CHAPTER 300 LEGISLATIVE ARCHIVES ACT (Origin Unknown; 81-112, 84-151, 89-131, 94-114, 98-100, 99-101, 2004-116, 2007-143, 2012-100, 2012-112, 2015-109)

- 300.1 The Student Government Legislative Archives shall consist of all official enactments of the Student Senate, including, but not limited to, laws, authorizations, resolutions, by-laws, proposed constitutional amendments, charters, and rules of procedure. The Archives shall also consist of all correspondence, speeches, reports, documents, and tapes pertaining to said enactments or to other Senate business, including veto message from the Student Body President or Student Body Treasurer and correspondence evidencing any official action by the University Administration which affects Student Body Law.
- The Archives shall be permanently bound into one or more volumes prior to March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year by the Senate Secretary who shall have compiled for such purpose all the legislative enactments of the proceeding calendar year and all records and papers pertaining thereto. There shall be at least five (5) copies of each annual compilation bound and distributed as follows: Senate Archives (which shall receive the set containing the original papers, if any), Student Body President, Supreme Court, Division of Student Affairs, and University Archives.
- 300.3 The Archives shall also contain the volumes of the Amended Student Body Budgets as described herein, compiled by fiscal year and other documents and papers as provided by law
- Within sixty (60) days following the end of each fiscal year the Student Body Budget codification for the fiscal year just ended, provided for by law, shall be permanently bound into one or more clothbound volumes and placed in the Archives. No duplicates of these codes are required to be made if deemed appropriate.

CHAPTER 301 CODING SYSTEM (72-189, 81-112, 94-114, 98-100, 99-114, 2008-126, 2015-109)

- 301.1 All proposals, regardless of their nature, on which formal action by the Student Senate is desired shall be labeled Senate Bills and numbered sequentially as received by the Senate Secretary with a prefix indicating the four digits of the calendar year. The use of the term "proposals" shall include, but not be limited to, bills proposing laws, authorizations, resolutions, constitutional amendments, rules of procedure, and any formal motion desired in writing. The sequential bill numbering shall begin with "1000." For example, Student Senate Bill 2000-1008 would be the 9<sup>th</sup> proposal of calendar year 2000.
- All enacted laws, authorizations, resolutions, and proposed constitutional amendments shall be labeled with the names of the sponsor(s) and/or Author(s) of the said bill and individually designated according to the following scheme:
  - 1. All laws shall be entitled Student Body Laws and be designated by the four digits of the calendar year followed by a hyphen and the chronological order of the enactment, beginning with "100". For example, Student Body Law 2001-138 would be the 39th law enacted during the calendar year 2001.
  - 2. All authorizations shall be entitled Student Body Authorizations and be designated in the same manner as laws. For example, Student Body Authorization 2002-129 would be the 30th authorization enacted in the calendar year 2002.
  - 3. All resolutions and proposed constitutional amendments shall be entitled Student Body Resolutions and be designated in the same manner as laws. For example, Student Body Resolution 2003-1054 would be the 55th resolution enacted during the calendar year 2003.
- The Senate Secretary shall maintain accurate, current records on each proposal and its number, date acted upon, and its disposition.

## CHAPTER 302 LEGISLATION (98-124, 2000-136, 2015-109)

- In accordance with the Student Body Constitution Article III, Section 8(a), no Student Body Law shall be passed without being read and passed by majority vote at two meetings of the Student Senate.
- No second reading of a bill shall be considered within twenty-four (24) hours of the start of the meeting at which first passage occurred, except for the provisions of Chapter 302.25.
- Second readings may be considered with less than a twenty-four (24) hour interim provided that the meeting at which it is to be considered is called by a 4/5 vote of the Student Senators present at the previous meeting. Second readings of any Activity and Service Fee, Organizational, or Special Events budget may not be overridden in this manner in accordance with Chapter 821.41.

## CHAPTER 303 ONLINE RECORDS (2010-106, 2015-109)

Voting, Attendance, and Minutes Records Placed Online. The Senate President shall ensure that the public voting records of Student Senators for all votes on the main question of bills, resolutions, nominations, and appointments are placed online, and that the attendance records of all Student Senators are placed online. Additionally, Senate Secretaries will ensure that Meeting Minute records are placed online. These records shall be posted online within one week of their creation. A link to the page containing these records shall be placed on the "Legislative" page of the Student Government website.

## CHAPTER 304 VIRTUAL MEETINGS (2020-1042)

- The Student Senate and the committees of the Student Senate may only conduct virtual meetings in the event of a federal, state, or local state of emergency as determined by the University of Florida administration impacting the Student Senate's ability to meet in-person.
- Virtual meetings will be conducted in a manner consistent with Student Body Law.

CHAPTER 305 CENSURING OF SG OFFICIALS ACT (2001-139, 2004-116, 2006-116, 2007-143, 2008-127, 2011-103, 2015-109, 2016-106)

- "Censure is defined as a resolution passed by the Student Senate in lieu of impeachment. In effect, "censure" is a written reprimand given to an official whose actions may have warranted impeachment, but the Student Senate felt impeachment was unnecessary.
- Offenses warranting censure include, but are not limited to, the following acts committed while in office:
  - 1. Misfeasance
  - 2. Malfeasance
  - 3. Nonfeasance
  - 4. Abuse of power
- The following positions are subject to censure:
  - 1. Student Body President
  - 2. Student Body Vice President
  - 3. Student Body Treasurer
  - 4. Assistant Treasurers
  - 5. Executive Cabinet Directors
  - 6. Executive Cabinet Chairpersons
  - 7. Executive Secretaries
  - 8. Executive Agency Heads
  - 9. Supervisor of Elections
  - 10. Supreme Court Chief Justice
  - 11. Supreme Court Associate Justices
  - 12. Commissioners of the Constitution Revision Commission
  - 13. Student Senators
- The day any five Student Senators sponsor a censure resolution is considered "filing day." At that time, a copy of the censure resolution should be given to the Senate Secretary, the appropriate Senate committees, and the person concerned in the censure resolution.
- The Judiciary and Rules and Ethics Committees must hold at least one joint public hearing within five (5) school days of the filing day. Within the rules of those committees, and at the discretion of a majority vote of those committees, the resolution may be passed to the full Student Senate with the committees' opinion on the matter raised by the censure resolution.
- At the regularly scheduled Student Senate meeting immediately following such a hearing, the Student Senate must take up the resolution for consideration. The person who is being considered for censure has a right to appear before the Student Senate.
- The full Student Senate adopts a censure resolution upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Student Senators present and voting. If, after adoption of the censure, the issues considered in the censure are not resolved, the Student Senate has the option to consider impeachment, pursuant to Chapter 306 of the Student Body Statutes.
- The Student Senate may provide, in its rules and procedures, for the censure of its own members.

CHAPTER 306 IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL OF OFFICERS ACT (76-228, 77-102, 81-112, 89-130, 94-114, 95-106, 96-115, 98-127, 2000-120, 2001-141, 2004-116, 2006-116, 2007-143, 2008-127, 2011-103, 2015-109)

- The following terms and phrases used in this chapter shall be defined as follows:
  - 1. "Impeached" means the formal adoption of Articles of Impeachment by the Impeachment Body.
  - 2. "Impeachable Offense" means the conduct to which a person may be impeached. Impeachable offenses are limited to acts committed while in office under the following grounds:
    - a. Misfeasance
    - b. Malfeasance
    - c. Nonfeasance
    - d. Abuse of power
    - e. Conviction of a criminal offense.
  - 3. "Impeachment Resolution" means the statement filed by the requisite number of Student Senators that accuses a person of an impeachable offense.
  - 4. "Articles of Impeachment" means those sections of the impeachment resolution that have been adopted by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Impeachment Body.
  - 5. "Entire Seated Membership" means the total authorized number of Student Senators in the Student Senate class minus the number of vacancies.
  - 6. "Impeachment Body" means the Student Senate class, either the Fall or Spring election and appointed Student Senators that has served the greater amount of time on the filing date of an impeachment resolution. The Senate President shall preside over the Impeachment Body and may vote if the Senate President is a member of that Student Senate class.
  - 7. "Trial Body" means the Student Senate class that has the least amount of time on the filing date of an impeachment resolution. The Supreme Court Chief Justice shall preside, unless a member of the judiciary is impeached, whereupon the Senate President Pro-Tempore shall preside. In such a circumstance, the Pro-Tempore may not be a part of the Impeachment Body. The presiding officer shall have no vote.
  - 8. "Conviction of Impeachment" means those sections of the Articles of Impeachment adopted by a two-thirds vote of the membership of Trial Body. An officer convicted of impeachment shall be immediately removed from office. Conviction of Impeachment does not change the person's civil or criminal liability.
  - 9. "Disqualification from future office" means a separate vote of the Trial Body to prevent the person convicted of impeachment from holding any future Student Government position. A two-thirds vote of the membership shall be required to disqualify a person from future office.

