AMENDMENTS

TO THE

SENATE CONSTITUTION

WITH TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES

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APPENDIX G

OF THE SENATE CONSTITUTION

JANUARY 12, 2014.—First published.

DECEMBER 27, 2020.—Last revised.

PREPARED BY

ZHAN OKUDA-LIM ’15
U-COUNCIL CHAIR, 2014-2015

REVISED AND MAINTAINED BY

KATE LIU ’23
USG SENATE PARLIAMENTARIAN

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT GOVERNMENT

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PART 1—AMENDMENTS

Amendment 1—Approved January 12, 2014

Senate Resolution (undesignated)
USG (Senate) Constitution Amendment No. 1
Submitted by SHAWON JACKSON’15, USG President (on behalf of the Class Governments)

[Reviser’s Note: The provisions in this amendment were moved to the new Class Government Constitution on April 25, 2014 by Referendum Resolution 1-2014. See S. Const. amend. 2, § 13, post, p. 10.]

Summary:
Currently, article IX (Class Governments) of the Senate Constitution does not require any Class Government to hold a monthly public meeting to solicit input from the class, nor does it require any Class Government to publish its budget and a report of its activities, accomplishments, and future plans.

The purpose of this amendment is to increase Class Government accountability by providing formal mechanisms to connect class members to their Class Government. Any class member will be able to attend a public meeting to speak with corresponding Class Officers about suggestions or concerns. Furthermore, any class member will be able to evaluate how the corresponding Class Government allocated its budget for the past semester, as well as read a report that details the activities, accomplishments, and future plans of that Class Government.

Digest:
▪ Section 1 adds a new section to article IX (section 906) that requires each Class Government to hold at least 1 public meeting each month to allow any class member to ask questions and provide suggestions to the Class Government.
▪ Section 2 adds a new section to article IX (section 907) that requires, at the end of each semester, each Class Government to publish its budget for the semester that is ending and a semester report.

EXPLANATION—Matter in bolded italics is new; matter with strikethrough is material to be omitted.

Resolved by the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government (two-thirds of the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. Article IX of the Senate Constitution is amended by adding a new section, designated section 906, to read as follows:

SEC. 906. 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.

SEC 2. Article IX of the Senate Constitution is amended by adding a new section, designated section 907, to read as follows:

SEC. 907. PUBLICATION OF BUDGETS AND REPORTS.

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

(1) The Class Government budget for that semester.
(2) The Class Government semester report.

Approved January 12, 2014.

CARMINA MANCENON ’14,
Vice President of the Undergraduate Student Government and
Presiding Officer of the Senate.

Attest:

MOLLY STONEMAN ’16,
Executive Secretary of the Senate.
 Amendment 2—Approved April 25, 2014

Referendum Resolution 1-2014
Referendum Question No. 1 (Spring 2014)
USG (Senate) Constitution Amendment No. 2
Sponsored by DYLAN ACKERMAN ’14, Senior Class Vice President (on behalf of the Class Governments)

[Reviser’s Note: Division B of the referendum resolution (relating to the new Class Government Constitution) is omitted from this appendix.]

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.

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:

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 only 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)** [Reviser’s Note: Omitted from this appendix.]
Resolved by the Undergraduates of Princeton University (three-fifths of the undergraduates concurring),

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

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.

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.
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.

SEC. 9. Section 302 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

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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.
(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.

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 Secretary 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 during the time period described in subparagraph (A), the Chief Elections Manager 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 election 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 DISMISSAL.—The Senate may overturn a dismissal by a majority vote.

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Section 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.

[Reviser’s Note: Division B is omitted from this appendix.]

Approved April 25, 2014.

ALEKSANDRA CZULAK ’17,
Executive Secretary of the Senate,
Undergraduate Student Government.
Amendment 3—Approved May 9, 2015

Senate Resolution 35-2015
Senate Constitution Amendment No. 3
Submitted by ZHAN OKUDA-LIM ’15, U-Council Chair and U-Councillor (for the Executive Committee)

Resolution

Amending the Senate Constitution relative to the attendance of Senate members at meetings or other mandatory events, making technical and conforming amendments, and for other purposes.

Explanation:

Currently, the attendance policy of Senate members for meetings or other mandatory events is prescribed in the Senate Constitution (S. Const. § 203).

Section 2 of this resolution repeals the attendance policy from section 203 of the Senate Constitution and replaces it with new provisions requiring the Senate to adopt a rule that (1) regulates the attendance of Senate members to meetings or other mandatory events; and (2) defines each condition for which each Senate member is considered absent for purposes of attendance review. The purpose of this resolution is to allow the Senate greater control over the attendance policy without entrenching it in the Senate Constitution. Section 4 of this resolution states that section 2 of this resolution does not take effect until the Senate adopts such a rule.

Section 3 of this resolution makes certain nonsubstantive technical amendments relating to the adoption of rules of the Senate and the Executive Committee.

Digest:

▪ Section 1 provides that all amendments in this resolution are to the Senate Constitution.
▪ Section 2 amends section 203 to repeal the attendance policy from the Senate Constitution and replaces it with new provisions requiring the Senate to adopt a rule that (1) regulates the attendance of Senate members to meetings or other mandatory events; and (2) defines each condition for which each Senate member is considered absent for purposes of attendance review.
▪ Section 3 makes certain nonsubstantive technical amendments relating to the adoption of rules of the Senate and of the Executive Committee.
▪ Section 4 provides that (1) section 2 of this resolution becomes effective upon approval of this resolution and upon adoption of an attendance rule; and (2) sections 1 and 3 become effective upon approval of this resolution.

EXPLANATION—Matter in bolded italics is new; matter with strikethrough is material to be omitted.

Resolved by the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government (two-thirds of the Senate concurring therein),

SECTION 1. REFERENCES TO SENATE CONSTITUTION.

Whenever in this resolution an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to that section or other provision of the Senate Constitution.

SEC. 2. ATTENDANCE.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 203 is repealed.
(b) ATTENDANCE RULE.—Article II is amended by adding a new section, designated section 203, to read as follows:

§ 203. Attendance

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Senate shall adopt a rule regulating the attendance of each Senate member to each meeting or other mandatory event.

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(b) **ABSENCES.**—*In the rule adopted under subsection (a), the Senate shall define each condition for which each voting and nonvoting Senate member is considered absent for purposes of attendance review as described in section 903.*

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 903 is amended to read as follows:

§ 903. Attendance Review

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **VICE PRESIDENT SHALL CALL MEMBER FOR ATTENDANCE REVIEW.**—The Vice President shall call for attendance review at the next regular meeting a Senate member who, during a term of office of the member and as provided in section 203(a) the rule adopted under section 203(a), is marked absent from 2 consecutive or 4 total meetings or other mandatory events as defined in section 1201(9), excluding any absence that is exempt under subsection (d) or section 203(e)(1) the rule adopted under section 203(a).

