

Per Senate Rules of Procedure 10.15 “Any senator may, during New Business, may move to add a Statement of Dissent into the record” On February 3, 2021 the Student Senate was presented with the Legislative Agenda as is required SBS 908.7 in the form of Resolution 14. Resolution 14 was listed as time sensitive by the Senate President per SBS 908.7. The Senate body was not made aware of the time sensitive nature until a point of information was raised by a Senator and then confirmed by the Senate President. The Senate was led to believe they would have time to review Resolution 14 in order to conduct the necessary oversight and represent the needs of the student body. I firmly believe that OGA did their due diligence in researching and compiling a legislative agenda that would reflect the needs and desires of the student body. It was unnecessary for us as a Senate to enter the Legislative Caucus. We as a senate confirmed the current OGA director two weeks ago. If we did not trust their judgement or leadership, we should not have confirmed them to their position. By entering the Legislative Caucus we displayed a level of distrust in our leadership that was uncalled for. For these reasons, I dissent.

Senator Catherine Lessard

Included is the statement of dissent for the minutes of the meeting of the Senate from 2/3/2021.

Per Senate Rules of Procedure 10.15 “Any senator may, during New Business, move to add a Statement of Dissent into the record”

On February 3, 2021, the Student Senate was presented with the Legislative Agenda as is required by SBS 908.7 in the form of Resolution 14. After two failed motions to table the Resolution to allow for the Senate to properly review it and consider its impact on the Student Body, as is the duty of the Senate, the Resolution was heard as if on second reading on the floor of the Senate. Additionally, Resolution 14 was given “time sensitive” status by the Senate President per SBS 908.7. At no time was the Senate- until prompted by a point of information raised by a Senator- notified of the time sensitive status the Resolution had been granted by the Senate President. This lack of any proper notice reasonably lead the Senate to believe that they would have time to review the Legislative Agenda and Resolution 14 in detail in order to conduct oversight and best represent the legislative needs of the Student Body. The decision of the Senate to push the Legislative agenda and Resolution 14 through without proper consideration is harmful to the Student Body. Several amendments- particularly an amendment to include legislation that would greatly benefit graduate assistants- were made by the Senate in a confusing and disconcerted manner, proving the need for more time for consideration of this crucial piece of legislation by the Senate to ensure that the communities we represent are given the attention they deserve and are advocated for in an effective and detailed manner. For these reasons, We dissent.

Herein signed,

Senator Villacorta

Senator Tackett

Senator Stults

Senator Nasworthy

Senator Fineout

Thank you and best regards,

Ryan Villacorta

Creative Writing and International Affairs

Senator, Arts & Sciences Seat 9, 73rd Student Senate

Assistant Director of Finance, World Affairs Program

Treasurer, Mixed Student Union

Go Noles

Good Evening All,

I attempted to send my statement last night but my computer has been glitchy and I don't think it went through so here it is and hopefully this one goes through:

“STATEMENT OF DISSENT ON THE FAILURE OF RESOLUTION 7:

I write this statement disheartened by the Student Life and Academic Affairs Committee and their lack of preparation and conversation on Resolution 7. I wasn't even given the opportunity to discuss the content of the resolution and was asked the same question two times asking about the legality of a Non-Binding piece of legislation. It was quite apparent that the committee was unwilling to give me as the sponsor and a representative of our Student Constituents a fair and just discussion on the content of the resolution and the issue facing Palestinian students on our campus. Our plight was minimized by the Student Life and Academic Affairs Committee when they choose to take a vote on a Resolution they clearly had not understood and they voted 0y - 5n - 1abs. The committee chose to overlook the Human Rights violations and International Law violations that take place and negatively impact the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

This resolution was merely asking that we work with the Board of Trustees and Administration to take a hard and detailed look at our financial investments in securities, endowments, mutual funds, and other monetary instruments to ensure we are not and will not be supporting companies like Caterpillar that maintain the illegal infrastructure of the Israeli occupation such as settlements and the separation wall, and companies like Hewlett Packard (HP) who provide the computerized database of Israel's Population and Immigration Authority which forms the backbone of Israel's racial segregation and apartheid, and companies like G4S that runs Israel's central training academy for their police forces, which are tasked with the brutally violent repression of Palestinians opposing the Israel's military occupation and human rights violations and are widely denounced for their systematic use of torture and other illegal practices (house raids, interrogation techniques, target shooting). In the resolution itself it is detailed how these companies mentioned and others help with the Israel's Government to illegally oppress and violate the human rights of Palestinians. All I had asked was that the Student Life and Academic Affairs Committee to take a stand and support the students and people who need it most. I also asked the Committee to have an open mind and truly understand the side of the oppressed and the relationship and authority the oppressors have on them. However, even with all this information given to them and a Palestinian Senator attempting to actually voice their on the ground perspective of the Illegal Occupation and willing to answer any concerns they had; the committee chose the cowardly way out and completely overlooked the importance and need for a resolution of this magnitude.”

