SPRING PLENARY 2015:
HEAR DAN ROAR

art courtesy of the SAO
SPRING 2015 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 Honor Council Facilitated Confrontation
   a. Presenters have five minutes to introduce resolution.
   b. Question and Answer session: ten minutes to be extended no more than once by 1/2.
   c. Pro-Con presentations: fifteen minutes with motion to extend by fifteen minutes no more
      than twice by 1/2.
   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) Resolutions #2-9: Procedures a.-h. same as above.

VII) Honor Code Ratification
    a. Honor Council Co-Chairs Present Honor Code
    b. Question and Answer session: ten minutes to be extended no more than twice.
    c. Pro-Con debate: 15 minutes with motion to extend by 10 minutes no more than 3 times.
    d. Response to Pro-Con debate by Honor Council Co-Chairs: three minutes.
    e. Vote on opening of ratification of Honor Code – 2/3 majority vote

VIII) Final Moment of Silence.

SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015
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.

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Plenary People

Maria Bojorquez-Gomez and Claire Dinh  Plenary Chairs, SC Co-Presidents
Diana Perry and Brianna Robbins  Plenary Vice-Chairs, SC Co-Vice Presidents
Ann-Victoria Isaac and Natalie Yao  Plenary Co-Secretaries, SC Co-Secretaries
Chris Hadad and Michelle Parris  Honor Council Co-Chairs
Kyle Albagli and Erin Lipman  Plenary Co-Secretaries, HC Co-Secretaries
Alexandra Lamacki and Candace Todd  JSAAPP Co-Chairs

Students’ Council
Maria Bojorquez-Gomez ’16 and Claire Dinh ’16, SC Co-Presidents
Diana Perry ’15 and Brianna Robbins ’15, SC Co-Vice Presidents
Misael Cespedes ’16 and Jason Hirsch ’16, SC Co-Treasurers
Ann-Victoria Isaac ’18 and Natalie Yao ’18, SC Co-Secretaries
Emily Krasnow ’17, Officer of Academics
Ariane Giles ’15, Officer of the Arts
Alex Love ’15, Officer of Athletics
Rachael Garnick ’17, Officer of Campus Life
Tobi Alliyu ’16, Officer of Multiculturalism

Class Representatives:
2015: Brianna Groh
2016: Deana Rauh
2017: Ian Andolsek
2018: Isfar Munir

Honor Council
Chris Hadad ’17 and Michelle Parris ’16, HC Co-Chairs
Kyle Albagli ’16 and Erin Lipman ’17, HC Co-Secretaries
2015: Melissa Lee-Litowitz, Sarah Brody, Brianna Lowey, Olivia Rauss
2016: Adela Scharr, Irene Evans
2017: James Faville, 2nd representative TBE
2018: Santiago Laverde, Madison Arnold-Scerbo, Sophie McGlynn, Alex Bitterman
Brian Guggenheimer ’16, Librarian

JSAAPP
Alexandra Lamacki ’16 and Candace Todd ’16, JSAAPP Co-Chairs
Ivan Sanchez ’15
Elizabeth Fishman ’16
Francesca Gascoigne ’17
Saumya Varma ’18

Student Representatives to Major College Committees
Administrative Advisory Committee: Brian Guggenheimer ’16, Conor Brennan-Burke ’16, Andrew Glasser ’17
Educational Policy Committee: Jessica Libow ’16, Colleen Cumberpatch ’15
Strategic Plan Steering Committee: Maria Bojorquez-Gomez ’16, Claire Dinh ’16
Senior Class Representative to the Board of Managers: Sarah Eppler-Epstein
Junior Class Representative to the Board of Managers: Jeremy Steinberg

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**Plenary Resolution #1: Honor Council Facilitated Confrontation**

*Presented by Chris Hadad ’17, Michelle Parris ’16, Erin Lipman ’17, Kyle Albagli ’16 and Irene Evans ’16*

**Recognizing that** Honor Council seeks to assist and educate the community in all matters related to the code - including confrontation; and

**Recognizing that** confrontation, while often necessary, may be uncomfortable and difficult in a variety of situations - including but not limited to situations involving discrimination and harassment; and

**Recognizing that** one may find it productive to engage in a facilitated dialogue as a means of repairing a breach of trust, without the structure of a Social Trial; and

**With the hope that** assistance with confrontation and the potential release of pseudonymized abstracts involving everyday confrontations on campus will promote dialogue surrounding broad campus issues and thereby strengthen the environment of mutual trust, concern, and respect between members of the community;

**Be it resolved that** Honor Council members will act as facilitators for confrontations as requested. When a community member (student, faculty, or staff) feels that an issue cannot be dealt with productively through a one-on-one conversation they may request an Honor Council facilitator. Any acting facilitator, as an Honor Council member, will have had in depth mediation and diversity training.

A community member can initiate a facilitated confrontation by emailing code@haverford.edu - and providing names of both parties and any Honor Council members they would not be comfortable with acting as facilitators. The Honor Council Executive Board will then select a facilitator, who will contact the confronting party to discuss the situation at hand and the best way to approach it moving forward. Only the members of the Exec Board and the Council Member chosen as facilitator will know the identities of the parties - all information will be kept strictly confidential. The role of the facilitator will be to discuss appropriate methods of confrontation with the confronting party, and to act as a support person for all parties during the confrontation. The facilitator can also help the confronting party explore alternate methods of resolution through Honor Council if the confronting party so wishes.

Honor Council will be able to release abstracts of such facilitated confrontations and any proceeding processes should they be applicable with the consent of all involved parties - as a means of promoting community education and discussion. Honor Council will strive to implement these facilitated confrontations as well as improve other social trial processes (Social Trial, Student Facilitation Panel) via collaborations with and feedback from all facets of campus.

**Plenary Resolution #2: Honor Council Transparency and Interpretation**

*Presented by Chris Hadad ’17, Michelle Parris ’16, Erin Lipman ’17, Kyle Albagli ’16 and Irene Evans ’16*

(key: new text; text removed)

**Part 1: Honor Council Transparency**

**Whereas** Honor Council carries the responsibility of maintaining appropriate transparency and keeping the community informed.

**Whereas** Honor Council’s mandate of transparency is not stated beyond abstract release in Section 6.02 of the Student’s Constitution.

**Be It Resolved That** Article VI, section (a) have an additional subsection (vii) added, titled “Transparency of Honor Council” which will read as follows:

Honor Council must balance the confidentiality of some of its operations with the need to inform the community about pertinent matters. Thus, Honor Council will take comprehensive minutes of all public portions of its meetings detailing everything discussed not explicitly confidential. The minutes of these meetings will be appended to a weekly email sent out...
by Honor Council following every meeting concerning abstract release, announcing abstract and community discussions for
the week, and addressing other appropriate matters. These minutes will also be posted on the Honor Council website.

Honor Council will maintain and keep its website updated with trends of all Honor Council cases dating back at least three
(3) years. Honor Council also has an obligation to keep the website user friendly and updated with resources and guides
helpful to understanding the operations of Honor Council, the Honor Code and any and all things related.

In addition to these measures, at the conclusion of every semester the Co-Chairs of Honor Council will send out a campus
wide email detailing these trends, the goals and operations of Honor Council over the previous semester and future
devours Honor Council will be taking on.

