

TITLE III: THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Chapter 300 Legislative Authority

As provided for in Article II, Section 1, of the Constitution of the Student Body of the University of Central Florida.

Chapter 301 Responsibilities of the Student Body Senate

The Student Body Senate shall be bound to the execution of any project, program, service or action under the Student Body Senate's jurisdiction that has been consummated by the Student Body Senate and the Student Body President by means of a Bill or Special Act signed by the appropriate authorities.

Chapter 302 Apportionment of the Student Senate

- 302.1 The Student Senators shall be elected proportionately from each of the several University colleges and schools that are not associated with a college. Each college and school will be represented by at least one senator.
- 302.2 The total number of Student Senate seats shall be established by the Student Senate, as recommended by the Elections and Appointments Committee, four (4) weeks prior to the start of the Fall semester. These numbers shall be based on enrollment projections released by University Analysis & Planning Support, where one Senate seat shall be established per every 1000 students, rounded down to the nearest Senate seat, predicted to enroll the following semester. The total number of Student Senate seats shall never fall below fifty-two (52) or exceed sixty-five (65).
- 302.3 The number of Student Senators per college/school shall be established by the Student Senate, as recommended by the Elections and Appointments Committee, four (4) weeks prior to the start of the Fall semester. These numbers shall be based on the average of the preceding Fall and Spring semester's enrollment figures, as obtained from the UCF Office of Institutional Research.
- 302.4 The following provisions will be made for graduate students, regional campuses, and undeclared majors:
 - A. For apportionment purposes, graduate students, regardless of college affiliation, will be represented under the College of Graduate Studies.
 - B. Two (2) Student Senators shall be elected to represent the University's Regional Campuses. Senators may only occupy these seats if currently and/or continuously enrolled in at least 50% of their credit hours at a regional campus, as designated by the University.
 - C. The Central Region shall be considered part of the University's main campus for apportionment purposes.
 - D. Students with no official major ("undeclared") will be calculated in the apportionment based on the enrollment figures obtained from the UCF Office

of Institutional Research.

- 302.5 Eligibility provisions for adjustments to college/school designation during a Senator's term of office:
- A. In the event a Senator changes the college/school during his or her term of office within the Senate, the Senator shall, upon verification by the Senate Advisor, be notified by the Speaker of the Senate that they are in noncompliance.
 - 1. Said senator shall have one (1) week after notification to change his or her major to represent his or her elected/appointed college/school in order to retain his or her seat.
 - 2. A senator who refuses to change their major to the college/school to which they were elected/appointed forfeits their seat immediately.
 - B. In the event that the University should change the college/school a major is designated under during a Senate session, seat allocations will not be affected by the change until the following apportionment cycle.

Chapter 303 Terms of Office

- 303.1 Student Senators shall take office upon installation, and will serve until the final meeting of that session, or until considered resigned or removed.
- 303.2 Installation of elected Student Senators shall occur at the first Student Senate meeting of the Senate Session, or upon being sworn into Senate.

Chapter 304 The Officers of the Student Senate

304.1 The Election and Appointment of Officers

- A. At the first meeting of a Student Senate Session, the Student Body Vice President:
 - 1. Shall take the Chair.
 - 2. Shall call the meeting of the new Student Senate to order.
 - 3. Shall immediately call for the nomination and election of the Speaker of the Senate. All Senators shall be eligible for nomination to the office of Speaker of the Senate.
 - 4. Shall immediately yield the Chair to the newly-elected Speaker of the Senate at the conclusion of the Speaker of the Senate elections.
- B. Upon being elected at the first meeting of a Student Senate Session, the Speaker of the Senate:
 - 1. Shall take the Chair.
 - 2. Shall immediately call for the nomination and election of the Senate President Pro Tempore. All Senators shall be eligible for nomination to the office of Senate President Pro Tempore.
 - 3. Shall immediately name the temporary acting Chair of all committees. The acting Chair is not required to be appointed or elected to said committee for the purpose of establishing the initial meeting.