Kindly,

Ahmad Daraldik



73rd STUDENT SENATE Statute Revision, Addition or Proposed Constitutional Amendment Form

Senate Bill #: 10

Primary Sponsor: Boole

Co-Sponsor(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: February 1st, 2020

Purpose & Description: To implement an instant runoff voting method for elections. This will help improve voter freedom and help fight insincere voting.

Statute Number(s): §712.4, §714.1

Statute/Amendment Text:

712.1 Ballot Form

- A. An electronic ballot shall be defined as the official format chosen by the Supervisor of Elections that shall include the official rules, instructions, candidates and other information pertinent to elections.
 1. **Ballots approved under this section shall allow a voter to rank candidates for an office in order of preference.**
- B. The official ballot contains the list of all vacant offices to be filled, referendum questions, and constitutional amendments.
 1. No colors shall be used to designate or accentuate any choices on the official ballot, including, but not limited to: candidates for office, political party affiliation or lack thereof, referendum questions, and constitutional amendments.
- C. Candidates shall be listed by seat in alphabetical order of their last names and the name shall be printed in the same form as requested at the time of filing. Each candidate's last name shall appear on the ballot, and the name must be the same as it



THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

73rd STUDENT SENATE

Bill #: 10

Primary Sponsor: Senator Murcia

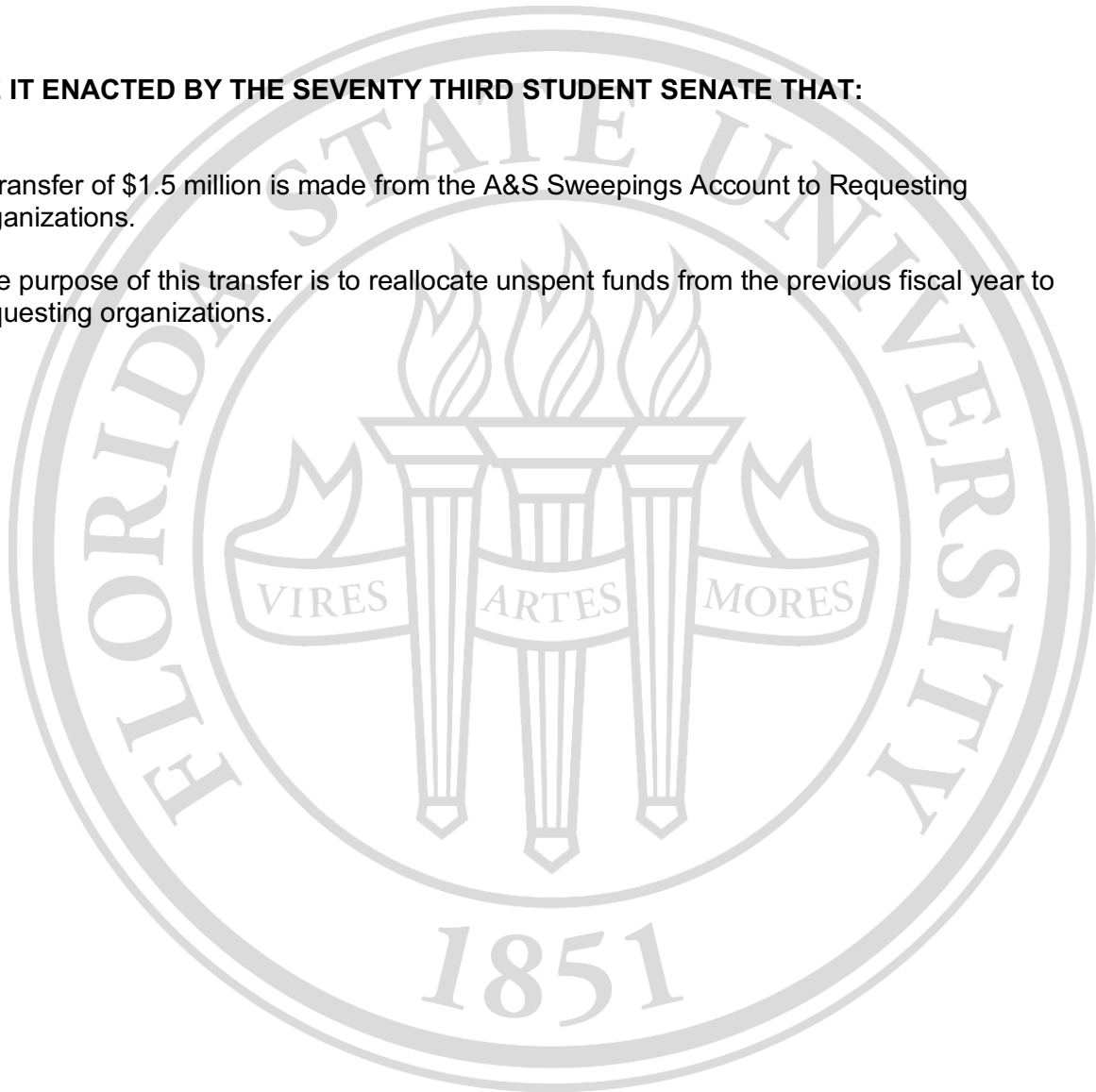
Co-Sponsor(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: February 9, 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SEVENTY THIRD STUDENT SENATE THAT:

A transfer of \$1.5 million is made from the A&S Sweepings Account to Requesting organizations.

The purpose of this transfer is to reallocate unspent funds from the previous fiscal year to requesting organizations.



appears on the candidate's FSU identification card. No affiliation other than those specified in 712.1 G shall be printed with any candidate's name.

1. For the election of Student Body President and Vice President, the names of the candidate for President and Vice President within the same party (if applicable) must appear on the ballot as one voting bloc.
 2. For elections for the Black Student Union, the names of the candidates for the Director and Assistant Director position within the same party (if applicable) must appear on the ballot as one voting bloc.
- D. For elections to office, the ballot of a general or special election shall only contain the names of candidates who:
1. Properly filed a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Chapter 704.2, of the Student Body Statutes.
 2. Are qualified to hold the office they seek as specified in Chapter 704.3, of the Student Body Statutes.
- E. Candidates omitted from the sample ballot may petition to be reinstated by the Elections Commission and may be reinstated, provided such order is issued to the Supervisor of Elections no later than three (3) school days prior to any election.
- F. Party designation for candidates of recognized political parties who run in an election shall be placed on the official ballot.
- G. The ballot may not be changed or altered within the twenty-four (24) hours preceding any election.

Chapter 714 Conditions for Victory

714.1 **If any** the candidate ~~who~~ receives the ~~most votes~~ **majority of the first choices**, in any election **that candidate** shall be declared the winner of that election.

A. If no candidate receives a majority of first choices, then the Supervisor of Elections shall conduct the instant runoff consisting of additional rounds of ballot counting.

1. **In every round, each ballot is counted as one vote for that ballot's highest ranked candidate. At the beginning of each round the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated from all other ballots. All ballots are recounted, and total votes are recalculated including the changes from the elimination. The process is repeated until one candidate has the majority of votes.**

B. If an independent candidate or political party becomes disqualified, ~~the candidate with the second highest number of votes will be declared the winner.~~ **all disqualified candidates will be eliminated from the ballots and the votes will be recalculated in accordance with 714.1 (A).**

~~1. Unless their portion of votes is less than thirty percent (30%), this would mandate a special election for the seats in question.~~

A. If a candidate or political party becomes disqualified, after the election, ~~the candidate with the second highest number of votes will be declared the winner.~~ **all disqualified candidates will be eliminated from the ballots and the votes will be recalculated in accordance with 714.1 (A).**

1. In the case of three or more candidates, the decision will be decided by a majority vote by the Student Senate.



72ND STUDENT SENATE Allocation, Revision or Transfer Form

Bill #: 11.

Primary Sponsor: Marcus

Co-Sponsor(s): Click or tap here to enter text.

Date: February 9, 2021

Amount: \$8,100.00

From (account name): Senate Projects

To (account name): Planned Parenthood Generation Action

Purpose & Description: FSU Students Emily Pacenti and Hannah Llende have tirelessly researched how to better support pregnant students and parents on our campus, and the answer lies in changing tables. Only a handful of restrooms on campus are equipped with the highly useful tables, and this initiative would be highly beneficial to both FSU students and FSU faculty. Therefore, this bill is to fund the installation of changing tables in the following highly-trafficked areas of campus: 1) HCB Main Floor Women’s Room, 2) HCB Main Floor Men’s Room, 3) Suwannee Dining Hall Men’s Room, 4) Suwannee Dining Hall Women’s Room, 5) Seminole Dining Hall Women’s Room, 6) Seminole Dining Hall Men’s Room.

