Fall Plenary 2011: Fun and Games!

Where in the Haverworld?

Solution at back of packet
Plenary Word Search

Solution at back of packet

Alcohol Policy  Barclay  Customs
Gummere       HCA     HCOS
Founders       GIAC    Honor Code
Honor Council  Resolution  Students Council
JSAAPP         Plenary  Quorum
Fall 2011 PLENARY AGENDA

I) Moment of Silence

II) Welcome to Plenary!

III) Rules of Order and Agenda
   a. Three minutes to look over Rules of Order and examine Agenda.
   b. Five minutes for questions concerning Agenda or Rules of Order.
   c. Call for amendments to change Agenda or Rules of Order.
   d. A vote to accept any amendments to the Agenda must have 2/3 majority vote.

IV) Presidential Announcements

V) Resolution #1 (Bi-Co Liaisons Resolution) – 2/3 majority vote
   a. Presenters have five minutes to introduce resolution.
   b. Question and Answer session: ten minutes to be extended no more than once by ½ vote.
   c. Pro-Con presentations: fifteen minutes with motion to extend by fifteen minutes no more than twice by ½ vote.
   d. Response to Pro-Con debate by resolution presenters: three minutes.
   e. Call for Friendly Amendments: support of all presenters and approval of chairs needed – five minutes allowed to turn in
      i. Presentations of recognized Friendly Amendments
      ii. Question and Answer: five minutes
      iii. Pro-Con debate: ten minutes
      iv. Vote on Friendly Amendment – majority vote
   f. Call for Unfriendly Amendments: 75 signatures needed – seven minutes allowed to turn in
      Unfriendly Amendments with a motion to extend by seven minutes no more than once.
      i. Presentations of recognized Unfriendly Amendments
      ii. Question and Answer: five minutes
      iii. Pro-Con debate: ten minutes
      iv. Vote on Unfriendly Amendment – majority vote
   g. Moment of Silence
   h. Vote on Final Resolution

VI) Alcohol Policy Ratification
   a. JSAAPP Co-Chairs Present Alcohol Policy.
   b. Question and Answer session: ten minutes to be extended no more than twice.
   c. Pro-Con presentations: fifteen minutes with motion to extend by ten minutes no more than three times.
   d. Response to Pro-Con debate by JSAAPP Co-Chairs: three minutes.
   e. Vote on ratification of Alcohol Policy – 2/3 majority vote

VII) Resolution #2 (Additional Jury Guidelines) – 2/3 majority vote
Procedures a.-h. same as above.
RULES OF ORDER

1. In order for quorum to be reached, at least 50% of the students living at Haverford must be present at Plenary. If quorum is lost at any point during Plenary, the meeting will be suspended until quorum is again reached. After 30 minutes without quorum, the chairs may evaluate the situation going forward.

2. An amendment to the agenda will follow the rules for “Unfriendly Amendments” except that the final vote will pass with a 2/3 majority. Any portion of the agenda may be changed.

3. During any given pro-con debate a person will not speak for longer than two minutes at any given interval, nor shall they be recognized by the chair more than two times. Upon each extension of a pro-con debate, a person may be recognized by the chair one additional time.

4. Plenary may add “Friendly Amendments” or “Unfriendly Amendments” to a resolution by a vote of the majority. All friendly and unfriendly amendments must pertain to the current resolution as seen in the eyes of the chair. Once an amendment has been approved it may not be reversed, nor the resolution be withdrawn.

5. The chair shall call for a paper vote on all items deemed necessary by the chair. When so requested, the vote will be taken by secret ballot. Quorum (50 %) must be reached on all paper votes.

6. If the chair (or one member of the chair) wishes to speak to the content of the resolution, he or she must step down until the proposal is resolved. The Vice President(s) shall then preside for the remainder of that resolution.

7. The time limit for Plenary shall be four hours. If this time limit expires, the assembled Plenary shall vote to extend the time limit half an hour no more than one time. If the assembled Plenary fails to extend the time limit by majority vote, the pending resolution (if any) will be voted on immediately, without further discussion.