**Part 2: Honor Council Interpretation Clause**

*Whereas* Honor Council is currently tasked with the responsibility to interpret the sections of the Honor Code that leave
room for flexibility; and

*Whereas* Honor Council’s mandate is defined not only in the Code, but also in Article VI (Judicial Powers) and Article VII
(Trial Procedure) of the Constitution;

**Be it resolved that** Article VI, section (c), subsection (i) will be amended to read as follows:

Honor Council is charged with interpreting the sections of the Code, **as well as Article VI and Article VII**, that leave
room for flexibility. It is, for example, Honor Council’s responsibility to decide if a situation warrants the convening of a
trial or if it can be resolved on a less formal basis. It is Honor Council’s responsibility to handle each case as a unique
situation, yet keep in mind that it is also one of a number of similar occurrences. In interpreting the Code its mandate, it is
Honor Council’s responsibility to consider both the community and the individual involved, and to try to find the balance
between what is best for both.

**Plenary Resolution #3: Honor Council Procedural Modifications**

_Presented by Chris Hadad ’17, Michelle Parris ’16, Erin Lipman ’17, Kyle Albagli ’16 and Irene Evans ’16_

(key: new text; text removed; text relocated to elsewhere; text relocated from elsewhere)

**Part 1: Bryn Mawr Resolutions Toward Haverford**

*Whereas* Bryn Mawr’s Honor Code provides procedures for what happens when a Bryn Mawr student is in violation of
another school’s Honor Code, while Haverford’s constitution provides no such procedures; and

*Whereas* Given Haverford’s strong relationship with Bryn Mawr, it is important that both institutions are on the same page
with these types of procedures;

**Be it resolved that** the following subsection will be added to Article VII, Section (3):

(h) Other Institutions

i. If a Haverford student is in violation of the honor system of another institution, including those with which Haverford has
cooperative agreements (except Bryn Mawr, with whom there is a special agreement), that violation will be adjudicated at
that institution. The student should report the case to the Haverford Honor Council, but ordinarily no action will be taken
at Haverford.

ii. Special agreement with Bryn Mawr College

**SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015**
● When Bryn Mawr concludes a hearing of a case involving a student from Haverford with a recommendation for action which requires enforcement by Haverford, the student will have five days to appeal to the President of Bryn Mawr, using Bryn Mawr’s appeal procedures. If, after the appeal period, there remain some results which must be enforced by Haverford, that recommendation is forwarded by the appropriate person at Bryn Mawr to the Honor Council Executive Board.

● At Haverford, an inquiry will be made by Honor Council. It is understood that this should not constitute a second hearing of the case, but all materials from the hearing should be available to the inquiry, which may also call upon anyone involved for further questioning. The inquiry will not affect the resolution of the case in those areas where enforcement is within the authority of Bryn Mawr, but will only decide whether the recommendation for action referred to Haverford will be accepted, modified, or rejected. The student has five days to appeal the results of the inquiry to the President of Haverford, whose decision is final. Honor Council will keep the Deans informed throughout this process.

● Students should be familiar with both the Haverford and the Bryn Mawr Honor Codes, as one is expected to adhere to the Code of the campus one is on. There are several significant differences between the Colleges’ Honor Codes of which each student should be aware.

Part 2: Pre-Trial Procedure

Whereas the student constitution lacks explicit guidelines for the manner in which a potential violation should be handled by Honor Council before it is [reviewed by the Council at large/[sent to a trial procedure]]; and

Whereas the process of obtaining statements from the confronted and confronting parties is essential in ensuring Council’s objective and thorough review of each case;

Be it resolved that the following paragraph will be added to the beginning of article VII, section (2), [subsection] (a) (Pre-Trial).

Before Honor Council reviews a new case, it will request individual statements from each of the confronted and confronting parties, describing their account of the potential Honor Code violation and the confrontation leading to the case’s being brought to Honor Council. Honor Council will review these statements and must consent either to send the case to any constitutional trial procedure, or to drop the case. Abstracts may be published for dropped cases.

Part 3: Librarian Appointment Schedule

Whereas the Constitution currently requires that the Honor Council Librarian be appointed in the spring semester for a term that is supposed to start at the beginning of that same spring semester;

Be it resolved that Article VI, section (f), subsection (i) will be amended to read as follows:

The Librarian of Honor Council is not a full member of Honor Council, but appointed by Students’ Council from among the student body in December for a one-year term that will begin at the start of the second semester of each academic year from among the student body. The librarian will not be a current-serving member of Honor Council.

Plenary Resolution #4: 30-Day Reimbursement Deadline

Presented by Jason Hirsch ‘16 and Misael Cespedes ‘16

Understanding that one of the responsibilities of the Students’ Council Co-Treasurers is allocating funds to student clubs throughout the semester. In total, the treasurers distribute over $500,000 dollars to clubs and organizations during the academic year.

Understanding that throughout the semester, the co-treasurers hold office hours where club leaders are reimbursed for purchases they have made throughout the semester.
Recognizing that while this system works well, it is not perfect. During finals, the treasurers are required to write over 100 checks for clubs, many of whom have waited until the last minute to receive reimbursements. Many of these requests originate from the beginning of the semester or even the semester before in some cases. Recognizing that this kind of “reimbursement procrastination” creates budgeting inefficiencies. Since the treasurers write an absorbent number of checks in an hour or two, this increases the likelihood of possibly allocating money not originally approved for funding. It also increases the difficulty to determine the fiscal state of the budget throughout the semester. By enacting this resolution, we are hoping to increase the efficiency of budgeting and check-writing procedures for future treasurers.

Be it resolved that section 5.10(f)(i) shall be amended to the following:

(key: bolded=new language)

Article V. Executive Powers
Section 5.10 Budgetary Guidelines
(f) The Transfer of Allotted Funds
(i) Check Pickup

The specified individual according to (d)(iii) may pick up requested checks during a time specified by the Office of the Treasurer or another time mutually agreed upon by the Co-Treasurers and the club contact.

Reimbursements will be distributed a maximum of 30 days after the original purchase. Club leaders with receipts over 30 days old will not be guaranteed payment for these costs.

For extenuating circumstances, funding will be allotted past the 30 day deadline only after formal written approval from the Co-Treasurers.

Plenary Resolution #5: Amendment to the Social Honor Code
Presented by Adela Scharff ’16, Brittany Steele ’17, Angelique Spencer ’17, Jenny Ahn ’17, Sherilynu Galvez ’16 and Dawit Habtemariam ’15

Recognizing that discrimination and harassment are issues that do exist in the Haverford community, and Recognizing that these kinds of disrespect and lack of concern violate the standards of our community,

Be it resolved that the following sentence, adapted from the Honor Code of Bryn Mawr College, shall be added to the Social section of the Honor Code (Section 3.04.2 of the Students’ Association Constitution).

(key: bolded=new language)

2. Social
Our community’s social relationships are also based on mutual trust, concern and respect. We must consider how our words and actions, regardless of the medium, may affect the sense of acceptance essential to an individual’s or group’s participation in the community. We strive to foster an environment that genuinely encourages respectful expression of differing values in honest and open discussion. We recognize that acts of discrimination and harassment, including, but not limited to, acts of racism, sexism, homophobia, classism, ableism, and discrimination against religious and political minorities are devoid of respect and therefore, by definition, violate this Code. Upon encountering actions or values that we find degrading to ourselves and to others, we should initiate dialogue with the goal of increasing mutual understanding.

SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015
Plenary Resolution #6: Alcohol Policy Changes

Presented by Alexandra Lamacki ’16, Candace Todd ’16, Iván Sanchez ’15, Francesca Gasconegre ’17 and Patrick Quinn ’17

Whereas the Alcohol Policy works cohesively with the Honor Code;
Whereas the community needs to reaffirm its commitment to the Alcohol Policy by critically engaging with its text;
Whereas Article IV’s specification of the number of representatives does not reflect JSAAPP’s practices over the last several years;

Members of JSAAPP bring forth edits to the Alcohol Policy’s introduction, goals, and Article IV. These changes are made to increase the cohesion of the Policy with the Honor Code, and to correct the inaccurate information regarding representatives in Article IV.

(All changes are in bold: Additions = bold italics, Omissions = bold strikethrough)

The Alcohol Policy

Introduction:
There are numerous sections of the Crime Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that deal with intoxicating liquor. An increasing public concern about alcohol abuse and alcohol-related injuries has been followed by a developing body of case law that has extended the liabilities of vendors to non-commercial or “social” hosts on whose premises alcohol is served to minors or intoxicated persons of any age. The Haverford College Policy of Drug-Free Schools, adopted in compliance with federal requirements, forbids the unlawful possession, use of, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol. Mindful of legal obligations, Haverford College has developed a policy that seeks to achieve the following goals:

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. Students are entrusted to hold themselves to high standards of conduct, such as concern for the safety of themselves and others, and respect for others’ decisions concerning alcohol and other controlled substances, so long as these decisions are not in violation of the Policy;
2. To stress moderation, safety, and individual accountability for those who choose to drink;
3. To maintain a respectful social atmosphere that is free of coercion for those who choose to drink, and 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 and the Alcohol Policy, in addition to helping others to and to help 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
1. **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. Additionally, online discussions relating to the presence of alcohol at an event are highly discouraged.
   4. Alcohol may not be served at the event if the event coincides with Prospective Student Weekend.
   5. 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.

2. **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.

3. 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.

4. The guidelines apply to all students, including those twenty-one years of age or older.

5. 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.

6. 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.

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

Article IV
1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. JSAAPP is composed of two members of Students’ Council and two members of Honor Council, and one member of the Women’s Center 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

1. Coordinators of parties and other social events must abide by the party policy of the host campus.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.

SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015
Plenary Resolution #7: Gender-Neutral Language in the Students' Constitution

Presented by Claire Dinh '16 and Damon Motz-Storey '16

Understanding that the value of respect for our peers, regardless of gender identity, is vital to the ethos of our college,

Understanding that there have been, are currently, and will be students at Haverford who do not use male or female gender pronouns,

Understanding that the language of our Students’ Constitution reflects upon our community values and should be grounded in the social Honor Code,

Recognizing that the University of Maine, the University of Michigan, the College of William and Mary, Oberlin College and Pomona College (among others) have adopted gender-neutral language in their student constitutions, and

Recognizing that the states of Florida, North Carolina, Illinois and Washington (among others) have adopted gender-neutral language in their official documents and legislation,

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED THAT the language of any future amendments to the Students’ Constitution be gender-neutral, and

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED THAT the following sections of the Students’ Constitution shall be amended to read as follows:

Bold indicates proposed additions.
Strikethrough indicates proposed cuts.
Unformatted text is unchanged.

Article III. The Honor Code

Section 3.04 Responsibilities

(1) Academic

...A student commits an act of plagiarism as defined by the Faculty Handbook if he or she represents by representing “another person’s ideas or scholarship as his/her own” as that student's own work (p 53). An act of plagiarism constitutes a student’s withdrawal from the commitment to the academic honesty required by the Honor Code, and will normally result in separation from the community and the recommendation of a grade change.

To avoid plagiarism, students are expected to properly cite (in footnotes, quotations, and bibliography) all sources, including memorized and reproduced material, used in the preparation of written work, including examinations, unless otherwise instructed by the professor who assigned the work. It is each student’s responsibility to be conscious of his or her work habits and to find out exactly what each of his or her professors expects in terms of acknowledging sources of information on papers, exams, and assignments. Each student has the responsibility to learn and uphold exactly what each professor expects in terms of acknowledging sources of information on papers, exams, and assignments.

Section 3.06 Confrontation

...We cannot always expect to feel at ease when confronting another student about his or her actions. However, we must each take upon ourselves the responsibilities stated in the Code: since we hold ourselves responsible for each other, the failure to confront or to report another student involved in a breach of the Honor Code is itself a violation of the Code.

In the case of social concerns, conflicts can ideally be resolved through this initial stage of respectful communication and dialogue; Honor Council should become involved only in situations where the trust of the community as a whole may have been violated or where the perceived breach defies the parties’ abilities to resolve the situation on their own.
If a confronting party has asked a confronted student to take him or herself that confronted student’s self report to Honor Council, and Honor Council has not acknowledged this report to the confronting party within one week of the request, then the confronting party is obligated to report the matter to Honor Council.

Members of the faculty follow a similar procedure in cases of suspected academic violations. They first discuss the problem with the student; then, if not satisfied that a breach of the Code did not occur, urge the student to report him or herself to Honor Council. If the student does not do so within one week, the faculty member reports the matter to the Honor Council.

As confrontation is often a matter between two individuals or parties, it is advisable to exercise discretion and respect privacy accordingly when initiating a dialogue. A member of Honor Council may act on behalf of another student in an initial confrontation if this process would cause the student involved undue emotional anguish or place him or her that student in physical danger.

Section 3.08 Ratifying the Honor Code

During the ratification period, Honor Council will schedule eight hours each day of tabling to answer any questions and receive any criticism of the Honor Code which might arise. This council member will have a computer with network access which students may use to ratify the code. Each student is All students are strongly encouraged under the Honor Code to vote or to communicate to Honor Council reasons why they did not or could not.

Article V. Executive Powers

Section 5.06 Duties of Students’ Council

(a) Presiding and Agenda

The Co-Presidents shall set the agenda and preside over meetings of Students’ Council.

(ii) Updating the Constitution

The Co-Presidents will be responsible for updating the constitution with approved resolutions and for ensuring that there are no inconsistencies in language or formatting (e.g. the language of the Constitution shall be kept gender-neutral).

(c) Officer of Academics

The Officer of Academics shall be responsible for voicing student concerns pertaining to academics. This officer He or she shall serve as the primary bridge between departmental majors and Students’ Council. He or she The Officer of Academics shall serve as Students’ Council’s representative to all faculty meetings and shall serve as one student representative to the Educational Policy Committee (EPC).

(f) Officer of the Arts

The Officer of the Arts shall be responsible for voicing student concerns pertaining to the arts. This officer He or she shall serve as the primary bridge between Students’ Council and the Hurford Center for the Arts and Humanities, the James House Board, the Fine Arts Department, and student groups with a focus on the fine and performing arts. He or she The Officer of the Arts shall encourage collaboration among various art groups and be He or she is responsible for planning and implementing projects that will support the arts community on campus.

