

CONSTITUTION OF THE NOVA LAW REVIEW

ARTICLE I: NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION

The name of this organization is the “*Nova Law Review*.” It is the obligation of the Executive Board to maintain the name and reputation of the *Nova Law Review*. This includes but is not limited to filing a petition with the Dean of Student Affairs—or the Dean of the Law School—when necessary to uphold and maintain the tradition and excellence of this organization. Proper Bluebook abbreviation of the *Nova Law Review* shall be NOVA L. REV.

ARTICLE II: OBJECTIVE

The objective of the *Nova Law Review* is to publish at least three issues per year known as the Florida Book, General Book, and the Symposium Book. If circumstances require, the Executive Board may decide by majority vote (3/5) of the five Executive Board members to publish at least two issues per year. These issues are intended to serve the legal and academic communities by providing a source of accurate and informative legal information of interest to these communities. Additionally, the function of *Nova Law Review* is to serve as a teaching mechanism by providing eligible students of Nova Southeastern University Shepard Broad College of Law to enhance their analytical, research, and writing abilities in the study and future practice of law.

ARTICLE III: EXECUTIVE BOARD OF EDITORS

The Executive Board of Editors (“Executive Board”) shall consist of the following positions as hereinafter defined:

1. EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

The overarching function of the Editor-in-Chief is to ensure that *Nova Law Review* operates smoothly. All powers not specifically granted to the Executive Board are vested in the Editor-in-Chief. The overarching function of the Editor-in-Chief is to ensure the efficient and effective functioning of the *Nova Law Review*. The Editor-in-Chief’s authority includes—but is not limited to—the internal and external matters concerning the Law Review and are more specifically discussed in the Bylaws. The Bylaws provide a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Editor-in-Chief’s authority and responsibility, but shall not abridge the powers vested in the Editor-in-Chief through this Constitution.

2. EXECUTIVE EDITOR

The overarching function of the Executive Editor is to conduct all affairs of the students and their acceptance onto the *Nova Law Review*, and thereafter, their work as Senior and Junior Associates. The Executive Editor shall be responsible for discipline of Editors, Senior Associates, as well as Junior Associates. The Executive Editor shall be responsible for all internal disciplinary matters related to the Law Review, both individually and at the recommendation of the Editor-in-Chief. For Editors, the Executive Editor and Editor-in-Chief shall decide the disciplinary actions taken by the Executive Editor, which are more specifically discussed in the Bylaws. The Bylaws provide a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Executive Editor's authority and responsibility, but shall not abridge the powers vested in the Executive Editor through this Constitution.

3. MANAGING EDITOR

The overarching function of the Managing Editor is to ensure the smooth operation of the publication's internal and external business activities, to provide guidance to the Junior Associates in bringing their Note or Comment to publishable quality, and to oversee their work thereafter as Associate members on the Law Review. The Managing Editor's responsibilities are more specifically discussed in the Bylaws. The Bylaws provide a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Managing Editor's authority and responsibility, but shall not abridge the powers vested in the Managing Editor through this Constitution.

4. LEAD ARTICLES EDITOR

The overarching function of the Lead Articles Editor is to ensure the timely solicitation of authors—alongside the Editor-in-Chief—for at least three annual publications of the *Nova Law Review*. The Lead Articles Editor is primarily responsible for the consistency of the substance of the *Nova Law Review* Publications, including collaborating with the Editor-in-Chief and Lead Technical Editor. The Lead Articles Editor's responsibilities are more specifically discussed in the Bylaws. The Bylaws provide a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Lead Articles Editor's authority and responsibility, but shall not abridge the powers vested in the Lead Articles Editor through this Constitution.

1. LEAD TECHNICAL EDITOR

The overarching function of the Lead Technical Editor is to ensure the technical accuracy and consistency of the *Nova Law Review* in accordance with accurate legal and local standards of the legal community, including collaborating with the Editor-in-Chief and Lead Articles Editor. The Lead Technical Editor's responsibilities are more specifically discussed in the Bylaws. The Bylaws provide a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Lead Technical Editor's authority and responsibility, but shall not abridge the powers vested in the Lead Technical Editor through this Constitution.

ARTICLE IV: ASSOCIATE EDITORS

The Associate Editors shall not have voting powers or privileges, which are reserved for the Executive Board. Associate Editors shall be assigned to work with individual Executive Board Members. The Associate Editors' responsibilities are more specifically discussed in the Bylaws. The Bylaws provide a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Associate Editors' authority and responsibility, but shall not abridge the powers vested in the Associate Editors through this Constitution.

ARTICLE V: ARTICLES EDITORS

The overarching function of the Articles Editor is to work with and under the direction of the Executive Board to ensure that all articles accepted for publication in *Nova Law Review* are properly edited by Senior Associates and Junior Associates. This includes accurately advising, overseeing weekly edits, and meeting the deadlines established by the Editor-in-Chief. The Bylaws provide a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Articles Editors' authority and responsibility, but shall not abridge the powers vested in the Articles Editors through this Constitution.

ARTICLE VI: JUNIOR ASSOCIATES

After successfully completing the Summer Training Program, Nova Southeastern University Shepard Broad Law Students who accept an invitation to join the *Nova Law Review* enter as Junior Associates. At this level, Junior Associates are directly responsible to their assigned Articles Editor and indirectly responsible to the Executive Board and the Associate Editors. The Bylaws provide for a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Junior Associates' duties and responsibilities, but shall not abridge the delegations by the Executive Board vested in this Constitution.

ARTICLE VII: SENIOR ASSOCIATES

After successfully completing an entire school year—composed of two semesters—a Junior Associate is elevated to the Senior Associate status. At this level, Senior Associates are directly and indirectly responsible to the Executive Board. The Bylaws provide for a greater level of detail with regard to the scope of the Senior Associates' duties and responsibilities, but shall not abridge the delegations by the Executive Board vested in this Constitution.

ARTICLE VIII: FACULTY ADVISORS

Faculty Advisor(s) may work closely with the Executive Board to aid in the execution of the goals of *Nova Law Review*. Faculty Advisor(s) shall number not more than two and not less than one at a given point in time. In addition, the Bylaws further detail the process by which Faculty Advisor(s) shall be chosen to guide the *Nova Law Review*. The power to choose Faculty Advisor(s) is vested in the Executive Board, and may not be abridged by the Bylaws.

ARTICLE IX: AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

This constitution shall only be amended pursuant to the following procedures: Any and all proposed amendments shall be presented to the Editor-in-Chief in writing twenty-four (24) hours before a meeting with the Executive Board of the *Nova Law Review*. If approved by a three-fifths (3/5) quorum majority of the Executive Board. Next, a meeting of the Executive Board and all Articles Editors of the Law Review shall be called in approving or denying the amendment. The amendment(s) shall be ratified by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Executive Board and Articles Editors of the *Nova Law Review*, provided that the Executive Board shall have two (2) votes each and the Articles Editors shall have one (1) vote each in amendment matters.

Last updated: 11/12/2016