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ARTICLE I. THE CONGRESS--ORGANIZATION

Section A. Organizational Meeting.
1. Duties. Following the certification of Congressional election results by the Supreme Court, the Congress shall convene to do the following:
   a. Organize itself.
   b. Elect its officers.
   c. Receive the oath of office.

2. Order of Business--Organizational Meeting.
   a. The Congressional Secretary shall preside at the organizational meeting pending the election of the Speaker of the Congress.
   b. The oath of office shall be administered to representatives-elect by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or an associate justice designated by the Chief Justice.
   c. The Speaker shall be elected. The oath of office shall be administered to the Speaker of the Congress by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or an associate justice designated by the Chief Justice.
   d. Upon being elected and taking the oath of office, the Speaker shall take the chair and conduct the further business of the Congress, including the election and swearing in of the other officers of the Congress.
   e. In the event there is no Congressional Secretary or they are absent or unable to serve, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or an associate justice designated by the Chief Justice shall preside pending the election of the Speaker.
   f. The officers elected at the organizational meeting shall serve for the entire session of the Congress, unless they resign, are removed, or are unable to serve.

(enacted by EA 1001, 11/23/20)
Section B. Standing Rules.
1. Before the end of the second meeting of the Congress, it shall adopt its Standing Rules. The adoption of the Rules, as well as any amendments to or suspensions of the Rules, shall not be subject to approval by the President.
2. The Standing Rules may establish such other provisions for the workings of Congress as Congress sees fit.
3. Initial adoption of the Standing Rules shall require a majority of all duly sworn in Members. The Standing Rules, as adopted, shall govern the Congress for that term of the Congress, unless amended or suspended.
4. The Standing Rules of the previous Congress, as last amended, shall continue in effect during the Organizational Meeting, but shall lose effect once the new Congress either adopts its own Standing Rules or adjourns the Organizational Meeting, whichever occurs first.
5. The new Congress may re-adopt the Standing Rules of a previous Congress.
(enacted by EA 1001, 11/23/20)

Section C. Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Appointments.
1. At the second meeting of the Congress, the appointments to the Standing Committees shall be announced by the Speaker. The list of appointments shall be made public.
2. Each Member of the Congress shall be a member of one (1), and not more than one (1), Standing or Ad Hoc Committee.
3. Members of the Congress shall be offered the opportunity to state their top three Committee preferences, and the Speaker shall make a reasonable effort to assign each Member to the Committee of their choice.
4. The Speaker shall assign a reasonably equal number to each Committee, the above provision notwithstanding.
5. The Chairs and members of the standing committees shall serve for the entire session of the Congress, unless they resign, are removed, or are unable to serve.
(enacted by EA 1001, 11/23/20)

Section D. Legislation.
1. Bills. All measures exercising the powers of IUSG, and for which compliance shall be compulsory, including but not limited to measures amending the Bylaws or making appropriations, shall not be enacted except by bill.
2. Proclamations. All measures expressing the opinion of IUSG or the Student Body, or advocating on behalf of the Student Body, shall be enacted by proclamation. Any and all external resolutions pending before the Congress, or before the President, when this provision takes effect shall be redesignated as proclamations.
4. Internal Resolutions. All measures expressing the opinion of the Congress, or relating to the internal business of the Congress, including but not limited to Rules and appointment and expulsion of Members, shall be enacted by internal resolution.
5. Nominations. A nomination made by the President requiring the advice and consent of the Congress shall not be considered a bill, a proclamation, or an internal resolution, but rather as a separate category of measure.

6. The requirements for passage of bills and proclamations shall be the same, and shall be consistent with the requirements set forth in the Constitution.

7. The requirements for passage of internal resolutions shall be the same as those for bills and proclamations, except that internal resolutions need never be presented to the President for approval.

8. For final passage of bills, adoption of resolutions, and consent to nominations, approval by a Constitutional majority is required. For the purposes of this provision, “Constitutional Majority” is defined as a majority of all persons currently serving as Members of Congress.

9. No measure may be considered by the full Congress unless:
   a. It has been passed by a Committee.
   b. It is sponsored by a member of the Standing or Ad Hoc Committee to which it was referred and co-sponsored by at least one member of at least two other Standing or Ad Hoc Committees. In this case, the measure shall be automatically placed on the agenda for the next General Meeting if submitted in accordance with any deadline requirement the Standing Rules may make. It shall be placed on the appropriate section of the agenda as directed by the Standing Rules.
      i. A nomination or internal resolution to appoint a person to a vacant seat in the Congress may not come to the floor under this provision without a three-fifths affirmative vote of the Congress.

10. Congress may establish other methods of bringing a bill, proclamation, or internal resolution to the floor of the Congress in its Standing Rules.

(enacted by EA 1001, 11/23/20)

ARTICLE II. CONGRESSIONAL MEETINGS

Section A. Generally. The Indiana University Student Government (“IUSG”) Student Body Congress (“Congress”) shall convene as a whole Congress for a General Meeting a minimum of once every two weeks during each legislative session at a time and place designated by the Standing Rules of the Congress, or otherwise called by the Congress, the Speaker, the President, or the Congressional Secretary, except under circumstances that preclude such a meeting.

(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)

Section B. Sessions. Each term, the Congress shall have three legislative sessions:

1. Fall Session, beginning with the second Monday after the Congressional elections and ending on the final Monday of the Fall semester as determined by the University.

2. Spring Session, beginning on the first Monday of the Spring semester as determined by the University and ending on the final Monday of the same semester as determined by the same.

3. Summer Session, beginning on the third Monday following the end of Spring session and ending on the second Monday of September.

(enacted by EA 1003, 12/8/20)
Section C. Announcement. At least 24 hours before each General meeting, the Speaker, Recorder, or such Congressional officer as the Speaker so designates shall send an email to all Members announcing:
1. The time and place of the meeting.
2. The Order of Business and Agenda for the meeting.
3. A copy of each item on the Agenda.
4. The time and place of each Committee meeting scheduled for the upcoming seven (7) days. The Chair of each Committee shall inform the Speaker and Recorder of the time and place of any meeting of their respective Committee at least 48 hours before the respective General Meeting.
(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)

Section D. Open Meeting Policy. All meetings of the Congress shall be open to the public with the exception of a meeting of the Steering Committee, which may be closed by a vote of the Steering Committee.
(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)

Section E. Vacancies. If any seats of Congress remain or become vacant following Congressional elections, Congress shall make a good-faith attempt to appoint candidates to any available vacancies.
(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)

Section F. Quorum. The Recorder of Congress shall keep a tally of the total number of Representatives currently serving, and a majority of all such Members shall constitute a quorum to do business. Only physical presence at the meeting, or virtual presence in the case of an online meeting, shall count toward quorum.
(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)

Section G. Proxies. If a Member cannot attend a General Meeting, they may designate a proxy to speak on their behalf at the meeting. Such designation must be in writing and sent to the Speaker and Recorder at least one (1) hour prior to the meeting. Proxies may make and second motions, and they may vote on any matter except final passage of bills, final adoption of Constitution resolutions, and final consent to nominations. Proxies may not vote on impeachments. Proxies will not count toward quorum. The first three proxy appointments in a single session shall not count as absences, but any further proxy appointment will. No Member shall designate as a proxy any person serving in any position within IUSG. Congress may adopt such additional rules governing proxies as it sees fit. Each Committee may determine its own policy for proxies at its meetings, provided that such policies are not in conflict with the Bylaws or with the Standing Rules of the Congress.
(enacted by EA 1003, 12/8/20)
ARTICLE III. DUTIES OF REPRESENTATIVES

Section A. General Duties. Members shall exercise their authority in accordance with Article II, Section 2 of the Constitution and shall uphold the dignity of the IU Student Government and Congress in their behavior, under penalty of impeachment.

