

Section 1: Hearing Process

1. Any member of the Student Association may bring a case or an appeal to this board.
2. The charging party must notify the Chief Justice, in writing, in order to bring about a hearing.
3. Upon receiving notification, the Chief Justice must convene a hearing of the Judicial Board within ten (10) official class days, and notify the involved parties, in writing, of the set hearing date.
4. In the event that a Justice is closely acquainted with either parties or any witnesses, the Justice must excuse oneself from the hearing.
 - a. For any given hearing, there must be five (5) Justices present.
 - b. **The longest serving Alternate Justice will have the responsibility to replace a recused Justice, in the event that only one (1) Justice recuses oneself.**
5. Both parties must present all pertinent material to the Judicial Board at least two (2) class days prior to the set hearing date.
6. In the event a witness cannot make a hearing date, a written or recorded statement may instead be submitted one (1) day prior.
7. Whoever initiated the hearing process will present their case first, followed by the opposing party. Each group will be given the opportunity for a closing statement in their respective opening order.
 - a. Witnesses can be called while a party is presenting their case.
 - b. Cross-examination can take place if necessary. Questioning should be directed towards the chair, not the individual receiving the question.
8. After all evidence has been presented, the Justices shall have a closed door meeting at which they will deliberate over their final consensus verdict.
 - a. A typed verdict must be delivered to the Student Association business office within three (3) class days after the hearing.
 - b. The parties can pick up the verdict during normal business hours in the Student Association business office.
9. Grounds for Appeal

a. An appeal may be made by the Senate or Executive Board if sufficient evidence emerges, if there is misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, if there is a violation of the Constitution by any involved party, and/or if there are extenuating circumstances affecting the trial can be shown.

b. An appeal may be submitted by any party, other than the Senate and Executive Board, if misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, or a violation of the Constitution by any involved party is thought to have affected the outcome of the trial.

10. Procedure for Appeal

a. A request for an appeal must be typed and submitted to the Chief Justice.

b. An appeal may be called by a simple majority vote by the Judicial Board.

c. If the Judicial Board votes in favor of an appeal, the appeal shall adhere to the process of the original trial.

Section 2: Selection Process

1. Any activity-fee paying student, **not currently on any Student Association Committees**, interested in applying shall submit a Letter of Interest to the Student Association President.
 - a. Upon request, the Letter of Interests of the chosen nominees can be viewed by the Senate.
2. Applicants will then be called in for an interview with the Student Association President.
3. Following the interview, chosen nominees will be sent to the Senate for confirmations by a 2/3rd majority vote.