Referendum Resolution 1–2014
Referendum Question No. 1 (Spring 2014)
Sponsored by DYLAN ACKERMAN ’14, Senior Class Vice President (on behalf of the Class Governments)

Resolution

Amending the Constitution of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University relating to Class Governments (Amendment 2), establishing the Constitution of the Class Governments of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University, and for other purposes.

[Note: The following summary and digest of changes are for informational purposes only and are not substantive parts of the main provisions that follow the resolving clause.]

Summary (submitted by the Class Governments):

USG comprises both the Senate and the Class Governments and both subgroups work diligently to serve their target student population. While Senate is elected and appointed to serve the undergraduate student body as a whole, each Class Government is elected only by members of their own class to serve only members of their own class.

Currently, the Constitution gives Senate the power to affect and review how Class Governments serve their class. In this way senators or members of other classes may affect the events held by one class government for a particular class.

This referendum proposes to make a new Class Government Constitution separate from the Senate constitution. While Class Governments will be held accountable to the same standards as was in the previous constitution, the Class Governments will no longer serve under the Senate but alongside the Senate members all as equally elected members of the USG.

Digest of Changes:

Division A (Provisions Relating to the USG Constitution)

- **Section 1** renames the “USG Constitution” to “Senate Constitution”.
- **Section 2** amends section 102 of the Senate Constitution to rename the association from “USG” to “Senate of the USG”.
- **Section 3** amends section 102 of the Senate Constitution to provide that the organization outlined therein refers to the Senate, not the USG as a whole.
- **Section 4** amends section 103 of the Senate Constitution to provide that the objects outlined therein refer to the Senate, not the USG as a whole.
- **Section 5** amends the heading of article II of the Senate Constitution to provide that article II refers to “Senate Members” instead of “USG Members”.
- **Section 6** deletes provisions from section 205 of the Senate Constitution relating to Class Officer vacancies (moved to section 5 of division B, new Class Government Constitution).
- **Section 7** deletes provisions from section 206 of the Senate Constitution relating to the term of Class Officers (moved to section 6 of division B, new Class Government Constitution).
- **Section 8** amends section 207 of the Senate Constitution to clarify that office-holding provisions therein apply only to the Senate. **Section 8** also deletes provisions in section 207 relating to Class Officer resignation (applicable provisions from section 207 of the Senate Constitution are moved to or replicated in section 7 of division B, new Class Government Constitution).
- **Section 9** amends section 302 of the Senate Constitution to provide that the Senate may review and overturn on ly the actions of a member or committee of the Senate, not the USG as a whole.
- **Section 10** adds a new section 309 to the Senate Constitution to provide that the Senate has sole responsibility for campus policy and to provide how the Senate may cooperate with Class Governments on other projects (replicated in section 3 of division B, new Class Government Constitution).
Section 11 amends section 801 of the Senate Constitution to provide that the Senior Class President shall participate in the appointment of the Chief Elections Manager and any other Elections Manager.

Section 12 amends section 806 of the Senate Constitution to provide that subject to the election rules, the Senate shall reimburse candidates for Senate office, while the corresponding Class Government shall reimburse candidates for corresponding Class Government office.

Section 13 deletes article IX (Class Governments) from the Senate Constitution (moved to comprise various sections of division B, new Class Government Constitution).

Section 14 makes technical and conforming changes to section and article numbers and cross-references in the Senate Constitution because of the deletion of article IX.

Section 15 amends the heading of the article IX of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by section 14 of this resolution) to provide that article IX refers to “Members” generally (Senate and Class Government) because under section 16, recall provisions in section 901 (as redesignated by section 14) still apply to Class Officers.

Section 16 amends section 901 of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by section 14 of this resolution) to clarify that recall applies to both Senate members and Class Officers.

Section 17 amends section 902 of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by section 14 of this resolution) to provide that expulsion and dismissal provisions apply only to the Senate.

Section 18 affirms that the Senate Executive Secretary may make other necessary technical and conforming changes to the Senate Constitution.

Division B (New Class Government Constitution)

Section 1 provides for the objects of Class Governments generally (from deleted section 901 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 2 provides for additional objects of the Senior Class Government, including a reference to the role of the Senior Class President in appointing the Chief Elections Manager and any other Elections Manager (from deleted section 902 and section 801 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 3 provides that the Class Governments shall not engage in campus policy except in exceptional circumstances. Section 3 also provides how Class Governments may cooperate with the Senate (from deleted section 903 and new section 309 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 4 provides for the election of Class Officers (from deleted section 904 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 5 provides for filling a Class Officer vacancy (from deleted section 205(e) of the Senate Constitution).

