

## The University of West Florida Student Government Association

Legislation: 12-13 B IX Subject: Absentee Policy/Removal Process by Absentee Policy/Statutes

			Update				
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See attached							
University of West Florida Student Body Statutes.							
First Reading :	Se	cond Reading:					
Yes:	Ye	s:					
No:	No	»:					
Abstain:	Ab	ostain:					
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	Student Body P	resident					

# UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA STUDENT BODY STATUTES

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### TITLE IV: THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Chapter 400: Organization of the Senate

400.1 Senate Session:

The Senate shall meet in yearly session. Each session of Senate shall be guided in accordance with the Constitution and Statutes.

400.2 Calling of Senate Meetings:

The Senate President shall be empowered to call Senate meetings, and shall call a meeting if requested to do so by a petition of one-half of the members of the Senate holding office at the time the petition is presented to him or her. The Senate may also call a meeting by a majority vote. The Senate President shall be responsible for notifying Senators of special meetings.

#### 400.3 Rules and Procedures

- A. Roberts Rules of Order Newly Revised Edition shall be the parliamentary authority for the Senate except when in conflict with the Constitution and Statutes of the Student Body or rules of procedure of the Senate.
- B. The Senate President shall preserve order and decorum in the Senate Chambers and, in case of a disturbance or disorderly conduct, may have members or guests removed by the Rules and Statutes Chairperson.
- C. Any Senator may move to meet as a committee of the whole for the purpose of discussing Senate business informally. A motion to convene as a committee of the whole shall require a two-thirds vote of the Senate. A motion to adjourn such a committee meeting and return to a regular Senate meeting shall require a majority vote of the Senate.
- D. Senators must vote from their assigned seats in accordance with Student Body Statute 200.1H.
- E. A Senator who wishes to gain the floor shall raise his or her hand and wait for recognition by the Senate President.
- F. Any Senator recognized by the Senate President shall rise when addressing the Senate and speak in a clear voice.

- G. An senator or ex-officio member shall have exhausted his/her right to debate after engaging in debate twice on any piece of legislation.
- H. The gallery may be recognized to speak during announcements or if a Senator yields the floor to them. A member of the gallery should contact a Senator in advance to obtain the floor privileges. Any member of the gallery recognized by the Senate President shall rise and preface their comments with their name so that it may be recorded in the minutes.
- I. All individuals in attendance of a Senate meeting shall demonstrate the proper respect for the business and procedures of the Student Senate and all other individuals in attendance.
- J. Any Senator making an amendment to a motion needs to write his or her amendment on paper and present the amendment to the Rules and Statutes Chairperson. The Rules and Statutes Chairperson will then present the amendment to the Senate President who will then read the amended item in it's entirely to the senate.
- "Majority", "Two Thirds", and "Three- Fourths" Votes:
  - A. When any question is put, the Chair shall call for votes of "yes", "no", and "abstain", in that order. All votes shall be recorded. A majority vote shall consist of 51% of Senators present and voting "yes" or "no". Two-thirds vote shall consist of no less than two thirds of the Senators present and voting "yes" or "no". Three-fourths vote shall consist of no less than three fourths of the Senators present and voting "yes" or "no
  - B. Whenever a question is put, each Senator must vote "yes" or "no" or officially abstain from voting.

#### 400.5 Quorum

Quorum consists of more than one-half of the Senators holding office.

#### 400.6 Roll Calls

- A. A roll call shall be conducted immediately following Call to Order and again immediately following the completion of Senate Meeting.
- B. Missing two roll calls per semester will constitute one absence.

#### 400.7 Leave of Absence

A. Senate members may take a leave of absence from the Senate, for a period not to exceed a single semester. Leaves of absences may only be granted for academic internships or in case of emergencies. The Senate member

must first submit in writing to his or her committee chair, the dates of which the leave will be taken and the nature of the leave of absence. The request must be submitted in bill form for final approval by the Senate.

- B. The temporary leave replacement shall be appointed by the President and is subject to confirmation by the Senate by two thirds vote.
- C. Exception: Executive Committee members shall not be permitted to take a leave of absence.

