¹²² Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹²³ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 10, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

¹²⁴ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 1.

¹²⁵ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

C. Notice

Each proposed amendment, together with the parts of the Constitution affected thereby, shall be made available to all members of the Association at least seven days prior to the ratification election on the amendment, either through publication in the Stanford Daily, or through inclusion in an election handbook distributed to members of the Association. If the latter option is chosen, the title of the proposed amendment, the dates of the ratification election, and a statement explaining how to obtain a copy of the text of the amendment, shall be published in the Stanford Daily at least seven days prior to the election.

Section 2. Ratification

[A proposed amendment shall be adopted upon its approval by two-thirds of the members of the Association voting on the amendment and its acceptance by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may designate the President of the University to act on their behalf in accepting such amendments.]¹²⁶

Section 3. Unconditional Acceptance

Should the Board of Trustees (or the University President, if so designated) accept the proposed amendment without condition, it shall take effect immediately, unless the amendment specifies a later effective date. [Failure of the Board (or the University President, if so designated) to take action within 90 days of receipt of the proposed amendment, or some later date as approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate, shall constitute unconditional acceptance of the amendment.]¹²⁷ It shall take effect immediately, unless the amendment specifies a later date.]¹²⁸

Section 4. Acceptance with Conditions

[Should the Board of Trustees (or the University President, if so designated) accept the proposed amendment subject to conditions or interpretations, then the amendment shall take effect only upon the approval of those conditions or interpretations by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate.]¹²⁹ The amendment shall take effect immediately upon such approval, unless the amendment specifies a later effective date. [All approved letters of acceptance specifying conditions or interpretations of the Board of Trustees (or the University President, if so designated) shall be included in this Constitution.]¹³⁰

Section 5. Finality of Acceptance^{131,132}

Once an amendment has taken effect, any additional conditions or interpretations by the Board of Trustees (or the University President, if so designated) may only be imposed by amendment to this Constitution as outlined in this article.

¹²⁶ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹²⁷ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹²⁸ Text rejected by Appendix A, Sections 9 and 11, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

¹²⁹ Text amended by Appendix B, Amendment 10.

¹³⁰ Text interpreted by Appendix A, Section 9, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

¹³¹ Text inserted after this Section by Appendix B, Amendment 2.

¹³² Text inserted after this Section interpreted by Appendix A, Section 10, and ratified by Appendix A, Section 12.

Article VIII: Disposition of Assets in the Event of Dissolution of the Association

Section 1. Property of the Association

Should this Association cease to exist, all its property shall be held in trust by the University for a period of not less than five years. If any general student association be formed and recognized within a five-year period by a majority vote of registered students at the University during an election in which over 15 percent of said students voted, then all such property so held shall remain and belong to this successor organization. If no such general student organization succeeds to the present Association within the specified five years, unqualified title to all the property of the Association shall then be vested in the University.

Section 2. Property in the Custody of the Association

Should this Association cease to exist, property in the custody of the Association, including monies deposited in the Students' Organizations Fund, shall, if the owner organization continues in existence, be held by the University for the owner organization upon the same terms and conditions as the Association held such property.

Appendix A: Selected Letters of Acceptance

The following are selected letters of acceptance of amendments to this Constitution. These letters are as binding as the text of the Constitution itself. However, some of their provisions have been superseded by the text of later amendments and/or their letters of acceptance. In addition, references to specific sections in the Constitution may not be accurate due to periodic renumbering of sections after their amendment.

Section 1: Initial Acceptance of the Constitution

September 26, 1969

Mr. Patrick C. Shea, President

Associated Students of Stanford University

Stanford, Ca. 94305

Dear Mr. Shea:

In a resolution passed at their regular meeting on May 13, 1969, the Board of Trustees delegated to me their authority to approve the new ASSU Constitution, "with the understanding that the President will introduce a suitable preamble or include other statements of interpretations or reservations as may be appropriate." This letter is to inform you of my approval of the Constitution, together with such items of interpretation and reservation as I believe are relevant and necessary to provide first for an orderly transition from student government under the old system to the new, and second for orderly development of the new system in the spirit set forth in its Constitution. It is appropriate that a general statement of approval be made, and the following is that statement: By approval of this Constitution, Stanford University authorizes the Associated Students of Stanford University to assume and discharge major obligations in the governance of student affairs and activities within the educational purposes of the University, and within the structure of policies and regulations established through the President of the University and the Board of Trustees. In addition to the general statement, my approval of the Constitution is made with the following comments:

In Article II, Section 2, B-2, I interpret the words "General Studies" to mean "without a declared major." This is consistent with the intent of the Constitution and it allows for whatever changes in nomenclature may result from adoption of recommendations of the Study of Education at Stanford and other proposals.

Although there is no express provision for reapportionment of the Senate, I interpret the care evident in the apportioning of representation to imply that reasonable diligence will be exercised in maintaining fairness of apportionment among the various constituencies.

It seems clear that the Committee on Nominations as described in Article II, Section 9 cannot be brought into being this fall because of the Constitution's provisions for its staffing. The important work of that committee must not be allowed to go undone. I think that the ASSU President and Senate should devise an appropriate interim nomination process subject to the reservation that it reflect the spirit of the arrangements provided for in Article II, Section 9.

Article II, Section 9, E is interpreted as applying only to Committees of the ASSU.

Since the present Legislative and Judicial Charter, as amended, was approved by more than two-thirds of those students voting in a referendum, I interpret nothing in the new Constitution as disestablishing any existing judicial process.

Although various matters of right and procedure are embodied in Article IV of the new Constitution, these do not preclude the SJC and SCLC from establishing others which are consistent with their Charter and Constitution.

The authority to collect fees accrues to the Controller from the President; and thus the President bears ultimate residual and responsibility for the equitable assessment of fees, and for their use being consistent with the educational purposes of the University. I therefore think it important to establish early agreement, after implementation of Article II, on funding for the essential operating expenses of the Association and the total fees, and their assessment and collection. Also, I think it is important to assure that any referendum for the purpose of establishing fees have approval by a large enough percentage of the student community to be a convincing expression of the will of the entire body being taxed. It is also necessary to clarify the important matter of the University's fiscal obligations to ASSU under the terms of

the new Constitution and independent fee structure. I am, therefore, designating the Provost, Dean of Students, and Controller, or their designees, to act in my behalf with the ASSU President, Financial Manager, and two members of the Student Senate as a committee to consider and develop a general consensus concerning these points, after which the committee will be discharged.

For the year 1969-70, \$123,000 of University general funds are allocated to the Association for the conduct of its business. Until such time as the Senate has approved the ASSU budget in detail, the Dean of Students, Student Financial Manager, and ASSU President are authorized collectively to approve allocations from this sum. In doing this, they should take into account the special needs of those organizations whose program expenditures occur primarily during Autumn Quarter, and those prior items of budget that were tentatively approved by the old Legislature of the ASSU.

When the ASSU budget has been passed by the Senate, and subsequently approved by the University President, and when the committee named in (7.) has reached agreement on funding, fee arrangements, and questions of fiscal responsibility, the stewardship of the Dean of Students as Financial Director of the Association will cease.

It is my opinion that the new Constitution fails to provide sufficient time before the end of the regular academic year for the training of a successor Financial Manager by the incumbent. The responsibilities of this position are such that a greater "overlap" is desirable. I wish to express a general reservation about existing arrangements, and state that it is my hope that this defect will receive prompt attention from the ASSU President and Senate.

Secretarial and other staff members of the Association Office shall be employees of the University, and the Association shall be charged for their services at a rate which shall equal the cost to the University of their salaries plus staff benefits. As provided in the Constitution, they shall function under the supervision of the Association President.

I trust that the ASSU President and Senate will give early attention to the question of liability for libel, and will establish such mechanisms as are necessary for the protection of the Association and the University from charges arising from statements in publications printed by ASSU or published under its auspices.

As the representative legislative body of the Association, I think it is appropriate for the Senate to interpret itself as replacing the old LASSU where LASSU involvement has been defined in other areas of University governance.

Finally, I am happy to express my best wishes to the Association for its vitality and prosperity under its new Constitution.

Very Sincerely Yours,

K.S. Pitzer

President

Section 2: Elaboration on Association Finances

March 3, 1970

Mr. David Edwards

Mr. John Grube

Mr. Patrick Shea

Associated Students

Stanford University

205 Tresidder Memorial Union

Gentlemen:

On the basis of the recommendations of the ad hoc Committee on ASSU Finances and consultation with University officers and other interested persons, I am writing to inform you of my approval of the new ASSU Constitution's provisions on finance, with the establishment of the following arrangements and procedures:

Funding

The University will provide general funds support for the basic operating costs of the ASSU. Activities considered to be included in operations are the expenses of the ASSU Office and the Students' Organizations Fund, the senior officers of the Association, and the elections and judicial aide apparatus. A suggested budget which provides for these categories has been developed by the ad hoc group, and it is appended to this letter. Once the operating budget has been approved by the ASSU Senate, it will be augmented by annual University maintenance increases to reflect costs of living, as are regular University departments. Renegotiation of the basic budget, apart from these yearly adjustments, will take place on a not more than biannual basis, beginning with the operating budget for the year 1972-73. Such negotiations will be incorporated into the regular University budget cycle.

Funds for programs sponsored by the ASSU, such as commissions, publications, or other member groups, are to be paid directly by the student body as a supplement to the University's regular tuition. The amount of this ASSU "program fee" will be determined by members of the Association, via referendum. The mechanics of the fee referendum were developed by the ad hoc Committee, and are detailed below.

I am asking the ASSU Senate to establish an audit committee, to be composed of at least three members of the Association and at least one University representative nominated by the Controller. This group will be responsible for

- the selection of the required independent auditor for ASSU;
- such interim reviews of procedures or financial status as it deems necessary; and
- regular reporting to the Association on its financial position.

The audit committee will receive monthly reports from the ASSU Financial Manager showing the status of all authorized budget accounts (funding, expenses, balances, etc.), and will have access to all bookkeeping and financial records of the Association and the Students' Organizations Fund. I shall continue to approve the fees, assessments, audits, annual budget and selection of the auditor as provided by the Constitution.

Fee Referendum

The general spring election of ASSU will be considered the official referendum for determination of ASSU program fees. In order to provide adequate notice and information to the student body, the following steps will be observed:

the ASSU Senate will set the date(s) of the spring election not later than the end of February each year;

the University will insert with spring registration materials a notice that 1) the referendum is scheduled for the indicated date(s) and that 2) the Controller will consider the referendum results binding on all students who enroll during the subsequent autumn, winter, spring, and/or summer quarters;

the ASSU Senate will establish a referendum task force in February which will review financial requirements of member organizations and prepare a detailed report of the mechanics and program implications/options of the student vote. Priorities for specific programs and any special-item questions (the Daily or the Student Center, for example) would be listed in this report. The document must be made available to students at least fifteen days prior to the first day of voting. The ASSU Senate will also be responsible for seeing that referendum information is published in the Stanford Daily well in advance of the election. The University will audit the results of the program fee voting.

Selection of Financial Manager

In my earlier letter, I called attention to the lack of adequate training time for incoming financial managers under the terms of the new Constitution. The ad hoc Committee has made a recommendation in this regard, which I endorse. They call for the establishment of the position of Associate Financial Manager. The AFM would serve from mid-February to mid-June each year. His selection would be made by the committee of four which chooses the Financial Manager, save substitution of the incumbent President for the President-elect. The AFM would be expected to become familiar with the duties and responsibilities of the Financial Manager's office, and would be the prime candidate for the successor position when the committee of four (including the President-elect) could meet in May to name the new Financial Manager.

Residual General Funds for 1970-71

The recommended basic operating budget for ASSU for 1970-71 is below the current level of University support for the Association. Since tuition for the coming year has been widely announced, it is not possible to make an adjustment in that rate to reflect the reduction of University funds provided ASSU. Instead, the University will contribute the residual amount as a program base for the Association for this one year. Based on the proposed basic operating budget, this contribution should approximate \$34,000. Starting in 1971-72, general funds will be used only for operating category purposes.

Summer Session Funding

The fee established in the spring election will also be assessed from students who enroll during the summer term. Summer officers of ASSU will be expected to expend funds so collected on programs held during the summer school quarter. Anticipating this, it is my hope that the ASSU Senate will give more than casual attention to its approval of summer government officers.

Compensation for ASSU Officers

It was the recommendation of the ad hoc Committee that somewhat more realistic salaries (and in some cases tuition grants) be paid to the senior officers of the Association. A parallel recommendation was that the ASSU President, Vice President, and Senate Chairman be permitted to enroll on a half-time basis. The principle is one of recognizing the commitment of energy and time that such service entails, and of facilitating participation in ASSU governance when there may be a case of financial hardship. Should there be an instance where an ASSU officer is also the recipient of University financial support, his combined funding from the ASSU position and University funds will be limited to \$1000 above the established cost of education for the given academic year. I am happy to endorse all of these recommendations.

Support for the Stanford Daily

The ad hoc Committee categorized publication subsidies as a program cost of the Association. There will not be any provision for student support of the Daily in the basic operating budget allocation from the University.

Fiscal Responsibility

Officers and staff of the ASSU who are responsible for the disbursement of funds will be required to post a fidelity bond prior to assuming their duties.

This concludes, with one exception noted below, the list of arrangements and procedures. By copy of this letter, I am asking members of the ad hoc Committee to be available to discuss the reasoning behind any of these decisions. I hope that members of the Association and the Senate will avail themselves of the Committee's help in the event that there are questions about any aspects of the report or these procedures. The one exception mentioned has to do with the controls exercised over expenditures of funds derived from benefits held by student organizations. I am not persuaded that our present procedures are adequate, and intend in the near future to have them examined in detail. Of course, the ASSU will be involved in that process. Finally, I wish to express my hope that the ASSU will work to become a financially independent and self-sustaining student association in the future. There is much to commend such a posture, including greater responsibility and flexibility. I believe that it is a goal which we can work together to realize.

Yours very sincerely,

K.S. Pitzer

President

Section 3: Letter Accepting 1972 Amendments

November 28, 1972

Mr. Scott Burke

President

Associated Students of Stanford University

Tresidder Memorial Union

Stanford, California

Dear Mr. Burke:

The President, by delegation from the Board of Trustees, is empowered to approve all amendments to the ASSU Constitution. This letter is to inform you of my approval of the amendments to the ASSU Constitution passed by the student body on October 5 and 6, 1972, and to describe procedures for their implementation which I believe are relevant and necessary to ensure that the procedures of the ASSU are in accord with University procedures. I ask that this letter be incorporated with the text of the Constitution. The amendments concerning changes in the Student Senate and new recall procedures for ASSU officers are accepted without interpretation. I hope that these changes will help the ASSU Senate to be an effective voice in the Stanford community. I accept the revision to Article II, 9A with the understanding that it applies to the "nomination" of student members, with appointment made by the Board of Trustees as has been the practice. The amendments to the ASSU fee assessment procedures must be implemented so that they mesh with the University procedures for the collection of approved fees. There are two administrative requirements. First, the results of the referendum authorizing a fee, properly certified in accordance with the ASSU Constitution and By-Laws, must be approved by the President. Second, the Registrar must be notified of any such approved fee at a time sufficiently in advance of the end of a quarter so that he can include information about the fee in the advance registration materials if the fee is to be collected in the following quarter. At present these two requirements make it necessary that the President be given the certified results of a fee referendum no later than three working days prior to forty days before the end of the quarter preceding the quarter in which the fee is to be collected. This time requirement may be changed if the Registrar agrees that he needs less than forty days notice, the time now required, in order to get the fee information into the advance registration materials. In the event of such an agreement the certified results should be provided the President three working days before the deadline established by the Registrar. It should be recognized that these time requirements necessitate the initiation of any fee referendum very early in any quarter if it is intended that the fee is to be collected in the following quarter. Indeed, it seems that the ASSU Constitutional requirements of notice, plus the requirements of certification, approval and notice to the Registrar could (given the current needs of the Registrar), most likely be met only if the process leading to a referendum were begun two quarters in advance of the quarter in which the fee is to be collected. In this connection, attention should be paid to the fact that Spring Quarter is usually the shortest quarter, about seventy-three days. It would thus be difficult at best to meet the ASSU notice requirements and the Registrar's current needs if the process for collection of a fee in Autumn Quarter did not commence until the beginning of Spring Quarter. I understand that you are presently in consultation with the Dean of Student Affairs with regard to how best to schedule referenda for the remainder of this year. It would be prudent if each year the ASSU officers agreed with administration representatives on the scheduling requirements. This could avoid misunderstanding at some later time. I wish to emphasize that the burden of complying with these amendments rests solely with the officers of the ASSU. We will not consider the results of a referendum until they are formally transmitted to the President by the appropriate ASSU officer, certified in accordance with ASSU procedures. The Registrar will not include any notice of the fees, and the University will not collect said fees unless the officers of the ASSU meet the necessary time requirements. This stipulation supports the autonomy which is fundamental to the effective

Constitution of the Associated Students of Stanford University

functioning of the ASSU. Finally, I am happy to express my best wishes to the Association in its new attempts for vitality and prosperity.

Sincerely,

William F. Miller

Vice President and Provost

and Acting President

Section 4: Letter Accepting 1982 Amendments

August 21, 1982

Dear Presidents Beckstrom, Epstein, Mathewson, and Townsend:

I write to approve the amendments to the ASSU Constitution which passed in the general election of last Spring and as subsequently presented to me in your letter of June 1, 1982. Specifically: SENATE BILL XII-SEN-BIL-RU-16 which amends Article II to provide for the constitutional structure of the Nominations Commission; SENATE BILL XII-SEN-BIL-RU-18 which amends Articles II and III to provide in the Constitution for the transition during Spring Quarter of the Senate and Council of Presidents; SENATE BILL XII-SEN-BILL-FA-23 which amends Article V to provide for the reform of the fee assessment system; and SENATE BILL XII-SEN-BIL-RU-20 which amends Article VII to provide in the Constitution for the disposition of assets in the event of the dissolution of the Association. My approval of the fee assessment reforms is with the understanding that:

The governing board of each of the three components of the Association Fee (Publications Board, Program Board, and Academic Organizations Board) will establish guidelines that help organizations know who is eligible to receive funds, how and when funds are applied for and allocated, and what such funds may and may not be used for.

That there will be a full and open accounting to students of how the respective boards allocated the funds (to what organizations, in what amounts, and for what purposes); and how the funds were actually spent.

That there is no change in the collection processes agreed upon by the University and the Association whereby fees are voted in the spring election only and approved in a timely manner shortly thereafter.

I know something about the great amount of work and patience that went into seeing these amendments through the political, electoral, and approval processes. It was done with skill, good motive, and making well the case for each to the ASSU legislature, to members of the Association, and me.

Sincerely,

Donald Kennedy

President

Section 5: Senate Resolution Concerning the 1982 Letter of Acceptance

September 28, 1982

Whereas, President Donald Kennedy, acting for the Board of Trustees, has approved, in his letter of August 21 1982, of the proposed changes to the Association Constitution,

Whereas, the changes proposed in Senate bills XII-SEN-BIL-RU-18 and XII-SEN-BIL-RU-20 were approved with no additional qualifications or understandings,

Whereas, the changes proposed in Senate bill XII-SEN-BIL-RU-16 were approved with the understanding that certain terms would be defined as they were presented in the text of the bill,

Whereas, the changes proposed in Senate bill XII-SEN-BIL-RU-23 were approved with qualifications and understanding presented in the letter of approval,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the Association That the approval granted is recognized, thus completing the formal amendment process, and that the expressed qualifications and understandings are accepted as being as binding as the text of the amendments themselves, with the additional qualification that nothing shall prevent the Association from creating, abolishing, or modifying the structure of the agencies established to distribute funds from the Association Fee, provided that any successor organization complies with the requirements specified in the Constitution and the letter of approval.