1. Members shall attend all Congressional meetings and meetings of Standing and Ad Hoc Committees to which they belong, except as approved by the Speaker of Congress or the Committee Chairperson of the respective Committee.

2. Each member shall hold Office Hours for at least one hour every week during which the Congress is in Session. During such time, the Member shall make themself reasonably available to their constituents. The time and place of Office Hours for each Member shall be made public, at least 48 hours in advance, on the IUSG website and in such other fashion as the Member sees fit.

(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)

Section B. Absence Policy. Absence from three consecutive regularly scheduled General meetings, or any four regularly scheduled meetings, during a single session shall be grounds for impeachment and removal. The Congress shall adopt such other rules governing absences, and the excusal thereof, as it sees fit.

(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)

ARTICLE IV. CONGRESSIONAL OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Section A. Officers.

1. The Congress shall elect from its Membership the following officers:
   a. The Speaker of the Congress.
   b. The Parliamentarian.
   c. The Recorder.
   d. The Press Secretary.

2. The officers shall have such powers and duties as the Congress shall determine in its Standing Rules.

3. The officers of the Congress shall each serve for the session of the Congress unless they resign, are removed, or are unable to serve.

(enacted by EA 1001, 11/23/20)

Section B. Standing and Ad Hoc Committees.

1. The following shall be the Standing Committees of the Congress:
   a. The Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.
   b. The Committee on Education.
   c. The Committee on Environmental Affairs.
   d. The Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.
   e. The Committee on Student Life.
   f. The Committee on Title IX.

2. The Congress shall determine the responsibilities of each of its Standing Committees in its Standing Rules.

3. The Congress may establish or dissolve Ad Hoc Committees in its Standing Rules. Congress shall delegate to any Ad Hoc Committees such responsibilities as Congress sees fit.
Section C. The Steering Committee.

1. The Speaker of the Congress, the Parliamentarian, the Recorder, the Press Secretary, and the Chairperson of each Standing Committee shall each serve *ex officio* as members of the Steering Committee, and the Speaker shall serve *ex officio* as its Chairperson.
2. The Committee may recommend internal resolutions of reprimand or censure to the Congress.
3. Upon accusation of violation of the IUSG Code of Conduct by any official or employee of IUSG, the Committee shall serve as a conduct committee under the provisions of Article IX, Section B.
4. All resolutions for appointment of a person to a vacant seat in Congress shall be referred to the Steering Committee.
5. The Congress, in its Standing Rules, may delegate to the Steering Committee such other powers and duties as Congress sees fit.

Section D. Testimony. Each Committee may request--and if it sees fit, may compel--documents of the other branches, and testimony from officers of the other branches, to be provided pursuant to its respective legislative or other responsibility. “Documents” shall only mean documents directly related to IUSG or the official business of an officer or employee of IUSG and shall not include documents protected under the laws of the United States or the State of Indiana.

ARTICLE V. FINANCES

Section A. Standard Budget Procedure. For budgetary purposes, the IUSG shall observe a fiscal year beginning on July 1 of each year.

1. Budget Development. The Treasurer shall develop fiscal year budgets for the IUSG Executive Branch and its departments, the Congress, and the Supreme Court. The Treasurer will compile a master budget comprising the aforementioned components and any other necessary components. They shall also compile a Summer Budget (comprising of no more than 15% of the entire year’s budget) that outlines the expenses that will be incurred over the summer session at the beginning of their term.

2. Budget Consideration. Congress shall review and amend all fiscal year budget requests and consider for approval or rejection all budget resolutions within two Congressional meetings after submission of a budget resolution.

3. Budget Approval. Congress shall approve no request for funds until the IUSG Oversight & Reform Committee has reviewed and approved the resolution and passed it to the full Congress. In an emergency, Congress, by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting may bypass these procedures.

Section B. Line Item Changes. The line-item transfer policy shall be as follows:

1. Only the overseeing body of a particular budget may initiate line item transfers. The overseeing body shall be defined as the Vice President for executive departmental
budgets, the Chief Justice for the Court’s budget, and the Speaker of Congress’ budget.

2. Once the proper authority initiates a request for a line item change, they shall explain and discuss the reasoning with the Treasurer. The request for a line item change shall then be submitted to the IORC, where a simple majority vote if those present and voting can approve it.

3. The Treasurer will then notify the person requesting the change of the disposition of the vote by the IORC.

(last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

Section C. Statements. The Congress shall have the authority to require a financial statement for any funds designated for or disbursed from the IUSG accounts.

1. Public financial statements for students and IUSG members will be made available upon request.

2. Auditable Statements that are specific and understood with ease.

(last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

Section D. Unbudgeted Expenditures. No money will be spent that has not been included in the budget.

1. If a person spends money not included in the budget and/or has gone over budget, they will not be reimbursed for such expenditures.

2. If a person has already paid for something not included in the budget using IUSG funds, they will be subject to disciplinary action under Articles XI and XII of these bylaws.

(last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

Section E. Additional Allocations Post Budget. If the need arises for more money to be allocated to a budget prior to the spending of those additional funds, then a majority vote of those present and voting of Congress may allocate more money for that expenditure. The IORC must review the post budget item before it is submitted to Congress, unless an emergency arises.

(last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

Section F. Emergency Expenditures. If in the case of an emergency, and only in the case of an emergency, a person spends money not included in the budget and/or goes over budget, the Congressional Steering Committee may, by three-fourths vote of all members present and voting, allocate funds to the expenditure. The committee(s) must allocate the funds within four weeks following the expenditure. Otherwise, the person making the expenditure will be subject to disciplinary action under Appendix C of these Bylaws.

(unknown)

Section G. Provisional Finance Code. A provisional finance code shall be maintained. This will consist but not be limited to language describing who has authority over each account, how accounts are intended to be used, time frames and approval needed for accessing money, defining “emergency funding”, etc.

(enacted by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)
ARTICLE VI. DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVES

Section A. General Duties. The duties of the executives of IUSG, which for these purposes shall be defined as the Student Body President, the Vice President, the Congressional Secretary, and the Treasurer, shall be to carry out their respective duties in accordance with Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution and to uphold the dignity of IUSG in their conduct and behavior. The President shall have the power to appoint further executives by a signed order submitted to Congress.  
(last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

Section B. Additional Duties. The Congressional Secretary shall be tasked with the creation, maintenance, and control of resources, including but not limited to social media pages, document sharing sites, etc. necessary for the execution of Executive duties. Further, the Congressional Secretary shall be tasked with ensuring the transfer the control of resources, including but not limited to Google Drive, social media pages, document sharing sites, etc. necessary for the execution of executive duties to the next Congressional Secretary as a result of impeachment, resignation, or conclusion the year as defined in Article III Section 1 of the IUSG Constitution.  
(last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

Section C. Interim Leadership. If, by 11:59 EST April 15, a ticket has not been certified in an Executive Branch election, the current President and Vice President shall continue in their roles in the interim until certification unless no longer eligible because of impeachment, resignation, or graduation.  
(enacted by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

Section D. Simultaneous Vacancies of Interim Executives
1. If the interim Presidency and Vice Presidency become vacant simultaneously, Congress shall elect a candidate from their own.
2. The Interim Summer President will maintain a close and collaborative relationship with the outgoing President and President-elect to ensure a successful transfer of knowledge and responsible decision making until the Executive election is certified. Once certified, the new President will be transitioned by the interim summer President in addition to the outgoing President.
3. The Interim Summer President shall consult the outgoing President, President-elect, and other relevant IUSG leaders on all student advocacy decisions and organizational matters.  
(enacted by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

ARTICLE VII. EXECUTIVE ENTITIES

Section A. Mandatory Executive Committees. Executive Directors will be in charge of maintaining the following committees: Academic Affairs, City Relations, Government Relations, Equity and Inclusion, Health and Wellbeing, Student Life, and Sustainability. The Communications Committee and Technology Committee shall be considered as committees, and the Director of Communications and Engagement and the Chief Technology Officer (“CTO”) shall be considered as Executive Directors.  
(unknown)
Section B. Ad-Hoc Executive Committees. The President may create ad-hoc committees to address their administration’s unique needs. Ad-hoc committees do not need to be approved by Congress, but Executive Directors of ad-hoc committees must be approved by resolution of Congress.