Section 6 provides for the term of office of Class Officers (from deleted section 206(a)(2) of the Senate Constitution).

Section 7 provides for office-holding provisions of Class Officers (derived from section 207 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 8 provides for other duties of Class Officers (from deleted section 905 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 9 provides for monthly public meetings of each Class Government (from deleted section 906 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 10 provides for the publication of each Class Government budget and semester report (from deleted section 907 of the Senate Constitution).

Section 11 provides for the removal (recall and expulsion) of a Class Officer (derived from redesignated section 902 of the Senate Constitution)

Section 12 permits Class Governments to prescribe rules and procedures that they determine to be necessary for their orderly and efficient operation.

Section 13 provides the processes (referendum and Class Government vote) for amending the Class Government Constitution.

Section 14 provides for definitions and rules of construction relating to the Class Government Constitution. Section 14 also provides for making technical and conforming changes to the Class Government Constitution.
Resolved by the Undergraduates of Princeton University,

DIVISION A—PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT GOVERNMENT OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

[Note: The provisions set forth as sections 1 through 18 of this division relate to the existing Constitution of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University. This note and other notes throughout this division are for informational purposes only and are not substantive parts of the main provisions.]

SECTION 1. The existing “Constitution of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University” is renamed “Constitution of the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University”, referred to in this resolution as “Senate Constitution”.

SEC. 2. Section 101 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 101. NAME.

The name of this association is “Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University”.

SEC. 3. Section 102 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 102. ORGANIZATION.

The USG Senate is comprised of—

(1) the each voting and nonvoting member of the Senate;
(2) the Executive Committee;
(3) each Core Committee; and
(4) each Class Government; and
(5) (4) each committee or subcommittee established by or under this Constitution.

SEC. 4. Section 103 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 103. OBJECTS.

The objects of the USG Senate are as follows:

(1) Represent the undergraduates to the—
   (A) faculty;
   (B) administration;
   (C) Board of Trustees; and
   (D) individuals or groups outside of the University whenever such representation is necessary.
(2) Exercise leadership in any activity affecting undergraduate life.
(3) Provide services for the University and members of the University community.
(4) Discuss, deliberate, and take an official position on—
   (A) a question relating to or affecting undergraduate life; or
(B) any other question of interest to undergraduates.

SEC. 5. The heading of article II of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

**ARTICLE II—USG SENATE MEMBERS**

SEC. 6. Section 205 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

**SEC. 205. VACANCIES.**

(a) **VOTING SENATE OFFICE EXCEPT PRESIDENT.**—Subject to subsection (c):

   (1) **SENATOR.**—If an office of Senator is vacant, the President and Class President of the corresponding class shall appoint a replacement.

   (2) **U-COUNCILOR.**—If an office of U-Councilor is vacant, the President, Vice President, U-Council Chair, and CPUC Executive Committee Representative shall appoint a replacement.

   (3) **EXECUTIVE OFFICER.**—If an office of Core Committee Chair, the office of Treasurer, or the office of Vice President is vacant, the President shall appoint a replacement.

(b) **PRESIDENT.**—

   (1) **VICE PRESIDENT BECOMES PRESIDENT.**—If the office of President is vacant, the Vice President shall become President.

   (2) **ELECTION OF NEW VICE PRESIDENT.**—

      (A) **SPECIAL ELECTION.**—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize a special election within 14 days after the office of Vice President becomes vacant if, within 30 days after that office becomes vacant, there is not a regular election for a new Vice President.

      (B) **REGULAR ELECTION; INTERIM.**—The office of Vice President shall remain vacant if, within 30 days after that office becomes vacant, there is a regular election for a new Vice President. During the interim period, the President shall assume the duties of the Vice President.

(c) **FILLING OF VOTING SENATE OFFICE VACANCY.**—

   (1) **APPLICATION AND INTERVIEW PROCESS.**—

      (A) **IN GENERAL.**—Before a vacancy under subsection (a) is filled, the USG shall organize an application and interview process that is open to each eligible undergraduate.

      (B) **TIME PERIOD.**—The length of time of the process is up to 14 days.

      (C) **PRESIDENT SHALL ADVERTISE.**—The President shall advertise the process in a campus-wide email to each eligible undergraduate.

   (2) **SENATE CONFIRMATION.**—

      (A) **IN GENERAL.**—An undergraduate appointed under subsection (a) to fill a vacant office shall begin the term of office upon confirmation by a majority vote of the Senate.