(2) **PRESIDENT SHALL CALL VICE PRESIDENT FOR ATTENDANCE REVIEW.**—If the member under review is the Vice President, the President shall call the Vice President for attendance review at the next regular meeting.

(b) **NEW ATTENDANCE RECORD EACH TERM.**—The attendance record of a member is for 1 term of office of the member. Any absence during a previous term of office of the member does not apply against the member during the current term of office of the member.

(c) **PROCEDURE.**—

(1) **EXECUTIVE SECRETARY SHALL EMAIL MEMBER.**—The Executive Secretary shall email the member under review the following information:

(A) Notice that the Senate shall review the attendance of that member at the next regular meeting.

(B) Each date of absence.

(2) **MEMBER MAY GIVE DEFENSE.**—Before the Senate acts on the attendance review, the member under review may present a defense before the Senate.

(3) **SENATE SHALL CONSIDER CERTAIN INFORMATION.**—In discussing the attendance of a member under review, the Senate shall consider—

(A) the performance of that member;

(B) the reason for each absence; and

(C) any information noted by the Executive Secretary under section 203(a)(3)(B); and

(D) the ability of that member to perform prescribed duties in the future.

(4) **MEMBER SHALL BE REMOVED UNLESS SENATE RETAINS MEMBER.**—The member under review shall be removed from office unless the Senate votes to retain the member by a majority vote.

(d) **CPUC EXEMPTION.**—
(1) IN GENERAL.—By a 3/4 vote of the entire voting Senate membership, the Senate may exempt any of the following members from attendance review because of any absence from a CPUC meeting:

(C) The President.
(D) The Vice President.
(E) A U-Councilor.

(2) REASON FOR EXEMPTION.—The Senate may grant an exemption under this subsection only for a recurring conflict, including any athletic commitment, beyond the reasonable control of the member.

(3) DURATION OF EXEMPTION.—Unless the Senate specifies a shorter duration when voting to exempt the member, the duration of an exemption under this subsection is for the remainder of the term of office of the member.

SEC. 3. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS: RULES.

(a) RULES: SENATE.—Section 406 is amended to read as follows:

§ 406. Procedural Rules; Rules of Order Rules; Parliamentary Authority

(a) PROCEDURAL RULES: SPECIAL RULES OF ORDER RULES.—By a 2/3 vote, the Senate may prescribe adopt any procedural special or standing rule or special rule of order, including a rule governing conducting a vote through electronic media, that it considers necessary for its orderly and efficient operation.

(b) ROLL-CALL VOTE.—The Senate may order a roll-call vote on any question by a majority vote.

(c) PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY.—The rules contained in the current edition of Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with this Constitution or any procedural rule or special rule of order that the Senate may adopt adopts under subsection (a).

(b) RULES: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Section 605 is amended to read as follows:

§ 605. Procedures.

(a) ROLE OF PRESIDENT.—The President shall preside over each Executive Committee meeting and may invite a nonvoting guest to attend an Executive Committee meeting.

(b) MEETINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall call each Executive Committee meeting and set its agenda, date, time, and place.

(2) PETITION OF 2 VOTING MEMBERS.—Upon the petition of 2 voting Executive Committee members, the President shall call a meeting within 7 days after receiving the petition and in accordance with the petition and this paragraph set its agenda, date, time, and place.

(c) QUORUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A quorum of the Executive Committee is a majority of voting Executive Committee members. The Executive Committee may validly conduct business only when a quorum is obtained.
(2) **Electronic Votes.**—For conducting a vote through electronic media under rules established under subsection (d), a quorum shall be considered obtained only if the number of votes cast, including abstentions, is more than half the total number of voting Executive Committee members.

(d) **Other Procedural Rules; Special Rules of Order Rules.**—By a 2/3 vote of the entire voting membership, the Executive Committee may prescribe adopt any procedural special or standing rule or special rule of order, including a rule governing conducting a vote through electronic media, that it considers necessary for its orderly and efficient operation.

**SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) **Attendance.**—Section 2 of this resolution becomes effective upon—

(1) approval of this resolution; and

(2) adoption of a rule as described in section 203(a) of the Senate Constitution (as amended by section 2 of this resolution).

(b) **Technical Amendments.**—Sections 1 and 3 of this resolution become effective upon approval of this resolution.

Approved May 9, 2015.

ALEKSANDRA CZULAK ’17,  
*Vice President of the Undergraduate Student Government and  
Presiding Officer of the Senate.*

Attest:

JEREMY BURTON ’18,  
*Executive Secretary of the Senate.*
Amendment 4—Approved November 22, 2015

Senate Resolution 2-2015
Senate Constitution Amendment No. 4
Submitted by ETHAN MARCUS ’18, U-Councilor (on behalf of the USG Senate)

Summary:
Currently, article X (REFERENDA) of the Senate Constitution outlines the general procedure and requirements of submitting referenda as well as the process during the elections cycle. Members of the Senate and the Chief Elections Manager have expressed concerns over a lack of available regulations pertaining to referenda participation and the need to ensure these rules are better outlined in the Constitution as well as the general elections regulations created by the Senate (USG Elections Handbook and USG Referenda Handbook).

The purpose of this amendment is to provide a better set of rules for the Chief Elections Manager to conduct the referenda-election cycles in a straightforward and clear way. As per § 802(a) and § 802(b) (Election Rules), the Senate may establish and amend any elections rules pertaining to referenda as it sees fit by a simple majority vote. Because of this, the majority of the following consists of mostly procedural changes to the Senate Constitution as it currently stands. The major substantive changes include the following:

Digest:
▪ Section 1 amends three sections to article X (Section 1001, Section 1002, and Section 1003) raising the required signature count for a petition from 200 undergraduates’ signatures to 400 undergraduates’ signatures, removes a section that allows for referenda held at other times outside the standard election cycles of November and May in the University Calendar, and changes a section referring the deadline for submission of referenda to instead be determined by the Senate through a specifically outlined requirement (the Elections Handbook).
▪ Section 2 amends a section to article XI (section 1101) by correcting an error in the citation of a section from article XI to article X.

EXPLANATION—Matter in bolded italics is new; matter with strikethrough is material to be omitted.

Resolved by the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government (two-thirds of the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1.

