

SIU Southern Illinois University
CARBONDALE



**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT GOVERNMENT
~ CONSTITUTION ~**



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ARTICLE I – NAME, PURPOSE, & MISSION

This organization will be referred to as the Undergraduate Student Government, further referred to in this document as the USG. The USG in its representative capacity will inform the student body of the university administration's aim, policies, and mission and will be recognized as the voice of the undergraduate student body. The USG represents the undergraduate student body at Southern Illinois University in all matters pertaining to student welfare, student activities, and student participation in this university's planning and administration. The USG is a recognized constituency body by the Southern Illinois University Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE II – MEMBERSHIP

Every undergraduate student enrolled at Southern Illinois University is considered a member of USG based on their enrollment status at the university. Members may participate in regular Senate Sessions during public comments but are not allowed to vote. The USG will be comprised of three branches: Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. Each branch is designed to support and balance the others.



ARTICLE III – THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SECTION 1 – Composition and Qualifications

- a) The Executive Branch will be composed of the following members:
 - i. President
 - ii. Executive Vice-President
 - iii. Vice-President of Student Affairs
 - iv. Chief-of-Staff
 - v. Vice-President of Finance
 - vi. Executive Assistant
 - vii. Any other executive appointments except for the Judicial Board
- b) Executive Branch members must meet the following qualifications:
 - i. Be an undergraduate student enrolled in at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of full-time status.
 - ii. Have and maintain a minimum of a 2.5 cumulative GPA.
 - a. This GPA requirement will be waived for students with disabilities with provided documentation from Disability Support Services and/or Southern Illinois University’s ACHIEVE Program.
 - iii. Be in good judicial and academic standing.
 - a. Proof of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of full-time status and 2.5 cumulative GPA will be confirmed by the Office of Student Affairs.
- c) Has not been impeached from the USG within the last academic year.
- d) The President, Executive Vice-President, and Vice-President of Finance will hold office for one year, beginning and ending on the last Friday of the Spring Semester.
- e) The Vice-President of Student Affairs, Chief-of-Staff, and any other executive appointment will hold office from the time they are appointed until the end of the term of the Executive who appointed them.
- f) No member of the Executive Branch will serve in the Legislative Branch or the Judiciary Branch, with the sole exception of those who serve on Executive Committees an Executive Branch member is required to chair, or else those committees which elect to appoint an Executive Branch member to serve in an advisory role.



- g) Executive Board members that serve on committees will not have voting rights on those committees.
- i In the instance of a tie, an Executive Board member serving on the committee may serve as the tie breaker.

SECTION 2 – Executive Board Duties and Responsibilities

All Executive Branch duties and responsibilities are outlined in the bylaws.

SECTION 3 – Executive Succession

- a) If the office of President becomes vacant, the order of executive succession is the Executive Vice-President, Vice-President of Student Affairs, and then Chief-of-Staff.
- b) If any office other than the office of the President becomes vacant, the President will appoint a replacement to fulfill the remainder of the absent executive's term.

SECTION 4 – Executive Wages

- a) The President will receive a wage not exceeding \$2,500 per semester.
- b) The Executive Vice-President will receive a wage not exceeding \$1,800 per semester.
- c) The Vice-President of Student Affairs will receive a wage not exceeding \$1,800 per semester.
- d) The Vice-President of Finance will receive a wage not exceeding \$2,000 per semester.
- e) The Chief-of-Staff will receive a wage not exceeding \$1,500 per semester.
- f) Other executive appointments will receive a wage not exceeding \$1,200 per semester.



ARTICLE IV – THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SECTION 1 – Name and Composition

- a) The Legislative Branch of the USG is comprised of the Senate. The Senate is the representative body of the USG.
- b) The Senate will consist of at most fifty (50) Senators, as outlined in Article VI, Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5.

SECTION 2 – Academic College Seats

- a) The senate will consist of two senators from each academic college, two with undeclared majors and one from each stand-alone School that serves undergraduates.
- b) It is encouraged that these Senators are chosen by the student umbrella organization within the academic college.
- c) The academic college must notify USG before the second USG meeting of their senator appointments. If they do not notify the USG, they are subject to lose their Senate representation (Senate seats) to at-large senators.
- d) All Senators must meet the eligibility requirements, as indicated in Article VI, Section 6, at the time they are sworn into office and throughout their term.

