

# THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

# Monday, February 26, 2018

# **AGENDA**

# I. ACTION ITEM

A. Approval of Minutes of the January 17, 2018 Meeting

# II. INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. Revisions to Articles 15 and 16 of the Bylaws and the Fiscal Accountability Handbook
- B. Vice Chancellor's Report

#### INFORMATION ITEM: STUDENT ACTIVITY FEE REVIEW AND RESTRUCTURING INITIAL REPORT

On October 23, 2017, the Board of Trustees passed a resolution calling for a review of the student activity fee (SAF) infrastructure and recommendations to address legal compliance and policy/best practices concerns. A Task Force was convened as well as an internal working group composed of administrators from legal, student affairs and finance as well as representative presidents, students and faculty. The Task Force and working groups have met numerous times, and have discussed the problems and benefits of the current SAF infrastructure and proposed changes. The Student Affairs and Special Programs Committee of the Board has also received updates on the SAF initiative. Although there is not unanimity regarding the proposed language attached to this information item, members of both the Task Force and working group agree that the essential elements of legal compliance and best practice have been addressed in the proposed language. Moreover, these groups believe this is an appropriate time to share proposed language and infrastructure changes with university constituents as well the Board for review and feedback.

Explanation: In reviewing the current SAF infrastructure, the Task Force and the working group have considered many aspects of this vital source of funds for enhancing the university environment for all students. Among many issues, the Task Force and working group have examined and discussed:

- The SAF fee each college or school collects
- How SAF funds have been "earmarked" in the past
- The organizations, activities, programs and services funded by SAFs
- SAF surpluses
- The referenda process
- Relevant case law and pending litigation pertaining to viewpoint neutrality
- The funding of external organizations like NYPIRG with SAFs
- The amounts, uses and governance of SAFs at comparator schools nationally

Based upon the information gleaned and learnings resulting from the exploration of these topics, the Task Force and the working group narrowed its focus to required and desired revisions to the Board Bylaws and the Fiscal Accountability Handbook as well as best practices at comparator institutions. The attached proposed language makes certain changes to the existing policy infrastructure governing SAFs, most notably in requiring all recognition and allocation processes to student organizations to be viewpoint neutral and appealable, allowing the use of referenda only to raise or lower fees versus earmarking funds, opening up the referenda process to SGA referral, allowing the SGA to allocate all funds to recognized student organizations on an annual basis, disallowing the earmarking and direct payment of SAFs to outside organizations, providing that the College Association will have authority to allocate all SAF funds for organizations, programs and services in the absence of earmarks, and requiring the College Association to conduct studies and needs assessments as to the uses of SAF funds on a regular basis every 3-5 years. Clearly, additional conforming revisions to the Bylaws, Fiscal Accountability Handbook, College Association guidelines, college constitutions and other relevant polices will ultimately need to be made to fully actualize the contemplated systemic changes to the SAF infrastructure.

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

MINUTES OF THE MEETING JANUARY 17, 2018

The meeting was called to order by Committee Chair Una S. T-Clarke at 4:01 p.m.

The following people were present:

**Committee Members:** 

Hon. Una S. T-Clarke, Chair

Hon. Ken Sunshine, Vice Chair

Hon. Kevin D. Kim

Hon. Sandra Wilkin

Prof. Hugo Fernandez, faculty member

Prof. Emily Tai, faculty alternate

Mr. Donavan Borington, student member

Mr. John Aderounmu, student alternate (joined

@ 4:22 p.m.)

President Marcia V. Keizs, COP Liaison

Ex-officio:

Hon. Barry F. Schwartz

**Trustee Staff:** 

General Counsel and Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs Loretta P. Martinez (joined @ 4:11 p.m.)

Assistant Secretary Towanda Lewis

Ms. Adalina Quinones

**University Staff:** 

Interim Vice Chancellor Christopher Rosa

#### Cal. No. DISPOSITION

The agenda items were considered and acted upon in the following order:

#### I. ACTION ITEM:

A. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF NOVEMBER 13, 2017. Moved by Mr. Donavan Borington and seconded by Prof. Hugo Fernandez, the minutes were unanimously approved as submitted.

#### II. INFORMATION ITEMS:

#### A. Update on Student Activity Fee Review and Revision (Discussion)

President Marcia Keizs and University Student Senate (USS) Chair and Trustee John Aderounmu gave an update on the work of the taskforce relating to the Student Activity Fee Review Policy, including local earmarks, current practices, the role of the working group, and the development of surpluses across CUNY campuses.

President Keizs and USS Chair and Trustee Aderounmu then gave an outline of topics to be discussed at the subsequent meeting. The topics included best practices and completion timeframe of the process.

Interim Vice Chancellor Christopher Rosa made a few comments, underscoring the important role the working group plays in advancing the work of the taskforce.

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING JANUARY 17, 2018

Prof. Hugo Fernandez and Prof. Emily Tai then shared their observation of the work of the taskforce to date.

General Counsel and Vice Chancellor (GC&VC) Loretta Martinez presented the timeframe and goals the Board has set for the working group and taskforce to accomplish.

Vice Chairperson Barry Schwartz inquired about the anticipation of the work product from the working group to the Committee.

GC&VC Martinez then gave additional comment about legal compliance relating to student engagement.

Mr. Borington recommended that the finalized comprehensive review and report be made available to the general public to engage students in the decision making process.

#### B. New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG) Annual Report

Committee Chair Clarke noted that Section 16.11 E. of the Board Bylaws indicates that recipients of extramural student activity fees shall present an annual report to the appropriate board committee detailing the activities, benefits and finances of the extramural body as they pertain to the colleges where students are paying an extramural fee.

NYPIRG Chair of the Board of Directors Smitha Varghese then presented an overview of the 2016-2017 NYPIRG report, noting that the organization provide experiential learning and civic engagement opportunities to students on campus.

A discussion about NYPIRG followed. Various topics were addressed, including student satisfaction, organization outreach, civic engagement, CUNY chapter recruitment, and student voter registration.

Mr. Borington highlighted the great partnership the USS has with NYPIRG, and inquired about job placement/internships subsequent student activism.

#### C. Vice Chancellor's Report

Interim Vice Chancellor Christopher Rosa reported on the activities of the Central Office of Student Affairs from the period of November 2017 to January 2018.

Prof. Tai then inquired about the upcoming Petrie Fund Conference being held at the Graduate School of Public Health and Health Policy.

Committee Chair Clark moved to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Trustee Kevin Kim and the meeting was adjourned at 4:53 p.m.

