

THE REVISED BYLAWS OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY STUDENT GOVERNMENT

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R.B. § 1 **TITLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**
[Art. 1.](#) MAINTENANCE OF THE BYLAWS
[Art. 2.](#) CITATIONS

R.B. § 1-1 **ARTICLE 1. MAINTENANCE OF THE BYLAWS**
[Sec. 1.](#) Duties of Officers
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R.B. § 1-1-1 **Duties of Officers**

Sec. 1. (a) The congressional secretary shall maintain the Bylaws, and this responsibility includes but is not limited to:

- (1) Properly incorporating all amendments within five (5) days after they take effect.
- (2) Updating any and all appendices to reflect any and all amendments to appended documents within five (5) days of such amendment taking effect.
- (3) Ensuring that each subdivision, and each section that has no subdivisions, accurately states the act that added or last amended that section or subdivision, and the date that act took effect.
- (4) Updating all citations within the Bylaws to reflect any numbering or lettering changes caused by amendments.
- (5) Ensuring that:
 - (A) the table of contents of the Bylaws lists, in order, the heading of each Title of the Bylaws;
 - (B) every Title, beneath its heading, lists the heading of each article within that Title; and
 - (C) every article, beneath its heading, lists the heading of each section within that article.

(6) Upon amendment to the Bylaws, transmitting to the chief technology officer the updated IUSG Bylaws no later than five (5) days after such amendment takes effect.

(b) The congressional secretary may, in writing, delegate to the Recorder of congress their powers and duties under this article to whatever extent the congressional secretary sees fit, provided that the Recorder consents to such delegation.

(c) The Recorder of congress shall transmit each enrolled act to the congressional secretary at least twenty-four (24) hours after the act is signed by the speaker.

(d) The chief technology officer shall ensure that the latest version of the Bylaws is easily accessible on the IUSG website pursuant to [R.B. § 4-2-7\(2\)](#).

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 1-1-2 **Style**

Sec. 2. (a) The congressional secretary may style and format the Bylaws as they see fit, but may not make changes that would alter the meaning, application, or interpretation of any provision.

(b) The congressional secretary shall ensure that every Title, article, and section begins with a heading that concisely conveys the subject matter of that Title, article, or section.

(c) Headings are not part of the text of the Bylaws and may be created and altered by the congressional secretary for the purposes of this article. Headings are intended for organizational

purposes only and are not intended to affect the meaning, application, or interpretation of the statute they precede, even if enacted as part of that statute.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 1-2 ARTICLE 2. CITATIONS

[Sec. 1.](#) Citing Enrolled Acts

[Sec. 2.](#) Citing Enrolled Proclamations

R.B. § 1-2-1 Citing Enrolled Acts

Sec. 1. (a) Every enrolled act of the congress, after being enacted, shall be numbered consecutively by congressional term and may be cited as “IUSG.[term]-[#]”. For example, the third act enacted during the 2020-2021 congressional term may be cited as “IUSG.20-21-3”.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “enacted” means signed by the president, passed over the president’s veto, or effective without signature or veto;

(2) every enrolled constitution resolution, upon adoption by the congress, shall be numbered and cited as if it were an enrolled act; and

(3) “enrolled act” includes all enacted legislation of previous congressional terms that falls under the definition of “bill” set forth in [R.B. § 2-2-4\(a\)](#) or the definition of “constitution resolution” set forth in [R.B. § 2-2-4\(c\)](#).

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 1-2-2 Citing Enrolled Proclamations

Sec. 2. (a) Every enrolled proclamation of the congress, after being adopted, shall be numbered consecutively by congressional term and may be cited as “PR.[term]-[#]”. For example, the third proclamation adopted during the 2020-2021 congressional term may be cited as “PR.20-21-3”.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) “adopted” means signed by the president, passed over the president’s veto, or effective without signature or veto; and

(2) “enrolled proclamation” includes all adopted legislation of previous congressional terms that falls under the definition of “proclamation” set forth in [R.B. § 2-2-4\(b\)](#).

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 2

TITLE 2. CONGRESS

- [Art. 1.](#) ACADEMIC AND RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS
- [Art. 2.](#) ORGANIZATION
- [Art. 3.](#) MEETINGS
- [Art. 4.](#) DUTIES OF REPRESENTATIVES
- [Art. 5.](#) OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES
- [Art. 6.](#) MULTICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE ADMITTANCE

R.B. § 2-1 ARTICLE 1. ACADEMIC AND RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 2-2 ARTICLE 2. ORGANIZATION

- [Sec. 1.](#) Organizational Meeting
- [Sec. 2.](#) Standing Rules
- [Sec. 3.](#) Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Appointments
- [Sec. 4.](#) Types of Legislation

R.B. § 2-2-1 Organizational Meeting

Sec. 1 (a) Following the certification of congressional election results by the supreme court, the congress shall convene to do the following:

- (1) Organize itself.
 - (2) Elect its officers.
 - (3) Receive the oath of office.
- (b) Order of Business--Organizational Meeting:
- (1) The congressional secretary shall preside at the organizational meeting pending the election of the speaker of the congress.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) 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.
 - (6) The officers elected at the organizational meeting shall serve for the entire term of the congress, unless they resign, are removed, or are unable to serve.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 2, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-2-2 Standing Rules

Sec. 2. (a) 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.

(b) The standing rules may establish such other provisions for the workings of congress as congress sees fit.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) The new congress may re-adopt the standing rules of a previous congress.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 2, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-2-3 Standing and Ad Hoc Committee Appointments

Sec. 3. (a) 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.

(b) Each Member of the congress shall be a member of one (1), and not more than one (1), standing or ad hoc committee.

(c) 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.

(d) The speaker shall assign a reasonably equal number to each committee, the above provision notwithstanding.

(e) The chairs and members of the standing committees shall serve for the entire term of the congress, unless they resign, are removed, or are unable to serve.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 2, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-2-4 Types of Legislation

Sec. 4. (a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Proposed amendments to the Constitution shall not be submitted for ratification except by Constitution Resolution.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

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

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) No measure may be considered by the full congress unless:

(1) It has been passed by a committee.

(2) 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.

(A) 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.

(j) congress may establish other methods of bringing a bill, proclamation, or internal resolution to the floor of the congress in its standing rules.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 2, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-3 ARTICLE 3. MEETINGS

[Sec. 1.](#) Generally

[Sec. 2.](#) Sessions

[Sec. 3.](#) Announcement

[Sec. 4.](#) Open meeting Policy

[Sec. 5.](#) Vacancies

[Sec. 6.](#) Quorum

[Sec. 7.](#) Proxies

[Sec. 8.](#) Legitimacy

R.B. § 2-3-1 Generally

Sec. 1. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-3-2 Sessions

Sec. 2. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-3-3 Announcement

Sec. 3. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-3-4 Open Meeting Policy

Sec. 4. All the 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-3-5 Vacancies

Sec. 5. If any seats of congress remain or become empty following congressional elections, congress shall make a good-faith attempt to appoint candidates to any available vacancies.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-3-6 Quorum

Sec. 6. 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 so business. Only physical presence by the Member at the meeting, or virtual presence in the case of an online meeting, shall count toward quorum.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-3-7 Proxies

Sec. 7. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-3-8 Legitimacy

Sec. 8. A congress that is illegitimate under Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution may conduct no business except:

- (1) Adjournment.
- (2) Actions directly aimed at achieving legitimacy under Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 2, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 2-4 ARTICLE 4. DUTIES OF REPRESENTATIVES

[Sec. 1.](#) General Duties

[Sec. 2.](#) Absence Policy

R.B. § 2-4-1 General Duties

Sec. 1. (a) 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 conduct and behavior, under penalty of impeachment.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 themselves reasonably available to their constituents. The time and place of Office Hours for each Member shall be made public on the IUSG website at least 48 hours in advance.