Article X of the Senate Constitution is amended by amending Section 1001(a)(2), to read as follows:

ARTICLE X—REFERENDA

§ 1001. Calling for Referendum Generally

(a) Referendum Concurrent with USG Election.—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize a referendum concurrent with a USG election after—

(1) a 1/3 vote of the entire voting Senate membership that calls for the referendum concurrent with the USG election; or

(2) receiving a duly completed petition that is signed by 200 10% of the undergraduates and calls for the referendum concurrent with the USG election.

(b) Referendum Held at Other Time.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), the Chief Elections Manager shall organize a referendum within 21 days after—
   (A) a 2/3 vote of the entire voting Senate membership that calls for that referendum; or
   (B) receiving a duly completed petition that is signed by 500 undergraduates and calls for that referendum.

(2) EXCEPTION. A referendum organized under paragraph (1) shall be held concurrent with a USG election if the USG election occurs within 21 days after the Chief Elections Manager receives the petition.

(c) (b) FRIVOLOUS REFERENDA.—
   (1) SENATE DETERMINATION.—By a 5/6 vote at a regular meeting, the Senate may determine a referendum called under subsection (a)(2) or (b)(1)(B) to be frivolous and thereby prevent that referendum from occurring.
   (2) REFERENDUM NOTWITHSTANDING SENATE DETERMINATION.—
      (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Chief Elections Manager shall organize a referendum that the Senate has determined to be frivolous under paragraph (1) if, within 14 days after that determination, the Chief Elections Manager receives a new duly completed petition that calls for the referendum and is signed by 1/3 of the undergraduates.
      (B) TIME OF REFERENDUM.—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize that referendum within 21 days after receiving the new duly completed petition under subparagraph (A).

[Art. X, § A.]

§ 1002. Procedure for Referendum Petition

(a) UNDERGRADUATE SHALL NOTIFY VICE PRESIDENT.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), an undergraduate who intends submit a petition that calls for a referendum shall communicate that intention to—
   (1) the Vice President; or
   (2) the designee of the Vice President.

(b) FORM OF PETITION.—In the election rules established under section 802, the Senate shall prescribe the proper form and style of a petition.

(c) REFERENDUM QUESTION AFFECTING CONSTITUTION OR USG DOCUMENT.—
   (1) IN GENERAL.—In the election rules established under section 802, the Senate may require that an undergraduate consult with the Executive Secretary or the designee of the Executive Secretary regarding the proper style, usage, grammar, and organization of an intended referendum question if that referendum would affect this Constitution, a charter, or any other USG document.
   (2) CONSULTATION BEFORE COLLECTION OF SIGNATURES.—If the Senate creates a requirement under paragraph (1), the Senate shall require that the consultation occur before the undergraduate begins collecting signatures on the petition.
(d) **Deadline for Submission.**—In order for a question to appear on the ballot after a petition, the Chief Elections Manager must receive the duly completed petition within 28 days after the undergraduate first notifies the Vice President as described in subsection (a). *The Senate shall have the power to outline specific guidelines and regulations regarding the deadline for submission as established under section 802.*

[Art. X, § B.]

§ 1003. Referendum Result

(a) **Result Binding on Senate.**—A referendum result shall be binding on the Senate if—

(1) at least \(\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3}\) of the undergraduates vote in the referendum; and
(2) a majority of votes cast in the referendum are in the affirmative.

(b) **Result for Constitution or Projects Board Charter.**—A referendum result shall amend this Constitution or the Projects Board Charter if—

(1) at least 1/6 of the undergraduates vote in the referendum; and
(2) 3/5 of the votes cast in the referendum are in the affirmative.

[Art. X, § C.]

Approved November 22, 2015.

ALEKSANDRA CZULAK ’17,

*Vice President of the Undergraduate Student Government and Presiding Officer of the Senate.*

Attest:

JEREMY BURTON ’18,

*Executive Secretary of the Senate, Undergraduate Student Government.*
Amendment 5—Approved April 30, 2017

Senate Resolution 3-2017
Senate Constitution Amendment No. 5
Submitted by ANDREW MA ’19, Senator (on behalf of the USG Senate)

Resolution

Amending the Senate Constitution as it relates to the deliberation and confirmation votes on nominees to the Honor Committee and Faculty-Student Committee on Discipline, and as it relates to the threshold of votes required to confirm these nominees.

Summary:
One of the most important responsibilities of the USG is its role in selecting and confirming student members to the Student-Faculty Committee on Discipline and the Honor Committee. Currently the bar for confirming a member to either committee is a simple majority, but given the immense responsibilities and power that come with being a student member of either of these communities and the USG’s interest in ensuring these students are extremely qualified, the bar for confirmation should be set at 2/3 of voting members present.

Additionally, given the need to be able to speak and vote freely and without fear of retribution from either committee, deliberations in an open meeting should be followed by further deliberations in an executive session. Any votes on these prospective members should be taken in the executive session. The tally (but not individual votes) will be made public as recorded by the Vice President.

Digest:
- Section 1 of the amendment adds language for making the confirmation threshold 2/3 for appointments to the Honor Committee and the Faculty-Student Committee on Discipline. Additionally, it requires that the deliberations in an opening meeting shall be followed by an executive session, during which there will be further deliberations and the vote on these members, with only the recorded vote tally being made public afterwards.
- Sections 2, 3, and 4 all make technical changes correcting references to section 303(d) to its new form 303(e) where appropriate.

EXPLANATION— Matter in bolded italics is new; matter with strikethrough is material to be omitted.

Resolved by the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government (two-thirds of the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1.

Article III Section 303 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 303. U-Councilors on CPUC Executive Committee; Appointments

(a) U-COUNCILORS ON CPUC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the spring U-Councilor election and before the end of the academic year, the Senate shall appoint 2 newly elected U-Councilors to serve on the CPUC Executive Committee by the system of the single transferable vote in accordance with section 4.4 of the CPUC Charter.¹

(2) U-COUNCIL CHAIR.—


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(A) PRESIDENT SHALL SELECT.—The President shall select one of the U-Councilors appointed to serve on the CPUC Executive Committee under paragraph (1) to serve as the U-Council Chair.

(B) SENATE MAY OVERTURN SELECTION.—The Senate may overturn the selection by a majority vote.

(3) DUTIES.—
(A) U-COUNCIL CHAIR.—The U-Council Chair shall coordinate the—
(i) CPUC-related efforts of the U-Councilors; and
(ii) reporting of CPUC actions to the Senate.

(B) CPUC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE.—The CPUC Executive Committee Representative shall assist the U-Council Chair in the duties of the U-Council Chair.

(b) NONVOTING SENATE MEMBER.—As described in section 202(c), the Senate may confirm an undergraduate as a nonvoting Senate member by a majority vote.