Section C. Executive Directors. Executive Directors will lead mandatory executive committees. Executive Directors will be appointed by the Vice President and be confirmed by a resolution of Congress. The duties of the Executive Directors shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Regular attendance at mandatory meetings.
   a. Executive Directors must be present at weekly Cabinet meetings, led by the Chief of Staff.
   b. Executive Directors must be present at other meetings relevant to their work, as designated by the President.
   c. Directors must host a weekly or biweekly meeting of their committee.

2. Submission of progress reports to the Chief of Staff.
   a. Midyear report submitted to the Chief of Staff by December 1st including a summary of progress throughout the first half of term.
   b. If monetary expenditures arise, creating and maintaining a committee budget by keeping accurate records of all expenditures and following all appropriate procedures as directed by the Treasurer.

3. Appointment and Removal of Executive Directors.
   a. Appointment of Executive Directors shall be made by either the Vice President or the Chief of Staff and shall require confirmation via a resolution by Congress.
   b. Removal of Executive Directors shall be made by either the Vice President or the Chief of Staff and shall not require a vote by the Congress.

Section D. Committee Members

1. Regular attendance at mandatory meetings.
   a. Committee members must be present at committee meetings, led by the respective Executive Director.

2. Appointment and Removal of Committee members.
   a. Appointment of Committee Members shall be made directly by the Chief of Staff or the relevant Executive Director.
   b. Removal of Committee Members shall be made directly by either the Vice President or the Chief of Staff.

Section E. Chief of Staff. The Chief of Staff of the IU Student Government shall be appointed by the President to lead and advise Executive Directors in the Executive Branch. The Chief of Staff will be appointed by the President and be confirmed by a resolution of the Congress. The duties of the Chief of Staff shall include, but not be limited to:

1. The Chief of Staff shall maintain office hours at least open to the public at least ten hours a week.
2. Mandatory Meetings:
   a. Chief of Staff shall prepare the agenda for all Cabinet meetings and lead the weekly Executive Cabinet meeting.
   b. The Chief of Staff shall meet with Executive Directors individually throughout the semester to check in on progress and advise.
3. The Chief of Staff will be responsible for reporting the progress of the Executive Branch throughout the school year.
   a. The Chief of Staff will compile monthly and midyear reports from the Executive Directors along with progress reports from other staff members to inform the student body of the progress of the Executive Branch.
   b. The Chief of Staff will work with the Executive Director of Communications and Engagement to create social media and website posts reflecting the monthly and bi-annual progress reports.

(unknown)

Section F. Director of Communications and Engagement. The Director of Communications and Engagement of the IU Student Government shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by a resolution of Congress. The Director serves to inform and engage with the student body on behalf of IUSG. The duties of the Director shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Mandatory Meetings.
   a. The Director of Communications and Engagement must attend Executive Cabinet meetings.
   b. Director may host weekly committee meetings of the Communications Committee.
   c. Director must attend or send a committee member to attend meetings or events requiring media coverage.
2. IUSG Promotion.
   a. The Director of Communications and Engagement will run the IU Student Government social media pages including, but not limited to Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook.
   b. They shall be responsible for posting on behalf of all branches and departments of IUSG to respond to students’ messages and repost other organizations’ events.
   c. They shall update and design graphics or delegate a committee member to create designs for mass purchase orders such as pens, stickers, and other hand-outs.
   d. They shall update and design graphics for, or at the request of, the CTO or other members of the Executive Cabinet.
   e. They, or their designee, shall communicate between news outlets and IUSG and draft statements on behalf of the organization and the Student Body President.
3. Collaboration with the Technology Committee.
   a. They shall collaborate with the Technology committee to coordinate website development and other campus engagement.

(unknown)
Section G. Chief Technology Officer. The Chief Technology Officer (“CTO”) of the IU Student Government shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by a resolution of Congress. The CTO serves to manage and develop IUSG technological services and servers. The duties of the CTO shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Mandatory Meetings.
   a. CTO must attend Executive Cabinet meetings.
   b. CTO may host weekly committee meetings of the Technology Committee to check in and work on projects.
   c. CTO must attend or send a committee member to attend meetings or events requiring media coverage.

2. Web Presence.
   a. The CTO shall be in charge of development and maintenance of the IUSG website on behalf of all branches and departments.
   b. The CTO shall ensure that the Constitution, Bylaws, and Standing Rules of the Congress, each as last amended, are made public on the website in an easily accessible location and format. Such publication of the Constitution, Bylaws, and Standing Rules shall be updated to reflect any and every amendment to the Constitution, Bylaws, and Standing Rules within ten (10) calendar days, not including University holidays, of the date on which such amendment takes effect.
   c. The CTO shall be responsible for obtaining from the Press Secretary of Congress the schedule of all regular General Meetings and Committee meetings of the Congress and ensuring that the same, including times, locations, and--in the case of online meetings--links, are publicly available on the IUSG website in an easily accessible location and format.
   d. The CTO shall coordinate with the Press Secretary of Congress to keep the IUSG website updated on the doings of the Congress, including but not limited to making public on the website, in an easily accessible location and format, such documents relating to the doings of the Congress as the Press Secretary sees fit.
   e. The CTO shall provide to the Press Secretary of Congress access to the Congressional pages of the IUSG website so that the Press Secretary may edit the same as the press Secretary sees fit.

3. Technological Services.
   a. The CTO shall be in charge of development and maintenance of the IUSG technological services, including but not limited to web applications, internal tools, and automated messaging and emailing services.

4. Collaboration with the Communications Committee.
   a. The CTO will collaborate with the Communications Committee to coordinate website development and other campus engagement.

(last amended by EA 1005, 12/8/20)

Section H. Congressional Secretary. The Congressional Secretary shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by resolution of Congress. The Congressional Secretary will act as an Executive Liaison to the Executive Branch:

1. Mandatory Meetings:
   a. Must attend Executive Cabinet meetings.
   b. Must attend Congress meetings.
2. **Duties.**
   a. Responsible for transmitting important congressional records (such as the Minutes, Attendance Rolls, and Voting Records) to report back to the Executive Branch.
   b. Connect congressional and executive counterparts for collaboration.
   c. Responsible for upkeep of internal data and transition materials for Legislative Branch year-round.
   d. Maintain relevant congressional references to governing documents and parliamentary procedure.

