IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE AGENDA AND PUBLIC MEETING

NOTE: Below is an agenda of all items scheduled to be considered. Notification is hereby provided that items on the agenda may be taken out of the order presented, two or more agenda items may be combined for consideration, and an agenda item may be removed from the agenda or discussion relating to an item on the agenda may be delayed at any time.

In accordance with NRS 241.020(6), supporting materials that are submitted to the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) Office of Academic and Student Affairs will be made available in advance of the meeting as follows: 1) from the NSHE Office of Academic and Student Affairs by calling Sally Jackson at (775) 784-3443 or emailing her at Sally_Jackson@nshe.nevada.edu; or, 2) by accessing the electronic version of the agenda posted on the NSA page of the NSHE website:

http://www.nevada.edu/studentgov/

In addition, a limited number of copies of any such supporting materials will be available at the meeting site.

Reasonable efforts will be made to assist and accommodate physically disabled persons attending the meeting. Please call the Academic & Student Affairs Office in advance at (775) 784-3443 or (775)784-3447 so that arrangements may be made.
1. **ROLL CALL**

NSA Secretary Kanani Espinoza will take roll call of members and ask guests at each of the video sites to identify themselves so their names may be recorded in the minutes.

2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Public comment will be taken during this agenda item. No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter is included on an agenda as an item on which action may be taken. Comments will be limited to three minutes per person. Persons making comment will be asked to begin by stating their name for the record and to spell their last name. The NSA Chair may elect to allow additional public comment on a specific agenda item when that agenda item is being considered.

In accordance with Attorney General Opinion No. 00-047, as restated in the Attorney General’s Open Meeting Law Manual, the NSA Chair may prohibit comment if the content of that comment is a topic that is not relevant to, or within the authority of, the NSA, or if the content is willfully disruptive of the meeting by being irrelevant, repetitious, slanderous, offensive, inflammatory, irrational or amounting to personal attacks or interfering with the rights of other speakers.

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

Request is made for approval of the minutes for the NSA meeting held on January 14, 2016.

4. **DISCUSSION WITH CHANCELLOR**

NSA members will meet with Chancellor Daniel J. Klaich. They will discuss aspirations and concerns for each institution and the higher education system.

5. **IT’S ON US CAMPAIGN**

NSA members will provide a summary to the group of activities held on their campuses to date and any future plans in support of the Alliance-sponsored “It’s On Us” campaign to stop sexual assault.

6. **NSA NEWSLETTER**

NSA Chair Caden Fabbi will update the group on progress made toward publishing a Spring 2016 NSA newsletter.

7. **PROFESSIONALISM CAMPAIGN**

NSA Chair Caden Fabbi will continue the discussion from prior meetings regarding a possible Alliance-sponsored professionalism campaign to be held during Spring 2015. Possible elements of the campaign may include providing students with professional photos and LinkedIn workshops on the various NSHE campuses, or other efforts to assist students in preparing to enter careers in the professional world after graduation.
8. **RESOLUTION IN OPPOSITION TO H.R. 3403 FOR POSSIBLE ACTION**

NSA Chair Caden Fabbi requests approval of a resolution to encourage members of Congress to oppose passage of House Resolution 3403. Congressman Matt Salmon introduced H.R. 3403 on July 29, 2015 to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to protect victims of sexual violence, to improve the adjudication of allegations related to sexual violence, and for other purposes. The proposed resolution opposes H.R. 3403 on the grounds that it would prevent campuses from investigating allegations of sexual assault if the alleged victim does not agree to have the allegations investigated by the local law enforcement agency.

9. **STATE OF STUDENT ADVISING INFORMATION**

At the December 3, 2015 NSA meeting, Alliance members expressed what they discovered on their campuses relating to the quality and quantity of student advising. Alliance members will provide updates regarding conversations they have had on their campuses and further discuss their findings in order to present a factual report to the Chancellor, Chair, Vice Chair and Regents at the March 3rd Board meeting.

