**Student Government Association**

**Senate Standing Rules**

Revised: December 8, 2023

**Rule I**

**Supplemental Qualifications, Expectations, and Procedures**

Section 1: Supplemental Qualifications for Senators

1. In addition to those minimum qualifications stated in Article II, Section 3 of the

CONSTITUTION of the Student Government Association (SGA), all applicants to SGA must:

1. Submit a typed, one-page (1) personal statement.

B. When applying to fill a vacancy on the Senate between regularly scheduled

elections prospective members of SGA are required to:

1. Follow the instructions for the qualification of Senators as laid out in Article II

of the SGA CONSTITUTION and Rule I, Section 1.A of these rules;

C. In the event that there are over ten (10) vacancies left after an election period, prospective members may be allowed to submit an application to fill the vacancies and then be confirmed by a two-thirds (2/3) Senate vote.

Section 2: Expectations of Senators

A. Senators are expected to:

1. Promptly and regularly attend Senate meetings;

2. Act in a professional manner consistent with any position of responsibility;

3. Adhere to the rules and regulations of the SGA Constitution, Senate Standing Rules, Robert’s Rules of Order, Revised, Election Code, and Judicial By-

Laws;

4. Act as a liaison between the students, administration, faculty, and staff;

5. Address issues that are important in the improvement of campus life and student experience;

6. Dress in accordance with Rule II, Section 3;

7. Maintain decorum in accordance with Rule I, Section 5;

8. Perform Office Hours in accordance with Rule I, Section 4.

Section 4: Office Hours

A. All Senators shall be required to perform two office hours per week throughout the

course of their term in office during the Fall and Spring semesters, excluding the

first week, and the last two weeks of these semesters.

B. Office hours shall be considered valid while performing duties relating to

committee assignments, official SGA events, and within the parameters of specific

areas of authority. General Senate meetings shall not be considered as part of a

Senator’s valid office hours.

C. Senators missing 4 office hours within a period of 2 weeks without reasonable cause (family death, illness, leave of absence, or other accepted reasons) are subject to a bill of impeachment.

Section 5: Decorum

1. Decorum shall be defined as the respectful and mindful manner by which one

conducts themselves with others to reflect in the best light upon themselves, their office, and the organization of which they are a member.

B. SGA members, with the realization of their holding public office, must agree to

respect the rights and opinions of others despite their personal feelings or

objections and shall not behave in a manner that reflects negatively on the

Student Government Association or Texas A&M University-Commerce. Such

behavior may not constitute neglect of duties or a breach of the SGA Constitution,

Standing Rules, or other organizational by-laws for action to still be taken to

correct the individual’s behavior or protect the organization from further incidents.

C. SGA members take upon themselves the realization that with any public office

must come a reduced expectation of privacy and shall therefore conduct

themselves in a manner appropriate to the situations they may find themselves.

Section 6: Statement on Membership

A. Senate is a serious organization designed to meet the needs and protect the rights

of Texas A&M University-Commerce students. This responsibility is not to be

taken lightly, nor is it to be ignored during a Senator’s tenure in office. The oath

of office, as laid out in Article VII, Section 2.A of the SGA CONSTITUTION,

should be held in the highest regard by any member of the Senate.

B. These qualifications are not only for acceptance into the Senate, but must

be maintained throughout a Senator’s tenure in the Senate. Senators are expected

to demonstrate honesty, integrity, and good character as they are qualities sought

by the Senate. Additionally, proven leadership abilities, or at least the desire to

make a substantial contribution for the benefit of the students; university; and

campus life, are needed in order for the Senate to fulfill its role as an

organization.

Section 7: Election of Officers of the Senate

A. All Officers of the Senate, as delineated in Article II, Section 9 of the SGA

CONSTITUTION, shall be elected by a plurality vote of the Senate.

1. In the event that there are over ten (10) vacancies left after an election period, prospective members may be allowed to submit an application to fill the vacancies and then be confirmed by a two-thirds (2/3) Senate vote.