- The following positions shall be subject to impeachment:
  - 1. Student Body President
  - 2. Student Body Vice President
  - 3. Student Body Treasurer
  - 4. Assistant Treasurers
  - 5. Executive Cabinet Chairpersons
  - 6. Executive Cabinet Directors
  - 7. Executive Secretaries
  - 8. Executive Agency Heads
  - 9. Supervisor of Elections
  - 10. Supreme Court Chief Justice
  - 11. Supreme Court Justices
  - 12. Commissioners of the Constitution Revision Commission
- The filing date of an impeachment resolution shall be deemed the day five Student Senators co-file an impeachment resolution. The Student Senate, in its rules and procedures, may designate a committee to review the resolution. The five Student Senators must certify that they have given a copy of the impeachment resolution to the person whose impeachment is being sought.
- The person whose impeachment is being sought has a right to appear before the Impeachment Body to present evidence and testimony.
- 306.5 Upon the adoption of an Article of Impeachment, the Impeachment Body shall deliver to the person whose impeachment is being sought a copy of the Article of Impeachment.
- 306.55 Upon the adoption of an Article of Impeachment, the person whose impeachment is being sought shall automatically be suspended from office.
- The Impeachment Trial in the Trial Body must begin no sooner than five school days, but no later than ten school days from the adoption of the Articles of Impeachment. Failure of the Trial Body to begin the Impeachment Trial shall constitute a dismissal with prejudice the Articles of Impeachment and remove the suspension from the officer.
- The person whose conviction of impeachment is being sought shall be granted equal time and shall be afforded the right to be heard, the right to present witnesses, the right to offer evidence and the right to offer testimony.
- 306.7 If an Article of Impeachment is adopted by the Trial Body, the person shall be deemed convicted of impeachment and removed from office.
- The Trial Body must separately vote to prevent the person convicted of impeachment from holding any future position within Student Government. A two-thirds vote of the membership of the Trial Body shall be necessary to affect future disqualification.
- 306.8 If no Article of Impeachment is adopted by the Trial Body, the suspension shall automatically be removed and the person shall resume office.

# CHAPTER 307 SG OFFICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND REMOVAL ACT (98-115, 2004-116, 2007-104, 2008-131, 2015-109, 2020-1022, 2021-106)

- 307.1 The intent of this act is to comply with the provisions of Section 1004.26, Fla. Statutes (2021), as mandated by the Florida Legislature. This act provides for the removal from office of any elected or appointed Student Government official for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, permanent inability to perform official duties, or conviction of a felony. This act provides procedures for the immediate suspension of the subject official upon conviction of a crime and pending any appeal and provides for a temporary successor to assume the duties of any suspended official. This act further provides a procedure to allow registered students to petition for a referendum to remove the subject official from office.
- As found in this chapter (and as applied in Chapter. 213) the following definitions will apply:
  - 1. "Circulator" means an individual seeking to recall a SG official from office and who solicits, supervises or otherwise procures student signatures in support of a recall referendum of the affected officer.
  - 2. "Constituency" means the people who are represented by a SG official and are eligible to vote for such an official in general SG elections. (The Student Body President's constituency, for example, would include the entire student body while a Student Senator's constituency would typically include students enrolled in a particular college or designated living area.)
  - 3. "Constituent" means a registered student who is a member of an SG official's constituency.
  - 4. "Conviction" means a determination of guilt resulting from a plea (whether guilty or nolo contendere) or trial, regardless of whether imposition of sentence was suspended.
  - 5. "Civilly Liable" means when a court of competent jurisdiction enters final judgment against a person in a civil action.
  - 6. "Majority" means half of the members voting plus one.
  - 7. "Entire seated membership" means the total number of members of the Student Senate, vacant seats notwithstanding, at the time that body takes action on an item before it. For example, if a Student Senate has eighty total seats, but only seventy are currently filled by Student Senators, then the entire seated membership for that body at that time would be seventy.
  - 8. "Present and voting" means the total number of members of the Student Senate present in the Senate Chambers at the time of the vote.
  - 9. "Ex post facto" means a law, act, rule or procedure passed after the occurrence of a fact or commission of an act, which retrospectively changes the legal consequences or relations of such fact or deed, See *Black's Law Dictionary*.
  - 10. "Incompetence" means the lack of ability, qualifications or fitness to

- discharge a required duty.
- 11. "Misfeasance" is not doing a lawful act in a proper manner, omitting to do it as it should be done, as per *Black's Law Dictionary*.
- 12. "Malfeasance" is defined as doing an act that is wholly wrongful, as per *Black's Law Dictionary*.
- 13. "Nonfeasance" is defined a total neglect of duty, as per *Black's Law Dictionary*.
- 14. "Moral Turpitude" means an act or behavior which involves: a) inherent baseness or depravity with private social relations or duties owed by individual to individual or by individual to society; or b) anything done contrary to justice, honesty, principle or good morals.
- 15. "Recall referendum" means a ballot measure to put to a constituency affected. This shall be in the form of a petition, signed by a requisite number of constituents and in a form prescribed by Student Body Law, that seeks to recommend to Student Government the removal of a Student Government official from office who has been convicted of any criminal offense, or who has been found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude, after all available appeals have been exercised, waived or have expired.
- 16. "Registered student" means a person admitted to the university who is enrolled in at least one credit hour during the current academic term, is in good standing with the university, and has paid their Activity and Service Fees, or had their fees deferred by the university, for the current academic term.
- 17. "Student Government (SG) Official" means any student holding an elected or appointed position in UF Student Government. Such positions include, but are not limited to, Student Body President, Vice President, Student Senators, Executive Agency Heads, and Executive Cabinet Directors, Members of the Judicial Branch, and all other offices that have control over any Activity & Service Fees.

## 307.3 REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

- Any SG official who is convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any criminal offense is subject to removal from office by impeachment by the Student Senate under the process established by the Student Government Constitution provided that all available rights of judicial appeal have been exercised, waived or have expired.
- Any SG official is subject to removal from office for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty nonfeasance, incompetence, permanent inability to perform official duties, or conviction of a felony by either impeachment by the Student Senate under the process established by the Student Government Constitution or by a recall referendum as enumerated in section 307.2.
- No SG official may be subject to removal for conviction of a felony if said conviction antedated the official's matriculation at the University of Florida or the passage of 240.136, Fla. Statutes (1998).

Any SG official who is found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude committed after July 1, 1998, is subject to removal from office by impeachment by the Student Senate under the process established by the Student Government Constitution provided that all available rights of judicial appeal have been exercised, waived or have expired.

#### 307.4 SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE & TEMPORARY SUCCESSION

- Any SG official may be immediately suspended from office if they are convicted or found civilly liable pursuant to section 307.31, 307.32, or 307.33, notwithstanding any potential or pending appeal from said conviction or civil finding, by the Student Body President, or in case the affected officer is the Student Body President, by the Student Senate, based upon the best interests of the student body.
- Prior to any suspension, the affected SG official shall be given an opportunity to Present their case for why it is not in the best interests of the student body, as enumerated in 307.44, that they be suspended to the Student Body President, or in the case the officer is the Student Body President, to the Student Senate. Prior to this presentation, the prosecuted official shall be presented with the names of any witnesses who will (have) appear(ed) in support of suspension. Further, any supportive evidentiary documents shall be turned over in a reasonable time prior to the presentation. Case presentation shall be of a reasonable duration.
- Should the Student Body President, based upon the best interests of the student Body, elect to suspend an SG official pursuant to the terms of this chapter, the Student Body President will notify the affected officer and the Student Senate, in writing, of the suspension and the grounds thereof. The suspension will take effect immediately, should there not be an appeal as stated in 307.45, and remain in effect until revoked by the Student Body President or until the conviction or civil finding is reversed, vacated, or set aside by the appropriate administrative body, at which point the affected official will immediately be reinstated to their SG office.
- Should the Student Body President be convicted or found civilly liable pursuant to 307.31 or 307.32, notwithstanding any potential or pending appeal from said conviction or civil finding, the Student Senate may, based upon the best interests of the student body, elect to immediately suspend the Student Body President from office by no less than a three-fourths vote of the entire seated membership of said body. The Senate President will notify the Student Body President and the University of Florida President, in writing, if the Student Body President is suspended from office pursuant to this chapter. The suspension of the Student Body President will take effect immediately and remain in effect until revoked by the Student Senate, the University of Florida President, or until the predicate conviction or civil finding is reversed, vacated or the Student Body President is otherwise cleared of wrongdoing in the predicate criminal or civil matter, at which point the affected official will be immediately reinstated their office.
- Standards for determining the "best interests of the student body" should include but are not limited to the following, whether the conduct:
  - 1. will diminish their ability to effectively carry out the duties and obligations of the elected office; or

