

# Title I

## Election Timetable, Scope of Rules, Voter Eligibility, and Ballot Process

### Chapter 100 Election Timeline and Checklist

<b>Time/Date</b>	<b>Statement of Intent Form &amp; Election Packet Available</b> Dean of Students Office, W301, Student Activities Center
<b>Time/Date</b> Completed? ( )	<b>First Interest Meeting</b> Floyd Theatre, Student Activities Center.
<b>Time/Date</b> Completed? ( )	<b>Second Interest Meeting</b> Floyd Theatre, Student Activities Center.
<b>Time/Date</b> Completed? ( )	<b>All Forms Due</b> Dean of Students Office, W301, Student Activities Center.  No exceptions will be made for late applications. SGA will provide up to 100 single-sided, black on white 8½" x 11" campaign flyers for each candidate. These flyers must be dropped off at the Dean of Students Office by Time/Date. For more information, see SGAGER Chapter 600.
<b>Time/Date</b> Completed? ( )	<b>Candidacy Confirmation/Flyer Pick-Up</b> Dean of Students Office, W301, Student Activities Center.  The Dean of Students Office will let candidates know if they are eligible to run in the elections. Candidates will find out their eligibility when they pick up flyers.
<b>Time/Date</b>	<b>Formal Campaigning Begins</b> Students may begin hanging up campaign flyers or start talking to campus organizations as an official candidate. Official Ballot will be posted on the SGA Website and on the SGA Offices door.
<b>Time/Date</b>	<b>SGA Supreme Court Sponsored Debate</b> Floyd Theatre, Student Activities Center
<b>Time/Date</b>	<b>Deadline for Removal from Ballot</b> To remove your name from the ballot after the official ballot
<b>Time/Date to Time/Date</b>	<b>Election Dates</b> The ballot will be available on U-Link during this period.
<b>Time/Date</b>	<b>Deadline to File Violations</b> All Violations must be filed with the court by this time.
<b>Time/Date</b>	<b>Announcement of Results</b> Floyd Theatre, Student Activities Center
<b>Time/Date</b> Completed? ( )	<b>Removal of Campaign Material</b> All campaign materials must be removed by 7:00pm. For more information, see SGAGER Chapter 306.
<b>Time/Date</b>	<b>Announcement of Run-Off Results</b> Floyd Theatre, Student Activities Center

## **Chapter 101            Election Scope and Voter Eligibility**

- 101.1    *Scope:* Voting shall be for Student Body President, Student Body Executive Vice President, Student Body Academic Vice President, Student Body Services Vice President, and College Presidents, College Vice Presidents, and College Senators of all colleges that are represented within the Student Senate and meet the qualifications as outlined in the SGA Constitution and By-Laws.
- 101.2    *Eligibility for University Elections:* For purposes of the Student Body President and the Student Body Vice Presidents, any graduate or undergraduate student currently enrolled at the University of Louisville taking one (1) or more hours is eligible to vote.
- 101.3    *Eligibility for College Elections:* For purposes of College Presidents, College Vice Presidents, and College Senators, any student taking one (1) or more hours at the University of Louisville is eligible to vote for the representatives of his/her unit of enrollment.
- 101.4    *Establishing Voter Eligibility:* Voter eligibility shall be determined from the enrollment information on file with the University Registrar. Final authority on one's unit of enrollment and eligibility shall rest with the Dean of Students.

## **Chapter 102            Balloting**

- 102.1    *Ballot Location:* Eligible voters may access the ballot and vote online using the U-Link system during the time indicated for voting, as outlined in SGAGER Chapter 100.
- 102.2    *Ballot Layout:* The balloting system used in U-Link shall list all the candidates, for a single office, on a single page in the races that the voter is eligible to participate.
- 102.3    *Ballot Order:* Candidates will be placed on the ballot by random drawing, which shall occur at the Second Interest Meeting.
- 102.4    *Ballot Tally:* If an eligible voter chooses not to vote in a given race, the option of "Move to the next race" will be available, and shall not be recorded for final election tallies. Unless otherwise stated, eligible voters shall be limited to one ballot.
- 102.5    *Ad Hoc Polling Stations:* Personal computers and laptops may not be utilized as an "ad hoc" polling station by any individual or group during the election, unless authorized by the Supreme Court. Individuals or groups wishing to host polling stations must submit an "Application for Public Polling Station".