## Chapter 401 Numbering of Bills, Resolutions, and Recommendations

The Senate President shall file, in numerical order, all Senate Resolutions, Bills, and Recommendations. Each Bill, Resolution, and Recommendation will contain the following information: numerical designation, sponsor, author, date of passage and vote.

## Chapter 402 Procedure for Approval of Bills

#### 402.1 Submission of Bills

In order to submit a bill it must go through the Rules and Statutes Committee. All Bills, Resolutions, and Recommendations must be approved twice in separate readings. The second reading shall take place during the next Senate meeting unless this requirement is suspended. Suspension of this requirement requires approval of no less than two thirds of the Senators present and voting. The Activity and Service Fee Budget shall not be exempt from the requirement and the rules shall not be suspended to allow passage in a single meeting. The Activity and Service Fee Budget must pass two readings at separate meetings of the Student Senate.

## 402.2 Reading of Bills:

The Senate President shall transmit a copy of a Bill, Resolution, or Recommendation passed by the Senate to the Student Body President within three school days after passage.

#### 402.3 Final Action on Bills

- A. Upon receipt of a bill, the Student Body President shall have six school days to approve or veto. The Student Body President shall then submit the bill to the Senate President.
- B. Bills not acted upon by the Student Body President within six school days, and bills passed over the Student Body President's veto shall be treated as approved.

### 402.4 Progress Report to Senate

The Senate President shall, before each session, confer with the Student Body President to determine what action has been taken on passed bills. The Senate President shall report to the Senate action taken on bills and the location of each previously passed bill.

## Chapter 403 Publication of Senate Notices

The Senate President shall post publicly all newly proposed legislation and minutes of Senate meetings.

## Chapter 404 Roll Call Votes

The Senate President shall conduct, upon request, roll call votes on legislation as defined by Statute 201.1, amendments, and impeachments. Roll call votes will be included in the minutes.

## Chapter 405 Terms of Office

- Senate members take office upon swearing in.
- Senators shall terminate office at the swearing in of their successor.
- Swearing in of Senators shall occur at the first Senate meeting following the final runoff elections, pending appeal.
- The term of all Senate positions, as defined in Section 200.1H, shall be from spring semester to the following spring semester.

### Chapter 406 Appointments

- A. Senate appointments to fill vacant offices are to be designated positions as defined in Section 200.1F of the Student Body Statutes.
  - B. Senate appointments shall be permitted and each appointed senator shall be expected to complete the unexpired term of his position.
  - C. In the event that a vacancy exists, a reasonable effort should be made to fill said seat with a student from the college which has a vacant seat. However, if a student from the college which has a vacant seat is unable to be found, a student from any college may fill the vacant seat.
- 406.2 All appointees nominated by the Student Body President shall be present during

their Senate confirmation and be confirmed by a two-thirds majority vote.

The Senate President and the Chairperson of the respective Senate committee shall be invited to attend and participate in all interviews with prospective Senate appointees.

## Chapter 407: Senate and Committee Absences

## 407.1 Absentee Policy

- A. Each Senator must attend all Senate meetings and all committee meetings in which he or she serves.
- B. An excused absence shall include, but not limited to: travel associated with the University of West Florida's Student Government Association, documented business on behalf of the University of West Florida's Student Government Association; all of which are subject to approval by the Senate President.
- C. All Senators who are absent from a Senate or committee meeting must submit their reasoning to the Senate President in the form of an email or letter; typed or written within four (4) business days of the absence, or the absence will automatically be considered unexcused.
- D. The Senate President has the ability to approve or deny any reasoning in regards to an absence. If approved, the Senator will receive an excused absence. If denied, the absence will be assessed. The Senate President will forward his or her decision to the Senate Pro-Tempore for his or her records.
- H. Absences shall be tallied as followed:
  - 1. Excused absences for Senate or Committee meetings shall not be assessed.
  - 2. Unexcused absences for Senate or Committee meetings shall be considered as one (1) full absence.
  - 3. A half (.5) absence will be given if the Senator misses just the first or last roll call at a Senate or Committee meeting. If he or she misses both roll calls, one (1) full absence will be assessed.

