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CHAPTER 100: SYSTEM OF THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION STATUTES

100.1 All Student Government Association (SGA) laws of permanent effect and general public interest, or of legal or historical significance, shall be compiled in a codification known as the Student Government Association Statutes, hereinafter referred to as SGA Statutes.

100.2 The SGA Statutes shall be arranged by subject matter within seven titles, each composed of a number or numerically-designated chapters, according to the following scheme:

a. Title I (Ch. 100-199) General Administration
b. Title II (Ch. 200-299) The Legislative Branch
c. Title III (Ch. 300-399) The Executive Branch
d. Title IV (Ch. 400-499) The Judicial Branch
e. Title V (Ch. 500-599) General Statutes
f. Title VI (Ch. 600-699) Small Club Allocations Code
g. Title VII (Ch. 700-799) Elections Code

100.3 The Student Government Association Attorney General shall further classify laws according to Section 100.2 to provide a logical, orderly, and comprehensive arrangement of the SGA Statutes by subject matter. Such classification shall be made prior to debate on a proposed statute in the Senate.

a. The Student Government Association Attorney General has the authority to make corrections only to spelling, non-punctual typographical errors, and formatting. Any of the changes applied cannot affect the original meaning of the text.

100.4 The Student Government Association Attorney General shall be responsible for continuous maintenance of the SGA Statutes such that at any given time they reflect all legislation enacted as of that time. Legislation shall be considered enacted when all SGA action on it is completed.

100.5 Upon assembly of quorum, the SGA Statutes can be added, removed, or amended through bills passed in the Senate by a two-thirds vote of the members present. Any alteration must be assigned a proper statute section and/or subsection as to the location in the statutes that is to be added, removed, or amended before the motion is considered by the Senate. Proper placement of a new statute or the relocation of a current statute shall be determined by the Student Government Association Attorney General.
100.6 The SGA Statutes shall at all times be subordinate to the Constitution of the Student Government Association.

CHAPTER 101: PUBLIC RECORDS

101.1 All Student Government Association records shall be available to the public.
The Legislative Branch

CHAPTER 200: OFFICERS

200.1 The Student Government Association President of the Senate shall preside over the Senate as the Presiding Officer and shall be addressed as Madam/Mister President while in Senate meetings.

   a. The structure of Senate, including agenda and seating arrangements, shall be set by the President of the Senate. The Student Government Association President of the Senate also reserves the right to set meeting times and may call emergency meetings, under the approval of the Legislative Cabinet.

200.2 The Secretary of Senate shall record attendance, ensure quorum, record votes, and record minutes, all of which shall be preserved in the official archive of SGA, and prepare all such documentation for interested parties responsible for distributing said information to the student body. Minutes must be approved at the beginning of the next Senate meeting.

   a. Any roll-call vote tallies in the Senate shall be preserved in an official archive of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia, in such a manner that the votes of individual Senators be accessible in Senate at time of vote and after in this archive in the name of transparency and openness to the student body.

200.3 The Parliamentarian shall assist the Secretary of the Senate and the Presiding Officer of the Senate in running Senate meetings by ensuring accordance with all policies related to the Legislative Branch set herein.

200.4 Senators shall attend all Senate meetings, Legislative committee meetings, University Council meetings, and any other mandatory event, as determined by the Student Government Association President, under the direction of the Student Government Association President of the Senate.

CHAPTER 201: RESPONSIBILITIES

201.1 Senators shall attend all Senate meetings, Legislative committee meetings, University Council meetings, and any other mandatory event, as determined by the Student Government Association President, under the direction of the Student Government Association Vice President.

201.2 Senators shall uphold their taken oath and strive to fulfill their promises to the student body. Failure to do so shall result in an impeachment case brought by the Attorney General to the Supreme Court.

201.3 Senators shall abide by the Code of Ethics outlined in this document. Failure to do so shall result in an impeachment case brought by the Attorney General to the Supreme Court.
201.4 Senators shall complete the listed constituency requirements under the direction of the President of the Senate and President Pro Tempore. Failure to complete these constituency requirements shall result in an impeachment case brought by the Attorney General to the Supreme Court.

a. Each semester, Senators shall complete four total hours of promotional and outreach opportunities as defined by the Executive Board, and approved by the President Pro Tempore for any sponsored event, or an event with which SGA is partnered.

b. Each semester, Senators shall meet with their Dean a minimum of one time and all At-Large and Campus Life Senators shall meet with a minimum of six pre-approved student organizations at the discretion of the President of the Senate, under the direction of the President Pro-Tempore.

c. Each semester, Senators shall be required to attend [either] two of their college's functions, or three pre-approved university functions at the discretion of the Vice President, under the direction of the President Pro-Tempore.

CHAPTER 202: SENATE

202.1 The Student Government Association President of the Senate shall preside over the Senate as President of the Senate and shall be addressed as Madam/Mister President while in Senate meetings.

202.2 The structure of Senate, including agenda and seating arrangements, shall be set by the Student Government Association President of the Senate. The Student Government Association President of the Senate also reserves the right to set meeting times and may call emergency meetings, with the approval of the Legislative Cabinet.

a. Senate related meetings of the Student Government Association shall be made public on the official SGA website and through the official social media channels.

b. The President of the Senate must notify Senators, through UGA email, and the Student Body, through the official SGA website and through the official social media accounts, of an emergency meetings twenty-four hours in advance.

c. The President of the Senate must make public an accurate calendar (per semester) of all Senate related meetings (committee and Senate meetings) through the official SGA website and through the official social media channels.

202.3 Any student of the University of Georgia may speak at Senate after being recognized by the President of Senate

CHAPTER 203: ABSENCES
203.1 Absences must be submitted, in writing, to the President Pro-Tempore, Vice President, and the Attorney General forty-eight hours prior to a Senate Session or Committee meeting to be considered for an excused absence.

   a. The Attorney General is required to maintain written documentation regarding Senate absent reasonings, including but not limited to doctor notes, emails, or written notices.

   b. Reasons for excused absences shall not be made public but be available for internal purposes.

203.2 Senators shall be allotted two excused absences and two unexcused absences for their term in office.

   a. Excused absences only apply for the following purposes: immediate family death or illness, religious holidays, personal medical emergencies, a university test scheduled during the time of the Senate session or Committee meeting, and other extenuating circumstances at the discretion of the Attorney General with the advisement of the President Pro-Tempore.

      i. An absence shall only be considered excused if appropriate documentation is provided in writing to the Attorney General.

      ii. Once a Senator accrues three excused absences, the Senator in question must meet with the Attorney General and President Pro-Tempore. Following this meeting the Attorney General and President Pro-Tempore shall make a determination if the absences warrant removal proceedings.

      iii. Once a Senator reaches his/her third unexcused absence, the Attorney General will then proceed with the removal process as outlined in Article V, Section 2, Paragraph C, Part i. of the Constitution.

      iv. If running late to senate, Senators must inform the Attorney General of their tardiness prior to attending the meeting. Senators may not be more than ten minutes late to a senate meeting. Tardiness exceeding ten minutes will be considered an absence, at the discretion of the Attorney General with the advisement of the President Pro-Tempore.