# **Title II**

## **The Pre-Election Process**

## **Chapter 200            Candidate Qualifications, Eligibility, and Certification**

- 200.1    *Qualifications:* Candidates must comply with all qualifications as outlined in the SGA Constitution and By-Laws.

- 200.2 *Eligibility:* To be eligible to run for office, a candidate must complete the “Application for Candidacy Form(s)” by the designated date, attend one of the mandatory interest meetings, and have his/her academic standing confirmed by the Dean of Students. A student cannot be a candidate for more than one Student Government Association elected office in any one election.
- 200.3 *Certification:* Certification of candidacy shall occur after the candidate submits the “Application for Candidacy Form(s)”, attends a mandatory interest meeting, and is confirmed as one in “Good Academic Standing” based on the requirements of the enrollment unit of the candidate.

## **Chapter 201 Interest Meetings/Questions Concerning SGAGER**

- 201.1 *Interest Meetings:* A series of interest meetings shall be held prior to the commencement of “Formal Campaigning” period to explain election procedures for potential candidates.
- 201.2 *Make-Up Interest Meetings:* Additional interest meetings may be held on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Supreme Court, provided that the interested party can demonstrate that a class conflict prevented he/she from attending all prior scheduled interest meetings; or in the event of extenuating circumstances, including but not limited to severe weather, medical emergency, or state of emergency.
- 201.3 *Questions during Interest Meetings:* All candidates are advised to ask questions about the SGA General Election Rules prior to the commencement of “Formal Campaigning” period. These questions may be either addressed with an oral response by those justices present, or issued as an “Advisory Opinion” by the Supreme Court within twenty-four (24) hours.
- 201.4 *Advisory Opinions:* The Supreme Court may issue an “Advisory Opinion”, provided the question posed to the Court is deemed meritorious. The opinion of the Court shall serve as precedent for the 2010 SGA General Election. Judgments of the Court shall be titled *Ex Parte [Questioner’s Name]*, and shall include the reason for the judgment of the Court therein. Any interested party who meets the requirements stated within SGA Constitution and By-Laws may challenge an “Advisory Opinion” before the Supreme Court.

# **Title III**

## **On-Campus Campaigning**

### **Chapter 300 General Campaigning and Construction**

- 300.1 *Campaigning:* “Campaigning” shall be defined as any statement, display, distribution of any campaign material and/or activity that is intended to promote an individual candidate or specific slate.
- 300.2 *Formal Campaigning:* “Formal Campaigning” shall be defined as the active solicitation of votes through means including verbal, electronic, or written

communication, not constituting “Informal Campaigning”. “Formal Campaigning” is prohibited prior to the date set for the commencement thereof.

