## Associated Students

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Signature: NR
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Date: 6/30/2023

Whereas: The Oath of Office does not currently align with the procedures outlined in our Organizational Directive and A.S Constitution. To attain cohesion throughout our legislative documents the following revisions to the appointment process shall be made:

Article VII in the Constitution currently states:

1. The appointment of A.S. Senators shall be undertaken as follows:
A. Sitting senators will read and score application packets.
B. Sitting senators will interview candidates in random order and score them based on performance.
C. Sitting senators may establish a minimum score requirement to be appointed only before the score results are revealed. No candidate who scores below this threshold may be appointed, the outcome of which (i.e., vacancies in the Senate) can be reversed only by a $2 / 3$ vote of the Senate during the appointment session.
D. Candidate ranking results based on total scores will serve as the official vote of the Senate. Based on availability of Senate positions, top candidates will be offered their top choice positions in the order listed on their applications. No further Senate deliberation, except that which meets extraordinary criteria (see below), may follow.

The following scenarios address causes for further deliberation during the A.S. Senate appointment process:
E. In the event that a candidate rejects an appointment for a particular position, the next highest scoring candidate (must meet minimum score requirements, if any) who has indicated the position as a top choice, or is otherwise interested in the position, will be offered the appointment.
F. If a candidate's rank merits an appointment (candidate receives a qualifying score and meets minimum score requirements, if any), but that candidate's choice positions are unavailable, the sitting senators may vote by majority to appoint that individual to a Senate position that is still available.
G. The Executive Board may veto a particular Senator appointment by a majority vote. This, in turn, may be overruled by a two-thirds vote in the Senate.

Therefore: It shall be rewritten as the following:
A. The authority to conduct evaluations rests solely with Senators who are presently sworn in. Hence, elected Senate chairs who have either not taken the oath of office or have not commenced their term by July 1 st shall lack the authority to assess applicants.
B. Sitting Senators shall read and score application packets.
C. Sittiny Senators shall interview candidates in random order and score them based on performance.
D. Sitting Senators may establish a minimum score requirement to be appointed only before the score results are revealed. No candidate who scores below this threshold may be appointed, the outcome of which (i.e., vacancies in the Senate) can be reversed only by a $2 / 3$ vote of the Senate during the appointment session.
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H. The Executive Board may veto a particular Senator appointment by a majority vote. This, in turn, may be overruled by a two-thirds vote in the Senate.

These revisions ensure our practices do not contradict the oath of office as stated in the Organizational Directive and in the Constitution. Thus, granting a fairer process for all applicants. Practices such as evaluation shall not be taken lightly as any senator should forgo training, meetings, and experience before taking on such a task.

This legislation shall benefit Associated Students by holding us all accountable to conducting a fair appointment process. By granting us more detail about who is allowed to evaluate and who is not. As Associated Students we owe students an opportunity to be evaluated fairly and rightfully.

Be it resolved: Be it resolved that the A.S. Senate, the A.S. Executive Board, and the A.S. President approve Appointment Process Revisions


## Before revisions:

Article VII in the constitution states:

1. The appointment of A.S. Senators shall be undertaken as follows:
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B. Sitting senators will interview candidates in random order and score them based on performance.
C. Sitting senators may establish a minimum score requirement to be appointed only before the score results are revealed. No candidate who scores below this threshold may be appointed, the outcome of which (i.e., vacancies in the Senate) can be reversed only by a $2 / 3$ vote of the Senate during the appointment session.
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## After revisions:

A. Only current appointed Senators and interims-who have completed the Oath of Office may have the power to enact evaluation. Therefore, elected Senate Chairs who have not started their term as of July 1st may not have the power to evaluate applicants. In addition to interims whe are reapplying for any sente position.
B. Sitting Senators shall read and score application packets.
C. Sitting Senators shall interview candidates in random order and score them based on performance.
D. Sitting Senators may establish a minimum score requirement to be appointed only before the score results are revealed. No candidate who scores below this threshold may be appointed, the outcome of which (i.e., vacancies in the Senate) can be reversed only by a $2 / 3$ vote of the Senate during the appointment session.
E. Candidate ranking results based on total scores will serve as the official vote of the Senate. Based on availability of Senate positions, top candidates will be offered their top choice positions in the order listed on their applications. No further Senate deliberation, except that which meets extraordinary criteria (see below), may follow.

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G. If a candidate's rank merits an appointment (candidate receives a qualifying score and meets minimum score requirements, if any), but that candidate's choice positions are unavailable, the sitting senators may vote by majority to appoint that individual to a Senate position that is still available.
H. The ExecutiveExecutive Board may veto a particular Senator appointment by a majority vote. This, in turn, may be overruled by a two-thirds vote in the Senate.