      (B) **SENATE TO CONSIDER AT NEXT REGULAR MEETING.**—The Senate shall confirm or reject an appointment at the next regular meeting following the conclusion of the application and interview process.
(d) **Nonvoting Senate Office.**—If a nonvoting Senate office is vacant, the vacancy shall be filled by the original appointment process in accordance with section 202.

(e) **Class Officer.**—

1. **Application and Interview Process.**—If a Class Government office is vacant, the remaining Class Officers shall organize an application and interview process office that is open to each eligible undergraduate.

2. **Time Period.**—The length of time of the process is up to 14 days.

3. **Advertising.**—

   a. **In General.**—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), the Class President shall advertise the process in a class-wide email.

   b. **Freshman Class Government.**—The Freshman Class Officers shall designate 1 of the Freshman Class Officers who shall advertise the process in a class-wide email.

4. **Appointment.**—After conducting the process, the remaining Class Officers may appoint a replacement by a 3/4 vote.

[Note: Deleted provisions in section 205(e) moved to section 5 of division B of this resolution.]

**SEC. 7.** Section 206 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

**SEC. 206. TERM OF OFFICE.**

(a) **In General.**—

1. **Executive Officer and Senator.**—The term of office of each Executive Officer and each Senator begins on the first day of the spring semester and ends on the day before the first day of the spring semester of the following academic year.

2. **Class Officer; U-Councilor.**—

   a. **In General.**—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), the term of office of each Class Officer and each U-Councilor begins on June 1 and ends on May 31 of the following calendar year.

   b. **Freshman Class Officer.**—The term of office of each Freshman Class Officer begins upon being elected and ends on May 31 of the same academic year.

3. **Nonvoting Senate Member.**—

   a. **Appointment During Spring Semester.**—If a nonvoting Senate member is appointed during the spring semester, the term of office begins upon Senate confirmation and ends on the day before the first day of the spring semester of the following academic year.

   b. **Appointment During Fall Semester.**—If a nonvoting Senate member is appointed during the fall semester, the term of office begins upon Senate confirmation and ends on the day before the first day of the spring semester of the same academic year.

(b) **Term of Office of Replacement.**—The term of office of a replacement under section 205 is for the remainder of the term of office of that office.

(c) **Removal.**—A USG Senate member may be removed from office in accordance with article X.

[Note: Deleted provisions in section 206(a)(2) moved to section 6 of division B of this resolution.]
Sec. 8. Section 207 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 207. HOLDING OF USG OFFICE GENERALLY.

(a) **USG Senate Members Must Be Undergraduates.**—Each **USG Senate** member must be an undergraduate.

(b) **USG Senate Office May Be Held by Only One Undergraduate.**—A **USG Senate** office may be held by only 1 undergraduate at any time.

(c) **Prohibition on Holding More Than One Elected USG Senate Office.**—An undergraduate may hold only 1 elected **USG Senate** office at any time.

(d) **Assumption of New Elected USG Senate or Class Government Office.**—If an elected **USG Senate** wins election to or is appointed to another elected **USG Senate or Class Government** office, that member shall be considered to have resigned the previous elected **USG Senate** office upon assuming the new office.

(e) **Resignation from Office.**—

(1) **Senate.**—A Senate member shall be considered to have resigned from office if the applicable following provision is satisfied:

(A) **Senate Member Except President or Vice President.**—In the case of a Senate member except the President or Vice President, the Senate member notifies the President and Vice President in writing of the resignation.

(B) **Vice President.**—In the case of the Vice President, the Vice President notifies the President in writing of the resignation.

(C) **President.**—In the case of the President, the President notifies the Vice President in writing of the resignation.

(2) **Class Government.**—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C), a Class Officer shall be considered to have resigned from office if the applicable following provision is satisfied:

(A) **Class Officer Except Class President.**—In the case of a Class Officer except the Class President, the Class Officer notifies the Class President in writing of the resignation.

(B) **Class President.**—In the case of the Class President, the Class President notifies the Class Vice President in writing of the resignation.

(C) **Freshman Class Government.**—In the case of a Freshman Class Officer, the Freshman Class Officer notifies the remaining Freshman Class Officers in writing of the resignation.

(3) **Other Conditions Generally.**—A **USG Senate** member shall be considered to have resigned from office if the **Senate** member—

(A) withdraws from the University for a leave of absence;

(B) leaves campus for study abroad or field study during the academic year;

(C) is suspended or expelled from the University; or

(D) assumes a new elected **USG Senate or Class Government** office as described in subsection (d), in the case of an elected **USG Senate** member.

(4) **Resignation is Final.**—A resignation under this subsection is final, even if the undergraduate in question returns to the University before the end of the term of office.