- 300.3 *Informal Campaigning:* “Informal Campaigning” shall be defined as personal conversations or speaking at official meetings to which the candidate was invited or was already attending. “Informal Campaigning” is permitted prior and post the date set for the commencement of the “Formal Campaigning” period.
- 300.4 *General Prohibitions:* Campaigning in any form -- verbal, material, display, or otherwise -- shall be subject to the following restrictions:
- (a). *Amplification Devices:* The use of amplification devices is prohibited, if not used during organized and approved events, or as a result of an invitation to use a microphone at a Recognized Student Organization meeting at which the candidate was invited to speak.
  - (b). *Residence Halls:* Visiting residence hall rooms for the purpose of campaigning is strictly prohibited. The Resident Director must sanction campaigning within the lobby or surrounding exterior area of residence halls. Candidates may be asked to leave at any time, and are subject to sanction for harassing residents and/or interfering with normal hall operations.
  - (c). *SGA Functions:* Campaigning at Student Government Association meetings, events, functions, *et cetera*, is strictly prohibited, unless authorized by the Supreme Court.
  - (d). *Academic Setting:* Campaigning within the lobby or surrounding exterior area of academic buildings is permitted; but candidates may be asked to leave at any time, and are subject to sanction for harassing students and/or interfering with normal building operations. Campaigning within the classroom is strictly prohibited.
  - (e). *Computer Labs and Study Areas:* Campaigning within University computer labs, University libraries, or designated study areas are strictly prohibited.
  - (f). *Election Day(s):* Campaigning within twenty-five (25) feet of a University-owned/operated computer station over Election Day(s) is strictly prohibited.
- 300.5 *General Exemptions:* Verbal campaigning shall be permissible, if the statement is made in response to a question posed to the candidate.
- 300.6 *Construction Clause:* Candidates ought to apply a common sense standard to their actions. Questions of permissibility shall be adjudicated by the Court with the goal of fostering an informed voting population and encouraging participation in the electoral process, but also as to preserve the privacy of those who do not wish to participate. If a candidate initiates a form of campaigning that is not explicitly sanctioned by the SGAGER, the burden of proof shall be upon the candidate initiating the unsanctioned campaigning activity in the event of a legal dispute.

## **Chapter 301            Verbal Campaigning**

- 301.1 *Verbal Campaigning:* Candidates shall be permitted to verbally campaign within the lobby, general meeting area, or exterior area of campus buildings throughout

the cycle of the “Formal Campaigning” period, subject to the prohibitions outlined in SGAGER Chapter 300 and University policy.

## **Chapter 302            Campaign Materials**

- 302.1    *Definition:* “Campaign Material/Literature” is defined as any paraphernalia bearing the name of a candidate or slate including, but not limited to: flyers, pamphlets, buttons, clothing, and advertisements.
- 302.2    *Distribution of Campaign Literature:* The distribution of campaign literature is permitted within the lobby, general meeting area, or exterior area of campus buildings throughout the cycle of the “Formal Campaigning” period, subject to the prohibitions outlined in SGAGER Chapter 300 and University policy.
- 302.3    *Display of Campaign Material:* The affixed display of campaign material is only permissible on “Approved Bulletin Boards”, or upon/by “Outdoor Political Signs” throughout the cycle of the “Formal Campaigning” period, subject to the following prohibitions, SGAGER Chapter 300 guidelines, and University policy:
- (a).    *Definition of Approved Bulletin Boards:* “Approved Bulletin Board” shall be defined as any general information bulletin board. Prohibited bulletin boards include, but are not limited to: faculty, department-run, library, computer lab, or residence hall bulletin boards.
  - (b).    *Guidelines for Bulletin Board Material:* Material cannot exceed 8 1/2” by 11”, and must be tacked or stapled to the bulletin board. Each candidate may be represented once per bulletin board. Slate information may be represented on candidate flyers, but separate slate flyers are prohibited on bulletin boards.
  - (c).    *Guidelines for Outdoor Political Signs:* Outdoor political signs are permitted, provided that they can be staked into the ground, and cause no damage to property.
- 302.4    *General Guidelines for Campaign Material:* Displacing, altering or removing another candidate’s material display is strictly prohibited.

## **Chapter 303            Chalking**

- 303.1    *Chalking:* Chalking is permissible during the “Formal Campaigning” period. All chalking must adhere to the regulations as outlined in the U of L RSO Manual 2006, Section 5:

“Chalking is permitted on sidewalks only using light colored chalk in open, horizontal areas so as to allow for eventual removal by rainfall. Chalking is not permitted on the sidewalks around the Speed Art Museum.

The use of paint (including chalk paint) on sidewalks or buildings is prohibited.”

## **Chapter 304            Electronic Campaigning**

- 304.1    *Electronic Mail:* One-to-one e-mail communication and e-mailing across a ListServ to which students have voluntarily joined (e.g., RSO Listservs) is permitted throughout the “Formal Campaigning” period.
- 304.2    *Campaign Websites:* Campaign websites are permitted throughout the “Formal Campaigning” period, but using University webhosting is prohibited at all times.
- 304.3    *Social Networking:* Electronic campaigning is permitted throughout the “Formal Campaigning” period through means of social networking sites and instant messenger programs.

