

Standing Rules of the General Assembly

Undergraduate Student Government

The Ohio State University

For the purpose of establishing conduct and order within the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly, these rules are herein created.

Established: 2014

I. Acknowledgement of Superseding Documents

- A. All rules contained herein are superseded by, and shall not conflict with the Undergraduate Student Government Constitution and the Undergraduate Student Government Bylaws.

II. Quorum

- A. Quorum for Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly meetings (general, special, and emergency) shall constitute greater than one-half the number of all currently serving Undergraduate Student Government members of the General Assembly.
- B. Quorum shall be established by a Roll Call at the beginning of each meeting.

III. Agenda

- A. Business shall be conducted according to the agenda approved by the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly Steering Committee, constructed pursuant to the Organizational Bylaws.
 - 1. The agenda may be amended between items of business by a 3/4 vote of the members present.
 - a. Requests to amend the agenda during items of business shall be considered out of order.
 - b. No requests to bring to consideration past items of business shall be entertained during such motion.

IV. Rules of Order

- A. At all times, the General Assembly shall abide by the rules of order for parliamentary bodies contained in the most recent edition of *Robert's Revised Rules of Order* except when they are superseded by these Standing Rules or superseding documents thereto.
- B. The Parliamentarian shall have a copy of the most recent edition of *Robert's Revised Rules of Order*, Undergraduate Student Government Constitution, Undergraduate Student Government Organizational Bylaws, and these Standing Rules present at all Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly meetings.
- C. Speech and Debate
 - 1. When a member of the General Assembly (herein "member") desires to speak, he or she shall motion to the Vice President or the presiding officer.

- a. The Vice President or the presiding officer shall recognize and acknowledge the member's request to speak and add that member to a speaking order. The speaking order must be listed according to the order in which the members have expressed their desire to speak, and shall be kept by the Vice President or Parliamentarian.
 - i. If a motion is made to limit debate by Closing the Speaking Order, then after said motion is adopted, all members must be given an opportunity to be added to the speaking order before it is closed.
 - b. No member shall proceed with speech or debate until recognized by the presiding officer, except in cases of privileged and incidental motions, which permit such actions.
 2. No member shall interrupt any other member in debate without his or her consent, except for privileged and incidental motions, which permit such actions.
 3. All motions, speech, and debate shall be addressed to the presiding officer.
 - a. Any Point of Information may, however, be directed to any party which may answer it, at the discretion of the presiding officer.
 4. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, in the opinion of the presiding officer transgresses the rules of the General Assembly, the presiding officer shall call him or her to order.
 - a. Any member called to order shall comply or may be removed from the General Assembly meeting.
 5. Only members shall retain full speaking rights on the floor of the General Assembly.
 - a. The presiding officer shall have the discretion to permit other members of the Undergraduate Student Government or the public (herein, "non-members") to speak outside of the Executive Report or Open Forum for the Public.
 - b. Time in debate may only be yielded to members who retain full speaking rights.
 - c. The primary circulator of any initiated resolution on the agenda for that session shall be considered a member with full speaking rights while their initiated resolution is being debated.
 6. The presiding officer shall have the final ruling on what is germane to discussion at any point in the General Assembly meeting.
 7. If a time limit of discussion is proposed and agreed to by a majority of members present, the General Assembly Parliamentarian shall monitor the time.
 - a. There shall be no time limit on responses to a Point of Information or Point of Order.
- D. Amendment of Legislation
1. When amendment to legislation is in order, motions of amendment may only be moved during general discussion on the legislation in question.
 2. "Friendly" amendments shall be granted by consent of the sponsor of given legislation, in agreement with the presiding officer.
 - a. An amendment may be considered as "friendly", provided it meets the following criteria: The amendment does not change the type of vote required for passage of the legislation.
 - i. The amendment does not change the substance of the resolution in

the judgment of the presiding officer, subject to appeal.

- E. Suspension of these Standing Rules
 - 1. Rules of order contained in these Standing Rules or *Robert's Revised Rules of Order* may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of members present.
- F. Amendment of these Standing Rules
 - 1. The standing rules of the General Assembly may be amended with a simple majority vote of members present.
 - a. All amendments must be submitted in the form of legislation.

V. Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly Open Forum

- A. As prescribed in the Organizational Bylaws (*Appendix A*), there shall be time on each General Assembly agenda for an open forum for the public.
 - 1. Any member of the public not listed on the agenda may address the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly for a maximum of two (2) minutes.
 - a. The presiding officer shall call for and hear all members of the public wishing to speak, unless a motion to end 'Open Forum for the Public' is entertained and passed by a three quarters vote of members present.
 - b. The above-mentioned speaking limit may be lifted by a majority vote of the members present.
 - c. The General Assembly may then, if desired and germane, ask questions to the individual who has addressed them.
 - 2. The Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly Steering Committee, by a majority vote, may place a speaker on the agenda under the open forum and allow this individual to speak for more than two (2) minutes.

VI. Undergraduate Student Government Executive Report

- A. As prescribed in the Undergraduate Student Government Constitution, there shall be time on each General Assembly agenda for an Executive Report to be given.
 - 1. The presiding officer shall recognize the President of the Undergraduate Student Government or designee to give the report.
 - a. There shall be a 10 (10) minute speaking limit on the duration of the executive report.
 - i. The above-mentioned speaking limit may be lifted by a majority vote of the members present.
 - 2. Following the Executive Report, members shall be given the opportunity to address questions to the President or designee.

VII. Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly Committee Reports

- 1. There shall be time on each General Assembly agenda for members of university-wide or Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly committees to address the General Assembly about the actions of their committee.
- 2. Any member of a university-wide or Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly committee not listed on the agenda may address the General Assembly for a maximum of two (2) minutes.
 - a. The General Assembly may then, if desired and germane, ask questions to the individual who has addressed the General Assembly.

3. The Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly Steering Committee, by a majority vote, may place a speaker on the agenda under the Committee Reports section and allow this individual to speak for more than two (2) minutes.

VIII. Voting

- A. The presiding officer shall prescribe the voting method on any given vote before the General Assembly.
 1. Any member may demand prior to the start of voting, a more stringent method of voting, which must then be recognized and carried out by the presiding officer.

IX. Format of Legislation

- A. All legislation shall be formatted in accordance with the sample piece of legislation contained in the Undergraduate Student Government Organizational Bylaws (*Appendix A*).
 1. The presiding officer may reject improperly formatted legislation.
- B. There may only be one primary sponsor per item of legislation.
 1. A sponsor may choose to allow as many members to co-sponsor as desired.
 2. Both co-sponsors and sponsors reserve the right to withdraw their names from legislation at any time prior to passage of the legislation by the General Assembly.

X. Submission of Legislation

- A. Legislation may be submitted or introduced by a member of the General Assembly in the following manners:
 1. To appear on the agenda, legislation may be submitted electronically to the Vice president six hours prior to the convening of the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly Steering Committee.
 2. Legislation may be introduced onto the floor of the General Assembly in a time sensitive case at the discretion of the Chair.
 - a. A 2/3 vote of members of the General Assembly present is required to introduce legislation to the floor.
 - i. A written copy of any legislation introduced to the floor must be presented to the presiding officer prior to consideration.
 - ii. Introduction of new legislation onto the floor for any purpose shall only be in order during the "New Business" section of the agenda.
 - iii. Where possible, members should provide enough copies to accommodate discussion of the entire General Assembly.
 - b. Any legislation brought to the General Assembly floor may be referred to committee by a 2/3 vote of members present.
 - i. The primary sponsor of any legislation introduced on the floor must send an electronic copy of the legislation and any requisite
 - ii. supporting documents to the entire General Assembly, prior to its consideration in committee.
 - (1) No General Assembly Standing Committee shall evaluate legislation introduced on the floor unless electronic copies of that legislation have been sent to the General Assembly.
- B. Legislation may be submitted via initiative in the following manner:
 - a. Any undergraduate student who is not a member of the Undergraduate Student Government may initiate a resolution.