Section 6: Letter Accepting Spring 1984 Amendment

July 24, 1984

Ms. Melissa Auchard
Chair, ASSU Council of Presidents
Associated Students of Stanford University
Tresidder Memorial Union
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Melissa:

I write to approve the... amendment of the ASSU Constitution which passed in the general election this spring and which [was] subsequently presented to me in your letter of June 15, 1984. My approval of the amendment is with the following understandings:

The amendment states that in the event of a vacancy in the position of Financial Manager, the Council of Presidents' could appoint an Acting Financial Manager to serve until a permanent appointment is made (Article V, Section 8, B-5). I interpret the limitation of allowing this Acting Financial Manager to serve for "no more than 14 days" to mean "without confirmation by the Senate." It may take more than 14 days to advertise the vacancy, receive application, conduct interviews, and otherwise conduct a proper search.

The amendment forbids the Financial Manager from accepting any regular outside employment outside the Association unless the Senate consents (Article V, Section 8, B-7). I can only support the intent of this provision, not the method or the language by which the intent is carried out. You have every right to take steps to insure that a Financial Manager performs the job according to fair standards which you set, including the right to know what other major time commitments a candidate has which could affect the ability to do this job. But the ASSU should not restrict what a student does on his or her own time unless there is a conflict of interest. Accordingly, the amendment embodied by Article V, Section 8, B-7 is not accepted. I suggest you consider a new amendment during your next regular election in which you find a way to meet your purposes without undue intervention in the personal activities of employees.

I know that the provision requiring an annual audit was not changed (Article V, Section 9-D). I simply want to reiterate that the request in President Pitzer's Letter of Acceptance of March 3, 1970—namely, that an audit committee should be established— still holds. The Committee should include a representative of the Controller's Office, but its exact charge should be defined in a way that makes sense today, given the existence of a Senate Finance Committee.

My acceptance of the amendment to Article V, Section 1, is with the understanding that the total amount of the Association Fee set by the Senate may be contingent on the success or failure of one or more Special Fee requests on the ballot in the Spring quarter general election, provided that both any contingent amounts and the non-contingent or base amount are approved by the Senate prior to the election, in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Sincerely,

Donald Kennedy

President

Section 7: Senate Resolution Concerning the 1984 Letters of Acceptance

January 16, 1985

Whereas, an amendment to the Association Constitution entitled "Reorganization of the Finances of the Association" was approved by the members of the Association in the April 1984 election, and was subsequently approved by the President of the University in a letter dated July 24, 1984, subject to four conditions or "understandings";

Whereas, several amendments to Articles II and V of the Association Constitution were approved by the members of the Association in the October 1984 election, and were subsequently approved by the President of the University without condition in a letter dated December 18, 1984;

Whereas, the sections of the Constitution which were the subject of the first, second, and fourth conditions stipulated by the President in his acceptance of the "Reorganization of the Finances of the Association" amendment were replaced by amendments approved in the October 1984 election;

Be It Therefore Resolved by the Senate of the Association: That the approval by the President of the University of the "Reorganization of the Finances of the Association" is accepted, thus completing the process of ratification, with the understanding that the first, second, and fourth conditions stipulated by the President are no longer in effect, since the sections of the Constitution to which they refer have been replaced.

Section 8: Letter Accepting Spring 1986 Amendments

June 4, 1986

T. Carey White
Chair, ASSU Senate
Associated Student of Stanford University
Tresidder Memorial Union
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Carey:

I write to approve the amendments to the ASSU Constitution which passed in the general election this Spring Quarter, and which were presented to me in your letter of May 7, 1986. Those amendments include: SENATE BILL XVI-CA-4, which amends Article VII "to modify the process for amending the Constitution"; SENATE BILL XVI-CA-5, which amends Article VI "to strengthen the constitutional provisions for initiative and referendum and modernize the provisions for recall"; SENATE BILL XVI-CA-6, which amends Article V "to let the students set the association fee". My approval of XVI-CA-6 is with the understanding that:

A vote to abolish or to modify the base amount of a General Fee, under Section C, will take precedence over a vote to raise or lower that Fee, under Section B;

An effort to divide an existing General Fee will be constructed as a proposal to modify the base amount of that Fee and create one or more new Fees, under Section C;

The "lower limit" referred to in Section C will be one lower limit applied to every General Fee in a given election;

The ratification of this amendment will not change the level of the 1986-87 Association Fee, which has already been established;

The base amounts for Program Board and Publications Board General Fees in the Spring, 1987, general election will be their respective shares of the 1986-87 Association Fee.

I wish you and the Association well in effecting these amendments.

Sincerely,
Donald Kennedy
President

Section 9: Letter Accepting Spring 1996 Amendments

May 10, 1996

Council of Presidents
Associated Students of Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Re: Acceptance of Amendments to the ASSU Constitution

Dear Council of Presidents,

The purpose of this letter is to communicate to you the conclusions I have reached after reviewing the ASSU constitutional amendments passed in this Spring's election.

It appears to me that a significant portion of Constitution 96 remains unchanged from the current Constitution. I thus consider the amendments as additions and deletions to the current Constitution rather than as a completely new document, and I have therefore limited my review to those changes to the current Constitution.

As a matter of educational philosophy, the University subscribes to the view that the student body should be given wide latitude in creating the forms and functions of student government, and in addressing the issues and activities within the purview of that student government. I believe that the history of the relationship between the ASSU and the University has borne out the successful nature of this approach. For this reason, the amendments to the Constitution relating to issues such as the structure and composition of the Legislative and Executive Branches, the committee system, the new Constitutional Council, the activities of the Elections Commission, etc., create no significant issues. The overwhelming majority of the amendments -- and indeed all of the changes that appeared to be the focus of the election -- fall into this category.

A few of the amendments, however, cause me to have significant legal concerns. These amendments could create serious and (I believe) unintended consequences unless placed in the proper context.

The University thus hereby transmits its acceptance of the Spring 1996 amendments to the ASSU Constitution, subject to the conditions and interpretations stated below:

1. The University approves the amendments on the condition that each and every provision in the Constitution, including Article I, Section 6, be interpreted in light of and subject to the terms of the following introductory clause which is to precede the Constitution (which clause is drawn from language required by the Board of Trustees as a condition of its approval of the 1963 Constitution):

“In order to encourage responsible citizenship and the exercise of individual and corporate responsibility on the part of students in the government of student affairs and activities, Stanford University, by approval of this Constitution, authorizes the Associated Students of Stanford University to exercise and discharge major privileges and responsibilities within the framework of policies and regulations established by the University through the President of the University and the Board of Trustees.”

This approval is conditioned on the understanding that the Board of Trustees retains ultimate and final authority over the University under law and under the Founding Grant, anything to the contrary stated or suggested in this Constitution notwithstanding.

It should be noted that the relationship between the University and the ASSU is a multifaceted and long-standing one. All students who enroll at the University are required, as a matter of University policy, to become members of the ASSU, and the University collects student fees on behalf of the ASSU. The University looks to the ASSU to provide forms of government and services, such as a banking mechanism for student organizations. The ASSU nominates students for appointment to serve on University committees. The University provides space for the functions of the ASSU, assists in the audit of its books and provides the insurance services of the University's self-insurance reserve. The University's name is allowed to be in the name of the Association. The broad language of "independence" found in Article I, Section 6 does not, in the absence of the context provided above by the introductory clause, accurately reflect the interrelationships between the ASSU and the University -- many of which are reflected in the provisions of the Constitution itself.

Moreover, under the terms of the Founding Grant, it is specifically provided that the Trustees "shall have power, and it shall be their duty...(t)o manage and control the institution hereby founded" (emphasis added). Although (for example) the Board of Trustees has delegated broad powers to the faculty via the Academic Council to address matters of academic policy, even in that arena the Board of Trustees has reserved to itself the power to approve and disapprove faculty action. Similarly, the Board cannot abdicate its responsibilities under the Founding Grant by ceding management and control in the area of student affairs.

In approving a new constitution in 1969, President Pitzer used similar language to that required by the Board of Trustees in 1963. In my view, the introductory clause required above states the proper relationship between the ASSU and the University, and the terms of this Constitution are therefore to be interpreted in light of and are subject to it.

I invite the ASSU to work with representatives of the University starting in the Fall to clarify any aspects of the relationship that need attention. I am looking forward to discussing these matters further with you in my first meeting with the ASSU Senate in the Fall.

2. The reference in Article I, Section 7 (2) to "all meetings of bodies" is interpreted to mean "all meetings of student bodies."
3. Article I, Section 8 is interpreted to mean that "[t]he power to amend this Constitution [which] shall in perpetuity be vested in the members of the Association" shall be exercised pursuant to the terms and procedures of Article VII of this Constitution.
4. The reference to "constitutionality" in Article IV, Section 2 A and throughout is interpreted to mean "constitutionality under the ASSU Constitution."
5. Because the Constitution is silent on this point, it is my understanding that the initial membership in the Constitutional Council described in Article IV, Section 2 B will be selected in the manner set forth in Section 2 B (2) of that Article.
6. The statement in Article IV, Section 2 D that "[t]he Council shall not have the power to indict" is interpreted to mean that the Constitutional Council shall play no role in the process of student discipline in any fashion.
7. The amendment that proposes to delete Article V, Section 2 F (which Section 2 F reads "Approval of the University: Upon certification of the appropriate election result, the Senate shall submit all those Special Fee requests which were approved by the Association, and the General Fee amounts authorized by the Association, to the President of the University for his or her approval") is interpreted as follows: that the University, of

course, retains the ability not to collect any fee that it finds to be contrary to the policies and regulations established by the University or outside of the educational mission of the University.

For the reasons already discussed concerning the relationship between the ASSU and the University, and for the further reason that (under Article V, Section 3 B) it is the University that collects on behalf of the ASSU the fees that the ASSU imposes on the University's students, this understanding is necessary and is a condition to the University's acceptance of the amendments to the Constitution.

- 8. The amendment adding the second and third sentences to Article VII, Section 3 ("Failure of the Board (or the University President, if so designated) to take action within 90-days of receipt of the proposed amendment, or some later date as approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate, shall constitute unconditional acceptance of the amendment. It shall take effect immediately, unless the amendment specifies a later date.") is not approved. Although I am confident that I or a future president of the University would act expeditiously in reviewing submitted amendments, one can readily imagine a situation in which either the issues involved or the surrounding circumstances, or both, would make the 90 day deadline unreasonable. In addition, and for reasons stated later in this letter, it is inappropriate for this amendment to seek to impose such a requirement on the University.
- 9. Pursuant to the terms of the last sentence of Article VII, Section 4, the approved Letters of Acceptance specifying conditions or interpretations of the Board of Trustees or of the President of the University -- including those letters from the period of 1969 to the present currently appended to the Constitution, as well as this letter -- shall continue to be included in and be a part of the Constitution, and should be placed in an appendix thereto.

Finally, let me note two additional matters that do not rise to the level of conditions or interpretations for the purposes of acceptance. First, although the University is not withholding its approval of the amendment to Article V, Section 8 B (6) stating that the Financial Manager of the ASSU need not be a member of the Association, let me state my strong view that student organizations should be student run. Second, although Constitution 96 did not include an amendment to those portions of Article V, Section 6 that relate to an Operating Budget Allowance, it should be noted that the University no longer provides such a subvention to the ASSU.

In giving its acceptance and approval as stated above, the University authorizes the ASSU to assume and discharge major obligations in the governance of student affairs and activities within the University's educational purposes. I wish the ASSU well in effectuating these amendments and making a successful transition to its new structure of government.

Sincerely,
Gerhard Casper

Section 10: Letter Accepting Spring 1997 Amendments

16 October, 1997

Ms. Emily Andrus
ASSU President
205 Tresidder Memorial Union
MC 3070

Dear Emily,

I hereby approve the attached amendments to the ASSU Constitution as passed in the 1997 Spring General Election with, at your request, the following modifications:

1. AMENDMENT 1: Article VII, Section 1, Subsection B, Paragraphs 1-3 and Subsections 1-4: Replace nor with not in the sentence: "If the Senate has not placed the proposed amendment on the ballot for the specified election by the end of the regular meeting of the Senate following the meeting at which the notice was given, then petitions proposing that amendment may be circulated by members of the Association."
2. AMENDMENT 1. Article VI, Section 1 should be modified to read:

"Section 1: Powers of the Membership of the Association

D. Calling of Elections
 1. The Association shall have the power to call an election at any time.
 2. General elections are those in which all members of the Association are eligible to vote.
 3. Special elections are those in which only a well-defined subset of the Association is eligible to vote.
 4. The Association Spring Quarter General Election is the particular general election which shall be held on two consecutive weekdays during the second, third, or fourth week of spring quarter."
3. AMENDMENT 2: Article VII, Section 6: "Integrity of this Document. The official text of this constitution shall consist of its original text and letters of acceptance, appended with its amendments and associated letters of acceptance, numbered sequentially. All amendments that are placed on the ballot shall be numbered sequentially without regard for year."

I interpret this to mean that a master file of the constitution with amendments and associated letters of acceptance as described above will be kept by ASSU; however the standard working document will reflect all edited changes.

4. AMENDMENT 3: Article IV, Section 2, Subsection C, Paragraph 1 should be modified to read: "Unless a majority of the Council deems it frivolous, the chair of the Council shall call a meeting of the Council within seven days of receipt of petitions of 5 percent of the members of the Association, a written request of the President or Vice President, or a petition signed by 5 members of the Senate."
5. AMENDMENT 4: Article I, Section 7, Subsection 7, Paragraph 1 should be modified to read Article 1, Section 7, Subsection 7, Paragraph 1.

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6. AMENDMENT 7: Article II, Section C, Subsection 6 should be modified to read Article II, Section 2, Subsection C, Paragraph 6., Subparagraphs 1-4. The passage which reads “6. Unless and until the Senate reapportions districts...of their choice.” Should be struck in its entirety.

This letter also includes my approval of the Student Judicial Charter of 1997 which will be put into effect as of January 1, 1998.

In addition, I am in receipt of the ASSU General and Special Fees for the 1997-98 academic year, as passed in the Spring General Election and certified by the ASSU Senate. The fees have been reviewed and are found to be in support of University policy and regulations and have been forwarded to the appropriate offices for collection and distribution to the ASSU.

With best wishes for a successful year,

Sincerely,
Gerhard Casper

Section 11: Letter Accepting Spring 1999 Amendments

October 1, 1999

Mike Levin
President
Associated Students of Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Mike,

I write in response to the ASSU request for approval of its Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments, as submitted to me on May 5, 1999 by 1998-99 ASSU President Maren Norton.

As you know from my letter of June 1, 1999, the amendments included a number of substantial changes and required considerable thought and review. Early discussions regarding the proposed amendments raised a number of issues. I understand that the ASSU leadership and the Dean of Students and his staff met this summer to address these issues and develop possible solutions that could serve as interpretations or conditions for my approval. I have reviewed the conclusions of the working group and have used them as the basis for the interpretations and conditions included in this letter.

The separation of the existing ASSU singular structure into a dual undergraduate and graduate one is a change that I understand and am willing to support. It is my hope that this change will help the ASSU strengthen its ability to serve all Stanford students.

The University thus hereby transmits its acceptance of the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments, subject to the conditions and interpretations stated below:

Interpretations and Conditions

1. That the references to "consensus" in Article III, Section 6 shall be interpreted to mean "an opinion or position reached by a group as a whole, where each member of the group is willing to accede to the decision."
2. That Article III, Section 6.6 shall be understood to mean that in the absence of consensus, there will be no joint meeting of the Association legislative bodies.
3. That Article III, Section 6.7 shall be interpreted to mean that for items of business that the Executive Committee deems deserving of joint consideration, these items must be approved by both legislative bodies according to procedures identified in the Constitution or in each legislative body's respective By-Laws; and that without such approval from both legislative bodies, no action is taken.
4. That Article V, Section 9.C.1, C.2, and D and Article VI, Section 4.B.3.b be approved with the interpretation that the words "the Senate" refer to "the relevant Association legislative bodies."
5. The second and third sentences of Article VII, Section 3 (unconditional acceptance if the University takes no action on the proposed amendment within 90 days) were apparently sought to be reintroduced in the 1999 Spring Constitutional Amendments even though I rejected such a clause in my May 10, 1996 letter of acceptance of the Spring 1996 Constitutional Amendments. I stand by my earlier rejection of this section, in which I stated:

"Although I am confident that I or a future president of the University would act expeditiously in reviewing submitted amendments, one can readily imagine a situation in which either the issues

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involved or the surrounding circumstances, or both, would make the 90 day deadline unreasonable. In addition, and for reasons stated in this letter, it is inappropriate for this amendment to seek to impose such a requirement on the University."

I believe that it would be constructive to reiterate what those reasons were and are. In that May 10, 1996 letter, I began by noting that:

"As a matter of educational philosophy, the University subscribes to the view that the student body should be given wide latitude in creating the forms and functions of student government, and in addressing the issues and activities within the purview of that student government. I believe that the history of the relationship between the ASSU and the University has borne out the successful nature of this approach."

I went on to state, however, particularly in reference to proposed Article I, Section 6 ("Independence"), the following condition for my approval:

"The University approves the amendments on the condition that each and every provision in the Constitution, including Article I, Section 6, be interpreted in light of and subject to the terms of the following introductory clause which is to precede the Constitution (which clause is drawn from language required by the Board of Trustees as a condition of its approval of the 1963 Constitution):

'In order to encourage responsible citizenship and the exercise of individual and corporate responsibility on the part of students in the government of student affairs and activities, Stanford University, by approval of this Constitution, authorizes the Associated Students of Stanford University to exercise and discharge major privileges and responsibilities within the framework of policies and regulations established by the University through the President of the University and the Board of Trustees.'

This approval is conditioned on the understanding that the Board of Trustees retains ultimate and final authority over the University under law and under the Founding Grant, anything to the contrary stated or suggested in this Constitution notwithstanding."

I explained that this condition was appropriate in light of the relationship between the University and the ASSU:

"It should be noted that the relationship between the University and the ASSU is a multifaceted and long-standing one. All students who enroll at the University are required, as a matter of University policy, to become members of the ASSU, and the University collects student fees on behalf of the ASSU. The University looks to the ASSU to provide forms of government and services, such as a banking mechanism for student organizations. The ASSU nominates students for appointment to serve on University committees. The University provides space for the functions of the ASSU, assists in the audit of its books and provides the insurance services of the University's self-insurance reserve. The University's name is allowed to be in the name of the Association. The broad language of 'independence' found in Article I, Section 6 does not, in the absence of the context provided above by the introductory clause, accurately reflect the interrelationships between the ASSU and the University - many of which are reflected in the provisions of the Constitution itself."

I noted that the condition imposed also comported with the duties of the Board of Trustees:

"Moreover, under the terms of the Founding Grant, it is specifically provided that the Trustees "shall have power, and it shall be their duty...(t)o manage and control the institution hereby founded" (emphasis added). Although (for example) the Board of Trustees has delegated broad powers to the faculty via the Academic Council to address matters of academic policy, even in that arena the Board of Trustees has reserved to itself the power to approve and disapprove faculty

action. Similarly, the Board cannot abdicate its responsibilities under the Founding Grant by ceding management and control in the area of student affairs."

I concluded by stating:

"In approving a new constitution in 1969, President Pitzer used similar language to that required by the Board of Trustees in 1963. In my view, the introductory clause required above states the proper relationship between the ASSU and the University, and the terms of this Constitution are therefore to be interpreted in light of and are subject to it."

Three years after my May 10, 1996 letter, my views remain the same, both on the broader question of the relationship between the ASSU and the University, and on the narrower question of the proposed provision - which I once again reject.

Other Comments

Along with my formal review and approval of the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments, I wish to raise a few additional concerns that do not rise to the significance of an interpretation or condition - but are nonetheless important in my view to preserving an effective relationship between the ASSU and the University.

First, I wish to speak to the definition of subsets of the Association as set forth in Article I, Section 2.2. It is the University Registrar who has the responsibility and authority to determine undergraduate or graduate student status.

Second, in my letter approving and interpreting the Spring 1997 Constitutional Amendments, I stated my interpretation of the amendment adding Article VII, Section 6 (which elaborated on Article VII, Section 4) as follows:

"AMENDMENT 2: Article VII, Section 6: 'Integrity of this Document. The official text of this constitution shall consist of its original text and letters of acceptance, appended with its amendments and associated letters of acceptance, numbered sequentially. All amendments that are placed on the ballot shall be numbered sequentially without regard for year.'