Section 8: Provision of Nominee Information

A. When a prospective member, applying to fill a vacancy within the Senate, is

deemed fit to fill such a position by the Executive Board and is then nominated by

the SGA President, sitting Senators shall be provided with that prospective

member’s personal statement on goals before the nomination shall be approved by

the Senate.

**Rule II**

**Meetings of the Senate**

Section 1: Open Meetings Clause

1. All meetings of the Senate shall be open and public to guests, except when

considering confirmation, impeachment, or reprimands.

B. If proceedings of impeachment or reprimand for a member of Senate are

underway, the member in question shall excuse themselves before

deliberations begin. They shall be afforded five (5) minutes to defend themselves

before the Senate hearing and will be subject to questions from the Senate before

they are to excuse themselves from the room.

C. During the confirmation hearing for nominations to fill vacancies in the Senate,

Executive Board, Officers of the Senate, Election Board, or Supreme Court the

nominee(s) considered shall excuse themselves from the room.

Section 2: Conflict of Interest

1. The rights of Senators shall not be abridged, except in such cases as defined in

Robert’s Rules of Order, Revised, the CONSTITUTION, or these rules.

B. Senators are advised to take into consideration their proximity to a situation,

issue, or organization that is requesting assistance from SGA. As Senators are

also students, many issues before Senate may affect them, though they are

required to remain impartial in their decision-making.

Section 3: General Meeting Attire

A. The dress for general Senate meetings shall be business casual.

B. Senators may choose to wear their provided polo with jeans.

Section 4: Absences

1. Being that attendance and participation are integral in the successful operation of Senate, excessive unexcused absences will not be tolerated. Therefore, any Senator or Senator-elect who has four (4) or more unexcused absences from a general meeting of the Senate will be subject to review by the Internal Affairs Committee. Once the situation is reviewed, the Internal affairs committee will determine and issue the necessary sanction (which may include a bill of impeachment), or if determined necessary, organize a judicial board hearing and recommend a sentencing which may include impeachment. Any Bill of Impeachment shall follow the guidelines as set out in Article VI of the SGA CONSTITUTION.

B. Because the successful operation of Senate requires active participation in

committee and the prompt attendance of Senators at meetings the following

standards are hereby established for committee meeting absences and tardies to

general meetings:

1. For every two (2) unexcused committee absences recorded, one (1) unexcused

absence from a general meeting of the Senate will be recorded;

2. For every three (3) unexcused tardies recorded, one (1) unexcused absence

from a general meeting of the Senate will be recorded.

C. Excused absences shall be defined as follows:

1. Participation in authorized University activities, like class, recognized by the Advisor;

2. Confinement due to illness with a medical excuse;

3. Death in the student’s immediate family as recognized by the Advisor;

4. Obligation of a student at legal proceedings.

5. Any extenuating circumstance, per the advisor’s and Internal Affairs discretion.

Section 5: Quorum

A. During the Fall and Spring semesters of the academic year the requirements for

quorum will be delineated in Article II, Section 6 of the SGA CONSTITUTION.

B. Meetings over the Winter and Summer may only be conducted with forty-eight

(48) hours prior notice to Senators and quorum shall be defined as two-fifths (2/5) of voting members.

**Rule III**

**SGA Committee and Office Operating Procedures**

Section 1: Committee Chair Descriptions

1. The chair of a committee is responsible for leading members of their individual

committee in the achievement of their goals and responsibilities. They are also responsible for overseeing their committee, its meetings, and delegating tasks to other committee members. Chairs are also responsible for ensuring the completion of assigned tasks regardless of whether the chair has delegated it to another member. The committee chair shall be the spokesperson of the committee and directly report back to the Vice President of Senate Affairs or the Executive Board in the event that the Vice President of Senate Affairs is unavailable, or the position is otherwise vacant.