ARTICLE XV STUDENTS	PROPOSED CHANGES
SECTION 15.0. PREAMBLE.  Academic institutions exist for the transmission of knowledge, the pursuit of truth, the development of students, and the general well-being of society. Student participation, responsibility, academic freedom, and due process are essential to the operation of the academic enterprise. As members of the academic community, students should be encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in a sustained and independent search for truth.  Freedom to learn and to explore major social, political, and economic issues are necessary adjuncts to student academic freedom, as is freedom from discrimination, as set forth in the university's non-discrimination policy.  Freedom to learn and freedom to teach are inseparable facets of academic freedom. The concomitant of this freedom is responsibility. If members of the academic community are to develop positively in their freedom; if these rights are to be secure, then students should exercise their freedom with responsibility.	
Each student enrolled or in attendance in any college, school or unit under the control of the board and every student organization, association, publication, club or chapter shall obey (1) the laws of the city, state and nation; (2) the bylaws and resolutions of the board, including the rules and regulations for the maintenance of public order pursuant to article 129-a of the education law ("Henderson rules"); and (3) the governance plan, policies, regulations, and orders of the college. Such laws, bylaws, resolutions, policies, rules, regulations and orders shall, of course, be limited by the right of students to the freedoms of speech, press, assembly and petition as construed by the courts.	
SECTION 15.2. STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.  a. Any group of students may form an organization, association, club or chapter by filing with the duly elected student government organization of the college or school at which they are enrolled or in attendance and with an officer to be designated by the chief student affairs officer of the college or school at which they are enrolled or	

in attendance (1) the name and purposes of the organization, association, club or chapter, (2) the names and addresses of its president and secretary or other officers corresponding in function to president and secretary.

The board recognizes that students have rights to free expression and association. At the same time, the board strongly believes that respect for all members of the university's diverse community is an essential attribute of a great university. Each student leader and officer of student organizations recognized by or registered with the institution, as well as those seeking recognition by the institution, must complete training on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault prevention and on CUNY's Policy on Sexual Misconduct prior to the organization receiving recognition or registration.

- b. Extra-curricular activities at each college or school shall be regulated by the duly elected student government organization to insure the effective conduct of such college or school as an institution of higher learning and for the prevention of activities which are hereafter proscribed or which violate the standards of conduct of the character set forth in bylaw 15.1. Such powers shall include:
- 1. The power to charter or otherwise authorize teams (excluding intercollegiate athletics), publications, organizations, associations, clubs or chapters, and, when appropriate in the exercise of such regulatory power, the power to refuse, suspend or revoke any charter or other authorization for cause after hearing on notice.
- 2. The power to delegate responsibility for the effective implementation of its regulatory functions hereunder to any officer or committee which it may appoint.
- 1. Any person or organization affiliated with the college may file a complaint with the chief student affairs officer if there is reason to believe that a student organization has violated any of the standards of conduct set forth in section 15.1 above. The chief student affairs officer shall promptly notify the affected organization, investigate any complaint and report the results of that investigation along with a recommendation for appropriate action to the complainant and the student government which shall take action as it deems appropriate, except that in the case of a complaint against the student government itself, the chief student affairs officer shall report the results of the investigation and the recommendation for appropriate action directly to the president.
- b (1) (i) The power to charter or otherwise authorize teams (excluding intercollegiate athletics), publications, organizations, associations, clubs or chapters, and, when appropriate in the exercise of such regulatory power, the power to refuse, suspend or revoke any charter or other authorization for cause after hearing on notice. All decisions on chartering or otherwise authorizing teams, publications, organizations, associations, clubs or chapters must be based on viewpoint neutral criteria. The decisions on new organizations must be based solely on organization's written submissions, which will describe the organization's intent to sponsor programs, activities, and/or events for the benefit of students.
- b (1) (ii) All decisions declining a charter or authorization must be in writing and must be appealable to the College Chief Student Affairs Officer or designee, who shall render a written decision on the appeal.
- b (1) (iii) Appeals must be based on one or more of the following grounds: the decision was arbitrary and capricious; the decision discriminated against the organization based upon viewpoint.

The decision on appeal will be written and will explain the reasons for the determination.

- 2. The complainant or any student organization adversely affected pursuant to paragraph C (1) above may appeal to the president. The president may take such action as he or she deems appropriate, and such action shall be final.
- d. Each college shall establish a student elections review committee in consultation with the various student governments. The student elections review committee shall approve the election procedures and certify the results of elections for student governments, and student body referenda. Decisions of the student elections review committee may be appealed to the college president, whose decision shall be final. An appeal from the decision of the student elections review committee must be made in writing to the President within ten (10) calendar days of the decision. The President shall consult with the student elections review committee and render a decision as expeditiously as possible which may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the student elections review committee.
- e. Student government elections shall be scheduled and conducted, and newly elected student governments shall take office, in accordance with policies of the board, and implementing regulations.

#### SECTION 15.3. THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT SENATE.

There shall be a university student senate responsible, subject to the board of trustees, for the formulation of university-wide student policy relating to the academic status, role, rights and freedoms of the student. The authority and duties of the university student senate shall not extend to areas of interest which fall exclusively within the domain of the student governments of the constituent units of the university. Consistent with the authority of the board of trustees in accordance with the education law and the bylaws of the board of trustees, the university student senate shall make its own bylaws providing for the election of its own officers, the establishment of its own rules and procedures, for its internal administration and for such other matters as is necessary for its existence. The university student senate shall have the full rights and responsibilities accorded student organizations as provided in these bylaws. The delegates and alternate delegates to the university student senate shall be elected by their respective constituencies or by their student governments from the elected members of the respective student governments.

#### SECTION 15.4. STUDENT DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES.

**Complaint Procedures:** 

- a. A University student, employee, organization, department or visitor who believes she/he/it is the victim of a student's misconduct (hereinafter "complainant") may make a charge, accusation, or allegation against a student (hereinafter "respondent") which if proved, may subject the respondent to disciplinary action. Such charge, accusation, or allegation must be communicated to the chief student affairs officer of the college the respondent attends.
- b. The chief student affairs officer of the college or her or his designee shall conduct a preliminary investigation in order to determine whether disciplinary charges should be preferred. The chief student affairs officer or her or his designee shall advise the respondent of the allegation against her or him, explain to the respondent and the complainant their rights, consult with other parties who may be involved or who have information regarding the incident, and review other relevant evidence. The preliminary investigation shall be concluded within thirty (30) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, unless: (i) said complaint involves two or more complainants or respondents; or (ii) said complaint involves a matter that is also under investigation by law enforcement authorities. In those cases, the preliminary investigation shall be completed within sixty (60) calendar days. Further, if the matter has been previously investigated pursuant to the CUNY Policy on Sexual Misconduct, the chief student affairs officer shall dispense with a preliminary investigation and rely on the report completed by the Title IX Coordinator. Following the completion of the preliminary investigation, the chief student affairs officer or designee shall take one of the following actions:
- 1. Dismiss the matter if there is no basis for the allegation(s) or the allegation(s) does not warrant disciplinary action. The individuals involved shall be notified that the complaint has been dismissed;
- 2. Refer the matter to mediation (except in cases involving allegations of sexual assault, stalking or other forms of sexual violence); or
- 3. Prefer formal disciplinary charges.