- 2. will result in a loss of confidence by their elected colleagues within SG in their ability to be an effective voice for representing their constituents; or
- 3. arose from the SG official's involvement or participation in SG activities; or
- 4. was of such a nature as to create a reasonable fear that the conduct could be repeated during the SG official's term.
- Prior to any suspension taking place, the affected SG official shall be entitled to an appeal to the Dean of Students. Appeals shall only be for the following reasons:
  - 1. The requirements of the suspension process were materially violated and such violation of the requirements resulted in prejudice to the SG official; or
  - 2. The determination that the SG official was convicted of a criminal violation or found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude was incorrect.
- During the period of the suspension, the suspended official will not perform any official act, duty or function or receive any pay, allowance, emolument or privilege of office.
- The individual assuming the office and duties of the suspended official shall have the full authority of the office being assumed and shall receive any pay, allowance, emolument or privilege of the office assumed.
- The suspension of such official pursuant to 307.42 and 307.43 creates a temporary vacancy in such office during the suspension. Any temporary vacancy in office created by suspension of an official under the provisions of this section will be filled by a temporary appointment to such office for the period of the suspension. Such temporary appointment must be made in the same manner and by the same authority by which a permanent vacancy in such office is filled as provided by Student Body Law. If no provision for filling a permanent vacancy in such office is provided by Student Body Law, the temporary replacement will be named by the Student Body President.
- 307.48 If the suspended official's predicate conviction or civil finding is reversed, vacated or the official is otherwise cleared of wrongdoing in the predicate matter, the Student Body President or Student Senate will forthwith revoke the suspension and restore such official to office, and the official will be entitled to and be paid full back pay and such other emoluments or allowances to which they would have been entitled for the full time period of the suspension. If, during the suspension, the term of office of the official expires and a successor is either appointed or elected, such back pay, emoluments or allowances will only be paid for the duration of the term of office during which the official was suspended under the provisions of this chapter, and they will not be reinstated.

#### 307.5 REFERENDUM & RECALL

Any registered student may petition for a recall referendum to recommend the removal of any SG official from office, subject to the provision of 307.32. The petitioning student(s) must be constituents of the SG official whose removal is sought.

- A petition to recommend to Student Government the removal of any SG official must comply with the following:
  - 1. A petition must be prepared naming the SG official sought to be recalled and containing a statement of grounds for recall in not more than 300 words limited solely to the grounds specified in 307.32. If more than one SG official is sought to be recalled, a separate recall petition must be prepared for each SG official sought to be recalled.
  - 2. Registered students who are making the charges contained in the statement of grounds for recall will be designated as the "committee". If the official whose removal is sought holds an elected office, the committee must be made up of the official's constituents. A complete list of the members of the committee must accompany the petition. A specific person must be designated in the petition as chair of the committee to act for the committee.
  - 3. The committee must confirm initial interests in proceeding with the recall process. The committee chair must submit conforming interest petitions to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court equal to two percent (2%) of the total number of registered constituents at the time of the general election which elected the SG official whose removal is sought or five hundred (500) currently registered constituents, whichever is less. The interests petitions shall contain the statement of grounds for recall specified in 307.52(1) and be accompanied by the names, original signature (in ink), and student identification number. Signatures collected in excess of the lesser number shall not carry over to the petition drive.
    - a. Once the Chief Justice has determined a sufficient number of facially valid electors exist to initiate a recall petition drive, the Chancellor shall present upon the SG official whose removal is sought a copy of the petition and request that that official prepare a defensive statement not to exceed 300 words. The SG official shall have no more than five (5) business days to draft the defensive statement and certify the same back to the Chief Justice. Delivery of the conforming interest petitions to the Chief Justice shall be deemed the "filing date" under Florida Statute 1004.26.
    - <u>b</u>. Once the Chief Justice receives the defensive statement or the five (5) business days granted under subsection (1) above expire without submission of a defensive statement, whichever is earlier, the Chief Justice shall instruct the Supervisor of Elections to create the official recall petition. The official recall petition shall include:
      - 1. The recall statement and defensive statement (if submitted), together on the same page in the same font and type size.
      - 2. A separate line for each of the following for the elector's information: printed name, student identification number and original signature of the elector.
      - 3. A separate line for the circulator to affirm the requirements of 307.52(5) were followed.

- 4. Each petition must contain a requisite number of spaces for at least ten (10) electors to provide their information and signatures.
- c. Once created, the Supervisor shall forthwith deliver to the committee chair an official copy of the recall petition.
- d. Only the petition created by the Supervisor of Elections and true and correct copies of the same shall be deemed official petitions.
- e. The Supervisor of Elections shall provide the committee chair as many copies of the official petition as necessary.
- f. The committee shall have twenty-five (25) days from the date it receives the official petition to collect the remaining endorsements from the electors.
- 4. The petitions must be signed and completed accordingly:
  - a. For constituencies represented by more than one (1) Student Senator, the petitions must be signed and completed by no less than twenty-five Percent (25%) of the total number of registered constituents at the time of the general election which elected the SG official whose removal is sought divided by the number of Student Senators representing that said constituency. All currently enrolled students in said constituency shall be entitled to sign a petition.
  - b. For constituencies represented by one (1) senator, the petitions must be signed and completed by no less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total number of registered constituents at the time of the general election which elected the SG official whose removal is sought. All currently enrolled students in said constituency shall be entitled to sign a petition.
  - c. For elected and appointed SG officials who represent the entire student body, including but not limited to, the Student Body President, Student Body Vice President, Student Body Treasurer, Cabinet, and Agency heads, the petition must be signed and completed by no less than five percent (5%) of the number of currently enrolled students at the university at the time in which the removal is sought.
- 5. Each constituent signing an individual petition must sign their name in ink or indelible pencil as it is registered with the University Registrar and must state on the petition their constituency and student identification number. Each petition must also contain an oath, to be executed by the circulator thereof, verifying the fact that all signatures appearing thereon are genuine signatures of the students they purport to be, and that all the petitions were signed in the presence of a circulator on the date indicated.
- 6. The petitions must be filed with the Supreme Court Chief Justice and

- Supervisor of Elections who must, within a period of not more than five (5) business days after the petitions are submitted, certify whether the petitions meet the requirements for number and validity of signatures.
- 7. If it is determined that the petitions do not contain the required signatures, the Supervisor shall inform the Chief Justice who will so certify to the Student Body President and the Student Senate and file the petition without taking any further action, and the matter will be at an end. No additional petitions may be added, and the petitions must not be used in other proceeding.
- 8. Any student constituent who signed in the original two percent (2%) or 500 signatures presented with the original copy of the petition which was turned in to the Chief Justice will have the right to demand in writing that his or her name be stricken from the petition. A written demand signed by the constituent must be filed with the Chief Justice or Supervisor, and upon receipt of the demand, either must strike the name of the constituent from the petition and place their initials to the side of the signature stricken. However, no signature may be stricken after the Chief Justice has delivered the signed copies of the "Petition" and "Defense" to the Supervisor for counting.
- 9. If the Supervisor determines that the petitions, minus those requesting their names be removed, contain the required twenty-five percent (25%) of signatures, a recall referendum is authorized pursuant to this section. The Supervisor shall certify the number of signatures obtained and that the number of signatures necessary for a recall election has been achieved to the Chief Justice who will immediately inform the Student Body President and the Student Senate who will proceed with conducting a recall election according to the format specified herein.

#### 307.53 RESIGNATION IN LIEU OF RECALL

- 307.531 If the SG official whose recall from office is sought files, with the Chief Justice, their written resignation, the Chief Justice will at once notify the Student Body President and the Student Senate, and the resignation will be irrevocable. A permanent successor will assume the vacated office as provided by the Student Body Law. If no provision for filling a permanent vacancy in such office is provided by student body law, the permanent vacancy will be filled by the appointment of the Student Body President, or in case of a vacancy in the office of the Student Body President, by the Student Body Vice President who will immediately succeed to the Student Body Presidency.
- Any SG official who resigns under 307.61 may not be appointed to the office that they vacated.