Section I. **ABTS Liaison.** The President will appoint one member of the Executive Cabinet to serve as the Liaison to the Association of Big Ten Students and will be confirmed by resolution of the Congress. The ABTS Liaison shall serve a term set by the ABTS. The duties of the ABTS Liaison shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Communicating between other Big Ten schools on behalf of IUSG to research, coordinate, and collaborate on policies and initiatives.
2. Communicating regularly with the other ABTS Liaisons to source information and respond to information requests.
3. Participate in regular conference calls with the ABTS Liaisons throughout the term.
4. Lead application and registration efforts prior to conferences.
5. Along with the President and Vice President, the ABTS Liaison shall attend all ABTS Conferences for the term: Summer, Winter, and Big Ten on the Hill.
6. Update Executive and Legislative branches of action steps following conferences.

Section J. **ABTS Executive Board Positions.** Any member of the Executive Cabinet who has attended an Association of Big Ten Schools (ABTS) conference may run for ABTS Executive Board. They shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Attending all ABTS Conferences for the term: Summer, Winter, and Big Ten on the Hill.
2. They will serve a term set by the ABTS.

Section K. **Student Advisors.** The President and Vice President may appoint student advisors. Advisors are not required to be approved by Congress but may be removed by a majority vote of Congress.

ARTICLE VIII. **THE JUDICIARY**

Section A. The Judicial Recommendation Committee.
1. There shall be a Judicial Recommendation Committee.
2. Purpose. The Judicial Recommendation Committee ("The Committee") shall recommend to the President persons to nominate for appointment to any and every vacant position on the Supreme Court or any other court or tribunal that Congress may establish.
3. Composition. The following persons, and only the following persons, shall be members of the Committee:
a. The President or their designee.
b. The Chief Justice or an Associate Justice designated by the Chief Justice; or, if there is no Chief Justice, then the Acting Chief Justice or an Associate Justice designated by the Acting Chief Justice.
c. The President of the Residence Hall Association or their designee.
d. The President of the Union Board or their designee.
e. One (1) person designated by the Neal-Marshall Black Culture Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.
f. One (1) person designated by La Casa Latino Cultural Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.
g. One (1) person designated by the Asian Culture Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.
h. One (1) person designated by the First Nations Educational and Cultural Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.
i. One (1) person designated by the LGBTQ+ Culture Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.
j. One (1) other person designated by an additional culture center of the President’s choice, if the President sees fit. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.

4. Restrictions. Aside from the IUSG officials designated above, no person holding any position within the IUSG Legislative, Executive, or Judicial branch shall be a member of the Committee. No person who is not a constituent of IUSG, as defined by Article I of the Constitution, shall be a member of the Committee. Persons with two (2) or more qualifications listed above must not be utilized to satisfy multiple requirements.

5. Quorum. At any meeting of the Committee, a majority of the persons listed above shall constitute a quorum to do business.

6. Open Meetings. All meetings of the Committee shall be open to the public, and each meeting shall be announced to the public at least 72 hours in advance. To the extent practical, all meetings shall be held at times and places convenient to the public. No member of the public shall have voting or questioning power within Committee meetings.

7. Recommendations. For each vacant position on the Supreme Court or on any other court or tribunal that Congress may establish, the Committee shall recommend one (1) to three (3) candidates to the President to be sent to the Government Oversight & Reform Committee of Congress. The Committee shall announce its recommendations publicly.

8. Renominations. No person who is nominated by the President to a judicial office and whose nomination is rejected by the Congress may later be recommended by the Committee during the same Presidential term.

(last amended by EA 1002, 12/8/20)

ARTICLE IX. IUSG CODE OF CONDUCT

Section A. Code of Conduct

1. Representatives, the Executive Administration, and the Supreme Court shall respect the opinions of fellow Student Representatives, Executives, Departmental Chiefs, Directors, Staff, Student Body Supreme Court Justices, and guests.
2. Representatives, the Executive Administration, and the Supreme Court shall promote an atmosphere of professionalism and courtesy in all meetings in which they are participating.
3. Representatives, the Executive Administration, and the Supreme Court shall follow the policies set forth in Indiana University’s *Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct*.
4. Representatives, the Executive Administration, and the Supreme Court shall follow the procedures set forth in the IUSG Constitution and Bylaws.

*(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)*

**Section B. Violation of the IUSG Code of Conduct.** Should this Code be violated, action must be taken within one month of the alleged incident. Procedures for determining sanctions for the misconduct, which shall be considered personnel matters, shall be the following:

1. A typed complaint may be submitted to the Speaker requesting action against the alleged misconduct. A typed complaint may include a suggested course of action.
   a. The Congressional Steering Committee shall convene on the matter to decide the appropriate course of action.
   b. At no time may any member of the Congressional Steering Committee, when serving as a conduct committee, vote at or attend a meeting in which their own alleged misconduct is being reviewed, except when asked to appear by that committee in order to testify on their own behalf.
   c. The Congressional Steering Committee shall have the following courses of action to choose from:
      i. No Action.
      ii. Submitting a Resolution of Reprimand, including a course of action, that will be carried out upon adoption by a two-thirds majority of the Congress.
   d. Should the Member wish to appeal the decision of the Congress, they may do so before the Supreme Court.
2. If applicable, sanctions may be pursued through university channels as outlined in the *Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct* in addition to or in place of these procedures.

*(last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)*

**Section C. Release of Complaint and Action.** The Speaker shall be the sole representative of the IUSG informing all parties of the complaint and any subsequent action taken by the Congressional Steering Committee.

*(last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)*

**ARTICLE X. IMPEACHABLE OFFENSES**

Impeachable offenses shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Proof of unethical actions resulting in that individual’s election or appointment to an IUSG office.
2. Proof of unethical actions resulting in another person’s or people’s election or appointment to an IUSG office.
3. Failure to perform the duties listed in these Bylaws or the IUSG Constitution.
4. Proof of unethical use of IUSG finances.
5. Proof that a member is no longer a resident of the district from which the member was elected, as defined in Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution.
6. Failure to meet the attendance standards, as defined by Article II, Section 6 of the Constitution.
   (last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

ARTICLE XI. CONSTITUTIONALITY CHALLENGES
By Article IV, Section 2 of the Constitution of IUSG, the Supreme Court shall provide students and Congressional Members alike with the opportunity to challenge the constitutionality of any act of legislation via a typed motion submitted to the Supreme Court.
1. The Supreme Court shall evaluate such requests and make known the final opinion concerning the request, in writing, two weeks following the date of submission.
2. There shall be a position of Clerk of the Supreme Court so that such requests may be filed and evaluated properly.
3. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall make this appointment.
   (last amended by IUSG 19-20-53, 04/27/20)

ARTICLE XII. BYLAW CHANGES
Section A. Consideration. All bylaw changes shall be considered by a majority vote of the Congress.
(unknown)

Section B. Renumbering. Any required renumbering of sections or parts of sections shall be performed automatically in order to keep the outline form of the Bylaws consistent.
(unknown)

ARTICLE XIII. DEFINITIONS
1. Normal IUSG office hours: Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
2. Day: any weekday during which classes meet on the IU Bloomington Campus or weekdays falling between class sessions (i.e., between Second Summer Session and Fall Session).
3. Oversight: standing committees shall review and help coordinate activities of assigned department Chiefs, Directors, and staff.
4. Emergency: a situation in which IUSG will be unable to operate effectively.
5. Supreme Court quorum shall be defined as: 7 members.
   (last amended by EA 1003, 12/8/20)
APPENDIX A. PROCEDURAL ELECTION CODE
Approved by:
IUSG Election Commission & IUSG Congress on 8/17/2020

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TITLE I. Executor of this Procedural Election Code

Section 101. Sole Executor
The IUSG Election Commission shall be the sole executor of this Procedural Election Code.

(unknown)

Section 102. Changing the Procedural Election Code
The Election Commission shall be the sole body able to change this Procedural Election Code.