I interpret this to mean that a master file of the constitution with amendments and associated letters of acceptance as described above will be kept by ASSU [sic]; however the standard working document will reflect all edited changes." (emphasis added)

It is my understanding, however, that the Constitution, as amended from time to time, has not clearly reflected the substance of past presidential letters of acceptance. For example, the 90-day unconditional acceptance provision remained in 1997, 1998, and 1999 working copies of the Constitution even though I rejected this provision in 1996. Furthermore, those working copies did not include "the introductory clause [quoted above] which is to precede the Constitution" concerning the authority of the ASSU, as imposed as a condition of approval of the Spring 1996 Constitutional Amendments. I encourage the ASSU to prepare future working copies - as well as future constitutional amendments - with the care and attention befitting a Constitution designed to provide a sense of order and clarity for the student body. In particular, I encourage the ASSU (perhaps through its Constitutional Council) to undertake the task during academic year 1999-2000 of creating a definitive working version of the ASSU Constitution - one that is current, accurate and clearly annotated.¹ This process could compensate for the awkwardness of the current situation, as described in the preface to Appendix A to the Constitution ("Selected Letters of Acceptance"):

¹ The amended Constitution submitted to me on May 5, 1999, for example, contained at least one error in the transcription of my May 10, 1996 letter, as well as two different sections numbered Article II, Section

"The following are selected letters of acceptance of amendments to this Constitution. These letters are as binding as the text of the Constitution itself. However, some of their provisions have been superseded by the text of later amendments and/or their letters of acceptance. In addition, references to specific sections in the Constitution may not be accurate due to periodic renumbering of sections after their amendment."

The creation of a definitive working version would also greatly clarify any future constitutional amendment process, allowing ASSU legislative bodies and the electorate to have clearly presented to them - through techniques such as the use of a red-lined version - precisely what changes are being proposed.

Third, it is my suggestion that the ASSU work with the Dean of Students and his staff in the creation of such a working version, as well as early in the preparation process of any future proposed constitutional amendments. With early consultation, it is my belief that the approval process of the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments could have proceeded more efficiently. While it is ultimately my responsibility to review for approval all constitutional amendments, I rely heavily on the advice of the Dean of Students. It is both my hope and expectation that future amendments are developed using the Dean of Students and his staff as a resource early in the process.²

Fourth, the new ASSU structure has the potential to cause unnecessary duplication of effort in various ways. I expect the ASSU to invite senior University officers and staff (e.g., the President, Provost, Vice Provosts, etc.) to attend joint legislative body meetings in an effort to minimize this problem. (Of course, University officials are available to meet with particular student groups regarding issues unique to that group.) Similar steps should be taken to avoid other duplications of effort.

Finally, I wish to comment on what I understand to be the major philosophy that drove much of the development of the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments: the desire to enhance the quality of graduate student life and strengthen graduate student voice in the life of ASSU [sic] and the University. These are goals that are shared by the University. We all need to be mindful, however, that a system that has the potential for giving better focus to the needs of students at different levels in their educational careers also has the potential to impose certain costs. In particular, it is my hope that this new structure will help the ASSU realize its vision without creating inefficiency or divisiveness between undergraduate and graduate students.

In conclusion, I approve the Constitutional Amendments as passed in the ASSU Spring 1999 Election, with the interpretations and conditions contained in this letter. With this approval, I also acknowledge that the collection of the ASSU fees and the operating budget remain approved.

I wish you and the Association well in implementing these changes. With best wishes for a successful year,

Sincerely,

Gerhard Casper

12. In this latter regard, the ASSU may also wish to consider a numbering system that is more consistent than the one used at present.

² Such consultation should also reduce the number of occasions in which I am asked, as part of the review process, to correct errors in the amendments as passed by the voters. See, for example, my October 16, 1997 letter approving the Spring 1997 Constitutional Amendments.

**Section 12: Resolution of the Association Legislative Bodies
Concerning the 1996, 1997, and 1999 Letters of Acceptance**

**To Ratify the University's Interpretations & Conditions
for the Spring 1996, Spring 1997, and Spring 1999 Constitutional
Amendments**

Executive Committee Bill 1-XCOM-1

Author: Harris Shapiro
Sponsors: Mike Levin
John Mills
Kaleb Michaud
Chris Stromberg
Steven Aronowitz

Submitted for Consideration: 20 October 1999

Action Requested: Approval; requires a 2/3 majority vote of each Association legislative body

- WHEREAS** the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments ("An ASSU for All Students") were overwhelmingly approved by both the graduate and undergraduate populations, and
- WHEREAS** President Casper accepted the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments with sundry interpretations and conditions, and
- WHEREAS** the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments will not fully take effect until those interpretations and conditions are ratified by the relevant Association legislative bodies, or otherwise dealt with, and
- WHEREAS** there are a number of interpretation and conditions from previous Letters of Acceptance that were never ratified by the ASSU Senate, and
- WHEREAS** certain elements of the October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance require comment, as they display a lack of awareness of the context of the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments, and
- WHEREAS** it is our belief that the Dean of Students office has consistently tried to undermine the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments, both before and after President Casper's October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance, despite the 96.7% of the graduate vote and the almost 80% of the undergraduate vote that the amendments received,

THEREFORE be it ratified by the legislative bodies of this Association

THAT the following condition from President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"The University approves the amendments on the condition that each and every provision in the Constitution, including Article I, Section 6, be interpreted in light of and subject to the terms of the following introductory clause which is to precede the Constitution (which clause is drawn from language required by the Board of Trustees as a condition of its approval of the 1963 Constitution):

"In order to encourage responsible citizenship and the exercise of individual and corporate responsibility on the part of students in the government of student affairs and activities, Stanford University, by approval of this Constitution, authorizes the Associated Students of Stanford University to exercise and discharge major privileges and responsibilities within the framework of policies and regulations established by the University through the President of the University and the Board of Trustees."

This approval is conditioned on the understanding that the Board of Trustees retains ultimate and final authority over the University under law and under the Founding Grant, anything to the contrary stated or suggested in this Constitution notwithstanding."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"The reference in Article I, Section 7 (2) to "all meetings of bodies" is interpreted to mean "all meetings of student bodies."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"Article I, Section 8 is interpreted to mean that "[t]he power to amend this Constitution [which] shall in perpetuity be vested in the members of the Association" shall be exercised pursuant to the terms and procedures of Article VII of this Constitution."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"The reference to "constitutionality" in Article IV, Section 2 A and throughout is interpreted to mean "constitutionality under the ASSU Constitution."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"Because the Constitution is silent on this point, it is my understanding that the initial membership in the Constitutional Council described in Article IV, Section 2 B will be selected in the manner set forth in Section 2 B (2) of that Article."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"The statement in Article IV, Section 2 D that "[t]he Council shall not have the power to indict" is interpreted to mean that the Constitutional Council shall play no role in the process of student discipline in any fashion."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following condition in President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"The amendment that proposes to delete Article V, Section 2 F (which Section 2 F reads "Approval of the University: Upon certification of the appropriate election result, the Senate shall submit all those Special Fee requests which were approved by the Association, and the General Fee amounts authorized by the Association, to the President of the University for his or her approval") is interpreted as follows: that the University, of course, retains the ability not to collect any fee that it finds to be contrary to the policies and regulations established by the University or outside of the educational mission of the University.

For the reasons already discussed concerning the relationship between the ASSU and the University, and for the further reason that (under Article V, Section 3 B) it is the University that collects on behalf of the ASSU the fees that the ASSU imposes on the University's students, this understanding is necessary and is a condition to the University's acceptance of the amendments to the Constitution."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following understanding in President Casper's May 10, 1996 Letter of Acceptance:

"Pursuant to the terms of the last sentence of Article VII, Section 4, the approved Letters of Acceptance specifying conditions or interpretations of the Board of Trustees or of the President of the University -- including those letters from the period of 1969 to the present currently appended to the Constitution, as well as this letter -- shall continue to be included in and be a part of the Constitution, and should be placed in an appendix thereto."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following correction in President Casper's October 16, 1997 Letter of Acceptance:

"AMENDMENT 1: Article VII, Section 1, Subsection B, Paragraphs 1-3 and Subsections 1-4: Replace nor with not in the sentence: "If the Senate has not placed the proposed amendment on the ballot for the specified election by the end of the regular meeting of the Senate following the meeting at which the notice was given, then petitions proposing that amendment may be circulated by members of the Association."

is hereby accepted, although it is noted that the error it corrected was the result of a ballot misprint, and not an oversight on the part of the authors of the bill, and

THAT the following modification in President Casper's October 16, 1997 Letter of Acceptance:

"AMENDMENT 1. Article VI, Section 1 should be modified to read:

"Section 1: Powers of the Membership of the Association

D. Calling of Elections

5. The Association shall have the power to call an election at any time.
6. General elections are those in which all members of the Association are eligible to vote.
7. Special elections are those in which only a well-defined subset of the Association is eligible to vote.

8. The Association Spring Quarter General Election is the particular general election which shall be held on two consecutive weekdays during the second, third, or fourth week of spring quarter."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's October 16, 1997 Letter of Acceptance:

"AMENDMENT 2: Article VII, Section 6: "[sic] Integrity of this Document. The official text of this constitution shall consist of its original text and letters of acceptance, appended with its amendments and associated letters of acceptance, numbered sequentially. All amendments that are placed on the ballot shall be numbered sequentially without regard for year." [sic]

I interpret this to mean that a master file of the constitution with amendments and associated letters of acceptance as described above will be kept by ASSU; however the standard working document will reflect all edited changes."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following modification in President Casper's October 16, 1997 Letter of Acceptance:

"AMENDMENT 3: Article IV, Section 2, Subsection C, Paragraph 1 should be modified to read: "Unless a majority of the Council deems it frivolous, the chair of the Council shall call a meeting of the Council within seven days of receipt of petitions of 5 percent of the members of the Association, a written request of the President or Vice President, or a petition signed by 5 members of the Senate.""

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following modification in President Casper's October 16, 1997 Letter of Acceptance:

"AMENDMENT 4: Article I, Section 7, Subsection 7, Paragraph 1 should be modified to read Article 1, Section 7, Subsection 7, Paragraph 1."

is hereby accepted, although it is again noted that the error it corrected was the result of a ballot misprint, and not an oversight on the part of the authors of the bill, and

THAT the following modification in President Casper's October 16, 1997 Letter of Acceptance:

"AMENDMENT 7: Article II, Section C, Subsection 6 should be modified to read Article II, Section 2, Subsection C, Paragraph 6., Subparagraphs 1-4. The passage which reads "6. Unless and until the Senate reapportions districts...of their choice." Should be struck in its entirety."

is hereby accepted, yet again with the note that the error it corrected was the result of a ballot misprint, and not an oversight on the part of the authors of the bill, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance:

"That the references to "consensus" in Article III, Section 6 shall be interpreted to mean "an opinion or position reached by a group as a whole, where each member of the group is willing to accede to the decision."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance:

" That Article III, Section 6.6 shall be understood to mean that in the absence of consensus, there will be no joint meeting of the Association legislative bodies."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance:

"That Article III, Section 6.7 shall be interpreted to mean that for items of business that the Executive Committee deems deserving of joint consideration, these items must be approved by both legislative bodies according to procedures identified in the Constitution or in each legislative body's respective By-Laws; and that without such approval from both legislative bodies, no action is taken."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following interpretation in President Casper's October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance:

"That Article V, Section 9.C.1, C.2, and D and Article VI, Section 4.B.3.b be approved with the interpretation that the words "the Senate" refer to "the relevant Association legislative bodies."

is hereby accepted, and

THAT the following rejection in President Casper's October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance:

"The second and third sentences of Article VII, Section 3 (unconditional acceptance if the University takes no action on the proposed amendment within 90 days) were apparently sought to be reintroduced in the 1999 Spring Constitutional Amendments even though I rejected such a clause in my may 10, 1996 letter of acceptance of the Spring 1996 Constitutional Amendments. I stand by my earlier rejection of this section, in which I stated:

"Although I am confident that I or a future president of the University would act expeditiously in reviewing submitted amendments, one can readily imagine a situation in which either the issues involved or the surrounding circumstances, or both, would make the 90 day deadline unreasonable. In addition, it is inappropriate for this amendment to seek to impose such a requirement on the University."

is hereby accepted, despite its denial of the clear will of the Stanford student body, because the slowness of certain elements of the University in responding to the Spring 1999 Constitutional Amendments has made it clear that this otherwise reasonable requirement is not feasible, and

THAT regarding the October 1, 1999 Letter of Acceptance's suggestion "that the ASSU work with the Dean of Students and his staff...early in the preparation process of any future proposed constitutional amendments" and "that future amendments are developed using the Dean of Students and his staff as a resource early in the process", in accordance with

Constitution of the Associated Students of Stanford University

President Casper's previous statement in the May 10, 1996 and October 1, 1999 Letters of Acceptance:

"As a matter of educational philosophy, the University subscribes to the view that the student body should be given wide latitude in creating the forms and functions of student government, and in addressing the issues and activities within the purview of that student government."

the ASSU reserves to itself the right to determine when and if the Dean of Students and his staff will be consulted regarding future constitutional amendments, and

THAT the Dean of Students and his staff will be welcomed by the ASSU as partners in improving the quality of student life at Stanford, provided they acknowledge and support the forms, functions, and intent of Stanford student government, as created by the Stanford student body.

Appendix B: Amendments

Amendment 1: To Make the Association Constitution Internally Consistent

THAT in Article II, Section 2, Subsection A, Paragraph 1 be amended to read:

1. The thirty elected members of the Senate shall be chosen each year in the Association Spring Quarter General Election.

and,

THAT in Article II, Section 4, Subsection D be amended to read:

1. If the Senate Elect was elected by the Association Spring Quarter General Election, then at a date specified by the Senate or 14 days before the end of the spring quarter, whichever comes first, the Senate and the Senate Elect shall dissolve and the former members of the Senate Elect shall constitute the new Senate.
2. If the Senate Elect was elected in any other election, then within 14 days of certification of the election, the Senate Elect shall dissolve and the former members of the Senate Elect shall constitute the new Senate.

and,

THAT in Article III, Section 2, Subsection 3 be amended to read:

3. If both the President and the Vice President lose office due to reasons other than the election of a new President and Vice President, the Senate shall, within 14 days, call a general election to choose another President and Vice President. The Senate shall by majority vote choose a member of the Senate to serve as Acting President in the interim.

and,

THAT in Article III, Section 3, Subsections 3 and 4 be amended to read:

3. The President and the Vice President shall be elected by a majority of the Association voting in the Association Spring Quarter General Election.
4. Should no slate of candidates receive a majority of the votes in the Association Spring Quarter General Election, a run-off election shall be held within the next 14 days between the two slates receiving the most votes in the Association Spring Quarter General Election.

and,

THAT the preamble to Article V, Section 1, Subsection B be amended to read:

Each year, in the Association Spring Quarter General Election, the students will set the amount of each General Fee for the coming fiscal year in the following manner. For each General Fee:

and,

THAT in Article V, Section 1, Subsection B, Paragraph 1 be amended to read:

1. The Senate must approve a list of percentages by which the General Fee may be raised or lowered: these percentages must specifically include zero percent, and must fall in the range from 0 percent to 50 percent. Senate approval requires a two-thirds vote and notice at the previous regular meeting of the Senate, and must occur no later than the day before the beginning of the Association Spring Quarter General Election. If approval does not occur in time, the percentages from the previous year shall be used.

and,

THAT in Article V, Section 1, Subsection C be amended to read:

The Senate may by a two-thirds vote of its membership, place a proposal to create, abolish, or modify the base amount of the General Fee on the ballot of the Association Spring Quarter General Election. Proposals to modify the base amount must include the specific proposed new base amount. Such a proposal will be adopted if two-thirds of the students voting are in favor, and if those in favor make up 15 percent of the members of the Association. The Senate may set a lower limit to General Fees, and any General Fee that drops below this limit one year and is not raised above it by the next year will be abolished.

and,

THAT the preamble to Article V, Section 2, Subsection A be amended to read:

During the Association Spring Quarter General Election, the Association may levy one or more Special Fees via referenda. Special Fees shall be sought by student organizations to cover their organizational and basic programming expenses. A student organization shall have its request for a Special Fee placed on the ballot after following any one of the following four procedures:

and,

THAT the preamble of Article V, Section 3, Subsection A be amended to read:

After the Association Spring Quarter General Election results have been certified by the Senate, the Financial Manager shall devise and submit to the Senate for approval a schedule for the levying of the General and Special Fees which must conform to the following five principles:

and,

THAT in Article V, Section 8, Subsection B, Paragraph 6 be amended to read:

6. The Financial Manager shall not, during his or her term of office, serve as an elected member of the Senate or as President or Vice President. However, provided that he or she is not reapplying for the position of Financial Manager, the current Financial Manager may run in the Association Spring Quarter General Election for election to the new Senate or election as President or Vice President and, if elected, may serve on that body throughout the normal term of office. The Financial Manager need not be a member of the Association.

and,

THAT in Article VI, Section 2, Subsection A, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph b be amended to read:

b. If a petition of 5 percent of the membership of the Association, containing the text of the resolution, is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the Association Spring Quarter General Election, or at least 14 days prior to any other previously called general election, the Commission shall, unless they or the Senate determine the petition not to be in good order within the limitations of this Constitution, place the initiative on the ballot for the specified election.

and,

THAT in Article VI, Section 2, Subsection A, Paragraph 2 be amended to read:

2. For all other initiative measures, if a petition containing the signatures of at least 10 percent of the members of the Association, containing the text of the initiative, is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall, after the petition was found to be valid, place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next general election, so long as the petition is found to be in good order.

and,

THAT in Article VI, Section 2, Subsection B, Paragraph 1 be amended to read:

1. If a petition of 10 percent of the members of the Association, stating the Senate legislation on which the referendum is requested, is submitted to the Elections Commission within 21 days after the Senate has enacted the legislation in question, not counting days between quarters, the

Commission shall, after the petition was found to be valid, place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next general election, so long as the petition is found to be in good order.

and,

THAT in Article VI, Section 2, Subsection E, Paragraphs 2 and 3 be amended to read:

2. Such elections shall not preclude or alter the timing of the Association Spring Quarter General Election.

3. Such elections shall be held in accordance with the rules and regulations set down previously by the Senate for the Association Spring Quarter General Election.

and,

THAT in Article VII, Section 1, Subsection B be amended to read:

Any member of the Association wishing to propose an amendment to the Constitution shall submit the text of that amendment to the Vice President of the Association or to the Senate Chair.

The Vice President or the Senate Chair shall then give notice of that amendment at the next regular meeting of the Senate which begins at least 24 hours after the proposed amendment was received.

If the Senate has not placed the proposed amendment on the ballot for the specified election by the end of the regular meeting of the Senate following the meeting at which the notice was given, then petitions proposing that amendment may be circulated by members of the Association. All such petitions shall contain the text of the proposed amendment and the parts of the Constitution to be affected thereby.

1. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 5 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the Association Spring Quarter General Election, or at least 14 days prior to any other general election, the Commission shall place the amendment on the ballot in the election for which the petition was submitted, provided that it finds the petition to be valid.

2. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 15 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall, within 48 hours after the petition was found to be valid, call a general election on the amendment except as provided below. The Senate may not subsequently amend the call of the election. The election on the amendment shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the petitions are submitted to the Elections Commission. However, if they are received within 28 days of the end of the quarter, the Elections Commission may hold the election within the first 14 days of the following quarter. For the purposes of this section, the quarter following the spring quarter shall be the fall quarter.

3. The Senate may, by a vote of two-thirds of its membership, schedule an earlier election for any proposed amendment which has qualified for the ballot.

4. The Senate and the Elections Commission shall share the authority to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof.

and,

THAT the following text be inserted as Article VI, Section 1, with succeeding sections renumbered accordingly:

Section 1: General

A. General elections are those in which all members of the Association are eligible to vote.

B. Special elections are those in which only a well-defined subset of the Association is eligible to vote.

C. The Association Spring Quarter General Election is the particular general election which shall be held on two consecutive weekdays during the second, third, or fourth week of spring quarter.