SECTION 3 – Umbrella Organizations

- a) Umbrella Organization duties and functions are outlined in the Umbrella Organization Guidelines.
- b) The Senate will also consist of Senator(s) from each of the following Umbrella Registered Student Organizations that represent a population of undergraduate students. It is to the organization's discretion how their Senator(s) are selected. The umbrella organization must notify USG before the second USG meeting of who these Senators are.
- c) All Senators must meet the eligibility requirements, as indicated in Article VI, Section 6, at the time they are sworn into office and throughout their term.



d) Organizations allowed representation are as follows:

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|-------|--|-------------------------|
| i. | <u>Fraternity and Sorority Life:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| ii. | <u>International Student Council:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| iii. | <u>Black Affairs Council:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| iv. | <u>Hispanic Student Council:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| v. | <u>Latino Cultural Association:</u> | <u>One (1) Senator</u> |
| vi. | <u>Saluki Rainbow Network:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| vii. | <u>Agricultural Student Council:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| viii. | <u>College of Engineering, Computing, Technology and Math:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |

SECTION 4 – Departmental Seats

- a) The Senate will also consist of Senator(s) from each of the following departments that represent a population of undergraduate students.
- b) The department must notify USG before the second USG meeting their Senator appointments. All Senators must meet the eligibility requirements, as Article VI, Section 6, at the time they are sworn into office and throughout their term.
- c) These departments and the respective number of seats are as follows:

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|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| i. | <u>University Housing:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| ii. | <u>University Athletics:</u> | <u>One (1) Senator</u> |
| iii. | <u>Veterans Organization:</u> | <u>One (1) Senator</u> |
| iv. | <u>Non-Traditional Students:</u> | <u>One (1) Senator</u> |
| v. | <u>Students with Disabilities:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |
| vi. | <u>Exploratory Students:</u> | <u>Two (2) Senators</u> |

SECTION 5 – At-Large Seats

- a) The Senate will consist of fifteen (15) at-large Senators. Any remaining Senate seat not accounted for in Sections 1-4 of Article VI will also become an at-large Senate seat.
- b) At-large Senators represent the larger student body and do not necessarily represent a specific college, organization, or department.



- c) The current USG Senate may vote in these Senators who have successfully petitioned and met all qualifications, as indicated in Article VI, Section 6, to represent the overall undergraduate student body.

SECTION 6 – Qualifications and Restrictions

- a) A Senator will meet the following qualifications:
- i. Be a full-time undergraduate student, with the exception of seniors in their last semester who are not full-time.
 - ii. Have and maintain a minimum of a 2.5 cumulative GPA.
 - a. This GPA requirement will be waived for students with disabilities with provided documentation from Disability Support Services and/or Southern Illinois University's ACHIEVE Program.
 - iii. Remain in good standing with Student Rights & Responsibilities.
 - iv. Cannot have been impeached from the USG in the last semester.
- b) All Senate terms will end on the last Friday of the Spring Semester.
- c) Senators elected during the Spring Election will take office the last Friday of the Spring Semester and will hold a term of office for one calendar year.
- d) The Senator-elect's petition must first be submitted to the Chief-of-Staff so that the Chief-of-Staff can ensure the legitimacy of the petition and inform the Senator of the next steps.
- e) A Senator elected in this fashion will take office upon completion of the oath conducted by the President.
- f) Senators will not serve in either the Executive or Judicial Branches unless appointed to an executive committee or elected by the Senate to serve as a Justice on the Judicial Board as described in Article VII, Section 1, Subsection b).



SECTION 7 – Senatorial Duties

- a) A Senator is entitled to one vote.
- b) A Senator will represent the undergraduate students from their district and will perform all duties required by the position.
- c) All Senators are required to attend retreats held each semester.
- d) Senators are required to hold at least one constituency meeting in their respective representative districts each month. Senators must fill out the Constituency Report following each meeting and submit it to the Chief-of-Staff by the end of the month to be placed on file. Any Senator who fails to meet this requirement will be subject to impeachment.
- e) A Senator is required to attend every USG Senate session unless the Senator has found a proxy to take their place and the proxy has been approved by the Executive Vice-President or majority of the Senate. If the Senator cannot find a proxy or the proxy has not been approved, the Senator can request an excused absence.
 - i. Proxies must be approved by the Executive Vice-President no later than 1:00 pm on the day of the meeting.
 - ii. Proxies must meet the same requirements as a Senator for the USG, as outlined in Article VI, Section.
 - iii. Senators are only allowed two excused absences per semester.
 - a. Excused absences include: At least 24-hour prior notice to the President and approval from the President as such, or by majority consent of the senate.
 - iv. Senators are allowed one unexcused absence.
 - a. Unexcused absences include: tardiness to a meeting, missing a meeting without communicating to the President, leaving a meeting early.
 - v. If a Senator has more than two excused absences in a semester, the Senator will be subject to impeachment unless waived by the President.
 - vi. Senators are required to be on time to Senate meetings and to remain in attendance for the duration of said meetings. Senators who are late to meetings will be considered absent and unexcused.