[Note: Deleted provisions in section 207(e)(2) moved to section 7 of division B of this resolution.]
Sec. 9. Section 302 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 302. Review of Information and Actions.**

(a) In General.—In accordance with in this section, the Senate may call any USG Senate member, committee, or subcommittee to present to the Senate any information or action that the Senate wishes to review.

(b) Initiation of Review.—The following Senate members may initiate a review:

1. The President.
2. The Vice President.
3. 3 voting Senate members.

(c) Vice President Shall Notify.—When a review is initiated, the Vice President shall notify the USG member, committee, or subcommittee in question at least 7 days before the meeting when the Senate shall conduct the review.

(d) Senate May Overturn Action.—Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Senate may overturn an action of a USG Senate member, committee, or subcommittee by a majority vote.

Sec. 10. Article III of the Senate Constitution is amended by adding a new section, designated section 309, to read as follows:

**Sec. 309. Campus Policy; Cooperation with Class Governments.**

(a) Senate Authority.—As described in section 301, the Senate has sole responsibility regarding questions of undergraduate life and interests, including questions of campus policy.

(b) Cooperation with Class Governments.—

1. In General.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), if a Senate member wants to do a project or other action that would affect a class and encompass an object of Class Government as described in sections 1 or 2 of the Constitution of the Class Governments of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University, that Senate member shall first consult with the corresponding Class Government before taking further action.

2. Freshman Class.—Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of the freshman class before the Freshman Class Officers are elected.

3. Request for Assistance by Class Government or Class Officer.—If a Class Government or Class Officer requests the assistance of a Senate member with a project or other action, that Senate Member may assist.

4. Request for Assistance by Senate Member.—A Senate member may request the assistance of a Class Government or a Class Officer in doing a project or other action.

Sec. 11. Section 801 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 801. Elections Managers Generally.**

(a) Chief Elections Manager.—Subject to Senate confirmation in accordance with section 202(c), the President and Senior Class President shall jointly appoint the Chief Elections Manager.

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(b) **ELECTIONS MANAGERS.**—The President, *Senior Class President*, and Chief Elections Manager may *jointly* appoint up to 2 Elections Managers for each election.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON RUNNING FOR OFFICE.**—The Chief Elections Manager and each Elections Manager shall not run for office while serving in their official capacities.

(d) **DUTIES.**—The Chief Elections Manager shall:
   1. In accordance with this article and the election rules established under section 802, oversee and have final responsibility for each election.
   2. Publicize each election.
   3. Publish the necessary forms for candidate registration prescribed by the Senate in the election rules under section 805(d).
   4. Organize the tabulation of electronic votes in conjunction with the Office of the Registrar, ODUS, and, if applicable, the USG IT Chair.
   5. Announce the results and vote counts of each election.
   6. Announce the results and vote counts for any referendum and any recall.
   7. Investigate each alleged violation of the election rules established under section 802 and determine if a violation has occurred.
   8. Assign the appropriate penalty to a candidate who has violated the election rules established under section 802.
   9. Each day during an election cycle, communicate updates on the violation of election rules.
   10. Before an appeal to the Senate in accordance with the election rules established under section 802, serve as the arbiter of any dispute among candidates.

(e) **CANDIDATE FORUM.**—The Chief Elections Manager may organize a candidate forum during an election cycle.

(f) **DELEGATION TO ELECTIONS MANAGERS.**—The Chief Elections Manager may delegate a duty provided in subsection (d)(2) through (d)(9) or in subsection (e) to an Elections Manager.

SEC. 12. Section 806 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

**SEC. 806. ELECTION EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT.**

Subject to any limit prescribed in the election rules established under section 802, the USG shall defray the direct election expenses of each candidate.

1. **the Senate shall defray the direct election expenses of each candidate for a Senate office; and**
2. **the corresponding Class Government shall defray the direct election expenses of each candidate running for an office of that Class government.**

SEC. 13. Article IX of the Senate Constitution is deleted.

[Note: Deleted provisions in article IX moved to division B of this resolution.]

SEC. 14. (a) The Senate Constitution is amended by redesignating—
(1) articles X, XI, XII, and XIII as articles IX, X, XI, and XII, respectively;
(2) sections 1001, 1002, and 1003 as sections 901, 902, and 903, respectively;
(3) sections 1101, 1102, 1103, and 1104 as sections 1001, 1002, 1003, and 1004, respectively,
(4) sections 1201 and 1202 as sections 1101 and 1102, respectively; and
(5) sections 1301, 1302, and 1303 as sections 1201, 1202, and 1203, respectively.