- I. After two unexcused committee or Senate meeting absences the chair of the Rules and Statutes Committee will notify the Senator in writing of his or her attendance record and the attendance policy.
- J. Once a Senator reaches three (3) absences in either Senate meetings or Committee meetings, he or she will be placed on the agenda for an appeal hearing at the next Rules and Statutes Committee meeting.
- K. See Chapter 811 for Removal of Senators by the Absentee Policy.

# TITLE VIII: STUDENT GOVERNMENT OFFICER ACCOUNTABILITY & REMOVAL ACT

Chapter 800: Student Government Officer Accountability and Removal Act

Chapter 801: Intent

The intent of this act is to comply with the provisions of Section 1004.26(4), Florida Statutes (2004), as mandated by the Florida Legislature. This act provides for the removal from office of any elected Student Government official who has been convicted of a crime or has been found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude after all available rights of judicial appeal have been exercised, waived, or have expired. This act provides procedures for the immediate suspension of the subject officer upon conviction and pending any appeal and provides for a temporary successor to assume the duties of any suspended officer. This act further provides a procedure to allow for registered students to petition for a referendum recommending the removal of the subject official from elected office. In no way does the adoption of this act imply the endorsement of Section 1004.26(4), Florida Statutes (2004), by the Student Government of this university.

Chapter 802: Severability

Should the statutory requirement for the enactment of this chapter be repealed or deemed unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this entire TITLE VIII shall be null and void and withdrawn from student body law effective immediately upon ruling of the court.

Chapter 803: Definitions

As found in this chapter, TITLE VIII, the following definitions will apply:

"Circulator" means an individual seeking to recall a Student Government officer from office and who solicits, supervises, or otherwise procures student signatures in support of a recall referendum of the affected officer.

- "Civilly liable" means a person is "civilly liable" for the purposes of this Act when a court of competent jurisdiction enters final judgment against him or her in a civil action.
- "Constituency" means the people who are represented by a Student Government officer and are eligible to vote for such an officer in regular Student Government elections.
- "Constituent" means a registered student who is a member of a Student Government officer's constituency.
- "Conviction" is finding of guilt through a three fourths vote of the Senate on an impeachment allegation of malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance, which will result in removal from office.
- 803.6 "Impeachment" means formal accusations of malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance against a Student Government member recognized by a majority vote of the Senate.
- "Incompetence" means the lack of ability, qualifications, or fitness to discharge a required duty.
- "Malum in se" means a criminal act that is inherently and essentially evil, that is immoral in its nature and injurious in its consequences, without any regard to the fact of its being noticed or punished by the laws of the state. Such are most or all of the offenses cognizable at common law, such as murder, larceny, etc. See Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition.
- Woral turpitude" means an act or behavior which gravely violates moral sentiment or acceptable moral standards of a community. It is restricted to the gravest offenses consisting of felonies, infamous crimes, and those that are malum in se and disclose a depraved mind. See Bartos v. United States District Court for District of Nebraska, C.C.A.Neb., 19 F.2d 722, 724.
- "Recall referendum" means a ballot measure to put to a constituency affected a petition, signed by a requisite number of constituents and in a form prescribed by student body law, that seeks to recommend to the Student Government the removal of a Student Government officer from office who has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to his or her duties, or who has been found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude, after all available appeals have been exercised, waived, or have expired.
- "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 his or her activity and service fees, or had his or her fees deferred by the University, for the current academic term.

- 803.12 "Removal" means the impeachment and conviction of a Student Government Association member.
- "Student Government officer" means any student holding an elected position in the Student Government.