Itemized Expenditures:

Quantity	Description	Unit Price
6	ArchSpec Changing Tables	\$150.00
6	ArchSpec Changing Table Installation	\$1200.00
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.

Total: \$8,100.00



THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

73rd STUDENT SENATE

Bill #: 12

Primary Sponsor: Senator Murcia

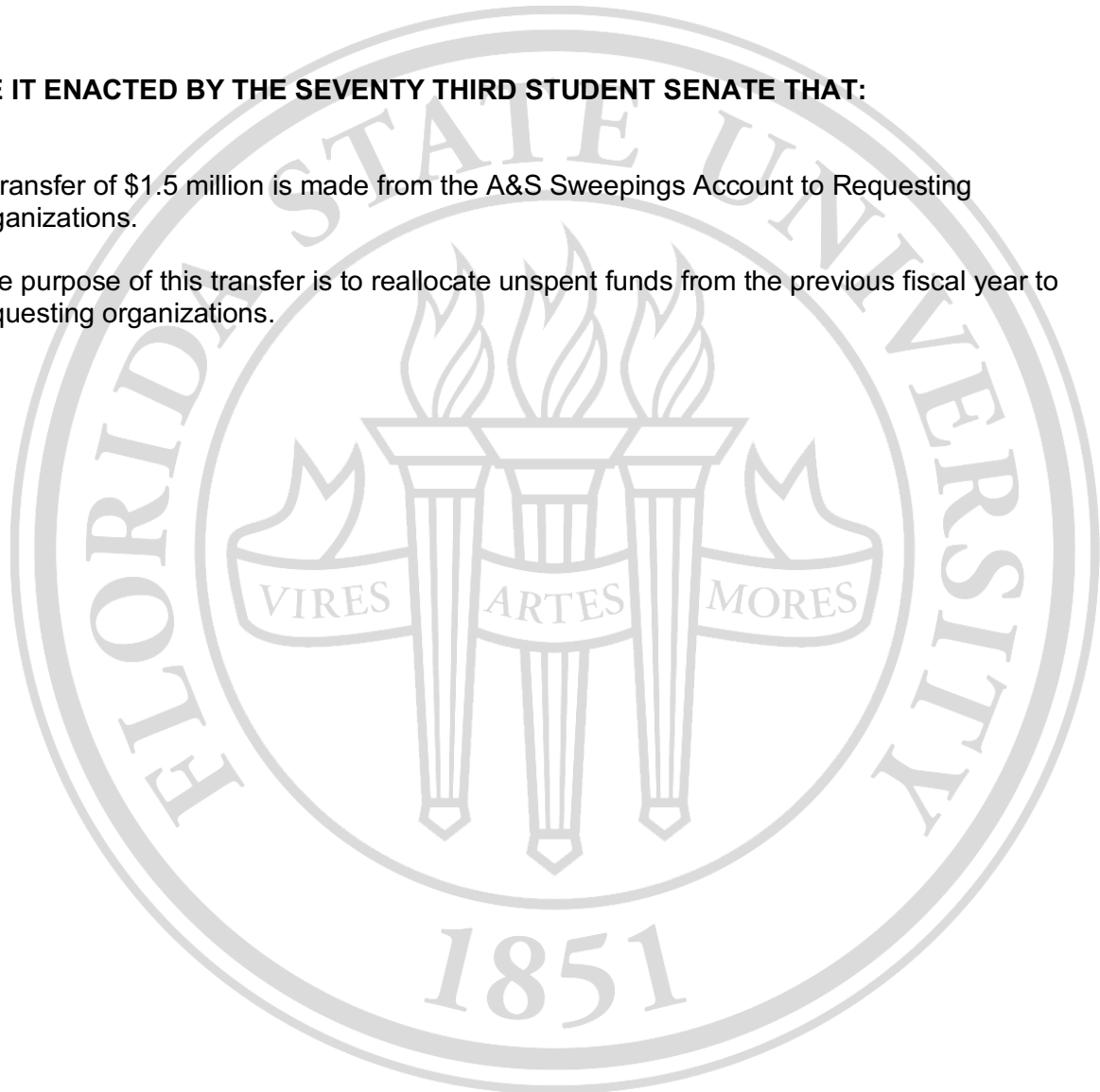
Co-Sponsor(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: February 9, 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SEVENTY THIRD STUDENT SENATE THAT:

A transfer of \$1.5 million is made from the A&S Sweepings Account to Requesting organizations.