- vii. Senators are required to attend meetings in business casual attire. This excludes jeans and t-shirts. Business casual is defined as blouses, skirts, dresses, slacks, or button-downs. A tardy will be issued for improper dress at the discretion of the USG Advisor.
- f) Senators are expected to communicate efficiently and effectively with the USG Executive Branch Members, Advisors, and their constituents. Failure to do so may be grounds for impeachment.
- g) Each Senator is required to complete two and a half office hours per week. Office hours are defined as any business being conducted on behalf of the USG, including committee meetings. Any Senator who misses four office hours in a semester will be subject to impeachment.
- h) Senators are required to serve on at least one USG Committee.
 - i. Committees include: the Internal Affairs Committee, the External Affairs Committee, the Governing Documents Committee, the Student Funding Board, and any other ad-hoc committee.
 - ii. Failure to attend and/or participate in the committee as indicated by the Committee Chair, may be grounds for removal from the committee and/or impeachment.

SECTION 8 – Senate Powers

- a) The Senate is solely empowered to pass legislation, which consists of the following:
 - i. Resolution – Statement of policy or opinion.
 - ii. Mandate – Direction for action to any part of either the Legislative or Executive branch.
 - iii. Bill – Legislation dealing with a direct action.
 - iv. Amendment – Written change(s) in the constitution or other governing documents.
- b) The Senate will study proposals made by student organizations and undergraduate students and will communicate all requests and opinions to the University administration.



- c) The Senate will consider recognition of registered student organizations.
- d) The Senate will ratify the annual USG elections. Without this ratification results will not be considered official.
- e) The Senate will recommend and bring about policy that represents the interests of the undergraduate student body.
- f) The Senate can create and discharge standing or special committees as it sees fit.
- g) The Senate may override any Presidential veto, including a “Pocket-Veto”, by a two-thirds majority affirmative vote of the Senate.
- h) The Senate may meet weekly rather than bi-weekly for a period of time determined by an affirmative vote of the Senate.

SECTION 9 – Senate Legislation

- a) Legislation will become official immediately upon signature of the President, unless otherwise stated within the legislation.
- b) Legislation not acted upon by the President before the next Senate session expires and does not go into effect.

SECTION 10 – Referendum

- a) Referendums dealing with powers of the USG will be binding upon the USG.
- b) Placement of a referendum on the USG President ballot requires one of the following prior to the election petition deadline:
 - i. Legislation approving the referendum passed by the Senate and signed by the President.
 - ii. A petition containing the signatures of ten percent of the undergraduate student population on file with the legislation.



SECTION 11 – Parliamentary Authority

- a) The rules contained in the current edition of Robert’s Rules of Order will govern the Senate and Senate committees in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with this constitution or Standing Rules and Procedures the Senate or Senate committees may adopt.

ARTICLE V – THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

SECTION 1 – Composition and Qualifications

- a) The Judicial Board will consist of seven (7) Justices. Five Justices will be implemented based on the seats listed in (point E) by a majority of the Senate, and two constituency body members, excluding the student trustee, will be nominated by the President with majority vote of the Senate.
- b) There will be two reserve senators elected if a member of the Judicial Board runs for Executive Office or as otherwise needed.
- c) Elected members of the Judicial Board must meet the requirements outlined in Article VI, Section 6.
 - a. Elected members of the Judicial Board will serve until the executive board term ends or until they no longer meet the requirements.
- d) Each Justice will be sworn in by the President after they are elected.
- e) Justices have to be the chairs or members of the following committees and two constituency members:
 - a. Internal Affairs Chair
 - b. External Affairs Chair
 - c. Governing Documents Chair
 - d. Umbrella and Constituency Organization Committee Chair
 - e. A member of the Funding Board, but it may not be the Vice-President of Finance
- f) The Judicial Board will be filled and voted on at the second Senate meeting by majority vote. Once occupied, those seats can only be deserted by impeachment or resignation. All vacant seats will be filled at the second meeting of the Fall Semester.