#### 307.6 RECALL REFERENDUM

307.61 In the absence of a resignation, the Elections Commission Chair in consultation with the Supervisor of Elections will fix a day for holding a recall election for the removal of any affected SG official not resigning. Any such election must be held

the requisite number of signatures on the "Recall Petition" have been collected pursuant to the terms of this chapter. 307.611 The referendum must be held no later than 60 days after the filing date as required by 1004.26, Fla. Statutes (2006). 307.62 The ballots at the recall election must conform to the following: With respect to each person whose removal is sought, the question shall be submitted: "Should be removed from the office of by recall?" Immediately following each question there shall be printed on the ballots the two propositions in the order here set forth: (Name of SG Official) should be removed from office. \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of SG Official) should not be removed from office. 307.63 Immediately to the side of each of the propositions will be placed a square or a line on which the electors, by making a cross mark (X), may vote either of the propositions. Voting machines or electronic or electro mechanical equipment which indicate each voter's choice clearly and succinctly may also be used. 307.64 The Supervisor of Elections will submit a plan for conducting the recall referendum, following the same processes and procedures used for any regular SG election as described in Student Body Law and pursuant to this chapter, to the Student Senate for approval by resolution. 307.65 Following approval, the Supervisor of Elections will publicly announce the recall referendum and the details thereof. 307.66 Following the recall referendum held on the one day specified by the Elections Commission Chair, according to 307.1, and the plan submitted by the Supervisor of Elections and approved by the Student Senate, according to 307.74, the Supervisor of Elections will certify the results of the recall referendum to the official sought to be recalled, the Student Body President, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Student Senate post haste. 307.67 If a majority of students voting in the recall referendum recommend the recall of the named SG official from office, the Student Senate must vote to accept or reject the recall results. If the recall results are accepted by majority vote of the Student Senate, then the named SG official will be immediately and permanently removed from office. The Senate President will notify the removed SG official, the Student Body President, and University of Florida President, in writing, of such removal. Criteria to be used for the Student Senate in deciding whether to accept or reject 307.671 the recall election vote totals shall be limited to:

1.

Accuracy of the count.

not less than 10 days or more than 25 days after the Supervisor has certified that

- 2. Validity of the count
- 3. Electoral or election staff fraud or impropriety
- 4. A material obstruction to the electoral process.

## 307.7 APPEALS PROCEDURES

- Any elected or appointed officer of the student government who has been disciplined, suspended, or removed from office shall have the right to directly appeal such decision to the Vice President of Student Affairs or other senior university administrator designated to hear such appeals.
- This procedure shall not condition the exercise of such right on the consideration or decision of any student panel, including but not limited to the Student Supreme Court or the Elections Commission.
- All appeals must be in writing and submitted to the appropriate office within five (5) business days from the date of the decision made by the Student Government.
- Except as required to explain the basis of new information, appeals are limited to a review of the verbatim records and supporting documents. The basis for filing an appeal is limited to one or more of the following grounds:
  - 1. The student's rights were violated in the initial process in a manner which materially affected the outcome of the case.
  - 2. New relevant material or information has been provided that could be sufficient to alter a decision, and was unknown by the person making the appeal at the time of the decision.
  - 3. The sanction(s) imposed were not appropriate for the violation.
- The decision on an appeal should be made and communicated in correspondence within a reasonable period of time. The decision of the appeal authority is the final decision of the University and no further appeals within the University are allowed.
- 307.741 If the appeal is granted, the appeal authority may modify the sanction(s) imposed or decision(s) made.
- 307.742 If the appeal is not granted, the sanction(s) or decision(s) made by the Student Government shall go into immediate effect.

#### 307.8 OFFENSES

No student will impersonate another, purposely write their name or constituency in the signing of any petition for recall or forge any name thereto, or sign any paper with knowledge that they are not a constituent of the SG official whose removal

from office is sought.

- No expenditures for campaigning for or against an official being recalled will be made until the date on which the recall referendum is to be held is publicly announced. Violations of this section will be considered as offenses against the student body and student conduct offense against the university, and violators will be penalized according to established Student Government and University of Florida procedures. No person will employ or pay another to accept employment or payment for circulating a recall petition.
- No student or group of students shall conspire to defame or otherwise accuse any SG official of an offense for which the student or students know to be false.
- No student or group of students shall maliciously initiate proceedings for a recall referendum when no reasonable cause exists to substantiate the grounds being claimed. Violations of this section and 307.83 will be considered as offenses against the student body and student conduct offense against the university, and violators will be penalized according to established Student Government and University of Florida procedures.
- This act shall not be ex post facto in its application. For the purposes of this act, the same limitations applied to the state governments by Article I, Section 10 of the U.S. Constitution, as well as the State of Florida specifically by Article I, Section 10 of the Florida Constitution, shall apply to Student Government.

#### CHAPTER 308 STUDENT SENATE INQUIRY POWERS (98-100, 2000-136, 2015-109)

- Intent: The Student Senate, acting on its authority granted by Article III, Section 6(1) and Section 6(n) of the Student Body Constitution, enacts the Student Senate Inquiry Powers Act to clarify the Student Senate's over-sight authority related to subpoena powers, administration of oaths, and general investigations.
- The following terms and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall be defined as follows:
  - 1. "Contempt of Senate" shall be defined as the intentional failure of any Student Body Officers, Student Body Officials, Student Senators, or Officers of Organizations to comply with a Subpoena and/or Subpoena Duces Tecum. Contempt of Senate shall be non-punitive other than as provided for in this chapter and shall not be construed to indicate guilt in any court of law.
  - 2. "Subpoena" refers to a written instrument served via certified mail or by hand delivery which compels the attendance and/or testimony of any person covered under this chapter.
  - 3. "Subpoena Duces Tecum" refers to a written instrument served via certified mail or by hand delivery which compels any person covered under this chapter to deliver reports, documents, books, electronic recordings, audio recordings, video recordings, or any other like items.
  - 4. "Oath" shall refer to a sworn affirmation administered by any person authorized by law to administer oaths. An oath compels all responses to inquiries to be truthful regardless of the form of communication including, but not limited to written or verbal communication.
  - 5. "Student Body Officers" refers to those persons elected to represent the interests of the Student Body, including those listed in 200.42 as well as the Student Body Treasurer. "Student Senators" shall be considered separately.
  - 6. "Student Body Officials" refers to all persons appointed to their role in Student Government.
  - 7. "Officer of an Organization" refers to any officer of an organization that receives funding from Student Government, excluding members of Student Government.
  - 8. "Student Senator" refers to all currently elected or appointed Student Senators, including Summer Replacements.

- 9. "Entire Seated Membership" shall be defined as the total authorized number of Student Senators minus the number of vacant seats.
- 10. "Perjury" shall be defined as intentionally misstating facts with the intent to deceive others.
- 11. "Constructive Notice" shall be effectuated by the sending through certified mail on two separate occasions of subpoenas to the home address, faculty advisor, and organization address, if one exists, of the party to be subpoenaed.
- 12. "Answering" a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum consists of attending the hearing or session subpoenaed to, and providing all of the information requested.
- If actual or constructive notice has been properly effectuated, the Student Senate may, with a three-fifths (3/5) vote of the total membership of the Student Senate, find Student Body Officers, Student Body Officials, Student Senators, and Officers of Organizations in Contempt of Senate for failure to answer a subpoena or comply with a subpoena duces tecum before the Student Senate or any Committee thereof or perjury.
  - 1. In the case of Student Body Officers, being found in Contempt of Senate may serve as grounds for impeachment for failure to discharge the duties of the office, at the Student Senate's discretion.
  - 2. In the case of Student Body Officials, being found in Contempt of Senate displays the Student Senate's displeasure of said official and may serve as a request from the Student Senate to the appropriate branch head or body for the immediate removal of said official, at the Student Senate's discretion.
  - 3. In the case of Student Senators, being found in Contempt of Senate may serve as grounds for censure, removal from committees, and/or expulsion, at the Student Senate's discretion.
  - 4. In the case of Officers of Organizations, being found in Contempt of Senate shall result in the immediate suspension from office until such time as that officer answers the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum. The officer shall remain ineligible to hold any office with Student Government funded organization while in Contempt of Senate.
    - a. If the suspension of an officer prevents that organization from its effective functioning, the organization, deferring to its Constitutional succession, if one exists, may authorize another member to act in the capacity of the suspended officer until the suspended officer ceases to be in Contempt of Senate.
    - b. The suspended officer shall immediately resume office upon being removed from Contempt of Senate by a majority vote of the entire

## seated membership of the Student Senate.

- Except for failure to answer a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum before the Student Senate or any Committee thereof or perjury, no Student Body Officer, Student Body Official, Student Senator, or Officer of an Organization may be found in Contempt of Senate.
  The Senate President or the Chairperson of the Rules and Ethics Committee may serve subpoenas and/or subpoenas duces tecum on Student Body Officers, Student Body Officials, Student Senators, and Officers of Organizations.
- The Rules and Ethics Committee may, by a majority vote of those present and voting, nullify any subpoena and/or subpoena duces tecum issued by the Committee chairperson.
- The Student Senate may, by a majority vote of those present and voting, nullify any subpoena and/or subpoena duces tecum issued by the Senate President.
- The chairperson or chairperson's designee of the Rules and Ethics Committee and/or the Senate President or the President's designee may administer oaths to Student Body Officers, Student Body Officials, Student Senators, and Officers of Organizations. An oath or affirmation may only be administered in cases of investigations.
- The following shall be the oath administered by the authorized Student Senators: "Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the information you are about to give to this body is the full and complete truth?"