## **Chapter 305            Use of Media Outlets and Student Groups**

- 305.1    *Speaking with the Media and Student Groups:* Prior to the “Formal Campaigning” period, candidates may only speak as an official candidate in the following circumstances:
- (a).    *Media Outlets:* A candidate may speak to the media (student newspaper, radio, television) if invited by the media outlet.
  - (b).    *Recognized Student Organizations:* A candidate may speak at official, regular meetings to which the candidate was invited or the candidate was already attending. A candidate may not speak about his or her campaign at a special meeting of an organization.

## **Chapter 306            Clean-Up Policy**

- 306.1    All campaign materials must be removed from University property within one week after the General Election, or Run-Off Election. Failure to remove such material may result in a fine from Physical Plant and/or sanction(s), as determined by the Supreme Court.

# **Title IV**

## **Off-Campus Campaigning**

## **Chapter 400            Scope and Jurisdiction**

- 400.1    *Off-Campus Campaigning:* Off-campus (defined by the Department of Public Safety) campaigning is subject to the same rules as on-campus campaigning, in addition to any special rules imposed by the location where the off-campus campaigning is taking place.

# **Title V**

## Campaign Finance and Endorsements

### Chapter 500 Candidate Campaign Value Reports

- 500.1 *Information Required for CVRs:* Campaign Value Reports (CVRs) must be submitted by all candidates seeking Student Government office by the time established in SGAGER Chapter 100, and include all of the following information:
- (a). A list of campaign expenditures incurred by the candidate throughout the election process, including a proof-of-purchase for every item/service reported therein; candidates are encouraged to strike all account numbers from all submitted materials.
  - (b). A figure disclosing any contributions, both monetary and in-kind, made to a slate throughout the election process; this figure shall be noted as a “Slate Donation” upon the candidate’s CVR.
  - (c). A list of any contributing persons and/or organizations, which must include the amount received, both monetary and in-kind, as well as the date of reception.
- 500.2 *Exemptions:* Basic office supplies (e.g., pens and notebooks) do not have to be listed in the Campaign Value Reports, provided that the purchase/implementation was not bulk/en-mass.
- 500.3 *Penalties Concerning Falsification:* Failure by an individual to submit a complete Campaign Value Report by the specified deadline or falsifying information may result in disqualification.

### Chapter 501 Slate Campaign Value Reports

- 501.1 *Definition – Slate:* The term “Slate” shall be defined as a group of candidates running for office under a common name and/or platform. The candidate composition of a slate shall not exceed the total number of offices available in a given race; e.g., a slate may not run nine College of Arts and Sciences senatorial candidates if only eight senatorial positions exist.
- 501.2 *Definition – Slate Material:* “Slate Materials” shall be defined as any material with more than one candidate’s name or picture.
- 501.3 *Information Required for SVRs:* Slate Value Reports (SVRs) must be submitted by all slates by the time established in SGAGER Chapter 100, and include all of the following information:
- (a). A list of the slate’s affiliated candidate(s), including the name(s), office(s) sought, and contribution(s), both monetary and in-kind, made to the slate thereby.
  - (b). A list of campaign expenditures incurred by the slate throughout the election process, including a proof-of-purchase for every item/service reported therein; candidates/individuals are encouraged to strike all account numbers from all submitted materials.
- 501.4 *Exemptions:* Basic office supplies, such as pens and notebooks, do not have to be

listed in the Slate Campaign Value Reports, provided that the purchase/implementation was not bulk/en-mass.

- 501.5 *Penalties Concerning Falsification:* Failure by a slate to submit a complete Slate Campaign Value Report (SCVR) by the specified deadline or falsifying information will result in a violation and may result in disqualification of all participating slate candidates.