- g) The President must submit their constituency appointees by the third Senate meeting and must be approved by a majority vote. If the appointees are not approved, the President must submit another name at the succeeding meeting. This process will continue until all seven seats are filled.
 - a. Presidential appointments must meet the same requirements of eligibility that senators are upheld to.
- h) The Judicial Board are positions that cannot be tabled. If they are tabled, the Senate may not meet again until the Judicial Board/Committee Chairs are selected.

SECTION 2 – Chief Justice

- a) The Chief Justice will be decided by a majority vote of the senate after the five senate justices have been appointed and approved to serve.
- b) The Chief Justice will preside over all court proceedings and will have administrative authority over the Judicial Branch.
- c) The Chief Justice will appoint a Senate member as a Court Clerk to keep the records of the court.

SECTION 3 – Jurisdiction and Powers

- a) The Judicial Board will have original and exclusive jurisdiction in all matters related to the interpretation of this constitution.
- b) Judicial Board may reconsider or overturn decisions denying RSO status or funding if it is proven that the procedures were not properly followed or if the decisions were based on bias. It also acts as the Appeals Board for funding appeals.
 - a. The Judicial Board will step out of the room during funding appeals and the majority vote will be adjusted to exclude them.
- c) In cases pertaining to the USG constitution, conflicts between the branches, funding appeals, or elections, the decisions of the Judicial Board are final.
- d) The Judicial Board will act on grievances pertaining to elections and act as an election committee.



- e) The Judicial Board may choose to ignore, alter, or overturn any past precedent.

SECTION 4 – Procedures

- a) Upon the convening of the first meeting, the Judicial Board will choose to retain or amend the procedural rules from the previous year. These procedures must align with the policies and guidelines of the University and state.
- b) The Judicial Board will maintain records of its proceedings.
- c) The Judicial Board will report their decisions to all relevant parties including the Legislative and Executive Branches within two business days.
- d) The Judicial Board will not generate its own cases. Plaintiffs must file a Writ of Certiorari with the Judicial Board explaining the reasons of appeal.
- e) The Judicial Board may choose not to hear cases.
 - i. The Judicial Board must contact the plaintiff within three business days upon receiving the Writ of Certiorari informing the plaintiff of the decision on whether the Judicial Board will hear the case. If the Judicial Board will hear the case, the notice must contain a date for the first hearing and this notice must also be sent to the defendants.
- f) The Judicial Board will meet when necessary to hear cases.
- g) No case, upon being accepted by the Judicial Board, will remain unheard longer than one semester.
- h) Each Justice will write an opinion for each case to be kept on record.
- i) If any rule is violated by the Judicial Board or its officers, grievances must be submitted to the Senate to be reviewed for possible impeachment.

SECTION 5 – Rights of the Involved Parties

- a) All parties involved in cases brought before the Judicial Board will enjoy all rights granted to them by the United States Constitution and Illinois State Constitution.
- b) Either party will be entitled to receive at least one continuance; any further continuances will be at the discretion of the Judicial Board.



ARTICLE VI – THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SECTION 1 – Composition

- a) The Department of the Treasury will be composed of the following members:
 - i. The Vice-President of Finance
 - ii. The Student Funding Board

SECTION 2 – Student Funding Board

- a) The Student Funding Board will be composed of seven (7) members, one of which will be the Vice-President of Finance.
- b) The remaining six (6) members will be appointed by any member of the USG Senate and confirmed by a simple majority affirmative vote of the Senate.
- c) The Student Funding Board will act in accordance with the Student Funding Guidelines.

ARTICLE VII – ELECTIONS OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The USG Executive Elections Policies and Procedures will be the governing document for the election process. All proceedings of the election will be in accordance with this document.