8. Once a resolution is passed by Plenary while quorum is present, the resolution is an action taken by the assembled Plenary. The passed resolution will be in effect at the close of Plenary unless it is subject to other procedural regulations. All resolutions will be presented to the President of the College within seven (7) days of the close of Plenary.
PLENARY PEOPLE

Elizabeth Douglas and Florencia Foxley
Benjamin Van Son and Jacob Weisenthal
Allison Kandel and Hannah Zieve
Jacob Axelrod and Emma Richards
Aubree Penney and Gabrielle Winick
Elizabeth Crooks and Gebhard Keny

Plenary Chairs and SC Co-Presidents
Plenary Vice-Chairs, SC Co-Vice Presidents
Plenary Co-Secretaries, SC Co-Secretaries
Honor Council Co-Chairs
Plenary Co-Secretaries, HC Co-Secretaries
JSAAPP Co-Chairs

Students’ Council
Elizabeth Douglas ‘13 and Florencia Foxley ‘13, SC Co-Presidents
Benjamin Van Son ‘13 and Jacob Weisenthal ‘13, SC Co-Vice Presidents
Franklyn Cantor ‘12, SC Treasurer
Allison Kandel ‘14 and Hannah Zieve ‘14, SC Co-Secretaries
Mary Clare O’Donnell ‘14, Officer of Academics
Howard Brown ’12, Officer of the Arts
Josie Ferri ‘12, Officer of Athletics
Jacob Horn ‘13, Officer of Campus Life
Sadé Stevens ‘14, Officer of Multiculturalism
Dylan Lazovik, Class of 2012 Representative
Jessica Boyd, Class of 2013 Representative
Daniel Gordon, Class of 2014 Representative
Leslie Tjing, Class of 2015 Representative

Honor Council
Jacob Axelrod ‘14 and Emma Richards ‘12, HC Co-Chairs
Aubree Penney ‘13 and Gabrielle Winick ‘13, HC Co-Secretaries
2012: Theodore Feder, Lucian Grand, Sharon Warner
2013: Henrik Born, Angelique Bradford
2014: William Bannard, Avi Bregman, Vincent Dioguardi
2015: Austin Boyle, Samara Flug, Zachary Gabor, Karina Wiener
Philip Drexler ‘14, HC Librarian

JSAAPP
Elizabeth Crooks ‘12 and Gebhard Keny ‘14, JSAAPP Co-Chairs
Hannah Hammel ‘12
Sophie Wasserman ‘13
Celia Ristow ‘14
Shelby Lyons ‘15

Student Representatives to Major College Committees
Administrative Advisory Committee: Katherine Mundell ‘12, Papa Buckman ‘13, Chelsea Mitchell ‘14
Educational Policy Committee: David Thorstad ‘12, Florencia Foxley ‘13* (Interim)
Faculty Committee on Admission: Franklyn Cantor ‘12, Joshua Mussa ‘13, Ian Gavigan ‘14
Long Range Planning Committee: Elizabeth Douglas ‘13, Jacob Lowy ‘14
Senior Class Representative to the Board of Managers: Jennifer Zelnick
Junior Class Representative to the Board of Managers: Joshua Mussa
Plenary Resolution #1 – Establishing and Defining the Role of the Honor Council Bi-Co Liaison
Presented by Jacob Axelrod ‘14, Anna Brockway ‘12, Emily Dix ‘12, and Emma Richards ‘12

Whereas there exists a Bi-College Consortium (Bi-Co) between Haverford College and Bryn Mawr College that many students on both campuses participate in.

Whereas in this exchange, in both academic and social life, it is the case from time to time that students from one college breach the community standards of the other.

Whereas it is necessary for the judicial bodies of Haverford College and Bryn Mawr College to get involved in some of these instances, it is important that an established line of communication be created.

Whereas no such form of communication exists, and there are differences between the Honor Codes, policies, and resources of each institution. These differences may be important in understanding the circumstances that led to a trial or proceeding at either institution and designing appropriate resolutions.

Whereas the creation of a Bi-Co Liaison would establish communication between the two schools in such circumstances.

Whereas the Liaison would also be a resource for the jury regarding differences in the Honor Codes, policies, and resources at each institution.

Be it resolved that the following be added to Section 7.02 Universal Trial Procedure between “Role of the Support Person” and “The Actual Trial”:

e) In the event that a Bryn Mawr student is suspected of violating Haverford’s Honor Code, or a Haverford student is suspected of violating Bryn Mawr’s Honor Code, a liaison from the student’s home institution’s judicial body will, whenever possible, attend the meeting(s) of the judicial proceeding at the host institution. The Bi-Co Liaison will be a non-consenting participant. The purpose of the Liaison is to keep the home institution informed and serve as a source of knowledge about the home institution. The Liaison will be responsible for attending any necessary meetings, transporting any necessary documents back to the home institution, and bringing up relevant points that the jury may have thus far neglected to consider.