(d) Representatives shall work towards representing the needs of their constituencies by creating actionable legislation.

(e) Members shall work towards creating an inclusive and accessible environment within congress and for constituents.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 3, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 2-4-2 Absence Policy

Sec. 2. Absence from three consecutive regularly scheduled General or committee 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 3, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 2-5 ARTICLE 5. OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

[Sec. 1.](#) Officers

[Sec. 2.](#) Standing and Ad Hoc Committees

[Sec. 3.](#) The Steering Committee

[Sec. 4.](#) Testimony

R.B. § 2-5-1 Officers

Sec. 1. (a) The congress shall elect from its Membership the following officers:

- (1) The speaker of the congress.
- (2) The Parliamentarian.

(3) The Recorder.

(4) The Press Secretary.

(b) The officers shall have such powers and duties as the congress shall determine in its standing rules.

(c) The officers of the congress shall each serve for the session of the congress unless they resign, are removed, or are unable to serve.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 3, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-5-2 Standing and Ad Hoc Committees

Sec. 2. (a) The following shall be the standing committees of the congress:

(1) The Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.

(2) The Committee on Education.

(3) The Committee on Environmental Affairs.

(4) The Committee on Government Oversight and Reform.

(5) The Committee on Student Life.

(6) The Committee on Title IX.

(b) The congress shall determine the responsibilities of each of its standing committees in its standing rules.

(c) 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 3, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-5-3 The Steering Committee

Sec. 3. (a) 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.

(b) The committee may recommend internal resolutions of reprimand or censure to the congress.

(c) 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 XI, Section B.

(d) All resolutions of appointment of a person to a vacant seat in the congress shall be referred to the steering committee.

(e) The congress, in its standing rules, may delegate to the steering committee such other powers and duties as congress sees fit.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 3, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-5-4 Testimony

Sec. 4. 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-1, SEC. 3, 11/23/20)

R.B. § 2-6 **ARTICLE 6. MULTICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE ADMITTANCE**

- [Sec. 1.](#) Multicultural Seats
- [Sec. 2.](#) Definitions
- [Sec. 3.](#) Petitioning System
- [Sec. 4.](#) Legitimacy
- [Sec. 5.](#) Limitations
- [Sec. 6.](#) Category Minimums

R.B. § 2-6-1 **Multicultural Seats**

Sec. 1. Student Organizations that believe they fit within the definition of Article II, Section II of the IUSG Constitution have the right to petition to appoint a representative to the IUSG congress. These representatives will be chosen by their respective Student Organizations and do not have to run for office in the general election. These seats will be granted the same authority as defined by Article, II Section 3 of the Constitution, upon certification by the IUSG election commission.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 4, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 2-6-2 **Definitions**

Sec. 2. (a) “Historically underrepresented” is a term that refers to groups who have been denied access and/or suffered past institutional discrimination, such as BIPOC the LGBTQIA+ community, people with disabilities, etc.

(b) “Disadvantaged”: refers to communities or individuals who have been historically and are currently subjected to prejudice or bias based on their race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, sexuality, or disability that have resulted in barriers or limited accessibility to equal opportunities.

(c) “NPHC”: National Pan-Hellenic Council, founded on May 10, 1930, is the organization home to nine historically Black Greek organizations here at Indiana University Bloomington.

(d) “MCGC”: Multicultural Greek Council is one of the four Greek Councils on Indiana University's campus; it is an umbrella organization for 13 multicultural Greek-letter organizations.

(e) “Black/African-American”: A person of Black African descent: nationality/ethnicity/preference sometimes plays a role in who identifies as either Black and/or African American.

(f) “Latin/o/a/x”: a person of Latin American origin or descent (used as a gender-neutral or nonbinary alternative to Latino or Latina).

(g) “Jewish”: a person who identifies as Jewish either religiously or ethnically.

(h) “Indigenous”: a person that identifies as a member of any of the indigenous peoples of North, Central and South America that are culturally distinct groups affected by colonization.

(i) “LGBTQIA+”: a person that identifies as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Agender, Asexual, or other gender or sexual minority.

(j) “Religious Minorities”: religious communities that have been historically and currently subjected to stigma, discrimination, and marginalization.

(k) “Middle Eastern”: a person of Middle Eastern origin or descent.

(l) “AAPI”: a person that identifies as Asian-American and/or Pacific Islander.

(m) “Students with Disabilities”: a person with physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

(n) “International Students”: non-immigrant students that come to take classes in the United States temporarily.

(o) “Intersectionality”: the interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender as they apply to a given individual or group, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage.

(p) “Intersectional Student Groups”: any student organization that exists or has the goal of meeting and addressing the needs of intersectional identities on campus.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 4, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 2-6-3 Petitioning System

Sec. 3. Student organizations that meet the following requirements can petition for a multicultural seat in congress:

(1) Be a registered student organization on IU’s BeInvolved.

(2) Fits within the parameters provided in Article II Section II of the Constitution and its definitions in this document.

(3) Has informed the election commission of its intent to participate in the IUSG congress through channels publicized by the commission, or informally through an email, if no such formal channel exists.

(4) Be reviewed and certified by the election commission.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 4, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 2-6-4 Legitimacy

Sec. 4. Filling thirty-one multicultural seats is required to achieve a legitimate congress, as defined in Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 4, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 2-6-5 Limitations

Sec. 5. To ensure equity, petitions for multicultural seats in congress are limited to the groups defined in Article V. Section B of the IUSG Bylaws. Further, MCGC and NPHC will be limited to 1 seat per council per legislative session.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 4, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 2-6-6 Category Minimums

Sec. 6. congress and the Executive Branch shall take all practical steps to contact relevant organizations and encourage them to petition for entry in accordance with the minimums delineated in Appendix B.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-6, SEC. 4, 1/22/21)

R.B. § 3

TITLE 3. ELECTIONS

Art. 1.	ELECTION COMMISSION
Art. 2.	APPORTIONMENT PROCESS FOR ACADEMIC AND RESIDENTIAL SEATS IN CONGRESS
Art. 3.	ELECTION SCHEDULES
Art. 4.	CANDIDATES AND CAMPAIGNING
Art. 5.	VOTING
Art. 6.	CAMPAIGN FINANCE
Art. 7.	ELECTION VIOLATIONS GENERALLY
Art. 8.	VIOLATIONS DEFINED
Art. 9.	COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

R.B. § 3-1 ARTICLE 1. ELECTION COMMISSION

Sec. 1.	“Commission”
Sec. 2.	Election Commission Established
Sec. 3.	Co-Chairs
Sec. 4.	General Duties
Sec. 5.	Petition Process for Multicultural Seats in Congress
Sec. 6.	Conflict of Interest, Failure of Duty
Sec. 7.	Meetings

R.B. § 3-1-1 “Commission”

Sec. 1. As used in this Title, “commission” refers to the election commission.
(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-1-2 Election Commission Established

Sec. 2. (a) There is established the election commission. The commission consists of eleven (11) election commissioners.

