

**STUDENT SENATE BILL 2025-1174**

**TITLE: Apportionment Timeline Act – RULES AND PROCEDURES REVISION**

**AUTHOR(S): Senate President Pro Tempore Aaron Rubaii**

**SPONSOR(S):**

**RULE XI**

**STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE**

(AMENDED: 2009-100, 2009-104, 2009-121, 2009-140, 2010-122, 2011-114, 2011-116, 2011-130, 2014-106, 2014-111, 2016-117, 2018-114, 2018-121, 2019-124, 2019-1104, 2020-1034, 2020-1064, 2021-104, 2022-126, 2023-122, 2023-136, 2023-142, 2023-145, 2023-195, 2024-245, 2024-252, 2024-253, 2024-290, 2024-293, 2024-294, 2025-107, 2025-182, 2025-170)

**3. Judiciary Committee:**

a. The Judiciary Committee shall consist of the following members:

- i. Nine Senators named to the committee by the Senate (See §7 of this Rule), one of which will be selected as the Committee Chair (See §8 of this Rule).
- ii. A member of the Student Body that is appointed by the Judiciary Committee Chair as the Judiciary Committee Clerk, who serves as the taker of minutes, for the Judiciary Committee, as an ex-officio nonvoting, non-speaking member.
  1. Should the chair choose not to fill this position, a committee member will serve as the taker of minutes

b. Duties:

- i. The Judiciary Committee will review all non-budgetary bills, resolutions, and proposed constitutional amendments submitted to the Senate (see below).
- ii. The Judiciary Committee will review the qualifications of all nominations to the judicial branch, determining if they are qualified to hold said office.
- iii. The Judiciary Committee will submit into the Senate records all documents created by or submitted to the committee and make copies available at the next meeting of the Senate following their creation/submission.
- iv. The Judiciary Committee will, before every Fall general election, submit to the Senate legislation regarding the apportionment of the Senate (see below).
- v. The Judiciary Committee Chair will submit an end of session transition report at the end of each Fall and Spring session to the Senate Secretary that


will detail the committee's activities of that session and offer suggestions to future chairs.

- vi. The Judiciary Committee Chair will once every fall and spring terms present a workshop on how to draft and submit legislation. This workshop can be done in conjunction with or separate from the new Senator orientation.

c. Review of Legislation:

- i. Proposed legislation that is to be reviewed by the Judiciary Committee will be submitted to the committee no later than 12:00 PM ET, two days before the committee meeting at which it is scheduled to be heard.
- ii. The Judiciary Committee will review legislation based on the Five Criteria and may submit to the Senate amendments to legislation approved by the committee.
  - 1. The Five Criteria are used to review legislation will be constitutionality, implication, legality, format, and clarity.
  - 2. If a member of the Judiciary Committee moves to fail any proposed legislation, the member must cite which of the Five Criteria they determined the bill is in violation of.
  - 3. The Five Criteria will be evaluated as follows:
    - 1) Constitutionality: Is the proposed legislation in accordance with the University of Florida Constitution? 47
    - 2) Implication: Does the proposed legislation possess consequences that are inferred to reasonably occur as a result of a piece of legislation?
    - 3) Legality: Is the proposed legislation in accordance with Federal Statutes, Alachua County's Code of Ordinances, and any other applicable laws?
    - 4) Format: Does the proposed legislation reasonably follow proper format requirements for non-budgetary bills, resolutions, and proposed constitutional amendments?
    - 5) Clarity: Is the proposed legislation written so that the meaning and intent of the proposed legislation can be reasonably understood by any involved parties or directly affected individuals?
- iii. The Judiciary Committee reserves the right to debate, amend and review all bills. The process of review shall be as follows:
  - 1.) Five minutes of presentation from an author or sponsor
  - 2) Five minutes of question-and-answer period
  - 3) Five minutes of debate
  - 4) Two minutes of final privilege
- iv. If a bill is amended by the Judiciary Committee, any author or sponsor may withdraw their name from the bill. If the bill then has no listed author, the Judiciary Committee will become the author of said bill.
- v. The Judiciary Committee may pass, postpone, table, or fail each bill:
  - 1) Each bill postponed by the Judiciary Committee shall be reviewed in the next committee meeting or it will be considered failed.

- 2) The Judiciary Committee Chair of the committee will inform the author of the bill as to why it failed using the aforementioned criteria in the meeting the bill was reviewed.
  - 3) Only bills passed by the Judiciary Committee will be sent to the full Senate.
- vi. Proposed legislation that is to be reviewed by the Judiciary Committee will be sent to all Senators by the Judiciary Committee Chair no later than twenty-four (24) hours before the committee meeting at which it is scheduled to be reviewed.
- d. Apportionment of the Senate:
    - i. The Judiciary Committee will draft legislation to set the apportionment of the Senate, either reapportioning it with a bill amending the section of the Student Body Statutes regarding apportionment or recommending **(Through a resolution)** to the Senate that the apportionment of the Senate be maintained in its current state.
    - ii. The committee will begin drafting apportionment legislation, **including requesting any relevant data**, no earlier than the start of the Summer A term. ~~and must submit the legislation to the Senate no later than three weeks before the Fall general election.~~
    - iii. **Apportionment legislation may not be submitted to the floor of the senate until the start of the fall term and must be submitted a minimum of 3 weeks before the conclusion of the fall academic semester.**
    - iv. If the legislation proposed by the committee fails to be adopted by the Senate, the Senate may either recommit the legislation with instructions or may adopt other legislation setting apportionment.
  - e. The Judiciary Committee will meet at least once every two school weeks at the time and place determined by the Chair unless there is no business to be heard by the committee. The committee will also meet as otherwise ordered by the Senate by a two-thirds vote. The Chair may call additional meetings at their leisure.

  
Julia Seifer  
Senate President

8/27/25  
Date