## **Chapter 502 Campaign Contributions/Endorsements**

- 502.1 *Individual Contributions:* Any individual, subject to the restrictions of SGAGER Chapter 502.3, may make contributions, both monetary and in-kind, to any candidate(s) throughout the SGA General Election. Contributions, both monetary and in-kind, made to slates are prohibited, unless made by a candidate to his/her own slate.
- 502.2 *Recognized Student Organizations:* Recognized Student Organizations may publicly endorse a candidate/slate after the student portion of the general body votes to endorse the candidate/slate, by a simple majority, at a regularly scheduled meeting.
- 502.3 *Organs of the University:* Under no circumstances may any organ of the University, excluding RSOs, sponsor, provide supplies, make donations to, or otherwise endorse a candidate/slate for office unless authorized by the Supreme Court.

## **Chapter 503 Campaign Finance Limitations**

- 503.1 *Campaign Expenditure Cap:* Campaign expenditures, both monetary and in-kind, shall not exceed the following amount:
- (a). Candidates for the Office of the Student Body President – \$1,000.00;
  - (b). Candidates for the Office of the Student Body Vice-President(s) – \$750.00;
  - (c). Candidates for the Office of the College President – \$350.00;
  - (d). Candidates for the Office of the College Vice-President – \$300.00;
  - (e). Candidates for the Office of the Student Body Senator – \$250.00;

# **Title VI**

## **Materials and Services Provided by the Supreme Court**

### **Chapter 600 Free Flyers**

- 600.1 The Student Government Association Supreme Court will provide one-hundred (100) one-sided, black and white copies of 8 ½” by 11” campaign flyers/handbill to candidates for University-wide and College offices, provided the following stipulations:



- (a). To be eligible for this service, candidates shall submit up to two (2) original designs (black ink on white paper) that shall be marked on the back with the name of the candidate and with a designation of the number of how many copies of each that should be made by the deadline established in SGAGER Chapter 100. Failure to submit originals by the deadline will result in the loss of free copies.
- (b). Candidates may donate up to half of their free copies to their slate for slate flyers.
- (c). Materials may be picked up at the Student Government Office pursuant to the deadline established in SGAGER Chapter 100
- (d). The Supreme Court reserves the right to final review and approval of all submitted materials.

**Chapter 601            Candidate Profile**

601.1    Each candidate shall have the opportunity to place information about their candidacy on the SGA website. The content of the post will include one-hundred (100) plain text words, as well as one single sided page that will be converted to a PDF and linked to from the website.

**Chapter 602            Electronic Resources**

602.1    *University Computers:* Candidates may use University computers for preparing campaign materials, provided such activity is conducted in a discreet manner and is not intended to draw attention to the candidate’s campaign by other users of the computer lab.

602.2    *Mass E-Mails:* If the University administration approves, the Supreme Court will send three (3) mass e-mails to the Student Body encouraging students to run for office, informing students about the election website, and promoting student involvement in the electoral process.

**Title VII**  
**Post-Election Process**

**Chapter 700            Withdrawal of Candidacy**

700.1    *Withdrawing from the Campaign:* A candidate may withdraw from the election by contacting the Supreme Court before the deadline established in SGAGER Chapter 100. All withdrawals must be e-mailed to the Supreme Court ([sgacourt@louisville.edu](mailto:sgacourt@louisville.edu)). A candidate’s name will be withdrawn after the candidate responds to a confirmation of the e-mail.

**Chapter 701            Election Certification**

701.1    *Unofficial Results Announced:* After the unofficial certification of the election, the

Supreme Court shall announce the unofficial results at pursuant to SGAGER Chapter 100.

- 701.2 *Challenging Unofficial Results:* A student wishing to contest the validity of the election has until the time proscribed in SGAGER Chapter 100 to bring a challenge to the Supreme Court. Failure to challenge within the prescribed time will void any claim or challenge.
- 701.3 *Official Certification:* Official results will be posted on the SGA Website and *The Cardinal* after an official certification of the election has been approved by a two-thirds (2/3) supermajority of the Supreme Court Associate Justices, the Chief Justice voting only if necessary.

