

Legislative Affairs Committee Meeting October 31, 2019

- I. CALL TO ORDER at **12:11 PM**
- II. ROLL CALL
Present: Yajaira Ortega, Louie Casillas Ramos, Mounika Thorupunuri, Karen Iniguez, Bidemi Animashaun, Imaad Ghazali, Madison Jeong

Late: Miguel Rogers, Julissa Madrid
- III. ACTION ITEM - **Approval of the Agenda**
Motion to approve the agenda by **M. Thorupunuri**, second by **K. Iniguez**, motion **CARRIES**.
- IV. PUBLIC COMMENT – **Public Comment is intended as a time for any member of the public to address the board on any issues affecting ASI and/or the California State University, East Bay.**
No Public Comment.
- V. NEW BUSINESS ITEMS:
 - A. INFORMATION ITEM – **ASI Policy Agenda**
The Chair of the committee will present on the Policy agenda for ASI.
Y. Ortega-Huerta states that the policy agenda is intended to make everyone aware of what ASI’s goals are for this year. We have three priorities. The first one is student success and equity. We are working on graduation retention rates, financial literacy, financial literacy workshops, and ASI applications. We want to raise the campus climate and CSUEB has low participation rates being a commuter student school. The second priority is support for undocumented and DACA students. We are here to provide support for undocumented, DACA and mixed status family students in order to create safety and inclusivity. The next priority is basic needs. Basic needs are to ensure that students are receiving further support in regards to their basic needs, such as food, health, security, and access to mental health services. We are focusing on transparency and Cal-Fresh outreach. This is how we as ASI have decided to focus on these priorities.

4:30
 - B. INFORMATION ITEM – **CSSA**
The Chair of the committee will present on the Policy agenda for CSSA.



Y. Ortega-Huerta states that she wants everyone to look into the CSSA website. CSSA is the Cal State Student Association and this is the larger organization where ASI is supported by. They are the ones who are conducting lobbying and they have their own agenda items that help the whole system-wide schools. I recommend you all become familiar with the website because there is a lot of good information. Our focus would be looking at the advocacy, which is state-wide and system-wide rule. C.H.E.S.S, a system-wide conference, is the opportunity where we will go to Sacramento and talk to state legislators. There is a form for bill ideas and if you have any ideas, please submit them. There is a QR code that if scanned, will take you straight to the application. As apart of this committee, we have to look into civic engagements and opportunities. Every month, they do one surprise challenge and regular challenge as an opportunity to meet with state legislators. We receive points and there is a competition between all twenty-three schools on who gets the most points in civic duties and how they are fulfilling that. CSSA meets every month and we will be having a conference here in January. I recommend you start looking at the calendar and see available dates. We will have all the presidents and staff from all the CSUs come. Every month, CSSA is at a difference CSU and usually Daisy Maxion, ASI president, and myself, go to the plenary meetings. We have not had a CSSA plenary meeting here for the last two years. If there are any ideas or things you would like to put on the agenda, start getting familiar with things so we can make a difference not only at East Bay, but in California as a whole.

11:13

C. INFORMATION ITEM – **Roberts Rules**

The Chair of Board of Directors will present on Roberts Rules.

Y. Ortega-Huerta states that Roberts Rule was created to have structure in meetings. In the email I sent out, there is a presentation. The purpose of Roberts Rule of Order was to maintain order, credibility, enhance efficiency and productivity. While only considering one motion at a times, majority rules, and chair will facilitate meetings. Everyone has the right to speak and the right to vote. Quorum is simply 50% or more people being in the meeting in order to pass anything, Let me know in advance if you cannot make the meeting. We will not be successful if not everyone is here. Next, agendas will be sent out 72 hours prior to a meeting. That way if the public wants to attend the meeting they have enough time. Agendas will be sent out by our staff assistant, Sneh. Do let me know if you want anything to be on the agenda. There is plenty of room for growth in this committee. The agenda can be amended before or after it is adopted, requires 2/3 of a vote. Every item business must be carried out, unless we moved to motion. For example, M. Thorupunuri