(b) The commission shall nominate, and with the advice and consent of the congress shall appoint, election commissioners.

(c) An election commissioner shall serve for a term of two (2) years except in case of resignation or removal. An election commissioner may be re-appointed to subsequent terms.

(d) An election commissioner shall only be removed upon:

(1) impeachment; or

(2) a two-thirds majority vote by the commission for such purpose.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-1-3 Co-Chairs

Sec. 3. (a) In October and April of each year, the commission shall elect one (1) of its members to serve as co-chair of the commission for a term of one year, such that the commission always has two (2) co-chairs serving staggered terms.

(b) In the event of a vacancy in a co-chair position, the most senior election commissioner who is not a co-chair shall serve as acting co-chair until the commission elects a co-chair to serve until the expiration of the term.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-1-4 General Duties

Sec. 4. The commission shall:

- (1) Facilitate all IUSG elections and referenda and carry out and enforce the provisions of this Title.
- (2) Take all steps necessary or proper to maximize voter turnout and raise voter awareness of IUSG elections, including but not limited to publicly announcing and promoting the events listed in [R.B. § 3-3-2](#) and [R.B. § 3-3-3](#).
- (3) Take all steps necessary or proper to encourage the participation of eligible multicultural student organizations in the congress.
- (4) Issue public advisory opinions to any individual or body requesting interpretation of any provision of this Title. An advisory opinion shall be issued within three (3) days after receiving a request, and shall be issued within thirty-six (36) hours if the request is submitted within seven (7) days before the start of a voting period. Advisory opinions are not binding upon any person or entity.
- (5) Make publicly available records of the commission, including but not limited to past advisory opinions, complaints, appeals, and rulings.
- (6) Produce, maintain, and make public a concise, thorough, easy-to-read campaign guide for prospective candidates. This guide shall contain all information directly relevant to running for an IUSG office, including but not limited to the requirements provided for in this Title.
- (7) Recommend to congress such amendments to this Title as it deems necessary or prudent.
- (8) Execute all duties provided for in this Title unless otherwise specified.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-1-5 Petition Process for Multicultural Seats in Congress

Sec. 5. (a) The commission shall produce a petition form for organizations wishing to appoint a Multicultural Representative in congress and shall make said form public no later than twenty-one (21) days before each petition submission deadline set forth in subdivision (b) of this section.

(b) Petition submission deadlines are as follows:

- (1) A petition for entry to a given session of the congress may be submitted no later than the time when that session convenes.
- (2) In the event of an illegitimate congress as defined by Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution, the deadline shall be waived until thirty-one (31) Multicultural Representatives have been duly appointed to serve in congress for that session.

(c) The commission shall approve each timely submitted petition from an organization allowed under Article II, Section 3 and Article II, Section 5 of the Constitution and [R.B. § 2-6](#). The commission shall reject all other petitions.

(d) The commission shall take a final vote on each petition no later than seven (7) days after receiving that petition. This subdivision shall not be construed to require the commission to take a final vote on a petition earlier than fourteen (14) days before the start of the legislative session to which the petition requests entry.

(e) Pursuant to section 7 of this article, the commission shall approve no petition except by an affirmative vote by a majority of all election commissioners. The commission shall notify the

petitioning organization of its decision no later than twenty-four (24) hours after its final vote on the petition.

(f) Upon approval of a petition, the commission shall issue a certificate of admittance setting forth:

- (1) the name of the organization;
- (2) the congressional term to which the organization is admitted; and
- (3) the final vote of the commission.

(g) The two co-chairs of the commission shall sign each certificate of admittance and shall transmit each to:

- (1) the congressional secretary; and
- (2) the petitioning organization;

no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the final vote of the commission on that petition.
(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-1-6 Conflict of Interest, Failure of Duty

Sec. 6. (a) A Conflict of Interest (COI) is a set of circumstances that creates a risk that professional judgment or actions regarding the directives of the commission will be unduly influenced by a secondary interest.

(b) Every election commissioner shall discuss with the commission co-chairs possible COI situations once the filing deadline set forth in [R.B. § 3-3-3\(c\)](#) has expired.

(c) If the commission finds that any COI would unduly influence the judgement of that election commissioner, then that election commissioner shall recuse themselves from participating in commission decisions about that candidate or matter.

(d) It is a failure of duty if any election commissioner:

- (1) works, speaks, or performs publicly or privately for or against any candidate or referendum question;
- (2) fails to carry out the responsibilities provided for in [R.B. § 3-1-4](#); or
- (3) allows an unresolved COI situation to influence a commission decision.

(e) failure of duty is grounds for removal from office.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-1-7 Meetings

Sec. 7. (a) The commission shall determine the times and places of its meetings. All meetings shall be open to the public unless the commission, for the purpose of conducting an investigation into a suspected election violation, decides to meet in private.

(b) During each election period as defined by [R.B. § 3-3-1\(b\)](#) and during the thirty (30) days immediately preceding the start of each regular session of the congress, the commission shall convene at least once every week.

(c) During the seven (7) days immediately preceding, through the three (3) days immediately following, each voting period as defined by [R.B. § 3-3-1\(f\)](#), the commission shall convene every day.

(d) At all times not during an election period as defined by [R.B. § 3-3-1\(b\)](#) and not during the thirty (30) days immediately preceding the start of a session of the congress, the commission shall convene at least once every month.

(e) Six election commissioners constitute a quorum.

(f) The commission shall take no action on any matter except upon an affirmative vote by a majority of all election commissioners.

(g) The commission may adopt such internal rules of proceedings as it sees fit, provided that such rules are not in conflict with the Constitution or the Bylaws.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-2 ARTICLE 2. APPORTIONMENT PROCESS FOR ACADEMIC AND RESIDENTIAL SEATS IN CONGRESS

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 3-3 ARTICLE 3. ELECTION SCHEDULES

Sec. 1. Definitions

Sec. 2. Election Dates

Sec. 3. Schedule of Events and Deadlines During Election Period

Sec. 4. Campaigning Restricted to Campaign Period; Exceptions

R.B. § 3-3-1 Definitions

Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this Title.

(b) “Election period” means the six (6) weeks immediately preceding, through the seven (7) days immediately following, the conclusion of a voting period.

(c) “Campaign period” means the time beginning the day after the filing deadline set by [R.B. § 3-3-3\(c\)](#) and ending at the conclusion of the voting period for that election.

(d) “Campaigning” means public-facing promotion of a particular candidate or ticket.

(e) “Candidate” means a constituent of IUSG:

(1) who has filed a declaration of candidacy with the commission for an election, provided that the election period for that election has not yet concluded;

(2) whose declaration has not been rejected by the commission, unless and until said rejection is reversed; and

(3) who has not been disqualified from that election, unless and until said disqualification is reversed.

(f) “Voting period” means the thirty-six (36) hours during which voters may cast votes in a general election.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-3-2 Election Dates

Sec. 2. (a) There is established annually a fall general election, the voting period for which shall begin at 10:00 a.m. ET on the fourth Tuesday following the start of the fall semester as determined by the University and end at 10:00 p.m. ET on the following day.

