CHIEF IAN MAURELLI delivered the unanimous opinion of the Court.

## I. CHARGE OF THE COURT

Upon the request of the Student Government Association Senator, Jake Yohn, the Court examined and interpreted the following sections of the SGA Code of Laws:

<u>The Code of Laws Section 302.2.</u>1: Each nominee's qualifications and objectives for the proposed position must be presented to the Student Senate.

<u>Code of Laws Section 307.2.2</u>: Nominees to Executive Cabinet may be considered by the student Senate without the nominee's attendance.

## II. QUESTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED

The Court was tasked with answering the following questions:

- 1. Does an Executive Vice President's goal sheet need to clarify the intended position to be held in office?
- 2. Does the discussion of SGA EVP goals have to be represented in full by another EVP Officer?
- 3. Does verbal goal declaration align enough with the SGA Code of Laws?

## III. HOLDING OF THE COURT

1. The Court recognizes that minor variances exist between determining the intended position for a potential Executive Vice President. However, the Court holds that there is no violation in the Code of Laws in regards to goal transference for a given officer. In the Code of Laws, the executive cabinet may be considered by the student senate without the nominee's attendance. In the same respect, a candidate that is nominated for a given position can have similar goals for any position so long as they have been confirmed by the Senate and have adequate experience within SGA. For that reason, the Court holds that declaring to run for EVP of Initiative or EVP of Outreach with a similar goal sheet has no merit and does not violate the SGA Code of Laws.

It is so ordered.