The purpose of this transfer is to reallocate unspent funds from the previous fiscal year to requesting organizations.





73RD STUDENT SENATE Senate Resolution

Resolution #: 17.

Primary Sponsor: Ahmad Daraldik

Co-Sponsor(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Whereas: The 72nd Student Senate, SGA Executive Branch, and the FSU Administration made a rush to judgement by adopting the IHRA Definition of Antisemitism, and

Whereas: This weaponized definition of Antisemitism only creates more harm to communities on our campus that are allied or in support of the Palestinian People's movement for the right to Self-Determination, Freedom, and Human Rights, and

Whereas: One of the main authors of this definition, Kenneth Stern, released an Opinion Piece through the Guardian in December of 2019, where he states that "{the IHRA Definition} was never intended to be a campus hate speech code [1]", and

Whereas: Stern further states that with this Definition adopted on campuses across the United States that, "{He is} worried administrators will now have a strong motivation to suppress, or at least condemn, political speech for fear of litigation [1]", and

Whereas: The author further suggests the impact it has on the Jewish community stating, "there's a debate inside the Jewish community whether being Jewish requires one to be a Zionist. I don't know if this question can be resolved, but it should frighten all Jews that the government is essentially defining the answer for us [1]", and

Whereas: There was also a group of 122 Palestinian and Arab academics, journalists and intellectuals whom expressed their concerns about the IHRA definition in a letter released in November of 2020 through The Guardian, stating "1. The fight against antisemitism must be deployed within the frame of international law and human rights. It should be part and parcel of the fight against all forms of racism and xenophobia, including Islamophobia, and anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian racism. The aim of this struggle is to guarantee freedom and emancipation for all oppressed groups. It is deeply distorted when geared towards the defense of an oppressive and predatory state [2]", and

Whereas: "2. There is a huge difference between a condition where Jews are singled out, oppressed and suppressed as a minority by antisemitic regimes or groups, and a condition where the self-determination of a Jewish population in Palestine/Israel has been implemented in the form of an ethnic exclusivist and territorially expansionist state. As it currently exists, the state of Israel is based on uprooting the vast majority of the natives – what Palestinians and Arabs refer to as the Nakba – and on subjugating those natives who still live on the territory of historical Palestine as either second-class citizens or people under occupation, denying them their right to self-determination [2]", and

Whereas: "3. The IHRA definition of antisemitism and the related legal measures adopted in several countries have been deployed mostly against leftwing and human rights groups

supporting Palestinian rights and the Boycott Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) campaign, sidelining the very real threat to Jews coming from rightwing white nationalist movements in Europe and the US. The portrayal of the BDS campaign as antisemitic is a gross distortion of what is fundamentally a legitimate non-violent means of struggle for Palestinian rights [2]”, and

Whereas: “4. The IHRA definition’s statement that an example of antisemitism is ‘Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, eg, by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour’ is quite odd. It does not bother to recognise that under international law, the current state of Israel has been an occupying power for over half a century, as recognised by the governments of countries where the IHRA definition is being upheld. It does not bother to consider whether this right includes the right to create a Jewish majority by way of ethnic cleansing and whether it should be balanced against the rights of the Palestinian people. Furthermore, the IHRA definition potentially discards as antisemitic all non-Zionist visions of the future of the Israeli state, such as the advocacy of a binational state or a secular democratic one that represents all its citizens equally. Genuine support for the principle of a people’s right to self-determination cannot exclude the Palestinian nation, nor any other. [2]”, and

Whereas: “5. We believe that no right to self-determination should include the right to uproot another people and prevent them from returning to their land, or any other means of securing a demographic majority within the state. The demand by Palestinians for their right of return to the land from which they themselves, their parents and grandparents were expelled cannot be construed as antisemitic. The fact that such a demand creates anxieties among Israelis does not prove that it is unjust, nor that it is antisemitic. It is a right recognised by international law as represented in United Nations general assembly resolution 194 of 1948. [2]”, and

Whereas: “6. To level the charge of antisemitism against anyone who regards the existing state of Israel as racist, notwithstanding the actual institutional and constitutional discrimination upon which it is based, amounts to granting Israel absolute impunity. Israel can thus deport its Palestinian citizens, or revoke their citizenship or deny them the right to vote, and still be immune from the accusation of racism. The IHRA definition and the way it has been deployed prohibit any discussion of the Israeli state as based on ethno-religious discrimination. It thus contravenes elementary justice and basic norms of human rights and international law [2]”, and