(b) There is established annually a spring general election, the voting period for which shall begin at 10:00 a.m. ET on the final Tuesday of March and end at 10:00 p.m. ET on the following day.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-3-3 Schedule of Events and Deadlines During Election Period

Sec. 3. (a) Each of the following events must occur in each election period, with the inclusion of additional events being at the discretion of the commission.

(b) No Later than Four (4) Weeks Before the Election: Call-Out. There shall be one campus-wide callout for the IUSG Election that will serve as a general introduction to the election, including a timeline of events for the election. It shall also give all who are interested in becoming candidates an opportunity to ask questions about the election.

(c) Three (3) Weeks Before the Election: Filing Deadline. Declarations of Candidacy shall be made available to the Student Body by the commission no later than the call-out meeting and shall be due at 11:59 p.m. ET on the date occurring twenty-one (21) days before the start of the voting period for that election.

(d) No Later than Two (2) Weeks Before the Election: All-Candidate Meeting. There shall be at least one all-candidate meeting and each ticket or candidate must have at least one (1) representative present at the all-candidate meeting. If a candidate or ticket does not have a representative present at the All-Candidate meeting and does not notify the election commission in advance, the ticket will be disqualified.

(e) Weeks Leading up to the Election: Debate & Town Hall. These events apply only to spring general elections. A debate and town hall shall each occur during the fourteen (14) days immediately preceding the start of the voting period. All pairs of executive candidates shall be required to participate in both events. The commission has full discretion over the planning, rules, and procedures of both events.

(f) One (1) Week Before the Election: Withdrawal Deadline. Any candidates or tickets wishing to withdraw their name from the ballot must provide a written request for a withdrawal from the election to the commission no later than seven (7) days before the voting period begins.

(g) Five (5) Days Before the Election: Review of Ballot. Each candidate shall have the opportunity to review the official ballot no later than five (5) days prior to the beginning of the voting period and shall bring any issues of accuracy to the commission within two (2) days. Unless otherwise directed by the commission, no other ballot review requests may be honored.

(h) No Later than Twenty-Four (24) Hours Before the Election: Testing the Election System. The 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.

(formerly I.P.E.C. 108; as amended by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-3-4 Campaigning Restricted to Campaign Period; Exceptions

Sec. 4. (a) Campaigning by congressional candidates or executive tickets may only occur during the campaign period as defined by [R.B. § 3-3-1\(c\)](#).

(b) staffing, fundraising, and logistical support for campaigns may be done ahead of this time period.

(c) This section shall not be construed to prohibit prospective tickets from taking such actions as are absolutely necessary to collect the requisite student signatures pursuant to [I.P.E.C. § 103](#).
(formerly I.P.E.C. 109; as amended by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-4 ARTICLE 4. CANDIDATES AND CAMPAIGNING

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 3-5 ARTICLE 5. VOTING

[Sec. 1.](#) All Constituents Eligible to Vote

[Sec. 2.](#) Voting Software; Availability

[Sec. 3.](#) Voting Scheme

- [Sec. 4.](#) Offices to be Elected
- [Sec. 5.](#) Form of Congressional Election Ballots
- [Sec. 6.](#) Form of Executive Election Ballots
- [Sec. 7.](#) Determination of Results; Certification of Results

R.B. § 3-5-1 All Constituents Eligible to Vote

Sec. 1. Every constituent member of IUSG as defined by Article I of the Constitution is eligible to vote in every IUSG general election. A voter may cast one (1) ballot, and that ballot may only be on their own behalf.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-5-2 Voting Software; Availability

Sec. 2. A ballot may only be cast through the IU beInvolved system. For every election, the commission shall ensure that every constituent member of IUSG receives a link to their ballot via University email no later than the start of the voting period for that election.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-5-3 Voting Scheme

Sec. 3. For each office on a voter's ballot, the voter may vote for as many candidates or tickets as the voter chooses, or may vote for none at all.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-5-4 Offices to be Elected

Sec. 4. (a) At each fall general election as set forth in [R.B. § 3-3-2\(a\)](#), the following offices shall be elected:

- (1) all thirty-one (31) Academic Representatives in congress for the term beginning that year; and
- (2) all thirty-one (31) Residential Representatives in congress for the term beginning that year.

(b) At each spring general election as set forth in [R.B. § 3-3-2\(b\)](#), the following offices shall be elected:

- (1) the student body president for the term beginning on the next occurring April 15; and
- (2) the student body vice president for the term beginning on the next occurring April 15.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-5-5 Form of Congressional Election Ballots

Sec. 5. (a) For each fall general election as set forth in [R.B. § 3-3-2\(a\)](#), each voter's individualized ballot shall include the academic district(s) of which that voter is a constituent pursuant to Appendix C of the Bylaws, followed by the residential district of which that voter is a constituent pursuant to the same appendix.

(b) For each of the districts described in subdivision (a), the ballot shall list all candidates for that district alphabetically by last name.

(c) For each candidate, the following shall appear on the ballot in the following order:

- (1) the candidate's legal first and last name, or the candidate's preferred name if approved by the commission; and
- (2) the statement submitted by that candidate pursuant to [I.P.E.C. § 102](#).

(d) For each district that appears on a voter's ballot, the ballot shall clearly state how many Representatives that district may elect pursuant to [R.B. § 2-1](#) and that the voter may vote for as many candidates for that district as the voter chooses.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-5-6 Form of Executive Election Ballots

Sec. 6. (a) For each spring general election as set forth in [R.B. § 3-3-2\(b\)](#), all ballots shall be identical in form, and shall list every ticket name.

(b) Under each ticket's name shall appear, in the following order:

- (1) the legal first and last name of the ticket's candidate for student body president, or the candidate's preferred name if approved by the commission, followed by the words "for student body president";
- (2) the legal first and last name of the ticket's candidate for student body vice president, or the candidate's preferred name if approved by the election commission, followed by the words "for Student Body vice president"; and
- (3) a statement submitted by the ticket, not to exceed one hundred (100) words.

(c) The ballot shall clearly state that the voter may vote for as many tickets as the voter chooses.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-5-7 Determination of Results; Certification of Results

Sec. 7. (a) Following the conclusion of the voting period, the commission and the Indiana University Student Involvement and Leadership Center shall jointly review all ballots cast during the voting period and shall tabulate all properly cast votes for each office.

(b) Once all votes have been tabulated for an office, the commission shall declare elected to that office the same number of persons as the number of officers to which the district is entitled, provided that:

- (1) those persons received the greatest number of votes cast for said office; and
- (2) none of those persons is disqualified from that election.

(c) In the event that an equal number of votes are cast for two or more candidates or tickets for the same office, the commission shall determine the winner(s) by fair coin flip.

(d) The commission shall report the tabulated vote totals to the supreme court no later than seventy-two (72) hours after the conclusion of the voting period, unless under extraordinary circumstances. The two (2) co-chairs of the commission and at least one (1) representative of the Student Involvement and Leadership Center shall sign the report to verify accuracy.

(e) When all election complaints and appeals therefrom have been resolved and at least five (5) days have expired since the end of the voting period, the supreme court shall issue a certificate of election setting forth the name, as it appeared on the ballot, of each person elected and their respective office.