Section 2: Committee Descriptions

1. Campus Life:

The purpose of this committee is to ensure quality service throughout three major areas related to student life: Residential Living and Learning, the university food service provider, university food pantry. This committee will work directly with Residential Living and Learning to make sure student concerns regarding housing are being addressed by the University. The committee will also work closely with the food service provider contracted by the university to ensure superior and quality food service, while addressing student concerns and needs. In addition, the committee will work closely with the campus food pantry to ensure student needs are being met. Furthermore, the committee will work to ensure that all students have equal opportunity and access to TAMUC resources. Other duties associated with this committee will be to identify and breakdown barriers to help guide in subsequent efforts and communicate all findings throughout the Senate to build knowledge.

1. Campus Safety and Wellness:

The purpose of this committee is to alleviate any and all concerns involving the safety and well-being of students at the University. This committee will work closely with the University Police Department as well as the Executive Board to handle safety and emergency management issues. This committee is also responsible for setting up and running traffic appeals, as well as researching and reporting back findings on the issues pertinent to this campus. Furthermore, the committee will work with the Morris Recreation Center, the Counseling Center, and Student Health Services to address student concerns and promote physical and mental health awareness across the university.

1. Academic Affairs:

The purpose of this committee is to review emerging academic issues and to strengthen the Senate’s commitment to ensuring equal educational opportunity for every student. This committee shall research issues and report to Senate appropriate measures to communicate to the faculty, staff, and administration of the University that will address specific issues with the academic well-being and integrity of the University.

1. Internal Affairs:

The purpose of this committee is to promote and develop unity among senators. This committee shall develop meaningful events and trainings for the Senate, as well as reward the outstanding efforts performed by Senators in the fulfillment of their duties. They will be responsible for reviewing the governing documents of SGA on a yearly basis and proposing any amendments to said documents. Additionally, they will be in charge of enforcing Senate documents and taking disciplinary action when required

1. External Affairs:

The purpose of this committee is to promote engagement throughout both the campus and the community through collaborative programs, diversified and inclusive events, and facilitated service projects. The committee will work closely with the Public Relations committee to assist them with advertising events. In addition to the above duties External Affairs Committee shall also provide meaningful activities that invest the student body with the Senate.

Section 3: Ad Hoc Committees

1. Ad hoc committees may be formed by the President through a suggestion by Senate member, or Advisor. The purposes of the ad hoc committees are to give certain issues closer attention and solve an issue. Membership on an ad hoc committee may be students at-large appointed by the President and overseen by the Vice President of Senate Affairs. Ad hoc committees established as a non-standing committee do not cease after a Presidential term, but rather an issue is resolved or the committee is seen as unnecessary.

Section 3: Materials Purchased by SGA

A. All materials purchased for the SGA office are for the exclusive use of Senators,

Officers, Election Board, Supreme Court, and Committees.

B. Materials are only to be used for official SGA business.

Section 4: Office Care

A. The SGA office should remain free and clear of clutter, mess, and personal

belongings.

B. Committees, Senators, and Officers should make the effort to clean up after their

use of the office.

**Rule IV**

**Process and Classification of Legislation**

Section 1: Origin of Legislation

A. Legislation may be suggested by:

1. Any Executive Officer;

2. Any established committee of SGA;

3. Any student of Texas A&M University-Commerce;

4. Any member the Texas A&M University-Commerce administration, faculty,

or staff.

Section 2: Major and Minor Legislation

A. Major Legislation shall be defined as the following:

1. Amendments to the SGA Constitution;

2. Amendments to the Standing Rules, Judicial By-Laws, or

Election Code that have not been reviewed and approved by the SGA Internal

Affairs Committee;

3. Referenda referred to SGA by the University Administration or Faculty

Senate;

4. Yearly SGA budget appropriations.

B. Minor Legislation shall be defined as the following:

1. Appropriations Bills allocating money for projects, charity, or organizational

assistance;

2. Amendments to the Standing Rules, Judicial By-Laws, or Election Code that

have received review and approval from the SGA Internal Affairs

Committee;

3. Bills or Resolutions that order any Executive Officer, Officer of the Senate,

Committee, or Senator to execute some definite obligation with regards to the

areas under their authority;

4. Resolutions that state fundamental and continuing policy or which state a

theory of Senate, or express the Senate’s feeling toward an issue;

5. Nomination of individuals to office.

C. Resolutions do not require approval of any executive officer and shall be

considered binding on all issues within the purview of the authority of the Student

Government Association. All resolutions passed for issues outside the authority of

SGA shall be considered and clearly marked as non-binding.