304.2 Vote of No Confidence

A. Speaker of the Senate:

1. A vote of “no confidence” on the Speaker of the Senate may be moved at any Senate meeting and voted on at the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting, unless otherwise stipulated by Senate Rule Four.
2. The Speaker of the Senate must vacate the Chair while the question of “no confidence” is pending.
3. A vote of “no confidence” shall require a majority vote of the Senate.
4. If the majority vote is acquired, the Speaker of the Senate is considered resigned from the position, at which point the Senate President Pro Tempore shall take the Chair and call for the immediate nomination of the Speaker of the Senate. All Senators are eligible for nomination.
5. The election of the Speaker of the Senate shall occur at the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting, unless otherwise stipulated by Senate Rule Four.

B. Senate President Pro Tempore and Deputy President Pro Tempore

1. A vote of “no confidence” on the Senate President Pro Tempore or a Deputy Pro Tempore may be moved at any Senate meeting, and voted on at the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting.
2. The Senate, by majority vote, may remove the Senate President Pro Tempore or Deputy Pro Tempore. If removed, the Senate President Pro Tempore or Deputy Pro Tempore is considered resigned from their position.
3. If the Senate President Pro Tempore is removed, nominations for the office of Senate President Pro Tempore will be held immediately, with elections being held during the next regular Senate meeting following a vote of “no confidence”, unless stipulated in Senate Rule Four.
4. All Senators are eligible for nomination.
5. If a Deputy Pro Tempore is removed, the Senate President Pro Tempore shall appoint a Deputy as stipulated in Title III.

C. Committee Chair and Vice Chair

1. A vote of “no confidence” on a Committee Chair or Vice Chair may be moved at any meeting of that committee, and voted on at the next regular committee meeting. The committee, by majority vote, may remove the Chair or Vice Chair of that committee. If removed, they are then considered resigned from said position.
2. Nomination and election of a Committee Chair or Vice Chair shall take place at the committee meeting following a vote of “no confidence”. All members of the committee shall be eligible for nomination.
3. The committee’s decision to no confidence its Chair or Vice Chair may be overturned by a 2/3 vote of the Senate, but must be done no later than two Senate meetings from the committee meeting immediately following the no confidence vote.

4. A vote of “no confidence” on a Committee Chair or Vice Chair may be moved at a Senate meeting, and voted on at the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting. The Senate, by majority vote, may remove the Chair or Vice Chair. If removed, they are then considered resigned from said position. Nominations and election of a Committee Chair or Vice Chair shall take place at the committee meeting following a vote of “no confidence” of the Senate. All members of the committee shall be eligible for nomination.

304.3 Powers and Duties of the Chair

- A. Call to Order: The Chair shall call the Student Senate to order and proceed with business within thirty (30) minutes of the specified time of convening.
- B. Order and Decorum: The Chair shall preserve the order of parliamentary procedure, maintain the decorum of the meeting, and be a neutral arbitrator of the Senate.

304.4 Powers and Duties of the Speaker of the Senate

- A. Assuming the Chair: The Speaker of the Senate shall take the Chair on every legislative day, at the time specified by the Senate Rules and Procedures or by special order of the Senate, with the exceptions granted by illness, the Senate Rules and Procedures, or Student Body Statutes.
- B. Appointment of Committees: The Speaker of the Senate shall appoint all standing committees; such appointments shall be announced during a scheduled Senate meeting prior to taking effect. Any committee appointment may be altered by a majority vote of the Senate. The Speaker of the Senate shall ensure no committee’s membership exceeds ten (10) senators.
- C. Signing: The Speaker of the Senate or Senate President Pro Tempore shall sign all measures, writs, warrants and subpoenas of, or issued by order of, the Senate.
- D. Arranging for Meetings: The Speaker of the Senate shall be responsible for making all arrangements necessary for the meetings of the Senate including room reservations, and clerical procedures for Bills, Resolutions, Constitutional Amendments, and Special Acts.
- E. Vacating the Chair: If the Senate President Pro Tempore is unavailable or declines, the Speaker of the Senate shall have the right to name any Committee Chair to perform the "duties of the Chair," but the appointed Senator must always yield the Chair to the Speaker of the Senate or the Senate President Pro Tempore upon completion of the issue. The acting Chair must vacate the Chair to debate, and they may not regain the Chair while the legislation or issue is being debated.
- F. Announcing Senate Resignations: The Speaker of the Senate must announce all Senate resignations and removals within one (1) week of enactment.
- G. Term of Office:
 1. The Speaker of the Senate shall serve a term in congruence with the Senate term that they are elected as a Senator.
 2. The Speaker of the Senate shall assume the powers of the Chair