- c. In cases involving the CUNY Policy on Sexual Misconduct, both the Complainant and Respondent may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice (including an attorney) who may assist and advise throughout the entire process, including all meetings and hearings. Advisors may represent a party and fully participate at a hearing, but may not give testimony as a witness.
- d. In the event that a respondent withdraws from the college after a charge, accusation or allegation against a respondent has been made, and the college prefers formal disciplinary charges, the respondent is required to participate in the disciplinary hearing or otherwise to resolve the pending charges and shall be barred from attending any other unit of the university until a decision on the charges is made or the charges are otherwise resolved. Immediately following the respondent's withdrawal, the college must place a notation on her/his transcript that she/he "withdrew with conduct charges pending." If the respondent fails to appear, the college may proceed with the disciplinary hearing in absentia, and any decision and sanction shall be binding, and the transcript notation, if any, resulting from that decision and penalty shall replace the notation referred to above Mediation Conference:
- e. The college may offer the respondent and the complainant the opportunity to participate in a mediation conference prior to the time the disciplinary hearing takes place in an effort to resolve the matter by mutual agreement (except in cases involving sexual assault, stalking and other forms of sexual violence). The conference shall be conducted by a qualified staff or faculty member designated by the chief student affairs officer. The following procedures shall be in effect at this conference:
- 1. An effort shall be made to resolve the matter by mutual agreement through such process as the mediator deems most appropriate; provided, however, that the complainant must be notified of her/his right to end the mediation at any time
- 2. If an agreement is reached, the faculty or staff member conducting the conference shall report her/his recommendation to the chief student affairs officer for approval and, if approved, the complainant and the respondent shall be notified, and a written memorandum shall be created memorializing the resolution and any consequences for non-compliance.

- 3. If no agreement is reached within a reasonable time, or if the respondent fails to appear, the faculty or staff member conducting the conference shall refer the matter back to the chief student affairs officer who may prefer disciplinary charges, or, if charges have been preferred, proceed to a disciplinary hearing.
- 4. The faculty or staff member conducting the mediation conference is precluded from testifying at a college hearing regarding information received during the mediation conference, or presenting the case on behalf of the college. Notice of Charges and Hearing:
- f. Notice of the charge(s) and of the time and place of the hearing shall be personally delivered to the respondent, or sent by certified or overnight mail and email to the address appearing on the records of the college. Notice shall also be sent in a similar manner to the complainant to the extent the charges relate to her/him/it. The chief student affairs officer is also encouraged to send the notice of charges to any other e-mail address that he or she may have for the respondent and the complainant. The hearing shall be scheduled within a reasonable time following the filing of the charges or the mediation conference. Notice of at least seven (7) calendar days shall be given to the respondent in advance of the hearing unless the respondent consents to an earlier hearing. The respondent is permitted one (1) adjournment as of right. Additional requests for an adjournment must be made at least five (5) calendar days prior to the hearing date, and shall be granted or denied at the discretion of the chairperson of the faculty-student disciplinary committee. If the respondent fails to respond to the notice, appear on the adjourned date, or request an extension, the college may proceed in absentia, and any decision and sanction shall be binding. g. The notice shall contain the following:
- 1. A complete and itemized statement of the charge(s) being brought against the respondent including the rule, bylaw or regulation she/he is charged with violating, and the possible penalties for such violation.
- 2. A statement that the respondent and the complainant have the right to attend and participate fully in the hearing including the right:
- (i) to present their side of the story;
- (ii) to present witnesses and evidence on their behalf;
- (iii) to cross-examine witnesses presenting evidence;
- (iv) to remain silent without assumption of guilt; and

- (v) to be assisted or represented by an advisor or legal counsel at their expense; if the respondent or the complainant requests it, the college shall assist in finding a legal counsel or advisor.
- 3. A warning that anything the respondent says may be used against her/him at a non-college hearing.

Pre-Hearing Document Inspection:

h. At least five (5) calendar days prior to the commencement of a student disciplinary hearing, the college shall provide the respondent and the complainant and/or their designated representative, with similar and timely access to review any documents or other tangible evidence that the college intends to use at the disciplinary hearing, consistent with the restrictions imposed by Family Education Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"). Should the college seek to introduce additional documents or other tangible evidence during, or some time prior to, the disciplinary hearing, the respondent and the complainant shall be afforded the opportunity to review the additional documents or tangible evidence. If during the hearing the complainant or the respondent submits documentary evidence, the chairperson may, at the request of any other party grant an adjournment of the hearing as may be necessary in the interest of fairness to permit the requesting party time to review the newly produced evidence.

Admission and Acceptance of Penalty Without Hearing:

i. At any time after receiving the notice of charges and hearing but prior to the commencement of a disciplinary hearing, the respondent may admit to the charges and accept the penalty that the chief student affairs officer or designee determines to be appropriate to address the misconduct. This agreed upon penalty shall be placed on the respondent's transcript consistent with subparagraphs q(19) and (20) herein. Before resolving a complaint in this manner, the chief student affairs officer must first consult with the complainant and provide the complainant an opportunity to object to the proposed resolution, orally and/or in writing. If a resolution is reached over the complainant's objection, the chief student affairs officer or designee shall provide the complainant with a written statement of the reasons supporting such resolution, and the complainant may appeal the decision to enter into the resolution to the president.

Emergency Suspension:

j. The president or her/his designee may in emergency or extraordinary circumstances, temporarily suspend a student pending an early hearing as provided in this bylaw section 15.4. to take place within not more than twelve (12) calendar days, unless the student requests an adjournment. Such suspension shall be for conduct which impedes, obstructs, impairs or interferes with the orderly and continuous administration and operation of any college, school, or unit of the university in the use of its facilities or in the achievement of its purposes as an educational institution. Prior to the commencement of a temporary suspension of a student, the college shall give the student oral notice (which shall be confirmed via email to the address appearing on the records of the college) or written notice of the charges against her/him and, if she/he denies them, the college shall forthwith give the student an informal oral explanation of the evidence supporting the charges and the student may present informally her/his explanation or theory of the matter. When a student's presence poses a continuing danger to person or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process, notice and opportunity for denial and explanation may follow suspension, but shall be given as soon as feasible thereafter. The complainant shall be notified in the event that an emergency suspension is imposed against a student, and/or when the suspension is subsequently lifted to the extent that the suspension involves the complainant in the same manner notice is given to the student.