(f) The supreme court shall issue said certificate of election to congress and to the president no later than:

- (1) the next occurring May 5 for each spring general election; and
- (2) forty-eight (48) hours before the start of the next occurring fall legislative session for each fall general election;

all other provisions and statutes notwithstanding.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-10, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-6 ARTICLE 6. CAMPAIGN FINANCE*(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)***R.B. § 3-7 ARTICLE 7. ELECTION VIOLATIONS GENERALLY**

- [Sec. 1.](#) Evidentiary Standard
- [Sec. 2.](#) Point Assessment for Election Violation
- [Sec. 3.](#) Ticket Liability for Violations by Leaders or Staff
- [Sec. 4.](#) Point Tracking and Reporting
- [Sec. 5.](#) Disqualification
- [Sec. 6.](#) Violation Classes and Point Penalties
- [Sec. 7.](#) Standard of Leniency in Cases of Statutory Ambiguity

R.B. § 3-7-1 Evidentiary Standard

Sec. 1. When reviewing complaints, the commission shall use the evidentiary standard of clear and convincing evidence to determine if a violation has been committed. Clear and convincing evidence means that, based on the available evidence, an allegation is highly and substantially more likely true than not.

*(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)***R.B. § 3-7-2 Point Assessment Required for Election Violation**

Sec. 2. (a) When the commission determines that an election violation has occurred, it shall assess the offending person or ticket a number of points according to the class of violation and the severity of the case.

(b) No other type of penalty shall ever be assessed in cases of election violations.

*(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)***R.B. § 3-7-3 Ticket Liability for Violations by Leaders or staff**

Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Authorize" means to act or communicate in such a way that would cause a reasonable person to believe that:
 - (A) a person is granted permission to perform a certain act;
 - (B) a person is commanded to perform a certain act; or
 - (C) a certain act by a person is condoned.
- (2) "staff" means a person who has entered into a mutual agreement with a ticket to perform work for said ticket. This definition applies regardless of:
 - (A) pay or lack thereof; or
 - (B) documentation that said person is a staffer of said ticket, or lack thereof.
- (3) "Ticket leader" means any of the following:
 - (A) a ticket's candidate for president;
 - (B) a ticket's candidate for vice president; or
 - (C) a ticket's campaign manager.

(b) If an election violation is found to have been committed by a ticket leader, the commission shall assess the respective point penalty to the ticket as a whole.

(c) Except in case of sabotage, if an election violation is found to have been committed by staff of a ticket, the commission shall assess the respective point penalty to the ticket as a whole if:

- (1) said campaign staff was listed as a staff member of the ticket at the time of said violation; or
- (2) the violator is not listed as a staff member, and a ticket leader directly or indirectly authorized the violator's act or acts that constituted said violation, regardless of whether said authorization occurred before, during, or after said act or acts.

(d) For the purposes of this section, a person who knowingly or intentionally commits an election violation for the purpose of causing a ticket of which they are a staffer to incur a point assessment commits sabotage.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-7-4 Point Tracking and Reporting

Sec. 4. (a) The commission shall keep track of the cumulative number of points assessed to each candidate or ticket throughout the election period.

(b) The commission shall make each assessment of points public no later than five (5) days following the ruling.

(c) Upon request from any candidate or ticket, the commission shall inform that candidate or ticket of how many points that candidate or ticket has been assessed thus far.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-7-5 Disqualification

Sec. 5. (a) A candidate or ticket to which is assessed ten (10) or more points cumulatively during a single election period is immediately disqualified from that election.

(b) A candidate or ticket may be disqualified after the conclusion of the voting period, but:

- (1) no candidate or ticket shall be disqualified for any reason; and
- (2) no disqualification shall be reversed for any reason;

after the election results are certified by the supreme court pursuant to [R.B. § 3-5-6](#).

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-7-6 Violation Classes and Point Penalties

Sec. 6. The following are the classes of election violations and the point penalty that each carries:

- (1) Class A, ten (10) points.
- (2) Class B, no fewer than six (6) and no more than eight (8) points.
- (4) Class C, no fewer than four (4) and no more than six (6) points.
- (5) Class D, no fewer than two (2) and no more than four (4) points.
- (6) Class E, no fewer than one (1) and no more than two (2) points.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-7-7 Standard of Leniency in Cases of Statutory Ambiguity

Sec. 7. In the event of ambiguity relating to the application of a provision of this Title to a given case, the commission shall employ a rule of leniency such that the commission shall apply the understanding of the provision that is most favorable to the accused party.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 2, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8 ARTICLE 8. VIOLATIONS DEFINED

- [Sec. 1.](#) Vote Interference: Class A
- [Sec. 2.](#) Campaign Finance Offense: Class Varies
- [Sec. 3.](#) Candidate Dishonesty: Class A
- [Sec. 4.](#) Improper Use of IUSG Office: Class C
- [Sec. 5.](#) Improper Use of Telecommunications: Class Varies
- [Sec. 6.](#) Improper Use of IUSG Branding: Class C
- [Sec. 7.](#) Restricted Area Campaigning: Class D
- [Sec. 8.](#) Campaigning Before Campaign Period: Class E
- [Sec. 9.](#) Print Materials Offense: Class E
- [Sec. 10.](#) Campaign Interference: Class Varies
- [Sec. 11.](#) University Policy Violation: Class Varies

R.B. § 3-8-1 Vote Interference: Class A

Sec. 1. A person or ticket who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) prevents a voter from casting a vote in any IUSG election or from casting it for the candidate of their choice, or attempts to;
- (2) in any way removes a voter's right to cast a vote for himself or herself, or attempts to;
- (3) purchases, by way of cash or online transaction, a voter's vote, or attempts to;
- (4) provides to a voter a good or service, the fair market value of which is greater than twenty dollars (\$20.00) as determined by the commission, for the purpose of influencing that voter's vote;
- (5) intimidates a voter or potential voter for the purpose of influencing that voter's vote, or attempts to;
- (6) harasses a voter for the purpose of influencing their vote while the voter is in the immediate act of voting;
- (7) casts a vote on behalf of another person, or attempts to;
- (8) casts more than one ballot in an election, or attempts to; or
- (9) falsifies a vote record, or attempts to;

commits vote interference, a Class A election violation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-2 Campaign Finance Offense: Class Varies

Sec. 2. (a) A person or ticket who:

- (1) accepts campaign contributions, or makes campaign expenditures, in violation of [II P.E.C. § 202](#); or
- (2) fails to submit a required financial statement by the deadline set in [II P.E.C.](#);

commits a campaign finance offense, an election violation.

(b) For a case of campaign finance offense that falls under clause (1) above:

- (1) an excess of less than or equal to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in accepted contributions or less than or equal to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in expenditures constitutes a Class B election violation; and
- (2) an excess of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more in accepted contributions or one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more in expenditures constitutes a Class A election violation.

(c) A case of campaign finance offense that falls under subdivision (a), clause (2) of this section is a Class A election violation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-3 Candidate Dishonesty: Class A

Sec. 3. A person or ticket who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) provides provably false information to the commission;
- (2) withholds from the commission information required to be provided under this Title;
- or
- (3) withholds evidence compelled by the election commission in relation to a duly conducted inquiry or investigation;

commits candidate dishonesty, a Class A election violation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-4 Improper Use of IUSG Office: Class C

Sec. 4. A person or ticket who uses IUSG office space for campaign purposes of any nature commits improper use of IUSG office, a Class C election violation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-5 Improper Use of Telecommunications: Class Varies

Sec. 5. (a) A person or ticket who:

- (1) emails, texts, or calls a student or students for the purpose of campaigning without clearly offering the recipient the option not to receive further communications from that person or ticket;
- (2) emails multiple students for the purpose of campaigning without placing all recipients' email addresses in the blind carbon copy (BCC) line; or
- (3) emails, texts, or calls a student for the purpose of campaigning after that student has requested to stop receiving such communications from that candidate or ticket;

commits improper use of telecommunications, an election violation.