         1. The Secretary of the Senate shall record the arrival time of the Senator if tardy and provide tardiness information to the Attorney General 24 hours after a meeting.

   b. Absences are defined as one (1) for a Senate session and one (1) for a committee meeting.

203.3 The committee chairs shall be responsible for providing the President Pro-Tempore with a list of absent Senators from Committee meetings with twenty-four hours after a Committee meeting. The President Pro-Tempore must then, within twenty-four hours, report those absences to the Attorney General.
203.4 Additional absences may be assessed for other official Senate events at the discretion of the President Pro-Tempore.

203.5 The Attorney General shall keep track and make public, through the Student Government Association’s official website, an updated list of absences weekly. The Attorney General and the President Pro-Tempore are responsible for enforcing the Senate absence policy.

203.6 A Senator may be removed from Senate for not attending Senate meetings as consistent with Article V, Section 2, Paragraph C, Part i. of the Constitution.

203.7 If a Senator reaches the maximum allowable absences as defined above, the Senator shall be notified by the Attorney General. If the Senator exceeds the maximum allowable absences the Senator shall be allowed until the next Senate session to address the absentee issue. If no action has been taken, the Attorney General will forward the Senator’s name to a Preliminary Investigation as outlined in Article VIII of the Constitution.

a. The removal process for a Senator shall be consistent with Article VIII of the Constitution titled “Impeachment and Removal of Constitutional Officers.”

b. Upon removal, the Attorney General shall publish an announcement to the Student Government Association website announcing the Senator’s removal, the announcement shall include the removed Senator’s name and constituency.

203.8 If a Senator is not found in violation of the Attendance Policy defined above by the Preliminary Investigation and/or in the Senate Impeachment Hearing the Senator shall attended all Senate and Committee meeting as defined above. Any subsequent absences will result in another investigation followed by another possible Senate Impeachment Hearing.

CHAPTER 204: LEGISLATIVE CABINET AND STANDING COMMITTEES

204.1 Legislative Cabinet shall consist of a limited number of standing committee chairs which are selected by the President Pro Tempore and the Vice President.

a. For each new term of elected Senators the Senate Pro-Tempore with the advisement of the Vice President shall outline a limited number of standing committees for the new term. The President Pro-Tempore shall submit the new committee names along with an outline of their goals and responsibilities to the elected senators along with an application for committee chairs.

b. Elected Senators shall apply and be interviewed by the President Pro-Tempore and Vice President and be confirmed by the Senate prior to spring commencement.

c. Legislative Cabinet shall interview any and all applicants for vacant Senate seats prior to the first Senate of the Fall Semester.
204.2 The Rules Committee, in addition to its responsibility to review legislation for formatting, structural, and grammatical errors, shall place legislation in the appropriate standing committee based on its content and the relevance to the appropriate standing committee and its jurisdiction, as stated in Chapter 205.3.

204.3 In addition to the Rules Committee, the standing committees and their corresponding responsibilities shall be as follows for the term:

a. Committee on Statutes and Procedures — Charged with reviewing the Statutes and governing documents of the Student Government Association for possible changes in intent and wording; receives and considers suggestions for changes in the Statutes and governing documents that may be made by the Senate, any other standing committees, and/or the Student Body.

b. Committee on Campus Safety — Charged with prioritizing the importance of student safety on campus including, but not limited to, lighting, police visibility and response times, and safety incidents on campus.

c. Committee on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion — Charged with fostering, enhancing, and maintaining a diverse and inclusive culture for all stakeholders in the UGA community. Not only will this committee review legislation pertaining to multicultural services and programs as well as diversity and inclusion; this committee will also be responsible to establish and define strategic partnerships between SGA and different communities on the UGA Campus.

d. Committee on Educational Affairs — Charged with considering educational policies that will affect the University (registration, course scheduling, class times and periods, academic advising). This committee will work closely with the University Council’s Educational Affairs and Curriculum Committees to write and hear proposals passed through SGA and its implementation university wide.

e. Committee on Student Life — Charged with focusing on issues pertaining to student affairs and the livelihood of students on Campus. This will include student initiatives, Senate Initiatives and organizational support, as well as support for student activities and organizations.

f. Committee on Campus Services — Charged with focusing on issues and concerns related to the services that students utilize. This will include but not be limited to parking and transportation, dining services, and housing.

CHAPTER 205: SENATE RULES AND PROCEDURES

205.1 Legislation is intended to serve as the position statement of the Student Government Association on the subject of the respective legislation on behalf of the student body.

a. Any student of the University of Georgia can write legislation. However, each piece of
legislation must be sponsored by a member of Senate.

b. Only members of the Senate may sponsor legislation.

c. All passed legislation must be sent to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the President of the Student Government Association by the President Pro Tempore within 24 hours of passage.

d. All passed legislation must be publicized to the student body.

205.2 All bills, resolutions, and other such legislation when coming before the Senate for consideration shall be subject to the process below.

205.3 Legislation shall refer to, but is not limited to, bills, resolutions, proclamations, and constitutional amendments.

205.4 Following the drafting of a piece of legislation and the piece of legislation having received a sponsor, then said piece of legislation shall be sent to the President Pro Tempore.

a. Proposed legislation must be sent to the President Pro-Tempore via UGA email.

b. The President Pro-Tempore will then number the legislation with the administration number followed by the chronological numbering of the legislation for the year (i.e. 31-01). Once numbered the President Pro-Tempore will email legislation to the Rules Committee for review within twenty-four hours of receiving a proposed piece of legislation.

205.5 No legislation shall be presented to the Senate for its consideration unless it has been considered by a standing committee and the Rules Committee.

205.6 If the legislation was originally assigned to the Rules Committee, then, as a standing committee (outlined in 304.3), the legislation may precede to the full Senate after being considered and passed by the Rules Committee.

a. The Rules Committee has the responsibility to review legislation for formatting, structural, and grammatical errors.

i. All legislation dealing with the governance of SGA or legislation which does not fit into a Standing Committee will then release the legislation back to the Rules Committee as if there were a Standing Committee.