- i. Resolutions shall be formatted following the template provided on the USG website.
- b. A petition must be submitted to the Chief Justice of the Judicial Panel signed by at least 100 enrolled undergraduate students.
 - i. A petition must contain on each page the name of the circulator, the signature of the circulator, and the name of the resolution, accompanied by the full text of the resolution.
 - ii. A signature should be accompanied by the printed name and dot number of the student, as well as the date.
 - iii. Valid signatures are subject to the same restrictions as outlined in the “Off Limit Areas” in the Election Bylaws.
- c. The members of the Judicial Panel shall verify the petition and notify the circulator if the required number of valid signatures was or was not met.
 - i. The members of the Judicial Panel shall have one (1) academic week to validate the signatures.
- d. Following approval, the Chief Justices of the Judicial Panel shall refer the initiated resolution to the Steering Committee.
 - i. Initiated resolutions may not subsequently be referred to an issue committee or any other committee.
 - ii. The Steering Committee shall have one (1) academic week to vote on the initiated resolution.
- e. The primary circulator of the petition shall be treated in the Steering Committee and in the General Assembly as the primary sponsor of the initiated resolution; e.g., they may accept friendly amendments to the resolution.
- f. The three General Assembly officers and members of the Judicial Panel shall be charged with providing assistance to prospective petitioners: putting resources online, responding to questions from petitioners, etc.

XI. Committee Reports, Passed Legislation, and Minutes

- A. Committees shall report on their actions to the Secretary of the General Assembly, in the form of a Secretary’s Report.
 - 1. The report should be an overview of all actions taken at the meeting.
 - 2. Reports are due to the Secretary of the General Assembly within one week of the Committee approving them.
 - 3. Each Committee Secretary shall be responsible for ensuring such reports are submitted to the Secretary of the General Assembly.
- B. The Secretary of the General Assembly shall make available a Secretary’s Report of all General Assembly meetings in the format prescribed in the Organizational Bylaws (*Appendix A*).
 - 1. The Secretary shall submit a copy of the completed minutes to all of the members of the General Assembly, the President, and the Vice President at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the next meeting.
- C. Any minutes recorded shall be made available to members of the General Assembly upon request, but need not be distributed regularly.
- D. All legislation passed by committee, along with any required minutes, reports,

or other supporting documentation must be submitted electronically to the Vice President prior to the upcoming Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly Steering Committee meeting.

XII. Conduct in the Chamber

- A. Members of the General Assembly shall conduct themselves in professional and respectful manners at all times.
- B. Members of the General Assembly may not be disruptive or distracting at any point during a General Assembly meeting.
 - 1. Should the presiding officer find a member to be disruptive or distracting, he or she may ask the member to cease his or her present behavior.
 - 2. Should the member continue to disrupt or distract General Assembly business, the presiding officer reserves the right to remove a member from the chamber.
 - a. Should a member refuse a request to leave the Chamber, the Parliamentarian shall contact appropriate authorities to compel such action.
- C. No member of the General Assembly shall direct remarks at another member of the General Assembly.
 - 1. All remarks shall be addressed to the presiding officer.
 - 2. Points of Information, being the sole exception to this rule, may be directed specifically, at the discretion of the presiding officer.
- D. No member of the General Assembly shall be hostile or threatening in his or her words or actions.
- E. Rules of decorum, which apply to members of the General Assembly, shall also apply to anyone addressing the General Assembly.

XIII. General Assembly Vacancy Procedures

- A. The Steering Committee shall create an application for individuals interested in filling General Assembly vacancies.
 - 1. The Vice President may first contact former candidates who ran unsuccessfully for the position with a vacancy, but such candidates must complete the application/interview process.
 - a. An application shall be kept on file by the Vice President for the remainder of the General Assembly term.
 - 2. If the Steering Committee votes to seek out applications from only the pool of previous candidates, the committee shall then review all such applications and recommend no more than three (3) individuals who submitted an application for consideration on the floor of the General Assembly.
 - 3. If the Steering Committee decides to seek out applications other than only prior candidates, the committee must make a public announcement and make a good faith effort to ensure that various media outlets are aware of the availability of applications for vacancies.
 - 4. Applications for vacancies must be posted on the Undergraduate Student Government website.
 - 5. The Vice President shall set a clear deadline for when applications are due.
 - a. Applications may only be accepted after the advertised deadline if the Steering Committee agrees to accept applications by a simple majority vote.
- B. The Steering Committee may begin to review all viable applications.
 - 1. The Steering Committee may send a maximum of three (3) applicants to the floor