- immediately after their election.
- H. The Speaker of the Senate shall not:
 - 1. Introduce legislation for which the Speaker shall participate in the debate as Chair.
 - 2. Sponsor legislation for which the Speaker shall participate as Chair.
 - 3. Receive student organizations from the Office of the Pro Tempore for the purpose of representation.
 - 4. Sit on any committee of the Senate.
 - I. Shall be responsible for preparing the Legislative Report that shall be published in the Fall and Spring. The report shall include all Bills, Resolutions, Special Acts, and Constitutional Amendments introduced by the Student Senate that semester.
 - J. Shall be able to appoint an Internal Legislative Assistant and an External Legislative Assistant, if provided for in the A&SF Budget. These appointments must be confirmed by a majority vote of the Senate, by ballot. The duties and responsibilities of the Internal Legislative Assistant and External Legislative Assistant shall be assigned by the Speaker of the Senate.
 - K. Shall certify that all Student Senators comply with the Student Body Statute's requirement to meet with respective deans or associate deans. The Speaker of the Senate shall certify that each Senator stays in compliance with this requirement.
 - L. Shall plan and organize the Senate Retreat for the following Senate session in the Fall semester.
 - M. Shall certify that all Senators comply with the requirements to attend SGA Senate Retreats and Leadership Seminars.
 - N. The Speaker of the Senate may also be referred to as the Senate President.
 - O. Upon resignation or removal of the Speaker of the Senate, the acting Chair shall immediately call for the nomination of the Speaker of the Senate. All Senators shall be eligible for nomination. The election of the Speaker of the Senate shall occur immediately following nominations, unless the Senate moves, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote, to postpone the election to the following Senate meeting.

304.5 Powers and Duties of the Legislative Assistants

- A. Shall have respective titles of Internal Legislative Assistant (ILA) and External Legislative Assistant (ELA).
- B. Shall not occupy any Committee Chair throughout term of office.
- C. Shall not occupy the position of Senate Pro Tempore or Deputy Pro Tempore throughout term of office.
- D. Must meet on a weekly basis with the Speaker of the Senate.
- E. The Internal Legislative Assistant shall be charged with the promotion, selection, and operations of the Senate Leadership Council.
- F. The External Legislative Assistant shall be the chief point of contact between the Student Government Association Legislative Branch for all public relations and University affairs, including, but not limited to, the Student Government Association Executive and Judicial Branches, media agencies,

University Colleges, Student Government Association Affiliated Agencies, Student Government Associated Affiliated Departments, and Registered Student Organizations. Upon request, the External Legislative Assistant may draft measures pertaining to events that impact the University and the Student Body.

- G. Shall complete any additional duties and responsibilities assigned by the Speaker of the Senate.