(g) Officer of Athletics

The Officer of Athletics shall be responsible for voicing concerns pertaining to athletics. This officer He or she shall serve as the primary bridge between varsity and club athletic teams Athletics and Students’ Council, and shall work closely with athletic teams and administrators of athletics when invited to do so. He or she The Officer of Athletics shall attend Advisory Committee meetings and He or she is encouraged to meet regularly with the Director of Athletics. He or she The Officer of Athletics is responsible for planning events and implementing projects that will support the athletics community on campus.
(h) Officer of Campus Life

The Officer of Campus Life shall be responsible for voicing concerns pertaining to student life on campus. This officer shall serve as the primary bridge between Students’ Council and activities, and shall work closely with the Students’ Council Special Events Committee, the Director of Student Activities, and the Dean of Student Life. Prior to budgeting each semester, the Officer of Campus Life must hold a Student Club Meeting with the Co-Treasurers, and shall work closely with student clubs. He or she shall serve as the point person for dorm concerns from students, and shall work with the Director of Facilities Management, the Director of Residential Life, the Coordinator of Residential Life, the Graduate Assistants, and the Dorm Resource People on pressing dorm issues and major facilities projects. This officer is responsible for planning events and implementing projects to improve the quality of campus life.

(i) Officer of Multiculturalism

The Officer of Multiculturalism shall be responsible for voicing student concerns pertaining to multiculturalism. This officer shall serve as the primary bridge between Students’ Council and the Office of Multicultural Affairs and shall work closely with affinity groups on campus. He or she is encouraged to meet once a week with the Office of Multicultural Affairs staff and the Dean of Multicultural Affairs. He or she shall meet at least once a month with the heads of affinity groups and encourage collaboration among them. He or she is responsible for planning events and implementing projects that promote multiculturalism and diversity in the Association.

Section 5.08 Appointments

(e) Appointments Committee Review

(iii) Last Resort

Impeachment shall be a last resort in all matters of ineffective student representation. Appointments Committee is encouraged to speak to and work with the representatives in question, to attempt to improve his/her quality of representation.

Section 5.11 Duties of Students’ Council Members

The Officer of Academics, Officer of the Arts, the Officer of Athletics, the Officer of Campus Life, and the Officer of Multiculturalism will serve on the Budgeting Committee until the semestery budget is passed and on the Appointments Committee until the end of their term. They will be responsible for communicating the views of the members of his or her respective areas of expertise to Students’ Council or any of its committees. He or she will participate in Students’ Council to make all policy decisions, to appoint all committee members, to allocate the budget, and to represent the Students’ Association in every way shape and form, thereby making sure that every member of the community has representation. This representation may be academic, social, political, or any other manner in which the community feels it should be represented. Additionally, the Class Representatives will serve on the Appointments Committee for the duration of their term.

Article VI. Judicial Powers

Section 6.02 Responsibilities of Honor Council

(d) Responsibilities of Honor Council Co-Chairs

(iii) Participation

It is the Co-Chairs’ responsibility to see that all Honor Council members participate and share in doing the Council’s work. If some members of the Council are not doing an adequate job, the Co-Chairs should talk to those members and voice his/her concerns to them. If improvement is not noted, then the entire Council should discuss the problem. A continued deficiency can result in the Council’s forbidding (by consensus) a student to run for re-election to Honor Council.
(iv) End of Term Reports

At the end of his/her term, the Co-Chairs will submit a report to the next Co-Chairs which describes the Council’s activities (in brief) over the past year, and which gives hints about what to expect and how to deal with specific problems, which may arise. A collection of these reports is to be compiled to aid in the training of the Co-Chairs. The Co-Chairs should read and contribute to this record.

At the end of their term, Honor Council Co-Chairs will submit a written report to the President of the College, reviewing the past year’s cases and Honor Council activities. The President of the College will refer to this report before deciding to renew the policy of student administration of the Honor Code for the coming year.

(e) Responsibilities of Honor Council Co-Secretaries

(v) Alternate Jurors

The Co-Secretaries should also reserve three community members beyond the number required by the proceeding as alternate jurors who can replace a community juror should the need arise. If the number of jurors required by the proceeding has been reached, the proceeding should begin while the Co-Secretaries continue to find alternate jurors until the fact-finding portion has taken place. At least one of these alternate jurors should self-identify as a student of color. At least one alternate juror should self-identify as male and at least one should self-identify as female. The Co-Secretaries should try to preserve the multicultural composition of the jury to a reasonable extent, while keeping in mind the need to begin a proceeding. An alternate juror may only replace a community juror before the fact-finding portion of a proceeding has been held. Upon replacing a community juror, an alternate juror will serve for the remainder of a proceeding.

Section 6.03 Honor Council Elections

(d) Procedure for Resignation and Special Elections

Resigning members of Honor Council must notify the Students’ Council Co-Presidents, Honor Council Co-Chairs, and their constituency of their intent to resign at least three weeks before their resignation date, and specify the exact date of their resignation. Elections to fill the position will begin upon notification of resignation. The newly elected representative will complete the remainder of the resigning member’s term, assuming the responsibilities of the resigning member on the date of the resignation. Honor Council has the right to appoint a previous Honor Council member as a temporary member until a new member has been elected.

Article VII. Trial Procedure

If a resolution to a conflict cannot be reached through confrontation, Honor Council will decide if the situation needs to be resolved in a trial. A trial is necessary if a student is suspected of having violated our community standards and must, therefore, answer to the community for any suspected violations. One of six circumstances will take place:

Section 7.01 Types of Trials

(a) Academic Trial

Honor Council may decide that an academic situation needs to be resolved in a trial. A trial is usually necessary if a student is suspected of having violated our community academic standards and must, therefore, answer to the community for any suspected academic violations. Almost all cases of suspected academic dishonesty are resolved in a trial. Cases of suspected academic dishonesty can only be resolved outside of a trial if Honor Council believes that the trial goals of education, accountability, and restoration have already been addressed; in all instances in which Honor Council suspects that an academic violation of the Honor Code occurred but does not send the case to a trial, Honor Council will release an abstract outlining the situation. Honor Council will designate a Council member to explain to the confronted individual the alleged charges, to explicitly inform the person of the rights of a confronted party his or her rights, to
familiarize the individual with the trial procedure, and to describe the implications and purpose of each step of the trial process.

In cases when dealing with highly sensitive or potentially legal issues the jury may consent to involve a dean in such matters. The choice of dean will be determined by the chair of the trial and Dean of the College based on objectivity and pertinence to the issues involved. The dean will have access to all facts of the case, and may attend meetings if he or she chooses in order to gain a better understanding, if the jury consents to the dean's presence. Their role is to provide an administrative perspective as well as to inform the jury of College policies and resources. The dean will not be a consenting member of the jury, and will not be part of deliberations unless consented to by the jury.

(b) Social Trial

If a resolution cannot be reached through confrontation, Honor Council will decide if the social situation needs to be resolved in a trial. A trial is necessary if a student is suspected of having violated our community social standards and must, therefore, answer to the community for his/her actions any suspected social violations. Honor Council will designate a Council member to explain to the confronted individual the alleged charges, to explicitly inform the person of the rights of a confronted party his/her rights, to familiarize the individual with the trial procedure, and to describe the implications and purpose of each step of the trial process.