10. **PROPOSED NSA CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION FOR POSSIBLE ACTION**

NSA Chair Caden Fabbi requests approval of an amendment to the NSA constitution which assigns a new duty to the NSA Vice Chair: “to organize, compile and publish the NSA Newsletter each fall and spring semester.” This amendment was considered initially at the January 14, 2016 NSA meeting but did not receive adequate votes to meet the requirement of “one less than the number of voting members present” to pass and is therefore being brought back for reconsideration. Under this item Chair Fabbi will also open discussion for members to consider additional revisions to the NSA constitution, including, but not limited to, the number of votes required to conduct business and which board officer should have an official duty of running NSA social media. Any additional revisions would come back to a future meeting for consideration.

11. **CHANCELLOR’S FACULTY PAY WORKING GROUP INFORMATION**

Chancellor Daniel J. Klaich convened a Faculty Pay Working Group on November 24, 2015 to review salary policies of the System and its institutions to determine if those policies are proper to advance the interests of NSHE. NSA members Spencer Schultz and Surbhi Sharma serve on this working group along with a third student representative from ASUN and will provide a report to NSA members on the working group’s most recent meeting.

12. **NEW BUSINESS INFORMATION**

Items for consideration at future meetings may be suggested. Any discussion of an item under “New Business” is limited to description and clarification of the subject matter of the item, which may include the reasons for the request.
13. PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment will be taken during this agenda item. No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item until the matter is included on an agenda as an item on which action may be taken. Comments will be limited to three minutes per person. Persons making comment will be asked to begin by stating their name for the record and to spell their last name. The NSA Chair may elect to allow additional public comment on a specific agenda item when that agenda item is being considered.

In accordance with Attorney General Opinion No. 00-047, as restated in the Attorney General’s Open Meeting Law Manual, the NSA Chair may prohibit comment if the content of that comment is a topic that is not relevant to, or within the authority of, the NSA, or if the content is willfully disruptive of the meeting by being irrelevant, repetitious, slanderous, offensive, inflammatory, irrational or amounting to personal attacks or interfering with the rights of other speakers.

Posted in accordance with Nevada Open Meeting Law (NRS Ch. 241) at the following locations:
CSN, Building D, 1st Floor, 6375 W. Charleston Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89146-1124
DRI, Maxey Building, 2215 Raggio Parkway, Reno, NV 89512-1095
DRI, Southern Nevada Science Center, 755 E. Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV 89119-7363
GBC, Berg Hall, 1500 College Parkway, Elko, NV 89801
NSC, Great Hall, 1125 Nevada State Drive, Henderson, NV 89015
TMCC, Red Mountain Building (RDMT 200) 7000 Dandini Blvd. Reno, NV 89512
UNLV, Flora Dungan Humanities 9 (FDH), 1st and 7th Floors, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89154-1001
UNR, Clark Administration, University of Nevada, Reno, Reno, NV 89557
WNC, Bristlecone Building Lobby, 2201 W. College Parkway, Carson City, NV 89703
System Administration, 4300 S. Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89119-7530
System Administration, 2601 Enterprise Road, Reno, NV 89512
Nevada Public Notice Website - https://notice.nv.gov
To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to protect victims of sexual violence, to improve the adjudication of allegations related to sexual violence, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 29, 2015

Mr. SALMON (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, and Ms. GRANGER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to protect victims of sexual violence, to improve the adjudication of allegations related to sexual violence, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Safe Campus Act of 2015”.

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SEC. 2. INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTING VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND INVESTIGATING AND ADJUDICATING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

“PART F—TREATMENT OF ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

“SEC. 161. APPLICATION; DEFINITION.

“(a) APPLICATION.—The requirements of this part shall apply to any institution of higher education receiving Federal financial assistance under this Act, including financial assistance provided to students under title IV, other than a foreign institution of higher education.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this part, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) COVERED ALLEGATION.—The term ‘covered allegation’ means, with respect to an institution of higher education, an allegation that a student of the institution committed an act of sexual violence, or that members of a student organization of the institution or the organization itself committed or were involved in creating a hostile environment resulting in an act of sexual violence.
“(2) INSTITUTIONAL DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDING.—The term ‘institutional disciplinary proceeding’ means the process by which an institution of higher education investigates and adjudicates a covered allegation and imposes a sanction with respect to the allegation, in accordance with the institution’s own code of conduct or similar internal rules.

“(3) SEXUAL VIOLENCE.—The term ‘sexual violence’ means, with respect to an institution of higher education—

“(A) aggravated sexual abuse under section 2241 of title 18, United States Code;

“(B) assault resulting in substantial bodily injury under section 113(a)(7) of title 18, United States Code;

“(C) battery, as defined under the applicable criminal law of the jurisdiction in which the institution is located;

“(D) rape, as defined under the applicable criminal law of the jurisdiction in which the institution is located;

“(E) sexual abuse under section 2242 of title 18, United States Code; and
“(F) sexual assault, as defined under the applicable criminal law of the jurisdiction in which the institution is located.

“SEC. 162. EDUCATION, REPORTING, AND STUDENT CARE STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

“(a) Education Programs.—

“(1) In general.—Each institution of higher education which is subject to this part is encouraged to provide education programs designed to address sexual violence that, at a minimum, provide training for reporting covered allegations, intervening as a bystander, and fostering development of healthy relationships.

“(2) Access to programs.—The institution is encouraged—

“(A) to provide access to the programs required under this subsection for each student during each academic year; and

“(B) to ensure new students are made aware of the programs and can access them as soon as possible after beginning the course of study at the institution.

“(b) Support Services.—Each institution of higher education which is subject to this part shall devote appro-
appropriate resources for the care, support, and guidance for
students affected by sexual violence.

“(c) Role of Volunteer Advisors to Student Organizations.—An institution of higher education
which is subject to this part—

“(1) may not designate an adult volunteer advisor to a student organization, or any employee of a
student organization who is not also an employee of the institution, as a campus security authority under
section 485 or regulations implementing that section; and

“(2) may not deny recognition to a student organization because an advisor or employee described
in paragraph (1) does not register or serve as a campus security authority under section 485 or reg-
ulations implementing that section.

“(d) Training.—Each institution of higher edu-
cation which is subject to this part shall provide appro-
priate annual training to campus security personnel, cam-
pus disciplinary committee members, and other relevant institutional personnel regarding the requirements of this
part, and shall at a minimum require each student who
serves as a resident advisor in housing facilities which are
owned or supervised by the institution to participate in
this training and demonstrate knowledge of the require-
ments of this section regarding the reporting of allegations to law enforcement agencies and the effects of the confidentiality exception under section 163(a)(2).

“SEC. 163. ROLE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

“(a) REFERRAL OF ALLEGATIONS.—

“(1) REFERRAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an institution of higher education which is subject to this part receives a covered allegation, along with written consent to proceed from the alleged victim, the institution shall report and refer the allegation to the law enforcement agency of the unit of local government with jurisdiction to respond to such allegations in the location of the institution immediately, but not later than 48 hours after receiving written consent from the alleged victim.

“(2) CONFIDENTIALITY EXCEPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) does not apply if the individual who is the alleged victim of an act of sexual violence included in the covered allegation provides a written notification to the institution that the individual does not want the allegation to be investigated by a law enforcement agency.
“(B) Effect of notification of confidentiality.—If an individual provides a notification to the institution under this paragraph with respect to an allegation, the institution may not initiate or otherwise carry out any institutional disciplinary proceeding with respect to the allegation, including imposing interim measures described in subsection (c), but only if the individual includes in the notification a statement that the individual understands the effect under this subparagraph of providing the notification.

“(b) Restrictions on institutional disciplinary proceedings during period of law enforcement investigation.—

“(1) In general.—During the period in which a law enforcement agency is investigating a covered allegation reported by an institution under subsection (a), the institution may not initiate or otherwise carry out any institutional disciplinary proceeding with respect to the allegation, except to the extent that the institution may impose interim sanctions under subsection (c).