(unknown)

Section 103. Oversight of the Procedural Election Code
The IUSA Congress shall only make changes to the Procedural Election Code in the form of joint Election Commission-Congress proposals which are acceptable and signed by both the designated Congressional body or member and the IUSG Election Commission. Congress must
respond and return a response proposal within ten (10) class days of receiving a proposed change from the Election Commission. Similarly, the Election Commission may only make changes to the Procedural Election Code through joint Election Commission-Congressional proposals and the Election Commission must respond within ten (10) class days of any proposed changes sent from Congress.

(unknown)

Section 104. Availability of the Procedural Election Code.
The current Procedural Election Code must be publicly available during both the fall and spring elections.

(unknown)

Section 105. Conflict of Interest
A Conflict of Interest (COI) is a set of circumstances that creates a risk that professional judgment or actions regarding the prime directives of the Election Commission will be unduly influenced by a secondary interest. Every Election Commissioner will discuss with the Election Commission Chair possible COI situations once the application is completed by all candidates. If the Election Commission finds that any COI would unduly influence the judgement of that Commissioner, then the Commissioner would abstain from participating in Election Commission decisions about that candidate.

(unknown)

Section 106. Failure of Duty
It shall be designated as a failure of duty if any Commissioner works, speakers, or performs publicly or privately for or against any candidate or referendum. It shall also be a failure of duty if a Commissioner fails to perform the responsibilities stated in 107 or 108 or allows an unresolved COI situation to influence an Election Commission decision. The Election Commission can vote to remove that Commissioner from the Election Commission if a failure of duty is believed to have occurred.

(unknown)

Section 107. Responsibilities of the IUSG Election Commission
IUSG Congress will allocate appropriate funds to the Election Commission to accomplish the tasks set forth herein. The Election Commission shall:

1. Organize, plan, and publicize all IUSG Elections and referendums as per the timeline in Section 108;
2. Actively seek to increase awareness of IUSG among the student body throughout the academic year and especially during election season;
3. Aim to increase voter turnout;
4. Publicly announce and promote all events stated in the election timeline;
5. Act to enforce all rules and regulations contained within this Code;
6. Act as the overseeing body of all referendum procedures;
7. Issue public advisory opinions to any individual or body requesting interpretation of this Code;
8. Verify that all executive candidates meet the requirements for candidacy;
9. Request from the IUSG Supreme Court certification of the IUSG Election Results;
10. Hear all properly filed complaints according to the guidelines set forth in the Procedural Election Code;
11. Take necessary measures to advertise both the Callout and election process in general;
12. Maintain and make publicly available a Procedural Election Code dictating Election Commission procedures and rules;
13. Make publicly available records of the Election Commission, including but not limited to past advisory opinions, complaints, appeals, and rulings;
14. Transmit unfilled Congressional seats to the Speaker of Congress, IUSG Advisors, and the Executive Congressional Liaison following the legislative elections.
(last amended 02/05/19)

Section 108. Election Timeline
Each of the following events must occur in each election cycle with the inclusion of additional events being at the discretion of the Election Commission.
1. Call-Out. There shall be one campus-wide callout for the IUSG Election that will occur no later than four (4) weeks before the election. This call-out shall serve as a general introduction to the IUSG Election, including a timeline of events for the IUSG Election. It shall also give all who are interested in becoming candidates an opportunity to ask questions about the IUSG Election.
2. Applications. Applications shall be made available to the Student Body no later than one (1) week after the call-out meeting and shall be due no later than two (2) weeks before the election. Candidates will also be required to provide proof of residency or proof of academic eligibility in accordance with Title II of the Election Code when submitting an application.
3. All-Candidate Meeting. There shall be at least one all-candidate meeting and each registered ticket or candidate must have at least one (1) representative present at the all-candidate meeting. If a ticket does not have a representative present at the All-Candidate meeting or does not notify the Election Commission in advance the ticket will be disqualified.
4. Debate & Town Hall. A debate and town hall shall occur during the campaign period. All groups of executive candidates shall be required to participate in both events. The Election Commission will have full discretion over the planning, rules, and procedures of both events.
5. Withdrawal of Name from Ballot. Any candidates wishing to withdraw their name from the ballot must provide a written request for a withdrawal from the election to the Election Commission no later than one (1) week before the IUSG Election begins. If the Election Commission approves the request for withdrawal, the process to replace the candidate will begin. The ticket has one (1) business day to submit a replacement candidate and application form to the Election Commission. The Election Commission will rule on the eligibility of the candidate within one (1) business day. If the replacement candidate is ruled eligible, the Election Commission will notify all tickets of the change.
6. Review of Ballot. Each candidate shall have the opportunity to review the official ballot no later than one (1) week prior to the beginning of the IUSG Election and shall bring any issues of accuracy to the Election Commission within two (2) days. Unless otherwise directed by the Election Commission, no other ballot review requests may be honored.
7. Testing the Election System. The Election Commission shall verify that the online voting system works by testing the system at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the polls opening.

8. IUSG Election. The IUSG Legislative Election shall be held in the fall semester and the IUSG Executive Election shall be held in the spring semester. The election shall be held on any two consecutive days at least two weeks after the first All-Candidate meeting. The Election Commission shall make public the election timeline dates.

(unknown)

Section 109. Campaign Timeline.
Campaigning by congressional candidates or executive tickets shall begin upon the due date of the application for candidacy and shall extend until 10:00 pm the second night of the elections. Voting must begin within 21 calendar days of the candidate application being due. Campaigning is defined as public-facing promotion of a particular candidate or ticket. Staffing and logistical support for campaigns may be done ahead of this time period.

(last amended by IUSG 19-20-86, 08/17/20)

TITLE II. Candidates

Section 201. Candidate Eligibility
Any undergraduate student of Indiana University shall have the option of being a candidate for any elected IUSG position, except for designated graduate student Congressional seats, provided that such a member meets the other eligibility requirements in this Code. All candidates must be undergraduate students for the duration of their term in office.

(unknown)

Section 202. Filing for Candidacy
To properly file for candidacy, a candidate must submit to the Election Commission an electronically signed application via the online system provided by the Election Commission and posted on the IUSG website listing the IUSG office the candidate is seeking. Congressional Candidates will be required to submit a bio of 100 words on the application for candidacy. These bios will then be made available to the public. This application must be submitted prior to the deadline set by the Election Commission. Applications for candidacy shall be accepted if the candidate meets all other eligibility requirements in this Code. The candidate will be listed on the ballot by their first and last name. If the candidate wishes to be listed by any other name, they must request the use of a particular name on this application, subject to the approval of the Election Commission. When an application is filed, the candidate shall be given a receipt that notes the date and time that the application was received. Any application received after the deadline shall not be accepted. The candidates must be the eligibility requirements as defined in the IUSG Constitution and Bylaws.

(last amended by IUSG 19-20-86, 08/17/20)

Section 203. Executive Ticket Petitions of Support
In order to file for executive candidacy, each ticket must provide a petition of 150 student signatures with their application. These signatures may be either electronic or physical.

(last amended 02/05/19)
Section 204. Congressional Seats
Congressional seats shall be allocated on a yearly basis as directed by the IUSG Constitution and Bylaws. The Election Commission Chair shall verify the composition of the Congress for the academic year following the Executive with the sitting IUSG administration and make publicly available a full list of these Congressional seats before the general Legislative callout meeting.

(unknown)

Section 205. Academic Requirement
No candidate may be on academic probation or on university suspension and be a candidate for an IUSG office. All candidates must possess a college grade point average above 2.5 on a four (4) point scale.