Whereas: “7. We believe that justice requires the full support of Palestinians’ right to self-determination, including the demand to end the internationally acknowledged occupation of their territories and the statelessness and deprivation of Palestinian refugees. The suppression of Palestinian rights in the IHRA definition betrays an attitude upholding Jewish privilege in Palestine instead of Jewish rights, and Jewish supremacy over Palestinians instead of Jewish safety. We believe that human values and rights are indivisible and that the fight against antisemitism should go hand in hand with the struggle on behalf of all oppressed peoples and groups for dignity, equality and emancipation [2]”, and

Whereas: The group of 122 Palestinian and Arab academics, journalists and intellectuals whom expressed their concerns about the IHRA definition are, “Samir Abdallah - Filmmaker, Paris, France/Nadia Abu El-Haj - Ann Olin Whitney Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University, USA/Lila Abu-Lughod - Joseph L Battenwieser Professor of Social Science, Columbia University, USA/Bashir Abu-Manneh - Reader in Postcolonial Literature, University of Kent, UK/Gilbert Achcar - Professor of Development Studies, SOAS, University of London, UK/Nadia Leila Aissaoui - Sociologist and Writer on feminist issues, Paris, France/ Mamdouh Aker - Board of Trustees, Birzeit University, Palestine/ Mohamed Alyahyai - Writer and novelist, Oman/Suad

Amiry - Writer and Architect, Ramallah, Palestine/Sinan Antoon - Associate Professor, New York University, Iraq-US/ Talal Asad - Emeritus Professor of Anthropology, Graduate Center, CUNY, USA/Hanan Ashrawi - Former Professor of Comparative Literature, Birzeit University, Palestine/Aziz Al-Azmeh - University Professor Emeritus, Central European University, Vienna, Austria/ Abdullah Baabood - Academic and Researcher in Gulf studies, Oman/Nadia Al-Bagdadi - Professor of History, Central European University, Vienna/Sam Bahour - Writer, Al-Bireh/Ramallah, Palestine/ Zainab Bahrani - Edith Porada Professor of Art History and Archaeology, Columbia University, USA/ Rana Barakat - Assistant Professor of History, Birzeit University, Palestine/Bashir Bashir - Associate Professor of Political Theory, Open University of Israel, Raanana, State of Israel/Taysir Batniji - Artist-Painter, Gaza, Palestine and Paris, France/Tahar Ben Jelloun - Writer, Paris, France/ Mohammed Bennis - Poet, Mohammedia, Morocco/Mohammed Berrada - Writer and Literary Critic, Rabat, Morocco/Omar Berrada - Writer and Curator, New York, USA/Amahl Bishara - Associate Professor and Chair, Department of Anthropology, Tufts University, USA/Anouar Brahem - Musician and Composer, Tunisia/Salem Brahimi - Filmmaker, Algeria-France/ Aboubakr Chraïbi - Professor, Arabic Studies Department, INALCO, Paris, France/Selma Dabbagh - Writer, London, UK/ Izzat Darwazeh - Professor of Communications Engineering, University College London, UK/ Noura Erakat - Assistant Professor, Africana Studies and Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, USA/Said Zeedani - Emeritus Associate Professor of Philosophy, Al-Quds University, Palestine/ Raef Zreik - Minerva Humanities Centre, Tel-Aviv University, State of Israel...[2]" and so many more, and

Whereas: As a 2018 letter from more than 40 Jewish organizations around the world so eloquently warns: "The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism, which is increasingly being adopted or considered by western governments, is worded in such a way as to be easily adopted or considered by western governments to intentionally equate legitimate criticisms of Israel and advocacy for Palestinian rights with antisemitism, as a means to suppress the former.", and

Whereas: Out of the 195 sovereign states in the World that are officially recognized by the United Nations there are 25 countries based off the American Jewish Committee (AJC) website that have adopted the IHRA Definition and 7 endorsements by different global entities as of September of 2020 [3], and

Whereas: The fact that merely 12% of sovereign states in the World have recognized this working definition; it is clearly not as universally accepted as stated by many when the 72nd Student Senate, SGA Executive Branch, and the FSU Administration made a rush to judgement by adopting the IHRA Definition of Antisemitism; therefore

Be it resolved by the Seventy-Third Student Senate at Florida State University that: The 73rd Student Senate implores the SGA Executive Branch, FSU Administration, and any entity incorporated as a part of the Florida State University to rescind their support of the IHRA Definition of Antisemitism. Due to the harm it causes to Jewish, Palestinian, and Allied students who wish to legitimately support the Palestinians People's movement for the right to Self-Determination, Freedom, and Human Rights as well as it's conflation of the Jewish Identity with the Political Ideology of Zionism.