205.7 By a two-thirds vote, the Senate may allow legislation to bypass the committee process and proceed directly to the Senate floor for consideration.

205.8 After legislation is placed in a standing committee, the Chair of the standing committee shall invite the author(s) to present the legislation and their research to the committee.

a. During this process, the committee may offer friendly amendments, edits, and
suggestions to the proposed legislation.

i. If an author agrees to a friendly amendment or suggestion, the committee will then take a vote and, by simple majority, send the proposed legislation to be sent back to the Rules Committee before being placed on the Senate Docket for a Senate Meeting.

ii. If a piece of legislation is approved to move onto the Senate for a vote, the Standing Committee or Rules Committee Chair must contact the President Pro-Tempore and the President of the Senate.

iii. It is the responsibility of the author to seek and approve sponsors for their legislation.

205.9 If changes are made in a standing committee the legislation shall be presented before the Rules Committee prior to being submitted for consideration by the full Senate. After legislation is considered by the Rules Committee, the Chair of the Rules Committee shall inform the President Pro-Tempore if any changes shall be made to the legislation. If no changes are needed, the legislation may be placed on the Senate Docket.

205.10 The President Pro-Tempore must send all legislation which has been approved by a committee to all Senators via UGA email.

   a. The Vice President must publish the proposed legislation to the official SGA website and on the appropriate official social media accounts for the Student Body’s viewing.

   b. Proposed legislation must be sent to all Senators and published for the Student Body to review five days prior to the next Senate Session.

       i. Less than five days notice shall postpone the proposed legislation for debate and voting to the next Senate session unless initiated by the Vice-President or the President Pro Tempore with the approval of two-thirds of the legislative cabinet.

205.11 All votes on passed or no-voted legislation shall be made public twenty-four hours after a vote has occurred. A Senator’s vote in the affirmative, negative, or abstention shall be made available on the official SGA website.

   a. All legislation must be signed upon passage by the President of the Senate, certifying the vote.

   b. All passed legislation must be sent to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the President of the Student Government Association by the President Pro-Tempore within twenty-four hours of passage.

   c. If approved by the Supreme Court and the President of the Student Government Association, passed legislation shall be signed or vetoed by the President of the Student Government Association.
d. All passed and signed legislation must be published on official SGA website and through the official social media accounts for the Student Body once approved by the Supreme Court.

e. Each legislation must include the vote of each Senator’s vote: affirmative, negative, or abstention (“Voting Results Roster”). If a Senator is absent then the Voting Results Roster shall reflect if the Senator's absence is excused or unexcused.

f. Original copies of passed, signed, or vetoed legislation as well as each accompanying Voting Results Roster must be kept for the public archive.

205.12 The Senate shall operate under a modified version of Robert’s Rules of Order in conjunction with the procedures outlined within the Statutes.

a. The Senate shall be made aware and vote to affirm the modified rule prior to the first senate of the Fall Semester.

205.13 All students are able to enter into debate on issues and legislation before Senate; however, speaking preference shall be given to members of Senate.

205.14 The general course of Senate meetings shall be as follows: Call to Order, Roll Call, Open Forum, Executive Board reports, Old Business, New Business, Good of the Order, adjournment.

205.15 The President of the Senate, with the advice of the Legislative Cabinet, shall set the agenda for each meeting.

205.16 When legislation is put before the Senate, the author of the legislation shall be entitled to the floor before any other senator. If the author is not a member of the Senate, then one of the sponsors should seek recognition by the Chair and yield to the author.

205.17 Once the author's presentation has concluded, the floor shall be open for debate, for questions, and for pros and cons as well as motions.

205.18 If Senators do not seek recognition, the presiding officer has the discretion to end debate and move to a roll call vote on final passage of the legislation or on final approval of the matter before the Senate.

205.19 If a Senator motions to end debate from the floor and it receives a second, then the presiding officer shall ask if there is an objection. If there is no objection, the Senate shall consider amendments. If there is an objection, then the Senate shall move immediately into a voice vote on the motion.

205.20 Unless a Senator motions to approve by another means, the default voting procedure for final passage on legislation or final votes on confirmation shall be a roll call vote.

205.21 Amendments to legislation may be proposed during committee consideration and/or during floor debate. Amendments should only be offered by Senators.
205.22 The author of a piece of legislation reserves the right to make changes to their legislation at any point up until, but not during or after, the final vote on passage of the legislation by the Senate.

205.23 Amendments beyond a second-degree amendment are out of order.

205.24 Amendments should be presented to the Secretary of the Senate during debate and should include the amendment author's name and explain, in detail, exactly what the Senator is attempting to amend in the underlying legislation.

205.25 Following the end of debate, but before the final vote on passage, the presiding officer shall instruct the Secretary of the Senate to read the amendments. No more amendments should be accepted by the Secretary after debate has concluded.

205.26 After the Secretary has read the amendments, the presiding officer shall recognize the author of the amendment to speak to his or her amendment. After the amendment author yields the floor, the presiding officer shall recognize the author of the underlying legislation for remarks on the amendment. Once the author of the legislation yields the floor, the floor shall be open for debate on the amendment.

205.27 If Senators do not seek recognition, the presiding officer has the discretion to end debate on the amendment and move to a vote on adopting the amendment.

205.28 Unless a Senator motions to approve by other means, the default voting procedure for adopting an amendment shall be voice vote.

205.29 Senators may move to adopt or approve issues before the Senate by unanimous consent. When this motion is made, the presiding officer shall ask if there is an objection to the motion. If there is no objection, then the motion carries. Otherwise, if there is an objection, then the motion shall fail.

205.30 In the event that a Senator disagrees with the call of the presiding officer on the results of a voice vote, senators may call out “division” at which point the Senate shall move into a roll call vote on the issue just voted on via voice vote.

205.31 Calls for a division must be made immediately following a voice vote, otherwise they will be out of order.

205.32 The Secretary of the Senate shall keep detailed minutes which must be posted to the official SGA website twenty-four hours after a Senate meeting.

205.33 Each Committee Chair shall keep detailed minutes including voting details, for all Committee meetings. Minutes must be sent to the President Pro-Tempore twenty four hours after a Committee meeting.

205.34 Unless otherwise stated in this section, all motions shall be voted on by voice vote.
205.35 Any legislation brought to the Senate floor shall be preserved by the Secretary of the Senate in an official archive of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia, which shall be made public to the student body. The official archive of SGA shall be established over the course of this Fall Semester of 2017, and a future bill shall be written to officialize such proceedings.