304.6 Powers and Duties of the Senate President Pro Tempore

- A. Shall assign Registered Student Organizations proportionately among the Student Senate membership. Only organizations designated by the Office of the Student Body President shall be eligible to receive Activity and Service Fee Funding.
- B. Shall be responsible for ensuring that Committee Chairs submit a report per Title III, Chapter 309.
- C. Shall assume the Chair in the absence of, or at the request of, the Senate President with all of the “powers and duties of the Chair.”
- D. Shall not debate while chairing the Student Senate, and shall vote last on all motions before the Senate while acting as Chair.
- E. Shall yield the Chair to any Committee Chair if he or she desires to debate any measures before the Student Senate.
- F. Shall attend, or designate a Deputy to attend, all meetings of special, standing, and ad hoc committees.
- G. Shall not occupy any Committee Chair throughout his or her term of office as President Pro Tempore or Deputy Pro Tempore.
- H. Shall be responsible for appointing two Deputy Pro Tempores from among the Senate membership. All Student Senators shall be eligible for appointment. These appointments must be confirmed by a majority vote of the Senate, by ballot.
- I. Shall assign Deputies to specific committees in which they shall have full voting and debating privileges in the absence of the Senate President Pro Tempore. The Senate President Pro Tempore or designated Deputy Pro Tempore shall not count towards the committee limit as mandated by Title III.
- J. May assign additional duties not stipulated in Statutes to the Deputy Pro Tempores, as necessary.
- K. May remove a Deputy Pro Tempore at any time. If removed, the Deputy Pro Tempore is considered resigned from their position.
- L. In the event that a standing Senate Committee feels a Deputy Pro Tempore is not performing their duties, the committee shall recommend to the Senate President Pro Tempore that they evaluate their performance and/or take corrective actions.
- M. Shall appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms from among the Student Body with the concurrence of the Senate President. This individual will, at the discretion of the Chair, request any individual to remove him or herself from the Senate Chambers. The Sergeant-at-Arms must attend every Senate meeting.

- N. Shall certify that all Senators comply with the requirement to attend a Senate Orientation through the Office of the Pro Tempore within ten (10) school days of their being sworn in as a Senator, and shall notify the Speaker of the Senate of any Senator in noncompliance.
- O. Shall certify that all Senators comply with Student Body the requirement that all Senators receive financial training within the timeframe specified in Title VIII and shall notify the Speaker of the Senate of any Senator in noncompliance.
- P. Upon resignation or removal of the Senate President Pro Tempore, the Speaker shall immediately call for the nomination of the Senate President Pro Tempore. All Senators shall be eligible for nomination. The election of the Senate President Pro Tempore shall occur immediately following nominations, unless the Senate moves, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote, to postpone the election to the following Senate meeting.

304.7 Powers and Duties of a Deputy Pro Tempore

- A. Shall attend all meetings of special, standing, and ad hoc committees as designated by the Senate President Pro Tempore.
- B. Shall not occupy any Committee Chair throughout his or her term of office.
- C. Shall have respective titles of Deputy Pro Tempore of Senate Operations and Appropriations or Deputy Pro Tempore of Legislative Affairs as designated by the Senate President Pro Tempore.
- D. Must meet on a weekly basis with the Senate President Pro Tempore
- E. Must attend all Senate, Student Government, or assigned Committee meetings in the place of the Senate President Pro Tempore.
- F. Must take accurate minutes of business conducted in the Senate Executive meetings in the absence of the Senate President Pro Tempore.
- G. Be responsible for having an updated copy of Student Government Association Statutes and Senate Rules at every standing or ad hoc meeting held in compliance with Florida Sunshine Laws.
- H. In absence of the Senate President Pro Tempore, shall have full voting and debating privileges in assigned committees.
- I. Shall approve with the concurrence of the President Pro Tempore, all Senate Committee meetings to which they are assigned.
- J. In the case of the absence of the Senate President Pro Tempore, the internal line of authority is designated first to the Deputy President Pro Tempore of Senate Operations and Appropriations and then to the Deputy Pro Tempore of Legislative Affairs as “Acting” President Pro Tempore.
- K. In the case of the resignation, removal, or succession of the President Pro Tempore, the Deputy President Pro Tempore for Senate Operations and Appropriations shall assume the position as “Acting” President Pro Tempore until such time as an election is held.

304.8 Powers and Duties of Committee Chair

- A. The Acting Committee Chair shall set the meeting time of their respective standing committees, with the concurrence of a majority of the committee,

and, at the first (1st) official meeting, the Acting Chair shall call for the election of the Chair. The newly-elected Chair will call for the nomination of the Vice Chair during Miscellaneous Business. Vice Chair elections will be held at the next scheduled committee meeting.