(b) Cross-references in the Senate Constitution are corrected as follows:
   (1) In section 104(a), strike “1301” and insert “1201”.
   (2) In section 104(b), strike “1302” and insert “1202”.
   (3) In section 203(a)(1)(A), strike “1301(8)” and insert “1201(8)”.
   (4) In section 502(d)(3), strike “1003(a)” and insert “903(a)”.
   (5) In section 903(a)(1) (as redesignated by subsection (a) of this section),
        strike “1301(8)” and insert “1201(8)”.
   (6) In section 1101 (as redesignated by subsection (a) of this section), strike
        “1101 through 1103” and insert “1001 through 1003”.

SEC. 15. The heading of article IX of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by
section 14 of this resolution) is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX—REMOVAL OF USG MEMBERS

SEC. 16. Section 901 of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by section 14 of
this resolution) is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 901. RECALL.

(a) ELECTED USG MEMBER.—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize a recall
election for an elected USG Senate member or Class Officer if the Executive Sec-
retary receives a duly completed petition that—
   (1) requests the recall;
   (2) clearly states the reason for the recall; and
   (3) is signed by at least 1/4 of the undergraduates eligible to vote for Senate
       member or Class Officer in question.

(b) PROCEDURE FOR RECALL ELECTION.—
   (1) FORM OF PETITION.—In the election rules established under section 802,
       the Senate shall prescribe the proper form and style of a petition.
   (2) TIME OF RECALL ELECTION.—
       (A) IN GENERAL.—A recall election shall be held between 14 and 28 days,
           inclusive, after the Executive Secretary receives a duly completed petition as
           described in subsection (a).
       (B) CONCURRENT WITH USG ELECTION.—If a USG election is scheduled du-
           ring the time period described in subparagraph (A), the Chief Elections Man-
           ager shall organize the recall election concurrent with that USG election.
   (3) ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.—Each undergraduate eligible to vote in an election
       for the office in question under section 804(a)(3) is eligible to vote in a recall elec-
       tion for that office.

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(4) QUESTION ON BALLOT.—The question for recall shall appear on the ballot as follows: “Shall [name of member] be recalled from the office of [name of office]?”

(c) REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.—The Senate member or Class Officer in question shall be removed from office if a majority of the votes cast in the recall election are in the affirmative.

(d) PROHIBITION ON APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.—A Senate member or Class Officer who has been recalled from office may not be appointed to that office—

(1) for the remainder of the term of office during which the Senate member or Class Officer was recalled; and

(2) for 1 additional term of office.

SEC. 17. Section 902 of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by section 14 of this resolution) is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 902. EXPULSION; DISMISSAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with this section, by a 3/4 vote of the entire voting Senate membership, the Senate may expel a USG Senate member from office for nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or gross misconduct in office.

(b) EXPULSION PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) INITIATION.—

(A) USG SENATE MEMBERS EXCEPT CLASS OFFICER.—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), only the following combinations of voting Senate members may initiate expulsion proceedings of a USG member:

(i) (A) Any 3 voting Senate members and the President.

(ii) (B) Any 3 voting Senate members and the Vice President.

(iii) (C) Any 3 voting Executive Committee members.

(iv) (D) A majority of all voting Senate members.

(B) CLASS OFFICER.—A Class Officer shall face expulsion proceedings only if each of the remaining corresponding Class Officers agree to initiate those proceedings.

(2) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY SHALL NOTIFY MEMBER.—The Executive Secretary shall notify the Senate member in question at least 24 hours before the meeting during which the Senate shall consider the expulsion of that member.

(3) MEMBER MAY GIVE DEFENSE.—Before the Senate votes on expulsion, the Senate member in question may present a defense before the Senate.

(4) EXECUTIVE SESSION.—In order to discuss and act on the expulsion, the Senate should go into executive session as described in section 403(b).

(c) DISMISSAL OF NONVOTING SENATE MEMBER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may dismiss a nonvoting Senate member for nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or gross misconduct in office.

(2) APPEAL TO SENATE.—

(A) APPEAL.—A nonvoting Senate member who has been dismissed may appeal the dismissal to the Senate.

(B) SENATE MAY OVERTURN DISMISUAL.—The Senate may overturn a dismissal by a majority vote.

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SEC. 18. In accordance with section 1203 of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by section 14 of this resolution), the Executive Secretary or designee may make such technical and conforming changes to the Senate Constitution as may be necessary to reflect the intent of the undergraduates.