Be it further resolved that: The 73rd Student Senate, SGA Executive Branch, and FSU Administration work in unison to find a more appropriate definition of Antisemitism to ensure support and protection for Jewish Students. However, this definition must not be one that will erode free speech rights for Palestinian, Jewish, and Allied Students on campus who wish to

legitimately support the Palestinians People's movement for the right to Self-Determination, Freedom, and Human Rights.

Be it lastly resolved that:

A copy of this resolution be sent to:

Jonathon Levin, Student Body President

Alex Harmon, Student Senate President

Julie Ducey, Supreme Court Chief Justice

Jacey Hanley, Student Alumni Association President

Dr. Amy Hecht, Vice President for Student Affairs

John Thrasher, President of Florida State University

Ed Burr, Chairman of the Florida State University Board of Trustees

Julie Decker, President of the Florida State Alumni Association

Zachary Bethel, Editor-In-Chief of FSView

FOOTNOTES

[1]<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/dec/13/antisemitism-executive-order-trump-chilling-effect>

[2]https://www.theguardian.com/news/2020/nov/29/palestinian-rights-and-the-ihra-definition-of-antisemitism?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other

[3]<https://www.ajc.org/adoption-of-the-working-definition>



73RD STUDENT SENATE Senate Resolution

Resolution #: 18

Primary Sponsor: Ahmad Daraldik

Co-Sponsor(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: 2/3/2021

Whereas: The Florida State University 73rd Student Senate is the recognized voice of approximately 40,000 students; and

Whereas: it is the mission of FSU Student Government is to advocate and provide responsible and effective leadership for a diverse student population and to make improvements to the general welfare of FSU students; and

Whereas: the students of FSU, and the Student Senate as their representative body, have a rich history of standing up for justice; and

Whereas: international humanitarian law recognizes the right of all people, including Palestinians, to life, security[1] and political and economic self-determination[2]; and

Whereas: Israel has been recognized by international law since 1967 as an occupying power in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza[3], hereafter referred to as the Occupied Palestinian Territories; and

Whereas: in July 2004, the International Court of Justice advisory opinion found that “the construction by Israel of a wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and its associated regime are contrary to international law[4]”; and

Whereas: UN General Assembly Resolution 70/89 (2015) condemned Israel’s occupation of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem as a violation of international law and denounced Israel’s separation wall as “unlawful construction”[14]; and

Whereas: UN General Assembly Resolution 71/96 (2013) reaffirmed that Palestinian civilians were entitled to the protection of civilians during armed conflict under the Geneva Convention[15]; and

Whereas: UN Security Council Resolution 23/34 (2016) condemned the construction of settlements in the occupied territories including East Jerusalem, emphasized that the Council will “not recognize any changes to the pre-1967 conflict lines”[16], and stressed that the “cessation of all Israeli settlement activities is essential for salvaging the two-State solution[5]”; and

Whereas: the Israeli government contracts with private entities to implement these policies and actions that contravene international law; and

Whereas: Caterpillar is responsible for supplying Israel with D9 bulldozers, which are used by the governing regime to demolish Palestinian homes and violate human rights in the occupied Palestinian Territories[6]; and

Whereas: Motorola Solutions services “MotoEagle Surveillance System” is used by the governing regime to control Palestinian movement in vast “special security zones” surrounding illegal Israeli settlements[7]; and

Whereas: Hewlett Packard owns EDS Israel, a company that provides the Israeli ministry of defense with the Basel system, “an automated biometric access control system” installed in checkpoints in the Occupied West Bank[8]” and

Whereas: G4S provides security services to businesses in the illegal Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and scanning equipment in various checkpoints throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territories[9] and

Whereas: FSU’s investment in these companies shows implicit support for such violations; and

Whereas: these investments harm FSU’s Palestinian students, many of whom have families who currently live under Israeli occupation, or are descendants of Palestinians who have been killed or forcibly relocated as a result Israel’s occupation of Palestine; and

Whereas: this resolution is a non-violent call for targeted divestment from multinational corporations causing substantial social injury by violating international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, regardless of which countries contract said corporations; and

Whereas: Jewish organizations in Israel, the United States and elsewhere support targeted divestment such as Jewish Voice for Peace, Progressive Jewish Students at FSU, Academia4Equality(Israel), Boycott from Within (Israeli citizens for BDS), Coalition of Women for Peace (Israel), New Zealand Jews against Occupation, A Different Jewish Voice (The Netherlands), Een Andere Joodse Stem- Another Jewish Voice (Flanders, Belgium), European Jews for a Just Peace, Free Speech on Israel (UK), Italian Network of Jews Against the Occupation, Zochrot (Israeli Jewish Org), If Not Now, Not In My Name, and many more[17]; and