- B. Chair as Committee Member: The Chair of a committee shall be an active member of the committee --debating and voting-- but shall also be responsible for presiding over, and keeping order and decorum in meetings.
- C. Meeting Times: The Chair shall be responsible for setting and posting the committee meeting times and locations, with the concurrence of a majority of the committee. The time of the meeting must be posted in accordance with the Sunshine Law.
- D. Expunging Committee Absences: The Chair shall have the power to expunge committee absence(s) of a Senator from their respective committees, upon written petition. The written petition must be turned in to the Committee Chair within two (2) weeks following the absence in question or else said absence will not be considered expunged. A majority vote of the Committee or Senate can overturn the decision of the Chair.
- E. Eligibility: The Chair of the standing committee shall be prohibited from holding the position of Vice Chair of that committee, or of holding the position of Chair for any other standing committee.
- F. Before each Senate meeting the Chair shall be responsible for submitting a typed committee report to the Senate Secretary and Speaker of the Senate by noon on the day of the next scheduled Senate session.
- G. Chairs of the Conference and Registration and Travel Committee, Financial Allocations for Organization Committee, and Operation Review Committee shall be responsible for submitting a typed committee report to the Student Government Comptroller in addition to the Senate Secretary and Speaker of the Senate by noon on the day of the next scheduled Senate session.

304.9 Powers and Duties of the Vice Chair

- A. Assuming the Chair: The Vice Chair shall assume the "duties of the Chair," upon request, or if the Chair is unable to perform the prescribed duties.
- B. The Vice Chair as Secretary: The Vice Chair shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of each committee meeting and submitting the minutes to the Senate Secretary for archival purposes by noon of the next scheduled Senate session.
- C. The Vice Chair of the Conference and Registration and Travel Committee, Financial Allocation for Organizations Committee, and Operation Review Committee must submit minutes of their respective committee meetings to the Student Government Comptroller by noon of the next scheduled Senate session.
- D. Succession: Upon the resignation or removal of the Committee Chair, the Vice Chair shall assume the Chair and call for the immediate nomination and election of a new Chair.

Chapter 305 Student Senate Voting on Measures

- 305.1 At no time shall the Student Senate vote by secret ballot on any measure.
- 305.2 Senators may cast a vote in only one of three categories: "Yes," "No," or "Abstain." A vote cast as an "Abstention," shall not count for or against passage or rejection of the motion, measure, or appointment under consideration.
- 305.3 One Senator authorizing another Senator to vote by proxy or substitution in their absence shall be prohibited. Exceptions may be made by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate, to allow for Senators to be present at the meeting by utilizing satellite means to cast their ballot votes via their official SGA email account to the Senate Advisor and Senate Secretary. All such votes shall be printed following the Senate meeting and kept by the Senate Secretary for record-keeping.

Chapter 306 Student Senate Confirmation of Presidential Appointments

- 306.1 Upon acceptance of a motion to confirm by the Chair or Vice Chair of the E&A Committee, the Senate shall vote by ballot on the confirmation of an appointee. A ballot must be signed to be counted in the vote, and subsequently reported in the Journal. A public vote (voice vote, raising hands, or roll call) shall not be used for the confirmation of an appointee.
- 306.2 No salaries or compensations shall be paid to the newly-designated office-holder until confirmation by the Student Senate and swearing in by a Justice of the Judicial Council.
- 306.3 All confirmation votes for Student Government positions shall be held during the section of the agenda titled Confirmations. These confirmation votes shall be initiated by the E&A Committee Chair. The results of these votes shall be announced as soon as the votes are tabulated.

Chapter 307 Student Senate Summer and Temporary Signovers

- 307.1 Student Senators who will be absent during all or part of any semester may designate a Senate Signover during their period of absence. The Senate Signover designee will practice all rights and privileges of an elected or appointed Senator, unless otherwise specified by these Statutes. Should the Senator not return at the completion of the designated period of absence, the Senate seat will be declared vacant.
- 307.2 Signover Procedures:
 - A. The Senator will obtain the Senate Seat Signover Form from the Legislative, Judicial, and Rules Committee Chair or Senate Secretary.
 - B. The Senator will first bring the form to the Student Body President. The President's signature on the Signover Form authorizes the Senator to continue with the Signover process.
 - 1. If the President chooses not to give authorization, they must write the

reasons why on the Signover form. The form must include space for said explanation.