(last amended by CR 09-1-3, 02/10/09)

Section 206. Candidacy for More Than One Office
No person shall simultaneously be a candidate for more than one (1) elected position in IUSG. No elected members of Congress shall simultaneously hold appointed positions in the IUSG executive branch or judicial branch and vice versa.

(unknown)

Section 207. Sexual Misconduct and Violent Offenders
No person who has been found to be guilty of sexual misconduct or a violent crime by either the University or any legal jurisdiction, be it the United States or another nation, may be a candidate for an IUSG office.

(unknown)

Section 208. Recognition of Candidacy
A candidate for any of the Executive offices as defined by the IUSG Constitution and Bylaws, must be a running mate with a candidate for the other Executive offices. These candidates shall run as a group and state an affiliation with the others, forming an executive slate. No individual may run for an IUSG executive position without the aforementioned running mates as defined in the IUSG Constitution.

(unknown)

Section 209. Ticket Definitions
Legal entities operating as a business or nonprofit are not considered tickets and are not allowed to run in the IUSG election. While not student organizations, tickets are required to live up to the responsibilities and obligations defined in the Student Involvement and Leadership (SIL) policies or face the penalties defined in Titles IV and V. Candidates are considered members of IUSG during the election season.

(unknown)

Section 210. Space Reservations
Any Executive ticket wishing to reserve a space on campus to promote their campaign at any point in the spring semester must do so through the Election Commission. This includes any meetings/tabling where a space must be reserved. The Election Commission will use its own
discretion to create an adequate process for tickets and candidates wishing to reserve space. On the days of the Executive election, the Election Commission will establish an equitable and well-defined system to fairly distribute tabling space.

(unknown)

Section 211. Single Ticket Election
In the case that only one (1) ticket applies to run for IUSG by the application deadline, no further applications will be accepted and no exceptions will be made. As IUSG elections serve to raise awareness of the student government among the student body as a whole, elections will still occur according to the mandated timeline. The Election Commission will oversee these elections, and the candidates of the unopposed ticket will be required to campaign on both days of the election.

(unknown)

Section 212. Executive Ticket Campaign Staff
Each executive ticket shall provide a list of all staff members working on their campaigns to the Election Commission upon application for candidacy. Any changes in staff must be provided to the Election Commission within 24 hours of the change occurring. The actions of staff members are under the jurisdiction of the Election Commission when adjudicating violations of this Code. The Election Commission reserves the right to rule that an individual is acting as a de facto member of campaign staff in the case that they are working on campaign matters without appearing on the official staff list. This decision shall be conducted through a test of control and coordination of individuals on behalf of an executive ticket.

(enacted 02/05/19)

TITLE III. Voting

Section 301. Voter Eligibility
All students of Indiana University shall be eligible to vote in the IUSG Election. Each voter shall cast one (1) and only one (1) vote, and that vote shall only be on their behalf. Each voter shall have the option to vote for representatives whose seats are defined by the IUSG Constitution and Bylaws. No qualified elector may vote without using beInvolved.

(unknown)

Section 302. Voting
Voting shall be open from 10:00 AM on the first day of the IUSG Election to 10:00 PM on the second day of the IUSG Election for a total time period of thirty-six (36) hours. In order to cast an online vote, a voter shall only have access to their own individualized ballot through the BeInvolved system.

(unknown)

Section 303. Election Day Campaigning
Informational material may be distributed by a candidate or ticket on the days of the election. Distribution of certain goods on the days of the election is limited in this Procedural Election Code.
Section 304. Plurality Vote Required for Congressional and Executive Candidates
Candidates shall be elected by a simple plurality vote. In the case of a tie, the Student Body President shall call for an emergency Congress meeting within five (5) days of the public release of the election results. Congress shall select the winning candidate(s) by a simple majority vote and immediately release the results to the Election Commission and all candidates.

Section 305. Voting Processes
The ballot for the IUSG Legislative and Executive Elections shall first identify all eligible tickets and provide an optional brief self-overview of each ticket’s or candidate’s platform following standardized word count and formatting requirements set by the Election Commission. Voters can select up to four (4) congressional seats. Voters can select one and only one executive ticket (FPTP) or opt to abstain from the executive election. Each candidate shall be listed on the ballot by their first and last name only, unless the Election Commission has approved the use of a preferred name. Executive candidates must designate ticket affiliation. Furthermore, no voting process shall be allowed that is contrary to the provisions provided in this Code.

Section 306. Blinding of the Election Results
The Election Commission shall publicly post only the ranking order of the Executive election. For the Legislative election results, only the preliminary winners shall be posted publicly. The Election Commission shall blind all other parties to the unofficial totals after the Executive or Legislative election has been completed. The only persons authorized to view the unofficial totals are official representatives of the Student Involvement and Leadership Center not to number more than three (3) people in total. These parties are not allowed to share the unofficial totals with anyone until every complaint or appeal under the purview of the Election Commission has been finalized. After this finalization, the Election Commission will receive and verify the results from the Student Involvement and Leadership Center. The Election Commission will not release these results to any other party until all appeals of Election Commission decisions to the Supreme Court have been finalized.

TITLE IV. Campaign Spending
Section 401. Campaign Expenditures Defined
Any purchase or donation which is used for promoting any candidate or ticket shall be considered a campaign expenditure. In determining the value of an expenditure, non-affiliated candidates or tickets shall be assessed the fair market value of the goods or services used to campaign. For the purposes of this election, fair market value will be defined as the price a good or service would command on the open market, e.g. before family discounts or other special deals not available to all competing tickets. For the purposes of this election, goods are limited to tangible objects. For the purposes of this election, services are limited to contracted services. Services rendered by members of the ticket themselves or available to all candidates equally shall not be considered a campaign expenditure. No single candidate or ticket shall be penalized
for a vendor’s inability to supply every or any candidate or ticket with goods or services used for campaigning. The Election Commission shall have the authority to determine whether any purchase is a campaign expenditure and what the fair market value of the expenditure is according to the definition of this section. Any candidate may request from the Election Commission an advisory opinion as to whether a particular purchase would constitute a campaign expenditure and what value it would be assessed.

Section 402. Contributions for IUSG Elections
Executive candidates appearing on the election ballot may contribute up to five hundred dollars ($500.00) of their own funds to their campaign or ticket with which they are affiliated. Congressional candidates appearing on the election ballot may contribute up to two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00) to their campaign or ticket. Any individual or organization not appearing on the ballot may contribute up to one hundred dollars ($100.00) in any one (1) IUSG election. Total campaign expenditures may not exceed total campaign contributions. Additionally, total campaign expenditures may not exceed two thousand dollars ($2,000), regardless of total campaign contributions. Tickets are required to track and report contributions and any expenditures which are made before the application deadline and list these expenses on any intermediate or final statement. Excess contributions must be returned proportionally within four (4) weeks of the election.

Section 403. Financial Statements
A financial statement is defined as an itemized list of all campaign expenditures, including receipts and appropriate documentation for each campaign expenditure listed, and an itemized list of all contributions accepted. Documentation of expenditures must include the fair market value of the expenditure and appropriate vendor contact information as listed on the financial form created by the Election Commission. Failure to provide appropriate information must instead be accompanied by a reasonable explanation of why it is not listed and reasonable efforts made to obtain the information. Documentation of contributions must include an itemized list of all contributions and all donor contact information as listed on the financial form created by the Election Commission. Each financial statement must be signed by the candidate for President and this can be an electronic signature. Receipts for all expenditures must also be submitted with each financial statement.