Faculty-Student Disciplinary Committee Structure:

k. Each faculty-student disciplinary committee shall consist of two (2) faculty members or one (1) faculty member and one (1) member of the Higher Education Officer series (HEO), and two (2) student members and a chairperson, who shall be a faculty member. A quorum shall consist of the chairperson and any two (2) members, one of whom must be a student. Hearings shall be scheduled promptly (including during the summers) at a convenient time and efforts shall be made to insure full student and faculty representation.

1. The president shall select in consultation with the head of the appropriate campus governance body or where the president is the head of the governance body, its executive committee, three (3) members of the faculty of that college to receive training training upon appointment and to serve in rotation as chairperson of the disciplinary committee. The following schools shall be required to select two (2)

chairpersons:, CUNY School of Law, Guttman Community College, CUNY School of Professional Studies, and the CUNY School of Journalism. If none of the chairpersons appointed from the campus can serve, the president, at her/his discretion, may request that a chairperson be selected by lottery from the entire group of chairpersons appointed by other colleges. The chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the faculty-student disciplinary committee and decide and make all rulings for the committee. She/he shall not be a voting member of the committee but shall vote in the event of a tie.

m. The faculty members shall be selected by lot from a panel of six (6) elected biennially by the appropriate faculty body from among the persons having faculty rank or faculty status. CUNY School of Law, Guttman Community College, CUNY School of Professional Studies, and the CUNY School of Journalism shall be required to select four (4) faculty members. The HEO members shall be selected by lot from a panel of six (6) HEO appointed biennially by the president. CUNY School of Law, Guttman Community College, CUNY School of Professional Studies, and the CUNY School of Journalism shall be required to select four (4) HEO's. The student members shall be selected by lot from a panel of six (6) elected annually in an election in which all students registered at the college shall be eligible to vote. CUNY School of Law, Guttman Community College, CUNY School of Professional Studies, and the CUNY School of Journalism shall be required to select four (4) students. In the event that the student or faculty panel or both are not elected, or if more panel members are needed, the president shall have the duty to select the panel or panels which have not been elected. No individuals on the panel shall serve on the panel for more than four (4) consecutive years. Notwithstanding the above, in cases of sexual assault, stalking and other forms of sexual violence, the president shall designate from the panels one (1) chairperson, two (2) faculty/HEO members, and two (2) students, who shall be specially trained on an annual basis, and who shall constitute the faculty-student disciplinary committee in all such cases. n. In the event that the chairperson cannot continue, the president shall appoint another chairperson. In the event that a seat becomes vacant and it is necessary to fill the seat to continue the hearing, the seat shall be filled from the respective faculty, HEO, or student panel by lottery.

- o. Each academic year, the chief student affairs officer, and her or his designee, shall appoint/identify one or more college employees to serve as presenters for the hearings. This list shall be forwarded to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, and the Office of the General Counsel and Sr. Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs prior to the first day of the academic year.
- p. Persons who are to be participants in the hearings as witnesses or have been involved in preferring the charges or who may participate in the appeals procedures or any other person having a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing shall be disqualified from serving on the committee.

Faculty-Student Disciplinary Committee Procedures:

- q. The following procedures shall apply to faculty-student disciplinary proceedings: Hearing:
- 1. The chairperson shall preside at the hearing. The chairperson shall inform the respondent of the charges, the hearing procedures and her or his rights.
- 2. All faculty student disciplinary committee hearings are closed hearings unless the respondent requests an open public hearing. Notwithstanding such requests, the chairperson shall not permit an open hearing in cases involving allegations of sexual assault, stalking, or other forms of sexual violence. Furthermore, the chairperson has the right to deny the request and hold a closed hearing when an open public hearing would adversely affect and be disruptive to the committee's normal operations. In the event of an open hearing, the respondent must sign a written waiver acknowledging that those present will hear the evidence introduced at the hearing
- 3. After informing the respondent of the charges, the hearing procedures, and her or his rights, the chairperson shall ask the respondent to respond. If the respondent admits the conduct charged, the respondent shall be given an opportunity to explain her/his actions before the committee and the college shall be given an opportunity to respond and present evidence regarding the appropriate penalty. If the respondent denies the conduct charged, the college shall present its case. At the conclusion of the college's case, the respondent may move to dismiss the charges. If the motion is denied by the committee, the respondent shall be given an opportunity to present her or his defense.
- 4. Prior to accepting testimony at the hearing, the chairperson shall rule on any motions questioning the impartiality of any committee member or the adequacy of

the notice of the charge(s). Subsequent thereto, the chairperson may rule on the admissibility of the evidence and may exclude irrelevant, unreliable or unduly repetitive evidence. In addition, if any party wishes to question the impartiality of a committee member on the basis of evidence which was not previously available at the inception of the hearing, the chairperson may rule on such a motion. The chairperson shall exclude from the hearing room all persons who are to appear as witnesses, except the respondent and the complainant.

- 5. The college shall make a record of each fact-finding hearing by some means such as a stenographic transcript, an audio recording or the equivalent. The college must assign a staff member for each hearing, with the sole responsibility of ensuring that the hearing is recorded in its entirety. No other recording of the proceedings may be permitted. A respondent who has been found to have committed the conduct charged after a hearing is entitled upon request to a copy of such a record without cost upon the condition that it is not to be disseminated except to the respondent's representative or attorney. In the event of an appeal, both the respondent and the complainant are entitled upon request to a copy of such a record without cost, upon the condition that it is not to be disseminated except to their representatives or attorneys.
- 6. The college bears the burden of proving the charge(s) by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 7. The role of the faculty-student disciplinary committee is to listen to the testimony, ask questions of the witnesses, review the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing and the papers filed by the parties and render a determination. In the event the respondent is found to have committed the conduct charged, the committee shall then determine the penalty to be imposed.
- 8. The college, the respondent and the complainant are permitted to have lawyers or other representatives or advisors act on their behalf during the pendency of a disciplinary action, which shall include the calling and examining of witnesses, and presenting other evidence. Any party intending to appear with an attorney shall give the other party 5 (five) calendar days' notice of such representation.
- 9. The chairperson of the faculty-student disciplinary committee retains discretion to limit the number of witnesses and the time of testimony for the presentations by any party and/or their representative.