- of the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly for consideration.
2. The Steering Committee is not required to interview or meet with applicants, but may choose to do so if deemed necessary by the Committee.
- C. All applicants shall be informed of whether or not his or her application is accepted for consideration by the General Assembly.
1. This notification shall be the responsibility of the Vice President.
 2. At the time of notification, the Vice President shall provide all accepted applicants with a document that shall enumerate suggested topics for applicants to cover in their speeches.
 - a. Topics enumerated in the document shall include applicants' prior Undergraduate Student Government and campus involvement; issues the applicants see facing their constituency, and projects the applicants would like to work on.
 - b. The document shall not provide suggested answers and shall serve only to inform the applicants of the factors that the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly is likely to consider when filling a vacancy position. This document shall be preapproved by the Steering Committee and shall be the same for all candidates within a constituency.
- D. Applicants for full General Assembly consideration shall then be invited to an upcoming Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly meeting for review by the General Assembly.
- E. The confirmation process for prospective applicants shall be conducted on the floor as follows, for each respective constituency seat allocated:
1. The prospective applicants' initial applications shall be distributed by the Vice President to the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly before the meeting where the vacancy will be filled.
 2. All applicants shall be dismissed from the chamber.
 3. The General Assembly shall enter Executive Session for the remainder of the vacancy proceedings.
 4. The General Assembly will decide upon three standardized questions to be asked of all of the applicants.
 5. The Secretary shall call in the first applicant in alphabetical order by first name for a particular constituency.
 6. The applicant shall be afforded no more than three (3) minutes to speak before the General Assembly.
 7. The applicant will be asked the three standardized questions decided upon earlier, to which he or she will have one (1) minute each to respond to.
 8. The applicant shall then be dismissed from the chamber, and the next applicant for a given seat shall be called in for this process, until the candidate pool for a given constituency is exhausted.
 9. The General Assembly shall then move into discussion on all of the applicants for a given seat.
 10. Once discussion has ended, the General Assembly shall vote on the applicants. The vote shall be conducted by a secret ballot unless the General Assembly agrees to select an applicant by acclamation.
 - a. The presiding officer and the Parliamentarian shall count all votes.

- i. In the case where one vacancy for a constituency must be filled, if no applicant receives a majority vote, the applicant with the fewest votes shall be removed from consideration and the General Assembly shall vote on the two remaining applicants.
 - (1) This process shall be repeated until a majority vote is reached.
 - (2) In the case of a tie with two candidates, the Vice President shall have the deciding vote.
 - ii. In the case where multiple vacancies for a constituency must be filled, each member of the general assembly shall vote for the number of people to match the number of vacant seats (for example, if there are two vacant seats, members of the General Assembly will select two candidates on their ballot). The candidates with the most votes (regardless of majority or plurality) shall be selected to fill the vacancies.
 - (1) In the case of a tie for the final seat, a run off vote shall be conducted between the two tied applicants, with the winner selected by a majority.
11. The presiding officer shall announce the results of the election to the General Assembly and all applicants, and shall move into consideration of other vacancies.
- a. After all vacancies are filled, the presiding officer shall swear in all new members of the General Assembly.

XIV. Election of General Assembly Officers

- A. General Assembly Officer Elections shall be held at the first General Assembly meeting of a General Assembly Session.
 1. Elections of General Assembly Officers cannot be held until all members-elect have been sworn in.
 2. The filling of an officer vacancy shall be the first order of business at the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly meeting following the occurrence of the vacancy.
- B. The order of positions elected shall be as follows, in descending order:
 1. Parliamentarian of the General Assembly
 2. Secretary of the General Assembly
 3. Deputy Director of the Committee on Academic Affairs
 4. Deputy Director of the Committee on Budget and Finance
 5. Deputy Director of the Committee on Student Life
 6. Deputy Director of the Committee on Health and Safety
 7. Deputy Director of the Committee on Diversity and Inclusion
 8. Deputy Director of the Committee on Sustainability and Environmental Affairs
- C. Election of General Assembly Officers
 1. The procedure for election of all General Assembly Officers shall be as follows, in order:
 - a. The presiding officer shall call for nominations for each office.
 - i. Candidates must be nominated by another member of the General Assembly.
 - ii. The chair shall ask the nominee if the nomination is "accepted". If the nomination is accepted, that nominee is now a candidate.

