ASUCI JUDICIAL BOARD

Regarding R48-15 Divestment from Companies that Profit from Apartheid: In a 4-1 vote the ASUCI Judicial Board has decided that the resolution does not conflict with the Constitution or By-Laws of ASUCI. This is not an endorsement of the sentiments behind the Resolution; this is merely an assessment of its constitutionality. It is not in our jurisdiction to decide whether or not the messages being expressed by legislative council are subjectively appropriate; instead we are merely tasked with evaluating adherence to the constitution. The ASUCI Judicial Board urges all parties to withhold from misconstruing our stance on this issue as an endorsement of R48-15 or its sentiments.

Judicial Board recommends Legislative Council to review the By-Laws, section IX. LEGISLATION, subsection D:

"All bills and/or resolutions shall be posted at least three (3) days prior to their introduction to Legislative Council."

The Judicial Board finds that this section is problematic in that it does not specify where, by whom or how the bills or resolutions are to be posted. We find that this leads to possible confusion on the part of students attempting to express their opinions to Legislative Council.

Majority approval of R48-15:

Christopher Barclay, Justice

Rahul Chopra, Justice

Stephanie Chukwu, Justice

Seena Forouzan, Justice

Rejection of R48-15:

Nicole Bastos, Chair

ABSENT:

Dat-Vinh Nguyen, Vice Chair

Kayvon Hosseini, Justice

COMMENTS ON REJECTION: **R48-15: Divestment From Companies that Benefit from Apartheid**

This legislation directly challenges the integrity of the ASUCI Constitution and the quality of student life on campus, not only impacting our current student populations but those of the future. The ASUCI Constitution Preamble states its purpose is "to enhance the quality of student life," which is a vital part of the campus climate and student community. Respect is one

of ASUCI's values in which "embracing diverse perspectives" and "cultural variations among people that enrich us...as a society" must embody our actions as a university. From resolutions to community activities, the student government is a model for this behavior- to actively promote and engage our entire community, not isolate specific communities based on ethnic, cultural, or historical ties that influence today's political issues as does R48-15. From a judicial perspective, there is a priority not only in safeguarding the quality of student life, but preventing its deterioration. For these reasons, I dissent from the majority vote.

Nicole Bastos, Chair