Amendment 2: To Clarify the Role of Amendments to the Association Constitution

THAT the following text be inserted as Article VII, Section 6:

Section 6. Integrity of This Document

The official text of this Constitution shall consist of its original text and letters of acceptance, appended with its amendments and associated letters of acceptance, numbered sequentially. All amendments that are placed on the ballot shall be numbered sequentially without regard to year.

**Amendment 3: To Rationalize the Powers of the
Constitutional Council**

THAT in Article IV, Section 2, Subsection B, Paragraph 1 be amended to read:

1. All members must be current members of the Association. Members shall serve until they resign, cease to be members of the Association, or are removed by a 4/5 vote of the Senate.

and,

THAT in Article IV, Section 2, Subsection C, Paragraph 1 be amended to read:

1. Unless a majority of the Council deems it frivolous, the chair of the Council shall call a meeting of the Council within seven days of receipt of petitions from 5 percent of the members of the Association, or the written request of the President or Vice President, or a petition signed by 5 members of the Senate. Meetings shall be held within seven days of the issuance of a call for the meeting.

Amendment 4: To Clarify Discussion of Status of Association Employees

THAT in Article I, Section 7, Subsection 7, Paragraph 1 be amended to read:

1. The body must discuss the appointment, the employment, the performance, or the dismissal of an Association member or employee who is neither the President, the Vice President, nor a member of the Senate.

Amendment 5: To Correct a Spelling Mistake

THAT in Article I, Section 7, Subsection 7, Paragraph 3 be amended to read:

3. The body must discuss proprietary business practices.

Amendment 6: To Specify Constituency Membership Requirements of Senators

THAT in Article II, Section 2, Subsection A, Paragraph 2 be amended to read:

2. Each of the elected members of the Senate shall, at the time of her or his election and during her or his continuance in office, be a member of the Association and be committed, at the time of certification of her or his election, to be a member of the constituency she or he represents for her or his term of office.

Amendment 7: To Strike Specified Graduate Districting

THAT Article II, Section C, Subsection 6 be struck, and succeeding section renumbered accordingly.

Amendment 8: To Clarify Quorum Requirements

THAT in Article II, Section 7 be amended to read:

A majority of the regular members of the Senate shall constitute quorum to conduct business. A quorum shall also require attendance by at least one-third of the regular members of the Senate from both the undergraduate and graduate and professional school communities.

Amendment 9: Special Fee Sanity

THAT in Article V, Section 2, Subsection A, Paragraph 1 be amended to read:

1. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Association in the form of a petition. Such petitions bearing the signatures of 15 percent of the members of the population of the Association from which the student organization is seeking a Special Fee, requesting to place the Special Fee on the ballot for consideration by that population, shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying the petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration.

and,

THAT in Article V, Section 2, Subsection A, Paragraph 2 be amended to read:

2. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Association in the form of a petition and to the Senate. Such petitions bearing the signatures of 10 percent of the members of the population of the Association from which the student organization is seeking a Special Fee, requesting to place the Special Fee on the ballot for consideration by that population, shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying the petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration, provided that this request has also been approved by three-fifths of the members of the Senate.

and,

THAT in Article V, Section 2, Subsection A, the following text:

...Each student organization shall determine from which population it will seek funding for its Special Fee. During the application process, each organization must indicate its choice from among the following populations:...

be struck and replaced by:

...During the application process, each student organization must indicate the population from which it will seek a Special Fee; the Senate shall not have the power to alter this choice. The allowed population choices are:...

Amendment 10: An ASSU for All Students

THAT Article I, Section 2:

Section 2. Membership

All registered students of Stanford University, and only such persons, shall be members of this Association.

be struck and replaced by

Section 2. Membership and Populations

1. All registered students of Stanford University, and only such persons, shall be members of this Association.
2. The following population subsets of the Association shall be defined:
 - a. Undergraduate population: All undergraduate members of the Association
 - b. Graduate population: All graduate and professional school members of the Association
 - c. Association population: All members of the Association

THAT Article I, Section 5, Subsection A:

A. Within the University

Only this Association and its designees shall represent the entire Stanford student body in any dealings with other elements of the University.

be struck and replaced by:

A. Within the University

Only this Association and its designees shall represent the entire Stanford student body, or a population of the Association, in any dealings with other elements of the University.

THAT Article I, Section 5, Subsection B, Paragraph 1:

1. Only this Association and its designees shall have the right to represent the entire Stanford student body in non-University affairs.

be struck and replaced by:

1. Only this Association and its designees shall have the right to represent the entire Stanford student body, or a population of the Association, in non-University affairs.

THAT the following portion of Article I, Section 5, Subsection B, Paragraph 2:

2. No Association governing body, including the Senate, Members of the Senate, the President or the Vice President, shall exercise this right in matters not directly affecting Stanford students. ...

be struck and replaced by:

2. No Association governing body, including the Association legislative bodies, members of the Association legislative bodies, the President, and the Vice President, shall exercise this right in matters not directly affecting Stanford students. ...

THAT Article I, Section 5, Subsection B, Paragraph 3:

3. This prohibition may be waived for a specific issue for a one-year period following passage of a referendum in a general election by two-thirds vote of members of the Association specifically authorizing certain Association actions on that specific issue.

be struck and replaced by:

3. This prohibition may be waived for a specific issue for a one-year period following passage of a referendum in a general election by a two-thirds vote of the appropriate population of the Association specifically authorizing certain Association actions on that specific issue.

THAT the following portion of Article I, Section 6, Subsection 1:

1. The University shall not have the power to veto legislation approved by the Association and the Senate of the Association, except as defined within this Constitution.

be struck and replaced by:

1. The University shall not have the power to veto legislation approved by any population of the Association and either or both legislative bodies of the Association, except as defined within this Constitution.

THAT the following portion of Article I, Section 7, Subsection 2:

2. All Senate meetings, all meetings of standing and special committees of the Senate, and all meetings of bodies in which one or more senators is acting in an official, representative capacity shall be open for observation to all members of the Association. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall not be subject to this requirement.

be struck and replaced by:

2. All meetings of Association legislative bodies, and all meetings of bodies in which one or more Association legislators is acting in an official representative capacity shall be open for observation to all members of the Association.

THAT Article I, Section 7, Subsection 6:

6. All minutes of meetings of the Senate, standing committees of the Senate and the Executive Committee must be made available in electronic form within seven days of the meeting.

be struck and replaced by:

6. All minutes of meetings of Association legislative bodies, committees of those bodies, and the Executive Committee must be made available in electronic form within seven days of being approved.

THAT Article I, Section 7, Subsection 7, Paragraph 1:

1. The body must discuss the appointment, the employment, the performance, or the dismissal of an Association member or employee who is neither the President, the Vice President, nor a member of the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

1. The body must discuss the appointment, the employment, the performance, or the dismissal of an Association member or employee who is neither the President, the Vice President, nor a member of an Association legislative body.

THAT Article II, Section 1:

Section 1. Representative Authority

The representative authority of the Association shall be vested in the Senate of the Association. The Senate shall be composed of thirty-one members, fifteen of whom shall be elected by and shall represent the undergraduate members of the Association and fifteen of whom shall be elected by and shall represent the graduate and professional school members of the Association. The thirty-first member of the Senate shall be the Vice President of the Association.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 1. Representative Authority

The representative authority of the Association shall be vested in the legislative bodies of the Association.

The Undergraduate Senate of the Association shall be composed of 16 members, 15 of whom shall be elected by and shall represent the undergraduate members of the Association, with the 16th member being the Vice President of the Association.

The Graduate Student Council of the Association shall represent the graduate and professional members of the Association. The Graduate Student Council shall have 15 members who shall be elected by and shall represent the graduate and professional members of the Association, and shall include the Vice President of the Association as the 16th member.

THAT the title of Article II, Section 2:

Section 2. Membership of the Senate

be struck and replaced by:

Section 2. Membership of the Association Legislative Bodies

THAT Article II, Section 2, Subsection A:

A. General

1. The thirty elected members of the Senate shall be chosen each year in the Association Spring Quarter General Election.
2. Each of the elected members of the Senate shall, at the time of her or his election and during her or his continuance in office, be a member of the Association and be committed, at the time of certification of her or his election, to be a member of the constituency she or he represents for her or his term of office.
3. An elected member of the Senate shall cease to be a member of the Senate upon the event of her or his death, resignation, disqualification, recall or expulsion.
4. All vacant seats shall automatically be open for election should a special or general election be called.
5. If at any time more than one-third of the Senate seats are vacant, the Senate shall immediately call a special election to fill all vacant seats.
6. If a member of the Senate loses his or her seat within 28 days of the general or special election in which she or he was elected, the vacancy created by that member shall be filled by the next-

highest vote recipient in that election who did not become a member of the Senate. If no such person exists, the seat shall remain vacant until filled.

7. In the event that one or more seats in the Senate are vacant, the membership of the Senate for the purpose of determining quorums and counting votes shall be considered to be thirty-one minus the number of vacant seats.
8. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as preventing the Senate from enforcing appropriate sanctions against candidates whose actions in seeking office were in violation of the rules governing student elections.

be struck and replaced by:

1. The elected members of the Association legislative bodies shall be chosen each year in the Association Spring Quarter General Election.
2. Each elected member of an Association legislative body shall, at the time of her/his election and during her/his continuance in office, be a member of the Association and be committed, at the time of certification of her/his election, to be a member of the constituency s/he represents during her/his term of office.
3. An elected member of an Association legislative body shall cease to be a member of that body upon the event of her/his death, resignation, disqualification, recall, or expulsion.
4. All vacant seats on an Association legislative body shall automatically be open should a general election be called, or a special election involving the relevant Association population.
5. If a member of an Association legislative body loses her/his seat within 28 days of the general or special election in which s/he was elected, the vacancy created by that member shall be filled by the next-highest vote recipient in that election, who did not become a member of the relevant Association legislative body. If no such person exists, the seat shall remain vacant until filled.
6. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as preventing the Association legislative bodies from enforcing appropriate sanctions against candidates whose actions in seeking office were in violation of the rules governing student elections.

THAT Article II, Section 2, Subsection B:

B. Election of Undergraduate Senators

1. The fifteen undergraduate members of the Senate shall be elected from and shall represent the undergraduate members of the Association.
2. Each undergraduate member of the Association voting may cast one vote for each of as many Senate seats are assigned to the undergraduate members of the Association.
3. The candidates equal in number to the number of Senate seats assigned to the undergraduate members of the Association who receive the largest number of votes shall become members of the Senate.

be struck, and all subsequent text renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 2, Subsection C:

C. Election of Graduate Senators

1. The fifteen graduate and professional school members of the Senate shall be elected from one or more districts and shall represent the members of that district.
2. The Senate may by a two-thirds vote reapportion Senate seats for the graduate and professional school members of the Senate so long as they are based on an equitable apportionment of graduate and professional school members of the Association.

3. Each graduate and professional school member of the Association voting may cast one vote in the district to which he or she belongs for each of as many Senate seats are assigned to that district.
4. In each district, the candidates equal in number to the number of Senate seats assigned to that district who receive the largest number of votes shall become members of the Senate.
5. No member of the Association shall vote in a district of which she or he is not a member.
6. If at any time because a graduate or professional school member of the Senate has ceased to be a member there are no longer any members of the Senate from that district, the Senate shall immediately act to fill at least one of the vacant seats in that district.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 2, Subsection D:

D. Apportionment of votes in the Senate

1. The number of voting members at all meetings of the Senate shall depend solely on the number of members in attendance from the undergraduate community and the graduate and professional school community.
2. No member of the Senate in attendance at a meeting of the Senate may for any reason be disenfranchised. No vote taken in violation of this rule shall be considered valid. Restricting the right of members of the Senate to vote based on attire, behavior, beliefs or any other grounds is prohibited.
3. The Vice President of the Association shall only be eligible to vote at a meeting of the Senate when his or her vote would be consequential in determining the outcome of the vote.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 2, Subsection E:

E. Ex-Officio Members

1. The Senate may declare any member of the Association an ex-officio member of the Senate by a majority vote. No member of the Association shall be impeded from petitioning the Senate for the right to become an ex-officio member of the Senate.
2. Ex-officio members of the Senate shall have all privileges afforded members of the Senate but shall never be permitted to vote.
3. The President of the Association and the Financial Manager shall be members ex-officio of the Senate.

be struck, and the subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 3:

Section 3. Training

The Senate shall be informed about Association procedures and organizations at a meeting prior to the first meeting of the new school year. The President of the Association shall arrange for this training. The Senate may specify the contents of this training.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 4:

Section 4. Term

A. Senate Elect

Members of the Association elected and certified as members of the new Senate shall meet as the Senate Elect within one week after certification by the Senate, and at regular intervals thereafter.

B. Organization of the Senate Elect

The Senate Elect shall organize itself in a manner similar to that of the Senate. Members of the Senate Elect shall be ex-officio members of the Senate and observers on any body containing a member of the Senate. Members of the Senate shall be ex-officio members of the Senate Elect.

C. Presiding Officer of the Senate Elect

The Vice President Elect of the Association shall be the Presiding Officer of the Senate Elect.

D. Transition from the Senate Elect to the Senate

1. If the Senate Elect was elected by the Association Spring Quarter General Election, then at a date specified by the Senate or 14 days before the end of the spring quarter, whichever comes first, the Senate and the Senate Elect shall dissolve and the former members of the Senate Elect shall constitute the new Senate.
2. If the Senate Elect was elected in any other election, then within 14 days of certification of the election, the Senate Elect shall dissolve and the former members of the Senate Elect shall constitute the new Senate.

E. Initial meeting of the new Senate

The new Senate shall meet at least once in the academic quarter during which it was constituted as the Senate. At this time, it shall formalize the membership of the Senate committees and the appointment of Senate officers.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 5:

Section 5. Presiding Officer

1. The Vice President of the Association shall preside over the Senate.
2. The Senate shall elect by majority vote a member of the Senate to serve as the Senate Chair to serve at the Vice President's convenience during regular meetings of the Senate. In this case, the Senate Chair shall retain all his or her voting privileges as a member of the Senate, but the Senate may by a majority vote adopt rules curtailing other powers, such as speaking privileges, which the Senate Chair would previously have held as a member of the Senate. The Senate Chair shall set the agenda for meetings of the Senate and supervise the administration of the Senate's activities.
3. Should the Senate Chair at any time cease to be the Senate Chair, the Senate shall elect another member of the Senate to the position within 14 days.
4. At any time, the Vice President of the Association shall have the power to require the Senate Chair to step down so that he or she can preside over a meeting of the Senate. In this case, the Senate Chair shall reassume her or his position as a regular member of the Senate until the Vice President relinquishes the chair.
5. Should the Senate Chair choose to step down from his or her post for a temporary period of time, she or he may appoint another member of the Senate to serve as Acting Senate Chair. For that period of time, the Acting Senate Chair shall have all the powers of the Senate Chair. The Senate Chair shall then reassume his or her position as a regular member of the Senate until she or he chooses to return to the chair. The Senate may, by a majority vote, refuse the Senate Chair's selection.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 6:

Section 6. Procedure

A. Organization

The Senate shall be organized into several standing committees. By a two-thirds vote and with the assent of the President of the Association, the Senate may create a new standing committee. The Senate may by a majority vote create special committees charged with a specific task or purpose. The Senate may create any other form of group or organizational structure it deems necessary and proper to carrying out the work of the Association.

B. Standing Committees

1. All standing committees of the Senate shall meet at least once every two weeks.
2. Each standing committee shall consist of not less than 5 and not more than 10 members of the Senate. Members of the standing committees shall be selected in a fair manner from among interested applicants by the Senate Chair, subject to approval by a majority vote in the Senate. All members of the Senate are members ex-officio of all standing committees. The President and Vice President of the Association are members ex-officio of all standing committees. Each member of the Senate shall sit on at least one, but not more than two standing committees
3. Membership of the standing committees may be altered by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.
4. Standing committees of the Senate shall make decisions by majority vote. A quorum for conducting business in a standing committee shall be half the members of the standing committee plus one. Proxy voting in standing committees shall not be allowed.
5. Each committee shall elect from its membership a chair by majority vote. The chair shall be responsible for reporting the standing committee's actions to the Senate, for all administrative functions of the standing committee, and for setting the agenda of the standing committee. Each committee must be chaired by a single individual. No individual may serve as the chair of more than one standing committee simultaneously.

C. Discipline

A member of the Senate may be dismissed from office in the following ways:

1. The Association may vote to recall the member of the Senate.
2. The Senate may by a two-thirds vote expel a member of the Senate. Previous notice of the vote to expel a member of the Senate must be given at the regular meeting of the Senate immediately prior to the meeting at which the expulsion vote takes place. An expulsion vote shall only take place at a regular meeting of the Senate, and the member to be expelled shall have the right to speak in her or his defense before the vote takes place.

Grounds for dismissal from the Senate shall include, but not be limited to, actions which clearly violate the intent of this Constitution, consistent failure to attend regular meetings of the Senate, actions deemed unbecoming a member of the Senate.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 7:

Section 7. Quorum

A majority of the regular members of the Senate shall constitute quorum to conduct business. A quorum shall also require attendance by at least one-third of the regular members of the Senate from both the undergraduate and graduate and professional school communities.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT the following text be added as Article II, Section 3:

Section 3. Undergraduate Senate: Organization and Procedures

A. Election of the Undergraduate Senate

1. The fifteen members of the Undergraduate Senate shall be elected from and shall represent the undergraduate population.
2. Each member of the undergraduate population voting may cast one vote for as many Undergraduate Senate seats as are assigned to the undergraduate population.
3. The candidates equal in number to the number of available Undergraduate Senate seats who receive the largest number of votes shall become members of the Undergraduate Senate.
4. If at any time more than one-third of the Undergraduate Senate seats are vacant, the Undergraduate Senate shall immediately call a special election to fill all vacant seats.
5. The Vice President of the Association shall be a member of the Undergraduate Senate.

B. Apportionment of votes in the Undergraduate Senate

1. The number of voting members at all meetings of the Undergraduate Senate shall depend solely on the number of elected members in attendance.
2. No member of the Undergraduate Senate in attendance at a meeting of the Undergraduate Senate may for any reason be disenfranchised. No vote taken in violation of this rule shall be considered valid. Restricting the right of members of the Undergraduate Senate to vote based on attire, behavior, beliefs or any other grounds is prohibited.
3. The Vice President of the Association shall only be eligible to vote at a meeting of the Undergraduate Senate when her/his vote would be consequential in determining the outcome of the vote.

C. Undergraduate Senate Quorum

1. In the event that one or more seats in the Undergraduate Senate are vacant, the membership of the Undergraduate Senate for the purpose of determining quorums and counting votes shall be considered to be sixteen minus the number of vacant seats.
2. A majority of the regular members of the Undergraduate Senate shall constitute quorum to conduct business.

D. Ex-Officio Members of the Undergraduate Senate

1. The Undergraduate Senate may declare any member of the Association an ex-officio member of the Undergraduate Senate by a majority vote. No member of the Association shall be impeded from petitioning the Undergraduate Senate for the right to become an ex-officio member of the Undergraduate Senate.
2. Ex-officio members of the Undergraduate Senate shall have all privileges afforded members of the Undergraduate Senate but shall never be permitted to vote.
3. The President of the Association, elected members of the Graduate Student Council, and the Financial Manager shall be ex-officio members of the Undergraduate Senate.

E. Undergraduate Senate Training

The Undergraduate Senate shall be informed about Association procedures and organizations at a meeting prior to the first meeting of the new school year. The President of the Association shall arrange for this training. The Undergraduate Senate may specify the contents of this training.

F. Undergraduate Senate Term of Office

1. Members of the Association elected and certified as members of the new Undergraduate Senate shall meet as the Undergraduate Senate Elect within one week after certification by the Undergraduate Senate, and at regular intervals thereafter.