## **Title VIII**

### **Violations and Penalties**

#### **Chapter 800            Responsibility of the Candidate(s) – Liability**

- 800.1 *Dishonorable Conduct:* Each candidate is expected to conduct his or her campaign with integrity, and in a manner befitting a future leader of the Student Body. Any conduct unbecoming of a candidate, carried out in bad faith, shall subject the candidate to sanctions under these rules even though such conduct is not specifically enumerated.
- 800.2 *Legal Liability – Supporters:* “Supporters” shall be defined as anyone endorsing a candidate through any means including written, electronic, or verbal endorsement of a candidate. Throughout the election cycle, candidates are liable for any violation of the SGAGER that is committed by a supporter(s) of their campaign.
- 800.3 *Lack of Understanding – Affirmative Defense:* The SGAGER should be read carefully; lack of understanding will not be an acceptable excuse for any violations committed by a candidate(s) or their supporter(s).
- 800.4 *Multiple Violations/Slate Material:* All candidates involved in illegal campaigning, or specifically listed on illegally placed campaign materials, may be subject to sanction. Candidates shall be subject to numerous sanctions if found in violation of the SGAGER.

#### **Chapter 801            Classes of Relief and Assessment Criteria**

- 801.1 *Class 1 Sanction:* “Class 1 Sanction” shall be defined as disqualification and/or prohibition of seeking Student Government Association office for a period not exceeding one year. In the event of a candidate’s disqualification, the candidate receiving the second highest number of votes shall assume office; if, in the event the disqualified candidate was unopposed, a special election shall be held under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- 801.2 *Class 2 Sanction:* “Class 2 Sanction” shall be defined as a Court ordered sanction of votes, assessed by a percentage of total votes cast in the Respondent’s race, not to be less than 10%.

- 801.3 *Class 3 Sanction:* “Class 3 Sanction” shall be defined as a Court ordered sanction of votes, assessed by a percentage of total votes cast in the Respondent’s race, not to be less than 5%, nor greater than 9.99%.
- 801.4 *Class 4 Sanction:* “Class 4 Sanction” shall be defined as a Court ordered sanction of votes, assessed by a percentage of total votes cast in the Respondent’s race, not to be less than 2%, nor to greater than 4.99%.
- 801.5 *Class 5 Sanction:* “Class 5 Sanction” shall be defined as a Court ordered sanction of votes, assessed by a percentage of total votes cast in the Respondent’s race, not to exceed 1.99%.
- 801.6 *Class 6 Sanction:* “Class 6 Sanction” shall be defined as a public reprimand, describing both the violation committed, and the judgment of the Court, which shall appear in the next issue of *The Cardinal* and placed on the SGA website for a period of no less than seven (7) days.
- 801.7 *Assessment of Sanction(s) – General:* Sanction(s) shall be assessed at the sole discretion of the Supreme Court, relative to when the violation occurred, not when the claim is filed. No part of the foregoing Chapter shall be constructed as to limit or define the Supreme Court’s power to issue any appropriate relief or remedy at its discretion as a court of law.
- 801.8 *Assessment of Sanctions(s) – Votes:* Vote sanction(s) shall be assessed in regards to how many votes in Respondent’s race the Court feels were influenced by the violation(s).
- 801.9 *Good Faith:* The Supreme Court will show leniency to candidates acting in “Good Faith”, defined as accidental violations of the rules. However, candidates are responsible for knowing and attempting to follow these rules to the best of their abilities.
- 801.10 *Bad Faith:* “Bad Faith” shall be defined as an intentional violation of the SGAGER.