CHAPTER 206: OFFICIAL ARCHIVE

206.1 The Secretary of the Senate shall record the attendance, ensure quorum, record votes, and record minutes-all of which shall be preserved in the official archive of SGA- and prepare all such documentation for interested parties, including but not limited to, the Executive Director of Communications for publishing votes and the Attorney General for enforcing attendance policies set herein. Minutes may take the form of a recording of, or a written account of, Senatorial proceedings.

206.2 All legislation, passed by Senate, no voted, or vetoed shall be signed, and preserved by the Secretary of the Senate. The original signed legislation shall be kept in the official SGA office and turned over to the Special Collections library after each term in office is completed.

206.3 The Parliamentarian shall assist the Secretary of the Senate and the Presiding Officer of the Senate in running Senate meetings by ensuring accordance with all policies related to the Legislative Branch set herein.
CHAPTER 300: EXECUTIVE CABINET

300.1 The Executive Cabinet shall be responsible to the Student Government Association President, in whose name each member of the Executive Cabinet acts.

300.2 The Executive Board, under the direction of the Student Government Association President, shall define and oversee the Executive Cabinet.

300.3 Elected Executive Officers shall automatically occupy a seat on the Executive Board unless otherwise denoted by the SGA President.

300.4 Members of the Executive Board shall be considered members of the Executive Cabinet, unless otherwise denoted by the SGA President, and shall therein receive all rights and privileges, including voting rights, associated with Executive Cabinet membership. Not all members of the Executive Cabinet shall be considered members of the Executive Board, unless otherwise denoted by the SGA President, and non-Executive Board members of the Executive Cabinet are not entitled to any additional rights or privileges given exclusively to members of the Executive Board.

300.5 Constitutional Executive Branch members shall assume office upon fulfillment of the requirements established by the Constitution.

300.6 A non-constitutional Executive Branch member shall assume office upon appointment by the Student Government Association President.

300.7 The Student Government Association President reserves the right to remove from office any Executive Branch member, who did not require Senate confirmation. All constitutional Executive Branch officers must be removed by the Supreme Court via the process defined by Article VIII of the Constitution of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia.

300.8 The Student Government Association President shall have the power to appoint or remove any individual(s) to or from the Executive Board and/or Cabinet. The SGA President shall also have the power to establish or abolish any non-constitutional Executive Branch position(s).

300.9 Student Government Association advisors are encouraged to attend Executive Cabinet meetings but do not hold voting rights.

300.10 The SGA President shall have the power to forgo the formation or designation of an Executive Board and/or Cabinet. In the event that the President chooses to take this action, the President shall assume any obligations assigned to the Executive Board/Cabinet by these Statutes (that are not already assigned to a specific individual(s) by the Constitution), or he or she may designate an officer(s) to fulfill these obligations.
a. The SGA President shall also have the power to form or designate an alternative structure in place of the Executive Board and/or Cabinet to fulfill the duties assigned to these bodies by these Statutes.

300.11 The SGA President shall publicly disseminate the appointment of any Executive Cabinet member(s) upon the appointment of said individual(s).

CHAPTER 301: EXECUTIVE CABINET OPERATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

301.1 The Executive Cabinet shall meet at the discretion of the Student Government Association President during the school year.

301.2 Each Executive Cabinet member shall submit updates on tasks and ongoing projects to their assigned Executive Board member, to whom these Cabinet members report, prior to Cabinet meetings. These updates shall be collected by the SGA Deputy Chief of Staff, or another designated officer, and shall be reported to the Senate during Open Forum by the SGA President as needed.

301.3 The Student Government Association President may set any formal or informal structures or reporting techniques that they deem appropriate for the efficient and productive operation of the Executive Cabinet.

301.4 Each Executive Cabinet officer shall formulate projects and programs relating to their position that will benefit the student body. Each program and project shall comply with all SGA Statutes and Codes and shall be executed as determined by the Student Government Association President through the direction of the Executive Board.

CHAPTER 302: EXECUTIVE STAFF

302.1 The Student Government Association President, through the direction of designated members of the Executive Cabinet, shall oversee the Executive Staff.

302.2 The Student Government Association President shall have the power to designate a member of the Executive Cabinet or Executive Staff to act on his or her behalf in the appointment of specific Executive Branch members.

302.3 The Student Government Association President shall have the power to appoint or remove any individual(s) to or from the Executive Staff, but the Executive Staff may not consist of any elected or appointed member of any other branch of government.

302.4 The SGA President shall have the power to forgo the formation or designation of the Executive Staff. In the event that the President chooses to take this action, he or she shall assume for himself or herself any obligations assigned to the Executive Staff by these Statutes (that are not already assigned to a specific individual(s) by the Constitution), or he or she may designate an officer(s) to fulfill these obligations.
a. The SGA President shall also have the power to form or designate an alternative structure in place of the Executive Staff to fulfill the duties assigned to this body by these Statutes.

302.5 The SGA President shall publicly disseminate the appointment of any Executive Staff member(s) upon the appointment of said individual(s).

CHAPTER 303: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES

303.1 The Student Government Association President shall have the power to create Executive Committees in order to complete specific tasks and goals or to perform a specific function of the Executive Branch. These Executive Committees can be Standing or Ad-Hoc.

303.2 The Student Government Association President shall appoint a committee chair and who shall assume office as chair immediately upon appointment. These chairs shall report to the Vice President.

303.3 The Student Government Association Vice President shall oversee the management and progress of all Executive Committees.

303.4 All members of an Executive Committee shall report to their committee chairs.

303.5 The committee chair, in consultation with and, at times, under the direction of the Student Government Association President and Vice President, shall be empowered to appoint and dismiss committee members.

303.6 Any member, either active or inactive, of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia, as defined by Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia, shall be eligible to serve on an Executive Committee.

303.7 Minutes and attendance shall be taken at all Executive Committee meetings by committee chairs. Committee minutes shall be recorded and submitted to the Student Government Association Vice President, and Committee attendance shall be recorded and submitted to the SGA Attorney General and Vice President no later than 24 hours after the conclusion of any Committee meetings.

a. Absences from planned Committee or subcommittee meetings must be submitted, in writing, to the Attorney General no less than 48 hours prior to these meetings to be considered for an excused absence. Committee or subcommittee members must also submit this absence, in writing, to the chair of their designated Committee and/or subcommittee. If a Committee chair plans to be absent, he or she must send their notice of absence to the Vice President, as well as the Attorney General, and this Committee/subcommittee chair must designate an acting chair to perform the duties of the chair temporarily. Aside from the requirements established in this Section, the Executive-Committee absence policy shall otherwise follow the procedure established by Chapter 305 of these Statutes.
303.8 At each Executive Cabinet meeting, the Student Government Association Vice President shall deliver a report of ongoing, completed, and upcoming Executive-Committee work as needed.