2. The Undergraduate Senate Elect shall organize itself in a manner similar to that of the Undergraduate Senate. Members of the Undergraduate Senate Elect shall be ex-officio members of the Undergraduate Senate and observers on any body containing a member of the Undergraduate Senate. Members of the Undergraduate Senate shall be ex-officio members of the Undergraduate Senate Elect.
3. The Vice President Elect of the Association shall be the Presiding Officer of the Undergraduate Senate Elect.
4. Transition from the Undergraduate Senate Elect to the Undergraduate Senate
 - a. If the Undergraduate Senate Elect was elected by the Association Spring Quarter General Election, then at a date specified by the Undergraduate Senate or 14 days before the end of the spring quarter, whichever comes first, the Undergraduate Senate and the Undergraduate Senate Elect shall dissolve and the former members of the Undergraduate Senate Elect shall constitute the new Undergraduate Senate.
 - b. If the Undergraduate Senate Elect was elected in any other election, then within 14 days of certification of the election, the Undergraduate Senate Elect shall dissolve and the former members of the Undergraduate Senate Elect shall constitute the new Undergraduate Senate.
5. The new Undergraduate Senate shall meet at least once in the academic quarter during which it was constituted as the Undergraduate Senate. At this time, it shall formalize the membership of the Undergraduate Senate committees and the appointment of Undergraduate Senate officers.

G. Presiding Officer of the Undergraduate Senate

1. The Vice President of the Association shall preside over the Undergraduate Senate.
2. The Undergraduate Senate shall elect by majority vote a member of the Undergraduate Senate to serve as the Undergraduate Senate Chair to serve at the Vice President's convenience during regular meetings of the Undergraduate Senate. In this case, the Undergraduate Senate Chair shall retain all his or her voting privileges as a member of the Undergraduate Senate. However, the Undergraduate Senate may by a majority vote adopt rules curtailing other powers, such as speaking privileges, which the Undergraduate Senate Chair would previously have held as a member of the Undergraduate Senate. The Undergraduate Senate Chair shall set the agenda for meetings of the Undergraduate Senate and supervise the administration of the Undergraduate Senate's activities.
3. Should the Undergraduate Senate Chair at any time cease to be the Undergraduate Senate Chair, the Undergraduate Senate shall elect another member of the Undergraduate Senate to the position within 14 days.
4. At any time, the Vice President of the Association shall have the power to require the Undergraduate Senate Chair to step down so that he or she can preside over a meeting of the Undergraduate Senate. In this case, the Undergraduate Senate Chair shall reassume her or his position as a regular member of the Undergraduate Senate until the Vice President relinquishes the chair.
5. Should the Undergraduate Senate Chair choose to step down from his or her post for a temporary period of time, she or he may appoint another member of the Undergraduate Senate to serve as Acting Undergraduate Senate Chair. For that period of time, the Acting Undergraduate Senate Chair shall have all the powers of the Undergraduate Senate Chair. The Undergraduate Senate Chair shall then reassume his or her position as a regular member of the Undergraduate Senate until she or he chooses to return to the chair. The Undergraduate Senate may, by a majority vote, refuse the Undergraduate Senate Chair's selection.

H. Undergraduate Senate Meetings

1. The Undergraduate Senate shall hold bi-weekly meetings during fall, winter and spring quarters. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis by a two-thirds vote of the

Undergraduate Senate. Each such meeting shall be termed a “regular meeting” of the Undergraduate Senate.

2. By a majority vote, the Undergraduate Senate may call additional meetings of the Undergraduate Senate, subject to the public notice requirements. The President of the Association may call an additional meeting of the Undergraduate Senate subject to the public notice requirements. Upon petition of ten members of the Undergraduate Senate, the Undergraduate Senate Chair shall call an additional meeting of the Undergraduate Senate, subject to the public notice requirements. Each such additional meeting shall be termed a “special meeting” of the Undergraduate Senate.
3. No regular meetings of the Undergraduate Senate shall take place during the last two weeks of the quarter.
4. Minutes from all regular and special meetings of the Undergraduate Senate shall be available to any member of the Association.
5. The Undergraduate Senate shall create and enforce by appropriate measures a policy to ensure attendance by members of the Undergraduate Senate at all meetings of the Undergraduate Senate.

I. Undergraduate Senate Committees

1. The Undergraduate Senate shall be organized into several Standing Committees. By a two-thirds vote and with the assent of the President of the Association, the Undergraduate Senate may create a new Standing Committee. The Undergraduate Senate may by a majority vote create special committees charged with a specific task or purpose. The Undergraduate Senate may create any other form of group or organizational structure it deems necessary and proper to carrying out the work of the Association.
2. Standing Committees
 - a. All Standing Committees of the Undergraduate Senate shall meet at least once every two weeks.
 - b. Each Standing Committee shall consist of not less than 3 and not more than 8 members of the Undergraduate Senate. Members of the Standing Committees shall be selected in a fair manner from among interested applicants by the Undergraduate Senate Chair, subject to approval by a majority vote in the Undergraduate Senate. All members of the Undergraduate Senate are ex-officio members of all Standing Committees. The President and Vice President of the Association are ex-officio members of all Standing Committees. Each member of the Undergraduate Senate shall sit on at least one, but not more than two Standing Committees.
 - c. Membership of the Standing Committees may be altered by a two-thirds vote of the Undergraduate Senate.
 - d. Standing Committees of the Undergraduate Senate shall make decisions by majority vote. A quorum for conducting business in a Standing Committee shall be a majority of the members of the Standing Committee. Proxy voting in Standing Committees shall not be allowed.
 - e. Each Standing Committee shall elect from its membership a chair by majority vote. The chair shall be responsible for reporting the Standing Committee’s actions to the Undergraduate Senate, for all administrative functions of the Standing Committee, and for setting the agenda of the Standing Committee. Each Standing Committee must be chaired by a single individual. No individual may serve as the chair of more than one Standing Committee simultaneously.

J. Discipline

A member of the Undergraduate Senate may be dismissed from office in the following ways:

1. The undergraduate population may vote to recall the member of the Undergraduate Senate.
2. The Undergraduate Senate may by a two-thirds vote expel a member of the Undergraduate Senate. Previous notice of the vote to expel a member of the Undergraduate Senate must be given at the regular meeting of the Undergraduate Senate immediately prior to the meeting at which the expulsion vote takes place. An expulsion vote shall only take place at a regular meeting of the Undergraduate Senate, and the member to be expelled shall have the right to speak in her/his defense before the vote takes place.

Grounds for dismissal from the Undergraduate Senate shall include, but not be limited to, actions which clearly violate the intent of this Constitution, consistent failure to attend regular meetings of the Undergraduate Senate, actions deemed unbecoming a member of the Undergraduate Senate.

and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT the following text be added as Article II, Section 4:

Section 4. Graduate Student Council: Organization and Procedures

A. Election of the Graduate Student Council

1. The fifteen elected members of the Graduate Student Council shall be elected from one or more districts of the graduate population and shall represent the members of that district.
2. The Graduate Student Council may redistrict seats for its elected members, so long as they are based on an equitable apportionment amongst the graduate population.
3. Each member of the graduate population voting may cast one vote in each district to which s/he belongs for each of as many Graduate Student Council seats are assigned to that district.
4. In each district, the candidates equal in number to the number of Graduate Student Council seats assigned to that district who receive the largest number of votes shall become elected members of the Graduate Student Council.
5. No member of the Association shall vote in a district of which s/he is not a member.
6. If at any time a district has a vacant seat, the Graduate Student Council shall immediately act to fill it, by a procedure specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws. New members of the Graduate Student Council resulting from this procedure shall be considered elected members for all intents and purposes.

B. Apportionment of votes in the Graduate Student Council

1. The number of voting members at all meetings of the Graduate Student Council shall depend solely on the number of members in attendance.
2. The Vice President of the Association shall have a vote only when the other voting members of the Graduate Student Council are evenly divided.
3. No member of the Graduate Student Council in attendance at a meeting of the Graduate Student Council may for any reason be disenfranchised. No vote taken in violation of this rule shall be considered valid.

C. Graduate Student Council Quorum

Quorum for conducting votes mandated in this Constitution shall consist of a majority of the non-vacant Graduate Student Council seats.

D. Ex-Officio Members of the Graduate Student Council

1. The President of the Association, members of the Undergraduate Senate, and Financial Manager shall be ex-officio members of the Graduate Student Council.
2. The Graduate Student Council may appoint other members of the Association as ex-officio members of the Graduate Student Council.

E. Graduate Student Council Term of Office and Transition

The term of office and transition procedures for the Graduate Student Council shall be specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws, with the condition that whatever the procedures are, they must be completed by the end of the academic quarter in which the election for the Graduate Student Council took place.

F. Graduate Student Council Officers

The elected members of the Graduate Student Council shall choose a Chair and a Financial Officer, both of whom must be elected members of the Graduate Student Council. The Chair shall preside over all Graduate Student Council meetings.

G. Graduate Student Council Meetings

The procedures for calling meetings of the Graduate Student Council shall be specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws. The only conditions on these procedures are that the Graduate Student Council must meet on a regular basis, that public notice of all meetings must be given, that minutes must be taken at all meetings, and that these minutes must be made publicly available within one week of their approval.

H. Graduate Student Council Committees

The Graduate Student Council shall have the ability to create and abolish committees, or other administrative structures, for specific purposes. The procedures for doing so, as well as the specifications of any permanent administrative structures, shall be included in the Graduate Student Council By-Laws.

I. Removal from the Graduate Student Council

The procedure for removing members of the Graduate Student Council shall be specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws.

and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT Article II, Section 8:

Section 8. Budgetary and Financial Policy

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the members of the Association shall have the ultimate authority to determine the budget of the Association and its agencies and their budgetary, financial, investment, business and operating policies, and to establish rules ensuring that funds derived from fees levied upon members of the Association are expended and accounted for properly. As the representative body for the students, the Senate shall exercise these powers in the name of the members of the Association.

be struck and replaced by

Section 5. Budgetary and Financial Policy

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the members of the Association shall have the ultimate authority to determine the budget of the Association and its agencies, as well as their budgetary, financial, investment, business, and operating policies. The members of the various Association populations shall also have the ultimate authority to establish rules ensuring that funds derived from fees levied upon those populations are expended and accounted for properly. As the representative bodies for the students, the legislative bodies of the Association shall exercise these powers in the names of the members of their respective constituencies.

THAT Article II, Section 9:

Section 9. Agencies of the Association

The Senate shall have the power to create, modify and abolish agencies of the Association for specific purposes, including but not limited to projects providing services to members of the Association. The functions, structure, officers and finances of all such agencies may be specified by the Senate. However, corporate subsidiaries of the Association shall be subject to their own corporate charters and by-laws.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 6. Agencies of the Association

The legislative bodies of the Association shall have the power to create, modify, and abolish agencies of the Association including, but not limited to, projects providing services to members of the Association. The functions, structure, officers, and finances of all such agencies may be specified jointly by the Undergraduate Senate and the Graduate Student Council for those agencies whose purpose involves members of both the undergraduate and graduate populations. Otherwise, the above structures may be specified only by the legislative body for the relevant population.

THAT Article II, Section 10:

Section 10. Nominations Commission

1. Each year, the Senate shall choose the Nominations Commission. No member of the Senate may be a member of the Nominations Commission. All members of the Association are, except as specified in this section, eligible to serve on the Nominations Commission.
2. Student representatives for University committees shall be nominated by the Association through the Nominations Commission with confirmation by a majority vote of the Senate and consent of the President of the Association. The Senate and President shall not have the power to alter the nominations of the Nominations Commission.
3. The Nominations Commission may recommend to the Senate the removal of any representatives of the Association on University committees who do not regularly attend meetings of their committee or do not fulfill their obligations to the committee. The Senate may by a two-thirds vote remove such members. The Senate may only act to remove a representative of the Association after the Nominations Commission recommends his or her removal.
4. Alternative procedures for these nominations may be specified through agreements between the Senate, the President of the Association and the President of the University if the Nominations Commission is unable to make the nominations. Such agreements must be submitted by the President of the Association to the Senate in writing, and all such agreements must meet with the approval of the President of the Association and be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. No such agreement may last for more than a period of one year, but must be renewed by the Senate each year.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 7. Nominations Commission

1. Each year, the legislative bodies of the Association shall jointly choose the Nominations Commission. No member of an Association legislative body may be a member of the Nominations Commission. All members of the Association are, except as specified in this section, eligible to serve on the Nominations Commission.
2. Student representatives for University committees shall be nominated by the Association through the Nominations Commission. Representatives of the undergraduate population shall be confirmed by a majority vote of the Undergraduate Senate and the consent of the President of the Association. Representatives of the graduate population shall be

confirmed by a majority vote of the Graduate Student Council, with the consent of the President of the Association. The Association legislative bodies and the Association President shall not have the power to alter the nominations of the Nominations Committee.

3. The Nominations Commission may recommend to the appropriate legislative bodies the removal of any representative of the Association on a University committee who does not regularly attend meetings of her/his committees or do not otherwise fulfill her/his obligations to her/his committee. The Undergraduate Senate and the Graduate Student Council may by a two-thirds vote remove such members. The legislative bodies of the Association may only act to remove a representative of the Association after the Nominations Commission recommends her/his removal.
4. Alternate procedures for these nominations may be specified through agreements between the appropriate Association legislative bodies, the President of the Association, and the President of the University, if the Nominations Commission is unable to make the nominations. Such agreements must be submitted by the President of the Association to the appropriate Association legislative bodies in writing. All such agreements must meet with the approval of the President of the Association as well as a majority vote of the Undergraduate Senate and the Graduate Student Council.

No such agreement may last for more than a period of one year, but may be renewed by the appropriate Association legislative body each year.

THAT Article II, Section 11:

Section 11. Confirmation of Appointments

The Senate shall have the right to confirm appointments of representatives of the Stanford student body, except in those cases where an alternate procedure has been approved by a majority vote of the Association voting in a general election. Such confirmation shall be by majority vote of those members of the Senate present and voting.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 8. Confirmation of Appointments

The Association legislative bodies shall have the right to confirm appointments of representatives of the Stanford student body, except in those cases where an alternate procedure has been approved by a majority vote of the Association voting in a general election. For the Undergraduate Senate, such confirmation shall be by a majority vote. For the Graduate Student Council, such confirmation shall be by a procedure specified in its By-Laws.

THAT Article II, Section 12:

Section 12. Elections

The Senate shall have the power to make rules governing Association elections, in accordance with this Constitution.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 9. Elections

Each Association legislative body shall have sole power to make rules governing elections involving only members of the population it represents, in accordance with this Constitution. For elections involving the Association population, the Association legislative bodies shall have the joint power to make rules, in accordance with this Constitution.

THAT Article II, Section 13:

II.13

Section 13. By-Laws

The By-Laws of the Association may be amended at a regular meeting of the Senate by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, provided that notice has been given at the previous regular meeting.

shall be struck and replaced by:

Section 10. By-Laws

A. Undergraduate Senate By-Laws

1. Shall cover those matters affecting only the undergraduate population and its representatives.
2. May be amended at a regular meeting of the Undergraduate Senate by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, provided that notice has been given at the previous regular meeting.

B. Graduate Student Council By-Laws

1. Shall cover those matters affecting only the graduate population and its representatives.
2. May be amended at a regular meeting of the Graduate Student Council by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, provided that notice has been given at the previous regular meeting.

C. Association By-Laws

1. Shall cover all matters affecting both the graduate and undergraduate populations, or affecting both populations' representatives.
2. May be amended only by joint approval of the Undergraduate Senate and Graduate Student Council, in the manners described in Paragraphs A(2) and B(2) of this Section, respectively.

THAT Article II, Section 14:

Section 14. Meetings

1. The Senate shall hold bi-weekly meetings during fall, winter and spring quarters. Exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. Each such meeting shall be termed a "regular meeting" of the Senate.
2. By a majority vote, the Senate may call additional meetings of the Senate, subject to the public notice requirements. The President of the Association may call an additional meeting of the Senate subject to the public notice requirements. Upon petition of ten members of the Senate, the Senate Chair shall call an additional meeting of the Senate, subject to the public notice requirements. Each such additional meeting shall be termed a "special meeting" of the Senate.
3. No regular meetings of the Senate shall take place during the last two weeks of the quarter.
4. Minutes from all regular and special meetings of the Senate shall be available to any member of the Association.
5. The Senate shall create and enforce by appropriate measures a policy to ensure attendance by members of the Senate at all meetings of the Senate.

be struck and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT the following text be inserted as Article II, Section 11:

Section 11. Joint Meetings of Association Legislative Bodies

The Executive Committee shall have the power to call joint meetings of the Association legislative bodies. The Vice President of the Association shall serve as the Presiding Officer of all such joint meetings. The procedures for calling such meetings shall be included in the Association By-Laws. The only conditions on these procedures are that public notice must be given of all such meetings, minutes must be taken at all such meetings, and these minutes must be made publicly available within one week of being approved.

and that all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT the following text be inserted as Article II, Section 12:

Section 12. Joint Approval by Association Legislative Bodies

Unless otherwise stated in this Constitution, the joint approval of any item of business by the Association legislative bodies shall not necessarily require a joint meeting of the Association legislative bodies.

THAT Article II, Section 15:

Section 15. Open ballot

All votes of the Senate shall be taken by open ballot.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 12. Open ballot

All votes of Association legislative bodies shall be by open ballot.

THAT Article III, Section 2:

Section 2. Qualifications

1. The President and Vice President shall at the time of their election and during their continuance in office be members of the Association. Neither may simultaneously be an elected member of the Senate of the Association.
2. Should the President become incapacitated, resign or otherwise be removed from office, the Vice President shall assume the role of President of the Association. The President shall then appoint a member of the Association to be Vice President. This appointment must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.
3. If both the President and the Vice President lose office due to reasons other than the election of a new President and Vice President, the Senate shall, within 14 days, call a general election to choose another President and Vice President. The Senate shall by majority vote choose a member of the Senate to serve as Acting President in the interim.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 2. Qualifications

1. The President and Vice President shall be, at the time of their election and during their continuance in office, members of the Association. Neither may simultaneously be an elected member of an Association legislative body.
2. Should the President become incapacitated, resign, or otherwise be removed from office, the Vice President shall assume the role of President of the Association. The President shall then appoint a member of the Association to be Vice President. This appointment must be approved by a two-thirds vote of each Association legislative body.

3. If both the President and Vice President lose office due to reasons other than the election of a new President and Vice President, the Association legislative bodies shall, within 14 days, call a general election to choose another President and Vice President. The Association legislative bodies shall, by a joint majority vote, choose a member of either Association legislative body to serve as Acting President in the interim.

THAT the following portion of Article III, Section 3, Subsection 2:

2. Provisions for nominations shall be specified in the By-Laws of the Association.

be struck and replaced by:

2. Provisions for nominations shall be specified in the Association By-Laws.

THAT Article III, Section 6:

Section 6. Executive Committee

1. There shall exist an Executive Committee of the Association. The Executive Committee shall assist the President of the Association in administering and carrying out the will of the Association. Decisions of the Executive Committee shall not be binding upon the Senate or the President, but should be used as a guide for carrying out the business of the Association.
2. The President of the Association shall chair the Executive Committee. Other members of the Executive Committee shall be the Vice President of the Association, the Senate Chair and the chairs of the standing committees of the Senate.
3. Members of the Executive Committee shall assist the President in the governance of the Association. The President may delegate specific tasks or duties to individual members of the Executive Committee as she or he sees fit.
4. The President of the Association shall organize the Executive Committee as she or he sees fit.
5. The President may name any other members of the Association members ex-officio of the Executive Committee.
6. The Financial Manager of the Association shall be a member of the Executive Committee.
7. The President of the Association shall call all meetings of the Executive Committee, set its agenda, rules and policies.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 6. Executive Committee

1. There shall exist an Executive Committee of the Association. The Executive Committee shall coordinate the administration and activities of the executive branch and Association legislative bodies.
2. The membership of the Executive Committee shall be:
 - a. The President of the Association, who shall chair the Executive Committee.
 - b. The Vice President of the Association.
 - c. The Chair and Deputy Chair of the Undergraduate Senate.
 - d. The Chair and Financial Officer of the Graduate Student Council.
 - e. The ASSU Financial Manager.
3. The President of the Association shall call all meetings of the Executive Committee, and set its agenda.