- b. After all nominations have been received, the presiding officer shall be in order until the election is completed.
 - i. After the close of nominations, no motion to recess or adjourn shall be in order until the election is completed.
 - ii. If at the close of nominations only one (1) candidate exists, then that candidate shall be immediately elected to the position of election and the procedure further herein prescribed shall not be utilized for that office.
- c. All candidates for the Officer position shall then be excused from the chamber, and the General Assembly shall enter executive session.
- d. The order of the speaking positions for the candidates shall be randomly determined by the presiding officer, in a manner which is visible and agreed upon by the General Assembly.
 - i. The presiding officer shall announce to the candidates the speaking order decided upon.
- e. In the order determined, each candidate for the election shall speak before the General Assembly.
 - i. Each candidate shall be afforded up to two (2) minutes of time in which they may speak.
 - ii. The General Assembly may ask up to three (3) questions of each candidate.
 - (1) All questions asked must be asked of each candidate.
 - (2) The presiding officer shall rule any question that cannot be asked of all candidates out of order.
 - (3) The presiding officer shall select the three (3) questions from the first three (3) Members of the General Assembly on the Speaker's List.
 - iii. After all questions have been asked and responded to, each candidate shall leave the Chamber.
- f. After all candidates have spoken before the General Assembly, the General Assembly shall move into discussion.
- g. The General Assembly shall vote by secret ballot.
- h. The presiding officer and the Parliamentarian or Secretary shall count the votes.
 - i. Any motion to reconsider shall not be in order from this point until the end of the elections of all General Assembly officers.
 - ii. To be elected, a candidate shall receive a simple majority vote of those members of the General Assembly present.
 - (1) In the event that no candidate earns a simple majority of the votes, the candidate who has received the lowest number of votes shall be eliminated from the election, and shall retake his or her seat in the chamber.
 - (2) Any [seconded] motion for discussion shall be entertained, and may be granted by a simple majority vote.
 - (3) After all discussion is exhausted, or in the event there is no discussion, the General Assembly shall vote again in the aforementioned manner.
- i. Once a Candidate has received a simple majority vote of all members of the General Assembly present, the presiding officer shall inform all

candidates and the General Assembly. Any Candidate elected shall assume their position immediately upon election.

- i. The General Assembly, after voting, shall move from executive session into regular session.

XV. Seating of Members; Seating of the President & Vice President

A. During the first meeting of the Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly in a given session, duly elected members of the General Assembly and the Executive Branch shall be seated. The process shall be as follows:

1. With the appropriate presiding officer presiding, a quorum of members-elect shall be determined.
2. A proper quorum being present, the President-elect and Vice President-elect shall take the oath of office, unless the election for these offices has been tied.
 - a. In the event of a tie, the President-elect and Vice President-elect shall be sworn in after the tie has been resolved per Section 4 below.
3. Duly elected Members-elect of the General Assembly shall take the oath of office.
 - a. If more than the number of candidates to be elected as a member of the General Assembly received the largest and an equal number of votes, such tie shall be resolved by the following method:
 - i. Uncontested members-elect shall be sworn in.
 - ii. All candidates (for all tied elections) shall be dismissed from the chamber and the presiding officer shall call in the first candidate in alphabetical order by first name for a particular constituency.
 - iii. The candidate shall be afforded no more than two (2) minutes to speak before the General Assembly.
 - iv. The General Assembly may ask no more than two (2) questions to the candidate, though such questions must be posed to every candidate for the same seat.
 - (1) The presiding officer reserves the right to dismiss a question he or she deems to be unfit.
 - v. The candidate shall then be dismissed from the chamber, and the next candidate for a given seat shall be called in for this process, until the candidate pool for a given constituency is exhausted.
 - vi. The General Assembly shall then move into discussion on all of the candidates for a given seat.
 - (1) The General Assembly shall move into executive session for the purposes of discussion and voting, and shall return to general meeting at the conclusion of voting.
 - vii. Once discussion has ended, the General Assembly shall vote on the candidates. The vote shall be conducted by a secret ballot unless the General Assembly agrees to select a candidate by acclamation.
 - (1) The presiding officer and the Parliamentarian shall count all votes.
 - (2) If no candidate receives a majority vote, the candidate with the fewest votes shall be removed from consideration and the General Assembly shall vote on the remaining candidates. This shall continue until a candidate is elected.
 - (3) The candidate with the majority of votes shall be elected.