(c) Student Facilitation Panel

...The procedure followed by such Panels is as follows:

(i) Orientation

Honor Council will designate a Council member to meet separately with each party in order to explain the purpose and implications of the Facilitation Panel process. At this time the confronted and confronting parties will be informed of who will serve on the Student Facilitation Panel and may remove up to two members each if they feel they cannot be objective. During these meetings, the Honor Council member will also help each party both parties to articulate their respective concerns about the issue to be shared with the other party and the Panel. Each party Both parties will then prepare a comprehensive statement explaining every issue which s/he wishes they each wish to discuss. This statement will be read by each party as well as the Panel prior to any further meeting.

(c) Dean’s Panel

...When the Dean of the College receives this abstract, s/he Upon receiving this abstract, the Dean of the College will give it to the confronting and confronted parties for them to review the final version of the abstract and final release date. The Dean of the College shall also notify Honor Council Co-Chairs that the abstract has been received, and later when it has been reviewed by the confronted and confronting parties. The Dean of the College shall also inform Honor Council Co-Chairs of the final release date. However, to protect confidentiality, the Co-Chairs will not have access to the content of the abstract until the beginning of the semester specified for its release. Honor Council Co-Chairs will make note of the release date for future Co-Chairs. When Honor Council is given the abstract, it will be reviewed by Abstract Committee and Honor Council will subsequently consent to its release, as per standard abstract guidelines.

Section 7.02 Universal Trial Procedure

(a) Pre-Trial

Before the trial, the confronted student and the confronting party will be informed by an Honor Council member about the trial procedure and their roles in the process. The confronted student must be informed in writing of the reasons why he/she was referred behind the referral to Honor Council, and Honor Council must explain to the student why a trial is being held to resolve the situation. Both the confronted and confronting parties must be informed of who will be on the jury. The confronted and confronting parties may remove a maximum of two jurors each if they feel they cannot be
objective. If the confronted and confronting parties choose to, they are allowed to question the originally selected jury in the presence of the Chairs under the discretion of the Chairs, prior to their decision to remove any members.

...(c) Role of the Jury in a Trial:

Every member selected for a jury, including Honor Council members, is expected to have thoroughly read and reviewed the current version of the Honor Code in its entirety prior to serving on a trial. It is encouraged that jury members read past abstracts to review precedence in certain cases. The jury’s task is to find a resolution that balances, as fairly as possible, the interests of the community as a whole and those of the individual student involved. The goals of resolutions are to repair the breach of trust, and to achieve and address accountability and education. Although this is a community based on trust of all community members, there are times when the jury may be presented with a conflict between testimony and apparent fact, or between two testimonies. It is the duty of jury members to balance their trust of community members with their obligation to determine what has happened before they can arrive at any resolutions. If they are ultimately satisfied that their conclusion is correct beyond a reasonable doubt, then they may find the student in violation despite the student’s claims to the contrary. The jury will answer three questions:

(i) Does what happened constitute a violation of the Honor Code?

(ii) If it does, what were the circumstances under which this occurred?

(iii) What is an appropriate action in response to this problem?

(d) Role of the Support Person:

The role of a support person is to be available (whether attending a trial or not) for emotional support. Broadly speaking, support people are not supposed to be “witnesses” or “legal counsel,” although their specific role in any particular trial is up to the chair.

(i) For the Confronted and Confronting Parties

The confronted party may bring another community member to the proceedings for support. If the confronting party is a student, the confronting party may bring another student to act as a support person. It is strongly recommended that a support person have no direct connection to the issue involved in the trial. At any given time during the trial, the confronted or confronting party may request time to meet with their support person. However, this opportunity is under the discretion of the chair.

(ii) For Faculty

If the confronting party is a member of the faculty, the confronting party may consult with another member of the community for advice and support (as outlined in the Faculty Handbook) although they should not reveal the identity of the confronted party. Faculty members will not attend the trial proceedings as support people.

When the confronting professor is a visiting or first-year professor, he or she may be given the option of having a permanent faculty member also present during all or part of the proceeding, as permanent faculty members are more familiar with the way the Honor Code functions at Haverford and the practice of handling potential violations through Honor Council. The permanent faculty member may clarify points made by the first-year or visiting professor. It will be the role of the jury to determine and consent to appropriate times for the faculty member to speak directly to the jury.

(f) The Actual Trial:

(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 it is a member of the confronting party believes the problem is and why the jury felt it should be brought to Honor Council. The student will then give the jury his/her view of the student’s own view of the situation.

(ii) Circumstantial

If it is decided that the actions were in violation of the Code, then the confronted party will return. It is normally an option for the confronting party to be present. All points made in the confronted party’s absence will be repeated to the confronted party by the chair. The jury will ask the confronted party about the circumstances surrounding the event in question. After this discussion, the student will be asked what he/she feels are fair resolutions and why the jury will ask the student what student feels are fair resolutions and why. The jury will then discuss various resolutions with the confronted party. The confronting party is also given the opportunity to propose resolutions and to discuss them with the jury if the confronting party wishes to do so.

(vi) Post-Trial

In an academic case, if the Dean of the College feels that the jury’s resolution(s) is unsatisfactory, the dean may make a different recommendation to the professor, after discussing the recommendation with the jury. A student’s final grade in a course is the professor’s decision, as neither the jury nor the Dean can do more than recommend to a professor that a certain grade be given in a course. However, in cases where the jury and/or Dean recommend that a student be separated from the College, or any other sanction, which does not involve a grade alteration, the professor has no jurisdictional power to change that resolution(s). In such cases, and in social cases, if the Dean strongly disagrees with the jury’s recommendation, the Dean may offer alternative resolutions to the President. The Dean’s recommendation will be presented only after discussion with the jury about the resolution(s), and not longer than one week after receiving the chair’s report detailing the trial. Before making a decision, the President will speak with the jury or its liaison. Following their discussion, the President will have one week (while present at the College) to make a final decision on what will be done. The involved parties have a period of five business days from the time of the trial’s completion in which to appeal to the President to change the resolution(s). The appeal must be presented orally and in writing, and may be made on either substantive or procedural grounds. Abstracts will be written for all academic trials, social trials, and summer trials, and Student Panel, Student Facilitated Panel, and Joint Panel hearings. These will be distributed to the community in accordance with current constitutional guidelines.

Section 8.02 Removal

Students’ signatures represent their support of the value of discussion of the elected official’s conduct of office, but may not necessarily represent a vote of no confidence. These signatures shall be presented to Students’ Council in a timely fashion. If any members of Students’ Council are being impeached, that member shall remove him/herself from the presentation and discussion of the signatures.

The impeached officer may not run in the subsequent election for their previously held position, although they may run in later open elections for the position. If one of the officers removed was not impeached but removed due to holding office with the impeached party, then that officer may run for the vacated position.