Section 404. Executive Election Submissions of an Intermediate Financial Statement to the Election Commission
Each Executive ticket must submit a unified intermediate financial statement along with the appropriate receipts to the Election Commission between the date range set by the Election Commission before the IUSG Election. This financial statement must be cumulative and shall state all expenditures and contributions made to date.

Section 405. Executive Submission of Final Financial Statement to the Election Commission
Each ticket shall submit a unified final financial statement, along with appropriate receipts, to the Election Commission, no later than 8:00 PM on the Friday after the IUSG Election. A financial statement must be submitted, even if the statement reflects that no expenditures were made. This final financial statement must be cumulative and shall state all expenditures and contributions made or given after candidate applications were due and through the end of the IUSG Election. Failure to submit financial statement is grounds for disqualification.

Section 406. Congress Election Submission of Final Financial Statement to Election Commission
Each Congressional candidate shall submit a unified final financial statement, along with appropriate receipts, to the Election Commission, no later than 8:00 PM on the Friday after the IUSG Election. A financial statement must be submitted, even if the statement reflects that no expenditures were made. This final financial statement must be cumulative and shall state all expenditures and contributions made or given after candidate applications were due and through the end of the IUSG Election. Financial statements will not be released and instead reviewed by IUSG Election Commission for violations.

TITLE V. General Campaign Violations
Section 501. Evidentiary Standards
When reviewing complaints, the Election Commission shall use the evidentiary standard of clear and convincing evidence to determine if a violation is present. Clear and convincing evidence means that evidence must be highly and substantially more likely to be true than not.

Section 502. Improper Use of Email
The use of web crawlers to collect student emails is prohibited. In order to send students emails there must be a mutually-accepted relationship in existence before the email is sent. Students must be provided with the option to unsubscribe and stop receiving emails and these requests must be honored. Any email sent to multiple voters soliciting votes that does not have all email addresses in the blind carbon copy (BCC) line shall constitute a violation of this Code. Any voter that requests to be removed from campaign emails soliciting votes must be removed from all ticket mailing lists within 36 hours.

(last amended by IUSG 19-20-86, 08/17/20)

Section 503. Improper Use of Phone Numbers
The use of unsolicited text messages or phone calls to students is prohibited. In order to contact students via their phone number there must be an established mutually-accepted relationship and consent from students to receive text messages and phone calls. Students must be provided with the option to opt out of receiving text messages and phone calls and these requests must be honored.

(enacted by IUSG 19-20-86, 08/17/20)

Section 504. Improper Use of IUSG Office
No ticket or non-affiliated candidate is to use the IUSG office for campaign purposes of any kind. Also, any resources generated exclusively for and by the use of IUSG may not be used for campaigning unless the resource is publicly available or distributed to all tickets.

**Section 505. Affirmative, Deliberate Act to Cause Another’s Violation**
No candidate, ticket, or anyone acting on their behalf shall deliberately cause any candidate, executive group, or campaign ticket to be in violation of this Code.

**Section 506. Interference with Campaign Materials**
No candidate, ticket, or anyone acting on their behalf shall deface, destroy, remove, alter, or otherwise change any candidate or ticket campaign materials without their expressed permission.

**Section 507. Residence Hall Restrictions**
Any candidate, ticket, or any person acting on behalf of any candidate or ticket found in violation of policies or guidelines established by Residential Programs and Services (RPS) and/or the Residence Halls Association (RHA) while campaigning within their facilities, shall constitute a violation of this Code unless expressed permission contrary to standing policies is granted by officials of the aforementioned organizations.

**Section 508. Restricted Campaigning Areas**
With the exception of students at approved locations on election days reserved through the Election Commission, campaigning inside university libraries or computer labs at any time shall constitute a violation of this Code with the exception of lobbies or public gathering areas inside of these buildings. Campaigning in classrooms is restricted unless given explicit permission from the course instructor. Also, campaigning may not occur in any establishment that requires patrons to be twenty-one (21) years or older. For the purposes of this section, the term “campaigning” is meant to include any activity that is disruptive to students, such as person-to-person solicitation or distribution of campaign materials. It is not meant to include emailing, posting material, or wearing campaign clothing.

**Section 509. Violations of University Policies**
Any ticket, candidate, or any person acting on behalf of any ticket or candidate found to have violated a publicly disseminated university policy, including the policies of the Student Involvement and Leadership Center, University Information Technology Services (UITS), and those found in the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct, for the purpose of promoting a candidate or ticket shall constitute a violation of this Code.

(unknown)

**Section 510. Use of Animals While Tabling**
Any ticket, candidate, or any person acting on behalf of any ticket or candidate who has an animal present while tabling must provide proof of ownership to the Election Commission upon request. Proof of ownership includes, but is not limited to adoption papers, veterinarian bills, or pet insurance. Failure to provide proof of ownership upon request shall constitute a violation of this Code.

(enacted 02/05/19)
Section 511. Campaigning Outside of Designated Time Period
Any public promotion of a particular candidate or ticket before the beginning of the official campaign period as defined in Section 109 shall constitute a violation of this Code.
(enacted 02/05/19)

TITLE VI. Campaign Violations Eligible for Disqualification
Section 601. Voter Fraud
Voter fraud shall be defined as, but not limited to, any act that prevents a voter from casting a vote in any IUSG Election, any act that attempts to remove a voter’s right to cast a vote for himself or herself, any act that attempts to purchase the ability to vote for a voter, or any act in which anyone attempts to cast a vote for another voter without their expressed consent.
Examples of voter fraud include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Intimidating a voter or offering a voter any amount of money or services in exchange for a vote. Goods given to voters after a vote must be below two dollars ($2.00) in value (stickers, candy, pens, etc. are acceptable). The Election Commission has full discretion to rule on this matter, so written notification seeking the Election Commission’s permission is encouraged.
2. Preventing a voter from casting a vote or preventing a voter from casting a vote for the candidate they desire.
3. Changing a vote once it has been cast or using false information to cast a vote.
4. Pressuring a voter to vote one way or another while they are in the immediate process of voting.
5. Providing technology of any sort to a voter through personal solicitation – essentially serving as a polling station.
(unknown)

Section 602. Excessive Campaign Contributions
Any candidate, ticket, or any person acting on their behalf found in violation of campaign contribution limits as defined Section 402 shall be in violation of this Code and eligible for disqualification.
(unknown)

Section 603. Excessive Campaign Expenditures
Any candidate, ticket, or any person acting on their behalf that spends more than the total funds that they have received in contributions at any given time during the election, or any candidate, ticket, or any person acting on their behalf that spends more than three thousand dollars ($3,000), regardless of the amount of campaign contributions received, shall be in violation of this Code and eligible for disqualification.
(unknown)

Section 604. Candidate Honesty
Any intentional attempt of a candidate, ticket, or any person acting on their behalf to deceive or mislead the Election Commission, or an inquiry or investigation thereof, shall constitute a violation of this code. This includes a failure to produce evidence that is compelled by the Election Commission, as well as an intentional failure to notify the Election Commission of
executive ticket staff members. Actions contrary to this Section may provide sufficient grounds for disqualification.

(last amended 02/05/19)

TITLE VII. Procedures for Disqualifications, Election Complaints, and Appellate Procedures

Section 701. Selectivity of Disqualifications
If students running as part of a campaign ticket are found to have committed violations, the Election Commission shall have the authority to determine whether penalties will be imposed upon an entire ticket. The Election Commission shall base such a determination on its judgment of whether the evidence presented indicates that a ticket conspired to commit a violation, or, conversely, that a single candidate or small group of candidates failed to adhere to this Code without the knowledge of the ticket’s leadership. A single candidate for an executive office cannot be individually disqualified. If any executive candidate is penalized with disqualification, the entire executive slate shall be disqualified.