- viii. The presiding officer shall announce the results of the election to the General Assembly and all candidates for the seat, and shall move into consideration of other tied votes if applicable.
 - (1) After all seats are filled, the presiding officer shall swear in all new members of the General Assembly.
- 4. Tied Elections for Presidency
 - a. If more than the number of candidates to be elected to the office of President or Vice President received the largest and an equal number of votes, such tie shall be resolved by the following method:
 - i. All candidate teams shall be dismissed from the chamber and the presiding officer shall randomly determine the order and call in the first candidate team.
 - ii. The candidate team shall be afforded no more than seven (7) minutes to speak before the General Assembly.
 - iii. The General Assembly may ask no more than seven (7) minutes to speak before the General Assembly.
 - iv. The General Assembly may ask no more than seven (7) questions to the candidate team, though such questions must be posed to every candidate team.
 - (1) The presiding officer reserves the right to dismiss a question he or she deems to be unfit.
 - (2) Either or both the Presidential candidate or Vice Presidential candidate may respond to questions posed.
 - v. The candidate team shall then be dismissed from the chamber, and the next candidate team shall be called in for this same process, until the candidate pool is exhausted.
 - vi. The General Assembly shall then move into discussion on all of the candidate teams.
 - (1) The General Assembly shall move into executive session for the purposes of discussion and voting, and shall return to general meeting at the conclusion of voting.
 - (2) No motion to recess or adjourn, at this point, shall be in order.
 - vii. Once discussion has ended, the General Assembly shall vote on the candidates. The vote shall be conducted by a secret ballot.
 - (1) The presiding officer and the Parliamentarian shall count all votes. Votes shall be counted aloud, and announced publicly.
 - (2) Motions for acclamation shall not be in order.
 - (3) If no candidate team receives a majority vote, the candidate team with the fewest votes shall be removed from consideration and the General Assembly shall vote on the remaining candidate teams. This shall continue until a candidate team is elected.
 - (4) The candidate team with the majority of votes shall be elected.
 - viii. The presiding officer shall announce the results of the election to the General Assembly and all candidate teams.
 - (1) Once the tie has been broken, the President-elect and Vice president-elect shall be sworn in.

XVI. Impeachment and Censure Hearings

- A. With due notice given (as prescribed in the Constitution and Organizational Bylaws), censure and impeachment hearings shall be heard on the General Assembly floor after being passed by Committee.
- B. If a member of the General Assembly is removed from a hearing by the presiding officer due to breach of decorum, the hearing shall continue without that member.
- C. The order of impeachment/censure proceedings shall be as follows:
 - 1. The presiding officer shall announce the consideration of the resolution containing the Articles of Impeachment/Censure.
 - a. The General Assembly shall move into Executive Session after this announcement.
 - 2. The Secretary of the General Assembly shall read aloud the Articles of Impeachment/Censure.
 - a. If the Speaker of the General Assembly is the subject of impeachment the Parliamentarian shall be appointed the Chair *pro tempore*.
 - b. If the Secretary of the General Assembly is the subject of impeachment, the presiding officer shall appoint a Secretary *pro tempore*, whose name shall be entered into the Secretary's Report as such.
 - 3. The sponsor of the Articles of Impeachment/Censure shall be given seven (7) minutes to speak and present evidence before the General Assembly.
 - a. No questions from the General Assembly shall be in order during this time.
 - 4. Any co-sponsors of the Resolution shall be given one (1) minute to speak before the General Assembly.
 - a. No questions from the General Assembly shall be in order during this time.
 - 5. The accused shall be given ten (10) minutes to speak and present evidence before the General Assembly.
 - a. No questions from the General Assembly shall be in order during this time.
 - 6. After all parties have spoken, questions shall be entertained from the General Assembly, and may be directed to any sponsor, co-sponsor, or the accused.
 - a. There shall be no limit on the time or number of questions, however the chair may, at his or her discretion, call for the close of discussion, subject to appeal.
 - 7. After questioning has finished, the General Assembly shall move into closed discussion.
 - a. The sponsor and co-sponsors of the Articles of Impeachment/Censure and the accused shall be dismissed from the chamber during the closed discussion.
 - b. At this point, no motion to reconsider or motion to recess shall be in order.
 - 8. The sponsors/co-sponsors of the articles of impeachment/censure and the accused may be called back into the chamber by a majority vote.
 - 9. At the conclusion of discussion, the General Assembly shall vote by method of Secret Ballot.
 - a. The accused and any sponsors or co-sponsors of the Articles of Impeachment/Censure shall be invited back into the chamber after discussion, and shall be permitted to vote on the Articles of Impeachment/Censure, if eligible.
 - b. The votes shall be read aloud by the presiding officer and the Secretary of the General Assembly or Secretary *pro tempore* shall keep official

tally of the votes, to be confirmed by the presiding officer and either the Vice President, or parliamentarian.