4. The Executive Committee shall meet on a weekly basis to discuss all business coming before the Association legislative bodies.
5. Unless an alternate mechanism is specified in this Constitution, the Executive Committee shall have the power, by consensus, to decide if a given issue affects either the graduate or undergraduate population individually, or both jointly. In the absence of an alternate mechanism and in the absence of consensus of the Executive Committee, the issue shall be assumed to affect both populations.
6. The Executive Committee shall have the power, by consensus, to call joint meetings of the Association legislative bodies.
7. The Executive Committee shall have the power, by consensus, to force joint consideration of any item of business by the Association legislative bodies. This joint consideration shall not necessarily imply the need for a joint meeting of the Association legislative bodies.
8. The Executive Committee shall have the power, by consensus, to name any other members of the Association ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

THAT the following portion of Article III, Section 7, Subsection 1:

1. The President shall see to it that all measures adopted by the Senate are carried out and enforced.

be struck and replaced by:

1. The President shall see to it that all measures adopted by the Association legislative bodies are carried out and enforced.

THAT the following portion of Article III, Section 7, Subsections 3:

3. The President shall have the power to call special meetings of the Senate and of the Association in general.

be struck and replaced by:

3. The President shall have the power to call special meetings of the Undergraduate Senate, the Graduate Student Council, and of the Association in general.

THAT Article III, Section 7, Subsections 4-5:

4. The President shall have the power to stop the enacting of any Senate legislation through an executive veto. To override the executive veto, the Senate must again pass the legislation at its next meeting by a two-thirds vote. Once a veto has been overridden, the President may not again veto the same legislation.
5. As the Association's chief executive, the President shall be accountable to the Senate and to the members of the Association for all actions carried out in his or her official capacity.

be struck and replaced by:

4. The President shall have the power to stop the enacting of any legislation of an Association legislative body through an executive veto. To override the executive veto, the Association legislative body must again pass the legislation at its next meeting by a two-thirds vote. Once a veto has been overridden, the President may not again veto the same legislation.
5. As the Association's chief executive, the President shall be accountable to the Association legislative bodies and to the members of the Association for all actions carried out in her/his official capacity.

THAT Article IV, Section 2, Subsection A:

A. Constitutional Council

Constitutional Council shall adjudicate all cases where the constitutionality of an act by the Senate of the Association, the President of the Association or any member or members of the Association is called into question.

be struck and replaced by:

A. Constitutional Council

The Constitutional Council shall adjudicate all cases where the constitutionality of an act by an Association legislative body, the President of the Association, or any member(s) of the Association is called into question.

THAT Article IV, Section 2, Subsection B, Paragraph 1:

1. All members must be current members of the Association. Members shall serve until they resign, cease to be members of the Association, or are removed by a 4/5 vote of the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

1. All members must be current members of the Association. Members shall serve until they resign, cease to be members of the Association, or are removed by a 4/5 vote of both Association legislative bodies.

THAT Article IV, Section 2, Subsection B, Paragraph 2:

2. Should a seat within the Council be vacant, the President of the Association shall select a member of the Association to fill that vacancy. This selection must be confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

2. Should a seat within the Constitutional Council be vacant, the President of the Association shall select a member of the Association to fill that vacancy. This selection must be confirmed by a 2/3 vote of both Association legislative bodies.

THAT Article IV, Section 2, Subsection C, Paragraph 1:

1. Unless a majority of the Council deems it frivolous, the chair of the Council shall call a meeting of the Council within seven days of receipt of petitions from 5 percent of the members of the Association, or the written request of the President or Vice President, or a petition signed by 5 members of the Senate. Meetings shall be held within seven days of the issuance of a call for the meeting.

be struck and replaced by:

1. Unless a majority of the Council deems it frivolous, the chair of the Council shall call a meeting of the Council within seven days of receipt of petitions from 5 percent of the members of the Association, or the written request of the President or Vice President, or a petition signed by 5 members of either Association legislative body. Meetings shall be held within seven days of the issuance of a call for the meeting.

THAT Article V, Section 1, Subsection A:

A. General

The Association may levy one or more General Fees upon its membership. These Fees are to be used for the organizational and basic programming expenses, and minor capital improvements, of student organizations requiring small amounts of funding, including appropriate agencies of the Association. Each General Fee must have an explicit statement of purpose, and funds may be disbursed from a General Fee only in accordance with its purpose.

be struck and replaced by:

A. General

The Association may levy one or more General Fees upon its membership; such General Fees shall be levied on either the graduate or undergraduate population, but not both. Each General Fee must have an explicit statement of purpose, which must be approved by the same procedure used to set the base amount for the General Fee. Funds may be disbursed from a General Fee upon the approval of the appropriate legislative body, and only in accordance with the approved statement of purpose.

THAT Article V, Section 1, Subsection B:

B. Setting Amounts of General Fees

Each year, in the Association Spring Quarter General Election, the students will set the amount of each General Fee for the coming fiscal year in the following manner. For each General Fee:

1. The Senate must approve a list of percentages by which the General Fee may be raised or lowered: these percentages must specifically include zero percent, and must fall in the range from -50 percent to 50 percent. Senate approval requires a two-thirds vote and notice at the previous regular meeting of the Senate, and must occur no later than the day before the beginning of the Association Spring Quarter General Election. If approval does not occur in time, the percentages from the previous year shall be used.
2. The base amount of a General Fee is the amount assessed for that Fee in the current fiscal year multiplied by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index during the calendar year immediately preceding the general election.
3. The ballot shall include a list of specific dollar figures for the General Fee, consisting of the base amount as adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index as outlined in paragraph B(2) symmetrically raised and lowered by the percentages approved by the Senate.
4. Each voter may select one figure from the list. The new Fee amount will be set to the median of the voters' selections, if at least 15 per cent of the members of the Association cast ballots in the election. Otherwise, the new Fee amount will be set to the current base amount as adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index as outlined in paragraph B(2).

be struck and replaced by:

B. Modification of Undergraduate General Fees

1. Each year, in the Association Spring Quarter General Election, the undergraduate population will set the amount of each General Fee levied on the undergraduate population in the following manner:
 - a. The Undergraduate Senate must approve a list of percentages by which the undergraduate General Fee may be raised or lowered: these percentages must specifically include zero percent, and must fall in the range from -50 percent to 50 percent. Undergraduate Senate approval requires a two-thirds vote and notice at the previous regular meeting of the Undergraduate Senate, and must occur no later than the day before the beginning of the Association Spring Quarter General Election. If approval does not occur in time, the percentages from the previous year shall be used.

- b. The base amount of an undergraduate General Fee is the amount assessed for that Fee in the current fiscal year multiplied by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index during the calendar year immediately preceding the general election.
 - c. The ballot shall include a list of specific dollar figures for the undergraduate General Fee, consisting of the base amount as adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index as outlined in paragraph B(2) symmetrically raised and lowered by the percentages approved by the Undergraduate Senate.
 - d. Each voter from the undergraduate population may select one figure from the list. The new undergraduate General Fee amount will be set to the median of the undergraduate voters' selections, if at least 15 per cent of the members of the undergraduate population cast ballots in the election. Otherwise, the new undergraduate General Fee amount will be set to the current base amount as adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index as outlined in paragraph B(2).
2. The Undergraduate Senate may, by a 2/3 vote of its membership, place a proposal to create, abolish, or modify the base amount of an undergraduate General Fee, or to change its statement of purpose, on the ballot of the Association Spring Quarter General Election. Only members of the undergraduate population shall be eligible to vote on such proposals. Proposals to modify the base amount must include the specific proposed new base amount; proposals to modify the statement of purpose must include the proposed new statement of purpose. Such a proposal will be adopted if 2/3 of the undergraduate population voting is in favor, and if those in favor make up 15 percent of the undergraduate population. The Undergraduate Senate may set a lower limit to undergraduate General Fees, and any undergraduate General Fee that drops below this limit one year and is not raised above it by the next year will be abolished.

THAT Article V, Section 1, Subsection C:

C. Creation, Abolition, and Large Modifications of General Fees

The Senate may by a two-thirds vote of its membership, place a proposal to create, abolish, or modify the base amount of the General Fee on the ballot of the Association Spring Quarter General Election. Proposals to modify the base amount must include the specific proposed new base amount. Such a proposal will be adopted if two-thirds of the students voting are in favor, and if those in favor make up 15 percent of the members of the Association. The Senate may set a lower limit to General Fees, and any General Fee that drops below this limit one year and is not raised above it by the next year will be abolished.

be struck, and all subsequent text be renumbered accordingly.

THAT the following text be added as Article V, Section 1, Subsection C:

C. Modification of Graduate General Fees

1. Each General Fee levied on the graduate population shall increase each year by a percentage equal to a nationally-recognized index of inflation, specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws.
2. The Graduate Student Council may, by a 2/3 vote of its membership, place a proposal to create, abolish, or modify the base amount of a graduate General Fee, or to change its statement of purpose, on the ballot of the Association Spring Quarter General Election. Only members of the graduate population shall be eligible to vote on such proposals. Proposals to modify the base amount must include the specific proposed new base amount; proposals to modify its statement of purpose must include the proposed new statement of purpose. Such a proposal will be adopted if 2/3 of the graduate population voting is in favor, and if those in favor make up 15 percent of the graduate population.

THAT Article V, Section 2, Subsection A:

A. Placement on the Ballot

During the Association Spring Quarter General Election, the Association may levy one or more Special Fees via referenda. Special Fees shall be sought by student organizations to cover their organizational and basic programming expenses. A student organization shall have its request for a Special Fee placed on the ballot after following any one of the following four procedures:

1. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Association in the form of a petition. Such petitions bearing the signatures of 15 percent of the members of the population of the Association from which the student organization is seeking a Special Fee, requesting to place the Special Fee on the ballot for consideration by that population, shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying the petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration.
2. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Association in the form of a petition and to the Senate. Such petitions bearing the signatures of 10 percent of the members of the population of the Association from which the student organization is seeking a Special Fee, requesting to place the Special Fee on the ballot for consideration by that population, shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying the petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration, provided that this request has also been approved by three-fifths of the members of the Senate.
3. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Senate. Upon approval by three-fifths of the members of the Senate, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration, provided that the last time this student organization appeared on the ballot for a Special Fee, those in favor of the Special Fee constituted a majority of the members of the Association voting on the Special Fee, and that the fee presently sought is not substantially higher than the fee requested the last time this student organization appeared on the ballot for a Special Fee.
4. The Senate shall not have the power to remove a Special Fee from the ballot once one of the above procedures has been completed for that Special Fee. However, the Senate may vote on Special Fees already approved by the Elections Commissioner for the ballot and, by a majority vote of the Senate, a notation may be included on the ballot indicating the Senate's vote on the Special Fee.
5. No Special Fee budget may include a buffer of more than 25 percent to guard against Special Fee refunds.

One of the above procedures must be completed by a deadline specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but no later than 21 days before the general election. The Senate shall give public notice in the Stanford Daily or through inclusion in an election pamphlet/handbook of the Special Fee requests which will appear on the ballot and their amounts at least 7 days before the general election.

The Senate shall have the authority to specify the form in which the detailed budget and summary of actual expenditures must be presented and the information they must contain, and to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof.

During the application process, each student organization must indicate the population from which it will seek a Special Fee; the Senate shall not have the power to alter this choice. The allowed population choices are:

1. Population A - All undergraduate members of the Association
2. Population B - All graduate and professional school members of the Association
3. Population C - All members of the Association

Student organizations which receive a Special Fee may not deprive any member of the Association from any or all of its services unless that member has obtained a fee refund of that organization's fee. However, student organizations may charge an amount not greater than its per capita Special Fee for services provided to members of the Association outside of that organization's funding population.

be struck and replaced by:

A. Placement on the Ballot

1. During the Association Spring Quarter General Election, the Association may levy one or more Special Fees via referenda. Special Fees shall be sought by student organizations to cover their organizational and basic programming expenses.
2. The Association legislative bodies shall have the authority to specify the form in which the detailed budget and summary of actual expenditures must be presented and the information they must contain, and to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof.
3. No Special Fee budget may include a buffer of more than 25 percent to guard against Special Fee refunds.
4. Each student organization must choose the population from which it will seek a Special Fee; neither Association legislative body shall have the power to alter this choice.
5. Student organizations that receive a Special Fee may not deprive any member of the Association of any or all of its services unless that member has obtained a refund of that organization's fee. However, during a given year, a student organization may not charge a total amount greater than its per capita Special Fee for services provided to members of the Association outside of that organization's funding population.
6. A student organization shall have its request for a Special Fee placed on the ballot by any one of the following procedures:
 - a. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the Association in the form of a petition. Such petitions must bear the signatures of 15 percent of the members of the population of the Association from which the student organization is seeking a Special Fee, and request the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for consideration by that population. Such petitions shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying a petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration.
 - b. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the relevant Association legislative bodies. This information must also be submitted to the relevant population of the Association in the form

of a petition. Such petitions must bear the signatures of 10 percent of the members of the population of the Association from which the student organization is seeking a Special Fee, and request the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for consideration by that population. Such petitions shall be presented to the Elections Commissioner, who must examine for authenticity the signatures on the petitions within seven days after receiving it. Upon verifying the petition, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration, provided that this request has also been approved by a 3/5 vote of the relevant Association legislative bodies.

- c. Prepare a detailed budget for the student organization for the next fiscal year, including the amount sought from the Special Fee, and submit this, along with the current budget and a summary of actual expenditures, to the relevant Association legislative bodies. Upon approval by a 3/5 vote of the relevant Association legislative bodies, the Elections Commissioner shall then authorize the placement of the Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration, provided that: 1) the last time this student organization appeared on the ballot for a Special Fee, those in favor of the Special Fee constituted a majority of the members of the Association voting on the Special Fee, and 2) the fee presently sought is not substantially higher than the fee requested the last time this student organization appeared on the ballot for a Special Fee.
 - d. The relevant Association legislative bodies shall be those that represent the population from which the student organization is requesting a Special Fee. The Association By-Laws shall contain procedures for dealing with a student organization needs approval from both Association legislative bodies for placement of its Special Fee request on the ballot, but receives approval from only one.
 - e. The relevant Association legislative bodies shall not have the power to remove a Special Fee from the ballot once one of the above procedures has been completed for that Special Fee. However, each Association legislative body may vote on Special Fees already approved by the Elections Commissioner for the ballot, and a notation may be included on the ballot indicating the results of such a vote on the Special Fee. For the Undergraduate Senate, this shall be by majority vote; for the Graduate Student Council, by a procedure specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws.
7. One of the above procedures must be completed by a deadline specified in the Association By-Laws, but no later than 21 days before the general election. The Elections Commission shall give public notice in the Stanford Daily or through inclusion in an election pamphlet/handbook of the Special Fee requests which will appear on the ballot and their amounts at least 7 days before the general election.

THAT Article V, Section 2, Subsection B:

B. Placement on the Ballot in Extenuating Circumstances

If a student organization has completed one of the above procedures within 21 days of the general election and the Senate determines that extenuating circumstances prevented an earlier completion of one of these procedures, then the Senate may, by a two-thirds vote, authorize the placement of a Special Fee on the ballot for Association consideration. In this case within two days after authorization, the Senate shall give public notice in the Stanford Daily or through the inclusion in an election handbook of the Special Fee(s) and their amount(s) to be placed on the ballot for student consideration.

be struck and replaced by:

B. Placement on the Ballot in Extenuating Circumstances

If a student organization has completed one of the above procedures within 21 days of the general election, and the relevant Association legislative bodies determines that extenuating circumstances prevented an earlier completion of one of these procedures, then the relevant Association legislative bodies may authorize the placement of a Special Fee on the ballot for Association

consideration. For the Undergraduate Senate, this authorization shall require a 2/3 vote; for the Graduate Student Council, it shall be by a procedure specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws. In this case within two days after authorization, the Elections Commission shall give public notice in the Stanford Daily or through the inclusion in an election handbook of the Special Fee(s) and their amount(s) to be placed on the ballot for student consideration.

THAT Article V, Section 2, Subsection D:

D. Division of Special Fee Requests

Regardless of which procedure for placement of a Special Fee request on the ballot was followed, the detailed budget for the next fiscal year of a student organization seeking a Special Fee may be divided into two sections by a vote of three-fifths of the members of the Senate. Each section, along with an appropriate amount sought from the student organization's initial Special Fee request, its current budget, and the summary of actual expenditures to date, shall be considered as a separate and independent Special Fee request, shall appear separately on the ballot, and shall require separate approval by the members of the Association as provided herein. The sum of the two Special Fee requests appearing on the ballot shall equal the amount sought in the organization's initial Special Fee request.

be struck and replaced by:

D. Division of Special Fee Requests

Regardless of which procedure for placement of a Special Fee request on the ballot was followed, the detailed budget for the next fiscal year of a student organization seeking a Special Fee may be divided into two sections by each of the relevant Association legislative bodies. For the Undergraduate Senate, this shall require a 3/5 vote; for the Graduate Student Council, it shall be by a procedure specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws. The Association By-Laws shall deal with those cases in which the two partitions do not coincide. Each section, along with an appropriate amount sought from the student organization's initial Special Fee request, its current budget, and the summary of actual expenditures to date, shall be considered as a separate and independent Special Fee request, shall appear separately on the ballot, and shall require separate approval by the members of the Association as provided herein. The sum of the partitioned Special Fee requests appearing on the ballot shall equal the amount sought in the organization's initial Special Fee request.

THAT the preamble to Article V, Section 3, Subsection A:

A. Collection Schedule

After the Association Spring Quarter General Election results have been certified by the Senate, the Financial Manager shall devise and submit to the Senate for approval a schedule for the levying of the General and Special Fees which must conform to the following five principles:

be struck and replaced by:

A. Collection Schedule

After the Association Spring Quarter General Election results have been certified by the Association legislative bodies, the Financial Manager shall devise and submit to the relevant Association legislative bodies, for approval, a schedule for the levying of the General and Special Fees levied on their respective populations. This collection schedule must conform to the following five principles:

THAT Article V, Section 3, Subsection A, Paragraph 1:

1. The amount levied during each of Autumn, Winter, and Spring quarters shall be substantially the same. No fee shall be levied during Summer quarter.

be struck and replaced by:

1. The amount levied during each of Autumn, Winter, and Spring quarters shall be substantially the same. While the graduate population may have a fee levied on it during the Summer quarter, no fee shall be levied upon either the undergraduate population or the Association population during the Summer quarter.

THAT Article V, Section 3, Subsection A, Paragraph 5:

5. Special Fees may only be levied on members of the Association who are members of the Population which was eligible to vote on that particular Special Fee in the general election.

be struck and replaced by:

5. General and Special Fees may only be levied on members of the Association who are members of the population which was eligible to vote on those General and Special Fees in the general election.

THAT Article V, Section 5:

Section 5: Distribution of the General and Special Fees

A. Distribution of the Association Fee

The Association Fee shall be distributed by one or more bodies of the Association as authorized in the By-Laws of the Association. The Senate shall retain ultimate authority over the distribution of the Association Fee.

B. Deviations from Special Fee Budgets

The Financial Manager shall notify the Senate whenever a student organization who has obtained a Special Fee significantly deviates from their budget. The Senate may then direct the Financial Manager to halt any distribution of funds from the concerned student organization's account that would force it outside of its budget.

C. Modifications of Special Fee Budgets

Any student organization who has obtained a Special Fee may modify their budget, subject to the approval of the Financial Manager. The Senate shall retain ultimate authority over the approval of such modifications.

D. Excess funding

1. If the total amount refunded from a General or Special Fee is less than its buffer, then the Financial Manager shall transfer the remaining funds into a Reserve Account for that fee.
2. The Financial Manager may distribute funds from the Reserve Account of a group to that group by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 5: Distribution of the General and Special Fees

A. Distribution of General and Special Fees

The By-Laws of the relevant Association legislative bodies shall govern the distribution of the General and Special Fees. The relevant Association legislative bodies shall retain ultimate authority over the distribution of General and Special Fees.