(c) VACANCIES.—As described in section 205(c)(2), the Senate may confirm an undergraduate to a vacant office by a majority vote, except as provided for in section 303(d).

(d) HONOR COMMITTEE AND FACULTY-STUDENT COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE.—The Senate may by a 2/3 vote confirm an undergraduate to serve on—

(1) the Honor Committee; or
(2) the Faculty-Student Committee on Discipline.

Confirmation deliberations conducted under this section (303(d)) must take place first during an open meeting, followed by further deliberations in an executive session. All confirmation votes conducted under this section (303(d)) must take place in an executive session, where only the final vote tally (but not individual votes) will be made public as certified by the Vice President.

(e) OTHER COMMITTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in section 305(b), the Senate may by a majority vote confirm an undergraduate to serve on—

(A) The Honor Committee;
(B) The Faculty-Student Committee on Discipline;
(C) (A) a Core Committee or a subcommittee thereof; or
(D) (B) a University committee for which the Senate is responsible for appointing a member.

(2) BEGINNING OF TERM.—Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution or in applicable University policy, an undergraduate appointed under this section to serve as a member of a committee shall begin the term of office upon Senate confirmation as described in paragraph (1).

[Art. III, §§ C, G.]

SECTION 2.

Article V Section 503(a)(2) of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:
(2) CORE COMMITTEE CHAIR APPOINTMENTS.—In accordance with section 703 and subject to Senate confirmation in accordance with section 303(d)(e), each Core Committee Chair shall appoint each undergraduate member of the corresponding committee.

SECTION 3.

Article V Section 503(c) of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

(c) ACADEMICS COMMITTEE CHAIR; APPOINTMENTS.—Subject to Senate confirmation in accordance with section 303(d)(e), the Academics Committee Chair shall appoint each undergraduate member of each subcommittee of the Academics Committee.

SECTION 4.

Article VII Section 703(g)(3) of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

(3) SENATE CONFIRMATION.—An undergraduate appointed by the Student Selection Committee to serve as a member of a University committee shall begin the term of office upon Senate confirmation as provided in section 303(d)(e).

Approved April 30, 2017.

DANIEL QIAN ’19,
Vice President of the Undergraduate Student Government and
Presiding Officer of the Senate.

Attest:

TRACI MATHIEU ’20,
Executive Secretary of the Senate.
Amendment 6—Approved December 10, 2017

Senator Resolution 7-2017
Senate Constitution Amendment No. 6
Submitted by PATRICK FLANIGAN ’18, Academics Committee Chair (on behalf of the USG Senate)

[Reviser’s Note: Because the Winter 2017 elections and referenda cycle started late, this amendment allowed the Winter 2017 elections to take place in December during winter recess as a precaution in case a runoff election occurred. Ultimately, there was no runoff, and the election was completed before winter recess. Because this amendment had only temporary effects, the text it inserted does not appear in the current version of the Senate Constitution.]

Resolution
Amending the Senate Constitution to allow for a runoff election in the 2017 Winter Elections

Summary:
Currently, the USG Constitution stipulates that the Winter Elections must conclude by the beginning of the winter recess. Given the current elections timeline, it would be impossible for a runoff to occur in the time remaining before winter recess while also following the rules set out in the elections handbook and the Constitution. Therefore, this amendment would allow runoff voting to occur during Winter Recess.

Digest:
Section 1: This amendment lays out a specific case for the 2017 Presidential election. It allows for this specific election to conduct a runoff during Winter Break.

EXPLANATION—Matter in bolded italics is new; matter with strikethrough is material to be omitted.

Resolved by the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government (two-thirds of the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1.

Article VIII, Section 804 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 803. Election Dates.

(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b) and the election rules established under section 802, the Chief Elections Manager shall set the date of each election.

(b) Time of Election—In General.
The following subsection does not apply to the Winter 2017 elections cycle.

(1) Senator and Executive Officer. The election for each Senator and each Executive Officer shall be in November or December before winter recess.

(2) Class Officer; U-Councilor.

(A) In General. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), the election for each Class Officer and each U-Councilor shall be in April.

(B) Freshman Class Officer. The election for each Freshman Class Officer shall be in the Fall Semester before October 31st.

(c) Time of Election—Winter 2017 Exception. For the Winter 2017 elections cycle only, the election for each Senator and each Executive Officer shall be in December.

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[Art. VII, § C]

Approved December 10, 2017.

DANIEL QIAN ’19,
Vice President of the Undergraduate Student Government and
Presiding Officer of the Senate.

Attest:

TRACI MATHIEU ’20,
Executive Secretary of the Senate.
Amendment 7—Approved November 24, 2019

Senate Resolution
Senate Constitution Amendment No. 7
Submitted by OLIVIA OTT ’20 and BRAD SPICHER ’20

Resolution
Amending the Senate Constitution to implement instant runoff voting for the election of Executive Officers and Class Officers.

Summary:
The purpose of this resolution is to amend the Senate Constitution to implement instant runoff voting for the election of Executive Officers and Class Officers. This resolution was prompted by the USG Senate’s recent adoption of a new electronic elections platform, Election Runner, in place of Helios, its old elections system. Election Runner was recently used to host elections for the Class of 2023’s selection of Class Officers, which was made possible through a previous Elections Handbook change presented and approved by the Senate in October of 2019; this system employs a system of instant runoff voting (single transferable vote). This resolution is a continuation of this process of constitutional change, and is needed in order to successfully conduct elections for Executive and Class Officers in December 2019.

Digest:
▪ **Section 1** amends five sections of Article 804 to indicate that a system of instant runoff voting (single transferable vote) should be used to determine the winners of elections for Executive and Class Officers. In accordance with this specific system of voting, it allows undergraduates to rank the candidates for the corresponding office in order of preference.
  ○ In § 804(1)(A)(ii), it is important to note that the phrase "may rank the candidates for the corresponding office" is purposefully ambiguous between "some of the candidates" and "all of the candidates". This phrasing allows future Senates to move to a system that allows voters to leave some candidates unranked if they should decide to employ a different electronic voting platform.
  ○ In regard to § 804(1)(B)(ii), it is important to note that in accordance with S. Const. § 802(c)(3), the Senate’s rules for tabulating instant runoff voting ballots must be in accordance with the Senate Constitution. For example, the Senate could not implement a system in which a candidate is randomly selected if no candidate gets a majority of first-choice votes, as the system of the single transferable vote requires that the vote be transferable to another candidate.