- 10. In the event that the respondent is charged with a sexual assault, stalking or other forms of sexual misconduct, neither the respondent nor the complainant shall be permitted to cross-examine the other directly. Rather, if they wish to, the respondent and the complainant may cross-examine each other only through a representative. If either or both of them do not have a representative, the college shall work with them to find a representative to conduct such cross-examination. In the alternative, the complainant and respondent may provide written questions to the chairperson to be posed to the witness.
- 11. In a case involving the CUNY Policy on Sexual Misconduct:
- a) Evidence of the mental health diagnosis and/or treatment of a party may not be introduced.
- b) Evidence of either party's prior sexual history may not be introduced except that (i) evidence of prior sexual history between complainant and respondent is admissible at any stage of the hearing, and (ii) past findings of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be admissible in the stage of that hearing related to penalty

#### Penalty Phase:

12. If the respondent has been found responsible, then all parties may introduce evidence related to the respondent's character including any past findings of a respondents' responsibility for domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault or any other sexual violence. The College may introduce a copy of the respondent's previous disciplinary record; including records from any CUNY institution the respondent has attended, where applicable, provided the respondent was shown a copy of the record prior to the commencement of the hearing. The previous disciplinary record shall be submitted to the committee in a sealed envelope, bearing the respondent's signature across the seal, and shall only be opened if the respondent has been found to have committed the conduct charged. The previous disciplinary records, as well as documents and character evidence introduced by the respondent, the complainant, and the college shall be opened and used by the committee for dispositional purposes, i.e., to determine an appropriate penalty if the charges are sustained. The complainant and respondent may also provide or make an impact statement. Such evidence and impact statements shall be used by the committee only for the purpose of determining an appropriate penalty if the charges are sustained.

#### Decision:

- 13. The committee shall deliberate in closed session. The committee shall issue a written decision, which shall be based solely on the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing and the papers filed by the parties.
- 14. The respondent shall be sent a copy of the faculty-student disciplinary committee's decision within seven (7) calendar days of the conclusion of the hearing, by regular mail and e-mail to the address appearing on the records of the college. In cases involving two or more complainants or respondents, the respondent shall be sent a copy of faculty-student disciplinary committee's decision within fourteen (14) calendar days of the conclusion of the hearing. The chief student affairs officer is also encouraged to send the decision to any other e-mail address that he or she may have for the respondent. The decision shall be final subject to any appeal. In cases involving a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, as set forth in FERPA, the complainant shall simultaneously receive notice of the outcome of the faculty-student disciplinary committee's decision as it relates to the offense(s) committed against the complainant, in the same manner as notice is given to the respondent.
- 15. When a disciplinary hearing results in a penalty of dismissal or suspension for one term or more, the decision is a university-wide penalty and the respondent shall be barred from admission to, or attendance at, any other unit of the university while the penalty is being served.

## Appeals:

16. A respondent or a complainant may appeal a decision of the faculty-student disciplinary committee to the president on the following grounds: (i) procedural error, (ii) newly discovered evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the hearing, or (iii) the disproportionate nature of the penalty. The president may remand for a new hearing or may modify the penalty either by decreasing it (on an appeal by the respondent) or increasing it (on an appeal by the complainant). If the president is a party to the dispute, her/his functions with respect to an appeal shall be discharged by an official of the university to be appointed by the chancellor or her or his designee. If the penalty after appeal to the president is one of dismissal or suspension for one term or more, a respondent or a complainant may appeal to the

board committee on student affairs and special programs. The board may dispose of the appeal in the same manner as the president.

17. An appeal under this section shall be made in writing within fifteen (15) calendar days after the delivery of the decision appealed from. This requirement may be waived in a particular case for good cause by the president or the board committee as the case may be. Within three (3) calendar days of the receipt of any appeal, either to the president or the board committee on student affairs and special programs, the non-appealing party shall be sent a written notice of the other party's appeal. In addition, the respondent and/or the complainant shall have the opportunity to submit a written opposition to the other party's appeal within fifteen (15) calendar days of the delivery of the notice of receipt of such appeal.

18. The president shall decide and issue a decision within fifteen (15) calendar days of receiving the appeal or within fifteen (15) calendar days of receiving papers in opposition to the appeal, whichever is longer. The board committee shall decide and issue a decision within five (5) calendar days of the meeting at which it hears the appeal.

## Notations on Transcripts:

- 19. In cases in which a respondent has been found responsible for a Clery Act reportable crime of violence, the college must place a notation on her/his transcript stating that she/he was suspended or expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation. In all other cases, the college must place a notation of the findings and penalty on a respondent's transcript unless a mediation agreement under subparagraph e(2) herein, the determination of the chief student affairs officer or designee under subparagraph i herein, the committee's decision under subparagraph e(13) herein, or the decision on any appeal under subparagraphs e(13) herein expressly indicate otherwise.
- 20. A notation of expulsion after a respondent has been found responsible for a Clery Act reportable crime of violence shall not be removed. In all other cases, a notation of expulsion, suspension or any lesser disciplinary penalty shall be removed, as a matter of right, upon the request of the respondent to the Chief Student Affairs Officer made, four years after the conclusion of the disciplinary proceeding or one year after the conclusion of any suspension, whichever is longer.

If a finding of responsibility for any violation is vacated for any reason, any such notation shall be removed.	
SECTION 15.5. ACTION BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.  Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, the board of trustees reserves full power to suspend or take other appropriate action against a student or a student organization for conduct which impedes, obstructs, or interferes with the orderly and continuous administration and operation of any college, school, or units of the university in the use of its facilities or in the achievement of its purposes as an educational institution in accordance with procedures established by the board of trustees.	
SECTION 15.6. COLLEGE GOVERNANCE PLANS.  The provisions in a duly adopted college governance plan shall not be inconsistent with the provisions contained in this article.	

ARTICLE XVI STUDENT ACTIVITY FEES AND AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES	PROPOSED CHANGES
SECTION 16.1. STUDENT ACTIVITY FEE.  The student activity fee is the total of the fees for student government and other student activities. Student activity fees, including student government fees collected by a college of the university shall be deposited in a college central depository and, except where earmarked by the board, allocated by a college association budget committee subject to review by the college association as required in these bylaws.	The student activities fee is the total of the fees collected from students for student government and student activities, including recognized student organizations, and certain college programs and services.
SECTION 16.2. STUDENT ACTIVITY FEES USE - EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES.  Student activity fee funds shall be allocated and expended only for the following purposes:  1. Extracurricular educational programs;  2. Cultural and social activities;  3. Recreational and athletic programs;  4. Student government;  5. Publications and other media;  6. Assistance to registered student organizations;  7. Community service programs;  8. Enhancement of the college and university environment;  9. Transportation, administration and insurance related to the implementation of these activities;  10. Student services to supplement or add to those provided by the university;  11. Stipends to student leaders.	Student Activities fee funds may be allocated and expended for the following purposes:  1) Extracurricular educational programs; 2) Cultural and social activities; 3) Recreational and athletic programs; 4) Student government; 5) Publications and other media; 6) Assistance to registered student organizations; 7) Enhancement of the college and university environment; 8) Transportation, administration, and insurance related to the implementation of these activities; 9) Student services to supplement or add to those provided by the university; 10) Stipends to student leaders. 11) Student activities fee funds may not be paid directly to organizations outside the college, school or university.