303.9 Members of Executive Committees and sub-committees shall be considered members of the Executive Staff (if they are not already members of the Executive Cabinet/Staff), and these members must herein follow all policies associated with this membership as explained in these Statutes.

   a. Members of Executive Committees and subcommittees who were previously non-active members of SGA shall be exempt from tabling requirements and from attendance at all events other than their Committee and subcommittee meetings. Furthermore, these members shall not hold any privileges, including voting privileges, outside of their respective Committees and subcommittees if they are not already members of the Cabinet/Staff.

303.10 Committee chairs shall have the ability to establish subcommittees to fulfill the purpose of the larger Executive Committee in consultation with, and, at times, under the direction of, the Student Government Association Vice President.

   a. Each sub-committee shall be led by a sub-committee chair appointed by the larger Executive Committee chair in consultation with the SGA Vice President.

   b. Anyone appointed to chair a sub-committee shall report sub-committee progress and future plans to the chair of the larger Executive Committee at least weekly, but the larger Executive Committee chair may establish a system of more frequent reporting if desired.

   c. Minutes and attendance shall be taken at all sub-committee meetings by sub-committee chairs. Sub-committee minutes shall be recorded, filed, and submitted to the larger Executive Committee chair, who shall then report these minutes to the Student Government Association Vice President following the procedures described in Chapter 303.7 of these Statutes. The Vice President shall include any sub-committee updates in his or her report to the Executive Cabinet as described in Chapter 303.8 of these Statutes.

303.11 Committees and subcommittees shall only be relieved of meeting on a scheduled meeting night if both the Committee chair and/or acting Committee chair(s) are unable to lead the Committee, or unless the SGA Vice President, in consultation with the SGA Attorney General, excuses a Committee or subcommittee from meeting.

303.12 Executive Committees shall dissolve after the completion of certain task or function, including all necessary implementational procedures, for which the Committee was originally formed, or upon dissolution by the Student Government Association President, or upon the expiration of the executive term during which the Executive Committee was originally constituted.
CHAPTER 304: UNIVERSITY AND PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEES

304.1 University committees are not limited to the Student Government Association President and Vice President, and with proper notifications, the SGA President and Vice President may appoint an individual to serve on these committees in place of the SGA President and/or Vice President.

304.2 Appointments to University committees shall be made by the Student Government Association President and Vice President, as per Article VI, Section 2, Paragraphs A and B of the Constitution, in consultation with the Executive Board.

304.3 All appointees shall attend all meetings of committees to which they have been appointed.

   a. If any designated appointee(s) is unable to attend any such meeting, said appointee(s) shall take necessary actions as specified by the attendance policy of said University and/or Presidential Committee, as well as the attendance policy outlined in Chapter 305 of these Statutes.

   b. Failure to attend a meeting of a University/Presidential Committee without providing proper notification and documentation to, and without receiving excusal from the Attorney General, shall result in the accumulation of an unexcused absence as per Chapter 305 of these Statutes.

CHAPTER 305: ATTENDANCE AND ABSENCES

305.1 Attendance of meetings and events by members of the Executive Cabinet shall be required as follows:

   a. Members of the Executive Cabinet shall be required to attend all meetings of that body, including any Mandatory Events, meetings of any Executive Committees and/or subcommittees of which these members are a part, meetings of any University/Presidential Committees of which these members are a part, and/or breakout sessions of which these members are a part. Members of the Executive Board shall be required to attend all of these meetings, as required by their specific positions and involvement, as well as any additional meetings of the Executive Board.

   b. All Executive Cabinet members shall be required to attend Senate sessions, excluding Senate Committee meetings.

   c. The SGA President, in consultation with the Executive Board reserves the right to cancel any meeting of the Executive Board, Cabinet, or of any Cabinet breakout for any reason. Notice of meeting cancellation must be provided in writing to all affected parties within 24 hours of the date and time of the event prior to cancellation except in extenuating circumstances as identified at the discretion of the SGA Attorney General. Any cancellation of any meeting or event shall not count as an absence.
d. The SGA President, in consultation with the SGA Attorney General, reserves the ability to make optional the attendance of certain members of the Executive Cabinet at certain meetings, events, and/or functions.

i. Members shall be notified of optional attendance by the SGA Attorney General, under the direction of the SGA President, no later than 24 hours before the date and time of the event except in extenuating circumstances as identified at the discretion of the SGA Attorney General.

ii. Unless explicitly notified otherwise, all meetings and obligations shall be required.

305.2 Attendance of meetings and events by members of the Executive Staff shall be required as follows:

a. Members of the Executive Staff are required to attend any and all meetings as pertaining to their specific program or Committee of involvement. Meaning, the members, the Connect and Forum Peer Leaders, and the Director(s) of Connect and Forum must attend all meetings of Connect and Forum, respectively, as well as any breakout sessions or other specific meetings required by the Director(s) of those respective programs, as well as all sessions of the Senate (excluding Senate Committee meetings), and members and chairs of Executive Committees and subcommittees, as well as members of University/Presidential Committees, must attend all meetings of these Committees and subcommittees, as well as all Mandatory Events.

b. The chair(s)/director(s) of each First-Year Program shall take attendance at each meeting of their respective Program, and they shall submit this attendance to the Attorney General no later than 24 hours after the conclusion of said meetings.

c. Executive Staff members are not considered to be a part of the Executive Cabinet, and they shall therefore not be required to attend meetings of the Executive Cabinet or sessions of the Senate unless specifically required by the Student Government Association President.

305.3 The SGA President, in consultation with the SGA Attorney General, reserves the ability to make optional the attendance of certain members of the Executive Cabinet and/or Staff at certain meetings, events, and/or functions.

a. Cabinet/Staff members shall be notified of optional attendance by the SGA Attorney General, under direction of the SGA President, no later than 24 hours before the date and time of the event except in extenuating circumstances as identified at the discretion of the SGA Attorney General.

b. Unless explicitly notified otherwise, all meetings and obligations that are statutorily required of each officeholder should be presumed to be required.

305.4 Absences must be submitted, in writing, to the Attorney General no less than 48 hours prior to any time obligation to be considered for an excused absence. Executive Cabinet and Staff members who plan to be absent must also submit this absence, in writing, to
their designated Executive-Board breakout leader or program director.

a. The Attorney General is required to maintain written documentation regarding absence reasonings, including but not limited to doctors’ notes, emails, or written notices.

b. Reasons for any absences, excused or unexcused, shall not be made public, but these reasons shall be available internally to the Attorney General and the SGA President only for purposes of keeping records.