CHAPTER 309 SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS - UF STUDENT SENATE (87-129, 90-151, 94-113, 94-114, 98-100, 98-113, 98-119, 98-122, 2000-120, 2000-136, 2007-143, 2008-130, 2015-101, 2015-109)

- This title is adopted in compliance with Article III, Section 6 of the University of Florida Student Body Constitution.
- This title shall become effective by passage by the Student Senate and signed into law by the Student Body President and the President of the University of Florida.
- The University of Florida Student Senate shall meet during the following terms:
  - 1. The Fall Semester shall be the period of time coinciding with Fall Classes as defined in the official University of Florida calendar.
  - 2. The Spring Semester shall be the period of time coinciding with Spring Classes as defined in the official University of Florida calendar.
  - 3. The Summer Term shall be the period of time coinciding with Summer Classes as defined in the official University of Florida calendar.
- The definition of a term, as in regards to attendance, shall be defined as follows:
  - 1. The Fall Term shall be the period of time from the first meeting in which the Fall Senators are sworn in until the final meeting before the Spring Senators are sworn in.
  - 2. The Spring Term shall be the period of time from the first meeting in which the Spring Senators are sworn in until the final meeting before the Fall Senators are sworn in, excluding the Summer Term.
  - 3. The Summer Term shall be separated into two terms, one coinciding with Summer A classes and one coinciding with Summer B classes.
- 309.22 Any Student Senator may appoint a temporary replacement, as follows:
  - 1. Any Student Senator may appoint a temporary replacement for the Summer Term as defined in 309.2 by submitting an eligible student's name to the Senate President Pro-Tempore two weeks prior to the last regular Spring Semester meeting, or one week prior to the last meeting of Summer A if the Student Senator requests a replacement solely for Summer B. This temporary replacement may serve only during the Summer Term.
  - 2. Any Student Senator, who is in the Innovation Academy program, may appoint a temporary replacement for the Fall Semester as defined in

309.2 by submitting an eligible student's name to the Student Senate President Pro-Tempore two weeks prior to the last regular Summer Term meeting. This temporary replacement may serve only during the Fall Semester. A Student Senator, who is in the Innovation Academy program, cannot appoint a temporary replacement for the Summer Term.

309.23 The Summer Student Senate, consisting of those duly elected & appointed members of the Student Senate attending the Summer Term shall retain and may exercise, full legislative powers in the same manner as the normal Fall and Spring Senate Terms. 309.24 Replacements must take at least one (1) credit over the course of the Summer C term (Innovation Academy students notwithstanding) in order to be considered eligible. 309.3 Student Senators-elect shall assume their seats at the first meeting of the Student Senate following validation. 309.4 Offenses Against the Student Body pertaining to the Student Senate are listed as follows: 309.41 A Student Senator who receives an unexcused absence from any duly notified compelled Senate meeting shall be guilty of an Offense Against the Student Body. 309.411 The Rules and Ethics Committee shall recommend to the Senate whether the absence should be excused or unexcused. The Student Senate shall make the determination based on the committee recommendation. 309.42 Any Student Senator who votes for or attempts to vote for any other Student Senator without the authorization of that Student Senator shall be guilty of an Offense Against the Student Body. The Student Senator must be present in the Chambers at the time of the vote. 309.43 Any student, other than a Student Senator, who votes for or attempts to vote for a Student Senator shall be guilty of an Offense Against the Student Body.

Any student who forges and/or falsifies a voting record shall be guilty of an Offense

309.44

Against the Student Body.

CHAPTER 311 ACT ESTABLISHING SENATE OFFICES (72-201, 81-112, 94-114, 97-108, 98-100, 98-125, 2000-136, 2001-122, 2002-134, 2011-103, 2015-109, 2020-1054)

- The following officers shall be elected by the Student Senate according to the Rules & Procedures of the Student Senate:
  - 1. Senate President
  - 2. Senate President Pro Tempore
  - 3. Member-at-Large
- The Senate Rules & Procedures may provide for the duties, privileges, and manner of selection of other internal officers provided that they do not conflict with this chapter of Student Body Law.
- 311.3 Standing committees shall be defined as the following:
  - 1. Budget and Appropriations
  - 2. Judiciary
  - 3. Rules & Ethics
  - 4. Information and Communication
  - 5. Replacement and Agenda
- In the case of a vacancy, whether temporary or permanent, in the office of the Senate President, positional hierarchy shall be as follows:
  - 1. Replacement and Agenda
  - 2. Judiciary
  - 3. Budget and Appropriations
  - 4. Rules and Ethics
  - 5. Information and Communication
  - 6. A Student Senator elected from the general body
- There shall be a Senate President's Trophy, which shall be a simple plaque upon which are named all the Student Senators who have served as President of the Senate for at least one term. Also listed shall be the year or years during which each President served. This plaque shall be permanently and prominently displayed in the offices of the Student Senate.
- There shall be s Senate President Pro Tempore's Trophy, which shall be a simple plaque upon which are named all the Student Senators who have served as President Pro Tempore for at least one term. Also listed shall be the year, or years, during which each President Pro Tempore served. This plaque shall be permanently and prominently displayed in the offices of the Student Senate.

CHAPTER 315 STUDENT SENATE COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY (88-135, 94-114, 98-100, 98-119, 2002-135, 2004-127, 2007-143, 2015-109)

- The standing committees of the Student Senate, as defined in Student Body Statute 311.1, shall follow all guidelines as set in the Senate Rules and Procedures. Senate Rules and Procedures shall not overrule any guidelines enumerated herein or elsewhere within Student Body Statutes.
- The Senate Committee Chairpersons, or their designee, are required to record all business of the committee each meeting. The recording shall be in written form and published within three days following the meeting, and shall be referred to as "the minutes".
- Minutes from each meeting shall include the name and title of presiding officer, committee members present, committee members absent, and all motions and votes taken. Any group, incident, hearing, nominee, candidate, or bill before the committee shall be included in the minutes, along with the committee's action to that business.
- All committee minutes shall be compiled into one set, entitled "Senate Committee Business", which must be made available upon reasonable request.
- Failure to comply with guidelines set forth in this Chapter shall result in review of the committee Chair by the Rules and Ethics Committee. The Rules and Ethics Committee may recommend, to Student Senate, appropriate action to be taken against the chairperson, including removal from the committee Chair position, with a two-thirds (2/3) vote of Student Senators present and voting.

CHA	APTER	322 A	APPOR'	ΓΙΟΝΜ	ENT (6	7-107, <i>′</i>	72-118,	72-172	2, 72-18	3, 75-184	, 77-123	3, 79-127
80-1	80,81-	142, 82	2-147, 8	3-176, 8	34-104,	84-149	, 87-150	), 87-15	66, 87-16	54, 88-12	2, 89-122	2, 90-124
90-1	49, 91	-107, 9	91-131,	92-105	, 92-129	9, 94-11	14, 94-1	115, 94	-122, 95	5-121, 96	-107, 96	5-130, 97
134,	98-102	2, 98-1	18, 99-	101, 99-	123, 20	00-133,	2001-1	129, 200	02-147,	2004-127	, 2004-1	28, 2005
126,	2005-1	129, 20	005-132	, 2005-	143, 200	07-140,	2007-1	43, 200	08-110,	2008-141	, 2009-1	24, 2010
114,	2011-1	124, 20	)11-125	, 2012-	112, 201	13-113.	2014-1	16, 201	14-117,	2015-109	, 2016-1	18, 2016
119,	2017-1	111, 20	017-112	, 2018-	121, 201	18-122,	2019-1	092, 20	)19-109	3, 2020-1	022, 202	20-1056).

- The fifty (50) members of the Student Senate elected in the Fall elections shall represent districts by residence.
- Fall Senators must physically reside the majority of their time in the district they seek to represent while attending the University of Florida at the time of their election or appointment.
- Fall Student Senators must continue to physically reside the majority of their time in the district that they represent during their term of office, except as provided for in Student Body Statutes 340.12 (2).
- For the period of time between the end of the Spring semester and the beginning of the Fall term, Student Senators may use the residence of their Spring semester to determine their district of residence.
- On-campus shall be defined as University of Florida residence halls and graduate and family housing controlled by the Department of Housing and Residence Education.
- All on-campus residents will elect Student Senators by districts based upon where they physically reside while attending the University of Florida. On-campus districts shall be apportioned as follows:

Beaty Towers
Broward-Rawlings Area
Graduate and Family Housing1
Graham Area1
Hume Area1
Infinity Hall1
Jennings Area
Keys Residential Complex1
Lakeside Residential Complex1
Murphree Area1
Springs Residential Complex
Tolbert Area
Yulee Area1

Off-campus shall be defined as all locations not included in residence areas listed in 322.2.

