

CUWiN Committee Meeting  
27 September 2006  
Minutes

- I. Approval of Minutes from 20 September 2006.
  - A. No amendments to the Minutes
  - B. Bylaws Approved
- II. Agenda Items
  - A. Consensus Document: See attached proposal
    - 1. Vote: Consensus (See attached)
  - B. Transition to the Board: See attached proposal
    - 1. Proposal rejected, as it was unnecessarily complex
    - 2. Confirmed intent to incorporate
    - 3. Set a Board Election by a year from the date of incorporation.
    - 4. Agreed to cease operation of the CUWiN Committee, and roll-over membership of CUWiN Committee to the CUWiN Board of Directors
    - 5. Job descriptions will need to be written for officers; Ross accepted that task
  - C. Developer Agreement
    - 1. BSD is a good model but it is a bit heavy
    - 2. Membership and Developer Rights are not linked
    - 3. Need a light developer agreement
    - 4. Need Development guideline
- III. Other Agenda Items
  - A. Next meeting: Wednesday, October 4, 2006, at 15:00
  - B. Agenda for the next meeting
    - 1. Mission Statement - Dave and Ross
    - 2. Developer's Agreement (guidelines later) - Matt
    - 3. Board officer's responsibilities - Ross

A CUWiN Consensus Model  
Drafted by Ross Musselman

Voting at CUWiN Committee meetings is done by consensus. To make this work efficiently, there are three positions one may take during a vote: consent, abstain, or block.

**Consent:** Consent affirms the proposal on the floor.

**Abstain:** Abstention should be utilized only in the case where a person has a direct interest in the proposal that is being voted upon. Committee members should not abstain because they don't have an opinion or do not care. In that case, one should consent. Cases in which committee members may wish to abstain include but are not limited to the following:

- If the proposal on the floor concerns your employment, you should abstain.
- If the proposal on the floor concerns an organization other than CUWiN with which you are affiliated, you should abstain.

**Block:** Blocking a proposal requires that an identifiable concern be raised. It is the responsibility of the person or persons who blocks to provide an amendment or an alternative proposal that creates a consensus. The alternative must be provided before the next committee meeting. If no alternative is produced prior to the next meeting, the original proposal is adopted. Assuming an alternative proposal is produced, the original proposal is tabled.

**Concerns:** Concerns must focus on the health of the organization, not on personal issues. Concerns may be deemed personal by a vote of consensus minus one. Should a concern be identified as personal by a committee vote of consensus minus one, the block is removed and the voting status shall be changed to consent.