D. Senate shall have at least a one (1) week prior notice of Major Legislation, which

shall consist of the distribution of one-copy of the proposed legislation to each

senator and executive officer so that Senate may have adequate time to review

said legislation for discussion.

E. The Senate does not require prior notice for Minor Legislation, but such notice is

suggested for the Executive Officers and Senate as a mark of respect and good

form. Note the importance and/or possible controversial nature of the legislation

as a guide to your use of discretion when determining if notice should be given.

F. Notification of the Senate Chair is required for new legislation to be introduced

with at least twenty-four (24) hours prior notice before a scheduled meeting. Any

legislation that a Senator fails to notify the Senate Chair of with respect to the time

frame provided, shall be introduced only with the consent of the Chair, or two-

thirds (2/3) consent of the Senate.

Section 3: Legislative Process

A. When legislation is introduced, and a copy is not distributed in advance to give prior notice, a copy of the legislation must be provided to every senator and executive officer at the meeting it is introduced.

B. The author of legislation, or a designee of his choosing, may introduce the legislation through the first reading.

C. Senate shall engage in debate and introduce amendments if needed.

D. If amended, at the conclusion of debate the Senate Chair shall read the legislation as amended and the Senate should proceed directly to voting procedures. If the legislation is not amended, at the conclusion of debate the Senate Chair shall entertain the motion to move to directly to voting procedures.

E. During voting procedures any further commentary, or amendments to the

legislation are out of order and shall not be allowed.

F. If the legislation receives a plurality of votes it shall be considered passed, except in cases of amendment to the Constitution, Standing Rules, Judicial By-Laws, Election Code, and nomination to or impeachment from office. During these instances two-thirds (2/3) of the Senate must vote in favor for the legislation to pass. Please note, this section is not binding upon any designated floor motions as provided by parliamentary procedure in Robert’s Rules of Order, Revised.

G. Legislation may only be considered during the session in which it was introduced. A session of Senate shall be defined to encompass one (1) year, beginning at the time the newly elected Senate takes office, following a regularly scheduled election.

Section 4: Voting

A. Voting may occur with any method mentioned within Robert’s Rules of Order, Revised, during meetings of the Senate, or its committees.

B. During confirmation hearings all voting shall be conducted via a show of hands or

secret ballot.

C. During proceedings of impeachment or reprimand all voting shall be conducted via

secret ballot.

**Rule V**

**Debate and Privilege of the Floor**

Section 1: Recognition

A. To obtain the floor, a member must raise their hand to gain recognition from the

chair to speak, except in those cases defined within Robert’s Rules of Order,

Revised.

B. The Senate Chair must recognize any Senator who alone is asking for recognition.

In the event that more than one Senator is seeking the floor the Chair shall choose

who to recognize from amongst those seeking recognition.

C. When a member is recognized by the Chair, they shall address their remarks in a civil tone.

D. At no time may more than one (1) person have the floor.

E. No person shall speak more than five (5) minutes unless their time is extended by unanimous consent of the Senate.

F. There shall be no limitation on the number of times a member may seek the floor, nor the amount of time for the debate, unless such a limitation is agreed upon before debate begins on a specific topic. A plurality of votes shall constitute an

agreement on limitation of debate. If such a limitation is agreed upon, it may

only be altered by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate.

Section 2: Relevancy and Restrictions

1. The chair shall have the authority to rule dilatory any motion, except the Motion to Reconsider, which thereby stops the forward progress of that motion.
2. Senators may appeal the ruling of the Senate Chair, including dilatory rulings, by

making the Motion to Reconsider, which requires two-thirds (2/3) majority to

overturn.