## **Chapter 802                    Process of Filing Election Claims**

- 802.1 *Initiate Action:* Upon observing an alleged violation, Petitioner must first seek relief by filing a petition to the Supreme Court. Petitions must be digitally submitted to the Supreme Court ([sgacourt@louisville.edu](mailto:sgacourt@louisville.edu)). Petitions, responses, counterclaims, cross-claims, and motions ought to:
- (a). Clearly and accurately state Petitioner or Petitioners’ name or names;
  - (b). Clearly and accurately state Respondent or Respondents’ name or names;
  - (c). Clearly and accurately state the action or actions that are disputed by Petitioner or Petitioners, including the time, place, and manner of said action or actions, to the best of one’s knowledge;
  - (d). Clearly and accurately state the specific provision or provisions of the General Election Rules, SGA Constitution, or SGA By-Laws Petitioner alleges are violated by the disputed action; the foregoing documents ought to be cited as SGAGER, SGAC, and SGABL, respectively.

- (e). Clearly and accurately set forth the relief sought by Petitioner or Petitioners;
  - (f). Include, at the end of the petition the following words: “I hereby represent to the Supreme Court of the Student Government Association my belief in good faith that to the best of my knowledge the allegations contained herein are true.”
  - (g). Bear the signature of each Petitioner underneath the representation stated above. The typing of a person’s name at the end of an e-mail submission will qualify as a signature.
- 802.2 *De Minimus* Violations: The Supreme Court may decline, at its sole discretion, to consider claims arising from *de minimus* violations. A *de minimus* violation is one that is unlikely to accrue votes to the wrongdoer.
- 802.3 *Frivolous Claims*: The Supreme Court may sanction, at its sole discretion, any person who files a frivolous claim, or has acted in bad faith. A frivolous claim is one that the claimant knows, or reasonably ought to have known, to have no merit.
- 802.4 *Statute of Limitations*: A petition must be submitted within three (3) days of the violation. A petition regarding an ongoing violation(s) must be submitted within three (3) days of discovery. The Supreme Court may summarily dismiss any claim, however valid, if the foregoing statute of limitations is violated.
- 802.5 *Distribution of Petition*: Once a petition is filed and deemed meritorious, the Chief Justice will digitally deliver to each Associate Justice, and to Respondent(s), a copy of the petition.
- 802.6 *Lime Allotted for Response*: Respondent(s) are granted a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours, assessed from the time the petition is sent by the Chief Justice, to make a written response to the petition against them. Upon submission, the response will be sent to Petitioner in a timely manner. Any party failing to respond within the time(s) set by the Court is subject to default judgment against them.
- 802.7 *Trial*: The Supreme Court shall conduct a hearing and make a decision on the alleged violations or improprieties relative to the SGAGER, Constitution, By-Laws, or other statutory requirements. The Chief Justice shall notify both Petitioner and Respondent twenty-four (24) hours prior to the proceedings, the time, location, and procedures for the trial stated therein. The Supreme Court will accept no excuse, other than class conflict or medical emergency, as grounds for a continuance.
- 802.8 *Relief and Opinion*: If Respondent is found guilty of a violation, the Supreme Court shall order an appropriate sanction. Upon conclusion of the case, the Supreme Court will issue a written opinion explaining its ruling and any relief granted.
- 802.9 *Appeal*: The losing party may file a petition for reconsideration/appeal with the Court in the event that additional information is discovered, which was not available during the hearing. Whether to allow reconsideration is solely at the discretion of the Supreme Court.

## Title IX

### Run-Off Election(s)

## **Chapter 900            Run-Off Election Process**

- 900.1    *Circumstances Causing Run-Off:* In the event of a tie or a failure of any candidate to get the required number of votes to win, according to the SGA Constitution or By-Laws, a run-off election shall be held on pursuant to the timeline established in SGAGER Chapter 100, and shall be governed under the same Rules and Procedures as the General Election, with the exception of specific revisions made thereto within this Chapter.
- 900.2    *Balloting:* The balloting process will be identical to that described in SGAGER Chapter 102, with the exception that the placement of each candidate's name on the ballot will be identical to the original ballot; the names of candidates not involved in the run-off will be deleted.
- 900.3    *Campaign Finance:* The campaign finance process, including the submission of any additional Campaign Value Reports, will be identical to that described in SGAGER Title V, with the exception that each candidate's Campaign Expenditure Cap will be raised by twenty-five percent (25%) for the purpose of purchasing additional campaign material.