305.5 Members of the Executive Cabinet and Executive Staff shall be allotted two (2) unexcused absences for the duration of the Administration.

a. Excused absences only apply for the following purposes: immediate family death or illness, religious holidays, personal medical emergencies, a university class or test scheduled during the time of the designated meeting, and other extenuating circumstances at the discretion of the Attorney General with the advisement of the Student Government Association President.

i. An absence shall only be considered excused if appropriate documentation is provided in writing to the Attorney General.

1. “Appropriate documentation” shall be defined on a case-by-case basis by the Attorney General.

ii. Upon accumulation of the third (3) unexcused absence by a non-constitutional Executive Cabinet or Staff member, said member shall be notified by the Attorney General. The Cabinet or Staff member in question must next meet with the Attorney General and Student Government Association President to address the absence issue. Following this meeting, if said member has taken no (or insufficient) action to rectify this issue, the Attorney General and SGA President shall make a determination if the absences warrant removal proceedings by the President. If the Attorney General and SGA President find that the absences do warrant removal, the President may exercise his or her right to remove said member as per Chapters 300.9 and 302.2 of these Statutes.

b. Consecutive absences in a single day shall be considered to be one (1) absence.

305.6 Additional absences may be assessed for other official Student Government events at the discretion of the Attorney General.

305.7 The Attorney General shall keep track and make public, through the Student Government Association’s official website, an updated list of absences weekly. The Attorney General is responsible for enforcing the Executive Cabinet and Staff absence policy.

305.8 The Attorney General reserves the ability to waive absences of active members of the Executive Branch retroactively under special circumstances (such as, but not limited to, incentives programs, the emergence of new evidence or information that supports the
case of an absentee Executive Cabinet or Staff member, etc.).
The Judicial Branch

CHAPTER 400: JUDICIAL JURISDICTION

400.1 The Supreme Court shall have subpoena power over any member(s) of the Student Government Association that is affected by judicial jurisdiction. If said member(s) fails to appear before the Supreme Court after receiving a subpoena, he or she shall be considered to be in Contempt of the Supreme Court, which shall enable disciplinary action to be sought or imposed against said member(s).

400.2 The Supreme Court shall ensure that all passed legislation adheres to the correct constitutional procedure. Should the Court determine that an error or failure has occurred in this adherence, the Supreme Court shall correct this error or failure by referring such legislation to the appropriate jurisdictional destination, including but not limited to the Student Government Association President, President of the Senate, and/or any respective Executive Committee(s).

400.3 When considering the constitutionality of legislation, the Supreme Court may choose to write opinions concerning its reasoning for judicial decisions on the legislation in question.

   a. A majority opinion is required to be written in order for justices to write a dissenting or concurring opinion.

   b. The majority opinion, in addition to any dissenting and/or concurring opinions, must be delivered to the Senate and to the SGA President both verbally and in writing.

400.4 The Supreme Court exercises exclusive appellate jurisdiction over sanctions and verdicts delivered by the Elections Committee should a ticket or candidate contest its decision.

   a. A ticket or candidate may appeal the constitutionality and severity of the sanctions and verdicts rendered by the Elections Committee, however the decision of guilt or innocence rendered by the Elections Committee is final except in cases where the Supreme Court holds original jurisdiction.

      i. The Supreme Court shall hold original jurisdiction over all cases brought forward by the Elections Committee where the Committee is the original complainant.

400.5 The Supreme Court, in accordance with the Constitution of the Student Government Association, shall make its internal rules of practice and procedure by a majority vote of the Justices and shall incorporate these rules into these Statutes at the discretion of the Attorney General.

400.6 The Supreme Court shall only have jurisdiction over active members of the Student Government Association as defined by Article III, Section 1 of the Constitution of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia.
a. However, the Supreme Court shall hold jurisdiction over any inactive member involved in an election or campaign through work on any campaign staff, participation as a candidate, or participation in campaign activity of any kind.

b. The Supreme Court shall also hold jurisdiction over any inactive member involved in any Executive Committee or official function of the Student Government Association, or over any inactive member that is the subject of or party to any investigation in any way.

CHAPTER 401: JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

401.1 Standing

a. The Supreme Court may only hear cases presented by the Student Government Association Attorney General, or by the Elections Committee, or when presented with a petition by five (5) Senators.

b. In accordance with the Constitution, the accused shall be notified of charges being brought against them no less than one (1) week prior to the date of the hearing, barring extraordinary circumstances as determined by the Chief Justice.

c. All evidence, if any, shall be presented to all parties no less than three (3) days prior to the date of the hearing, unless late submissions are approved by the Chief Justice.

d. The burden of proof shall lie with the Attorney General.

e. The court will operate such that the accused is presumed innocent until proven guilty.

401.2 Prosecution and Defense

a. The Student Government Association Attorney General shall make an opening statement outlining the charges.

b. The accused shall then deliver an opening defense.

c. The Student Government Association Attorney General shall present any evidence or witnesses.

d. The accused may counter and cross-examine any witnesses.

e. The accused may present any evidence or witnesses in their defense.

f. The Student Government Association Attorney General may counter and cross-examine any witnesses.

g. The Student Government Association Attorney General shall make a closing statement and recommendation for adjudication.
h. The accused shall make a closing statement and offer any recommendations to the Supreme Court.

i. The Supreme Court may question either party until they leave for deliberation.

401.3 Deliberation

a. The Supreme Court shall deliberate as to the innocence or guilt of the accused according to the charges presented.

b. Deliberation shall take place in a sequestered environment with only the Supreme Court present.

c. A majority vote is required to find guilt.

d. If finding guilt, the Supreme Court can penalize the accused either as described by the Student Government Association Attorney General or by developing its own sentence.

e. A majority opinion must be written by the court and delivered to the accused, the Senate, and the Student Government Association Attorney General as soon as possible.

i. Concurring or dissenting opinions may accompany the majority opinion and must also be delivered to the parties mentioned in Chapter 401.3e of these Statutes.