DIVISION B—THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CLASS GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT GOVERNMENT OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

[Note: The provisions set forth as sections 1 through 14 of this division comprise the Constitution of the Class Governments of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University, referred to as “Class Government Constitution”. Changes in the Class Government Constitution are indicated if there are differences from the matter that previously existed in the Senate Constitution. This note and other notes throughout this division are for informational purposes only and are not substantive parts of the main provisions.]

SECTION 1. OBJECTS OF CLASS GOVERNMENT GENERALLY.

The objects of each Class Government are as follows:

1. Create substantive and class-specific programs that contribute broadly to the University, local, and national communities on behalf of and to the direct benefit of the class.
2. Plan social events designed to foster class unity and spirit.
3. Design, order, and distribute class gear to promote class identity.
4. Foster relationships with the parent and grandparent alumni classes.
5. Establish distinct class identity and unity throughout and beyond the undergraduate years at the University.

[Note: From section 901 of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 13 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 2. SENIOR CLASS GOVERNMENT; COMMENCEMENT.

(a) In General.—In addition to the objects described in section 901, the objects of the Senior Class Government include the following:

1. Organize—
   (A) Class Day;
   (B) Senior Prom;
   (C) Senior Check Out; and
   (D) Other events and activities related to Commencement.

2. Regularly solicit input from the senior class when making decisions related to Commencement.

(b) Senior Class President and Elections.—As described in section 801 of the Senate Constitution, the Senior Class President shall participate in the appointment of the Chief Elections Manager and any Elections Manager.

[Note: From section 902 of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 13 of division A of this resolution; and from section 801 of the Senate Constitution, as amended by section 11 of this resolution.]

SEC. 3. CAMPUS POLICY; COOPERATION WITH THE SENATE.

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(a) In General.—A Class Government shall not engage in an issue related to campus policy unless that issue has a unique and singular effect on the class.

(b) Work with Senators.—
   (1) In General.—In the rare occasion that a campus policy issue has a unique and singular effect on the class, a Class Government may work in conjunction with each corresponding Senator.
   (2) Communication Role.—In working with each corresponding Senator, the Class Government should chiefly focus on promoting USG accountability by neutrally communicating the efforts of each Senator to the class.
   (3) Communication of Concerns to Senators.—If an undergraduate in the class communicates a policy-related concern to the Class Government, the Class Government shall forward the concern to each corresponding Senator.

   (3) Request for Assistance by Senate Member.—If a Senate member requests the assistance of a Class Government or Class Officer with a project or other action, that Class Government or Class Officer may assist.

   (4) Request for Assistance by Class Government or Class Officer.—A Class Government or Class Officer may request the assistance of a Senate member in doing a project or other action.

[Note: From section 903 of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 13 of division A of this resolution; and section 309 of the Senate Constitution, as added by section 10 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 4. ELECTION OF CLASS OFFICERS.

(a) Freshman Class Government.—
   (1) Election.—As described in article VIII (sections 802 through 805) of the Senate Constitution, the freshman class shall elect 5 freshmen to serve as the Freshman Class Government.
   (2) Composition.—The Freshman Class Government is comprised of 5 freshmen of equal responsibility who shall work collaboratively to fulfill the objectives described in section 1.

(b) Sophomore, Junior, and Senior Class Government.—
   (1) Election.—As described in article VIII (sections 802 through 805) of the Senate Constitution, in the spring, the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes shall each elect 5 undergraduates in the corresponding class to serve as the corresponding Class Government.
   (2) Composition.—The Sophomore, Junior, and Senior Class Governments are each comprised of the—
      (A) Class President;
      (B) Class Vice President
      (C) Class Treasurer;
      (D) Class Secretary; and
      (E) Class Social Chair.

[Note: From section 904 of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 13 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 5. VACANCIES.
(a) APPLICATION AND INTERVIEW PROCESS.—If a Class Government office is vacant, the remaining corresponding Class Officers shall organize an application and interview process office that is open to each eligible undergraduate.

(b) TIME PERIOD.—The length of time of the process is up to 14 days.

(c) ADVERTISING.—
   (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), the Class President shall advertise the process in a class-wide email.
   (2) FRESHMAN CLASS GOVERNMENT.—The Freshman Class Officers shall designate 1 of the Freshman Class Officers who shall advertise the process in a class-wide email.

(d) APPOINTMENT.—After conducting the process, the remaining corresponding Class Officers may appoint a replacement by a 3/4 vote.

[Note: From section 205(e) of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 6 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 6. TERM OF OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the term of office of each Class Officer begins on June 1 and ends on May 31 of the following calendar year.

(b) FRESHMAN CLASS OFFICER.—The term of office of each Freshman Class Officer begins upon being elected and ends on May 31 of the same academic year.