#### SECTION 16.3. STUDENT GOVERNMENT FEE.

The student government fee is that portion of the student activity fee levied by resolution of the board which has been established for the support of student government activities. The existing student government fees now in effect shall continue until changed. Student government fees shall be allocated by the duly elected student government, or each student government where more than one duly elected student government exists, for its own use and for the use of student organizations, as specified in section 15.2. of these bylaws, provided, however, that the allocation is based on a budget approved by the duly elected student government after notice and hearing, subject to the review of the college association. Where more than one duly elected student government exists, the college association shall apportion the student government fees to each student government in direct proportion to the amount collected from members of each student government.

The portion of the student activities fees available to the student government association, student activities as a whole, and student programs and services as a whole shall be determined by the college association in consultation with the president or dean and SGA. The college association or the student activities review committee shall consider the historical allocation at the college or school in determining the overall proportional allocation but may not decrease the existing proportion allocated to student activities or student government unless a referendum requires an overall decrease in fees.

#### SECTION 16.4. STUDENT GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY DEFINED.

a. A student government activity is any activity operated by and for the students enrolled at any unit of the university provided, (1) such activity is for the direct benefit of students enrolled at the college, (2) that participation in the activity and the benefit thereof is available to all students enrolled in the unit or student government thereof, and (3) that the activity does not contravene the laws of the city, state or nation, or the published rules, regulations, and orders of the university or the duly established college authorities.

#### SECTION 16.5. COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

- a. The college association shall have responsibility for the supervision and review over college student activity fee supported budgets. All budgets of college student activity fees, except where earmarked by the board to be allocated by another body, should be developed by a college association budget committee and recommended to the college association for review by the college association prior to expenditure. The college association shall review all college student activity fee, including student government fee allocations and expenditures for conformance with the expenditure categories defined in Section 16.2. of this article and the college association shall
- a. At each college or school, the college association or where none exists a representative committee of administrators, students and faculty members shall have the authority to review the allocation of student activities funds for compliance with allowable expenditures. Every 3-5 years this committee will perform polling and/or an assessment of student needs and the programs and services provided and make needed changes or adjustments.

disapprove any allocation or expenditure it finds does not so conform, or is inappropriate, improper, or inequitable.

- b. A college association shall be considered approved for purposes of this article if it consists of thirteen (13) regular, voting members and up to six (6) alternates, its governing documents are approved by the college president and the below requirements are met. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a college association that is not separately-incorporated may have a governing board of thirteen (13) members consisting of the individuals listed in 1(i) through 1(iv) below, plus one additional administrative member and one additional faculty member, and is not required to have the audit committee referenced in 3 below:
- 1. The governing board of the college association is composed of:
- (i) The college president or his/her designee as chair.
- (ii) Two administrative members and one administrative alternate, appointed by the college president.
- (iii) Two faculty members and up to two faculty alternates appointed by the college president from a panel whose size is twice the number of seats (including the alternates) to be filled and the panel is elected by the appropriate college faculty governance body.
- (iv) Six student members and up to three student alternates comprised of the student government president(s) and other elected students with the student seats allocated on a basis which will provide representation to each government, where more than one exists, as nearly as practicable in proportion to the student activity fees provided by the students from the respective constituencies.
- (v) Two independent directors appointed by the college president. An independent director shall be a former employee of the college or the association, a college alum, a community member, or any other individual, who, pursuant to Section 102 of the Not-for-Profit Corporations Law: (A) has not been within three years of his or her appointment to the governing board of the association, an employee of the association, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY; and (B) does not have a relative who is, or has been within three years of the individual's appointment to the governing board, a key employee of the association, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY; and (C) has not received, and does not have a relative who has received, in any of the three fiscal years prior to the individual's appointment to the

governing board, more than \$10,000 in direct compensation from the association, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY (other than reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred as a director or reasonable compensation for service as a director as permitted by the Not-for-Profit Corporations Law); and (D) is not a current employee of or does not have a substantial financial interest in, and does not have relative who is a current officer of or has a substantial financial interest in, any entity that has made payments to, or received payments from, the association, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY for property or services in an amount which, in any of the three fiscal years prior to the individual's appointment to the governing board, exceeds the lesser of \$25,000 or 2% of such entity's consolidated gross revenues. For purposes of this definition, "payment" does not include charitable contributions.

- (vi) The alternates may attend meetings of the governing board, and each shall be entitled to vote on such matters that come before the governing board to the extent that the alternate is substituting for an absent member of the same constituency.
- 2. The college association structure provides a budget committee composed of members of the governing board, at least a majority of whom are students selected in accordance with section 16.5.(b) (1)(iv) of these bylaws. The budget committee shall be empowered to receive and review student activity fee budget requests and to develop a budget subject to the review of the college association. The college association may choose to not approve the budget or portions of the budget if in their opinion such items are inappropriate, improper, or inequitable. The budget shall be returned to the budget committee with the specific concerns of the college association noted for further deliberation by the budget committee and subsequent resubmittal to the college association. If the budget is not approved within thirty (30) days those portions of the budget voted upon and approved by the college association board will be allocated. The remainder shall be held until the college association and the budget committee agree.
- 3. Every separately-incorporated college association shall have an audit committee consisting of the two independent directors and one student member elected by the governing board who meets the criteria for independence set forth in 16.5.(b)(1)(v)(A) through (D). The audit committee shall oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the association and the audit of the association's

