1. Composition of the Judicial Review Board:

Term limits on JudBoard members?

- In events where JudBoard needs to act as a person, the Chair assumes that role if no one else has yet assumed it.

2. Submitting cases:

- Currently, cases and complaints are filed by an email to ua-judboard@.
- To ensure consistent case tracking and provide a history of all past cases, we are considering a new web-based platform (link will be available soon).
- Do we allow or encourage anonymous case submissions?

3. Accepting cases:

Metrics for case acceptance: what sorts of cases are we able to take in?

- Once one of us decides that a case is worth hearing, this should be announced back to ua-judboard. (2 MIT business days)
- We indicate our availability to work on a case within 2 MIT business days of accepting the case

4. Working on cases:

Default: All 3 members are required to contribute to the decision-making process on a case/complaint filed.

Members unable to work on a case should inform the board as soon as possible to expedite the decision making process. In such a case, the other 2 members then become the Board and operate as before.

- Resolving disagreement between a 2-member JudBoard: A two-member board must resolve a case via consensus. If consensus is not attainable, the case remains pending until the third member is able to participate.
- No decision can be made by a single member of the board.
- The decision shall be written by a member in the majority, defaulting to the Chair, if it is in the majority. This should then be announced to the same medium where the complaint was made.
- Members should feel free to recuse themselves from cases where there is a conflict of interest.

5. Ruling on cases:

Default: Decisions reached by consensus of all 3 members.

Consensus cannot be reached: proceed by voting, members in the majority get to write a decision.

If an opposition exists, the opposing member has the option to write a dissenting opinion to be attached with the Judicial Review Board decision.

- All members of the Board participating in the consultation process sign the final decision and/or set of recommendations.

6. Checks on the power of the Judicial Review Board:

There need to be checks and balances on the Board: veto power? member removals?