If quorum is not reached or if the vote is less than a two-thirds (2/3) majority to “no confidence,” the officer remains in their position in office.
Plenary Resolution #8: Eliminating Gender Categorization in Freshman Housing
Presented by Sophia Abraham-Raveson ’18 and Matija Legator ’17

WHEREAS currently, freshmen at Haverford are only permitted to have roommates and suitemates of the same gender. Grouping people by gender is part of a larger gender binary (a system that only allows for two genders) and doesn’t allow space for gender non-conforming people. By calling this grouping into question, we are encouraging students to rethink this larger system, while also allowing certain students to have more comfortable freshmen housing arrangements;

WHEREAS gender is henceforth defined as one’s personal identity, which may or may not align with one’s designated sex;

WHEREAS sometimes a person’s gender and sex are not in alignment, and this is not currently considered in roommate/suitemate matching process;

WHEREAS not all people identify as either male or female and this can cause confusion and/or discomfort with the current roommate matching process;

WHEREAS some people don’t feel comfortable living with people of their own gender;

WHEREAS some people don’t feel comfortable living with people of a different gender;

WHEREAS some people don’t care about the gender of the person that they are living with and the college shouldn’t arbitrarily limit their roommate/suitemate options based on gender;

WHEREAS gender is an arbitrary way of categorizing people, and there is no reason why two people of the same gender would have more in common than two people of different genders;

WHEREAS some people have more specific preferences for a roommate than for a suitemate;

WHEREAS people should have the option to live with someone of a different gender if it would make them more comfortable;

WHEREAS no one should be required to live with someone of different gender if it makes them uncomfortable.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED:

1. The following will now be added to the current freshmen housing survey:
   a. Please check at least one of the following:
      - “I would feel comfortable having a roommate of a different gender.”
      - “I would feel comfortable having a roommate of the same gender.”
   b. Please check at least one of the following:
      - “I would feel comfortable having a suitemate of a different gender.”
      - “I would feel comfortable having a suitemate of the same gender.”

Plenary Resolution #9: Amendments to Students’ Council Responsibilities
Presented by Maria Bojorquez-Gomez ’16 and Claire Dinh ’16

(key: bolded=new language; struck through=language deleted)

Part 1: Ensuring representation of international students in Students’ Council

Whereas the Officer of Multiculturalism is to represent all student voices pertaining to multiculturalism, and

Whereas international students have historically lacked representation in Students’ Council, and

Whereas the International Student Services Office already collaborates with the Office of Multiculturalism, and

Whereas the Officer of Multiculturalism can gain insight from international students with regards to issues of diversity

Be it resolved that the following paragraph of Constitution Section 5.06 shall be amended to be read as follows:

(i) Officer of Multiculturalism

The Officer of Multiculturalism shall be responsible for voicing student concerns pertaining to multiculturalism. He or she shall serve as the primary bridge between Students’ Council, and the Office of Multicultural Affairs, and the International Student Services Office and shall work closely with affinity groups on campus. He or she is encouraged to meet once a week with the Office of Multicultural Affairs staff, the International Student Services Office staff, and the Dean of Multicultural Affairs and the Director of International Student Services. He or she shall meet at least once a month with the heads of affinity groups and encourage collaboration among them. He or she is responsible for planning events and implementing projects that promote multiculturalism and diversity in the Association.

SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015
Part 2: Transferring Facilities Fund Allocation Committee leadership from the Students’ Council Co-Presidents to the Officer of the Arts

**Whereas** the Officer of the Arts has fewer specified duties than the Co-Presidents, and

**Whereas** past Officers of the Arts have been expected to focus on the visual art forms supported by James House but not necessarily architecture, and

**Whereas** past Officers of the Arts already have taken the initiative to participate in discussions regarding student spaces

**Be it resolved** that the paragraphs of Constitution Section 5.05 and 5.06 shall be amended to read as follows:

**Section 5.05 Co-Presidents of Students’ Council**

The Co-Presidents of Students’ Council will serve as the chief officers of Students’ Council. They will preside at all Plenary sessions of the Association. They will set the agenda and preside over meetings of Students’ Council and oversee the business of its members. It is their responsibility to ensure that the actions of Students’ Council abide by the Constitution. The Co-Presidents shall serve as the primary bridge between the Students’ Association, the administration, and the Board of Managers. The Co-Presidents are strongly encouraged to meet regularly with the President of the College, the Dean of the College, the Dean of Student Life, and the Provost. The Co-Presidents should attend all of the Board of Managers meetings to which they have been invited. The Co-Presidents are strongly encouraged to deliver a statement regarding Students’ Council activities at the Student Affairs Committee meeting. The Co-Presidents will serve as Chairs of the Facilities Fund Allocation Committee. The Co-Presidents are strongly encouraged to meet regularly with the Director of Facilities Management. The Co-Presidents are responsible for planning events and implementing projects to identify what campus-wide issues Students’ Council should address. The Co-Presidents oversee, certify, and publish the results of Students’ Council elections, specifying the names of the candidates and making vote tallies available upon request. Each year the Co-Presidents will supervise the presentation of the system of student self-government to the first-year class. In the absence of any one of the Co-Vice Presidents, the Co-Secretaries, or the Co-Treasurers from any Plenary session, the Co-Presidents can appoint from other members of the Council a Co-Vice-President, Co-Secretary, or Co-Treasurer pro tempore.

**Section 5.06 Duties of Students’ Council**

**(f) Officer of the Arts**

The Officer of the Arts shall be responsible for voicing student concerns pertaining to the arts. He or she shall serve as the primary bridge between Students’ Council and the Hurford Center for the Arts and Humanities, the James House Board, the Fine Arts Department, and student groups with a focus on the fine and performing arts. He or she shall encourage collaboration among various art groups. He or she is responsible for planning and implementing projects that will support the arts community on campus. The Officer of the Arts will serve as Chair of the Facilities Fund Allocation Committee and is strongly encouraged to meet regularly with the Director of Facilities Management.

Part 3: Replacing the Students’ Council Co-Secretaries’ Semesterly Report with a monthly report by the Students’ Council Co-Presidents

**Whereas** the office of Students’ Council Co-Secretaries is one of the most demanding and time-consuming of Students’ Council, and

**Whereas** a Semesterly Report has not been published by the Students’ Council Co-Secretaries for the past few years, and

**Whereas** a monthly report by the Students’ Council Co-Presidents will hold Students’ Council members more accountable to the student body throughout the entire semester, and

**Be it resolved** that the paragraphs of Constitution Section 5.05 and Section 5.6 (c) shall be amended to be read as follows:

**Section 5.05 Co-Presidents of Students’ Council**

The Co-Presidents of Students’ Council will serve as the chief officers of Students’ Council. They will preside at all Plenary sessions of the Association. They will set the agenda and preside over meetings of Students’ Council and oversee the business of its members. It is their responsibility to ensure that the actions of Students’ Council abide by the Constitution. The Co-Presidents shall serve as the primary bridge between the Students’ Association, the administration, and the Board of Managers. The Co-Presidents are strongly encouraged to meet regularly with the President of the College, the Dean of the
College, the Dean of Student Life, and the Provost. The Co-Presidents should attend all of the Board of Managers meetings to which they have been invited. The Co-Presidents are strongly encouraged to deliver a statement regarding Students’ Council activities at the Student Affairs Committee meeting. The Co-Presidents will serve as Chairs of the Facilities Fund Allocation Committee. The Co-Presidents are strongly encouraged to meet regularly with the Director of Facilities Management. The Co-Presidents are responsible for planning events and implementing projects to identify what campus-wide issues Students’ Council should address. The Co-Presidents oversee, certify, and publish the results of Students’ Council elections, specifying the names of the candidates and making vote tallies available upon request. Each year the Co-Presidents will supervise the presentation of the system of student self-government to the first-year class. In the absence of any one of the Co-Vice Presidents, the Co-Secretaries, or the Co-Treasurers from any Plenary session, the Co-Presidents can appoint from other members of the Council a Co-Vice-President, Co-Secretary, or Co-Treasurer pro tempore. The Co-Presidents shall release monthly reports of Students’ Council’s activities to the student body.