401.4 Amicus Briefs

a. Third parties are authorized to author and to file an Amicus Brief.

b. Amicus Briefs may be submitted by any member(s) of the Student Government Association, active or inactive, as well as any registered student organization(s).

c. Any Amicus Brief must be authorized by the Chief Justice.

d. The only party(ies) ineligible to author an Amicus Brief shall be any party(ies) directly associated with the plaintiff(s) and/or defendant(s) of the case for which the Brief is intended, or any party(ies) that does not meet the criteria established by Chapter 401.4b of these Statutes, or any person(s) adjudicating the case, or the Attorney General/any person acting in the capacity of Attorney General.

i. The Chief Justice shall have the power to reject any Amicus Brief should he or she believe the author(s) possesses such a connection.

ii. The Chief Justice shall have the power to reject any Amicus Brief that he or she believes is not submitted in good faith and is primarily for the purpose of harassment.
iii. The Chief Justice shall not reject an Amicus Brief for any reason(s) other than the ones listed in Chapter 401.4d of these Statutes, or unless the author of a Brief fails to adhere to the timetable established in Chapter 401.4e of these Statutes.

e. An Amicus Brief must be filed at least two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the hearing addressed by the Brief, and the Chief Justice must authorize or reject any submitted Brief at least one (1) hour prior to the scheduled start time of the hearing addressed by the Brief.

f. The plaintiff(s) and the defendant(s) shall receive a copy of any authorized Amicus Brief(s) at least 30 minutes prior to the scheduled time of the hearing addressed by said Brief(s).

g. The Supreme Court shall review any authorized Amicus Brief prior to the hearing, and members of the Court may use the contents of any authorized Brief for the purpose of questioning during the hearing addressed by said Brief, as well as for the purpose of consideration during deliberation of the case addressed by said Brief.

401.5 Recommendations

a. The Supreme Court may impose the following penalties against active members of the Student Government Association:

i. Written reprimand

ii. University or Community service hours

iii. Probation

iv. Suspension from active membership

v. Expulsion from active membership

vi. Other recommendations as approved by the Court.

401.6 As the highest authority in the interpretation of the Constitution, Bylaws, Codes, and legislation of the Student Government Association, the decision of the Supreme Court is binding unless reviewed internally by the Court in the future.

CHAPTER 402: JUDICIAL RECUSALS

402.1 Any member(s) of the court may voluntarily recuse himself or herself if said member(s) believe himself or herself to meet any of the grounds for suggestion of recusal.

402.2 Alternatively, any party to any case before the Court may, at any time before final judgment, file a motion requesting a recusal of any member(s) of the Court.
a. Should a request be filed, it shall be determined by a majority vote of the Supreme Court.

402.3 Grounds for recusal of a Justice(s) may include but are not limited to interest in the outcome of the case or any relationship with, partiality toward, or prejudice against the accused that would compromise the objectivity of said Justice(s).

402.4 Should a recusal occur, the Chief Justice may call upon any Alternate Justice(s) to fulfill the duties of the recused Justice(s).

402.5 Should multiple recusals occur, the presiding Chief Justice shall appoint Senators to fill the vacant seats temporarily. These Senators must be confirmed by an absolute majority, defined as 50 percent plus one (1) vote, of the Senators present.

CHAPTER 403: ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS AND ABSENCES

403.1 Attendance of meetings and events by members of the Judicial Branch shall be required as follows:

a. Members of the Supreme Court shall be required to attend all meetings of that body, including but not limited to any hearings, appeals hearings, deliberations, and/or any other meeting convened by the Chief Justice or any person acting in that capacity.

b. Additionally, members of the Supreme Court shall be required to attend all Mandatory Events. The Chief Justice shall also be required to attend all Senate sessions, excluding Senate Committee meetings.

c. The Chief Justice shall take attendance at each of these meetings and shall report this attendance to the Attorney General no later than 24 hours after the conclusion of said meetings.

d. The Chief Justice reserves the right to cancel any meeting of the Supreme Court for any reason. Notice of meeting cancellation must be provided in writing to all affected parties within 24 hours of the date and time of the event prior to cancellation except in extenuating circumstances as identified at the discretion of the Chief Justice. Any cancellation of any meeting or event shall not count as an absence.

i. The Chief Justice may not cancel a scheduled hearing without establishing an alternative date and/or time to hold said hearing in consultation with the SGA Attorney General.

ii. This alternative hearing date and/or time shall not be sooner than the original scheduled time of said hearing.

iii. The Chief Justice must notify all affected parties in writing of any re-scheduling of any hearing.
e. The Chief Justice reserves the ability to make optional the attendance of certain members of the Judicial Branch at certain meetings, events, and/or functions, excluding hearings and deliberations, which all involved Justices must attend.

i. Members shall be notified of optional attendance by the Chief Justice within 24 hours of the date and time of the event except in extenuating circumstances as identified at the discretion of the SGA Attorney General.

ii. Unless explicitly notified otherwise, all meetings and obligations shall be presumed to be required.

f. Any Alternate Justice(s) shall only be required to attend hearings, appeals hearings, deliberations, and any other time obligation(s) deemed by the Chief Justice to be necessary to the execution of the duties of an acting Associate Justice.

403.2 Absences and Tabling

a. Absences must be submitted, in writing, to the Attorney General no less than 48 hours prior to any time obligation to be considered for an excused absence. Judicial Branch members who plan to be absent must also submit this absence, in writing, to the Chief Justice.

i. The Attorney General is required to maintain written documentation regarding absence reasonings, including but not limited to doctors’ notes, emails, or written notices.

ii. Reasons for any absences, excused or unexcused, shall not be made public, but these reasons shall be available internally to the Attorney General and the Chief Justice only for purposes of keeping records.

iii. Members of the Judicial Branch shall be allotted two (2) unexcused absences for the duration of the Administration.

1. Excused absences only apply for the following purposes: immediate family death or illness, religious holidays, personal medical emergencies, a university class or test scheduled during the time of the designated meeting, and other extenuating circumstances at the discretion of the Attorney General.

2. An absence shall only be considered excused if appropriate documentation is provided in writing to the Attorney General.

   a. “Appropriate documentation” shall be defined on a case-by-case basis by the Attorney General.

3. Upon accumulation of the third (3) unexcused absence by a Judicial-Branch member, said member shall be notified by the Attorney General. The member in question must next meet with the Attorney General and Chief Justice to address the absence issue. Following this meeting, if said member has taken no
(or insufficient) action to rectify this issue, the Attorney General and Chief Justice shall make a determination if the absences warrant removal proceedings. If the Attorney General and Chief Justice find that the absences do warrant removal, the Attorney General shall begin removal proceedings adhering to Article VIII of the Constitution of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia.

iv. Consecutive absences in a single day shall be considered to be one (1) absence.

b. Additional absences may be assessed for other official Student Government events at the discretion of the Attorney General.

c. The Attorney General shall keep track and make public, through the Student Government Association’s official website, an updated list of absences weekly. The Attorney General is responsible for enforcing the Judicial Branch absence policy.

d. The Attorney General reserves the ability to waive absences retroactively under special circumstances (such as, but not limited to, incentives programs, the emergence of new evidence or information that supports the case of an absentee Executive Cabinet or Staff member, etc.)

e. Members of the Judicial Branch shall be required to fulfill the tabling requirements established by these Statutes.

i. Any Alternate Justice(s) shall not be required to fulfill any tabling requirements, regardless of his or her status as an acting Associate Justice(s), unless said Alternate Justice(s) is nominated and confirmed to be a full-time, official Associate Justice.
CHAPTER 500: MANDATORY EVENTS

500.1 The determination of a mandatory event will be based on whether or not the presence and participation of the Student Government Association and its members would benefit the student population and further the ongoing mission of the Student Government Association.