Whereas: our peers in many university student associations, including Barnard University, Brown University, Columbia University, CSU Long Beach, De Anza College, Earlham College, George Washington University, Oglethorpe University, Portland State, Rutgers University-Newark, San Francisco State, San Jose State, Stanford University, Swarthmore, UC Berkeley, San Jose State University, CSU Long Beach, De Anza Community College, Wesleyan University, Oberlin College, DePaul University, Evergreen State College, UC Irvine, UC Riverside, UC San Diego, UCLA, UC Santa Cruz, UC Davis, University of Chicago, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, University of Indianapolis, Loyola University, University of Michigan, University of Michigan Dearborn, University of Michigan Flint, University of Minnesota, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Vassar, Evergreen State College, and Oberlin College have all passed resolutions calling for divestment from companies that violate international law and human rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territories; therefore

Be it resolved by the Seventy-third Student Senate at Florida State University that: by the authority vested in the Student Government Association Student Senate, exercising our representative authority on behalf of all students:

THAT the FSU Student Senate calls on the FSU trustees to review their investments and to divest from companies that violate international humanitarian law by:

1. Maintaining the illegal infrastructure of the Israeli occupation, in particular settlements, and separation wall. This includes companies like Caterpillar^[10]
2. Facilitating Israel's collective punishment of Palestinian civilians. This includes companies like Hewlett Packard^[11]
3. Facilitating state repression against Palestinians by Israeli security forces. This includes companies like G4S^[12],

The FSU Administration and Board of Trustees in conjunction with the FSU Student Government shall review and withdraw investments in securities, endowments, mutual funds, and other monetary instruments with holdings in Caterpillar, Hewlett Packard, G4S, and all corporations that are similarly complicit in violating these criteria, at such time and in such manner as to be determined by the FSU Board of Trustees with the goal of maintaining the divestment until they cease these specific practices deemed as unethical by the FSU student community. The FSU Student Government calls upon the trustees to prevent future investments in corporations deemed complicit in the violation of Palestinian human rights. The FSU Student Government calls upon the FSU trustees to also review and withdraw all monetary instruments with holdings in said companies for said time period. This is a non-binding request; therefore

Be it further resolved that:

A copy of this resolution be sent to:

Jonathon Levin, Student Body President

Julie Ducey, Supreme Court Chief Justice

Jacey Hanley, Student Alumni Association President

Dr. Amy Hecht, Vice President for Student Affairs

John Thrasher, President of Florida State University

Ed Burr, Chairman of the Florida State University Board of Trustees

Julie Decker, President of the Florida State Alumni Association

Zachary Bethel, Editor-In-Chief of FSView

Joseph Hellweg, Associate Professor of Religion

FOOTNOTES

[1] <http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/>

[2] <http://www.refworld.org/docid/3ae6b3aa0.html>

[3] <https://www.globalpolicy.org/security-council/index-of-countries-on-the-security-council-agenda/israel-palestine-and-the-occupied-territories.html>

[4] <https://unispal.un.org/DPA/DPR/unispal.nsf/0/3740E39487A5428A85256ECC005E157A>

[5] <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2017/12/resolutions-occupied-east-jerusalem-171206081326131.html>

[6] Human Rights Watch's "Razing Rafah: Mass Home Demolitions in the Gaza Strip," cites Caterpillar's violations; Amnesty International report "Israel and the Occupied Territories: Under the Rubble: House Demolition and Destruction of Land and Property," citing how Caterpillar bulldozers are used to violate human rights.

[7] <https://whoprofits.org/company/motorola-solutions-israel>

[8] https://whoprofits.org/sites/default/files/who_profits_aug_2017_hp_update.pdf

[9] <https://bdsmovement.net/news/global-security-company-g4s-deepens-ties-israeli-apartheid-boycott-g4s>

[10] In violation of Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention

[11] In violation of Article 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention

[12] In violation of the United Nations' International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

[14] <https://unispal.un.org/DPA/DPR/unispal.nsf/0/150775E9447FA91185257F2A00601C67>

[15] <https://unispal.un.org/DPA/DPR/unispal.nsf/0/B3A3A23DA22587518525809E005B2BFD>

[16] [http://undocs.org/S/RES/2334\(2016\)](http://undocs.org/S/RES/2334(2016))

[17] <https://jewishvoiceforpeace.org/first-ever-40-jewish-groups-worldwide-oppose-equating-antisemitism-with-criticism-of-israel/>