▪ **Section 2** provides a definition of the term “instant runoff voting” to clarify its relationship to the system of the single transferable vote. The terms "single transferable vote" and "instant runoff voting" are not meant to describe two different voting systems. Rather, instant runoff voting is a specific implementation of the system of the single transferable vote. The term "single transferable vote" is used in § 804 in order to avoid implying that instant runoff voting is fundamentally different from the system of the single transferable vote used to select the U-Council Chair (S. Const. § 303(a)(1)).

EXPLANATION—Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter with **strikethrough** is material to be omitted.

Resolved by the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government (two-thirds of the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1.

Article VIII, Section 804 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 804. Voting; Runoffs

Princeton USG
(a) **In General.**—

(1) **Executive Officer and Class Officer.**—

(A) **Each Undergraduate Has One Vote.**—For the election of an Executive Officer or a Class Officer, each eligible undergraduate may cast 1 vote per office. **Voting.**—

(i) **Single Transferable Vote.**—The election for an Executive Officer or a Class Officer shall be by the system of the single transferable vote (instant runoff voting).

(ii) **Ranked Votes.**—For the election of an Executive Officer or a Class Officer, each eligible undergraduate may rank the candidates for the corresponding office in order of preference.

(B) **Election.**—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C)—, the candidate for an Executive Officer office or a Class Government office who obtains a majority of votes cast shall be elected.

(i) **When One Candidate Obtains Majority.**—If a candidate for an Executive Officer office or a Class Officer office is ranked as the most preferred candidate on a majority of votes cast in the election for that office, that candidate shall be elected.

(ii) **When No Candidate Obtains Majority.**—In the election rules established under section 802, the Senate shall prescribe the methods for determining which candidate for an Executive Officer office or a Class Government office will be elected if no candidate is ranked as the most preferred candidate on a majority of votes cast in the corresponding election.

(C) **Freshman Class Government.**—The 5 candidates for Freshman Class Government who obtain the most approval votes cast shall be elected.

(2) **Senator, U-Councilor, and Freshman Class Government.**

(A) **Approval Voting.**—The election for a Senator, a U-Councilor, and the Freshman Class Government shall be by approval voting.

(B) **Election of Senator.**—The 2 candidates for Senator who obtain the most approval votes cast shall be elected.

(C) **Election of U-Councilor.**—The 10 candidates for U-Councilor who obtain the most approval votes cast shall be elected.

(3) **Eligibility to Vote.**—

(A) **Executive Officer; U-Councilor.**—Each undergraduate may vote in the election of an Executive Officer or a U-Councilor.

(B) **Senator; Class Officer.**—Each undergraduate in the corresponding class may vote in the election of a Senator or a Class Officer.

(b) **Runoffs.**—

(1) **Executive Officer and Class Officer.**—For the election of an Executive Officer or a Class Officer, no runoff elections shall be held.

(A) **In General.**—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), if no candidate for an Executive Officer office or a Class Government office...
obtains a majority of votes cast, the 2 candidates who obtained the most votes cast shall enter a runoff election.

(B) TIED CANDIDATES IF NO CANDIDATES OBTAINS MAJORITY.—If no candidate for an Executive Officer office or a Class Government office obtains a majority of votes cast, and:

(i) TIE FOR MOST VOTES.—There is a tie between the candidates who obtained the most votes, then those tied candidates, then those tied candidates shall enter a runoff election.

(ii) TIE FOR SECOND-MOST VOTES.—There is 1 candidate who obtained the most votes and a tie between the candidates who obtained the second-most votes, then those tied candidates and the candidate who obtained the most votes shall enter a runoff election.

(c) SENATOR, U-COUNCILOR, AND FRESHMAN CLASS OFFICER.—If there is a tie for the final office of Senator, U-Councilor, or Freshman Class Officer, the tied candidates shall enter a runoff election.

SECTION 2.

Article XII, Section 1201 of the Senate Constitution is amended by—

(a) Redesignating sections 1201(6) through 1201(28) as sections 1201(7) through 1201(29), by adding 1 to the paragraph number of each section.

(b) Adding a new paragraph, designated as section 1201(6), to read as follows:

(6) INSTANT RUNOFF VOTING.—The term “instant runoff voting” means an implementation of the system of the single transferable vote in which 1 candidate is elected in each election.

Approved November 24, 2019.

CHITRA PARIKH ’21,
Vice President of the Undergraduate Student Government and
Presiding Officer of the Senate.

Attest:

CLAIRE MCCARRIHER ’21,
Executive Secretary of the Senate.
Amendment 8—Approved December 13, 2019

Referendum Resolution
Referendum Question (Winter 2019)
Senate Constitution Amendment No. 8
Submitted by ANDRES LARRIEU ‘22

Resolution

Resolved by the undergraduates of Princeton University (three-fifths of the undergraduates concurring),

SECTION 1.

Section 701 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 701. Core Committees

The Core Committees are the—

(1) USLC;
(2) Academics Committee;
(3) Social Committee; and
(4) CCA Committee; and
(5) Sustainability Committee.

SECTION 2.

Section 501 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 501. Seniority of Executive Officers

In descending order of seniority, the Executive Officers are the—

(1) President;
(2) Vice President;
(3) Treasurer;
(4) U-Council Chair;
(5) CPUC Executive Committee Representative;
(6) USLC Chair;
(7) Academics Committee Chair;
(8) Social Committee Chair; and
(9) CCA Committee Chair; and
(10) Sustainability Committee Chair.

SECTION 3.

Section 703 of the Senate Constitution is amended by adding a new subsection, designated 703(h), to read as follows:

(h) SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE.—

(1) PURPOSES, MEMBERSHIP, AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Senate shall prescribe the Sustainability Committee purposes, membership, and responsibilities in the Sustainability Committee Charter.

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SECTION 4.

Before the spring semester of the 2019-2020 academic year, the Senate shall appoint a Sustainability Committee Chair in accordance with the procedures in Section 205 of the Senate Constitution.

LEHMAN MONTGOMERY ’22,
Chief Elections Manager.

Attest:

CLAIRE McCARRIHER ’21,
Executive Secretary of the Senate.
Amendment 9—Approved October 25, 2020

Senate Resolution 7-2020
Senate Constitution Amendment No. 9
Submitted by KATE LIU ’23, USG SENATE PARLIAMENTARIAN AND LEHMAN MONTGOMERY ’22, CHIEF ELECTIONS MANAGER

Resolution
Amending the Senate Constitution to clarify elections and referendum procedures.

Summary:
During the summer of 2020, a Senate working group undertook a comprehensive review of elections and referendum procedures. This review identified certain ambiguities, inconsistencies, and vague provisions relating to elections and referenda, including some constitutional provisions. This amendment, together with amendments to the election rules, is intended to simplify and clarify Senate rules related to elections and referenda.