financial statements and shall have such other duties as set forth in Section 712-a of the Not-for-Profit Corporations Law.  4. The governing documents of the college association have been reviewed by the board's general counsel and approved by the board.  SECTION 16.6. MANAGEMENT AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.  The college and all student activity fee allocating bodies shall employ generally accepted accounting and investment procedures in the management of all funds. All funds for the support of student activities are to be disbursed only in accordance with approved budgets and be based on written documentation. A requisition for disbursement of funds must contain two signatures; one, the signature of a person with responsibility for the program; the other the signature of an approved representative of the allocating body.	All funds for the support of student activities are to be disbursed only in accordance with approved budgets and be based on written documentation. A requisition for disbursement of funds must contain two signatures; one the signature of a person with responsibility for the program; the other the signature of an approved representative of the allocating body.
SECTION 16.7. REVENUES.  All revenues generated by student activities funded through student activity fees shall be placed in a college central depository subject to the control of the allocating body. The application of such revenues to the account of the income generating organization shall require the specific authorization of the allocating body.	
SECTION 16.8. FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY HANDBOOK.  The chancellor or his/her designee shall promulgate regulations in a fiscal accountability handbook, to regulate all aspects of the collection, deposit, financial disclosure, accounting procedures, financial payments, documentation, contracts, travel vouchers, investments and surpluses of student activity fees and all other procedural and documentary aspects necessary, as determined by the chancellor or his/her designee to protect the integrity and accountability of all student activity fee funds.	
SECTION 16.9. COLLEGE PURPOSES FUND.  a. A college purposes fund may be established at each college and shall be allocated by the college president. This fund may have up to twenty-five (25) percent of the unearmarked portion of the student activity fee earmarked to it by resolution of the	Delete 16.9

board, upon the presentation to the board of a list of activities that may be properly funded by student activity fees that are deemed essential by the college president. b. Expenditures from the college purposes fund shall be subject to full disclosure under section 16.13. of these bylaws. c. Referenda of the student body with respect to the use and amount of the college purposes fund shall be permitted under the procedures and requirements of section 16.12. of these bylaws. SECTION 16.10. AUXILIARY ENTERPRISE CORPORATION. **CURRENT 16.10 BECOMES THE New 16.9** a. The auxiliary enterprise corporation shall have responsibility for the oversight, supervision and review over college auxiliary enterprises. All budgets of auxiliary enterprise funds and all contracts for auxiliary enterprises shall be reviewed by the auxiliary enterprise corporation prior to expenditure or execution. b. The auxiliary enterprise corporation shall be considered approved for the purposes of this article if it consists of at least eleven (11) members, its governing documents are approved by the college president and the following requirements are met: 1. The governing board is composed of the college president or his/her designee as chair, plus an equal number of students and the combined total of faculty and administrative members, and two independent directors. 2. The administrative members are appointed by the college president. 3. The faculty members are appointed by the college president from a panel whose size is twice the number of seats to be filled and the panel is elected by the appropriate college faculty governance body. 4. The student members are the student government president(s) and other elected students and the student seats are allocated on a basis which will provide representation to each government, where more than one exists, as nearly as practicable, in proportion to the student enrollment by headcount from the respective constituencies. 5. The independent directors are appointed by the college president. An independent

director shall be a former employee of the college or the auxiliary enterprises corporation, a college alum, a community member, or any other individual, who, pursuant to Section 102 of the Not-for-Profit Corporations Law: (A) has not been

within three years of his or her appointment to the governing board of the auxiliary enterprises corporation, an employee of the auxiliary enterprises corporation, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY; and (B) does not have a relative who is, or has been within three years of the individual's appointment to the governing board, a key employee of the auxiliary enterprises corporation, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY; and (C) has not received, and does not have a relative who has received, in any of the three fiscal years prior to the individual's appointment to the governing board, more than \$10,000 in direct compensation from the auxiliary enterprises corporation, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY (other than reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred as a director or reasonable compensation for service as a director as permitted by the Not-for-Profit Corporations Law); and (D) is not a current employee of or does not have a substantial financial interest in, and does not have relative who is a current officer of or has a substantial financial interest in, any entity that has made payments to, or received payments from, the auxiliary enterprises corporation, CUNY or the Research Foundation of CUNY for property or services in an amount which, in any of the three fiscal years prior to the individual's appointment to the governing board, exceeds the lesser of \$25,000 or 2% of such entity's consolidated gross revenues. For purposes of this definition, "payment" does not include charitable contributions.

- 6. The auxiliary enterprises corporation shall have an audit committee consisting of the two independent directors and one student member elected by the governing board who meets the criteria for independence set forth in 16.10.(b)(5)(A) through
- (D) . The audit committee shall oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the auxiliary enterprises corporation and the audit of the auxiliary enterprises corporation's financial statements and shall have such other duties as set forth in Section 712-a of the Not-for-Profit Corporations Law.
- 7. The governing documents of the auxiliary enterprise corporation have been reviewed by the board's general counsel and approved by the board.

# SECTION 16.11. THE REVIEW AUTHORITY OF COLLEGE PRESIDENTS OVER STUDENT ACTIVITY FEE ALLOCATING BODIES AND AUXILIARY ENTERPRISE CORPORATIONS.

- a. The president of the college shall have the authority to disapprove any student activity fee, including student government fee, or auxiliary enterprise allocation or expenditure, which in his or her opinion contravenes the laws of the city, state, or nation or any bylaw or policy of the university or any policy, regulation, or order of the college. If the college president chooses to disapprove an allocation or expenditure, he or she shall consult with the general counsel and vice chancellor for legal affairs and thereafter communicate his/her decision to the allocating body or auxiliary enterprise board.
- b. The president of the college shall have the authority to suspend and send back for further review any student activity fee, including student government fee, allocation or expenditure which in his or her opinion is not within the expenditure categories defined in section 16.2. of this article. The college association shall, within ten (10) days of receiving a proposed allocation or expenditure for further review, study it and make a recommendation to the president with respect to it. The college president shall thereafter consider the recommendation, shall consult with the general counsel and vice chancellor for legal affairs, and thereafter communicate his/her final decision to the allocating body as to whether the allocation or expenditure is disapproved.
- c. The chancellor or his/her designee shall have the same review authority with respect to university student activity fees that the college president has with respect to college student activity fees.
- d. All disapprovals exercised under this section shall be filed with the general counsel and vice chancellor for legal affairs.
- e. Recipients of extramural student activity fees shall present an annual report to the chancellor for the appropriate board committee detailing the activities, benefits and finances of the extramural body as they pertain to the colleges where students are paying an extramural fee.

#### **CURRENT 16.11 BECOMES THE New 16.10**

#### **SECTION 16.12. REFERENDA.**

A referendum proposing changes in the student activity fee shall be initiated by a petition of at least ten (10) percent of the appropriate student body and voted upon in conjunction with student government elections.

- a. Where a referendum seeks to earmark student activity fees for a specific purpose or organization without changing the total student activity fee, the results of the referendum shall be sent to the college association for implementation.
- b. Where a referendum seeks to earmark student activity fees for a specific purpose or organization by changing the total student activity fee, the results of such referendum shall be sent to the board by the president of the college together with his/her recommendation.
- c. At the initiation of a petition of at least ten (10) percent of the appropriate student body, the college president may schedule a student referendum at a convenient time other than in conjunction with student government elections.
- d. Where the referendum seeks to affect the use or amount of student activity fees in the college purposes fund, the results of the referendum shall be sent to the board by the college president together with his/her recommendation.