ARTICLE VIII – IMPEACHMENT

SECTION 1 – Order of Removal of Senators From the Legislation or Committee

- a) Deliberation on Allegations
 - a. Allegations of governing document violations will be brought to the Judicial Board for review with a Violation Form that may be filled out by any member of USG or its advisor.
 - i. The Judicial Board will then host an official meeting with the accuser listening to the violations that are being alleged within 5 school days of the submitted form
 1. The accuser will be kept anonymous to protect their identity.
 2. The Court Clerk will take minutes of all the meetings the Judicial Board partakes in.
 - ii. The Judicial Board will then make the decision through a majority vote of the board on whether to send the impeachment to the Internal Affairs Committee.
 - b. Allegations of constitutional violations, the violations form, the official opinions of each judicial board member, minutes of any meetings, and decision of the Judicial Board will be brought to the Internal Affairs Committee (IAC) by the Judicial Board if there is an affirmative vote to continue.
 - c. The accused will then be suspended from Official USG Business, including senate meetings, until the investigation process is completed.
 - d. The IAC will contact the accused through an email from the committee chair explaining the allegations, that they are suspended, and how they will proceed within 24 hours of the information received.
 - e. The IAC will do an internal investigation of the impeachment allegations to determine legitimacy.
 - i. Internal investigations must be done thoroughly and will last no longer than ten (10) days after the submission of the Judicial Board unless there is an official request sent to the Judicial Board for an extension



- ii. For their investigations, they will host separate, private meetings with the accused and the accuser to take statements.
 - iii. If it is an education related issue, the IAC may retain information on the accused GPA from the advisor of USG.
 - iv. If the investigation is found to be not thorough or timely, members of the IAC may be found liable for impeachment from their committee at the discretion of the Judicial Board
- f. The IAC will produce a Bill of Impeachment to the Senate if the violations, upon the preponderance of the evidence, are found to be true within ten (10) working days of the paperwork submission.
- i. No discussion of the impeachment will be discussed outside of the Judicial Board or the IAC before it is introduced to the Senate.
 - 1. If this rule is violated, the Senator may be liable for impeachment from their committee.
 - ii. As the bill of impeachment is presented, the IAC will share their findings as evidence with the senate in a non-biased manner.
 - 1. The IAC cannot sway the Senate's vote in any way by saying the following:
 - a. "We think the accused is guilty."
 - b. "We think the accused is not guilty."
 - c. "The accusations are true."
 - d. "The accusations are false."
 - e. Any other phrases presented that may sway the vote will be up to the discretion of the Judicial Board and could result in impeachment of the presenter from the committee.
- g. The Senator will only be removed from the Legislative Branch or their Committee by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate.
- h. The Senator has the right to speak for three (3) minutes on their behalf but may not vote on the Bill of Impeachment.



- i. The accused Senator will be asked to leave as the senate takes their vote.
 - i. The vote on the Bill of Impeachment will be taken as a ballot.
- j. The vote is not announced to the Senate until the following senate meeting after the accused Senator has been contacted by the president for their removal or non-removal vote.
- k. The President of USG has 24 hours to contact the defending Senator over email.

SECTION 2 – Order of Removal of an Executive Board Member

a) Deliberation on Allegations

- a. Written charge(s) of governing documents violations may be brought to the Judicial Board through a Violation Form by any member of the USG or its advisor.
 - i. The violations form can be requested through the Internal Affairs Committee or the Judicial Board.
 - ii. The Judicial Board will then host an official meeting with the accuser listening to the violations that are being alleged within five (5) working days of the submitted form.
 1. The accuser will be kept anonymous to protect their identity during this stage of the impeachment process.
 2. The Court Clerk will take minutes of all the meetings the Judicial Board partakes in.
 - iii. The Judicial Board will then make the decision through a majority vote of the board on whether to send the impeachment to the Internal Affairs Committee.
 - iv. Allegation of the constitutional violations, the violations form, the official opinions of each judicial board member, minutes of any meetings, and decision of the Judicial Board will be brought to the Internal Affairs Committee (IAC) by the Judicial Board if there is an affirmative vote to continue.



