

22 February 2015

Opinion¹: ALU Delegation Participation

Issues/Questions:

1. Should ALU members, more specifically justices, be allowed to hold explicit delegation leadership roles?²

No, ALU members are not allowed to be officers or voting members of any delegations (except in an advisory role).

In the Statutes, ALU members are referred to as “members-at-large.” This specific issue is addressed in the Statutes in Title 7, Chapter 1, Section 101, which states: “Members-at-large shall not be voting members or officers of any delegation, but may attend the meetings of any delegation. Members-at-large may serve only an advisory role to any delegation.” There is only one exception provided for in part A of that same section, which is that these restrictions “shall not apply to member institutions whose only delegates are members-at-large.” Thus, except in that instance, ALU members may attend meetings and advise, but cannot be voting members or officers of any delegation.

As a reminder, ALU/members-at-large are defined in Title 7, Chapter 1, Section 100 of the Statutes as including “all members on the O.I.L. Steering Committee as defined in Title 2, Section 200 of the O.I.L. Statutes, the Press Secretary as defined in Title 5, Section 610 of the OIL Statutes, the Chief of Staff as defined in Title 5, Section 640 of the OIL Statutes, and to all Justices of the O.I.L. Supreme Court.” Thus, justices cannot hold explicit delegation leadership roles (except a non-voting, advisory role).

¹Title 5, Chapter 4, Section 400

² In answering this question, I will be focusing on what *is* allowed, not what *should* be allowed. (What should be allowed is ultimately up to the chambers as they can author legislation to amend the Constitution and Statutes.)