B. Deviations from Special Fee Budgets

The Financial Manager shall notify the relevant Association legislative bodies whenever a student organization who has obtained a Special Fee significantly deviates from its budget. The relevant Association legislative bodies may then direct the Financial Manager to halt any distribution of funds from the concerned student organization's account that would force it outside of its budget.

C. Modifications of Special Fee Budgets

Any student organization who has obtained a Special Fee may modify its budget, subject to the approval of the Financial Manager. The relevant Association legislative bodies shall retain ultimate authority over the approval of such modifications.

D. Excess funding

1. If the total amount spent from a General or Special Fee is less than was allocated, then the Financial Manager shall transfer the remaining funds into a Reserve Account for that fee.
2. The Financial Manager may distribute funds from the Reserve Account of a group to that group upon authorization by the relevant Association legislative bodies. In this case, relevant shall be determined from the funding status of the group during the current fiscal year. For the Undergraduate Senate, this authorization shall require a 2/3 vote; for the Graduate Student Council, it shall be by a procedure specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws.

THAT the following portion of Article V, Section 6, Subsection A, Paragraph 2:

2. Authorization shall consist of the approval by the Senate of the appropriate budget or a modification thereof.

be struck and replaced by:

2. Authorization shall consist of the approval by the relevant Association legislative bodies of the appropriate budget or a modification thereof.

THAT Article V, Section 6, Subsection B:

B. Operating Budget

1. The Operating Budget of the Association shall be used for the basic operating expenses of the Association, including but not limited to the Senate, the President and Vice President, Financial Office, Association Office, Students' Organizations Fund, Nominations and Elections Commissions, and such other activities and expenses as are so classified by the Senate. The Operating Budget shall be divided into two parts, representing those expenses funded by the Operating Budget Allowance provided by the University, and those expenses not so funded.
2. Sources of funds for the Operating Budget shall include but not be limited to the Operating Budget Allowance provided by the University, income earned from the investment of funds owned by or in the custody of the Association, the net operating profit of the profit-making agencies of the Association, indirect cost recovery charges, and gifts. The Senate shall adopt policies governing the rates of reinvestment, if any, out of income from different sources. Solicitation of gifts from sources outside the University shall be undertaken in accordance with University policies regarding gift solicitation and acceptance, and in consultation with the appropriate University officers.
3. The Association shall annually negotiate with the University an Operating Budget Allowance. The funds in this allowance are to be used for the basic operating expenses of the Association, including but not limited to all or part of the expenses of the Senate, President and Vice President, Financial Office, Association Office, Students' Organizations Fund, and the Nominations and Elections Commissions. The procedures by which the Association formulates and approves its annual request for this allowance, negotiates this request with the University, and accepts the results of these negotiations, shall be specified in the By-Laws of the Association.
4. By a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but in any case no later than the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Senate shall approve the operating budget for that fiscal year. If no budget is approved by the Senate by this deadline, the budget for the new fiscal year shall be identical to that of the previous fiscal year. All modifications to the operating budget shall be approved by the Senate before becoming effective.
5. Upon approval by the Senate, but in any case no later than the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Financial Manager shall submit the operating budget approved by the Senate, or the previous year's budget if no new budget has been approved, to the President of the

University or designee. Within 14 days after the receipt of this budget, the President or designee shall either approve the Operating Budget, or shall return it to the Senate with a statement of the modifications necessary for it to be approved. Any adjustments to that part of the operating budget funded by the Operating Budget Allowance shall require the approval of the President or designee.

be struck and replaced by:

B. Operating Budget

1. The Operating Budget of the Association shall be used for the basic operating expenses of the Association. These shall include, but not be limited to, the Association legislative bodies, the President and Vice President, the Financial Office, the Association Office, the Students' Organizations Fund, the Nominations and Elections Commissions, and such other activities and expenses as are so classified by the Association legislative bodies. The Operating Budget shall be divided into two parts, representing those expenses funded by the Operating Budget Allowance provided by the University, and those expenses not so funded.
2. Sources of funds for the Operating Budget shall include, but not be limited to, the Operating Budget Allowance provided by the University, the income earned from the investment of funds owned by or in the custody of the Association, the net operating profit of the profit-making agencies of the Association, indirect cost recovery charges, and gifts. The Association legislative bodies shall adopt policies governing the rates of reinvestment, if any, out of income from different sources. Solicitation of gifts from sources outside the University shall be undertaken in accordance with University policies regarding gift solicitation and acceptance, and in consultation with the appropriate University officers.
3. The Association shall annually negotiate with the University an Operating Budget Allowance. The funds in this allowance are to be used for the basic operating expenses of the Association, including but not limited to all or part of the expenses of the Association legislative bodies, the President and Vice President, the Financial Office, the Association Office, the Students' Organizations Fund, and the Nominations and Elections Commissions. The procedures by which the Association formulates and approves its annual request for this allowance, negotiates this request with the University, and accepts the results of these negotiations, shall be specified in the Association By-Laws.
4. By a date specified in the Association By-Laws, but in any case no later than the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Association legislative bodies shall approve the operating budget for that fiscal year. If the Association legislative bodies do not approve a budget by this deadline, the budget for the new fiscal year shall be identical to that of the previous fiscal year. All modifications to the operating budget shall be approved by the Association legislative bodies before becoming effective.
5. Upon approval by the Association legislative bodies, but in any case no later than the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Financial Manager shall submit the operating budget approved by the Association legislative bodies, or the previous year's budget if no new budget has been approved, to the President of the University or designee. Within 14 days after the receipt of this budget, the President or designee shall either approve the Operating Budget, or shall return it to the Association legislative bodies with a statement of the modifications necessary for it to be approved. Any adjustments to that part of the operating budget funded by the Operating Budget Allowance shall require the approval of the President of the University or designee.

THAT Article V, Section 6, Subsection C:

C. Other Budgets

The budgets of all Association agencies shall be prepared in accordance with procedures provided in the By-Laws of the Association, and shall be approved by the Senate prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. All modifications to these budgets shall be approved by the Senate before becoming effective.

be struck and be replaced by:

C. Other Budgets

The budgets of all Association agencies shall be prepared in accordance with procedures provided in the Association By-Laws, and shall be approved by the Association legislative bodies prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. All modifications to these budgets shall be approved by the Association legislative bodies before becoming effective.

THAT Article V, Section 6, Subsection D:

D. Capital Expenditures

All capital expenditures of the Association and its agencies shall be contained either in the Operating Budget of the Association or the budgets of such agencies, or in a separate Capital Budget. This Capital Budget, and all modifications to it, shall be approved by the Senate before becoming effective.

be struck and replaced by:

D. Capital Expenditures

All capital expenditures of the Association and its agencies shall be contained either in the Operating Budget of the Association or the budgets of such agencies, or in a separate Capital Budget. This Capital Budget, and all modifications to it, shall be approved by the Association legislative bodies before becoming effective.

THAT the following portion of Article V, Section 7, Subsection A, Paragraph 2:

2. The Senate shall retain the ultimate authority over all rules and regulations of the Fund.

be struck and replaced by:

2. The Association legislative bodies shall retain the ultimate authority over all rules and regulations of the Fund.

THAT Article V, Section 7, Subsection B, Paragraph 2:

2. The Senate shall have the authority to specify the conditions and terms under which, and the process by which, exemptions from this requirement may be made, and to provide for the enforcement of this requirement through appropriate sanctions. No exemption shall be approved for a period longer than one fiscal year, nor earlier than during the fiscal year preceding the one for which the exemption is valid. The Senate shall retain the ultimate authority over the approval, modification, and termination of all exemptions.

be struck and replaced by:

2. The relevant Association legislative bodies shall have the authority to specify the conditions and terms under which, and the process by which, exemptions from this requirement may be made, and to provide for the enforcement of this requirement through appropriate sanctions. No exemption shall be approved for a period longer than one fiscal year, nor earlier than during the fiscal year preceding the one for which the exemption is valid. The relevant Association legislative bodies shall retain the ultimate authority over the approval, modification, and termination of all exemptions.

THAT the preamble to Article V, Section 8, Subsection A:

A. Duties

Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and of the By-Laws of the Association, the Financial Manager shall be directly responsible to the Senate for the performance of the following duties:
be struck and replaced by:

A. Duties

Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and of the Association By-Laws, the Financial Manager shall be directly responsible to the Association legislative bodies for the performance of the following duties:

THAT Article V, Section 8, Subsection A, Paragraph 1:

1. As chief financial officer of the Association, the Financial Manager shall exercise control over the budget and finances of the Association and its agencies on a day-to-day basis, and shall report on their condition to the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

1. As chief financial officer of the Association, the Financial Manager shall exercise control over the budget and finances of the Association and its agencies on a day-to-day basis, and shall report on their condition to the Association legislative bodies.

THAT Article V, Section 8, Subsection A, Paragraph 4:

4. The Financial Manager shall assume such additional responsibilities as are provided in this Constitution and the By-Laws of the Association, or by the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

4. The Financial Manager shall assume such additional responsibilities as are provided in this Constitution, the Association By-Laws, the Undergraduate Senate By-Laws, and the Graduate Student Council By-Laws, or by the Association legislative bodies.

THAT Article V, Section 8, Subsection B:

B. Selection

1. The Financial Manager Selection Committee shall consist of the current Financial Manager or designee, the President of the Association, and two members of the Senate, one graduate and one undergraduate, chosen by the Senate. By a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, the Selection Committee shall nominate an individual to serve as Associate Financial Manager. This nomination shall require confirmation by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.
2. Once confirmed by the Senate, the Associate Financial Manager shall undertake such responsibilities as are assigned by the Financial Manager, in order to become familiar with the duties and responsibilities of the Financial Manager and with the finances and operations of the Association and its agencies. During this period, the Associate Financial Manager shall be a non-voting ex-officio member of all bodies on which the Financial Manager serves.
3. By a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but in any case no later than the beginning of the sixth week of Spring quarter, the Financial Manager Selection Committee shall reconvene and evaluate the performance of the Associate Financial Manager. The Selection Committee shall then decide either to nominate the Associate Financial Manager as Financial Manager, or to interview additional candidates before

making a nomination. The final nomination shall be transmitted to the current Senate before it dissolves, where it shall require a two-thirds vote for approval.

4. On a date specified in the By-Laws of the Association, but in any case no later than the last day of Spring quarter, the new Financial Manger shall take office, provided that his or her appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. The Financial Manager shall serve until a successor has taken office.
5. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Financial Manager, the Financial Manager Selection Committee (excluding the Financial Manager or designee) shall convene and nominate a replacement for confirmation by the Senate, such confirmation requiring a two-thirds vote. During this process, the President may nominate an Acting Financial Manager, who shall take office immediately upon nomination, but whose office shall terminate upon the adjournment of the next meeting of the Senate unless confirmed at that meeting by a two-thirds vote. Following confirmation by the Senate, the Acting Financial Manager shall serve for a period of no more than 30 days, not counting days between quarters, but may be re-appointed for an additional term of fourteen days if no replacement has been found, such re-appointment requiring prior approval of the Senate by a two-thirds vote.
6. The Financial Manager shall not, during his or her term of office, serve as an elected member of the Senate or as President or Vice President. However, provided that he or she is not reapplying for the position of Financial Manager, the current Financial Manager may run in the Association Spring Quarter General Election for election to the new Senate or election as President or Vice President and, if elected, may serve on that body throughout the normal term of office. The Financial Manager need not be a member of the Association.
7. At the time that it approves the nomination of the Financial Manager, the Senate shall also approve a contract or letter of appointment specifying the terms and conditions under which he or she shall hold office.

be struck and replaced by:

B. Selection

1. The Financial Manager Selection Committee shall consist of the current Financial Manager or designee, the President of the Association, one member of the Graduate Student Council (selected by the Graduate Student Council), and one member of the Undergraduate Senate (selected by the Undergraduate Senate). By a date specified in the Association By-Laws, the Selection Committee shall nominate an individual to serve as Associate Financial Manager. This nomination shall require confirmation by a two-thirds vote of each Association legislative body.
2. Once confirmed by the Association legislative bodies, the Associate Financial Manager shall undertake such responsibilities as are assigned by the Financial Manager, in order to become familiar with the duties and responsibilities of the Financial Manager and with the finances and operations of the Association and its agencies. During this period, the Associate Financial Manager shall be a non-voting ex-officio member of all bodies on which the Financial Manager serves.
3. By a date specified in the Association By-Laws, but in any case no later than the beginning of the sixth week of Spring quarter, the Financial Manager Selection Committee shall reconvene and evaluate the performance of the Associate Financial Manager. The Selection Committee shall then decide either to nominate the Associate Financial Manager as Financial Manager, or to interview additional candidates before making a nomination. The final nomination shall be transmitted to the current Association legislative bodies before it dissolves, where it shall require a two-thirds vote for approval.

4. On a date specified in the Association By-Laws, but in any case no later than the last day of Spring quarter, the new Financial Manger shall take office, provided that his or her appointment has been confirmed by the Association legislative bodies. The Financial Manager shall serve until a successor has taken office.
5. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Financial Manager, the Financial Manager Selection Committee (excluding the Financial Manager or designee) shall convene and nominate a replacement for confirmation by the Association legislative bodies, such confirmation requiring a two-thirds vote by each Association legislative body. During this process, the President of the Association may nominate an Acting Financial Manager, who shall take office immediately upon nomination, but whose office shall terminate upon the adjournment of the next meetings of each of the Association legislative bodies unless confirmed at those meetings by a two-thirds vote. Following confirmation by the Association legislative bodies, the Acting Financial Manager shall serve for a period of no more than 30 days, not counting days between quarters, but may be re-appointed for an additional term of fourteen days if no replacement has been found. Such re-appointment shall require prior approval of the Association legislative bodies by a two-thirds vote.
6. The Financial Manager shall not, during his or her term of office, serve as an elected member of an Association legislative body, the President of the Association, or the Vice President of the Association. However, provided that s/he is not reapplying for the position of Financial Manager, the current Financial Manager may run in the Association Spring Quarter General Election for election to the new Association legislative bodies, for election as President of the Association, or for election as Vice President of the Association. If elected, the Financial Manager may serve on that body throughout the normal term of office. The Financial Manager need not be a member of the Association.
7. At the time that it approves the nomination of the Financial Manager, the Association legislative bodies shall also approve a contract or letter of appointment specifying the terms and conditions under which he or she shall hold office.

THAT Article V, Section 8, Subsection C:

C. Removal

The Financial Manager may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate. The Financial Manager must be notified in writing of the intent to introduce such a motion not less than forty-eight hours prior to the opening of the Senate meeting at which the motion will be considered, and must be given an opportunity to speak in opposition to the motion at that meeting.

be struck and replaced by:

C. Removal

The Financial Manager may be removed by a vote of 2/3 of the membership of each Association legislative body. The Financial Manager must be notified in writing of the intent to introduce such a motion not less than forty-eight hours prior to the opening of each meeting of an Association legislative body at which the motion will be considered, and must be given an opportunity to speak in opposition to the motion at each such meeting.

THAT Article V, Section 8, Subsection D, Paragraph 2:

2. The Senate shall have the power to create additional positions subordinate to the Financial Manager, to specify their responsibilities, and to provide for the selection of persons to fill them. All persons appointed to such positions shall require confirmation by a two-thirds vote of the Senate before their appointments become effective. All such positions shall be under the supervision and direction of the Financial Manager.

be struck, and all subsequent text renumbered accordingly.

THAT the following portion of Article V, Section 8, Subsection E:

E. Association Office

The Association Office shall provide administrative and financial services for the Association, its agencies, the Students' Organizations Fund, and student organizations designated by the Senate.
be struck and replaced by:

E. Association Office

The Association Office shall provide administrative and financial services for the Association, its agencies, the Students' Organizations Fund, and student organizations designated by the Association legislative bodies.

THAT Article VI, Section 2, Subsection A:

A. Initiative

1. Initiative is the power of the membership of the Association to enact any bill, resolution, order, or other original main motion within the power of the Senate (referred to in this Article as "legislation"), including By-Law amendments, except for the certification of the results of any Association election. Subject to this exception, the initiative power shall include the power to modify or repeal any legislation previously approved by the Senate.
2. A measure adopted by initiative may not be amended or repealed by the Senate, except through a Referendum.

be struck and replaced by:

A. Initiative

1. Initiative is the power of the membership of the Association to enact any bill, resolution, order, or other original main motion within the power of an Association legislative body (referred to in this Article as "legislation"), including By-Law amendments, except for the certification of the results of any Association election. Subject to this exception, the initiative power shall include the power to modify or repeal any legislation previously approved by an Association legislative body.
2. A measure adopted by initiative may not be amended or repealed by an Association legislative body, except through a Referendum.

THAT Article VI, Section 2, Subsection B:

B. Referendum

Referendum is the power of the members of the Association to overturn any legislation approved by the Senate, except that those types of legislation which are defined in this Constitution as not being subject to initiative shall also not be subject to referendum.

be struck and replaced by:

B. Referendum

Referendum is the power of the members of the Association to overturn any legislation approved by an Association legislative body, except that those types of legislation which are defined in this Constitution as not being subject to initiative shall also not be subject to referendum.

THAT Article VI, Section 2, Subsection C:

C. Recall

Recall is the power of the membership of the Association to remove from office the President or the Vice President of the Association, any or all of the members of the Senate, or the Financial Manager (referred to in this Article as “officers” of the Association).

be struck and replaced by:

C. Recall

Recall is the power of the membership of the Association to remove from office the President or the Vice President of the Association, any or all of the members of an Association legislative body, or the Financial Manager (referred to in this Article as “officers” of the Association).

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection A:

A. Initiative

An initiative measure shall be submitted to the members of the Association for their approval or rejection according to one of the following procedures:

1. For resolutions, “advisory referenda”, or other initiatives whose only purpose is to express an opinion, or to take such symbolic action as may be incidental to the expression of that opinion:
 - a. That resolution may be placed on the ballot by a majority vote of the Senate.
 - b. If a petition of 5 percent of the membership of the Association, containing the text of the resolution, is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the Association Spring Quarter General Election, or at least 14 days prior to any other previously called general election, the Commission shall, unless they or the Senate determine the petition not to be in good order within the limitations of this Constitution, place the initiative on the ballot for the specified election.
2. For all other initiative measures, if a petition containing the signatures of at least 10 percent of the members of the Association, containing the text of the initiative, is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall, after the petition was found to be valid, place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next general election, so long as the petition is found to be in good order.

be struck and replaced by:

A. Initiative

An initiative measure shall be submitted to the members of the Association for their approval or rejection according to one of the following procedures:

1. For resolutions, “advisory referenda”, or other initiatives whose only purpose is to express an opinion, or to take such symbolic action as may be incidental to the expression of that opinion:
 - a. The resolution may be placed on the ballot by Association legislative bodies; each Association legislative body approves placement on the ballot for its respective constituents. For the Undergraduate Senate, this shall be by majority vote; for the Graduate Student Council, it shall be by a procedure specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws.
 - b. If a petition of 5 percent of a population of the Association, containing the text of the resolution, is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the Association Spring Quarter General Election, or at least 14 days prior to any other previously called election involving that population, the Commission shall, unless it or either Association legislative body determines the petition not to be in good order within the limitations of this Constitution, place the initiative on the ballot for the specified population for the specified election. "Not in good order" shall include, but not be

limited to, an inappropriate choice of population. Petitions covering the entire membership of the Association must bear the signatures of 5 percent of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately.

2. For all other initiative measures, if a petition containing the signatures of at least 10 percent of a population of the Association, containing the text of the initiative, is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next election involving the specified population, unless wither the Commission or either Association legislative body determines the petition not to be in good order. "Not in good order" shall include, but not be limited to, an inappropriate choice of population. Petitions covering the entire membership of the Association must bear the signatures of 10 percent of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately.

