**RESIDENCE HALL ASSOCIATION**

**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK**

**OVERVIEW**

This document shall serve the Residence Hall Association, in accordance with Article IV, Section 5, Clause 1 of the Constitution, as the operating procedure for Senate business.

**PART I: GENERAL SENATE OPERATIONS**

Section 1: Meetings

(1) There shall be at least two meetings of the Senate per academic month and at least one meeting during the first and last months of each semester following elections.

(2) Meetings shall be scheduled by the executive board, and prior notice shall be given to all RHA members.

(3) All meetings of the Senate shall be open meetings, with exception to election proceedings or by discretion of the executive team.

Section 2: Special or Emergency Meetings

(1) Special or emergency meetings of the Senate may be called by the executive board

on an as-needed basis.

(2) Notice to the voting membership of the Senate must be provided within twenty-four hours of the decision to schedule a special or emergency meeting.

Section 3: Agendas

(1) The vice president has the following responsibilities with respect to agendas:

 A) Due discretion shall be exercised in the selection or adjustment of agendas in order to:

 i. Afford adequate time to existing agenda items

 ii. Modify agendas in order to treat emerging issues of high priority

 B) Senate members shall be given advance notice of agenda items

(2) Requests for agenda items shall be submitted to the Vice President one week in advance.

(3) The vice president is ultimately responsible for setting the agenda.

(4) Agendas for Senate meetings will usually allow time for the following items:

 A) Approval of prior meeting minutes

 B) Comments from the gallery

 C) Executive board reports

 D) Committee reports

 E) Resident council reports

 F) Presentation and discussion of resolutions

 G) Recognition for individuals in RHA

Section 4: Reports

(1) Executive board member reports shall routinely include:

 A) The current status of official responsibilities

 B) Updates on pertinent side projects

 C) Information on meetings and discussions with outside committees, groups, organizations, or University officials

 D) A period for answering any Senate inquiries

(2) Committee reports, to be given by each committee chairperson or representative thereof, shall routinely allow for:

 A) Explanation of committee discussions

 B) Supplementary presentations relating to committee findings, recommendations, supporting data, rationale, or resolutions before the Senate

 C) A period for answering any Senate inquiries and entertaining resident concerns

(3) Resident Council reports shall routinely provide details on:

 A) Past and upcoming council events

 B) Current and recent council initiatives

Section 5: Attendance

(1) Attendance shall be recorded for each Senate meeting by the administrative officer.

(2) Quorum in the Senate is defined as half of the voting representatives plus one.

Section 6: Required Procedure

(1) As chairperson, the vice president shall call the meeting to order, moderate discussion and debate, and ensure that the agenda is followed.

(2) Any Senate member may sponsor or introduce legislation in the Senate.

(3) Prior to its inclusion on the Senate agenda and its presentation to the Senate, a resolution must be discussed with a Senator-at-Large or the Vice President and approved by the Vice President or President:

 A) Approval shall be based on the resolution having sufficient and appropriate content in addition to proper format

 B) The vice president, without changing the content, will thoroughly edit the resolution to correct formatting, grammar, and spelling mistakes before presentation to Senate

Section 7: Voting

(1) Resolutions shall pass the Senate by a simple majority of all voting members, unless specified otherwise.

(2) All members of the Senate are required to vote, either in person or via proxy, on all resolutions with exception of the following circumstances:

 A) A member has a conflict of interest and is therefore required to abstain

 B) A member has been stripped of voting privileges

 C) A member is absent and without a proxy

**PART II: STANDARDS OF ATTENDANCE AND DEBATE PROTOCOL**

Section 1: Minimum Standards of Attendance

(1) In the interest of the effective conduct of RHA business on behalf of all on-campus students, the following minimum standards of attendance shall be incumbent upon members:

 A) Executive board members shall be:

 i. Allowed one excused absence from Senate meetings per semester

ii. Absences must be reported and approved by the president and vice president prior to the event

 B) Voting representatives to the Senate shall be:

 i. Allowed one excused absence from Senate meetings per semester

 ii. Allowed one excused absence from their assigned standing committee meetings per semester

iii. Additional absences must be reported and approved by the vice president prior to the event

(2) Senate members who exceed the maximum number of absences may temporarily or permanently lose voting privileges in the Senate at the Vice President’s discretion.

(3) Senate absentees shall send proxies in their place. The absentee will select the proxy and notify the vice president prior to Senate. Proxies have full speaking and voting rights.

(4) The Vice President must submit the following for approval by two-thirds of the Senate at the first meeting of the fall semester:

 A) Proposed amendments to Clause 1, regarding minimum standards of attendance

 B) The criteria for what constitutes an excused, unexcused, or emergency absence

 C) The criteria for how decisions will be made on temporary or permanent loss of voting privileges for all Senate members

(5) If at any meeting following the first of the fall semester of any given year, a Senate member should feel the criteria established through Clause 3 are inadequate, that member may motion to amend the criteria:

A) Any motion to amend the criteria requires a three-fourths majority to pass

Section 2: Standard Debate Protocol

(1) The Vice President shall formulate updates to the Standard Debate Protocol, as listed in Clause 3 and subject to the requirements of Clause 4, on a yearly basis as part of transition activities.