(b) A person or ticket who commits this violation in communication with:

- (1) one (1) to fifty (50) persons, cumulatively, commits a Class D election violation;
- (2) fifty-one (51) to five hundred (500) persons, cumulatively, commits a Class C election violation;
- (3) five hundred one (501) to five thousand (5,000) persons, cumulatively, commits a Class B election violation; and
- (4) more than five thousand (5,000) persons, cumulatively, commits a Class A election violation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-6 Improper Use of IUSG Branding: Class C

Sec. 6. A person or ticket who:

- (1) uses the IUSG seal or other official branding on campaign literature, communications, or other materials; or
- (2) acts or communicates in such a way; or makes or distributes literature, communications, or other materials; that would cause a reasonable person to inaccurately believe that the candidate's or ticket's speech, literature, communications, or other

campaign materials are made or distributed on behalf of IUSG or any IUSG organ; or on behalf of any IUSG official or employee acting in their official capacity; commits improper use of IUSG branding, a Class C election violation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-7 Restricted Area Campaigning: Class D

Sec. 7. (a) A person or ticket who:

- (1) campaigns in Residential Programs and Services (“RPS”) facilities in violation of a policy or guideline promulgated by RPS without written consent from the proper authority within RPS;
- (2) actively and intentionally campaigns inside a University library or computer lab, except for lobbies or public gathering areas therein or at locations and times reserved for such purpose through the commission;
- (3) campaigns at an establishment that requires patrons to be twenty-one (21) or more years of age; or
- (4) campaigns in a University classroom, or online equivalent, during instruction without express permission from the instructor;

commits restricted area campaigning, a Class D election violation.

(b) as used in this section:

- (1) “campaigning” does not include posting campaign materials, wearing campaign clothing, or sending campaign communications; and
- (2) “written” includes email or other documented online communication.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-8 Campaigning Before Campaign Period: Class E

Sec. 8. A person or ticket who campaigns before the start of the campaign period as defined by R.B. § 3-3-1(c), except such actions as are absolutely necessary to collect the requisite signatures pursuant to [II P.E.C.](#), to recruit a team of campaign staff, or encourage students to run for office, commits campaigning before campaign period, a Class E election violation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-9 Print Materials Offense, Class E

Sec. 9. A person or ticket who posts or distributes posters, flyers, or other print campaign materials in violation of policies promulgated by the University, Residential Programs and Services, or University Information Technology Services commits a print materials offense, a Class E election violation. For the purposes of this section, the commission is a body of competent jurisdiction to determine whether a person or ticket has violated said policies.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-10 Campaign Interference: Class Varies

Sec. 10. (a) A person or ticket who affirmatively and deliberately:

- (1) causes a candidate or ticket with whom they are not affiliated to commit an election violation, or attempts to; or
- (2) defaces, destroys, removes, or otherwise alters campaign material of a candidate or ticket with which they are not affiliated without that candidate’s or ticket’s written consent;

commits campaign interference, an election violation.

(b) for a case of campaign interference that falls under clause (1) above, the class of the violation is the same as the class of the violation the offender caused or attempted to cause to be committed; and

(c) for a case of campaign interference that falls under clause (2) above, the commission shall determine whether the violation is a Class D or Class C election violation based on the severity of the case.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-8-11 University Policy Violation: Class Varies

Sec. 11. (a) A person or ticket who is found responsible of a University policy violation, pertaining to an action taken in a campaign, by a University judicial authority commits university policy violation, an election violation.

(b) The commission shall determine the class of this violation in accordance with the severity of the case.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 3, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9 ARTICLE 9. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

- [Sec. 1.](#) Affirmative Duty to Report Election Violations
- [Sec. 2.](#) Investigative Powers of the Election Commission
- [Sec. 3.](#) Complaint Deadline
- [Sec. 4.](#) Form of Complaints
- [Sec. 5.](#) Commission Action on Complaints
- [Sec. 6.](#) Reply Brief
- [Sec. 7.](#) Investigations
- [Sec. 8.](#) Final Judgment of Election Commission

R.B. § 3-9-1 Affirmative Duty to Report Election Violations

Sec. 1. A person or ticket who has credible evidence that a person or ticket has committed an election violation has an affirmative duty to report the violation to the commission by filing an election complaint.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9-2 Investigative Powers of the Election Commission

Sec. 2. (a) The commission has the authority to take such steps as may be necessary to investigate a person or ticket reasonably suspected of having committed an election violation.

(b) The commission may request that a candidate or ticket provide such information as may be relevant to such an investigation, but such requests shall not be unduly burdensome.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9-3 Complaint Deadline

Sec. 3. A complaint may be filed no later than seventy-two (72) hours after the conclusion of the voting period.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9-4 Form of Complaints

Sec. 4. (a) The commission shall produce an election complaint form and make the same public on the IUSG website no later than the candidate call-out meeting.

(b) Every complaint must include:

- (1) the name and University email address of the complainant;
- (2) a specific, detailed allegation of wrongdoing by one or more persons, including the name(s) of the alleged offender(s) and the date of the alleged offense;
- (3) citations to any provision(s) of the Bylaws or other act or statute violated by the alleged offense; and
- (4) any exhibits of evidence that the complainant considers necessary or relevant to support the allegation.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9-5 Commission Action on Complaints

Sec. 5. For each timely and properly filed complaint, the commission shall:

- (1) distribute the complaint to all candidates or tickets within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt;
- (2) publish the complaint on the IUSG website in a timely manner; and
- (3) accept the complaint if it determines that there is a substantial possibility that the alleged violation(s) did occur, in whole or in part, and dismiss the complaint if not. In no case must the commission explain its decision to accept or dismiss a complaint.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9-6 Reply Brief

Sec. 6. (a) Upon accepting a complaint, the election commission shall notify all relevant parties and request that the accused party submit a reply brief.

(b) A reply brief:

- (1) may be submitted no later than seventy-two (72) hours after the request by the commission;
- (2) must include a response to the allegation(s) made in the complaint and any exhibits of evidence that the accused party considers necessary or relevant to support their position; and
- (3) may not introduce any new allegations unless in the event of suspected candidate dishonesty, as defined in R.B. § 3-8-3, on the part of the complainant.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9-7 Investigations

Sec. 7. The commission shall conduct a thorough investigation into each accepted complaint according to its own procedures.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 3-9-8 Final Judgment of Election Eommission

Sec. 8. (a) The commission shall issue a final judgment of “responsible” or “not responsible” according to the standard set forth in [R.B. § 3-7-1\(b\)](#), but no judgment shall be issued except by a two-thirds majority vote of the commission.

(b) The commission shall notify all parties of its decision and shall make the decision public on the IUSG website.