Section 5.06 (c) Co-Secretaries
The Co-Secretaries of Students’ Council shall record the business of Students’ Council. The Co-Secretaries shall be responsible for the distribution of minutes, the Weekly Consensus, and the Weekly Work. The Co-Secretaries shall be responsible for updating the Students’ Council website and maintaining the Haverpedia page. The Co-Secretaries must distribute the Mass Email Policy to the Association and faculty and approve mass emails adhering to it. The Co-Secretaries shall be the administrator of all Students’ Council, and Honor Council, JSAAPP and Board of Managers class representative elections. The Co-Secretaries must preside over the Students’ Council Awards Nominations and Deliberations at the end of the academic year. The Co-Secretaries shall assist the Co-Presidents in preparing for Plenary. The Co-Secretaries shall release a semesterly State of Students’ Council Report with reports from each Students’ Council office.

Part 4: Ensuring attendance of Students’ Council members at Students’ Council meetings
Whereas Students’ Council meetings require only two-thirds of the membership to reach quorum, and
Whereas Students’ Council members are not held accountable for attending Students’ Council meetings because the meetings are not made mandatory in the Students’ Constitution, and
Whereas weekly reports by Students’ Council members ensure that they communicate their work to the rest of Students’ Council, and
Whereas Students’ Council members are responsible for contributing to conversations concerning campus-wide issues at Students’ Council meetings

Be it resolved that the paragraph of Constitution Section 5.04 shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 5.04 Meeting of Students’ Council
The Presidents of Students’ Council will call a meeting at least once every two weeks. A quorum of the Council will consist of two-thirds (2/3) of the membership. If any members are unable to attend an upcoming meeting, they must notify the Co-Presidents in a timely manner. If any members accumulate two (2) unexcused absences over the course of one semester, they will be asked to step down by the Co-Presidents. Upon written request of at least five (5) members of Students’ Council, an official meeting of the body will be called immediately. Special Meetings of Students’ Council shall serve as an open forum for community discussion and discussion of their business should be limited. All meetings of Students’ Council, except those concerned exclusively with appointments and awards, will be public.

Part 5: Amending Students’ Council class representative responsibilities and term lengths
Whereas past fall-semester class representatives have often been re-elected in the spring, and
Whereas a thorough consideration of and grappling with campus-wide issues, and formulating and executing plans to address them, take a substantial amount of time (typically more than a single semester), and
Whereas class representatives elected for year-long terms will have more time to become acclimated to their roles before carrying out their responsibilities effectively, and
Whereas class representatives can do more to contribute to Students’ Council by serving as representatives to other offices and committees

Be it resolved that the paragraph (k) of Constitution Section 5.06 shall be amended to be read as follows:

(k) Class Representatives

SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015
Each Class Representative shall be responsible for voicing perspectives and concerns pertaining specifically to the needs and desires of students in his or her class year to Students’ Council. Each Class Representative shall serve as the primary bridge between Students’ Council and his or her class, and will be responsible for keeping his or her class informed about and involved with Students’ Council. **Class Representatives shall serve as Students’ Council’s representatives to JSAAPP, the Campus Safety Committee and other offices and committees not directly represented by other Students’ Council members.**

**Be it resolved** that the paragraph (b) of Constitution Section 5.06 shall be amended to be read as follows:

(b) Class Representative Procedures

There will be one (1) elected representative from each class. Representatives to Students’ Council will be elected from each class year within the first four weeks of each semester the academic year, by a date specified by the Co-Secretaries of Students’ Council. All candidates for office must supply a written statement outlining his or her reasons for running and objectives for his or her term to be eligible to run for office.

**Honor Code Ratification**

*Presented by Chris Hadad ’17 and Michelle Parris ’16, Honor Council Co-Chairs*

The Haverford College Honor Code: Article III of the Students’ Association Constitution

Section 3.01 Preamble

As Haverford students, we seek an environment in which members of a diverse community can live together, interact, and learn from one another in ways that protect both personal freedom and community standards. For our diverse community to prosper, we must embrace our differences and be mindful of our varied perspectives and backgrounds; this goal is only possible if students seek mutual understanding by means of respectful communication. The Honor Code holds us accountable for our words and actions, and guides us in resolving conflicts by engaging each other in dialogue.

Section 3.02 Introduction

Our adherence to this written expression of our shared values establishes an open environment of learning and growing through personal and community responsibility. Because we subscribe to these values, we commit as members of the Haverford community to follow the Honor Code.

We uphold the Code by engaging with the values upon which our community depends: mutual trust, concern, and respect for oneself, one another and the community. These values form the basis of the Honor Code, yet improve our community only if we incorporate them into our daily lives.

Section 3.03 Jurisdiction

The Honor Code applies to every aspect of student life at Haverford College, academic or social. All students at Haverford, including Bryn Mawr, Swarthmore and University of Pennsylvania students enrolled in Haverford courses, are obligated to adhere to the Code, and are under its jurisdiction while on this campus and while doing work for Haverford courses. Haverford students studying at other institutions are similarly compelled to conduct themselves in accordance with the Code.

Our community also includes the faculty, staff, and administration. For this reason, the student body asks that these members of the community work with us in the spirit of the Code.

Section 3.04 Responsibilities 1. Academic

As students we are responsible for proper conduct and integrity in all of our scholastic work. We must follow a professor’s instructions as to the completion of all academic work, and must ask for clarification if the instructions are not clear.
Students should not give or receive aid when taking exams, unless the professor specifies this practice as appropriate.

A student commits an act of plagiarism as defined by the Faculty Handbook if he or she represents “another person’s ideas or scholarship as his/her own” (p 53). An act of plagiarism constitutes a student’s withdrawal from the commitment to the academic honesty required by the Honor Code, and will normally result in separation from the community and the recommendation of a grade change.

To avoid plagiarism, students are expected to properly cite (in footnotes, quotations, and bibliography) all sources, including memorized and reproduced material, used in the preparation of written work, including examinations, unless otherwise instructed by the professor who assigned the work. It is each student’s responsibility to be conscious of his or her work habits and to find out exactly what each of his or her professors expects in terms of acknowledging sources of information on papers, exams, and assignments.

2. Social

Our community’s social relationships are also based on mutual trust, concern and respect. We must consider how our words and actions, regardless of the medium, may affect the sense of acceptance essential to an individual’s or group’s participation in the community. We strive to foster an environment that genuinely encourages respectful expression of differing values in honest and open discussion. Upon encountering actions or values that we find degrading to ourselves and to others, we should initiate dialogue with the goal of increasing mutual understanding.

Section 3.05 Community Standards

As part of the Haverford community, we are obligated to reflect on our own actions as well as the actions of those around us in light of their effect on the community and confront others when their conduct disturbs us. We must also report our own breaches to Honor Council if it becomes clear through self-reflection or through expressions of concern by others that our academic or social conduct represents a violation of community standards. We are obligated to report ourselves even if doing so may result in a trial and the possibility of separation from the college.

Section 3.06 Confrontation

Confrontation, in the Haverford sense, refers to initiating a dialogue with another community member about a potential violation of the Honor Code with the goal of reaching a common understanding by means of respectful communication. Regardless of the scale of the issue, confrontation should ideally take the form of a constructive, face-to-face discussion. It should be understood that achieving a common understanding does not necessarily mean reaching agreement.