322.31	All off-campus residents will elect Senators in districts based upon where they physically reside while attending the University of Florida. Off-campus districts shall be apportioned as follows:
	District A: ZIP Codes 32601, 32609, 32614
322.311	District E excludes ZIP codes in which students cannot physically reside, including but not limited to 32604, 32610, and 32611.
322.32	Off-campus Student Senate seats shall be identified by a number designated after each Fall election by alphabetical order, where the first letter is the district and the last two digits form the seat number within each district (for example A-07). The appointment or selection of replacement Student Senators shall not alter Student Senate seat designations. This is for the purpose of identification and management.
322.4	The fifty (50) Spring Student Senators will be elected by the classification formed into voting districts, with each college and independent school guaranteed at least one Student Senator, remaining seats will be allocated by relative student population of the college. The following designates the voting districts and the number of seats each college will have:
	Fisher School of Accounting

- A Senator must be enrolled in the college which they represent at the time of his or her election.
- For the Summer Term, students may use their classification from the Spring Semester of that current year for the purpose of applying for Summer Undergraduate Freshman and Undergraduate Sophomore Student Senate Seats.
- Reapportionment shall conform to Article III, Sections 2 and 3 of the Student Body Constitution.
- The Student Senate shall determine the proper apportionment with assistance from the Supervisor of Elections and a printout of the student population according to zip codes and the colleges by classification from the Registrar's Office.

CHAPTER 323 SENATE ATTENDANCE (73-150, 74-133, 75-182, 76-204, 76-206, 76-245, 77-118, 80-180, 81-112, 82-177, 82-122, 82-170, 83-111, 83-115, 88-133, 94-114, 97-108, 98-100, 98-119, 2000-146, 2002-128, 2002-159, 2004-127, 2005-123, 2006-125, 2007-144, 2008-118, 2008-129, 2011-117, 2012-102, 2014-111, 2015-109, 2020-1022, 2020-1042, 2020-1066)

- 323.1 Student Senators are required to attend Student Senate meetings.
- A roll call shall be made at the beginning and end of each Student Senate meeting. Absence from either a quorum call, roll call, or roll call vote shall constitute one half (1/2) absence. Absence from both roll calls shall constitute one (1) absence, provided that only one absence may be accumulated per meeting.
- 323.3 Upon accumulation of two (2) absences in the Fall or Spring term or one (1) absence in the Summer A or Summer B term, a Student Senator shall receive an attendance warning letter via e-mail.
- Absences shall reset at the beginning of each new term. The Rules and Ethics Committee may take action on absences from the previous term within one month of the new term beginning provided the Student Senator has not been re-elected.
- All Student Senators, whether elected or appointed, shall submit an affiliation form to the Senate President or Senate Secretary by the third meeting after the Student Senator's election or appointment, otherwise the seat may be declared vacant as provided by the Rules and Procedures.
- During the Summer A and Summer B terms, if a Student Senator accumulates two (2) unexcused or three (3) combined absences (excused or unexcused) from the Student Senate, it shall constitute resignation by non-attendance. During the Fall and Spring terms, if a Student Senator accumulates three (3) unexcused or four (4) combined absences (excused or unexcused) from the Student Senate, it shall constitute resignation by non-attendance.
- Upon resignation by nonattendance of a Student Senator, the Rules and Ethics Chairperson shall send a letter by email or standard post to notify the Student Senator of their resignation. The Rules and Ethics Chairperson shall notify the Senate President Pro-Tempore before the next regularly scheduled Student Senate meeting.
- 323.4 The Rules and Ethics Committee shall hear appeals from this chapter.
- 323.41 If a Student Senator wishes to submit an appeal of their resignation by non-attendance, the Student Senator must do so within seven (7) calendar days of postmark to the Rules and Ethics Chairman via email or standard post. Provided the Seat has not been filled, this deadline may be waived at the discretion of the Rules and Ethics Committee only in extenuating circumstances.

- If a Student Senator appeals after having resigned by non-attendance, that Student Senator may be reinstated and up to two (2) absences removed for good cause shown, upon recommendation by two-thirds (2/3) of the Rules and Ethics Committee and majority vote of the Student Senate, provided such Student Senator has not been replaced in accordance with Chapter 340.
- Failure to receive a warning letter after reaching two absences during the Fall or Spring term or after reaching one absence in the Summer A or Summer B term shall not be used as an acceptable argument in appeal.
- Any newly elected Student Senator, whether elected for the first time or re-elected to the Student Senate will begin the term of office with "zero" absences.
- The following guidelines shall be used for unacceptable reasons for absences from the regular Student Senate meetings.
  - 1. "Regular meetings of organizations, clubs, committees, etc."
  - 2. Studying or non-University of Florida sponsored review sessions.
  - 3. Out-of-town trips not pertaining to approved Student Senate, Student Government, or University of Florida business, or trips not properly documented for employment interviews (out-of-town trips for reasons of unavoidable personal emergencies may be approved).
  - 4. Regular employment schedules.
  - 5. Regularly scheduled classes.
  - 6. Graduate/Professional School entrance exam preparation courses. This includes but is not limited to LSAT, GMAT, GRE, etc. preparation courses.
- Guidelines to be used for acceptable reasons for absences from the regular Student Senate meetings shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Death in the family
  - 2. Exam, with proper authority signature (This includes but is not limited to professor, teaching assistant, and academic advisor.)
  - 3. Illness
  - 4. Car accidents
  - 5. Acts of God
  - 6. Academic commitments, with proper documentation
  - 7. Religious holiday

- The Student Senate reserves the right to determine the validity of all excuses.
- 323.48 If a Student Senator believes that an absence should be recorded as excused, that Student Senator must submit an excuse no later than seven (7) calendar days following the absence.
- 323.5 Student Senators shall receive an attendance credit of one half-absence against past or future absences, provided that such Student Senator has not accumulated the number of absences that would constitute resignation by non-attendance:
  - 1. When the Student Senate meets more than one time per week and said Student Senator is present at four (4) attendance roll calls during a week. This shall not exceed one full credit per semester.
  - 2. The Rules and Ethics Committee shall deem a meeting or event deserving of an attendance credit, and must be approved by the 2/3 vote of the Student Senate no less than one week prior to the event or meeting. There will be one half credit per event or meeting, not to exceed one full credit per semester.
- Once a Student Senator has accumulated enough absences to constitute resignation by non-attendance, the Rules and Ethics Committee shall expunge one half-absence from that Student Senator's attendance record for every standing committee for which that Student Senator has attended 80% of meetings held in that term prior to that Student Senator's last absence from a meeting of the Student Senate, even if that Student Senator is not a member of that committee, so long as:
  - 1. In the Fall and Spring terms, that standing committee has met at least eight times in that term prior to that Student Senator's last absence from a meeting of the Student Senate.
  - 2. In the summer terms, that standing committee has met at least three times in that term prior to that Student Senator's last absence from a meeting of the Student Senate.
- Only one half-absence may be expunged from a Student Senator's attendance record through this method per standing committee per term, with a maximum of one absence being expunged from a Student Senator's attendance record through this method per term.
- The Rules & Ethics Committee may recommend to the Student Senate to expunge absences from a Student Senator's record by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
- Absences, attendance credits, and waivers under this Chapter shall apply only during the term in which they accumulate.

CHAPTER 324 <u>STUDENT</u> SENATOR ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (79-221, 81-155, 82-105, 82-139, 82-164, 82-165, 83-102, 83-200, 84-139, 87-163, 88-117, 88-134, 89-117, 89-118, 89-130, 90-126, 91-118, 92-101, 92-143, 94-114, 95-102, 95-102, 96-116, 98-104, 98-120, 99-122, 2000-146, 2000-154, 2002-143, 2002-158, 2003-122, 2004-122, 2005-118, 2005-140, 2006-112, 2006-131, 2006-132, 2007-105, 2007-105, 2007-144, 2008-124, 2008-140, 2010-122, 2012-100, 2014-100, 2014-11, 2015-109, 2019-114, 2020-100, 2020-1042)

- The timeline for completing constituency requirements shall be as follows:
  - 1. There will be four (4) constituency periods coinciding with the four (4) academic semesters: Fall, Spring, Summer A, and Summer B.
  - 2. Constituency periods shall be defined as follows:
    - a. The Fall constituency period shall begin on the first day of classes for the Fall academic semester and end on the date of the last Student Senate meeting of the Fall academic semester.
    - b. The Spring constituency period shall begin on the first day of classes for the Spring academic semester and end on the date of the last Student Senate meeting of the Spring academic semester.
    - c. The Summer A constituency period shall begin on the first day of classes for the Summer A academic semester and end on the date of the final Student Senate meeting of the Summer A academic semester.
    - d. The Summer B constituency period shall begin on the first day of classes for the Summer B academic semester and end on the date of the final Student Senate meeting of the Summer B academic semester.
    - e. The constituency periods shall be enforced and announced each term by the Rules and Ethics Committee.
    - f. Newly elected Student Senators must complete all constituency requirements for the constituency period in which they were elected.
- In order to fulfill constituency requirements, all Student Senators must complete the following with proper documentation, as defined in 324.23:
  - 1. For Professional School Senators:
    - a. In the Fall and Spring, Professional School Senators can attend one (1) meeting of an academic organization related to their respective college or one (1) Student Government event, or complete (1) hour of tabling per constituency period. Any combination of these requirements will be acceptable, so long as a total of three (3) requirements are completed.
    - b. In Summer A and Summer B, Professional School Senators must complete any two of the requirements listed in 324.2(1)(a).

