



Majority Opinion By Councilor Paola

## **JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY**

Audrey Schlotter, ASOSU President

### **INQUIRY TO THE ASOSU JUDICIAL COUNCIL (No. 25.001.i)**

[January 30, 2025]

On January 10, 2025, Audrey Schlotter, ASOSU President, brought forth an inquiry before the Judicial Council pertaining to Article VI, §C(a) of the ASOSU Constitution. President Schlotter is inquiring as to whether a member of the ASOSU Judicial Council (JC) or Student Fee Committee (SFC) can hold voting power on Senate Standing Committees

Article VI, §C(a) states:

Except where otherwise stated, no person shall concurrently:

1. Serve in more than one elected office, or appointment to a vacancy of that same office;
2. Exercise the powers of offices within two or more of the following classifications:
  1. Positions of legislative authority established under Article I;
  2. Positions of executive authority established under Article II;
  3. Positions of judicial authority established under Article III.
3. Hold more than one seat within a voting body of the ASOSU Student Government

The council finds that since Senate standing committees are ultimately advisory in nature, and committee membership is not considered an “elected office” for which non senate members can receive compensation; that members of the Student Fee Committee can serve and hold voting rights on a Senate standing committee. Membership of Senate standing committees is still required to be composed of a majority of senators as elaborated under Appendix A Rule V (Committees, Establishment, and jurisdiction) of the Senate Standing Rules.

The Council also finds that members of the ASOSU JC may not serve as voting members on Senate standing committees, as doing so could pose a potential conflict of interest, and members of the JC may already provide nonbinding guidance (at least as to the constitutionality and viability of legislation) to Senate standing committees or the Student Senate as a whole