



THE SEVENTY FIRST STUDENT SENATE

Bill 74

Sponsored by: Senator Leckie

A revision to the Student Body Statutes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SEVENTY FIRST STUDENT SENATE THAT:

A revision is made to the Student Body Statutes 417, removing the Legislative History Act of 2008, from statutes.

Read 1st Time: 9/11/19
Referred to Committee: Judiciary
Committee Report: Passed 9/17
Read 2nd Time: 9/18.
Senate Vote: 29Y-1N-1A

PASSED: September 18th, 2019

CERTIFIED TO THE STUDENT BODY

David Hayes

President of the Senate

9-21-2019

Date

Carroll Moya

Director of Student Governance & Advocacy

9/25/19

Date

Tom Stuy

President of the Student Body

9/24/2019

Date

Abecht

Vice President of student Affairs

Date

Chapter 417 The Legislative History Act of 2008

History: Added by the 60th Student Senate Bill 49.

417.1 Purpose

The purpose of this act is to take steps to preserve the intent, history and reasoning of all bills that change the Student Body Constitution or Student Body Statutes. The act will serve as an aide to future Senators, Supreme Court Justices, members of the Office of Legal Affairs or any other interested bodies who wish to know the intent and reasoning behind statute changes from Summer 2008 on.

417.2 Scope

A. Senators who sponsor legislation that amends the Student Body Constitution or Student Body Statutes will be required to submit a "Legislative History Report" upon passage of the legislation by the Senate, or in the case of a Constitutional Amendment, upon approval by the Student Body in a Student Government Election.

B. The Pro Tempore of the Senate shall be responsible for oversight of the "Legislative History Series."

417.3 Procedures for Legislative History Series

1. After submitting a bill or constitutional amendment to the Senate Program Assistant to be read on first reading, the primary sponsor of the legislation must begin to take careful record of the actions taken on the legislation, which are further specified in 417.4.B.
2. Upon passage of the bill in Senate, or in the case of a Constitutional Amendment, upon approval by the Student Body in a Student Government Association Election, the sponsors of the legislation will be required to compile the documents and information gathered prior to the legislation's passing. This information will be organized into a Legislative History Report.
3. The Senate Pro Tempore will oversee the "Legislative History Series." This includes helping Senators compile, write, and organize the content of a Legislative History Report. The Pro Tempore will approve and sign all Legislative History Reports before the reports are submitted to the Legislative History Series archive. It shall be the Pro Tempore's responsibility to make sure the content included is comprehensive and will be easily understood by future Senators, Supreme Court Justices, members of the Office of Legal Affairs and interested parties.

a. The Senate Page shall serve as an aide to the Senate Pro Tempore in the oversight of the Legislative History Series.

D. All Legislative History Reports will become a part of the Legislative History Series Archive upon approval by the Senate Pro Tempore. All students of the Florida State University shall be granted access to the archive upon request.

417.4 The Legislative History Report

1. All Senators shall be expected to put a high amount of effort into the Legislative History Reports that they are required to submit. This includes taking comprehensive notes on

the details and passage of the legislation and paying careful attention to the points of debate on the legislation. All Senators should understand that the Legislative History Reports are intended to be clear and understandable to future students.

2. The general outline for a Legislative History Report shall include, but is not limited to:
 1. The original legislation, including the original cover sheet, date of submission to the Senate Program Assistant, and date read on first reading.
 2. A comprehensive statement of intent that clearly lays out the reasoning for the changes in statutory and constitutional language. This may include any specific occurrences or events that instigated the idea for the legislation. This is an opportunity for the sponsor to be personal and explain the idea, reasoning and logic behind the legislation and how it will affect the Florida State University and the Student Government Association.
3. A "committee report." This includes listing all committees that the legislation went through, the date they went to committee, a written statement about the passage of the legislation through the committees, and any amendments made to the legislation in committee. These may be as short or as long as the sponsor wishes, as long as the overall decision of the committee is conveyed.
4. A "Senate meeting report." This includes citing the date the legislation was placed on second reading, a written statement about the major points made in pro and con debate, and any amendments made to the legislation in debate.
 1. "Major Points" shall be defined in all cases as points of concurrence or contention to the legislation that are universally deemed important by members of the Senate and necessary for understanding of the legislation.
 2. The Senate Page shall be responsible for taking notes on the major points of debate and any other points of interest to be included in a Legislative History Report. In the event that there is not a Senate Page employed at the time, the Senate President may choose a Senator to take comprehensive notes on the debate.
5. A copy of the legislation as passed. If no amendments were made to the legislation, then just a single copy of the original legislation will suffice in the Legislative History Report.
6. Any other documents, research, personal statements, and information that the sponsor wishes to include in the report.
7. Any Senator may author an optional "statement of dissent" which outlines the dissenting opinion of the Senate on a particular issue.

In the event that a "rider" is attached to the original bill during debate on the Senate floor, said rider shall be exempt from 417.4 B (1) and (3). The reasoning for this exemption is to make sure the passing of the rider is in line with Statutes.