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I. Senate Rules- These Senate Rules are presented to the Senate as mandated by the SGA Constitution for the Senate to ratify on the first meeting of the Legislative year to govern the actions of the Senate in conjunction with the SGA Constitution and Senate Dialogue.

   A. Duties and Responsibilities of a Senator (as Stated in the Constitution)-
      1. Each Senator shall be a member of at least one committee.
      2. Each Senator shall be responsible for all SGA meetings required by office, Senate, Council, Committee, special or otherwise. In addition each Senator has an obligation to be informed of the location and time of the meetings.
      3. Each Senator shall be responsible for minimum office hours as required by the Senate Rules.
      4. Each Senator shall bring a designated binder and writing utensil to each meeting.
      5. Senators shall read each week’s legislation or other written materials sent to them in advance.
      6. Each Senator shall wear the designated Student Government shirt or appropriate business attire during the weekly Senate meetings.

B. Senate Meeting- The Senate Meetings will be held every Thursday at 7:30 PM in Moseley 215, unless otherwise specified by the Executive Vice President.
C. Absentee Policy - Three absences are allowed, excused and unexcused, during the legislative year; upon a Senator surpassing three excused or unexcused absences, the Executive Secretary is required to inform the Executive Vice President, who will notify the Judicial Committee. The Judicial Committee will review the cases according the procedures set forth in the SGA Constitution.

1. Absence from roll-call at the beginning or end of a Senate Meeting will count as half of an absence.

D. Office Hours -

1. All Senators are required to maintain at least one office hour a week in the Student Government Office, Moseley 221 A and record it in the office hour binder, unless specified by the Executive Secretary.

2. All Executive Officers are required to do at least five posted office hours a week and five unposted hours a week in the Student Government Office, Moseley 221 A. Those hours should be posted on the doors to their office (President, Vice President, and Treasurer) or the hall door to the Student Government Office (Secretary).

E. Legislative Procedure - The following are the processes and requirements for a piece of Legislation to be presented to the Senate.

1. Two-Week Waiting-Period - this allows for anyone to submit a piece of legislation and allow for two weeks before the Senate Meeting for discussion.

   a. A Bill, Constitutional Amendment and Proclamation must be submitted to the Executive Vice President two weeks prior to the meeting of which it will be on the Agenda.

   b. The Bill maybe authored by anyone connected to the campus of Elon University, but must have a Senator as a Sponsor. A Senator may Author and Sponsor a piece of legislation.

   c. The Executive Vice President will review the Bill or Constitutional Amendment to ensure proper format and grammar. The Executive Vice President will make the appropriate changes and will notify the Sponsor of the legislation of any recommended changes.

   d. The Executive Vice President will assign each piece of Legislation a legislative number, which is as follows:

      i. For a Resolution: SR 02-4.2 [Senate Resolution 2002- April (4). Second resolution of the month (2)]

      ii. For a Bill: SB 02-4.2 [Senate Bill 2002 April (4) Second Bill of the Month (2)]

      iii. For a Constitutional Amendment: SA 02-4.2 [Senate Constitutional Amendment 2002 April (4) Second Constitutional Amendment of the Month (2)]

2. Committee Referral - Legislation sponsored by a SGA committee allows for quicker processing, as it can be brought up in the SGA Senate without having to wait for the two week waiting period, provided that the following criteria are met. This assures the Bill has been debated once before it reaches the Senate floor.

   a. A Bill, Constitutional Amendment and Proclamation must be submitted to the Executive Vice President by Thursday to be considered for the following Thursday Agenda.

   b. The Bill may be authored by anyone on the committee, and it must pass by simple majority within the Committee the piece of Legislation originates from. The vote count must be present in the minutes of the Committee or in a letter presented to the Speaker of the Senate (Vice President of SGA).

   c. The Executive Vice President will review the Bill or Constitutional Amendment to assure proper format and grammar. The Executive Vice President will make the appropriate changes and will notify the Sponsor of the legislation of the changes.
d. The Executive Vice President will assign each piece of Legislation a legislative number, which is as follows:

i. For a Resolution: SR 02-4.2 [Senate Resolution 2002- April (4), Second resolution of the month (1)]

ii. For a Bill: SB 02-4.2 [Senate Bill 2002 April (4) Second Bill of the Month (2)]

iii. For a Constitutional Amendment: SA 02-4.2 [Senate Constitutional Amendment 2002 April (4) Second Constitutional Amendment of the Month (2)]

F. Format of Legislation - See Sheet on Format for Legislation.

G. Rules governing Classes – The Executive Vice President has the right to attend any SGA meeting. Each class President is responsible for meeting with their respective Executive Officer advisor on a basis established at the beginning of their term.