## Chapter 804: Impeachment from Office

- Any Student Government officer who is convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of a felony, or misdemeanor related to the duties of his or her office, is subject to removal from office by either impeachment by the legislative branch of Student Government by a majority vote of the entire membership of said body, or by a recall referendum by the registered students of his or her constituency as enumerated in Chapter 806 infra, provided that all available rights of judicial appeal have been exercised, waived, or have expired.
- Any Student Government officer who is found civilly liable for an act of moral turpitude committed while holding such office, is subject to removal from office by either impeachment by the legislative branch of Student Government by a majority vote of the entire seated membership of said body, or by recall referendum by the registered students of his or her constituency as enumerated in Chapter 806 infra, provided that all available rights of judicial appeal have been exercised, waived, or have expired.
- Any Student Government officer is subject to removal from office for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance of duty by impeachment and conviction by the legislative branch of Student Government. Refer to chapter 803.6 and 803.12.
- Any Student Government officer is subject to removal from office for permanent inability to perform the duties of said office, or by mental or physical incompetence, by the legislative branch of Student Government by no less than a two-thirds vote of the entire seated membership of said body.
- Any Student Government officer who is removed from office pursuant to this chapter is entitled to an appeal to the President of the University, who may vacate the decision of the legislative branch of Student Government or the results of the recall referendum. If the University President vacates the decision of the legislative branch of Student Government or the results of the recall referendum, he or she may order additional proceedings consistent with this chapter.

#### Chapter 805: Suspension from Office and Temporary Succession

Any Student Government officer may be immediately suspended from office if he or she is convicted or found civilly liable pursuant to Chapter 804 supra,

notwithstanding any potential or pending appeal from said conviction or civil finding, by the president of the Student Body, or in case the affected officer is the president of the Student Body, by the legislative branch of the Student Government, based upon the best interests of the Student Body.

- Should the president of the Student Body, based upon the best interests of the Student Body, elect to suspend a Student Government officer pursuant to the terms of this section, the Student Body President will notify the affected officer and the legislative branch of the Student Body, in writing, of the suspension and the grounds thereof, pending confirmation by a majority vote of the senate. The suspension will take effect immediately and remain in effect until revoked by the Student Body President or until the conviction or civil finding is reversed, vacated, or set aside, at which point the affected officer will immediately be reinstated to his or her Student Government office.
- Should the Student Body President be convicted or found civilly liable pursuant to Chapter 804 supra, notwithstanding any potential or pending appeal from said conviction or civil finding, the legislative branch of the Student Body 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 two-thirds vote of the entire seated membership of said body. The ranking member of the legislative branch will notify the Student Body President and University President, in writing, if the Student Body President is suspended from office pursuant to this section. The suspension of the Student Body President will take effect immediately and remain in effect until revoked by the legislative branch of Student Body, the University 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 officer will immediately be reinstated to his or her office.
- During the period of the suspension, the suspended officer will not perform any official act, duty, or function or receive any pay, allowance, emolument, or privilege of office.
- The suspension of such official pursuant to Chapter 805 supra 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 the suspended officer's predicate conviction or civil finding is reversed, vacated, or the officer is otherwise cleared of wrongdoing in the predicate matter, the Student Body President or legislative branch of Student Government will forthwith revoke the suspension and restore such officer to office, and the officer

will be entitled to and be paid full back pay and such other emoluments or allowances to which he or she would have been entitled for the full period of time of the suspension. If, during the suspension, the term of office of the officer 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 officer was suspended under the provisions of this section, and he or she will not be reinstated.

## Chapter 806: Referendum and Recall

- Any registered student, or group of registered students, may petition for a recall referendum recommending that the Student Government remove a Student Government officer from elected office, provided that the officer has been found in violation of Chapter 804 supra, pursuant to the provisions of this section, and provided that the petitioning student(s) are constituents of the Student Government officer sought to be removed from office.
- A petition to recommend to the Student Government the removal of any Student Government officer must comply with the following:
  - A. A petition must be prepared naming the Student Government officer sought to be recalled and containing a statement of grounds for recall in not more than two hundred words limited solely to the grounds specified in Chapter 804. If more than one Student Government officer is sought to be recalled, a separate recall petition must be prepared for each Student Government officer sought to be recalled.
  - B. Registered students who are constituents of the Student Government officer and are making the charges contained in the statement of grounds for recall will be designated as the "committee." 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.
  - C. The petition must be signed and completed by no less than five percent of the total number of registered students who are constituents of the Student Government officer whose removal is sought, as provided for in Article IX of the University of West Florida Student Body Constitution.
  - D. The petition must be registered with the Chief Justice of the judicial branch of the Student Government, before signatures supporting the petition can be solicited or affixed to the petition. All signatures must be obtained within a period of thirty days, and the petition shall be filed within thirty days after the date the first signature is obtained on the petition.