motioned to approve the agenda and K. Iniguez second it. By the end of the academic school year, everyone will be a professional in Roberts Rule of Order. A motion is a proposal by a member who recommends an action. The motion must be seconded as we saw earlier. Every member has the right to ask clarifying questions towards motion. If you have any questions, raise your hand and the chair will call out your name. The member who introduces the motion has the right to speak first. The chair calls out for a vote. It will either pass or fail. When making a motion one states “I motion to blank”. Make sure to state the correct way to make a motion. B. Kuehnis is actually the Chair of the Board, she is here to discuss Robert’s Rules with you. **B. Kuehnis** states that you have different types of motions that you can introduce at any time. Main motion are introduced when you have no other business on the table. It is something new that no one has talked about yet, such as adopting a policy. One would say I motion to adopt this blank. It will need to be seconded. Then, the chair will repeat it back to you. Once you introduced the main motion you can add on subsidiary motions on to it. Subsidiary motions treat or dispose the main motion on the table. For example, the main motion could be I motion to approve the agenda. Someone else could add on saying I motion to amend the agenda and insert these words. Other examples would be, to postpone an item to the next meeting or postpone it indefinitely. You could also lay it on the table, this is mainly used when a speaker is late. Previous questions can be put to a vote, which means you will vote on it immediately and ends discussion. Also, you could limit or extend the limit of debate. Let’s say there are a lot of speakers talking and taking up time. Refer means that if you don’t know what to do with a particular item, you can refer it to another person or committee. For example, I refer this item to the Board of Directors. Amending is when you modify a motion in some way. It could only apply to something on the table, requires a second and a vote. For example, I amend this motion by striking out and inserting these words. Orders of the day just means that the agenda is not being followed. One could say point of privilege, when there is a disruption during the meeting. The chair would address the disruption. One time we had a noise in the hallway. Incidental motions are similar to privilege motions, it could come up at any time to address a certain issue. Point of order is mainly used when someone is speaking out of term. Or by not using the language correctly. The chair cannot contribute to any motions, only if it’s point of information. Point of information is very important. Due to being a member you have the right to ask any clarified questions at any time. As long as, it is not disturbing the discussion if you are using it out of term. If you have a question just state point of information. Motions that bring back a question that is old business that has been previously set aside. Rescind means that you are cancelling an earlier



decision. It could only be brought up by someone on the majority side of that decision. If that person decides to reconsider a motion that person can say I motion to rescind blank. For discussion, no member can speak twice before everyone who wishes to speak has done so. Chair usually keeps track if we are going in order. Point of information can interrupted the flow. For voting this typically occurs when the chair ask are you ready for the question. They will restate the question back to you and put it to a vote. If you abstain from voting, you should be able to provide a specific reason. Once it is voted on, the chair will announce if it was passed or lost. General consent can be used when voting. This is typically used when passing things that are coming in meeting like agenda and minutes. If you object at any time, you would have to go into formal discussion. Also, if you're unsure about the next steps to take in a meeting. The chair can say, can I entertain a motion to do blank. **Y. Ortega-Huerta** states that she thanks B. Kuehnis for coming it.

24:33

VI. SPECIAL REPORTS
No Special Reports.

VII. ROUND TABLE REMARKS
Y. Ortega-Huerta states that round table remarks are intended for the group to state anything regarding this meeting or any events going on. **L. Ramos** states if we are going to have the chance to appoint the vice chair in this meeting or next time. **Y. Ortega-Huerta** states it will happen at the next meeting.

25:16

VIII. ADJOURNMENT at **12:37 PM**

Minutes reviewed by:
Director of Legislative Affairs & Chair
Name: Yajaira Ortega-Huerta

Minutes approved on:
11-21-19
Date: