



Proposed Bylaw Updates

Changes are in **YELLOW**:

ARTICLE III

Membership

Institutional Member Types. Institutional membership shall be of four types: regular, associate, affiliate, and retired membership; and shall be for a period of **July 1 to June 30**.

- **Regular Membership.** Regular membership shall be limited to persons actively engaged in the administration of student financial aid in postsecondary institutions located in the state of Michigan. Each regular member shall be entitled to vote as a member of the corporation, to hold office in the corporation, and shall be urged to attend annual meetings, work conferences, and all other meetings of the corporation.

- **Associate Membership.** Associate membership shall be open to persons representing public and private agencies and organizations concerned with or engaged in the support and/or administration of student financial aid. Associate membership shall also be open to persons actively engaged in the administration of student financial aid in post-secondary institutions in states other than Michigan. Each associated member shall be entitled to one vote, to be a committee member or committee co-chair(s) (with a regular member serving as a second co-chair(s)) unless otherwise specified, to hold only the elected office of associate member sector representative, and shall be encouraged to attend annual meetings, work conferences, and all other meetings of the corporation.

- **Affiliate Membership.** Affiliate membership shall be open to persons representing state government agencies awarding and administering financial aid programs, to employees of colleges and universities that serve students but do not directly administer aid, and to organizations whose main mission involves college access and student success. Examples might include staff in the offices of Registrars, Admissions, Bursars, Enrollment Management, Trio programs, College Access Network and other units/agencies/organizations primarily concerned with student success initiatives. Affiliates may not be persons who meet the definition of associate sector member. Affiliates are not voting members and may not hold elected office, but they may serve on a committee or be a committee co-chair(s) (with a regular member serving as a second co-chair(s)) unless otherwise specified, and shall be encouraged to attend annual meetings, work conferences, and all other meetings of the corporation.

- Retired Membership. Retired membership shall be open to persons who have retired from and have served during the most recent ten years in a position eligible for regular or associate membership in MSFAA. Each retired member shall be entitled to vote, to be a committee member or chair(s) person unless otherwise specified, and shall be encouraged to attend annual meetings, training conferences, and all other meetings of the corporation.

Voting. Each member listed in an institution's bundle is entitled to one vote unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation. The individual votes within an institution's bundle will be tallied to calculate a percentage, rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, of the institution's decision on each matter submitted to a vote. Percentages from all voting institutions will be added together to determine the result of each matter submitted to a vote.

Dues. Regular, associate, affiliate, and retired member dues shall be determined by the Board and collected once each membership year.

MSFAA – Weighted Voting Proposal Example

Essetially:

- Everyone votes.
- Within an institution bundle, each candidate/motion earns a *percentage* of the institutional vote.
- Percentages are then tallied for all institutions by candidate/motion to determine the winner.

Example:

In a fictitious Halloween Costume Contest, the candidates for "best dressed most awesome person" are a cookie and Strawberry Shortcake. Three schools are voting: School A has 3 voting members, School B has 14 voting members, and School C has 45 voting members.

Votes are cast and tallied:

- School A: 1 votes for cookie; 2 vote for Strawberry Shortcake
- School B: 5 votes for cookie; 9 votes for Strawberry Shortcake
- School C: 41 votes for cookie; 4 votes for Strawberry Shortcake

In a NASFAA/MASFAA vote system, this would result in 1 vote for cookie and 2 votes for Strawberry Shortcake. Strawberry Shortcake wins!

In a popular vote system, this would result in 47 votes for cookie and 15 votes for Strawberry Shortcake. The cookie wins! Even if *all* of the votes from School A and School B went to Strawberry Shortcake, they would never come close to changing the results.

In a weighted vote system, this would result in:

- School A: 33.3% for cookie; 66.7% for Strawberry Shortcake
- School B: 35.7% for cookie; 64.3% for Strawberry Shortcake
- School C: 91.1% for cookie; 8.9% for Strawberry Shortcake

You can tally these percentages in different ways, but even if you just add them you get 160.1 for cookie and 139.9 for Strawberry shortcake. Cookie still wins, but a single vote from School A and a single vote from School B have equal weight in that decision.