1. Senior Class:
   a. Will meet every two weeks
   b. Is responsible for the following:
      i. Working with Institutional Advancement in selecting the Senior Class gift
      ii. Working with the Provost and the Dean of Cultural and Special Programs in selecting the Senior class speaker for graduation
      iii. Writing legislation that pertains to the Senior class
      iv. Performing other duties as requested by the Executive Officers
   c. Members are as stated in the Constitution.

2. Junior Class:
   a. Will meet every two weeks
   b. Is responsible for the following:
      i. Conducting at least one constituent out-reach event (i.e. Surveys, Roundtables, Forums, etc.) per semester.
      ii. Working with the Career Center and Director of Experiential Education to plan internship and career development events
      iii. Assisting Religious and Spiritual Life with Luminaries
      iv. Assisting the office of auxiliary services with the annual ring event.
      v. Writing legislation that pertains to the Junior class
      vi. Performing other duties as requested by the Executive Officers
   c. Members are as stated in the Constitution.

3. Sophomore Class:
   a. Will meet every two weeks
   b. Is responsible for the following:
      i. Conducting at least one constituent out-reach event (i.e. Surveys, Roundtables, Forums, etc.) per semester.
      ii. Working with Residence Life to plan Sophomore Class Housing event
      iii. Writing legislation that pertains to the Sophomore class
      iv. Performing other duties as requested by the Executive Officers
   c. Members are as stated in the Constitution.

4. Freshman Class:
   a. Will meet every two weeks
   b. Is responsible for the following,
      i. Selecting movies for ESTV
      ii. Assisting Religious and Spiritual Life with Hometown Heroes
      iii. Writing legislation that pertains to the Freshman class
      iv. Performing other duties as requested by the Executive Officers.
   c. Members are as stated in the Constitution.

H. Rules governing Committees – The Executive Vice President has the right to attend any SGA meeting but are not required to follow the Senate Dialogue.
1. **Finance Committee:**
   a. Responsible for the following:
      i. Carrying out its business as stated in the SGA Constitution
      ii. Writing legislation that pertains to issues affecting the SGA Finances and Budgeting
      iii. Performing other duties as requested by the Executive Officers
   b. Members are as stated in the Constitution

2. **Elections Committee:**
   a. Will meet a month before any election and then weekly after the initial meeting until the election
   b. Responsibilities:
      i. Carrying out its business as stated in the Constitution
      ii. Writing the election candidate application
      iii. Notifying the student body of elections in cooperation with the Public Relations Committee
      iv. Holding an informational seminar for the candidates
      v. Setting dates for the election, due dates of applications
      vi. Carrying out the elections
      vii. Counting the ballots
      viii. Notifying the President of the results who will inform the Student Body
      ix. Writing legislation that pertains to issues in regards to election procedure
      x. Performing other duties as requested by the Executive Officers
   c. Members are the members of the SGA Senate and as stated in the Constitution

3. **Homecoming Committee Role**
   a. The Executive Secretary shall serve as the chair of the Homecoming Committee.
      i. The Chair is responsible for formulating the Homecoming Packet.
      ii. In the event of a tie, the Chair is entitled to the tie-breaking vote.
      iii. The Chair must earnestly attempt to delegate responsibilities equally among all of the members of the Homecoming Committee.
   b. The Homecoming Committee shall consist of one member from each academic class as well as at least one Senator from the academic council and at least one senator from the organizational council as selected by the Executive Secretary.
      i. Each member of the Homecoming Committee is entitled to a vote regarding the Homecoming Packet.
      ii. In the event of a tie, the Chair is entitled to the tie-breaking vote.
   c. Upon completion of Homecoming, the committee members will be reassigned to other committees.

4. **Judicial Committee:**
   a. Shall act in accordance to the SGA Constitution.
   b. Members must be selected from all members of the Senate and must include representation from each council.
   c. The Vice President shall chair this committee.