10. The General Assembly, after voting, shall return from executive session to regular session.
 - a. Upon receiving a 2/3 majority of votes of members present in favor of the impeachment, the accused shall be removed as a member of the General Assembly and/or any position(s) or committee membership(s) thereto, which shall be immediately reflected in the record.
 - b. Upon receiving a majority vote of members present in favor of the censure, the accused shall be formally admonished as a member of the General Assembly, which shall be immediately reflected in the record, and released to the public.

XVII. Vetoed Legislation

- A. Vetoed legislation shall enter the agenda as part of old business in the next regular meeting's agenda.
- B. Vetoed legislation must be considered as it was given to the President for consideration; there shall be no amendments to vetoed legislation.
- C. For consideration of vetoed legislation, the Parliamentarian of the General Assembly shall serve as the presiding officer in the place of the Vice President.
 1. The Vice President shall retain full speaking rights during discussion.
- D. The president must make a good faith effort to deliver vetoed legislation to the Parliamentarian within one academic week of passage.
- E. A veto may be overridden by a 2/3 majority vote of the General Assembly.

XVIII. Table of Parliamentary Motions

- A. The Table of Parliamentary Motions is part of the Standing Rules of the General Assembly.
 - 1) Should the Table of Parliamentary Motions conflict with another part of the Standing Rules of the General Assembly, it is up to the Parliamentarian to interpret which is correct.
 - (a) Should any part of the Table of Parliamentary Motions conflict with the Undergraduate Student Government Constitution, the Undergraduate Student Government Organizational Bylaws, or with another part of the Standing Rules of the General Assembly, the Oversight Committee is required to address the matter at their next meeting, and to remedy the conflict by submitting edited Standing Rules to the General Assembly for its approval.

Undergraduate Student Government General Assembly

Table of Parliamentary Motions



Type	Motion (I move to...)	Purpose	2 nd needed?	Debatable?	Amendable?	Required Vote	May interrupt?
Main	Introduce an item of business	To bring a bill or resolution to the floor.	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/3	No
Subsidiary	Amend the Agenda	To change the order of the agenda	Yes	No	No	3/4	No
	Amend	To modify a motion	1/3	Yes	Yes	M	No
	Refer to a committee	For further study/ editing	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/3	No
	Postpone to a certain time	To defer action	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	No
	Limit or extend debate	To modify freedom of debate	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/3	No
	Previous question	To force an immediate vote	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
	Lay on the table	To defer action	Yes	No	No	M	No
	Take from the table	To consider table motion	Yes	No	No	M	No
	Reconsider	To consider a defeated motion again	Yes	Yes	No	M	No
	Rescind	To repeal previous action	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/3	No
	Form committee of the whole	To have the General Assembly act as a particular committee	Yes	No	No	2/3	Yes
Rise and report	To leave committee of the whole and return to General Assembly	Yes	No	No	2/3	No	
Incidental	Divide the question	To separately consider parts of a resolution	Yes	No	Yes	M	No
	Rise to a point of order or parliamentary procedure	To correct a parliamentary error or ask a question	No	No	No	Chair	Yes
	Appeal a decision of the Chair	To reverse a decision	Yes	Yes	No	1/2	Yes
	Division of the chamber	To compel the chair to verify a voice vote	No	No	No	Auto matic	Yes
	Suspend the rules	To take action contrary to standing rules	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
	End open forum for the public	To end the open forum for the public	Yes	No	No	3/4	Yes
	A more stringent method of voting	To compel the chair to use a more stringent method of voting	No	No	No	Auto matic	Yes
Privileged	Rise to a question of privilege	To make a personal request during debate	No	No	No	Chair	Yes
	Recess	To dismiss the meeting for a specific length of time	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	No
	Adjourn	To dismiss the meeting	Yes	No	Yes	M	No
	Fix time for reassembling	To arrange time of the next meeting	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	No

M = Majority Chair = Decision of the Chair Automatic = Chair must comply