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection B:

B. Referendum

1. If a petition of 10 percent of the members of the Association, stating the Senate legislation on which the referendum is requested, is submitted to the Elections Commission within 21 days after the Senate has enacted the legislation in question, not counting days between quarters, the Commission shall, after the petition was found to be valid, place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next general election, so long as the petition is found to be in good order.
2. Once a petition seeking a referendum on a piece of legislation enacted by the Senate has been found to be valid, that piece of legislation shall be suspended pending the outcome of the referendum election. In particular, any funds budgeted or allocated by the Senate which had not been expended or encumbered before the referendum qualified for the ballot shall be frozen pending the outcome of the election. However, any action taken by officers of the Association pursuant to an item of legislation approved by the Senate after it was initially approved, and before a referendum had qualified for the ballot, shall continue to be valid.

be struck and replaced by:

B. Referendum

1. If a petition of 10 percent of a population of the Association, stating the legislation of the corresponding Association legislative body on which the referendum is requested, is submitted to the Elections Commission within 21 days after that Association legislative body has enacted the legislation in question, not counting days between quarters, the Commission shall, after the petition was found to be valid, place the initiative measure on the ballot for the next election involving that population, so long as the petition is found to be in good order. Petitions covering then entire membership of the Association must bear the signatures of 15 percent of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately.
2. Once a petition seeking a referendum on a piece of legislation enacted by an Association legislative body has been found to be valid, that piece of legislation shall be suspended pending the outcome of the referendum election. In particular, any funds budgeted or allocated by that Association legislative body which had not been expended or encumbered before the referendum qualified for the ballot shall be frozen pending the outcome of the election. However, any action taken by officers of the Association pursuant to an item of legislation approved by an Association legislative body after it was initially approved, and before a referendum had qualified for the ballot, shall continue to be valid.

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection C, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs b and c:

- b. A petition to recall one or more members of the Senate who represent the same district shall not be valid unless it contains the signatures of at least 15 percent of the members of that district.
- c. A petition to recall two or more members of the Senate who represent different districts shall not be valid unless it contains the signatures of at least 15 per cent of the members of each district represented.

be struck and replaced by:

- b. A petition to recall an elected member of an Association legislative body shall not be valid unless it contains the signatures of at least 15 percent of the members of the population or district of the Association that was eligible to vote for that elected member.

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection C, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph b:

- b. If the Commission does not make a determination as to the authenticity of the signatures and their sufficiency in number within 7 days after the petitions have been submitted, its responsibilities devolve upon the President of the Association, or, in the case of a petition to recall the President or the Vice President of the Association or the Financial Manager, upon the Senate. The President of the Association (or the Senate, if the responsibility devolves upon it) must make its determination as to the authenticity of the signatures and their sufficiency in number within 5 days after such responsibility has devolved upon it from the Elections Commission. If the petitions are determined to be in order, the Elections Commission shall call and conduct a recall election on two consecutive days not less than 10 nor more than 21 days after the petitions were determined to be in order.

be struck and replaced by:

- b. If the Commission does not make a determination as to the authenticity of the signatures and their sufficiency in number within 7 days after the petitions have been submitted, its responsibilities devolve upon the President of the Association, or, in the case of a petition to recall the President or the Vice President of the Association or the Financial Manager, upon the relevant Association legislative body. The President of the Association (or the relevant Association legislative body, if the responsibility devolves upon it) must make its determination as to the authenticity of the signatures and their sufficiency in number within 5 days after such responsibility has devolved upon it from the Elections Commission. If the petitions are determined to be in order, the Elections Commission shall call and conduct a recall election on two consecutive days not less than 10 nor more than 21 days after the petitions were determined to be in order.

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection D, Paragraphs 1-3

1. An immediate election may be called by submission of petitions bearing the signatures of 15 percent of the members of the Association to the Elections Commission. The election shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the Commission has found the petition to be valid. The Senate may not delay such an election except as provided in section F(1) below.
2. Petitions bearing a call for elections may simultaneously bear initiatives, referenda, recalls, amendments to this Constitution. All such simultaneous legislation shall be placed on the ballot in the election, along with any other measures awaiting the approval of the Association.
3. Such elections shall be held in accordance with the rules and regulations set down previously by the Senate for the general election held in spring quarter.

be struck and replaced by:

1. An immediate election open to a population of the Association may be called by submission of petitions bearing the signatures of 15 percent of the members of that population to the Elections Commission. Petitions covering the entire membership of the Association must bear the signatures of 15 percent of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately. The election shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the Commission has found the petition to be valid. The Association legislative bodies may only find such a petition to be invalid due to an inappropriate choice of population. The Association legislative bodies may not delay such an election except as provided in section F(1) below.

2. Petitions bearing a call for elections may simultaneously bear initiatives, referenda, recalls, amendments to this Constitution. All such simultaneous legislation shall be placed on the ballot in the election, along with any other measures awaiting the approval of that population of the Association.
3. Such elections shall be held in accordance with the rules and regulations set down previously by the Association legislative bodies for an election open to that population of the Association.

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection E:

E. Calling of Senate Elections

1. If petitions bearing the signatures of 20 percent of the members of the Association are submitted to the Elections Commission calling for new Senate elections, new Senate elections shall be called immediately. The election shall held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the Commission has found the petition to be valid. The Constitutional Council shall rule by majority vote on any questions about the validity of the petitions. The Senate shall not have the power to postpone the call for elections except as provided in section F(1) below.
2. Such elections shall not preclude or alter the timing of the Association Spring Quarter General Election.
3. Such elections shall be held in accordance with the rules and regulations set down previously by the Senate for the Association Spring Quarter General Election.
4. The Elections Commission shall have the power to certify the results of such an election. Any questions about the validity of the election results shall be referred to the Constitutional Council which shall rule by majority vote on the election's validity.
5. Immediately upon certification of the election results, the Senate shall disband and the newly elected members of the Senate shall constitute the new Senate in accordance with all rules and regulations set down in Article II of this Constitution. The Senate shall then within 14 days hold its first meeting.

be struck and replaced by:

E. Calling of Association Legislative Body Elections

1. If petitions bearing the signatures of 20 percent of the members of a population of the Association are submitted to the Elections Commission calling for new elections for the corresponding Association legislative bodies, new elections for those Association legislative bodies shall be called immediately. Petitions covering the entire membership of the Association must bear the signatures of 20 percent of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately. The election shall held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the Commission has found the petition to be valid. The Constitutional Council shall rule by majority vote on any questions about the validity of the petitions. The affected Association legislative bodies shall not have the power to postpone the call for elections except as provided in section F(1) below.
2. Such elections shall not preclude or alter the timing of the Association Spring Quarter General Election.
3. Such elections shall be held in accordance with the rules and regulations set down previously by the Senate for the Association Spring Quarter General Election.
4. The Elections Commission shall have the power to certify the results of such an election. Any questions about the validity of the election results shall be referred to the Constitutional Council, which shall rule by majority vote on the election's validity.
5. Immediately upon certification of the election results, the relevant Association legislative bodies shall disband and the newly elected members of these Association legislative bodies shall constitute the new relevant Association legislative bodies in accordance with all rules

and regulations set down in Article II of this Constitution. The relevant Association legislative bodies shall then within 14 days hold their first meeting.

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection F, Paragraphs 1-2:

1. An election on any petition seeking an election under the provisions of this Article which was submitted within 21 days of the end of the quarter may, at the discretion of the Senate, be postponed for vote until not more than 21 days after the opening of the following quarter, provided that any such postponement in the spring quarter shall be until the following fall quarter.
2. The Senate may, by a two-thirds vote, schedule an earlier election for any item which has qualified for the ballot by petition.

be struck and replaced by:

1. An election on any petition seeking an election under the provisions of this Article which was submitted within 21 days of the end of the quarter may, at the discretion of the relevant Association legislative bodies, be postponed for vote until not more than 21 days after the opening of the following quarter, provided that any such postponement in the spring quarter shall be until the following fall quarter.
2. The relevant Association legislative bodies may, by a two-thirds vote, schedule an earlier election for any item which has qualified for the ballot by petition.

THAT Article VI, Section 3, Subsection F, Paragraph 4:

4. The Senate shall have the authority to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof. All such regulations shall take effect 90 days after they are approved by a majority vote of the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

4. The Association legislative bodies shall have the authority to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof. All such regulations shall take effect 90 days after they are approved by the relevant Association legislative bodies. For the Undergraduate Senate, this approval shall require a majority vote; for the Graduate Student Council, it shall be by a procedure specified in the Graduate Student Council's By-Laws.

THAT the following portion Article VI, Section 4, Subsection A:

A. Notice

The text of each resolution or other initiative measure, and of each item of Senate legislation which is the subject of a referendum, shall be made available to all members of the Association at least seven days prior to the ratification election on the amendment, either through publication in the Stanford Daily or through inclusion in an election handbook distributed to members of the Association.

be struck and replaced by:

A. Notice

The text of each resolution or other initiative measure, and of each item of Association legislative body legislation which is the subject of a referendum, shall be made available by the Elections Commission to all members of the relevant population of the Association at least seven days prior to the ratification election on the amendment, either through publication in the Stanford Daily or through inclusion in an election handbook distributed to members of the Association.

THAT Article VI, Section 4, Subsection B, Paragraph 1:

1. Initiative

Each member of the Association may cast one vote in favor of or against each initiative measure. An initiative measure shall be adopted upon approval by a majority of the members of the Association voting on that measure.

be struck and replaced by:

1. Initiative

Each member of the relevant population of the Association may cast one vote in favor of or against each initiative measure. An initiative measure shall be adopted upon approval by a majority of the members of the relevant population of the Association voting on that measure, and provided that those in favor of the measure constitute at least 15 percent of the relevant population. For an initiative measure open to the entire membership of the Association, a majority of both the graduate and undergraduate populations must separately approve the measure, and those in favor within each population must constitute at least 15 percent of their respective populations.

THAT Article VI, Section 4, Subsection B, Paragraph 2:

2. Referendum

Each member of the Association may cast one vote in favor of or against each item of Senate legislation for which a referendum was sought. The action of the Senate shall be rejected with the concurrence of a majority of those members of the Association voting on the referendum; otherwise, it shall be approved.

be struck and replaced by:

2. Referendum

Each member of the relevant population of the Association may cast one vote in favor of or against each item of Association legislative body legislation for which a referendum was sought. The action of the Association legislative body shall be rejected with the concurrence of a majority of those members of the relevant population of the Association voting on the referendum, and provided that those voting against the action constitute at least 15 percent of the relevant population. Otherwise, the action shall be approved. For those referenda open to the entire membership of the Association, a majority of both the graduate and undergraduate populations must separately concur in rejecting the action of the relevant Association legislative bodies, and those concurring within each population must constitute at least 15 percent of their respective populations. Otherwise, the action shall be approved.

THAT Article VI, Section 4, Subsection B, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph b:

- b. In recall elections for members of the Senate, only members of the district the member of the Senate in question represents may vote.

be struck and replaced by:

- b. In recall elections for elected members of an Association legislative body, only members of the district the member of the Senate in question represents may vote.

THAT the following text from Article VI, Section 4, Subsection B:

The officer or officers shall be removed from office with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Association voting on his or her recall, as determined by the Elections Commission.

be struck and replaced by:

The officer or officers shall be removed from office with the concurrence of 2/3 of the members of the Association voting on her/his recall, as determined by the Elections Commission, provided that those concurring constitute at least 15% of those eligible to vote for removal. If the entire membership of the Association was eligible to vote on a given removal, then approval shall require the concurrence of 2/3 of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately, with those voting in favor of removal within each population constituting at least 15 percent of their respective populations.

THAT Article VII, Section 1, Subsection A:

A. General

Proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be submitted to the membership of the Association for ratification upon approval by two-thirds of the membership of the Senate, provided that written notice containing the text of the proposed amendment and indicating the parts of the Constitution affected thereby had been given at the previous regular meeting, or upon petition by members of the Association, as provided herein. All elections for the ratification of amendments to this Constitution shall be held during the fall, winter or spring quarter.

be struck and replaced by:

A. General

Proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be submitted to a population of the Association for ratification upon approval 2/3 of the membership of each Association legislative body, provided that written notice containing the text of the proposed amendment, the population of the Association that would be eligible to vote on the amendment, and indicating the parts of the Constitution affected thereby had been given at the previous regular meeting, or upon petition by members of the Association, as provided herein. All elections for the ratification of amendments to this Constitution shall be held during the fall, winter or spring quarter.

THAT Article VII, Section 1, Subsection B:

B. Petitions

Any member of the Association wishing to propose an amendment to the Constitution shall submit the text of that amendment to the Vice President of the Association or to the Senate Chair.

The Vice President or the Senate Chair shall then give notice of that amendment at the next regular meeting of the Senate which begins at least 24 hours after the proposed amendment was received.

If the Senate has not placed the proposed amendment on the ballot for the specified election by the end of the regular meeting of the Senate following the meeting at which the notice was given, then petitions proposing that amendment may be circulated by members of the Association. All such petitions shall contain the text of the proposed amendment and the parts of the Constitution to be affected thereby.

1. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 5 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the Association Spring Quarter General Election, or at least 14 days prior to any other general election, the Commission shall place the amendment on the ballot in the election for which the petition was submitted, provided that it finds the petition to be valid.
2. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 15 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall, within 48 hours after the petition was found to be valid, call a general election on the amendment except as provided below. The Senate may not subsequently amend the call of the election. The election on the amendment shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the petitions are submitted to the Elections Commission. However, if they are received within 28

days of the end of the quarter, the Elections Commission may hold the election within the first 14 days of the following quarter. For the purposes of this section, the quarter following the spring quarter shall be the fall quarter.

3. The Senate may, by a vote of two-thirds of its membership, schedule an earlier election for any proposed amendment which has qualified for the ballot.
4. The Senate and the Elections Commission shall share the authority to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof.

be struck and replaced by:

B. Petitions

1. Any member of the Association wishing to propose an amendment to the Constitution shall submit the text of that amendment, along with a statement of which population would be eligible to vote on the proposed amendment, to the Chair of the Graduate Student Council, and either the Vice President of the Association or the Undergraduate Senate Chair.
2. The Vice President of the Association or the Senate Chair shall then give notice of that amendment at the next regular meeting of the Undergraduate Senate, which begins at least 24 hours after the proposed amendment was received. The Chair of the Graduate Student Council shall provide analogous notice at the corresponding meeting of the Graduate Student Council.
3. If either Association legislative body has not placed the proposed amendment on the ballot for the specified election by the end of the regular meeting of that body following the meeting at which the notice was given, then petitions proposing that amendment may be circulated by members of the Association to the corresponding population of the Association. All such petitions shall contain the text of the proposed amendment, the population that would be eligible to vote on the proposed amendment, and the parts of the Constitution to be affected thereby.
 - a. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 5 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission at least 21 days prior to the Association Spring Quarter General Election, or at least 14 days prior to any other general election, the Commission shall place the amendment on the ballot in the election for which the petition was submitted, provided that it finds the petition to be valid. Grounds for the Elections Commission ruling the petition invalid shall include, but not be limited to, an inappropriate choice of population. Either Association legislative body may rule such a petition invalid, but only on the grounds that the choice of population is inappropriate. Petitions covering the entire membership of the Association must bear the signatures of 5 percent of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately.
 - b. If such a petition containing the signatures of at least 15 percent of the members of the Association is submitted to the Elections Commission, the Commission shall, within 48 hours after the petition was found to be valid, call a election, involving the relevant population of the Association, on the amendment except as provided below. Grounds for the Elections Commission ruling a petition invalid shall include, but not be limited to, an inappropriate choice of population. Either Association legislative body may rule such a petition invalid, but only on the grounds that the choice of population is inappropriate. Petitions covering the entire membership of the Association must bear the signatures of 15 percent of the graduate and undergraduate populations separately. The Association legislative bodies may not subsequently amend the call of the election. The election on the amendment shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 21 days after the petitions are submitted to the Elections Commission. However, if they are received within 28 days of the end of the quarter, the Elections Commission may hold the election within the first 14 days of the following quarter. For the purposes of this section, the quarter following the spring quarter shall be the fall quarter.
 - c. The Association legislative bodies may, by a vote of 2/3 of each membership, schedule an earlier election for any proposed amendment which has qualified for the ballot.

- d. The Association legislative bodies and the Elections Commission shall share the authority to establish regulations defining the proper form for petitions and governing the circulation thereof.

THAT Article VII, Section 2:

Section 2. Ratification

A proposed amendment shall be adopted upon its approval by two-thirds of the members of the Association voting on the amendment and its acceptance by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may designate the President of the University to act on their behalf in accepting such amendments.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 2. Ratification

A proposed amendment shall be adopted upon its approval by 2/3 of the members of the population the Association voting on the amendment (provided that those voting in favor constitute at least 15 percent of that population of the Association) and its acceptance by the Board of Trustees. The population of the Association eligible to vote on the proposed amendment shall be the population listed in the statement of the proposed amendment. For those proposed amendments on which the entire membership of the Association is eligible to vote, approval shall require 2/3 of both the graduate and undergraduate populations voting to be in favor, and that within each population, those in favor constitute at least 15 percent of their respective populations. The Board of Trustees may designate the President of the University to act on their behalf in accepting such amendments.

THAT the following portion of Article VII, Section 3:

Section 3. Unconditional Acceptance

Failure of the Board (or the University President, if so designated) to take action within 90 days of receipt of the proposed amendment, or some later date as approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate, shall constitute unconditional acceptance of the amendment.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 3. Unconditional Acceptance

Failure of the Board (or the University President, if so designated) to take action within 90 days of receipt of the proposed amendment, or some later date as approved by a 2/3 vote of both Association legislative bodies, shall constitute unconditional acceptance of the amendment.

THAT the following portion of Article VII, Section 4:

Section 4. Acceptance with Conditions

Should the Board of Trustees (or the University President, if so designated) accept the proposed amendment subject to conditions or interpretations, then the amendment shall take effect only upon the approval of those conditions or interpretations by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate.

be struck and replaced by:

Section 4. Acceptance with Conditions

Should the Board of Trustees (or the University President, if so designated) accept the proposed amendment subject to conditions or interpretations, then the amendment shall take effect only upon the approval of those conditions or interpretations by a vote of 2/3 of the membership of each Association legislative body.

THAT all of the current General Fees be abolished, and replaced with the following:

1. Undergraduate Programming General Fee

Levied on the undergraduate population, it shall fund the basic operating and programming expenses of student organizations with a substantial undergraduate membership, except for student publications and organizations receiving Special Fees.

Base Amount: **\$145,256** (the Gross Programming General Fee minus the GSC allocation)

2. Undergraduate Community Service General Fee

Levied on the undergraduate population, it shall fund the basic operating and programming expenses of community service programs of student organizations with a substantial undergraduate membership, except for student publications and organizations receiving Special Fees.

Base Amount: **\$100,905** (the Gross Community Service General Fee minus the GSC allocation)

3. Undergraduate Publications General Fee

Levied on the undergraduate population, it shall fund the basic operation and publishing expenses of member publications with a substantial undergraduate membership, that do not receive Special Fees.

Base Amount: **\$54,918** (the Gross Publications General Fee minus the GSC allocation)

4. Graduate Student General Fee

Levied on the graduate population, it shall fund the basic operating and programming expenses of student organizations with a substantial graduate student membership, as well as the in-house programming of the Graduate Student Council.

Base Amount: **\$160,000**

THAT the above changes shall take effect upon the transition to the next set of elected Association officials this spring, with the following exceptions:

1. The members of the graduate population elected as members of the old Graduate Student Council and the old graduate Senate shall jointly serve as the elected members of the revised Graduate Student Council, until the following Association Spring Quarter General election.
2. Vacancies in this temporary membership of the Graduate Student Council above the 15 elected seats listed in the above amendments may not be filled.
3. For purposes of term of office, the undergraduate members of the Association elected to the Senate in this year's Association Spring Quarter General Election shall become the Undergraduate Senate Elect, with this year's Vice President Elect serving as their Presiding Officer. The transition between the current Senate and the new Undergraduate Senate Elect shall occur as outlined in the revised Article II, Section 3, Subsection F above.