The Liaison at both institutions will be governed by the same set of procedures that were consented to by both the Haverford Honor Council and the Bryn Mawr Honor Board and will be made readily available to the community on the Honor Council website. Changes to these guidelines that do not conflict with what has already been stated can be made with the consent of both the Haverford Honor Council and the Bryn Mawr Honor Board.

This shall only go into effect if it is passed as both the Haverford College’s and Bryn Mawr College’s Plenary.

Alcohol Policy Ratification
Presented by Elizabeth Crooks ‘12 and Gebhard Keny ‘14, JSAAPP Co-Chairs

The Alcohol Policy
Questions about this policy may be directed to: The Joint Student-Administration Alcohol Policy Panel

Introduction:
Goals of the Alcohol Policy:
The Alcohol Policy is designed to achieve the following goals:

1. To remind students of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the Honor Code, all of which should govern their behavior with respect to alcohol
2. To stress moderation, safety, and individual accountability for those who choose to drink;
3. To maintain a social atmosphere that is free of coercion for those who choose not to drink and a climate in which alcohol is not the center of parties or other social events;
4. To maintain a community in which alcohol abuse and its effects are minimal;
5. To provide confidential and effective guidance for those with specific needs related to alcohol use and alcoholism; and
6. To provide information and education about the effects of alcohol for all its students.

All members of the community are expected to be familiar with and abide by the Alcohol Policy. It is the duty of all students to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the Honor Code, in addition to helping others to do the same. With regard to the consumption of alcohol, it is recognized that students are responsible for their own well-being, as well as the well-being of others. Thus, behavior that puts lives at risk, in terms of mental and physical health and legal liability, cannot be condoned.

THE POLICY:

Article I

Students have the responsibility to confront others whose behavior under the influence of alcohol is inconsistent with the welfare of themselves and others in the community. When community members lose their ability to reason and control their actions due to excessive alcohol consumption, it is threatening to them, to those around them, and ultimately to the community as a whole. Students are responsible for preventing themselves and others from ever reaching that point.

Inebriation shall not be seen as an acceptable or justifiable excuse for disruptive behavior and confrontation for such behavior shall be dealt with as prescribed by the Honor Code.

Article II

Any infractions of Article II will fall under the jurisdiction of Honor Council and JSAAPP. Students have the responsibility to preserve the natural integrity of the campus and therefore to maintain the good condition of the College by preventing any instances of destruction, defacement, littering, and other offenses that can occur as results of alcohol consumption. Events that involve the consumption of alcohol can often lead to the scattering of cups, broken glass, and other waste that affects the condition of the grounds and the safety of the students. In addition, excessive consumption of alcohol can lead to the defacement and vandalism of campus buildings by community members. Students have the responsibility for preventing and resolving these issues in the interest of student safety and the College’s ecological and aesthetic environment.
Article III

A. **Events:** Since the majority of the students are under twenty-one, the legal drinking age in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, alcoholic beverages are not to be served or consumed at student events open to and/or advertised in the college, bi-college, or tri-college communities with the exemption of special events that have been approved by the Joint Student-Administration Alcohol Policy Panel (JSAAPP). In order to receive permission for an aforementioned “special event,” the event coordinators must first submit in writing a proposal for the event to JSAAPP.

These events must meet the following criteria in order to be considered:

1. The event may only take place in Lunt Basement or in James House.
2. The event must be aimed towards promoting the fine or performing arts.
3. The event organizers plan the event with the aim of promoting the goals of the Alcohol Policy in mind—stressing moderation, safety, and individual accountability for those who choose to drink and providing a positive drinking atmosphere in which alcohol is not the center of the event.
4. i. The event organizers must make all off-campus guests or performance groups aware that the event is a closed show.
   ii. The intended audience of the show must be limited to the tri-college community, family members, prospective students, and students' invited guests only.
   iii. Students assume full responsibility for the actions and well being of any guest while they are on Haverford's campus.
5. It is the responsibility of special event hosts to ask any uninvited person to leave the event. If a student is not comfortable with this responsibility, they are expected to ask for help from Safety and Security, Quaker Bounces, or another student.
6. The event must not be advertised outside of the tri-college community.
7. If alcohol is to be served at an event, then the alcohol may not be advertised for or depicted in any way in advertisements for the event. Advertisement includes, but is not limited to, mass emails and flyers. Additionally, online discussions relating to the presence of alcohol at an event are highly discouraged.
8. Alcohol may not be served at the event if the event coincides with Prospective Student Weekend.
9. If the event organizers wish to organize a series of events, they can apply once at the beginning of the semester for all the events that semester, given JSAAPP approval.

