

University Senate Standing Rules – 2013/2014

These “Standing Rules” supplement the *Constitution of the University Senate* and the *Bylaws and Rules of Procedure for the University Senate*. They will be reviewed and revised as needed.

1. Procedure for Approval of Items from the Integrated Curriculum Committee placed on the Senate’s Consent Calendar (Approved 10/29/13, University Senate)

- When the question of general consent is put by the Chair, one objection shall remove the proposal(s) from the consent calendar and shall immediately move to the end of the current business agenda with no further discussion. All remaining items are approved without objection.
- Once the item is reached on the agenda it will be treated as a motion to approve. As with any motion, discussion may follow, and any subsidiary motion can be entertained, including a motion to send it back to committee or to postpone to a time certain at the next agenda if further input is required, particularly if it is to allow guests to address the Senate on the issue.
- If an item removed from the Consent Calendar is not addressed during the current meeting, it returns as an agenda item at the next Senate meeting.

NOTE: For the procedure for all other Consent Calendar items, see [Senate Bylaws](#), Section 3.0.

2. Readings of Resolutions (Approved 10/29/13, University Senate)

First Readings:

- are placed on the floor by a member of the committee with a motion and a second
- are intended to provide feedback and advice to the committee
- no amendments are made during a First Reading.

Except for resolutions on changes to the Senate Constitution or Senate Bylaws, a Second Reading may be waived by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. A member of the Senate needs to make a motion to waive the second reading. If the second reading is waived, then the Senate proceeds as if it is a second reading (e.g., amendments may be made, etc.).

Second Readings:

- Second Readings are considered ‘on the floor’ already, no motion/second is required
- Amendments may be made to the Second Reading; however, prior discussions should not be re-visited.

Debate is limited to three pro and three con arguments, unless a motion is made to extend debate. Motion to extend debate must pass by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. Questions for the purpose of clarification are not counted as arguments.