2. If the President decides to withhold their signature, the Senator may continue with the Signover process. However, final Senate approval will require a 2/3 vote rather than a majority as stated below.
- C. The Senator will then complete and sign the form and obtain the signature of their Signover designee. The Student Government Advisor must witness both signatures, and verify the eligibility of both the Senator and the Signover designee. Affixed notary seals are sufficient to constitute a witnessed signature. The Signover form must include a specific start date and conform to limitations stated herein.
- D. The Senator will give copies of the completed form to the Speaker of the Senate and the Legislative, Judicial and Rules Committee Chair. The Senator shall give the original form to the Senate President Pro Tempore.
- E. The Senate President Pro Tempore will bring the Signover designee before Senate for confirmation during the section of the meeting titled Confirmations. The Pro Tempore must do so at the regularly scheduled Senate meeting immediately following receipt of the Signover form.
- F. A majority vote of the Senate, taken by ballot, is required to approve a Signover.
- G. The Signover designee will occupy the Senate seat on the date stated on the Signover form, provided the Signover designee has taken the oath of office.

307.3 Restrictions on the Signover Process

- A. Senators attempting to Signover a seat must continue to meet eligibility requirements until approval of said Signover by the Senate.
- B. A Signover will be declared invalid if either the Senator or the Signover designee is not eligible to hold office at the time of the approval vote of Senate.
- C. Senators will not be eligible to Sign over their seat if the Senator is under Notification of Non-Compliance or Recommendation of Censure, or is in the process of impeachment or removal.
- D. The Signover period will begin on the date entered on the Signover form. The Signover period will end at the conclusion of the last scheduled Senate meeting of the semester or the last scheduled Senate meeting of the Session in which the Signover period begins, whichever comes first. A semester shall be defined as fall, spring or summer "C."

307.4 Restrictions on the Signover Designee:

Signover designees will retain the committee membership of the original Senator, but will NOT retain any of the following leadership positions: Speaker of the Senate, Senate President Pro Tempore, Deputy Pro Tempore of Legislative and Governmental Affairs, Deputy Pro Tempore of Senate Operations and Appropriations, Committee Chair, or Committee Vice Chair.

307.5 Termination of a Signover

- A. The original Senator will resume custody of the Senate seat at the first regularly scheduled Senate meeting of the semester following the Signover period.
- B. Absences for Signover designees include those absences previously accumulated by the original Senator. Any absences a designee accrues during the Signover period will count against the original Senator at the termination of the Signover period. If a Signover designee is removed from Senate based on procedures outlined in Senate Rules for absences, the Senate seat will be declared vacant.
- C. If a Signover designee resigns from Senate or is removed from Senate for any reason, the Senate seat will be declared vacant.
- D. If the original Senator takes the Oath of Office for another position within Student Government during the period of the Signover, the Signover immediately terminates, and the seat is declared vacant.
- E. If either the original Senator or the Signover designee ceases to meet eligibility requirements to hold office at any point during the Signover period, the Senate seat will be declared vacant if the student does not gain eligibility as per Title III or X.

307.6 Early Termination of Signover

- A. The original Senator may reclaim the Senate seat at any time during the Signover period.
- B. To reclaim the Senate seat, the original Senator must retrieve the form they submitted to the Senate President Pro Tempore and sign the section on the form labeled “Early Return.”
- C. The Student Government Advisor must witness the Senator’s signature, and check the Senator’s eligibility.
- D. The Senator will reclaim the Senate seat five business days following the date on which they signed the “Early Return” section of the form.

307.7 All vacant Senate seats are to be filled by Presidential appointment as stated in Statutes. Once a Senate seat is declared vacant, it immediately falls under the authority of the President, and the Senate cannot take any further action to fill said vacancies other than exercising the power of confirmation voting.

Chapter 308 Senate Committee Membership

308.1 No Senate committee’s membership shall exceed ten Senators, with exception of CRT and FAO, as described in Chapter 307.