5. **Public Relations Committee:**
   a. Will meet weekly
   b. Responsibilities:
      i. Notifying the Student Body about events in the SGA.
ii. Publishing weekly updates of SGA activities in the Pendulum.

iii. Maintaining the SGA Website

iv. Writing legislation that pertains to issues with the public relations of the Senate

c. The committee must have at least one member from each class and one member from the Academic Council and Organizational Council.

d. The Secretary of Public Relations will serve as the chair of the committee

6. Special Events Committee:
   a. Will meet monthly or more frequently as required
   b. Responsibilities:
      i. Organizing and carrying out the Organization Awards and Inaugural Ceremony including facilitating selection of award recipients.
      ii. Organizing and implemented events as directed by the Senate.
   c. Members are selected individuals from each class, and one member of the academic council and organizational council.
   d. The Vice President selects the committee chair

7. Student Issues Committee:
   a. Will meet every two weeks
   b. Responsibilities:
      i. Investigation into issues that are concerning students
      ii. Conducting at least one constituent out-reach event (i.e. Surveys, Roundtables, Forums, etc.) per semester.
      iii. Writing legislation to address campus issues
   c. Members are selected individuals from each class, and one member of the Academic Council and Organizational Council.
   d. The Vice President selects the committee chair

8. Acorn Society Committee:
   a. Will meet every two weeks
   b. Responsibilities:
      i. This committee will be responsible for all fundraising and administrative actions in relation to the Acorn Society.
      ii. This committee will look at ways for raising money for the Acorn Society
      iii. This committee will be responsible for deciding who receives the different scholarships from the fundraising
   c. Members are selected individuals from each class, and one member of the Academic Council and Organizational Council.
   d. The At-Large Council Liaison shall serve as chair of the Acorn Society Committee.

9. Ad-Hoc Committees:
   a. Will meet in accordance with the written mission of the Ad-Hoc committee as presented by the Executive President of the SGA. Upon completion of the Ad-Hoc Committee a report and minutes will be submitted to the Executive President of SGA.
   b. The Vice President should be presented with the written statement for an Ad-Hoc Committee
   c. The Executive President should read the written statement aloud during the President’s report

I. Rules governing Councils – The Executive Vice President has the right to attend any SGA meeting.

1. At-Large Council:
   a. Will meet at least three times, once prior to the final Senate meeting of the Spring Semester, a second time following the election of the freshman class officers to establish the goals of the council for the year,
and a third time in the beginning of the spring semester to discuss issues for the last half of the Legislative year.

i. The At-Large Council Liaison will attend at least three of each of the Class meetings; once at the beginning of the fall semester, once at the end of the fall semester and once at the conclusion of his or her legislative term.

b. Responsibilities:
   i. Writing legislation that pertains to all of the academic classes
   ii. Performing other duties as requested by the Executive Officers

c. Members are as stated in the Constitution.

2. Academic Council:
   a. Will meet monthly
   b. Responsibilities:
      i. Meeting with the Faculty Academic Council chair and Provost at least once a semester
      ii. Writing legislation that pertains to any academic issues
      iii. Any other responsibilities as stated in the Constitution
   c. Members are as stated in the Constitution

3. Organizational Council:
   a. Will meet monthly
   b. Responsibilities:
      i. Writing legislation that pertains to recognized organizations on campus
      ii. Organizing and carrying out the Elon Employee Appreciation Event.
      iii. Responsibilities as stated in the Constitution.
      iv. Members are as stated in the Constitution.

4. Council Liaison Elections
   a. During the first meeting of the Senate year, the At-Large Council, Academic Council, and Organizational Council, will conduct elections for their respective liaison for the entirety of the Senate year.
      i. Nominations of Senators will be made, with the nominating Senator reserving the right to accept, deny, or withdraw nomination for election.
         a. Only Senators within the respective council may nominate a Senator for the position of liaison.
      ii. A motion will be required to close nominations and a second is needed. If there is an objection, the nomination process will continue.
         a. Upon the closing of nominations, the accepting Senators must exit the Senate chamber.
      6. A motion for debate is in order.
     iii. A motion to vote will be required and a second is needed. If there is an objection, discussion will continue.
        a. Upon a successful motion to vote, voting procedures will begin on the nominations.
        6. A simply majority will be required to elect a liaison.
        b. If a majority vote for a Senator is not obtained on the first vote, the two recipients of the most votes will be voted upon, with the Senator with the majority of votes being elected liaison.

J. Rules governing Executive Council
   1. Executive Council:
      a. Will meet at least once a month as an Executive Council
      b. Members are as stated in Constitution
i. Additional Members shall be added by a unanimous vote of the Executive Officers with the concurrence of the student body by means of a constitutional amendment

ii. Those members shall be selected by the Executive Officers

K. SGA Mid Year and Year-end Report-

1. All Executives, Positions, Executive Council Members, Committee Chairs, Class Presidents, Council Liaisons shall draft Mid Year reports to be given to the Executive Vice President before the last meeting of Fall Semester.