“(2) Period of law enforcement investigation described.—For purposes of this sub-
section and subsection (c), the period in which a law enforcement agency is investigating an allegation reported under subsection (a) shall be considered—

“(A) the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the institution reported the allegation to the agency, together with

“(B) any subsequent 30-day period for which the agency notifies the institution that it is continuing to investigate the allegation and that the public interest is best served by preventing the institution from beginning its own investigation and disciplinary proceeding.

“(3) TOLLING.—For purposes of satisfying any federally prescribed time period for an institution to complete an adjudication of an allegation to which this subsection applies, the time period shall be deemed to begin upon the expiration of the period in which the law enforcement agency is investigating the allegation, in accordance with this subsection.

“(4) PERMITTING INVOLVEMENT OF ACCREDITED CAMPUS PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if an institution of higher education operates an accredited public safety department that employs sworn officers, such department may carry out investigative functions with
respect to an allegation provided to a law enforce-
ment agency under subsection (a) if authorized to do
so by the law enforcement agency.
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(c) PERMITTING INSTITUTION TO IMPOSE INTERIM
SANCTIONS.—
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(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period in which
a law enforcement agency is investigating a covered
allegation reported by an institution under sub-
section (a), the institution may impose interim sanc-
tions against the subject of the allegation with re-
spect to the allegation (including temporary suspen-
sions, no contact orders, adjustments of class sched-
ules, or changes in housing assignments) and carry
out investigations and adjudications with respect to
the imposition of such sanctions, but only if the in-
stitution determines that the imposition of such a
sanction is a reasonable measure to promote campus
safety and student well-being.
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(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR DURATION OF PERI-
ODS OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSIONS.—
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(A) STUDENTS.—Subject to paragraph
(3), if the subject of an allegation is a student,
an institution may impose a temporary suspen-
sion for a period of not more than 15 days as
an interim sanction under this subsection, and
may extend the suspension for additional periods of not more than 30 days per period if, pursuant to a hearing held in accordance with the requirements of section 164 for each such additional period, the institution finds that extension is necessary because the student poses an immediate threat to campus safety and student well-being.

“(B) STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.—If the subject of an allegation is a student organization, an institution may impose a temporary suspension for a period of not more than 10 days on the operations of the organization as an interim sanction under this subsection, but only if the institution determines that the organization has engaged in activity that presents a significant risk to the health and physical safety of campus community members, and that the imposition of the suspension is not done merely for punitive purposes.

“(3) PERIOD IN WHICH INTERIM SANCTION IS IN EFFECT.—An interim sanction imposed under this subsection with respect to an allegation shall terminate upon the expiration of the period in which a law enforcement agency is investigating the allegation.
tion (as described in subsection (b)), except that if an indictment has been issued with respect to the allegation and the subject of the allegation is a student, the institution may continue the sanction, including a temporary suspension the duration of which would otherwise be limited under paragraph (2)(A), until the completion of the case or the completion of any sentence imposed.

“(4) Prohibiting imposition of interim sanctions upon joint request of alleged victim and law enforcement.—In addition to the period described in subsection (b)(2), an institution may not impose an interim sanction under this subsection with respect to a covered allegation during any period for which the alleged victim and the law enforcement agency which is investigating the allegation submit a joint request to the institution to not impose such an interim sanction.

“(d) Safe Harbors.—

“(1) Institutions.—No institution of higher education which is subject to this part shall be considered to have violated any provision of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) or any policy or regulation implementing any such provision on the grounds that the
institution did not investigate or adjudicate a covered allegation, or did not impose any sanction with respect to a covered allegation, to the extent that the institution was prohibited under this section from initiating or carrying out any institutional disciplinary proceeding with respect to the allegation.

“(2) STUDENTS.—An institution of higher education which is subject to this part may not impose a sanction on a student who is a victim of, or a bystander witness to, an act of sexual violence on the grounds that the student engaged in conduct prohibited under the institution’s code of conduct (other than violent conduct) if the institution learned that the student engaged in such conduct as part of a report of a covered allegation which was made in good faith by the student to an agent of the institution.

“(e) PRIVACY.—It shall not be a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (commonly known as the ‘Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974’) (20 U.S.C. 1232g) for an institution of higher education to report an allegation to a law enforcement agency under subsection (a).

“(f) NO EFFECT ON CIVIL REMEDIES.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of any
person to seek a civil remedy in a court of competent jus-
diction with respect to any covered allegation.

“SEC. 164. DUE PROCESS REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTITU-
TIONAL DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

“(a) DUE PROCESS RIGHTS.—Each institution of
higher education which is subject to this part may not im-
pose any sanction on any person, including a student orga-
nization, in response to a covered allegation unless the
sanction is imposed under a formal hearing or similar ad-
judicatory proceeding, in accordance with institutional dis-
ciplinary proceedings that meet each of the following re-
quirements:

“(1) The institution shall provide all parties to
the proceeding with adequate written notice of the
allegation not later than 2 weeks prior to the start
of any formal hearing or similar adjudicatory pro-
ceeding, and shall include in such notice a descrip-
tion of all rights and responsibilities under the pro-
ceeding, a statement of all relevant details of the al-
legation, and a specific statement of the sanctions
which may be imposed.

“(2) The institution shall provide each person
against whom the allegation is made with a mean-
ingful opportunity to admit or contest the allegation.
“(3) The institution shall ensure that all parties to the proceeding have access to all material evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, not later than one week prior to the start of any formal hearing or similar adjudicatory proceeding. Such evidence may include but is not limited to complainant statements, third-party witness statements, electronically stored information, written communications, social media posts, and demonstrative evidence.

“(4) The institution shall permit each party to the proceeding to be represented, at the sole expense of the party, by an attorney or other advocate for the duration of the proceeding, including during the investigation of the allegation and other preliminary stages prior to a formal hearing or similar adjudicatory proceeding, and shall permit the attorney or other advocate to ask questions in the proceeding, file relevant papers, examine evidence, and examine witnesses (subject to paragraph (5)).

“(5) The institution shall permit each party to the proceeding to safely confront witnesses, including the complainant, in an appropriate manner, including by submitting written questions to be asked by the person serving as the adjudicator in any for-
mal hearing or similar adjudicatory proceeding, except that it shall be presumptively improper for any person to make any inquiry about the sexual history of the individual reporting the covered allegation (other than an inquiry made by the individual against whom the allegation is made, or such individual’s counsel or advocate, about the sexual history between such individual and the individual reporting the covered allegation).

“(6) The institution shall ensure that the proceeding is carried out free from conflicts of interest by ensuring that there is no commingling of administrative or adjudicative roles. For purposes of this paragraph, an institution shall be considered to commingle such roles if any individual carries out more than one of the following roles with respect to the proceeding:

“(A) Victim counselor and victim advocate.
“(B) Investigator.
“(C) Prosecutor.
“(D) Adjudicator.
“(E) Appellate adjudicator.

“(b) STANDARD OF PROOF.—An institution of higher education may establish and apply such standard of proof as it considers appropriate for purposes of any adjudica-
tion carried out as part of an institutional disciplinary proceeding under this section.

“(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

“(1) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any individual who is aggrieved by a decision to impose a sanction under an institutional disciplinary proceeding under this section may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States, but only if the action is brought not later than 1 year after the date on which the individual received final notice of the sanction imposed on the individual under the proceeding.

“(2) STANDARD FOR REVIEW.—In any action brought under this subsection, the court may find for the plaintiff only if the court finds that the imposition of the sanction was arbitrary, capricious, or contrary to law.

“(3) RECORDS.—As soon as practicable after a civil action is filed under this subsection, the institution of higher education involved shall forward the administrative record of the institutional disciplinary proceeding to the court.

“(4) DAMAGES AND PREVAILING PARTY FEES.—In any civil action under this subsection, the court may award the prevailing party (other than
the institution of higher education) compensatory
damages, reasonable court costs, attorney fees, in-
cluding expert fees, and any other relief in equity or
law that the court deems appropriate.

“(d) Publication in Student Handbook.—Each
institution of higher education which is subject to this part
shall publish annually in the institution’s Student Hand-
book (or equivalent publication) a statement of the proce-
dures applicable to institutional disciplinary proceedings
under this section, and shall publish such statement in the
form of a contract between the institution and its students
and student organizations.

“(e) No Right to Paid Advocate.—Nothing in
this section shall be construed to create a right for any
individual to be represented by an attorney or other advo-
cate at an institution of higher education’s expense.

“SEC. 165. PRESERVATION OF SINGLE-SEX EXEMPTION FOR
STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

“(a) Restatement of Congressional Position
on Title IX and Single-Sex Organizations.—Con-
gress finds as follows:

“(1) The enactment of title IX of the Education
Amendments of 1972 (commonly known as ‘title
IX’) continues to be a vital element of ensuring all
Americans have equal access to higher education.
“(2) The exemption under title IX that allows single-sex organizations to continue to flourish at institutions of higher education is still essential to developing a wide range of enrichment opportunities for students to learn and grow.

“(3) While title IX has done much to provide opportunities for women and men alike, the single-sex exemption is a part of that tapestry of opportunities, and institutions of higher education may not take actions that undermine this single-sex exemption.

“(b) Prohibiting Institutions From Requiring Single-Sex Student Organizations To Waive Title IX Protections.—An institution of higher education which is subject to this part may not—

“(1) require a student organization which is authorized under section 901(a)(6)(A) of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681(a)(6)(A)) to limit its membership to individuals of one sex to admit individuals as members who do not meet the organization’s membership requirements;

“(2) compel a student organization or the governing body of a student organization that is itself comprised of single-sex organizations to accept orga-
organizations or individuals that do not meet the organization’s or governing body’s membership qualifications; or

“(3) require an organization which is covered by section 901(a)(6)(A) of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681(a)(6)(A)) to waive its coverage under such section as a disciplinary or punitive measure.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to allegations made on or after the expiration of the 1-year period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.
A Resolution in Opposition of House Resolution 3403 of the 114th Congress, The Safe Campus Act

The Nevada Student Alliance is made up of the Student Body Presidents of each of the undergraduate and graduate student governments in the Nevada System of Higher Education, and

WHEREAS, Approximately 1 in 4 female students and 1 in 10 male students have reported being sexually assaulted nationwide according to a new study done by the Association of American Universities; and

WHEREAS, Only 18% of reported rapes result in conviction; and

WHEREAS, Going through a potential public sexual assault trial in a criminal justice system with a very low rate of conviction deters many victims from reporting to the police, resulting in less than 5% of completed or attempted rapes against college women actually reported to law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, Many universities, advocacy organizations, and fraternity and sorority groups openly oppose House Resolution 3403; and

WHEREAS, House Resolution 3403, also known as the Safe Campus Act of 2015, prevents a university from investigating a sexual assault allegation against a student or student organization unless the accuser agrees to report the incident to the police; and

WHEREAS, Under the provisions outlined in House Resolution 3403, if an institution receives an allegation that a student or student organization committed an act of sexual violence, along with written consent to proceed from the alleged victim, the institution must report the allegation to a law enforcement agency; and

February 11, 2016
WHEREAS, If the alleged victim notifies the institution that the victim does not want the allegation investigated by the local law enforcement agency, the institution cannot initiate investigations, institutional disciplinary proceedings or impose interim sanctions against the alleged assailant; and

WHEREAS, Victims of sexual assault at schools or institutions of higher learning often do not desire to report the crime to law enforcement, and instead simply wish to not see or interact with the perpetrator; and be it

RESOLVED, That We, the Students of the Nevada Student Alliance, declare our opposition to House Resolution 3403; and be it further

RESOLVED, The Nevada Student Alliance supports the empowerment of survivors of sexual assault to have the ability to select their preferred method of reporting after the incident; and be it further

RESOLVED, A copy of this resolution will be sent to Nevada’s Congressional Delegation, the Board of Regents, and the Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education.

DATED & SIGNED this 11th day of February 2016

_________________________________
Caden Fabbi
Nevada Student Alliance Chair
CONSTITUTION OF THE NEVADA STUDENT ALLIANCE
Effective May 28, 2014

ARTICLE 1 - The Association

Section 100 This association shall be named the Nevada Student Alliance (NSA).

Section 110 The purpose of the Nevada Student Alliance shall be:

110.1 To promote, foster, advance, represent, and protect the interests and welfare of the students of the Nevada System of Higher Education;

110.2 To give the students of the Nevada System of Higher Education a unified voice before all systems and legislative bodies;

110.3 To aid in the enactment of legislation for the common good, as well as the good of students; and

110.4 To aid member schools' student governments in the attainment of their goals without undue interference in their internal affairs.

ARTICLE 2 - Membership

Section 200 Each of the ten student governments (undergraduate and graduate) in the Nevada System of Higher Education (University of Nevada, Reno, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada State College at Henderson, College of Southern Nevada, Truckee Meadows Community College, Western Nevada College, Great Basin College and Desert Research Institute) shall be members of the Nevada Student Alliance.

Section 210 Each Student Government Organization shall have one voting representative on the Nevada Student Alliance.

210.1 Each president of the student governments shall act as or appoint a voting representative to serve on the Alliance.

210.2 Voting representatives shall be the only persons eligible for the positions of Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary.

Section 220 Each president of the student governments may appoint an ex-officio
representative to serve on the Alliance.

220.1 Officers from the member student governments shall be the only persons eligible to serve as ex-officio representatives.

Section 230 A representative serves one full year, to correspond with his or her respective institutional term of office, unless the representative resigns, is impeached and removed, or is removed by their respective student legislative body.

ARTICLE 3 –Meetings, Officers and Voting

Section 300 Meetings of the Nevada Student Alliance may coincide with meetings of the Nevada System of Higher Education Board of Regents and shall be held in compliance with Chapter 241 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

300.1 The Nevada Student Alliance must have a quorum of at least two-thirds of its voting representatives to conduct business. A quorum shall consist of a simple majority of the members of the Nevada Student Alliance.

In case of a member abstaining from voting, the necessary quorum and number of votes necessary to act shall be reduced as though the member abstaining were not a member of the body.

300.2 Any decision by the Alliance requires approval from at least a simple majority of voting members present, unless otherwise stipulated in this constitution.

300.3 The meetings will be facilitated by a chairperson. The chair shall be elected by at least two-thirds of the Alliance’s voting representatives at the first meeting.

300.31 The chair will serve one term consisting of one year, to correspond with his or her respective institutional term of office.

300.32 No member organization shall hold consecutive terms as the chair.

300.33 The chair and vice-chair cannot be from the same member institution.

300.4 The chairperson has the following rights and duties:

300.41 The right to vote;

300.42 The responsibility for preparing agendas and submitting minutes for the next meeting;

300.43 The responsibility to run each meeting according to the latest edition of Robert’s Rules of Order.
300.54 A vice-chairperson shall be elected by at least two thirds of the Alliance’s voting representatives at the first meeting.

300.5141 The vice-chair will serve one term consisting of one year, to correspond with his or her respective institutional term of office.

300.5242 No member organization shall hold consecutive terms as the vice-chair.

300.5343 The chair and vice-chair cannot be from the same member institution.

300.65 The vice-chair shall have the following rights and duties:

300.6151 The right to vote;

300.6252 The responsibility to fill the position and duties of the chair in the event of said chair’s absence, resignation or impeachment.