## 2. For Graduate Senators:

- a. In the Fall and Spring, Graduate Senators can attend two (2) Graduate student organization meetings or special events, or complete one (1) hour of tabling per constituency period. Any combination of these requirements will be acceptable, so long as a total of three (3) requirements are completed.
- b. In Summer A and Summer B, Graduate Senators must complete any two of the requirements listed in 324.2(2)(a).

## 3. For College Senators:

- a. In the Fall and Spring, College Senators must attend one (1) meeting of an academic organization related to their respective college or one (1) Student Government event, and one (1) Student Government-funded event, and complete two (2) hours of tabling per constituency period.
- b. In Summer A and Summer B, College Senators must complete two different requirements listed in 324.2(3)(a).

## 4. For On-campus Senators:

- a. In the Fall and Spring, On-campus Senators must attend one (1) IRHA meeting or special event, one (1) respective Area Government meeting or special event, and one (1) Student Government event or Student Government-funded event, and complete two (2) hours of tabling per constituency period.
- b. In Summer A and Summer B, On-campus Senators must complete two different requirements listed in 324.2(4)(a).

## 5. For Family Housing Senator(s):

- a. In the Fall and Spring, Family Housing Senator(s) must attend two (2) Mayors Council meetings or special events and one (1) Student Government event or Student Government-funded event, and complete two (2) hours of tabling per constituency period.
- b. In Summer A and Summer B, Family Housing Senator(s) must complete two different requirements listed in 325.2(5)(a).

#### 6. For District Senators:

a. In the Fall and Spring, District Senators must attend one (1) City or County Commission meeting, one (1) Student Government-funded organization event (excluding IRHA), and one (1) Student Government event, and complete two (2) hours of tabling per constituency period.

- b. In Summer A and Summer B, District Senators must complete two different requirements listed in 326.2(6)(a).
- 7. For Freshman and Sophomore Senators:
  - a. In the Fall and Spring, Freshman and Sophomore Senators must attend one (1) meeting of an academic organization related to their respective college, one (1) Student Government event, and one (1) Student Government-funded event, and complete two (2) hours of tabling per constituency period.
  - b. In Summer A and Summer B, Freshman and Sophomore Senators must complete two different requirements listed in 327.2(7)(a)
- Legislative Intent: In 324.2(1)(a) and 324.2(2)(a), it is provided that Graduate Senators and senators representing professional schools may complete any combination of the listed requirements. Graduate Senators and senators representing professional schools are the only senators who may fulfill constituency requirements by completing two of the same requirements. The distinction is made, because there may be insufficient opportunities available for Graduate Senators and senators representing professional schools to fulfill each requirement.
- For the purpose of constituency requirements:
  - 1. Student Government-funded organizations are those that receive funding through the Budget & Appropriations Committee.
  - 2. ACCENT and SGP meetings or special events do not count toward the fulfillment of constituency requirements.
  - 3. Senators can only attend one meeting or special event of a particular organization per constituency period.
  - 4. An SG event is one hosted by, or in partnership with, either the Executive, Legislative, or Judicial branches of Student Government.
  - 5. All events must be open to the public and may not be an exclusionary meeting of an organization, such as, for example, one solely for executive board members.
  - 6. The Senate Secretary can, upon request, provide a list of all Student Government-funded organizations.
- Appropriate documentation for the fulfillment of constituency requirements shall be as follows:
  - 1. Student Senators must fill out the constituency requirement form provided by the Rules and Ethics Committee.
  - 2. The constituency requirement form shall be submitted no later than one week following the meeting or special event or any other such requirement.
    - a. The Rules and Ethics Committee may review the completed constituency requirements weekly at its regular meetings.

- The Rules and Ethics Committee reserves the right to verify completion of constituency requirements with the organization's President or with representatives from the City and County Commission, as well as the representatives from the organizational meetings.
- Replacement Student Senators shall complete constituency requirements as follows:
  - 1. Student Senators appointed prior to the first meeting following the Fall or Spring elections must complete all constituency requirements for that period.
  - 2. At least one (1) constituency requirement will be removed from the total constituency requirements of Student Senators appointed after the first two meetings of the term. The deduction will be calculated by removing one requirement for every two weeks after the first meeting of the term and will be rounded down (i.e., if a Student Senator is appointed after three weeks, it will count as two weeks or if appointed after seven weeks it will count as six weeks.)
  - 3. Replacement Student Senators appointed in the Summer shall complete constituency requirements as follows:
    - a. All Student Senators appointed during or prior to the fourth week of the Summer A or Summer B term must complete all Summer constituency requirements.
    - b. All Student Senators appointed after the fourth week of the Summer A or Summer B period must complete one (1) point of constituency, excluding Student Senators appointed on the final Student Senate meeting of the period.
- Constituency requirements will be enforced by the Rules and Ethics Committee as follows:
  - 1. The Rules and Ethics Committee shall hold a meeting following each constituency period to determine each Student Senator's compliance with constituency requirements (see 324.2.)
  - 2. If the Rules and Ethics Committee should determine that a Student Senator is not fully compliant with constituency requirements from the previous term, that Student Senator shall be placed on probation according to the following procedures:
  - 3. The Rules and Ethics Committee shall hold a meeting following each constituency period to determine each Student Senator's compliance with constituency requirements (see 324.2.)
  - 4. If the Rules and Ethics Committee should determine that a Student Senator is not fully compliant with the constituency requirements.
    - a. A majority vote of the Rules and Ethics Committee should determine that a Student Senator is not fully compliant with her or his constituency requirements.

- b. Immediately following a determination of noncompliance, the Rules and Ethics Chair and the Senate Secretary shall serve the Student Senator, through standard post, placement in that Student Senator's mailbox, or an e-mail a notification of probationary status and the requirements thereof.
- c. A copy of this notification shall be on file in the office of the Senate Secretary.
- 5. All terms of probation must be sufficiently completed within the first <a href="fifteen">fifteen</a> (15) school days of the first Student Senate meeting of the subsequent constituency period within which the Student Senator is acting in the role.
- 6. The terms of probation shall be as follows:
  - a. Complete the remaining requirements for the constituency group (see 324.2). which shall be in addition to, and not counted towards, the statutorily prescribed constituency requirements.
  - b. Complete one additional event concurrent with the Student Senator's constituency group.
- 7. If the Rules and Ethics Committee shall determine that a Student Senator is not in compliance with the terms of probation after the constituency probation period ends, that Student Senator shall be considered to have failed probation. Failure of probation shall constitute resignation by non-compliance.
- 8. Upon resignation by non-compliance of a Student Senator, the Rules and Ethics Chairperson shall send a letter by email or standard post to notify the Student Senator of his or her resignation. The Rules and Ethics Chairperson shall notify the Senate President Pro-Tempore before the next regularly scheduled Student Senate meeting.
- 9. The Rules and Ethics Committee shall hear appeals from this chapter.
- 10. If a Student Senator wishes to submit an appeal of his or her resignation by noncompliance, the Student Senator must do so within seven (7) calendar days of postmark to the Rules and Ethics Chairperson via email or standard post. Provided the Seat has not been filled, this deadline may be waived at the discretion of the Rules and Ethics Committee only in extenuating circumstances.
- 11. If a Student Senator appeals after having resigned by non-compliance, that Student Senator may be reinstated upon recommendation by two-thirds (2/3) of the Rules and Ethics Committee and majority vote of the Student Senate, provided such Student Senator has not been replaced in accordance with Chapter 340.
- 12. The Rules and Ethics Committee shall be responsible for posting an update of the fulfillment of constituency requirements monthly and must communicate the status of constituency requirements to the Student Senate at least once a month, during the weekly Rules and Ethics Chair report.
- 13. If unforeseen circumstances arise, the Rules and Ethics Committee may

grant exceptions to these requirements as approved by a majority vote of the members present and voting of the Student Senate.

