## Rules of Procedure addition

By David Law (Chairman) (Submission by Executive Board) January 3rd, 2024

Context: Individual nominee voting. Reason: voting on boards as a whole could cause an unfit nominee to get voted into a board due to the rest being suited for their position. Or the whole nominated board needs to be reselected due to a single or multiple unfit nominees.

## Current article 18 in the RoP:

18.1 Nominated and to be installed boards shall be voted on as a whole.
18.2 The appointment of persons shall always be subject to a vote, except when no member requires a vote.
18.3 In the case of a nomination of two or more persons for one seat, there shall always be a vote.
18.4 If there is a vote about persons, this will always be done anonymously.
18.5 If the general assembly wishes, persons who are the subject of a vote may be asked to leave the meeting during the discussion and the vote.
18.6 If several candidates are nominated for one position and none of the candidates obtains a majority, a re-voting, with the understanding that only the two candidates with the most votes shall be eligible for re-voting. If there is no difference in the number of preference votes between numbers two and three (and any higher numbers), an intermediate ballot shall determine which of them qualifies for the re-vote. If at this intermediate ballot, the first vote shall be whether the candidate who received the most votes in the first ballot shall receive the seat.

## Paragraph 18.1 to be amended to:

18.1 Nominated and to be installed nominees shall be voted on individually and one by one.

## Reasons:

1. Transparency: Individual voting ensures that each nominee is evaluated independently, allowing members to make informed decisions based on the merits and qualifications of each candidate. This transparency can help prevent biases and favoritism.
2. Accountability: When voting individually, members can hold each nominee accountable for their qualifications, experience, and vision for the position they are nominated for. This can lead to more responsible and effective board members.
3. Diverse Representation: Individual voting allows members to consider a more diverse range of candidates for each board position. Instead of electing an entire board at once, members can choose nominees who bring unique perspectives and skills to specific roles, enhancing the overall diversity of the board.
4. Flexibility: Individual voting provides flexibility in crafting the board based on the specific needs and goals of the student association. Members can select candidates who are best suited for particular positions, which can be especially important for $A B C$ with such a wide range of responsibilities.
5. Preventing Unqualified Candidates: By voting on each nominee individually, members can reject candidates who may not be qualified or suitable for a particular position. This can help ensure that each board member has the necessary skills and experience to fulfill their duties effectively.

## Counter arguments:

1. Efficiency: Electing the entire board at once can be more time-efficient than voting on each person individually. It streamlines the voting process, avoiding potential delays or complexities associated with individual candidate assessments.
2. Reduced Division or Bias: Individual voting might inadvertently lead to conflicts or divisions within the board if certain candidates are consistently favored over others. Voting as a whole minimizes the potential for such divisions and encourages a more collective decision-making approach.

In summary, voting on nominated individuals one by one promotes transparency, accountability, and flexibility in selecting a board, whether it be Executive, Supervisory, Advisory or Audit. It allows for a more thorough evaluation of each candidate and helps ensure that the board is composed of qualified individuals who can effectively serve the interests of ABC and its members.