308.2 The FAO, LJR, and CRT committee membership shall be elected from within the Senate.

- A. Senators may be voting members of either the CRT Committee or the FAO Committee, but not both.
- B. The CRT Committee and the FAO Committee shall be allotted an additional seat, which is reserved for an ORC representative.

- C. An ORC representative, as voted on by the ORC Committee, shall sit as a voting member on the FAO Committee and the CRT Committee. The same ORC Representative may not sit as a voting member on both the CRT and FAO Committees.
 - D. Acting as ORC Representative on either the CRT or FAO Committee shall not count towards that Senator's two Standing Committee memberships.
 - E. In the absence of an ORC representative from CRT or FAO Committee meeting, the ORC Chair or ORC Vice Chair shall be able to attend in the ORC representative's absence.
- 308.3 If the FAO committee or CRT committee membership falls below the maximum number of members, the Senate, by a majority vote, may decide to hold an election to fill the vacant committee seats. To be elected to the committee, those nominated shall only require a majority vote.
- 308.4 LJR Committee Membership
- A. If the committee membership falls below the maximum number of members, the Senate, by a majority vote, may decide to hold an election to fill the vacant committee seats. To be elected to the committee, those nominated shall only require a majority vote.
 - B. No new senators may be elected to the LJR committee once an Impeachment affidavit has been filed. This prohibition shall last until the Removal Hearing has concluded or the affidavit is dismissed.
- 308.5 The Senate President Pro Tempore or their designee shall be a member of every Senate Committee.
- A. Their membership shall not count against quorum; however, it shall count for it.
 - B. Their membership shall not count as one of the ten members that all committees are limited to.

Chapter 309 Committee Reports

- 309.1 Before each Senate meeting the Chair shall be responsible for submitting a typed committee report to the Senate Secretary for the agenda and to the Speaker of the Senate for recordkeeping. The Committee report must be submitted by noon on the day of the next scheduled Senate session.
- 309.2 Failure of the Committee Chair to submit a committee report for two Senate meetings shall cause the Chair of the committee to be automatically resigned as Chair of the committee.
- A. If said Committee Chair would like to appeal their removal from office, they may appeal the case to the Legislative, Judicial, and Rules Committee who may grant an excuse for noncompliance of submitting the committee report.
 - B. The decision of the LJR committee may be overturned with a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate.

Chapter 310 Senatorial Responsibilities

- 310.1 Senate is a Year-Round Commitment:
- A. Senators are required to attend weekly Senate meetings, which can last, but are not limited to, four hours.
 - B. Senators are required to attend weekly committee meetings.
- 310.2 Senators are required to serve on a minimum of one (1) Standing Senate Committee.
- 310.3 Senators are assigned a number of Registered Student Organizations (RSOs) to represent and can be the organization's advocate in their efforts to receive Activity & Service Fee funding.
- 310.4 Senators must be accessible to attend public meetings and also be readily accessible to those student organizations and the Student Body of which they represent.
- A. Senators are required to solicit input from the constituents they represent and voice student concerns.
 - B. Senators must meet with their respective Deans and/or Associate/Assistant Deans at least once in the Fall and Spring semester to discuss issues pertinent to their college. A senator may request to be excused by providing written notice to the Senate Secretary, President Pro Tempore, and LJR Chair. The excuse must be voted on by the Senate Executive Committee and approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote. The Senate may overturn the Senate Executive Committee decision by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
 - C. Senators must maintain contact with their assigned organizations on a semi-regular basis throughout the semester, by whatever medium is most convenient for the organization.
- 310.5 Senators are required to have a working understanding of the following texts in order to fulfill their position on Senate:
- A. Student Government Constitution and Statutes
 - B. Senate Rules
 - C. Robert's Rules of Order (Parliamentary Procedure)
- 310.6 Senators are required become financially trained through the Activity and Service Fee Business Office within ten (10) business days of being sworn into Senate, unless already having fulfilled the requirement in the current fiscal year.
- A. An extension to comply with a Senator's requirement to be financially trained may be granted by a majority vote of the Executive Board. A majority vote of the Senate can overturn the decision of the Executive Board.
- 310.7 All newly-elected Senators are required to attend the Fall Senate Retreat as scheduled by the Speaker of the Senate.
- A. Failure to attend the Fall Senate Retreat will result in the Senator being considered resigned from Senate.