B. **Private Parties:** Outside of approved special events, alcoholic beverages may be consumed only in private spaces. A private space is defined as a student residence or an outdoor area, such as a stoop, porch, or yard that is immediately adjacent to a student residence. The College recommends students not consume alcoholic beverages outdoors on College grounds, hallways or stairwells. Furthermore, alcoholic beverages may only be served in indoor private spaces or adjacent areas. Serving or consuming alcohol on athletic fields used by any College team or outside group is prohibited, in compliance with NCAA regulations.

C. Alcoholic beverages may neither be served nor consumed in public spaces such as, but not limited to, Founders Great Hall and Common Room, the Dining Center, all classroom and laboratory buildings, all libraries, any athletic fields used by any College team or outside group, and any space not defined as a private space without the express written permission of the President of the College.

D. The guidelines apply to all students, including those twenty-one years of age or older.
E. While the distribution of alcohol to all individuals under the age of 21 is illegal, the distribution of alcohol to those under the age of 18 is especially troublesome and will not be condoned.
F. If drinking, students should work to curtail behaviors that may pose a hazard to the comfort and safety of party or event guests, other occupants of the dormitory, and themselves, including, but not limited to, creating excessive noise and/or blocking corridors, stairwells, or doorways.

G. As is the case with JSAAPP approved special events, all private parties must not advertise the presence of alcohol.

**Article IV**

A. Students who consume alcohol in a manner incompatible with the goals of the Alcohol Policy should be asked to refrain from the offending action by the host or other party guests. In incidents where the students feel that a violation of the Alcohol Policy has occurred and where the confronting party and confronted individual fail to reach a resolution, they should follow the procedure of the campus on which the incident occurred. For this reason, students choosing to attend parties or events at Bryn Mawr College should first familiarize themselves with Bryn Mawr's Alcohol and Party Policies and Honor Code.

At Haverford, disregard for these and other party policies should be brought to the attention of JSAAPP. This panel will address strictly procedural violations of the Policy, and will present resolutions aimed at repairing the breach of trust caused by the violation. These resolutions will be presented orally and in writing to both the confronting and confronted parties, as well as to the Dean of the College. Referrals can be made by Honor Council. A student has a period of seven days after the completion of a JSAAPP Inquiry in which to appeal to the Dean of the College or his/her designate to change the resolution(s). If the Dean in question wishes to offer alternative resolutions, he/she must consult with JSAAPP prior to the notification of the change in resolutions. The appeal must be presented orally and in writing, and may be made on either substantive or procedural grounds.

B. When confronting an individual does not or cannot lead to the satisfactory resolution of a problem, the individual whose behavior allegedly violates the Honor Code shall ultimately be brought to the attention of Honor Council. Honor Council will bring a case to the attention of the Office of the Dean if there is a threat to the life or safety of individuals or of damage to College or private property resulting from inebriation or a violation of the Alcohol Policy. Flagrant or repeated violations of the Party Guidelines could constitute such a case. Such behavior may result in separation or exclusion of the confronted person(s) from the College.

C. In some cases, Honor Council, JSAAPP, or the Office of the Dean will consult counselors with expertise in alcohol abuse and alcoholism if such expertise is deemed relevant.

D. JSAAPP is composed of two members of Students’ Council and two members of Honor Council, who are appointed by their respective bodies at the beginning of each semester; one representative from each of the freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior classes, two representatives from the Office of the Dean of the College, and a chair or two co-chairs. The Chair(s) and elected positions for class representatives will be year-long positions. Honor Council or Students' Council members, if elected and then appointed for consecutive semesters, may remain on JSAAPP for the entire year if desired. The election of the JSAAPP Chair(s) will follow the procedures set forth in Section 5.08 of the Constitution of the Haverford College

Students' Association (entitled "Nomination and Election of the Students' Council"). The election of JSAAPP class representatives will follow the procedures for Fall Honor Council elections, except that all positions are year-long terms. If there is ever a vacancy in any class representative position, JSAAPP will ask the Appointments Committee of Students' Council to appoint a member of the appropriate class to fill the vacancy.
Article V

A. Coordinators of parties and other social events must abide by the party policy of the host campus.
B. It is expected that hosts will inform their guests of relevant provisions of the Honor Code and the Alcohol Policy. Should the provisions of the Alcohol Policy be violated by non-College members, their continued access to this campus may be restricted.
C. Faculty and staff members who entertain students should be aware of the responsibilities and risks to the College and to themselves as individual social hosts under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
D. If the Party Guidelines are not followed either by guests or hosts, it is the obligation of students aware of the violation to approach those in violation and seek a resolution.