- E. Each constituent signing a petition must sign his or her name in ink as registered with the University Registrar and must state on the petition his or her constituency. Each petition must contain appropriate lines for signatures, student identification numbers (social security or otherwise), and addresses of the constituents. Each petition must also contain an oath, to be executed by the circulator thereof, verifying the fact that the circulator saw each constituent sign the counterpart of the petition, that each signature appearing thereon is the genuine signature of the constituent it purports to be, and that the petition was signed in the presence of the circulator on the date indicated.
- F. The petition must be filed with the Chief Justice of the judicial branch of the Student Government, when a facially valid petition meeting the requirements of Chapter 804, as well as paragraphs A through E above is filed, the Chief Justice shall submit such petition to the Supervisor of Elections who must, within a period of not more than thirty days after the petition is submitted to the supervisor, determine whether the petition contains the required valid signatures. If it is determined by the Chief Justice that the petition does not meet the requirements of Chapter 804 or paragraphs A through E above, and therefore is not facially valid, the Chief Justice will notify the Supervisor of Elections to take no further action. The petition cannot be amended after it is filed with the Chief Justice.
- G. If it is determined that the petition does not contain the required signatures, the Chief Justice will certify to the Student Body President and the legislative branch of Student Government and file the petition without taking further action, and the matter will be at an end. No additional names may be added to the petition, and the petition must not be used in any other proceeding.
- H. For the purposes of compliance with Section 1004.26(4), Florida Statutes (2004), a petition is "filed" only when the "Recall Petition and Defense" is filed with the Chief Justice.
- I. If a recall referendum is authorized pursuant to this section, the Supervisor of Elections will immediately proceed with a recall election as specified in Article IX of the University of West Florida Student Body Constitution.

#### Chapter 807: Resignation in Lieu of Recall

If the Student Government officer whose recall from office is sought files, with the Chief Justice, his or her written resignation, the Chief Justice will at once notify the Student Body President and the legislative branch of the Student Government, and the resignation will be irrevocable. A permanent successor will assume the vacated office as provided by Student Body law.

### Chapter 808: Recall Referendum

808.1 In the absence of a resignation, the Supervisor of Elections of the Student Government will fix a day for holding a recall election for the removal of any affected Student Government officer not resigning. Any such election must be held not less than thirty days or more than forty five days after the Chief Justice has certified that the requisite number of signatures on the "Recall Petition and Defense" have been collected pursuant to the terms of this chapter. 808.2 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 (Name of Student Government officer) be removed from the office of (Student Government Office) by recall?" Immediately following each question there shall be printed on the ballots the two propositions in the order here set forth: (Name of Student Government officer) should be removed from office. (Name of Student Government officer) should not be removed from office. 808.3 Immediately to the side of each of the propositions will be placed a square or 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. 808.4 The Supervisor of Elections will submit a plan for conducting the recall referendum, following the same processes and procedures used for any regular Student Government election as described in Student Body law and pursuant to this chapter, to the legislative branch of Student Government for approval. 808.5 Following approval, the Supervisor of Elections will publicly announce the recall referendum and the details thereof. 808.6 Following the recall referendum held on the date or dates specified by the Chief Justice of the Student Government Judicial Branch, according to Chapter 808 supra, and the plan submitted by the Supervisor of Elections and approved by the legislative branch of the Student Government, according to Chapter 808 supra, the Supervisor of Elections will certify the results of the recall referendum to the officer sought to be recalled, the Student Body President, the Chief Justice of the

Student Government Judicial Branch, and the legislative branch of the Student

Government post haste.

- If a majority of students voting in the recall referendum recommend the recall of the named Student Government officer from office, then the named Student Government officer will be immediately and permanently removed from office. The Senate President will notify the removed Student Government officer, the Student Body President, and the University President, in writing, of such removal.
- Pursuant to Section 1004.26(4), Florida Statutes (2004), the removal of an officer pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to appeal to the University President.