(c) TERM OF OFFICE OF REPLACEMENT.—The term of office of a replacement under section 5 shall be for the remainder of the term of that office.

[Note: From section 206(a)(2) of the Senate Constitution, as amended by section 7 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 7. HOLDING OF CLASS GOVERNMENT OFFICE GENERALLY.

(a) CLASS OFFICERS MEMBERS MUST BE UNDERGRADUATES IN CORRESPONDING CLASS.—Each Class Officer must be an undergraduate in the corresponding class.

(b) CLASS GOVERNMENT OFFICE MAY BE HELD BY ONLY ONE UNDERGRADUATE.—A Class Government office may be held by only 1 undergraduate at any time.

(c) PROHIBITION ON HOLDING MORE THAN ONE CLASS GOVERNMENT OFFICE.—An undergraduate may hold only 1 Class Government office at any time.

(d) ASSUMPTION OF NEW ELECTED SENATE OR CLASS GOVERNMENT OFFICE.—If a Class Officer wins election to or is appointed to another Class Government or elected Senate office, that individual shall be considered to have resigned the previous Class Government office upon assuming the new office.

(e) RESIGNATION FROM OFFICE.—
   (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C), a Class Officer shall be considered to have resigned from office if the applicable following provision is satisfied:
      (A) CLASS OFFICER EXCEPT CLASS PRESIDENT.—In the case of a Class Officer except the Class President, the Class Officer notifies the Class President in writing of the resignation.
      (B) CLASS PRESIDENT.—In the case of the Class President, the Class President notifies the Class Vice President in writing of the resignation.
(C) Freshman Class Government.—In the case of a Freshman Class Officer, the Freshman Class Officer notifies the remaining Freshman Class Officers in writing of the resignation.

(2) Other Conditions Generally.—A Class Officer shall be considered to have resigned from office if the Class Officer—
   (A) withdraws from the University for a leave of absence;
   (B) leaves campus for study abroad or field study during the academic year;
   (C) is suspended or expelled from the University; or
   (D) assumes a new Class Government or elected Senate office as described in subsection (d).

(3) Resignation Is Final.—A resignation under this subsection is final, even if the undergraduate in question returns to the University before the end of the term of office.

[Note: Derived from section 207 of the Senate Constitution, as amended by section 8 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 8. OTHER DUTIES.

(a) Service on Honor Committee.—In accordance with section 2 of article I of the Constitution of the Honor System, the Sophomore Class President and Junior Class President shall each serve as a member of the Honor Committee.

(b) Attendance at Meetings Organized by ODUS.—Each Class Officer shall attend each ODUS Class Government meeting unless duly excused by ODUS.

[Note: From section 905 of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 13 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 9. MONTHLY PUBLIC MEETINGS.

(a) In General.—Subject to recess schedules, each Class Government shall hold at least 1 public meeting each month for any member of the corresponding class to ask questions and provide suggestions to the Class Government.

(b) Minutes.—The corresponding Class Secretary shall take the minutes of each public meeting and publish these minutes in print or electronic media.

[Note: From section 906 of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 13 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 10. PUBLICATION OF BUDGETS AND REPORTS.

At the end of each semester, each Class Government shall publish the following for its corresponding class:

(7) The Class Government budget for that semester.

(8) The Class Government semester report.

[Note: From section 907 of the Senate Constitution, as deleted by section 13 of division A of this resolution.]

SEC. 11. REMOVAL OF CLASS OFFICERS.

(a) Recall.—A Class Officer may be recalled in accordance with section 901 of the Senate Constitution.

(b) Expulsion.—

Princeton USG
1. **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with this subsection, by a 3/4 vote of all Class Officers from each class, the Class Governments may expel a Class Officer from office for nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or gross misconduct in office.

2. **REMAINING CLASS OFFICERS TO AGREE TO EXPULSION PROCEEDINGS.**—A Class Officer shall face expulsion proceedings only if each of the remaining corresponding Class Officers agrees to initiate those proceedings.

3. **NOTIFICATION.**—The remaining corresponding Class Officers shall notify the Class Officer in question and each Class Officer from each class of their intention to hold expulsion proceedings at the next Class Government–ODUS meeting.

4. **PROCEEDINGS.**—
   
   (A) **REMAINING CLASS OFFICERS TO PRESENT RATIONALE.**—At the Class Government–ODUS meeting as described in paragraph (3), the remaining corresponding Class Officers shall explain why the Class Officer in question should be expelled.