This process is a dialogue, in which each party first tries to understand the personal standards and values of the other in order to create a restorative process. The Code and confrontation with the intent for a trial are not to be used as a threatening device. To do so would go against the spirit of the Code and the goal of achieving mutual understanding.

We cannot always expect to feel at ease when confronting another student about his or her actions. However, we must each take upon ourselves the responsibilities stated in the Code: since we hold ourselves responsible for each other, the failure to confront or to report another student involved in a breach of the Honor Code is itself a violation of the Code.

In the case of social concerns, conflicts can ideally be resolved through this initial stage of respectful communication and dialogue; Honor Council should become involved only in situations where the trust of the community as a whole may have been violated or where the perceived breach defies the parties’ abilities to resolve the situation on their own.

While an initial confrontation should also occur in the case of academic concerns, academic violations of the Code cannot be resolved between the confronted and confronting parties alone because such violations also constitute a breach of trust with the community. Therefore, unless it is indisputable that an academic violation did not occur, the confronted student...
must report him or herself to Honor Council.

If a confronting party has asked a confronted student to take him or herself to Honor Council, and Honor Council has not acknowledged this report to the confronting party within one week of the request, then the confronting party is obligated to report the matter to Honor Council.

Members of the faculty follow a similar procedure in cases of suspected academic violations. They first discuss the problem with the student; then, if not satisfied that a breach of the Code did not occur, urge the student to report him or herself to Honor Council. If the student does not do so within one week, the faculty member reports the matter to the Honor Council.

As confrontation is often a matter between two individuals or parties, it is advisable to exercise discretion and respect privacy accordingly when initiating a dialogue. A member of Honor Council may act on behalf of another student in an initial confrontation if this process would cause the student involved undue emotional anguish or place him or her in physical danger.

Section 3.07 Upholding the Honor Code 1. The Pledge

We realize that as part of the Haverford College community, our actions affect those around us. We understand that membership in the Haverford community is dependent on our commitment to the Honor Code, and we proclaim this by signing the Honor Pledge, which states:

“I hereby accept the Haverford Honor Code, realizing that it is my duty to uphold the Honor Code and the concepts of personal and collective responsibility upon which it is based.”

We all must sign the Honor Pledge prior to our admission or readmission to the college, and our withdrawal from this commitment will result in separation from the community.

2. Honor Council

While the success of the Honor Code is dependent upon each of us actively engaging with the Code’s ideals, some administrative responsibilities must be carried out by a community body. In addition, we may sometimes be unable to resolve conflicts with others, or actions may occur which breach the trust of the community in a particularly serious way.

Honor Council’s task is to manage the administrative aspects of the Honor Code and to help resolve difficult situations and apparent violations of the community’s trust. Honor Council is charged with interpreting the sections of the Code that leave room for flexibility. It is, for example, Honor Council’s responsibility to decide if a situation warrants the convening of a trial or if it can be resolved through other means of dialogue and restoration.

Although Honor Council trials are not intended as punitive proceedings, there are repercussions for violating the Code. The goals of Honor Council proceedings are threefold: to hold any individual who violated the Code accountable, to educate the individuals involved, and to restore individuals who violated the Code to the Haverford community. Such proceedings should also take into account the needs of the community.

Honor Council is a self-regulating body; therefore, members are obligated to confront each other and the administration regarding errors and points of dissent with proper procedure in relation to the Honor Code and Council’s internal affairs, especially if they feel they are not fulfilling their community responsibilities or fully abiding by the Code. Honor Council members are responsible to the entire Haverford community to do so.

3. Consensus

The Haverford community recognizes consensus as a valuable decisionmaking tool. For this reason, all decisions made by Honor Council, including those approving Council publications, are made by consensus. This method depends on reaching
unity, requiring patience and openmindedness.

It should be noted, however, that unity does not necessarily require unanimity. When discussion has reached a point when a proposed decision clearly has the support of the “weight of the group,” remaining dissenters may stand outside consensus in order to achieve unity. In Honor Council proceedings, there may be no more than two such dissenters. If the disagreement is fundamental and a matter of conscience, a dissenter may block consensus and discussion must continue with the object of finding a solution that is satisfactory to all.

4. Confidentiality

As confrontation is often not a public matter, Honor Council cases will be kept in the strictest confidence. This allows individuals in the community to bring issues to Honor Council without fear of attaching a public stigma to parties involved. However, Honor Council must balance this need for confidentiality with the community’s right to be informed. One way of maintaining this balance is through pseudonymized abstracts of trial proceedings.

Section 3.08 Ratifying the Honor Code

At Spring Plenary, there must be a vote by two thirds of those present in favor of opening ratification of the Code. If this occurs, the electronic ratification system will be open the fourth and fifth days following Spring Plenary.

If two thirds of those assembled at Plenary do not vote to open ratification of the Honor Code, the Code fails the first round of ratification. To subsequently ratify the Code, students must create and circulate a petition requesting the convening of a Special Plenary to enable ratification to open. Forty percent of students must sign this petition conveying their desire for such a Special Plenary and pledging to attend.

During the ratification period, Honor Council will schedule eight hours each day of tabling to answer any questions and receive any criticism of the Honor Code which might arise. This council member will have a computer with network access which students may use to ratify the code. Each student is strongly encouraged under the Honor Code to vote or to communicate to Honor Council reasons why he or she did not or could not.

Ratification ballots will have three options and a space for comments, suggestions, or criticisms. Filling in this space will be required by the electronic ballot. The ballot will read as follows:

A) I have thoughtfully considered my position on the Code and I vote for its ratification for the following reason(s):

B) I have thoughtfully considered my position on the Code and I vote for its ratification, but I have the following objection(s):

C) I have thoughtfully considered my position on the Code, and I do not vote for its ratification for the following reason(s):

If more than two thirds of the student body chooses option “A” or “B”, the Honor Code is ratified. If less than two thirds of the student body chooses option “A” or “B” but more than two thirds of the student body votes, the Honor Code fails, and a Special Plenary will be scheduled to modify the Code in such a way as to enable a two thirds majority to vote for ratification.

If less than two thirds of the student body votes, the Honor Code fails. Students should strongly consider the wisdom of convening a Special Plenary. Such a Plenary would be convened only if forty percent of the student body signs a petition not only asking for the Plenary, but pledging to attend. At a Special Plenary, three quarters of the student body would constitute quorum, and votes in favor of ratification by two thirds of the student body would be required for ratification to occur.

Should the Honor Code fail ratification, the Haverford Community will continue to observe the Honor Code’s rules and guidelines for a transition period of 6 academic weeks after the vote. A Special Plenary can be organized at any time within that period to ratify an Honor Code. If no Honor Code is ratified within that transition period, the Code will cease to be in effect.

SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015
effect. Further Plenaries may still be convened to ratify an Honor Code.

Upon its ratification, we renew our commitment to the Honor Code and we pledge to uphold these ideals through the conduct of our daily lives.
Vote #1
Yes___________________
No___________________
Abstain________________

Vote #2
Yes___________________
No___________________
Abstain________________

Vote #3
Yes___________________
No___________________
Abstain________________

Vote #4
Yes___________________
No___________________
Abstain________________

Vote #5
Yes___________________
No___________________
Abstain________________

Vote #6
Yes___________________
No___________________
Abstain________________

SPRING PLENARY - February 15, 2015
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