### Chapter 809: Offenses Relating to Petitions

- No student will impersonate another, purposely write his or her name or constituency in the signing of any petition for recall or forge any name thereto, or sign any paper with knowledge that he or she is not a constituent of the Student Government officer whose removal from office is sought.
- No expenditures for campaigning for or against an officer 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 an offense against the Student Body and student conduct offense against the University, and violators penalized according to established Student Government and university procedures. No person will employ or pay another to accept employment or payment for circulating a recall petition.

### Chapter 810: Impeachment and Removal Process

- Grounds for removal shall be misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance of office.
- The Senate President shall be responsible for bringing impeachment charges-, or a Senator may bring impeachment charges with the agreement of the Rules of Statutes Committee.
- Senator(s) who bring impeachment charges against any Student Government officer must present a list of charges to the Senate President with the signatures of the additional six supporting Senators by no later than two days prior to the senate meeting in which impeachment processes will be held.
- Formal accusations of malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance against a Student Government member shall be recognized by a majority vote of the Senate.
  - A. During the impeachment proceedings, the Senate President will read aloud the charges being brought against the accused.

B. If a majority of Senators present vote in favor of impeachment, conviction processes will be held the following Senate meeting.

#### 810.5 Conviction Proceedings

- A. During the conviction proceedings, the Senate President will read aloud the charges against the impeached Student Government member.
- B. The Senator(s) who brought forth the impeachment charges will have five minutes to produce evidence for the removal of the impeached Student Government Association member.
- C. The impeached member will have five minutes to produce evidence in their defense, after the Senator(s) who brought impeachment charges have produced their evidence.
- D. Following the arguments from the Senator(s) who brought forth the charges of impeachment and the defense of the impeached member, the Senate shall debate.
- E. Three fourths of voting members present must find the impeached party guilty to be convicted.
- Once a Student Government member has been impeached by a majority vote of the Senate and convicted by a three-fourths vote of the Senate, they have officially been removed from office.
- Once a person in any capacity in the Student Government Association has been removed from the Student Government Association through the removal process, he or she may never serve in any capacity for the Student Government Association.

## Chapter 811: Removal of Senators by the Absentee Policy

- If a Senator accumulates three unexcused absences from committee or Senate meetings during a semester they may be put up for removal by the Senate President and or the Rules and Statutes Committee and removed by a majority vote of the Senate. The Senator in question may produce up to five minutes of defense on his/her behalf at the time of the vote, but the Senator in question forfeits the right to vote on this particular issue, as defined in the Constitution Article IV, Section 3, subparagraph 8.
- The Rules and Statutes Committee may bring a Senator up for removal through the Absentee Policy.

- 811.3 If the Rules and Statutes Committee submit removal charges, they will provide all evidence to the Senate President, prior to notifying the accused that they are up for removal.
- Senators that have been removed due to violation of the Absentee Policy shall be notified by the Senate President.
- Once a Senator has been removed from the Student government Association through the removal process, he or she may never serve in any capacity for the Student Government Association.

## Chapter 812: Removal of Appointed Offices

- This section shall pertain to the removal of any person who holds an appointed Student Government Association office, with exception to the Supreme Court.
- Grounds for removal shall be malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance of office.
- A Student Government member holding an appointed office that is being brought up for removal must be taken to the Senate as part of the removal process.
- The removal proceedings shall be conducted as follows:
  - A. The member who is being accused shall be notified of their removal accusation 48 hours prior to a Senate meeting.
  - B. The Senate President will read aloud the charges against the accused to all of Senate.
  - C. The individual bringing charges against the accused will be allowed five minutes to bring evidence for the charges. The accused will then have five minutes to bring evidence in their defense. Senate debate will follow.
  - D. It takes a majority vote of Senators present in order to remove an appointed official.
- Once a person, serving in any capacity in the Student Government Association has been removed from the Student government Association through the removal process, he or she may never serve in any capacity for the Student Government Association.