#### **CURRENT 16.12 BECOMES THE New 16.11 REFERENDA**

A referendum may seek to increase or decrease the amount of the total student activities fee and may specify an increase or decrease for programs or services but may not allocate funding to specific recognized student organizations.

- a. The student activities fee is the total of the fee for student government (including the local SGA and the University Student Senate (USS)), student activities, and certain student programs and services for students. The total student activities fee and the allocation to USS shall be determined by student referenda, as approved by the Board of Trustees, and as described in CUNY Bylaws.
- b. A referendum proposing changes in the student activities fee of a college or school may be initiated either by a petition of at least ten percent of the student body, or by a 2/3 majority vote of the student government association in consultation with the college president or school dean. Such referendum shall be voted upon in conjunction with student government elections unless otherwise specified. A referendum may seek to increase or decrease the amount of the total student activities fee and may specify an increase or decrease for programs or services but may not allocate funding to specific student organizations.

#### SECTION 16.13. DISCLOSURE.

- a. The college president shall be responsible for the full disclosure to each of the student governments of the college of all financial information with respect to student activity fees.
- b. The student governments shall be responsible for the full disclosure to their constituents of all financial information with respect to student government fees.
- c. The student activity fee allocating bodies shall be responsible for the full disclosure of all financial information to its membership, to the college and to the student governments with respect to all of its activities.

#### **CURRENT 16.13 BECOMES THE New 16.12**

d. The auxiliary enterprise corporation shall be responsible for the full disclosure of all financial information to its membership, to the college and to the student governments with respect to auxiliary enterprises.  e. For purposes of the foregoing paragraphs, full disclosure shall mean the presentation each semester of written financial statements which shall include, but need not be limited to, the source of all fee income by constituency, income from other sources creditable to student activity fee accounts, disbursements, transfers, past reserves, surplus accounts, contingency and stabilization funds. Certified independent audits performed by a public auditing firm shall be conducted at least once each year.	
SECTION 16.14. STIPENDS.  The payment of stipends to student leaders is permitted only within those time limits and amounts authorized by the board.	CURRENT 16.14 BECOMES THE New 16.13

FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY HANDBOOK  III. BUDGETS  D. General Procedures to be Followed in Developing the Student Activity Fee  Budgets (page 15)	PROPOSED CHANGES
As specified in Section 16.5(a) of the Board Bylaws, revised March 23, 1992, all budgets of college student activity fees, except where earmarked by the Board to be allocated by another body, should be developed (allocated) by a college association budget committee.  Student governments are responsible for allocating student government fees where earmarked by the Board of Trustees. Other bodies, e.g., media boards, may be designated by a resolution of the Board of Trustees to allocate other portions of the student activity fee.  1. The college association budget committee, student government or other appropriate allocating body shall, in a public manner, request that each organization or other interested individual submit an initial proposed line budget. Program budgets may be utilized, provided each program budget is further subdivided into a line item budget.  2. The college association budget committee or other allocating body shall estimate total revenues, including any surplus funds allocated for use in the current year.  3. After initial line budgets are submitted, the college association budget committee or other allocating body shall conduct public hearings with each organization.  4. Based upon the results of the budget hearings and the decision of the budget committee or other allocating body, a tentative allocation shall be made to each organization. Each organization shall then be requested to submit a revised line budget based on their tentative allocation.  5. The revised line budgets shall be reviewed, and amended or approved by the budget committee or other allocating body. The final college association budget shall be prepared by the budget committee for review by the college association to ensure that all allocations are in conformance with the expenditure categories of Section 16.2 of the Board Bylaws; the	2. When funding new recognized student organizations the allocating body will provide a minimum seed amount to each recognized student organization for its first year of operations as long as the organization submits a timely request for the seed amount. To obtain the seed amount, the first-year organization must submit a brief written outline of its anticipated activities for the year. A first-year organization may seek additional funding beyond the seed amount by submitting i) a detailed written description of the specific programs, activities or events it intends to sponsor; and ii) accurate written cost estimates of any required supplies or services that correlate to the needs or requirements of the programs, activities or events.  3. The amount of funding an existing organization shall receive will be determined by the organization's stated programmatic needs and the submission of accurate documentation supporting the request. Specifically, the organization's written budget for a successive year must include: (i) a demonstration that it has effectively utilized the funds allocation to it in the prior year; (ii) a description of the specific programs, activities or events it plans to sponsor;

- 6. Where a student government is allocating the student government fee, the student government will approve the budget in accordance with its bylaws and/or constitution. The final budget shall be reviewed by the college association for conformance with the expenditure categories defined in Section 16.2 of the Board Bylaws; the college association shall disapprove any allocation or expenditure it finds does not so conform, or is inappropriate, improper, or inequitable.
- 7. The college association may choose to not approve the budget or portions of the budget if in their opinion such items are inappropriate, improper or inequitable. The budget shall be returned to the budget committee or other allocating body with the specific concerns of the college association noted for further deliberation by the allocating body and subsequent resubmission to the college association. If the budget is not approved within thirty (30) days, those portions of the budget voted upon and approved by the college association board will be allocated. The remainder shall be held until the college association and the allocating body agree. The total dollar amount earmarked to an entity cannot be disapproved, however, the budget of the earmarked entity is subject to approval by the college association.
- (iii) accurate cost estimates of any required supplies or services that correlate to the needs of the programs, activities or events; (iv) an estimate of the revenue expected to be generated in the coming year through dues, ticket sales, fundraisers, donations, or other means; and (v) an accounting of the revenue received during the prior year through dues, ticket sales, fundraisers, donations or other means.
- 4. If a program, activity or event that the organization intends to sponsor appears to duplicate one already scheduled to be sponsored by a different organization in the upcoming year, the organization will be required to provide justification of its need to sponsor a duplicate program, activity, or event.
- 5. In allocating funding, the allocating body may consider the total amount available for all organizations as well as the number of organizations that apply for funding each year because approving a large allocation for one organization could limit funding for others.
- 6. After the budget process is complete, if an organization's approved budget is less than its requested budget, it may demand a written decision setting forth the basis for the allocation. That written decision may be appealed to the college's Chief Student Affairs Officer or designee.
- 7. Appeals must be based on one or more of the following grounds: the decision was arbitrary and capricious; or the decision discriminated against the organization based upon viewpoint.
- 8. The decision on appeal will be written and will explain the reasons for the determination. It will be issued 10 days after receipt of the appeal request.