

Academic Senate Resolution Process

As a voting delegate you may write, propose, second and vote on resolutions presented at meetings of the Academic Senate. If after collegial consultation with the appropriate governance bodies, administrators, and individuals, agreement or action is not taken, then a formal resolution may be made through the Senate. The following is a description of the resolution process.

- 1. All new resolutions must first be received by the Executive Committee. In order to be received, resolutions can be presented to either the Senate President or any member of the Executive Committee.
- 2. All resolutions must be properly constructed with the following criteria:
 - a. Must be proposed by an Academic Senator.
 - b. Must be typed to ensure legibility.
 - c. Must be limited to four "whereas" sections and three "resolved" sections.
 - d. Should have some relevance to the 10+1 issues that are academic and professional matters.
- 3. The Executive Committee reviews all submitted resolutions and may recommend amendments, combinations, rewordings, or additions, or it may render moot the resolution and amendments as necessary. The proposer of the resolution will be invited to attend the Executive Committee meeting at which the resolution is reviewed.
- 4. The Executive Committee will review resolutions so that they conform to the following:
 - a. The Senate recommends or directs its Senate President to do something. If the activity requires substantial resources in time or funds, the Executive Committee will be able to carry it out only if the resources are available.
 - b. The Senate may only urge or recommend a policy or action to local governing bodies, the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, or other groups and individuals.
 - c. Resolutions directing committees will all be interpreted to be directing the Senate President, since it is the responsibility of the Senate President to distribute the work of the Senate.
- 5. The Executive Committee may ask that the resolution be revised and returned to the Executive Committee for further review or discussion.
- 6. If the Executive Committee determines that the resolution should be placed on an agenda, it will be given its first reading (without discussion) at the next Academic Senate meeting.
- 7. The resolution will be open for discussion and action at the Academic Senate meeting following its first reading.