1. When an amendment has been moved and seconded, no other primary amendment

may be discussed until the amendment under consideration has been disposed of.

**Rule VI**

**Privileges of Senators and Guests**

Section 1: Rights of a Senator

A. See Rule II, Section 2.A for further rights of Senators.

1. The following are rights of Senators:

1. Voting in general Senate meetings;

2. To introduce and sponsor legislation;

3. To make or second motions or nominations;

4. To address meetings of the Senate or its committees.

Section 2: Rights of Guests

A. In all meetings of the Senate or its committees, guests shall be afforded the

following rights:

1. To attend such meetings;

2. To address such meeting during the time slot provided in the agenda.

B. These rights shall not be abridged except in those cases provided in these rules or

the SGA CONSTITUTION.

C. Guests shall be defined as any person who is not a Senator, Executive

Officer, or an Ex-Officio Member of the Senate.

D. Any guest attending a meeting of the Senate or a meeting of its

committees, or having been granted the privilege of addressing such a meeting,

shall abide by, and be subject to all rules, customs, and regulations governing the

conduct of the bodies mentioned.

Section 3: Advisor’s Address

A. The advisor shall make an address to the Senate by the third meeting of each Fall   
 semester.

B. This address shall consist of, but is not limited to:

1. Decorum of Senators and Executive Officers;

2. Duties and Responsibilities of the Senate.

**Rule VII**

**Appropriations**

Section 1: Budget, Initial Budget Appropriations, and Re-appropriations

A. The Treasurer shall present the net total of the SGA budget remaining at the first general meeting of Senate each month during Fall and Spring semesters.

B. With the beginning of the Spring Semester, the Treasurer may submit for approval to the Senate a revised budget that re-appropriates the amounts designated to each committee, depending on need. Any special appropriations for events, projects,

charity, or organizational funding assistance already approved by Senate during

the Fall may not be defunded during the process of re-appropriations, but only

through a separate legislative motion.

Section 2: Expenditures Beyond Those Budgeted

A. Expenditures above and beyond the approved appropriations in the annual SGA budget must be authorized in the same manner as described under Rule IV of these

rules.

B. The Treasurer shall include a statement reflecting the net total of the budget as a result of the appropriation bill being considered upon request.

**Rule VIII**

**Senate Archives**

Section 1: Archive of Senate Activity

1. The Historian shall keep an official recorded archive in regards to the work of the

Senate. Which shall consist of, but is not limited to:

1. Hosted and Sponsored Events;

2. Resolutions;

3. Photographs;

4. Agendas;

5. Minutes;

6. Surveys or other pertinent documents.

Section 2: Senate Procedural Archives

A. The Parliamentarian shall keep an official recorded archive that contains the most

up to date version of the SGA Constitution, Standing Rules, Judicial By-Laws, and

Election Code. Said officer shall also ensure that a copy of Robert’s Rules of

Order, Revised, be kept in the SGA office for review.

**Rule IX**

**Special Cases and Suspension of the Rules**

Section 1: Special Cases

A. In cases where the SGA Constitution, Standing Rules, or other by-laws make no

declaration of procedure, refer to Robert’s Rules of Order, Revised, for

clarification.

Section 2: Suspension of the Rules

A. The Standing Rules shall continue to be in force for each session unless suspended

during a meeting.

B. Any motion to suspend the rules shall only apply to the general meeting in which

the motion was made.

C. On a motion to suspend the rules, the object of the suspension must be specified,

with a specific time limit set in meeting for the suspension.

D. The Standing Rules may be suspended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate

present.

**Rule X**

**Amendments to the Standing Rules**

Section 1: Amendments

A. The Senate Standing Rules may be amended by the Senate at any time by a two-

thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate.

1. Any amendments should follow proper procedures as laid out in these rules.

**Amendment I**

*Adopted 2023-2024*

Section 1.B of Rule I Currently Reads:

“1. Attendance and participation at four (4) committee meetings;”

The amended text reads:

“1. Attendance and participation at two (2) committee meetings;”