Digest:
• **Section 1** amends Section 302 to allow the Senate to specify rules for overturning an action of the Chief Elections Manager or an Elections Manager in the election rules. This eliminates a potential ambiguity in the current election rules, in which it is unclear whether the Senate Constitution allows the Senate to set a two-thirds voting threshold for election appeals.
• **Section 2** amends Section 804 to eliminate runoffs for all elections.
• **Section 3** amends Section 806 to reflect the current working practice in which the Senate reimburses candidates for both Senate and Class Government office.
• **Section 4** amends Section 1001 to clarify the procedures for putting referenda on the ballot, including when the referendum amends the Honor Constitution. It also changes the signature threshold and time limit for a petition following a Senate determination that the referendum is frivolous, from 1/3 of undergraduates in 14 days to 1/4 of undergraduates in 5 days. This allows for a shorter and more uniform schedule for all referenda, without sacrificing the necessary time to enforce election rules and ensure meaningful undergraduate debate.
• **Section 5** amends Section 1002 to reflect the current working practice in which all referendum sponsors must consult with the Chief Elections Manager and the Senate on the proper style, usage, grammar, and organization of an intended referendum question.
• **Section 6** amends Section 1003 to create a uniform voter turnout threshold for all referenda to 1/3 of undergraduates. (The legislative history of Section 1003 does not produce a compelling reason for a different voter turnout threshold for Senate Constitution and Projects Board Charter amendments. It is unclear whether an Honor Constitution amendment adopted with a voter turnout of less than 1/3 of undergraduates would be considered legitimate by Honor System stakeholders outside the Senate.) It also clarifies the authority of the Senate to establish election rules under which referenda can be disqualified, and under which disputes between conflicting referenda can be settled.
• **Section 7** repeals Section 1004, which created ambiguity about the procedure for Honor Constitution amendments. The amended Sections 1002 and 1003 clarify the referendum procedure for Honor Constitution amendments.

EXPLANATION—Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter with **strikethrough** is material to be omitted.

Resolved by the Senate of the Undergraduate Student Government (two-thirds of the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1.

Section 302 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 302. Review of Information and Actions

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

(f) INITIATION OF REVIEW.—The following Senate members may initiate a review:

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

(g) VICE PRESIDENT SHALL NOTIFY.—When a review is initiated, the Vice President shall notify the Senate member, committee, or subcommittee in question at least 7 days before the meeting when the Senate shall conduct the review.

(h) SENATE MAY OVERTURN ACTION.—Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Senate may overturn an action of a Senate member, committee, or subcommittee by a majority vote.

(i) OVERTURNING ACTIONS OF ELECTIONS MANAGERS.—In a standing rule established under section 406, the Senate may specify procedures and voting thresholds for overturning an action of the Chief Elections Manager or an Elections Manager.

SECTION 2.

Section 804 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 804. Voting; Runoffs

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CLASS OFFICER.—

(A) VOTING.—

(i) SINGLE TRANSFERABLE VOTE.—The election for an Executive Officer or a Class Officer shall be by the system of the single transferable vote (instant runoff voting).

(ii) RANKED VOTES.—For the election of an Executive Officer or a Class officer, each eligible undergraduate may rank the candidates for the corresponding office in order of preference.

(B) ELECTION.—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (C)—

(i) WHEN ONE CANDIDATE OBTAINS MAJORITY.—If a candidate for an Executive Officer office or a Class Officer office is ranked as the most preferred candidate on a majority of votes cast in the election for that office, that candidate shall be elected.

(ii) WHEN NO CANDIDATE OBTAINS MAJORITY.—In the election rules established under section 802, the Senate shall prescribe the methods for determining which candidate for an Executive Officer office or a Class Government office will be elected if no candidate is ranked as the most preferred candidate on a majority of votes cast in the corresponding election.

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(C) FRESHMAN CLASS GOVERNMENT.—The 5 candidates for Freshman Class Government who obtain the most approval votes cast shall be elected.

(2) SENATOR, U-COUNCILOR, AND FRESHMAN CLASS GOVERNMENT.—

(A) APPROVAL VOTING.—The election for a Senator, a U-Councilor, and the Freshman Class Government shall be by approval voting.

(B) ELECTION OF SENATOR.—The 2 candidates for Senator who obtain the most approval votes cast shall be elected.

(C) ELECTION OF U-COUNCILOR.—The 10 candidates for U-Councilor who obtain the most approval votes cast shall be elected.

(3) ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.—

(A) EXECUTIVE OFFICER; U-COUNCILOR.—Each undergraduate may vote in the election of an Executive Officer or a U-Councilor.

(B) SENATOR; CLASS OFFICER.—Each undergraduate in the corresponding class may vote in the election of a Senator or a Class Officer.

(b) No RUNOFFS.—Runoff elections shall not be held.

(1) EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CLASS OFFICER.—For the election of an Executive Officer or a Class Officer, no runoff elections shall be held.

(2) SENATOR, U-COUNCILOR, AND FRESHMAN CLASS OFFICER.—If there is a tie for the final office of Senator, U-Councilor, or Freshman Class Officer, the tied candidates shall enter a runoff election.

SECTION 3.

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

§ 806. Election Expenses Reimbursement

Subject to any limit prescribed in the election rules established under section 802—, the Senate shall defray the direct election expenses of each candidate for a Senate or Class Government office.

(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.

SECTION 4.

Section 1001 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 1001. Calling for Referendum Generally

(a) SENATE-INITIATED REFERENDUM.—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize a referendum concurrent with a regular election for Senate office if—

(1) the Senate, by a 1/3 vote of the entire voting Senate membership, calls for the referendum concurrent with the election; and

(2) the referendum does not amend the Constitution of the Honor System.

(b) REFERENDUM BY PETITION.—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize a referendum concurrent with a regular election for Senate
office after receiving a duly completed petition that calls for the referenda concurrent with the election and is signed by—

(1) 10% of the undergraduates, if the referendum does not amend the Constitution of the Honor System; or

(2) 200 undergraduates, if the referendum amends the Constitution of the Honor System.\textsuperscript{12}

(a) REFERENDUM CONCURRENT WITH USG ELECTION.—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize a referendum concurrent with a USG election after—

(1) a 1/3 vote of the entire voting Senate membership that calls for the referendum concurrent with the USG election; or

(2) receiving a duly completed petition that is signed by 10% of the undergraduates and calls for the referendum concurrent with the USG election.