- B. Absence from the Retreat may be expunged by a majority vote of the Executive Board. A majority vote of the Senate can overturn the decision of the Executive Board. If said Senator's absence is expunged, they must attend a Senate Orientation.
- 310.8 Any Senator appointed, receiving a sign over, or otherwise unable to attend the Fall Senate Retreat, is required to attend a Senate Orientation to be scheduled with the office of the Senate President Pro Tempore within ten (10) business days of being sworn into the Senate.
- A. Failure to attend the Senate Orientation will result in the Senator being considered resigned from Senate.
 - B. An extension to comply with a Senator's requirement to attend Senate Orientation may be granted by a majority vote of the Executive Board. A majority vote of the Senate can overturn the decision of the Executive Board.
- 310.9 Diversity Training
- A. All Senators are required to attend a diversity training session hosted by the Office of Diversity Initiatives. The diversity training session shall be scheduled by the Speaker of the Senate or designee, to be held during the Senate Retreat or within the first four (4) weeks of taking office.
 - B. Absence from the scheduled diversity training session may be expunged by a majority vote of the Senate Executive Committee. A majority vote of the Senate can overturn the decision of the Senate Executive Committee.
- 310.10 Senators are required to attend any Leadership Seminars, as scheduled by the office of the Speaker of the Senate or the office of the Senate President Pro Tempore, to which they have received a minimum of ten (10) business days notice. An absence from the Leadership Seminar will count as an absence from a Senate meeting and shall fall under the absence policy dictated in Senate Rule 7.

HISTORY:

BILL 06-88 (08/05/76) BILL 09-03 (11/14/76) BILL 09-32 (05/05/77) BILL 11-49 (03/01/79)
BILL 14-04 (12/08/81) BILL 15-32 (03/25/83) BILL 16-11 (11/15/83) BILL 16-15 (11/18/83)
BILL 16-27 (12/02/83) BILL 16-50 (04/23/84) BILL 16-64 (04/23/84) BILL 16-67 (07/09/84)
BILL 16-69 (08/23/84) BILL 16-76 (08/03/84) BILL 17-25 (02/12/85) BILL 17-42 (06/10/85)
BILL 18-07 (11/12/85) BILL 19-07 (11/06/86) BILL 19-16 (01/15/87) BILL 19-18 (01/15/87)
BILL 19-35 (03/05/87) BILL 19-59 (06/14/87) BILL 20-07 (11/10/87) BILL 20-80 (07/19/88)
BILL 21-16 (01/10/89) BILL 21-28 (01/17/89) BILL 23-71 (08/25/91) BILL 24-54 (04/02/92)
BILL 27-106(07/09/95) BILL 30-98 (08/18/98) BILL 31-78 (09/21/99) BILL 31-61 (08/12/99)
BILL 32-15 (03/02/00) BILL 32-51 (04/20/00) BILL 32-64 (07/17/00) BILL 32-66 (07/17/00)
BILL 32-102 (12/06/00) JUDICIAL DECISION (02-09-01) BILL 35-108 (09/02/03)
BILL 37-23 (02/10/05) BILL 37-58 (04/21/05) BILL 37-85 (09/15/05) BILL 38-20 (02/28/06)
BILL 39-07 (11/09/06) BILL 39-15 (02/01/07) BILL 39-21 (02/21/07) BILL 39-49 (03/29/07)
BILL 39-54 (04/05/07) BILL 39-81 (09/27/07) BILL 40-76 (07/10/08) BILL 41-01 (10/30/08)

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BILL 41-10 (12/10/08) BILL 41-27 (12/10/08) BILL 41-51 (02/16/09) BILL 41-96 (06/23/09)
BILL 41-106 (06/30/09) BILL 41-119 (07/14/09) BILL 42-15 (01/29/10) BILL 42-27 (03/30/10)
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