- b. The accused will then be suspended from Official USG Business, including senate meetings, until the investigation process is completed.
 - c. The IAC will contact the accused through an email from the committee chair explaining the allegation, that they are suspended, and how they will proceed within 24 hours of the information received.
 - d. The IAC will then investigate the violations and deliberate on their legitimacy. To determine legitimacy, the IAC will consider whether the violations represent a sufficient basis for action and whether the weight of the evidence is sufficient to require a presentation from the accused.
 - i. The IAC will gather evidence through a hearing of the plaintiff and the defendant.
- b) Hearing of the Plaintiff
- a. The IAC must meet to hear the violations against the accused within five working days from when the violations were brought to it by the Judicial Board.
 - b. A quorum of the IAC must be present for the hearing to take place. If one does not exist, the hearing, discussion, and vote must be postponed until the next meeting. The discussion and vote on the retainment of violations will only be postponed one meeting. A vote must be taken at the next meeting even if a quorum is not present.
 - i. Only IAC members, those bringing violations, the Chief Justice of the Judicial Board, the Judicial Board's Clerk, and witnesses for the violations may be present at this meeting.
 - ii. The Judicial Board Court Clerk will take hearing minutes.
 - 1. A motion must be passed to officially close the meeting to make it only accessible to the essential parties.
 - 2. A motion must be passed to allow the plaintiffs to represent themselves.
 - 3. A motion must be passed to allow comments from the floor.



- a. All motions listed must pass for the meeting to be legitimate and official.
 - c. The plaintiff bringing the charge must be present. Plaintiffs bringing the violations are considered to be only those individuals who had signed the Violations Form at the time they were presented.
 - d. If more than one person brings the violations, only one of them may represent those bringing the violations.
 - e. The IAC will listen to the violations and any evidence the charging entities wish to provide.
 - f. Once the plaintiff and witnesses are finished presenting, they will be removed from the room.
 - g. The IAC will discuss and vote on whether the violations are legitimate. A majority vote in the affirmative will determine the legitimacy of the violations.
 - i. The Chief Justice and Court Clerk will not receive a vote and is present for the non-biased establishment of the Governing Documents.
 - h. If there is a simple majority vote in the affirmative, the Chair will forward a copy of the written violations, a copy of the meeting minutes, and any evidence presented at this meeting to the accused and the Judicial Board.
 - i. Any information identifying the person(s) bringing the violations should be omitted from this correspondence. The identity of any witnesses or sources of information will remain confidential.
- c) Hearing of the Defense:
- a. The IAC must meet to hear the defense of the accused within 5 working days after the Hearing of the Plaintiff has taken place.
 - b. A quorum of the IAC must be present for the hearing to take place. If one does not exist, the hearing, discussion, and vote must be postponed until the next meeting. The discussion and vote on the retainment of violations will only be postponed one meeting. A vote must be taken at the next meeting even if a quorum is not present.



- c. Only IAC members, the Chief Justice of the Judicial Board, the Judicial Board's Court Clerk, the accused, and their witnesses may be present in the room during this portion.
 - i. The Court Clerk will take minutes of the hearing.
 - ii. A motion will be made to officially close the meeting to make it only accessible to the essential parties.
 - iii. A motion must be passed to allow the defense to represent themselves.
 - iv. A motion must be passed to allow comments from the floor.
 1. All motions listed must pass for the meeting to be legitimate and official.
 - d. The IAC will listen to the entirety of the defense and evidence.
 - e. Once the defense and witnesses are finished presenting, they will be removed from the room.
 - f. The IAC will discuss if violations are legitimate.
 - i. A motion may be made by a member of the IAC to extend discussion beyond the time allotted if needed.
 1. A motion to extend the time for discussion requires a majority affirmative vote of the IAC.
 - g. The IAC will then vote on whether to retain the violations against the accused. The vote will be taken by secret ballot; and requires a majority vote in the affirmative to pass.
 - h. If the IAC votes in the affirmative, the Chair of the IAC will prepare a Bill of Impeachment and present it to the Senate at the next regular Senate meeting.
 - i. No discussion of the impeachment will be discussed outside of the Judicial Board or the IAC before it is introduced to the senate.
 1. If this rule is violated the senator may be liable for impeachment from their committee.
- d) Voting on Removal of the Executive