   (B) **CLASS OFFICER MAY GIVE DEFENSE.**—Before the Class Governments vote on the expulsion, the Class Officer in question may present a defense before the Class Governments.

[Note: From section 902 (previously section 1002) of the Senate Constitution, as amended by sections 14 and 17 of division A of this resolution.]

**SEC. 12. RULES AND PROTOCOLS.**

(a) **RULES APPLICABLE TO CLASS GOVERNMENTS GENERALLY.**—In accordance with subsection (c), by a majority vote of all Class Officers from each class, the Class Governments may prescribe any rule or procedure applicable to the Class Governments generally.

(b) **RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC CLASS GOVERNMENT.**—In accordance with subsection (c), by a majority vote of all Class Officers from a Class Government, those Class Officers may prescribe any rule or procedure applicable to that Class Government.

(c) **REASON FOR RULE OR PROCEDURE; ACCORDANCE WITH CONSTITUTION.**—A rule or procedure established under this section shall be—

   (1) for the orderly and efficient operation of the entity in question;

   (2) supplementary to any applicable provision in this Constitution; and

   (3) in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

[Note: Adapted from section 406 of the Senate Constitution.]

**SEC. 13. AMENDMENT.**

(a) **REFERENDUM.**—This Constitution may be amended by a referendum in accordance with article XI (sections 1101 through 1103) of the Senate Constitution.

(b) **CLASS GOVERNMENT VOTE.**—The Class Governments may amend this Constitution by a 3/4 vote of all Class Officers from each class.

[Note: From article XI (previously article XII) of the Senate Constitution, as amended by section 14 of division A of this resolution.]

**SEC. 14. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

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(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Constitution, unless the context indicates otherwise:

1) MALFEASANCE.—The term “malfeasance” means malicious or negligent exercise of a duty.

2) GROSS MISCONDUCT IN OFFICE.—The term “gross misconduct in office” means—
   (A) the corrupt violation of an assigned duty;
   (B) a dereliction of duty;
   (C) unlawful behavior; or
   (D) behavior that violates applicable University policy.

3) MISFEASANCE.—The term “misfeasance” means the performance of a duty in a wrongful manner.

4) NONFEASANCE.—The term “nonfeasance” means the failure to act when a duty to act exists.

5) ODUS.—The term “ODUS” means the Office of the Dean of Undergraduate Students.

6) SENATE.—The term “Senate” means the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government of Princeton University.

7) UNDERGRADUATE.—The term “undergraduate” means a Princeton University student who—
   (A) is pursuing either the A.B. or the B.S.E. degree; and
   (B) satisfies the requirements for regular enrollment in accordance with the current edition of Rights, Rules, Responsibilities.

8) UNIVERSITY.—The term “University” means Princeton University.

(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

1) SINGULAR INCLUDES PLURAL AND VICE VERSA.—As used in this Constitution, a word that imports the singular also includes the plural, and a word that imports the plural also includes the singular.

2) DAY AND MONTH.—
   (A) IN GENERAL.—As used in this Constitution, unless the context indicates otherwise:
      (i) DAY.—The term “day” means a day during the academic year when the University is in session.
      (ii) MONTH.—The term “month” means a month during the academic year when the University is in session.
   (B) CLASS GOVERNMENT WORK.—The terms “day” and “month” shall not be construed to restrict any Class Government work or project that may be ongoing when the University is not in session.

3) CORRESPONDING.—The term “corresponding” modifies a term that directly and logically relates to another term.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES.—

1) IN GENERAL.—The Senior Class Secretary or designee of the Senior Class Secretary, in consultation with the Class Secretary for each remaining class, may—
   (A) correct article and section designations;
   (B) correct punctuation;
(C) correct cross-references;
(D) update footnotes and appendices;
(E) update the title page, Contents page, and Foreword; and
(F) make such other technical and conforming changes to this Constitution as may be necessary to reflect the intent of the classes and the undergraduates.

(2) **Senior Class Secretary shall inform class governments.**—Before making a technical or conforming change under subsection (a), the Senior Class Secretary or designee of the Senior Class Secretary shall notify each Class Government of that change.

(3) **Class governments may overturn action.**—If the Senior Class Secretary or designee of the Senior Class Secretary has made a change under paragraph (1), the Class Governments may overturn that change by a majority vote of all Class Officers from each class at the next Class Government–ODUS meeting.

(4) **Change shall not be substantive.**—The Senior Class Secretary or designee of the Senior Class Secretary shall not make a change that substantively alters the scope or meaning of any provision in this Constitution.

*[Note: From article XII (previously article XIII) of the Senate Constitution, as amended by section 14 of division A of this resolution.]*