(c) No finding of “not responsible” shall be later reconsidered by the commission except in the case of an extraordinary discovery of evidence.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 4, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 4 TITLE 4. EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION

[Art. 1.](#) DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVES

[Art. 2.](#) EXECUTIVE ENTITIES

[Art. 3.](#) FINANCES

R.B. § 4-1 ARTICLE 1. DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVES

[Sec. 1.](#) General Duties

[Sec. 2.](#) Additional Duties

[Sec. 3.](#) Interim Leadership

[Sec. 4.](#) Simultaneous Vacancies of Interim Offices

R.B. § 4-1-1 General Duties

Sec. 1. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 04/27/20)

R.B. § 4-1-2 Additional Duties

Sec. 2. (a) The president and the congressional secretary shall attend each regularly scheduled general meeting of the congress. For each such meeting, the president shall designate at least one of the following officers, who shall also attend the meeting in addition to the president and the congressional secretary:

- (1) the vice president;
- (2) the chief of staff; or
- (3) the deputy chief of staff for policy.

(b) Any of the abovementioned executive officers, if they are unable to attend a meeting, may send a proxy to speak on their behalf. Each officer may send a proxy to no more than three (3) general meetings during a single session of the congress.

(c) Absence by an officer at more than three meetings in a single session which they were designated to attend by this Section or by the president may be subject to such penalties as the congress sees fit, including but not limited to revocation of stipend or impeachment. This clause will become effective May 10, 2021.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-8, SEC. 2, 02/23/21)

R.B. § 4-1-3 Interim Leadership

Sec. 3. 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.
(as added by IUSG.19-20-9, 04/27/20)

R.B. § 4-1-4 Simultaneous Vacancies of Interim Executives

Sec. 4. (a) If the interim presidency and vice presidency become vacant simultaneously, congress shall elect a candidate from their own.

(b) 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.

(c) The Interim Summer president shall consult the outgoing president, president-elect, and other relevant IUSG leaders on all student advocacy decisions and organizational matters.
(as added by IUSG.19-20-9, 04/27/20)

R.B. § 4-2 ARTICLE 2. EXECUTIVE ENTITIES

[Sec. 1.](#) Mandatory Executive Committees

[Sec. 2.](#) Ad-Hoc Executive Committees

[Sec. 3.](#) Executive Directors

[Sec. 4.](#) Committee Members

[Sec. 5.](#) Chief of Staff

[Sec. 6.](#) Director of Communications and Engagement

[Sec. 7.](#) Chief Technology Officer

[Sec. 8.](#) Congressional Secretary

[Sec. 9.](#) ABTS Liaison

[Sec. 10.](#) ABTS Executive Board Positions

[Sec. 11.](#) Student Advisors

R.B. § 4-2-1 Mandatory Executive Committees

Sec. 1. 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.
(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-2 Ad-Hoc Executive Committees

Sec. 2. 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.
(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-3 Executive Directors

Sec. 3. 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.

(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-4 Committee Members

Sec. 4.

- (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.

(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 4/27/20)

R.B. § 4-2-5 Chief of Staff

Sec. 5. 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.

(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-6 Director of Communications and Engagement

Sec. 6. 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.

(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-7 Chief Technology Officer

Sec. 7. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-4, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 4-2-8 Congressional Secretary

Sec. 8. 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.

(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-9 ABTS Liaison

Sec. 9. 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.

(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-10 ABTS Executive Board Positions

Sec. 10. 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.

(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-2-11 Student Advisors

Sec. 11. 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.

(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-3	ARTICLE 3. FINANCES
Sec. 1.	Standard Budget Procedure
Sec. 2.	Line Item Changes
Sec. 3.	Statements
Sec. 4.	Unbudgeted Expenditures
Sec. 5.	Additional Allocations Post Budget

[Sec. 6.](#) Emergency Expenditures

[Sec. 7.](#) Provisional Finance Code

R.B. § 4-3-1 Standard Budget Procedure

Sec. 1. (a) For budgetary purposes, the IUSG shall observe a fiscal year beginning on July 1 of each year.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 4/27/20)

R.B. § 4-3-2 Line Item Changes

Sec. 2. 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 for 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.

(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 4/27/20)

R.B. § 4-3-3 Statements

Sec. 3. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 4/27/20)

R.B. § 4-3-4 Unbudgeted Expenditures

Sec. 4. (a) No money will be spent that has not been included in the budget.

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

(c) 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.
(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 4/27/20)

R.B. § 4-3-5 Additional Allocations Post Budget

Sec. 5. 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.
(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 4/27/20)

R.B. § 4-3-6 Emergency Expenditures

Sec. 6. 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.
(as recodified by IUSG.20-21-7, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 4-3-7 Provisional Finance Code

Sec. 7. 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.
(as added by IUSG.19-20-9, 4/27/20)

R.B. § 5

TITLE 5. PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 6

TITLE 6. THE JUDICIARY

[Art. 1.](#) THE JUDICIAL RECOMMENDATION COMMITTEE

[Art. 2.](#) GENERAL PROCEDURES

[Art. 3.](#) APPELLATE PROCEDURES

R.B. § 6-1 ARTICLE 1. THE JUDICIAL RECOMMENDATION COMMITTEE

[Sec. 1.](#) Judicial Recommendation Committee Established

[Sec. 2.](#) Purpose

[Sec. 3.](#) Composition

[Sec. 4.](#) Restrictions

[Sec. 5.](#) Quorum

[Sec. 6.](#) Open Meetings

[Sec. 7.](#) Recommendations

[Sec. 8.](#) Renominations

R.B. § 6-1-1 Judicial Recommendation committee Established

Sec. 1. There shall be a judicial recommendation committee.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-1-2 Purpose

Sec. 2. 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-1-3 Composition

Sec. 3. The following persons, and only the following persons, shall be members of the committee:

(1) The president or their designee.

(2) 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.

(3) The president of the Residence Hall Association or their designee.

(4) The president of the Union Board or their designee.

(5) One (1) person designated by the Neal-Marshall Black Culture Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.

(6) One (1) person designated by La Casa Latino Cultural Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.

(7) One (1) person designated by the Asian Culture Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.

(8) One (1) person designated by the First Nations Educational and Cultural Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.

(9) One (1) person designated by the LGBTQ+ Culture Center. Such designation must be in writing and made public upon request.

(10) 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-1-4 Restrictions

Sec. 4. 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-1-5 Quorum

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

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-1-6 Open Meetings

Sec. 6. 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-1-7 Recommendations

Sec. 7. 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-1-8 Renominations

Sec. 8. 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.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-2, SEC. 2, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 6-2 ARTICLE 2. GENERAL PROCEDURES

[Sec. 1.](#) Quorum

[Sec. 2.](#) Constitutionality Challenges

R.B. § 6-2-1 Quorum

Sec. 1. Seven (7) justices of the supreme court constitute a quorum of that court.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 3, 2/13/21)

R.B. § 6-2-2 Constitutionality Challenges

Sec. 2. (a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) There shall be a position of Clerk of the supreme court so that such requests may be filed and evaluated properly.

(d) The chief justice of the supreme court shall make this appointment.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-9, 04/27/20)

R.B. § 6-3 ARTICLE 3. APPELLATE PROCEDURES

[Sec. 1.](#) Parties Allowed to Appeal; Grounds for Appeal

[Sec. 2.](#) Statutes of Limitation for Appeals

[Sec. 3.](#) Form of Appeals

[Sec. 4.](#) Reply Brief

[Sec. 5.](#) Amicus Curiae Briefs

[Sec. 6.](#) Power of supreme court to Order Documents to be Provided

[Sec. 7.](#) Time for Consideration of Appeal

R.B. § 6-3-1 Parties Allowed to Appeal; Grounds for Appeal

Sec. 1.