(c) FRIVOLOUS REFERENDA.—

(1) SENATE DETERMINATION.—By a 5/6 vote at a regular meeting, the Senate may determine a referendum called under subsection (a)(2) subsection (b) to be frivolous and thereby prevent that referendum from occurring.

(2) REFERENDUM NOTWITHSTANDING SENATE DETERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Chief Elections Manager shall organize a referendum that the Senate has determined to be frivolous under paragraph (1) if, within 14 days after that determination, the Chief Elections Manager receives a new duly completed petition that calls for the referendum and is signed by 1/3 1/4 of the undergraduates.

(B) TIME OF REFERENDUM.—The Chief Elections Manager shall organize that referendum within 21 days after receiving the new duly completed petition under subparagraph (A).

SECTION 5.

Section 1002 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows:

§ 1002. Procedure for Referendum Petition

(a) UNDERGRADUATE SHALL NOTIFY VICE PRESIDENT.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), an undergraduate who intends to submit a petition that calls for a referendum shall communicate that intention to—

(1) the Vice President; or

(2) the designee of the Vice President.

(b) FORM OF PETITION.—In the election rules established under section 802, the Senate shall prescribe the proper form and style of a petition.

(c) REFERENDUM QUESTION AFFECTING CONSTITUTION OR USG DOCUMENT LANGUAGE CONSULTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the election rules established under section 802, the Senate may require that an undergraduate consult with the Executive

\textsuperscript{12} This signature requirement is in accordance with Honor Sys. Const. art. VI.
Secretary Senate or the designee of the Executive Secretary Senate regarding the proper style, usage, grammar, and organization of an intended referendum question if that referendum would affect this Constitution, a charter, or any other USG document.

(2) CONSULTATION BEFORE COLLECTION OF SIGNATURES.—If the Senate creates a requirement under paragraph (1), the Senate shall require that the consultation occur before the undergraduate begins collecting signatures on the petition.

(d) DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION.—The Senate shall have the power to outline specific guidelines and regulations regarding the deadline for submission as established under section 802.

SECTION 6.

Section 1003 of the Senate Constitution is amended to read as follows

§ 1003. Referendum Result

(a) RESULT BINDING ON SENATE.—A referendum result shall be binding on the Senate if—

(1) at least 1/3 of the undergraduates vote in the referendum; and
(2) a majority of votes cast in the referendum are in the affirmative.

(b) RESULT FOR CONSTITUTION OR PROJECTS BOARD CHARTER.—A referendum result shall amend this Constitution or the Projects Board Charter if—

(1) at least 1/6 of the undergraduates vote in the referendum; and
(2) 3/5 of the votes cast in the referendum are in the affirmative.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A referendum shall be binding on the Senate if—

(1) at least 1/3 of the undergraduates vote in the referendum;
(2) a majority of the votes cast in the referendum are in the affirmative; and
(3) the referendum has not been disqualified by an election rule established under section 802.

(b) RESULT FOR CONSTITUTION OR PROJECTS BOARD CHARTER.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a referendum that amends the Constitution or the Projects Board Charter shall be binding on the Senate if—

(1) at least 1/3 of the undergraduates vote in the referendum;
(2) 3/5 of the votes cast in the referendum are in the affirmative; and
(3) the referendum has not been disqualified by an election rule established under section 802.

(c) RESULT FOR HONOR CONSTITUTION.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), a referendum that amends the Constitution of the Honor System shall be binding if—

(1) at least 1/3 of the undergraduates vote in the referendum;
(2) 3/4 of the votes cast in the referendum are in the affirmative, in accordance with Article VI of the Constitution of the Honor System\(^{13}\); and

(3) the referendum has not been disqualified by an election rule established under section 802.

(d) RESULT FOR CONFLICTING REFERENDA.—In the election rules established under section 802, the Senate shall prescribe methods for determining which of multiple conflicting referenda adopted during the same election are binding.

SECTION 6.

Section 1004 of the Senate Constitution is repealed.

ASHWIN MAHADEVAN '22, 
Vice President of the Undergraduate Student Government and 
Presiding Officer of the Senate.

Attest:

JOSEPHINE KIM '23, 
Executive Secretary of the Senate.

\(^{13}\) Honor Sys. Const. art. VI.
PART 2—TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES

April 25, 2014

On April 25, 2014, in accordance with section 18 of Referendum Resolution 1-2014 (ante, p. 12) and section 1203 of the Senate Constitution (as redesignated by section 14(a)(5) of such resolution, ante, p. 10), the designee (Zhan Okuda-Lim ’15, CPUC Executive Committee Representative and U-Councilor) of the Executive Secretary made the following technical and conforming changes to the Senate Constitution:

1. The title page, table of contents, foreword, preamble, and appendices were revised accordingly.
2. Section 205(c)(1)(A)—Before a vacancy under subsection (a) is filled, the USG Senate shall organize an application and interview process that is open to each eligible undergraduate.
3. Heading of section 207—HOLDING OF USG SENATE OFFICE GENERALLY.
4. Section 207(d)—If an elected Senate member wins election to or is appointed to another elected Senate or Class Government office, that member shall be considered to have resigned the previous elected Senate office upon assuming the new office.
5. Section 302(c)—When a review is initiated, the Vice President shall notify the USG Senate member, committee, or subcommittee in question at least 7 days before the meeting when the Senate shall conduct the review.
6. Section 501—In descending order of seniority, the USG Executive Officers are—[here goes the list of Executive Officers].
7. Section 502(a)(9)—[The President shall] be responsible for the distribution of all USG Senate funds in conjunction with the Treasurer.
8. Section 502(c)(1)—[The Treasurer, subject] to Senate action as described in section 304, shall work with the President to receive, disburse, and account for all USG Senate funds.
9. Section 704(a)(9)—[The purpose of the Academics Committee is to address undergraduate concerns regarding] any other topic related to academics.
10. Section 801(d)(4)—[The Chief Elections Manager shall organize] the tabulation of electronic votes in conjunction with the Office of the Registrar, ODUS, and, if applicable, the USG IT Chair.
11. Paragraph (26) (definition of the term “committee”) of section 1202 was redesignated as paragraph (2) to maintain alphabetical order, and each succeeding paragraph was redesignated accordingly.

May 9, 2015

On May 9, 2015, in accordance with section 1203 of the Senate Constitution, the designee (Zhan Okuda-Lim ’15, U-Council Chair and U-Councilor) of the Executive Secretary made the following technical and conforming changes to the Senate Constitution: Each section heading was updated to the following style—

1. The format of the title page was changed to remove the border and to add additional information.
2. The Foreword was updated to include new historical information relating to the Board of Trustees resolution of October 27, 1927 that recognized student government at Princeton University.
3. The format of the Contents, Preamble, interpolations, and footnotes (citing University rules and publications) was updated.
Section 703(e)(2)(A)-(B): [The purposes of an IT Committee established under this subsection are to—] (A) serve as the primary liaison from the USG Senate to the Princeton University Office of Information Technology; and (B) maintain and develop the internet-based or internet-related USG Senate initiatives.