CHAPTER 330 EXPULSION FROM THE STUDENT SENATE (73-159, 76-245, 81-112, 84-152 89-150, 90-151, 2001-125, 2007-117, 2015-109)

- Any Student Senator may request expulsion of another Student Senator by filing written charges with the Rules and Ethics Chairperson.
- Any Student Senator may be subject to expulsion for failure to complete constituency requirements. The procedure outlined in 324.3 shall be followed in all cases of constituency requirement expulsion.
- Upon receipt of written charges under Section 330.1, the Rules and Ethics Committee shall investigate the charges. Investigation procedures shall be established by the committee. If two-thirds (2/3) of the committee members feel that the charges are well-founded and serious enough to warrant expulsion, the matter shall be brought before the entire Student Senate.
- The Rules and Ethics Committee must give the subject Student Senator written notice of the charges at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the Student Senate meeting at which expulsion will be considered.
- When the matter of expulsion is brought before the Student Senate, the charges shall be announced, the committee's evaluation given, and the subject Student Senator shall be afforded a complete opportunity to reply to the charges.
- No Student Senator shall be expelled from the Student Senate except upon the vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present and voting. The subject Student Senator may vote.
- 330.6 If a Student Senator is expelled in accordance with the foregoing procedures, the expulsion shall be complete upon announcement of the vote, and the subject ex-Student Senator shall not be permitted to participate further in Student Senate activities.
- 330.7 If the subject Student Senator submits a resignation to the Senate President prior to the matter being voted out of committee, the charges shall be dropped if the subject Student Senator submits a resignation to the Senate President after the matter is voted out of committee, but before being considered by the Student Senate as a whole, the matter shall be dropped.
- If the committee shall fail to bring the matter before the Student Senate at the second weekly meeting following receipt of written charges, the Student Senate may place the matter on the following week's agenda by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of those present and voting.
- A Student Senator who is duly expelled pursuant to this chapter, or who resigns while charges pursuant to this chapter are pending, is ineligible for appointment as a Student Senator. Such a Student Senator may regain eligibility if later elected or re-elected to the Student Senate.

- CHAPTER 340 VACANCY REPLACEMENTS (Origin unknown; 68-132, 68-138, 72-108, 72-166, 72-193, 73-221, 76-135, 76-201, 76-202, 77-206, 81-112, 82-101, 82-118, 81-121, 82-166, 83-123, 84-134, 84-166, Fall Election 1985 Initiative passed 340.72, 86-155, 86-156, 87-138, 87-159, 90-133, 90-151, 91-119, 94-114, 94-122, 98-100, 98-114, 2000-136, 2001-138, 2005-126, 2006-101, 2007-118, 2008-138, 2015-109, 2020-1042, 2021-105)
- 340.1 A Student Senate seat shall be vacant when the incumbent Student Senator:
  - 1. Fails to maintain the legal qualifications for office (SB Statutes 732.2) except for Student Senators who, during the summer, are not enrolled and instead invoke SB Statute 309.2.
  - 2. Representing a living area fails to maintain residence in that living area, except where non-residence is unavoidable due to the temporary closing of that living area.
  - 3. Representing a college or school transfers from that College or School; but transferring from Undergraduate Freshman Class or Undergraduate Sophomore Class shall not cause the seat to be vacated. (Article III, Section 2(b)
  - 4. Submits a written resignation to the President of the Student Senate.
  - 5. Is expelled from the Student Senate, in accordance with the provisions in Chapter 330.
  - 6. Fails to meet the constituency requirements in Chapter 324.
  - 7. Fails to meet the attendance requirements in Chapter 323.
  - 8. Fills or continues to hold an office in the Judicial or Executive branches of Student Government in violation of Chapter 130.
  - 9. Fails to register for summer course work at the University of Florida in either Summer A, B, or C, or any combination thereof.

#### 340.11 Definitions

- 1. Vacancy: A vacancy in the Student Senate shall occur upon the resignation, removal, expulsion, or impeachment of a Student Senator or upon the abandonment of the seat by the Student Senator.
- 2. Replacement: Replacement of a Student Senator is the filling of a vacated Student Senate seat.
- 340.12 Exceptions shall be provided for in the Senate Rules & Procedures.
- For all Student Senate seats vacated under the provisions of 340.1, the Replacement and Agenda Committee shall be responsible for declaring such seats vacant at one (1) consecutive regular meeting of the Student Senate before a recommendation may be made by the R&A Committee.
- Vacant seats shall be advertised in conspicuous locations by the Information and Communication Committee, as per the Senate Rules and Procedures.
- No person shall serve through the next regular election as a

replacement Student Senator, unless said Student Senator has qualified for candidacy in a Student Government election during the intervening time period preceding the Student Senator's application for consecutive replacement seat.

- A sitting Student Senator may not be nominated to fill a vacant seat without resignation of the current seat.
- Any person previously elected or appointed to fill a Student Senate seat may not be nominated to a vacant seat prior to the conclusion of that person's latest elected or appointed term of office, unless the vacant seat is of the same class (Fall or Spring) of Student Senate seats as the seat last held by the person seeking nomination. This does not apply to Summer Replacement Student Senators as described in 309.22.
- Nominees must be confirmed by a majority vote of the Student Senate at a regular Meeting, and shall assume all rights and duties of office immediately upon such approval.
- Vacancies which occur during the Summer Term will be filled in accordance with this Chapter and Chapter 322, except for provisions in Chapter 340.2.
- If, at any time, a number of vacancies occur simultaneously such that quorum would be unattainable to approve vacancy replacements, within a reasonable period of time after accumulation of said total vacancies, the Senate President shall announce that a joint meeting of the Student Senate Executive Committee and the Replacement and Agenda Committee will be convened no earlier than four (4) and no more than ten (10) calendar days succeeding said announcement, for the purpose of interviewing and appointing replacements for said Student Senate seat vacancies until enough vacancies are filled so that quorum is attainable.
- Quorum for the joint meeting pursuant to 340.8 shall be a majority of the combined membership for the Replacement & Agenda Committee and the Senate Executive Committee duplicate members notwithstanding.
- The Information and Communication Committee shall be responsible for actively publicizing the situation listed and procedures pursuant to this Chapter.
- 340.83 At the joint meeting of the Student Senate Executive Committee and the Replacement and Agenda Committee, the Senate President Pro-Tempore shall preside and shall direct interview and appointment procedures.
- 340.84 Upon publication of the situation set forth in 340.8 and of all Student Senate seat vacancies in the conspicuous locations listed in the Senate Rules and Procedures, and upon consideration of applicants, the joint meeting of the Student Senate Executive Board and the Replacement and Agenda Committee under 340.8 shall make appointments to fill Student Senate seat vacancies. Said appointments shall take effect immediately upon notification of appointees and proper public notice of appointment.

CHAPTER 381 JOHN MICHAEL STRATTON MEMORIAL AWARD (1/66) (63-131, 72-194, 81-112, 94-114, 2000-117, 2008-136, 2015-109, 2020-1022)

- 381.1 The University of Florida Student Senate does hereby establish the John Michael Stratton Memorial Award, which shall be presented to outstanding members of the Student Senate in recognition of service and leadership as exhibited through the Student Senate. If there are insufficient funds, the Spring award shall take precedence.
- The award shall consist of a permanent plaque which shall be displayed in the Student Government office. Each year, the recipients' names shall be engraved on the permanent plaque. In addition, the recipients shall be presented with a smaller plaque which be theirs to keep.
- There shall be two recipients of this award annually. One recipient will be elected by majority vote of the Student Senate in the last meeting before the validation of the Fall Election. The second will similarly be elected in the last meeting before the validation of votes of the Spring Election.
- The recipient shall be announced each year at the Student Government award ceremony or banquet by the Student Senate officer who presided over their selection.
- The annual expenses for engraving and presentation of this award shall be included in the Student Government Administration Budget.

CHAPTER 382 PAUL CLARK MEMORIAL AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING SENATE COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON (69-123, 84-154, 97-108, 2000-117, 2004-127, 2008-136, 2015-109, 2020-1022)

- The University of Florida Student Senate does hereby establish the Paul Clark Memorial Award, which shall be presented to the Outstanding Committee Chairperson of the Student Senate.
- The award shall consist of a permanent plaque which shall be displayed in the Student Government office. Each year, the recipients' names shall be engraved on the permanent plaque. In addition, the recipients shall be presented with a smaller plaque which will be theirs to keep.
- There shall be two recipients of this award annually. One recipient will be elected by majority vote of the Student Senate in the last meeting before the validation of the Fall Election. The second will similarly be elected in the last meeting before the validation of votes of the Spring Election.
- The recipient shall be announced each year at the Student Government award ceremony or banquet by the Student Senate officer who presided over their selection.
- The annual expenses for engraving and presentation of this award shall be included in the Student Government Administration budget.