2. The SGA Year-end Report will be compiled as mandated in SB 69-2.0A Bill to Require a year-end Report and SB 98-A Bill to Require an Annual Report from the Senate

3. The SGA Year-end Report must receive reports from the following members of the SGA:
   a. Executive President
   b. Executive Vice President
   c. Executive Treasurer
   d. Executive Secretary
   e. Speaker Pro Tempore
   f. Assistant Treasurer
   g. Chief of Staff
   h. Senior Class President
   i. Junior Class President
   j. Sophomore Class President
   k. Freshman Class President
   l. Finance Committee Chair
   m. Elections Committee Chair
   n. Judicial Committee Chair
   o. Public Relations Committee Chair
   p. Special Events Committee Chair
   q. Student Issues Committee Chair
   r. At-Large Council Liaison
   s. Academic Council Liaison
   t. Organizational Council Liaison
   u. Any Ad-Hoc Committee Chairs

4. Each report must include at least the following information:
   a. Executive Offices
      i. Positions Responsibilities- What are the main responsibilities of the Position?
      ii. Achievements - What are the biggest accomplishments you achieved in your position?
      iii. Issues- What areas is the Executive strong or weak in? What was the biggest problem that prevented the work of the Executive to be carried out if any at all? Any hints for the following Executive?

   b. Classes
      i. Members- Provide a list of members and their respective duties.
      ii. Achievements- What are the biggest accomplishments for the Class?
iii. Issues- What are of strengths or weaknesses? What was the biggest problem that prevented the work of the Class to be carried out if any at all? Any hints for the following Class and chair?

c. Committees
i. Mission- State why the Committee is important and its goals as a part of SGA and Elon University.
ii. Members- Provide a list of members and their respective duties.
iii. Chairs Responsibilities- What are the main responsibilities of the chair?
iv. Achievements- What are the accomplishments of the Committee?
v. Issues- What are areas of strength or weaknesses? What was the biggest problem that prevented the work of the Committee to be carried out if any at all? Any hints for the following Committee and chair?

d. Executive Council
i. Positions Responsibilities- What are the main responsibilities of the position?
ii. Achievements - What are the biggest accomplishments you achieved in your position?
iii. Issues- What areas is your office strong or weak in? What was the biggest problem that prevented the office from being effective if any at all? Any hints for the following office holder?

5. The SGA Year-end Report should be compiled and presented to the SGA Senate on the last Senate meeting of the legislative year. The Vice President is in charge of compiling the SGA Year-end Report.

II. Senate Dialogue- The Speaker of the Senate always has discretion over Parliamentary Procedure.

A. Basis of the SGA’s Senate Dialogue and the reasoning for Parliamentary Procedure- The Student Government Association of Elon University will conduct its Senate meetings on a variation of Robert’s Rules of Order (Peterson’s Rules of Order). Parliamentary Procedure is important in order to conduct the business of the SGA because it allows everyone to be heard in an orderly fashion and to make decisions without confusion. Only Senators are allowed to speak on the floor of the Senate with the following exceptions.

1. Any person who has a report or presentation on the Senate agenda.
2. Any person who is speaking during open forum.
3. Any member of SGA who is a non-Senator (i.e. the Advisor or the Executives).

B. Framework for Parliamentary Procedure- The Framework for Parliamentary Business assures that appropriate business is placed at the appropriate times in the meeting agenda.

1. The Agenda- (important note- reports are reports not discussion, any discussion comes under new or old business), New Business also has Open Forum Time, which allows Senators, Executives, and Students to address the Senate on any issue they feel is important.
   a. Call to Order- the Speaker says, “The Meeting will please come to order.”
   b. Roll Call- the Speaker says, “The Secretary will now commence with the roll”. This is where then quorum will be noted.
   c. Presentation
   d. Open Forum- the Speaker will yield the floor to any persons, within the Senate or not, who wishes to voice their concerns to the Senate
   e. Advisor’s Report- The Speaker yields the floor to the advisor by saying, “The Advisor will now have the floor to present their report to the Senate.”
f. **Executive Officer's Reports** - the Speaker yields the floor to the appropriate persons by saying, "The _________ will now have the floor to present their report to the Senate."