- a. The Chief Justice will chair impeachment proceedings in the Senate even if the IAC Chair is the Chief Justice.
 - b. The IAC will read the Bill of Impeachment to the Senate and present the collected evidence.
 - i. The IAC cannot sway the senate's vote in anyway by saying the following:
 1. "We think the accused is guilty."
 2. "We think the accused is not guilty."
 3. "The accusations are true."
 4. "The accusations are false."
 - a. Any other phrases presented that may sway the vote will be up to the discretion of the Judicial Board and could result in impeachment of the presenter from the committee.
 - c. The accused has the right to speak on their behalf to the Senate in a 5-minute speech that cannot be extended.
 - d. The Executive Board Member will only be impeached by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate following the impeachment proceedings.
 - e. The Executive Board Member has the right to speak for 5 minutes on their own behalf.
- e) All other members of the Executive Branch serve at the discretion of the President.
- a. The accused Executive will be asked to leave as the senate takes their vote.
 - b. The vote on the Bill of Impeachment will be taken as a ballot.
 - i. The vote is not announced to the senate until the following senate meeting after the accused Senator has been contacted by the IAC for their removal or non-removal vote.
 - c. The IAC has 24 hours to contact the defending Executive Board Member over email.



SECTION 3 – Order of Removal of Justices and Committee Chairs

- a) Allegations of governing documents violations may be brought to the Internal Affairs Committee (IAC) through the Violations Form by any USG member.
 - a. The accused will then be suspended from Official USG Business, including senate meetings, until the investigation process is completed.
 - b. The IAC will contact the accused through an email from the committee chair explaining the allegations, that they are suspended, and how they will proceed within 24 hours of the information received.
 - c. The IAC will do an internal investigation of the impeachment allegations to determine legitimacy.
 - i. Internal investigations must be done thoroughly and will last no longer than 10 days after the submission of the USG member unless there is an official request sent to the Senate for an extension.
 - ii. For their investigations, they will host separate, private meetings with the accused and accuser to take statements.
 - iii. If it is an education related issue, the IAC may retain information on the accused GPA from the advisor of USG.
 - iv. If the investigation is found to be not thorough or timely, members of the IAC may be found liable for impeachment from their committee at the discretion of the Judicial Board.
 - d. The IAC will produce a Bill of Impeachment to the Senate if the violations, upon the preponderance of the evidence, are found to be true within 10 working days of the paperwork submission.
 - i. No discussion of the impeachment will be discussed outside of the IAC before it is introduced to the senate.
 1. If this rule is violated the senator may be liable for impeachment from their committee.
 - ii. As the bill of impeachment is presented, the IAC will share their findings and evidence with the senate in a non-biased manner.



1. The IAC cannot sway the senate's vote in anyway by saying the following:
 - a. "We think the accused is guilty"
 - b. "We think the accused is not guilty"
 - c. "The accusations are true"
 - d. "The accusations are false"
 - e. Any other phrases presented that may sway the vote will be up to the discretion of the Judicial Board and could result in impeachment of the presenter from the committee.
- e. The Justice or Committee Chair will only be removed by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate.
- f. The Justice or Committee Chair has the right to speak for 4 minutes on their behalf but may not vote on the Bill of Impeachment.
- g. The accused Justice or Committee Chair will be asked to leave as the senate takes their vote.
- h. The vote on the Bill of Impeachment will be taken as a ballot.
- i. The vote is not announced to the senate until the following senate meeting after the accused Justice or Committee Chair has been contacted by the president for their removal or non-removal vote.
- j. The President of USG has 24 hours to contact the defending Justice or Committee Chair over email.
- b) Removed members of the Judicial Board cannot appeal to the Judicial Board.
- c) If the Justice is a senator, they may retain their seat in the senate.
- d) If a Committee Chair is impeached, they may retain their seat in the senate but can no longer serve on the committee they were impeached from.
- e) If the Justice is a committee chair, their status on that committee will be revoked.



ARTICLE IX – STATEMENT OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

This organization will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, or veteran status.

ARTICLE X – STATEMENT OF NON-HAZING

This organization will not conspire to engage in hazing or commit any act that is likely to cause bodily danger, physical harm, or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to any fellow student or person attending the institution.

ARTICLE XI – STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH UNIVERSITY AND CAMPUS REGULATIONS

This organization will comply with all University and campus policies and regulations as well as all local, state, and federal laws.

ARTICLE XII – AMENDMENT

This constitution can be amended by an affirmative vote of two-thirds majority of the entire membership of the Senate upon being announced one meeting prior to consideration and the signature of the President.

ARTICLE XIII – ADVISOR(S)

The advisor(s) of the USG will be an appointed member of Student Affairs. This person(s) serves as an ex-officio member of the USG and may sit on and support any USG committee, board, commission, or council.