300.62 The responsibility to organize, compile and publish the NSA Newsletter.

300.76 A secretary shall be elected by at least two thirds of the Alliance’s voting representatives at the first meeting.

300.7161 The secretary will serve one term consisting of one year, to correspond with his or her respective institutional term of office.

300.7262 No member organization shall hold consecutive terms as the secretary.

300.87 The secretary shall have the following rights and duties:

300.8171 The right to vote;

300.8272 The responsibility to take minutes at every meeting and to ensure that the minutes are in a format ready for distribution with the agenda for the subsequent meeting;

300.8373 If not able to attend a meeting, the responsibility to secure a substitute from the Alliance membership to take notes at that meeting and to obtain said notes and ensure that the minutes are in a format ready for distribution with the agenda for the subsequent meeting.

Section 310 Voting of the Nevada Student Alliance will have the following restrictions: Provisions for Proxy
310.1 Any decision requires approval from at least one less than the number of voting members present, unless otherwise stipulated in this constitution.

310.12 Each representative shall have the right to send a proxy in his/her place if unable to attend. This person shall have the right to vote.

310.1121 Each representative shall notify the Alliance Chair in writing in advance of the meeting of the person designated to be his or her proxy. The Chair shall indicate the designation of said proxy on the meeting record. Any member of the Alliance wishing to exercise the right to a proxy shall, in advance of the meeting, notify the Alliance Chair in writing of the person designated to be his/her proxy and for which specific meeting. At commencement of the meeting the Chair shall, on the record, introduce the proxy by name and indicate for which member he/she is acting as proxy.

ARTICLE 4 - Amendment, Ratification and Impeachment

Section 400 Amendment and ratification of this constitution shall require the following procedures:

400.1 Any voting member may propose a revision to the Nevada Student Alliance Constitution.

400.11 A constitutional revision shall be introduced initially at a meeting of the Alliance as an information item.

i. A final draft of the amended constitution shall be transmitted to each member of the Alliance.

ii. Each member of the Alliance shall distribute a final draft of the amended constitution to his/her student legislative body.

400.12 Action on said revision may not be taken by the Alliance earlier than at the immediately subsequent meeting. A two-thirds vote of all voting members of the Alliance is necessary for approval of any amendment of this constitution.

400.13 Once approved by the Alliance, any amendment to this constitution shall not be effective until approved by the Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education.

400.1 Proposal by:

400.11 A two-thirds vote of the Nevada Student Alliance members; or

400.12 A two-thirds vote of the member institution’s student legislative bodies.

400.2 Distribution by:
400.21 Final draft of the amended constitution shall be transmitted to members.

400.22 Each member shall distribute the amended constitution to his/her student legislative body.

400.3 Approval by:

400.31 Ratification of the constitution, as defined in this section, shall require approval from one less than the number of voting members present; and

400.32 Approval by the chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education
ARTICLE 5 - Impeachment

Section 410 Impeachment and removal of any member shall require the following procedure:

410.1 Any voting representative member of the Alliance, including the chair and vice-chair, shall have the right to bring impeachment charges against a fellow voting representative member for violation of the NSHE Code of Conduct, gross negligence of duties, and/or malfeasance of any kind, including the Chair and Vice Chair.

In order for impeachment proceedings to commence, each Alliance member must receive a brief report from the Chair explicitly stating the alleged wrongful actions on the part of the member in question. The member in question has the right to submit a rebuttal report. Both reports must be distributed to the full Alliance prior to impeaching proceedings.

Impeachment proceedings shall take place during the next scheduled meeting. The member in question has the right to be present for all discussions and will be given an opportunity to address the Alliance.

410.2 A two-thirds vote of the Nevada Student Alliance members will shall be required to impeach the representative.

410.3 At that point, each student legislative body shall appoint one person to serve on a jury that will hear charges and render a decision.

410.4 The decision to remove the impeached representative requires one vote less than the total number of jurors.

410.5 In the event of an affirmative two-thirds vote for impeachment, the impeached member shall be immediately removed from office.