g. **Class Reports** - the Speaker yields the floor to the appropriate person by saying, "The President of the ________ Class will now have the floor to present their report to the Senate."

h. **Council Reports** - the Speaker yields the floor to the appropriate person by saying, "The (Liaison of the ________ Council) will now have the floor to present their report to the Senate."

i. **Committee Reports** - the Speaker yields the floor to the appropriate person by saying, "The Chair of the ________ Committee will now have the floor to present their report to the Senate."

j. **Executive Council Report**: the Speaker yields the floor to the appropriate person by saying, "The Chief of Staff will now have the floor to present their report to the Senate."

k. **Old Business** - the Speaker commences old business by saying, "Next item on the Agenda is (Old Business) and we will open the floor for any motions on the matter."

l. **New Business** - the Speaker commences new business by saying, "Next item on the Agenda is (New Business) and the (Sponsor of the Business) ________, will have the floor to discuss new business.

m. **Open Forum** - the Speaker will yield the floor to any persons, within the Senate or not, who wishes to voice their concerns to the Senate.

n. **Announcements** - the Speaker will read announcements and/or yield the floor to any other persons who wish to announce an event to the Student Senate.

o. **Roll Call** - the Speaker says, "The Secretary will now commence with the roll".

p. **Adjournment** - The Speaker will call for a motion after all business finished by saying, "Seeing that all Business has been exhausted, are there any motions on the floor?"

C. **Senator's Rights** - These motions can be called out at any time, even to interrupt a speaker, and Senators rights need no vote. Exceptions are noted with corresponding motion.

1. "Point of Parliamentary Inquiry" - to receive an explanation of the issue being discussed.

2. "Point of Personal Privilege" - to request that a speaker speak louder, or to request and correct a disturbance in the Senate.

3. "Point of Order" - to correct the use of parliamentary procedure by a member of the Senate or to address a belief that incorrect procedure is being used in the conduct of debate. The Speaker of the Senate in consultation with the Speaker Pro Tempore of the Senate will rule on the Point.

"Roll-Call Vote" - to request that a vote be conducted by roll call where every Senator will vote yes, no, or abstain on the issue. Exception: can only called out before actual voting begins, once voting begins, this motion can no longer be called.

D. **Appropriate Motions** - For a motion to be considered the Speaker must recognize it. Every motion, except for Senators Rights and Previous Question, must be seconded. Any motion that provokes objections must be voted on and must pass by a simple majority (50% plus 1) in order to pass.

1. **Motions that Affect Speakers**

a. "Move to Suspend the Rules" - This allows persons that are not a member of the Senate to speak on whatever issue is before the Senate.

b. "Move to Set a Speaking time to..." - This limits the amount of time that a person or persons can speak on an authored or sponsored bill, resolution, amendment, or motion. "Move to extend the Speaking time
to..." - This extends speaking time when the previous speaking time was exhausted.

c. "Move to Set the Discussion time to..." - This limits the amount of time that Senators may discuss the bill, resolution, amendment, or motion currently being considered.

d. "Move to Extend the Discussion time to..." - This extends the discussion time for Senators speaking on the bill, resolution, amendment, or motion currently being considered.

e. "Move to Limit the Number of Questions asked to..." - This limits the number of questions that can be asked of the person who has the floor.

"Move to add the number of Questions asked to the Speaker to..." - This adds more questions allowed to be asked of the Speaker holding the floor.

Motions that Affect Legislation

f. "Move the proposed Amendment" - This allows for an amendment to read. After the reading, the Speaker will ask if the Amendment is friendly (the sponsor accepts the amendment to be added on to the legislation) or unfriendly (the sponsor does not accept the amendment to be added to the legislation). If it is friendly then it automatically enters into the piece of legislation. If it is unfriendly, it is voted on when voting is carried out on the legislation.

g. "Move to refer the matter to the_____ Committee for a recommendation" - This motion moves the issue to a committee for a recommendation which would be brought back to the Senate at the next meeting.

h. "Voting"

i. "Move the Previous Question" - This is a vote to vote. It does not require a second, but does require a ¾ majority for passage. If passed, the body will vote on the main motion.

ii. "Move the Question" - This is a direct vote on the main motion. It requires a second. If objected to, the body will return to debate on the main motion. Since Question is assumed, a Senator does not need to be recognized but the chair must recognize the motion.

i. "Move a Roll-Call vote" - This makes each Senator vocalize their vote and be recorded.

j. "Move to Table the issue of..." - This puts the issue off until the next Senate session.

k. "Permission to Withdraw the motion" - A Senator may request that the motion before the Senate may be withdrawn or removed. Unless there is an objection to this motion, the question before the Senate is withdrawn.

l. "Division of the Question" - A Senator may request that the motion currently be considered to be split into several motions. This would occur if the Senator believes that the motion is too lengthy or if it covers too many different areas. This motion requires a second and a majority vote.

2. Motions that Affect the Agenda

a. "Move to Skip" - This motion if passed jumps to the next item on the Agenda, can only be used for Minutes, Reports, or Announcements.

b. "Move to Recess for..." - This calls for a vote to give the Senate a brief break from proceedings.

c. "Move to Adjourn the Meeting" - This calls for a vote on ending the Senate meeting.

d. "Move to read the Minutes from the previous meeting" - This requests the Executive Secretary to read the weekly Senate meeting
minutes from the previous meeting.

3. Motions that Affect passed Motions
   a. “Appeal from the Decision of the Speaker”- A Senator make an appeal after the Speaker rules. This motion requires a second and is debatable. This motion would be used if a Senator feels the decision of the Speaker is incorrect and forces the Senate to decide on the disagreement by a vote.
   b. “Division of the Senate”- A Senator may call for a Division of the Senate in the case where the Senator believes the Speaker ruled incorrectly on the voting. A Division called on a voice vote would then conducted by raising hands. A Division called on a hand vote would then be conducted by a roll call vote.

E. Yielding the Floor- A Senator may yield the floor in three manners:
   1. Yield to the Chair- When the Senator is finished speaking and wishes to remove themselves entirely of the floor they state, “I yield the floor to the chair”.
   2. Yield to Questions- When the Senator is finished speaking and accepts questions on his or her statement, they state, “I yield to questions”.
   3. Yield to another Senator- When the Senator is finished speaking and wishes to yield to another person in order to support what they said or answer a question directed at that other person, they state, “I yield my time to Senator (name)”.

F. Appropriate times to make a Motion-
   1. Whenever the Speaker of the Senate says, “Are there any points or motions on the floor?”, is the signal that Senators may make a motion of any kind. The Speaker of the Senate must say this before beginning any of the Agenda items listed in Section B of the Senate Dialogue, except before call to order and roll call.
   2. A Senator may invoke his Senators Rights at any time, with the exception of “Roll-Call Vote”.
   3. Whenever a speaker stops speaking and yields the floor back to the Chair, is a time when motions can be heard.

G. Notes on Voting-
   1. A Senator can either vote yes, no, or abstain. A vote in order to pass a piece of legislation must pass with a simple majority of the Senators present saying “Yes”. Even if there aren't any “No” votes, but over a half of the Senators present “Abstain” the piece of legislation still fails. An abstention is not necessarily a vote stating no opinion, but rather a vote where a senator has a conflict of interest or a feeling that the piece of legislation has not been thoroughly discussed.
   2. For all procedural votes (i.e. a vote to move into voting), meaning any vote that is not a vote to pass a piece of legislation, all Senators present must vote and they must vote either “Yes” or “No”. The rationale for this comes from the fact that a Senator cannot lack an opinion on a procedural matter. All procedural votes pass with a simple majority.
   3. There is no secret balloting because Senators are public officials and students have a right to see their Senator vote by raising of the hand or recorded by a roll call vote.

III. Organizational and Academic Council Structures
   A. Organizational Council- Members of the Organization Council are elected in accordance with the constitution and must be confirmed by the Senate. Organizations represented in clusters are determined by the office of organization development. The following shall compose the Organizational Council:
      1. Academic (1)
      2. Government (1)
      3. Greek Life (1)
4. Honors (1)
5. Media (2)
6. Performance (1)
7. Programming (2)
8. Religious (2)
9. Service (1)
10. Club Sports (1)
11. Athletics (1)
a. The Athletics Seat must be held by a current member of a University Varsity Sport.
12. Isabella Cannon Leadership Program (1)
13. Campus Recreation (1)
a. Must be a student staff member of Campus Recreation.
14. Residence Life (1)
a. Must be a student staff member of Resident Life.
15. Multicultural (1)

B. Academic Council- The following shall compose the Academic Council:
1. Elon College: The College of Arts and Sciences (4)
2. Martha and Spencer Love School of Business (2)
3. School of Communications (2)
4. School of Education (2)