(unknown)

Section 702. Ineligibility after Disqualification
If a candidate is disqualified, the candidate will be ineligible for election to IUSG office during the election cycle in which the candidate was disqualified. If a ticket is disqualified, all ticket members are ineligible for election to IUSG office during the election cycle in which the candidates were disqualified. If a winning candidate or ticket is disqualified after the election, the disqualified candidate(s) shall be ineligible to take office. Candidates disqualified during one (1) election cycle can run as candidates in future election cycles provided that they fulfill all other eligibility requirements.

(unknown)

Section 703. Advisory Opinions
The Election Commission will establish standardized submission procedures and release all advisory opinions publicly. Advisory Opinions will be issued internally in committee and then forwarded to the entire Election Commission where they will be subject to an up or down majority vote to certify the advisory opinion officially. Advisory Opinions will be issued as promptly as possible as and no later than three (3) class days after receipt. Within seven (7) days of the election either before or after, the Election Commission will issue Advisory Opinions within thirty-six (36) hours of receipt.

(unknown)

Section 704. Properly Filed Complaints and Reply Briefs to the Election Commission
Any member of IUSG who has credible evidence to find a ticket or candidate in violation of any Title of this Procedural Election Code has an affirmative duty to report the violation to the Election Commission by filing a complaint. The Election Commission has the authority to investigate a candidate or ticket if there is reasonable belief that a violation of any Title of this Procedural Election Code. The Election Commission can request candidates or tickets for more information if needed to investigate if a violation has occurred. Any person who has reason to
believe that a violation of any Title of this Procedural Election Code has occurred can contact the Election Commission.

1. Complaints may only be issued about a violation that has occurred within the last 48 hours. If it has been more than 48 hours since the violation occurred, tickets or candidates may not file a complaint about that violation. The final deadline of complaints will be set at the discretion of the Election Commission. Complaints and Reply Briefs will only be accepted when filed per the procedures set by the Election Commission. Each complaint may include specific allegations, the names of those allegedly involved, the dates the alleged violations occurred, and citations to the specific portion of this code that the complainant(s) believes was violated with how each element of the offense is met. The complainant(s) may attach exhibits to the complaint that serve as documentation necessary to support the allegations stated in the complaints. However, these exhibits cannot contain new allegations or arguments to support the allegations not articulated previously. Each complaint to the Election Commission will be published to all other tickets or candidates registered through the candidacy application.

(unknown)

Section 705. Accepting or Rejecting a Complaint
After receiving a complaint, the Election Commission shall decide if there is a substantial possibility of a violation. If the Election Commission concludes that there is a substantial possibility of a violation, they will accept the complaint, ask for reply briefs by a determined deadline, and publicly release the complaint to the other tickets or candidates. A reply brief must be directly related to the original complaint and may not contain any new allegations or arguments unless the new allegations are related to candidate honesty and/or misleading the Election Commission in the original complaint, but the reply brief may be amended exclusively to include new evidence. It is recommended that exhibits be attached and that the complaint be well organized to argue for clear relief or redress. Upon receipt of the complaint, the Election Commission will distribute the complaint to the Supreme Court and the IUSG Advisors. The Election Commission will, in its entirety, move forward with evaluation procedures set forth in Section 706 if it finds that there is substantial possibility of a violation. Failure to find a substantial possibility of a violation will result in dismissal of said complaint(s) and does not require any explanation to the tickets.

(unknown)

Section 706. Procedure for Complaints after Acceptance by the Election Commission
After a complaint is accepted, the Election Commission will gather evidence as needed and set forth in the complaints, reply briefs, and may compel evidence from the parties involved. The Commission must rely upon evidence presented in complaints and reply briefs to declare with specificity the evidence requested. Requests must be relevant to the inquiry and not unduly burdensome. Failure to produce evidence will be construed as evidence against the party failing to fulfill the request.

1. The Commission will then vote, either in person or electronically, to issue a ruling if the Election Code was violated. This ruling will be based on the evidence presented by any of the parties in properly filed briefs and will be issued by majority vote of the Election Commission. If a complaint is determined to be not a violation, it is then rejected by the Election Commission and will no longer be considered.
2. The final ruling of the Election Commission shall be issued by affirmation of at least 70% of Election Commissioners. The Election Commission will release any documents used in its determination of violation when the Election Commission releases its final decision.

Section 707. Violations & Point System
If the Election Commission has ruled that a complaint violation has occurred, then the Election Commission will issue a set number of points to the ticket or candidate based upon the point system. The exact numbers for the point system will be determined by the Election Commission and published to all tickets before the election. Only the ticket or candidate in violation will be kept notified of how many points that they have. The number of points that each ticket or candidates has will not be public information to other candidates or tickets. If a candidate or ticket is in violation of the Election Code and reaches a total 10 points or more, then this is grounds for disqualification.

Section 708. Appeals of Election Commission Decisions
Appeals will only be accepted in three situations: (1) Where there is clear error by the Election Commission, (2) where there is a matter of interpretation of the code, bylaws, or constitution, or (3) in a case of bias of one or more members of the Election Commission. The appeal must contain a statement about the specific decision made the Election Commission, an argument for why the decision should be overturned, and a specific request for relief. The appellant(s) may attach exhibits to the appeal that serve as documentation necessary to support the allegations stated in the appeal. However, these exhibits cannot independently contain arguments. The appellant(s) must submit the appeal no later than forty-eight (48) hours after the Election Commission posts its decision for public review.

1. Clear error requires a finding that no reasonable Election Commission could find the decision subject to the appeal. If clear error is found the court will institute the finding that would be reasonable in accordance with the code. If there is no clear error found, then the court will leave the decision in place.

2. In an appeal concerning interpretation where the result is inconsistent with the decision in question, then the case will be remanded with proceedings not inconsistent with the ruling. If there is no inconsistency the decision in question will stand. In an appeal concerning bias where bias is found, then the Supreme Court will force a recusal of the member or members in question and the decision or decisions will be remanded. If this denies the Election Commission quorum, then the Supreme Court will review all cases de novo. If there is no finding of bias, then the decisions will stand.

3. The Supreme Court shall set its own guidelines for determining whether to accept an appeal, unless specified otherwise in the bylaws, or constitution, regardless of whether the appeal is filed properly or improperly. If the Supreme Court chooses not to hear an appeal, the decision of the Election Commission shall stand. Appeals that do not present a genuine controversy can be denied by the Supreme Court without explanation.

Section 709. Extraordinary Discoveries of Evidence After Submission Deadlines
If any member of IUSG discovers extraordinary evidence (e.g. evidence which they believe may have altered Election Commission decisions) and can show with good faith that such evidence could not be produced before the submission deadline, the member of IUSG may petition the Supreme Court before the Supreme Court certifies the election. The Supreme Court will determine if the evidence could not have reasonably been produced before the submission deadline, and if so there is a significant chance that it would have changed any decisions issued by the Election Commission to the degree that the results of the election may be altered. If the Supreme Court determines that this significance is present, they compel the Election Commission to reconsider their decisions incorporating the new evidence.

(unknown)

Section 710. Election Certification Process
24 hours after all final appeal rulings by the Supreme Court, the Chair of the Election Commission shall request the Chief Justice and the Clerk of the Court to certify the results of the election. The Supreme Court shall follow proper internal procedures to rule on certifying the election in line with the IUSG Constitution and Bylaws. Upon certification, these results shall be posted and made publicly available to the student body. The IUSG Advisor(s) shall also receive notification of final certification.

(enacted 02/05/19)