(2) The Standard Debate Protocol shall have the following authority:

 A) It shall govern debate on all Senate resolutions, amendments, and motions

 B) It shall govern processes for all points and motions

 C) It shall govern meeting decorum

(3) The Standard Debate Protocol reads as follows:

 A) The chairperson of the Senate shall:

 i. Recognize speakers and owners of agenda topics

 ii. Recognize motions

 iii. Adhere to the agenda and ensure its completion

 iv. Call meetings to order and adjourn meetings

 B) Prior to debate on resolutions:

 i. The presenter of the resolution shall have 10 minutes to read and explain the resolution

 a. Technical, non-debatable questions will be entertained here (for example: questions about statistics or history)

 b. Friendly amendments will be entertained here (for example: changes to grammar, punctuation, or spelling)

 c. During this period, the presenter of the resolution shall recognize speakers

 ii. The chairperson shall ask, "Is the body ready to vote?"

 a. If there are no objections, the body moves into voting procedure

 b. If there are any no's, the body moves to debate

 C) For debate on resolutions:

i. Debate shall consist of 20 minutes of free debate, extendable by 10 minutes

 a. After 20 minutes of free debate, the chairperson asks, “Is the body ready to vote?”

 1) If there are no objections, the body moves into voting procedure on the resolution

 2) If there are any no's, the body will vote to move into voting procedure

 3) The body moves into voting procedure if there is a two-thirds vote in favor, otherwise it extends free debate by 10 minutes

 ii. If debate time has been exhausted and the body is not ready to vote, the resolution will be automatically remanded to committee of origin or tabled until the following Senate if it did not originate in a committee

 D) To be called upon to speak:

 i. A Senate member may raise their hand to be added to the end of the speakers list, a list moderated by the chairperson that lists the order of remaining speakers

 ii. The speakers list will consist of a primary and secondary list, prioritizing new speakers over those who have already spoken:

 a. Any Senate member who has not yet spoken on the resolution or amendment at hand will be added to the primary speakers list

 b. If a Senate member has already spoken about the current resolution or amendment, they will be added to the secondary speakers list

iii. A Senate member may raise their placard to be added to the top of the primary speakers list:

a. This should only be used to respond directly to a previous speaker, correct a misleading statement, or for a matter of personal privilege

b. The chairperson has the right to deny a speaker from being placed at the top of the speaker’s list if a Senate member is abusing this right

 E) The following are permissible motions:

i. A Motion to Amend recommends a change to the legislation being debated

 ii. A Motion to Vote is a non-debatable motion that seeks to move the body into voting procedure and requires a two-thirds majority to pass

 F) The chairperson has the ability to rule any speakers or motions out of order for any of the following reasons:

 i. A speaker interrupts another speaker

 ii. A motion is used to stifle debate or as a stall tactic

 iii. A statement or motion is used incorrectly or made during the incorrect agenda item

 G) Non-friendly amendments follow this procedure:

 i. A member of Senate motions to amend and then explains the language to the marketing & technology officer

 ii. The amending member then has 5 minutes to explain the intent of the amendment and answer friendly questions

 a. During this period, the presenter of the amendment shall recognize speakers

 iii. The chairperson then asks, "Is the body ready to vote?"

 a. If there are no objections, the body moves into voting procedure

 b. If there are any no's, the body moves to debate

 H) For debate on amendments:

 i. Debate shall consist of 10 minutes of free debate

 ii. When time expires, the chairperson shall ask, "Is the body ready to vote?"

 a. If there are no objections, the body moves into voting procedure

 b. If there are any no's, the body will vote to move into voting procedure

 c. The body moves into voting procedure if there is a two-thirds vote in favor, otherwise it extends free debate by 5 minutes

 iii. The body moves into voting procedure on the amendment automatically at the conclusion of the extended free debate period

 I) A Senate member may motion to vote when debate has reached a natural conclusion:

 i. The body enters voting procedure if the following happen:

 a. One Senate member motions to vote

 b. One Senate member seconds the motion

 c. There are no objections, or if there are objections, a two- thirds vote in favor of the motion carries

 J) For voting procedure:

 i. A simple majority vote will pass any resolution or amendment unless specified otherwise

 ii. The vice president, marketing & technology officer, and administrative officer will collaborate to select and employ an effective voting method

 iii. Senators may vote in favor, vote not in favor, or abstain from any vote

K) Regarding laptops:

 i. The use of laptops during Senate meetings is strictly prohibited, except for the positions of administrative officer and marketing & technology officer

 ii. Any appeals to this rule must be brought to the vice president, and the decision will be made on a case-by-case basis

(4) The following process governs proposed amendments to Clause 3:

 A) Any proposed changes to the Standard Debate Protocol by the executive board must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the Senate during the first meeting of the fall semester

 B) If, at any meeting following the first of the fall semester of any given year, the vice president should feel the protocol in Clause 3 is inadequate, they may propose new criteria which then require a three-fourths majority to pass

(5) The vice president may temporarily suspend rules in this section in order to streamline, clarify, or improve Senate procedures:

 A) The president may disallow this suspension and standard procedure will resume. If this happens, the vice president loses the ability to suspend the rules for the remainder of that Senate meeting