(1) A candidate or ticket that is found responsible by the election commission for an election violation; or

(2) a student organization whose petition to appoint a multicultural representative is denied;

may file with the supreme court a request to appeal that decision. The supreme court may grant writ of certiorari to hear said appeal, provided that:

(3) the election commission's ruling constitutes a clear error in judgment, such that a reasonable election commission could not have reached that conclusion; or

(4) the case rises or falls by a matter of interpretation of the Constitution, Bylaws, or other act or statute; or

(5) there is evidence that the election commission's ruling may have been influenced by bias on the part of one or more election commissioners; or

(6) any other considerable malfeasance that the supreme court deems sufficient for certiorari.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 5, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 6-3-2 Statutes of Limitation for Appeals

Sec. 2. (a) This section is not meant to be an exhaustive list of all statutes of limitation.

(b) No appeal of a final judgement by the election commission may be requested later than forty-eight (48) hours after the judgment was announced. In no event may an appeal be taken after the election results have been certified pursuant to [R.B. § 3-5-7](#).

(c) No appeal may be taken from a final judgment of the election commission relating to a petition to appoint a Multicultural Representative in congress:

(1) later than seventy-two (72) hours after the judgment was announced; nor

(2) later than fourteen (14) days after the deadline for submitting petitions has expired.
(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 5, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 6-3-3 Form of Appeals

Sec. 3. A request to take an appeal from a decision of the election commission may be filed with the supreme court and must include:

- (1) a specific identification of the ruling being appealed;
- (2) a specific request for relief;
- (3) an argument as to why that ruling was wrongly decided and why that relief should be granted; and
- (4) any exhibits of evidence that the appellant considers necessary or relevant to support their argument.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 5, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 6-3-4 Reply Brief

Sec. 4. (a) Upon granting certiorari, the supreme court shall request that the appellee submit a reply brief.

(b) A reply brief:

- (1) may be submitted no later than forty-eight (48) hours after the request by the supreme court;
- (2) must include a response to the argument(s) made by the appellant and any exhibits of evidence that the appellee considers necessary or relevant to support their position; and
- (3) may not introduce any new allegations of wrongdoing.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 5, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 6-3-5 Amicus Curiae Briefs

Sec. 5. Persons with an interest in the outcome of a case may offer amicus curiae briefs to the court for its consideration.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 5, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 6-3-6 Power of supreme court to Order Documents to be Provided

Sec. 6. The supreme court may order the election commission or any other organ of IUSG to provide such documents or other information as may be relevant to the case.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 5, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 6-3-7 Time for Consideration of Appeal

Sec. 7. If the supreme court decides to hear an appeal, it shall make all practical efforts to sit on the case and publish its decision within twenty-one (21) days after receiving the request for appeal.

(as added by IUSG.20-21-11, SEC. 5, 2/27/21)

R.B. § 7 **TITLE 7. CONDUCT**

[Art. 1.](#) IUSG CODE OF CONDUCT

[Art. 2.](#) VIOLATIONS

[Art. 3.](#) IMPEACHABLE OFFENSES

R.B. § 7-1 **ARTICLE 1. IUSG CODE OF CONDUCT**

[Sec. 1.](#) Code of Conduct

R.B. § 7-1-1 Code of Conduct

Sec. 1. (a) 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.

(b) Representatives, the Executive Administration, and the supreme court shall promote an atmosphere of professionalism and courtesy in all meetings in which they are participating.

(c) 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*.

(d) Representatives, the Executive Administration, and the supreme court shall follow the procedures set forth in the IUSG Constitution and Bylaws.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 4, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 7-2 **ARTICLE 2. VIOLATIONS**

[Sec. 1.](#) Violations Defined

[Sec. 2.](#) Release of Complaint and Action

R.B. § 7-2-1 Violations Defined

Sec. 1. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 5, 12/8/20)

R.B. § 7-2-2 Release of Complaint and Action

Sec. 2. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 04/27/20)

R.B. § 7-3 ARTICLE 3. IMPEACHABLE OFFENSES

Sec. 1. Impeachable Offenses

R.B. § 7-3-1 Impeachable Offenses

Sec. 1. 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.

(as amended by IUSG.19-20-9, 04/27/20)

APPENDIX A. UNINCORPORATED ELECTION PROVISIONS

(as amended by IUSG.20-21-11, 11/23/21)

<u>TITLE I.</u>	Candidates
<u>Sec. 101.</u>	General Eligibility
<u>Sec. 102.</u>	Filing for Candidacy
<u>Sec. 103.</u>	Executive Ticket Petitions of Support
<u>Sec. 104.</u>	Congressional Seats
<u>Sec. 105.</u>	Academic Requirement
<u>Sec. 106.</u>	Candidacy for More Than One Office
<u>Sec. 107.</u>	Sexual Misconduct and Violent Offenders
<u>Sec. 108.</u>	Recognition of Candidacy
<u>Sec. 109.</u>	Ticket Definitions
<u>Sec. 110.</u>	Space Reservations
<u>Sec. 111.</u>	Single Ticket Election
<u>Sec. 112.</u>	Executive Ticket Campaign staff

<u>TITLE II.</u>	Campaign Spending
<u>Sec. 201.</u>	Campaign Expenditures Defined
<u>Sec. 202.</u>	Contributions for IUSG Elections
<u>Sec. 203.</u>	Financial Statements
<u>Sec. 204.</u>	Executive Election Submissions of Intermediate Financial Statement to the Election Commission
<u>Sec. 205.</u>	Executive Submission of Final Financial Statement to the Election Commission
<u>Sec. 206.</u>	Congress Election Submission of Final Financial Statement to Election Commission

TITLE I. Candidates

Section 101. 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 102. 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 103. 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 104. 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 105. 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 106. 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 107. 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 108. 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 109. 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 110. 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 111. 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 112. 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 II. Campaign Spending**Section 201. 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.

(unknown)

Section 202. 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.

(last amended 02/05/19)

Section 203. 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.

(unknown)

Section 204. 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.

(unknown)

Section 205. 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.

(unknown)

Section 206. 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.

(unknown)

APPENDIX B. MULTICULTURAL SEAT MINIMUMS

Appendix B: Section F. Catagorical Exec Reachout Minimums	
NPHC/MCGC	2
Black/African-American	3
Latin/o/a/x	3
Middle Eastern	2
Indigenous	2
LGBTQIA	3
Jewish	2
Muslim	2
Other Ethnoreligious Minorities	3
Asian American/Pacific Islander	3
Students with Disabilities	2
International Students	3
Intersectional Student Groups	5

(as appended by IUSG.20-21-3, SEC. 5, 1/22/21)

APPENDIX C. CURRENT CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT

Academic	Residential
College of Arts and Sciences, 7.	Central, 3.
Business, 6.	Northwest, 2.
Education, 1.	Southeast, 2.
Graduate School, 1.	Family-Student Housing, 2.
Informatics, 2.	Off-Campus, 19.
Law, 1.	Greek Housing, 3.
Medicine, 1.	
Music, 1.	
Nursing, 1.	
Optometry, 1.	
SPEA, 2.	
Public Health, 2.	
Social Work, 1.	
University Division, 4.	

(as appended by IUSG.20-21-7, SEC. 5, 2/13/21)