Article VI

As with the Honor Code, the students of the community need to reaffirm their commitment to the Alcohol Policy to demonstrate that they accept both the freedom and privileges regarding alcohol consumption and the responsibilities that it entails. The Policy shall be re-ratified every year, and it may be amended at any Plenary. Amendments to the Policy may be proposed by any member of the Students’ Association. Amendments will be passed by a two-thirds vote of the total attendance at Plenary. A two-thirds majority vote of those at Plenary shall be necessary for final ratification of the entire Policy. The final text of the Policy shall be immediately forwarded to the President and Dean of the College for presentation to and approval by the Board of Managers.

Ratified 9/26/10

Plenary Resolution #2 – Additional Jury Guidelines

Presented by Jacob Axelrod ‘14, Anna Brockway ‘12, Emily Dix ‘12, and Emma Richards ‘12

Whereas from time to time, discrepancies occur between what the confronting and confronted parties say in Academic Trials.

Whereas these discrepancies can sometimes make it difficult for the jury to determine the best way to proceed.

Whereas discussions with community members led to suggestions that could help juries navigate such cases more easily. These suggestions allow juries, if they find it necessary, to talk to involved parties other than the confronting or confronted parties about the situation, to contact uninvolved professors whose expertise may be helpful in academic trials (it should be noted that all requisite information would be presented without identifying information), and to take a reflection period before proceeding.

Whereas these suggestions will help clarify existing options and create new options for juries facing difficult or unclear circumstances.

Be it resolved that Section 7.02 i and ii will have the following text added:

i. Fact Finding

At the beginning of the trial, the chair will give a brief review of the trial’s purpose, answer any procedural questions, remind those assembled of the need to maintain confidentiality, and ask jury members whether they feel they can be objective. The jury is required to have fully read and reviewed the most current version
of the Honor Code in its entirety prior to the trial. A discussion meeting will be held to address questions, comments and concerns about the Honor Code. The first part of the trial will focus on the facts. The confronting party will tell the jury what he/she believes the problem is, and why he/she felt it should be brought to Honor Council. The student will then give the jury his/her view of the situation. The jury will be free to ask fact-seeking questions of all parties. Sometimes a jury receives additional statements from parties who have had some involvement in a case but are not formally acting as confronting parties. If the jury feels that it would be useful to talk with these people in person, or the case involves discrepancies between the different parties’ accounts of the incident(s), the jury may request to speak with the writers of the additional statements. Additionally, if a jury feels it requires greater expertise in order to evaluate a case brought before it, the jury may consent to contact an individual with such expertise who has been thus far uninvolv ed in the case and who can help the jury more fully understand the situation. This may include professors in the relevant departments at Haverford, Bryn Mawr, and/or Swarthmore. After the jury feels that it has no more fact-seeking questions, the two parties will leave the room. All persons involved in the trial, including confronting and confronted parties, support persons, and jurors, should consider the importance of maintaining confidentiality insofar as it affects all others involved in the trial.

ii. Jury Deliberation

During the next part of the trial, the jury will decide whether or not it feels that the event described transgresses the values and standards of the community, as expressed in the Honor Code. This decision must be reached through consensus. If there are significant discrepancies between the claims of the confronted and confronting parties and the facts of the case are unclear, the jury should consider not making a decision regarding whether or not a violation occurred in a single night. Instead, the jury should continue to reflect on the situation and attempt to come to a clearer understanding of the incident. The jury may also continue to gather information and speak to appropriate individuals if necessary. During the course of a trial, the jury may request that the confronted party return to answer more factual questions. When this occurs, the confronting party will be given the option of either returning to the proceedings or waiving his/her right to be there. If there is more than one confronted or confronting party in a trial, the jury has the right to request that an individual person be questioned out of the other’s presence. For this action to take place, the confronted and confronting parties must give their consent. If the jury feels it needs to recess until the following business day, it may do so. During a recess, jury members may not discuss cases in progress with anyone, except other jurors and for support purposes. Additionally, the chair of the trial may discuss the cases in progress with the Honor Council (Co-)Chair(s) and the Dean of the College at their discretion. All individual discussions will be brought to the entire jury’s attention at the next jury meeting. If it is decided that the student’s actions were not in violation of the Code, the matter is dropped, and both parties are so informed. However, the jury still has the option of recommending resolutions to the parties.
Fun and Games: Solutions

Where in the Haverworld?

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