Section 703(f)(2)(A)-(B): [The purposes of a Communications Committee established under this subsection are to—] (A) disseminate USG Senate actions, policies, events, and updates to undergraduates and the campus community in conjunction with the Executive Secretary and CCA Committee; and (B) communicate with alumni and peer institutions regarding policy and other USG Senate responsibilities.

Section 1004—The USG Senate shall administer a referendum affecting the Constitution of the Honor System in accordance with article VII thereof.

Section 1201(9)(D)—[The term “meeting or other mandatory event” means] another scheduled USG Senate commitment that the member in question must attend.

Section 1201(22)—The term “USLC” means the USG Senate component of the University Student Life Committee.

On March 25, 2018, in accordance with Section 1203 of the Senate Constitution, the designee (Jonah Hyman ’20, USG Senate Parliamentarian) the Executive Secretary made the following technical and conforming changes to the Senate Constitution:

1. The last amendment date, name of the Reviser of the Constitution, and USG website URL were updated on the title page.
2. The table of contents was updated to reflect the new pagination.
3. The term “Student Groups Committee” was replaced by “Student Groups Recognition Committee” in Sections 705 and 1201(19).
4. The abbreviation “SGC” was replaced by “SGRC” in Sections 202(a)(4), 502(c)(6)(B), 703(d), 705, and 1201(19).
5. In accordance with Amendment 5 of the Senate Constitution (S. Res. 3-2017)—Section 303(c): VACANCIES.—As described in section 205(c)(2), the Senate may confirm an undergraduate to a vacant office by a majority vote, except as provided for in section 303(d).
6. In accordance with Amendment 6 of the Senate Constitution (S. Res. 3-2017)—Section 303(d): HONOR COMMITTEE AND FACULTY-STUDENT COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE.—The Senate may by a 2/3 vote confirm an undergraduate to serve on—
   (1) the Honor Committee; or
   (2) the Faculty-Student Committee on Discipline.
   Confirmation deliberations conducted under this section (303(d)) must take place first during an open meeting, followed by further deliberations in an executive session. All confirmation votes conducted under this section (303(d)) must take place in an executive session, where only the final vote tally (but not individual votes) will be made public as certified by the Vice President.
7. In accordance with Amendment 6 of the Senate Constitution (S. Res. 3-2017)—Section 303(e) (formerly Section 303(d)): OTHER COMMITTEES.—
   (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in section 305(b), the Senate may by a majority vote confirm an undergraduate to serve on—
   (A) the Honor Committee; or
   (B) the Faculty-Student Committee on Discipline; or
   (C) a Core Committee or a subcommittee thereof; or
   (D) a University committee for which the Senate is responsible for
appointing a member.

(8) In accordance with Amendment 6 of the Senate Constitution (S. Res. 3-2017)—References to Section 303(d) were replaced with references to Section 303(e) of the Senate Constitution in Sections 503(a)(2), 503(c), and 703(g)(3).

(9) Section 306: In accordance with section C(1)(i) C(2)(l) of chapter II of the Rules and Procedures of the Faculty of Princeton University and Other Provisions of Concern to the Faculty, the Senate may request that the Faculty conduct a second vote on any action on a proposal regarding the undergraduate curriculum.


(11) Section 307: In accordance with article VII VI of the Constitution of the Honor System, upon the initiative of 10 13 Honor Committee members, the Senate may amend the Constitution of the Honor System by a 3/4 vote of voting Senate members present at a meeting.


(13) Section 703(b)(1), footnote 10: USLC Charter (2013) (May 2017), available at https://docs.google.com/file/d/1yEPwKOKk_nQJ0GzTuR19EyJt04eWCDGou1JvW4-yHlusop9PcqUdL1dfy/edit?pli=1

(14) In accordance with Amendment 4 of the Senate Constitution (S. Res. 2-2015), because the Senate has adopted rules regulating the referenda and elections processes, the old text of Article X has been updated and replaced with the new text (previously marked in italics).

(15) Section 1001(b)(1): By a 5/6 vote at a regular meeting, the Senate may determine a referendum called under subsection (a)(2) or (b)(4)(l) to be frivolous and thereby prevent that referendum from occurring.

(16) Section 1002: Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), an undergraduate who intends to submit a petition...

(17) Section 1004: The Senate shall administer a referendum affecting the Constitution of the Honor System in accordance with article VII VI thereof.

(18) Section 1004, footnote 12: Honor Sys. Const. art. VII VI.

(19) Section 1101: This Constitution may be amended by a referendum in accordance with article XI X (sections 1001 through 1003).

(20) Appendices A and F were updated to reflect new amendments.

(21) New interpolations were added in sections amended by Amendment 6 of the Senate Constitution.

February 1, 2020

On February 1, 2020, in accordance with Section 1203 of the Senate Constitution, the designee (Jonah Hyman ’20, USG Senate Parliamentarian) the Executive Secretary made the following technical and conforming changes to the Senate Constitution:

(1) The last amendment date was updated on the title page.

(2) The table of contents was updated to reflect the new pagination.


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https://honor.princeton.edu/constitution.


(7) Section 501(10): Added in accordance with Amendment 8 of the Senate Constitution.

(8) Section 701(5): Added in accordance with Amendment 8 of the Senate Constitution.

(9) Section 703(b)(1), footnote 10: USLC Charter (May 2017), available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LMaF6Oc8UQiNO4i35PquWuo2EpiPGXdqI/view

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a46a96aace86433f0ea985b/t/5a6dd3be2c4832dd2bc33ea/1517149500087/USLC+Charter.pdf.

(11) Section 703(c), footnote 11: Projects Bd. Charter (2013 May 2018), available at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1hCnU9xh5wnoXHapDQdzXpl0kJDznzobUiegtgMFhCo/edit?pli=1


(12) Section 703(h): Added in accordance with Amendment 8 of the Senate Constitution.

(13) Section 804(a)(1)(A)-(B): Updated in accordance with Amendment 7 of the Senate Constitution.

(14) Section 1201(6): Added in accordance with Amendment 7 of the Senate Constitution.

(15) Appendices A and F were updated to reflect new amendments.

(16) New interpolations were added in sections amended by Amendments 7 and 8 of the Senate Constitution.