500.2 Mandatory events will be determined by a joint decision of the Student Government Association Executive Board.

500.3 Members of the Student Government Association must be given two weeks’ notice of any mandatory event.

CHAPTER 501: DRESS CODE

501.1 Senators, Executive Cabinet members, and Executive Staff members shall wear professional business attire to Senate meetings unless otherwise noted by the President of the Senate. Members that attend in inappropriate attire shall be asked to leave by the President of the Senate.

a. Professional business attire shall be defined as a suit with tie, a pantsuit, or a dress, a skirt paired with a dress shirt, a dress jacket, and dress shoes.

501.2 Executive Cabinet members and Executive Staff shall wear professional business attire to Cabinet meetings unless otherwise noted by a member of the Executive Board, Chief of Staff, or Chief Implementation Officer.

a. Professional business attire shall be defined in accordance with Statutes Chapter 501.1 subsection a.

501.3 General Assembly meetings and Executive Staff meetings will be casual business attire unless otherwise noted.

a. Casual business attire shall be defined as collared shirts, casual dresses, blouses, slacks, and comparable shoes.

501.4 Dress code for mandatory events will be specified at the time of announcements. Those directing the event shall reserve the right to ask members to leave an event if not dressed appropriately.

CHAPTER 502: FINANCIAL PROCESS

502.1 All internal requests for money must be approved by the Student Government...
Association Treasurer prior to spending.

502.2 Proof of approval must be presented in order to receive funding or petty cash.

CHAPTER 503: CODE OF ETHICS

503.1 This Code of Ethics is established in order to define guidelines of behavior and conduct to which all members should adhere, as it includes a partial list of the character qualities and expectations each member should exhibit and to which each member shall be held accountable.

503.2 The following expectations apply to all members of the Student Government Association. Active members shall:

a. Conduct themselves at all times in a manner that shall reflect positively on the Student Government Association and the University of Georgia.

b. Be loyal to the highest ethical principles and to the Student Government Association oath of office.

c. Uphold the Oath of Office, Constitution, Statutes, and all governing documents of the Student Government Association, in addition to the University of Georgia Student Code of Conduct.

d. Neither receive or dispense any favors that undermine their ability to uphold their responsibilities.

e. Maintain the appropriate attitude and level of professionalism regarding their duties and to perform them with the best interests of the students in mind.

f. Not maliciously make erroneous or uninformed statements about the Student Government Association or the University of Georgia.

g. Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensing of special favors of privileges to anyone, and never accept for themselves favors or benefits under circumstances which might be interpreted by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of their governmental duties.

h. Uphold the principles, ever conscious that a Student Government Association office is a public trust of the student body, of the University of Georgia.

503.3 Recognizing that the University of Georgia is an important part of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, and the United States, it should be incumbent upon every member to participate in activities that contribute to overall community well-being. Active members shall:

a. Uphold the laws of the United States of America, the State of Georgia, and their respective communities.
b. Respect all members of the community regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, gender identity or disability in compliance with the University of Georgia’s non-discrimination and anti-harassment policy:

i. Membership and all privileges, including voting and officer positions, must be extended to all students without regard to race, color, sex (including sexual harassment and pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or national origin, religion, age, genetic information, disability, or veteran status.

ii. Membership and all privileges, including voting and officer positions, must be extended to all students as stated in the University of Georgia Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 protects people from discrimination based on race, color or national origin in programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that: No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

503.4 Each member has a responsibility to the administrators, staff, and faculty members to maintain appropriate respect for the policies and actions of the University of Georgia. Active members shall:

a. Conduct themselves in accordance with University policy at all times.

b. Uphold the University Student Code of conduct.

c. Not intentionally make erroneous or unsubstantiated statements about the University in or to public or private media outlets.

d. Show respect for the University administration, faculty, and staff.

e. Address faculty and administrative concerns with Student Government Association business in a timely and appropriate manner.

503.5 All Active Student Government Association members have a responsibility to their fellow Active members and the student body to maintain the appropriate attitude and level of professionalism regarding their duties and to perform them with the best interests of the students in mind. Active members shall:

a. Consult with constituents on matters that are to be voted on in the Senate.

b. Endeavor to keep their constituents and the student body informed about the purpose, goals, and actions of the Student Government Association.

c. Take their duties seriously, in accordance to the expectations of the student body.

d. Represent their constituents to the best of their ability.
503.6 Each member has a responsibility to uphold the Constitution, Bylaws, Codes, procedures, and regulations adopted and performed by the Student Government Association. Active members:

a. Will not, at any time, make, directly or indirectly, any oral or written public or private statements that are false and disparaging of the Student Government Association of the University of Georgia, any of its present or former officers, or its Constitution, Bylaws, Codes, procedures, and regulations.

i. Public or private platforms include, but are not limited to: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, GroupMe, Google accounts, and public or private media outlets.
CHAPTER 600: GUIDELINES GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE SMALL CLUBS ALLOCATIONS ACCOUNT

600.1 Funds in this account shall be used to assist registered clubs and organizations to present programs or to cover operational and start-up costs.

600.2 All funds disbursed from the small clubs allocations account must abide by the Student Activity Fee General Guidelines and the Small Clubs Allocation Guidelines.

600.3 The Student Government Association Treasurer shall appoint a Small Clubs Allocations Committee and serve as its chair. Committee members must be approved by the Senate through a majority vote. The Committee will oversee the process to disburse small clubs funding, in a process outlined by the Treasurer.

600.4 At least thirty days after a set date, any approved funds must be claimed by the 1st or 15th day of the month, whichever comes first.

   a. For requests related to an event, the set date is the day on which the event ends.

   b. For requests not related to an event, the set date is the day on which the organization is notified of the Committee’s decision to approve their request.

   c. If the reimbursements are not claimed within the designated time, the funds will be returned to the allocation pool.

600.5 The Small Clubs Allocation Committee allocates money from the Student Activity Fee, and recognizes that these fees are also allocated by other organizations. The Small Clubs Allocation Committee can allocate to an organization already receiving Student Activity Fees from another source, but will not exceed $500 for such organizations.

600.6 An organization or group requesting Small Clubs funds must be registered online via the University of Georgia Involvement Network.