# THE RULES AND PROCEDURES

of the

# STUDENT LEGISLATURE

Student Government Association of Emory University



# ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

- **Rule 1.** Procedure of the Student Legislature will be governed by the following sources, in order of precedence:
  - 1.1. The Student Constitution of Emory University
  - 1.2. The Code of the Undergraduate Student Government Association of Emory University (the "SGA Code")
  - 1.3. This document

Robert's Rules of Order Revised 10th Edition

- 1.4. Precedents of the Student Legislature
- 1.5. General parliamentary law

#### **PART I: MEMBERS**

## **Committee Assignments and Other Responsibilities**

- Rule 2. Members of the Legislature (hereinafter: "Members") may serve on standing legislative committees, subject to the following guidelines:
  - 2.1. The Committee Chair shall oversee the committee members' attendance at committee meetings.
  - 2.2. Each Member is allowed two (2) committee meeting absences per legislative term, for each standing committee that the Member has been assigned to.
  - 2.3. The Committee Chair\_shall refer any Member in violation of the committee's attendance policy to the Speaker of the Legislature.
  - 2.4. The Speaker of the Legislature shall determine at the advice of the Committee VP whether disciplinary action should be taken against the Member.
- Rule 3. All Members shall be in frequent communication with their designated constituents.

#### **Attendance Policy and Applicability**

- **Rule 4.** All Members of the Legislature shall regularly attend meetings of the Student Legislature, subject to the following guidelines:
  - 4.1. Each Member of the Student Legislature is allowed two (2)\_legislative session absences per legislative term independent of their committee attendance requirement (Rule 2.1).
  - 4.2. If any Member is in violation of the legislative session meeting attendance policy, the Secretary shall notify the Speaker of the Legislature.

#### **Proxies**

**Rule 5.** The Student Legislature shall allow a proxy to execute all rights of a Member (except to vote in matters of expulsion, removal, impeachment, or overriding a veto of the President) pursuant to the following guidelines:

#### 5.1. Proxy eligibility

- 5.1.1. Proxies must meet all eligibility requirements established in the Student Constitution, SGA Code and Code of Elections of the SGA that are applicable to the Member whom they seek to represent.
- 5.1.2. A proxy must be enrolled in the same school as the Member whom they seek to represent.
- 5.1.3. Proxies may not be currently serving within the Executive or Judicial branch of SGA (See Article III of the Student Constitution).
- 5.1.4. A Member may not act as a proxy on behalf of another Member.

#### 5.2. Designation of a proxy

- 5.2.1. Only the Member to be represented by a proxy may designate a proxy to serve on his or her behalf.
- 5.2.2. For legislative meetings, a Member must inform the Speaker of the Legislature of their decision to designate a proxy and the name, school of enrollment, and graduation/class year of the proxy.
- 5.3. A Member may designate a proxy for no greater than the maximum number of meetings the Member is allowed to miss under Rule 4. However, the use of a proxy shall still count as an absence against that Member.

# **PART II: QUORUM**

**Rule 6.** Quorum shall be met when a majority (half plus one) of the Legislature is present. Quorum must be maintained throughout the entirety of all legislative meetings. In the absence of quorum, the Legislature may only order a call of the House, to recess, or to adjourn.

#### PART III: THE SPEAKER OF THE LEGISLATURE

Election of the Speaker of the Legislature

- **Rule 7.** After the Chief Justice of the SGA has transitioned the SGA accordingly (see Title VIII of the SGA Code), the Chief Justice shall hold the election of the Speaker of the Legislature at the beginning of each new Legislature. The Chief Justice shall accept nominations from the floor, which must be seconded.
  - 7.1. There is no limit as to how many Members may be nominated, so long as all of those nominated are eligible to serve for the duration of the legislative term, if elected.
  - 7.2. Speaker eligibility
    - 7.2.1. Eligible nominees shall be defined as one of the sixteen students who have been elected or appointed to be a divisional council representative and/or SGA legislator for the current SGA administration.
    - 7.2.2. Proxies are not eligible nominees for the Speaker election.
    - 7.2.3. Any executive or judicial members from any of the divisional councils are not eligible nominees for the Speaker election.
  - 7.3. Eligible nominees shall be allotted no more than five minutes to give a statement in support of their candidacy.
    - 7.3.1. Once all nominees have spoken, debate shall be held in accordance with the normal rules guiding parliamentary debate.
  - 7.4. The election shall be conducted by a vote of all legislators not running for the Speaker of the Legislature election Members must either vote for a nominee or no confidence.
  - 7.5. The candidate who receives a majority vote shall be elected to the office. Should no candidate obtain a majority, the candidate who received the least number of votes shall be eliminated from the ballot and the Chief Justice shall conduct a runoff election. This process shall be repeated until one candidate receives a majority.
  - 7.6. In the event there is only one candidate, who does not receive a majority, the Chief Justice shall reopen the election to nominations from the floor.
  - 7.7. The Speaker may only be removed from this position by a majority vote of the Membership of the Legislature (requires at least 8 votes).

#### **Powers and Responsibilities**

- Rule 8. The powers and responsibilities of the Speaker shall be to:
  - 8.1. Call for and preside over legislative meetings.
  - 8.2. Meet regularly with the President of SGA, at a minimum of once per month, to ensure continuity between the overall goals of the organization and legislative initiatives.

- 8.3. Attend Executive meetings and thereby help coordinate the legislature and facilitate communication between the Legislature and the Executive Branch.
- 8.4. Run trainings for new Members on legislative meeting procedures, writing a bill, and identifying an initiative within the first month of their first legislative meeting of the new fall semester.
- 8.5. Control a means of digital communication, for the purpose of facilitating communications within the Legislature. Such digital communications may include officers or members of the Executive or Judicial Branches, as appropriate.
- 8.6. Meet regularly with the various standing Committee VPs, the President and other relevant SGA officers as needed.
- 8.7. Oversee and facilitate the size and composition of each legislative committee and which members will make up each committee.
- 8.8. Serve on and attend the meetings of all legislative committees as an ex-officio member, as each legislative committee deems necessary.
- 8.9. Impose limitations on legislative debate and schedule votes, where such matters are not otherwise determined by a majority vote of the Members present.

#### **PART IV: LEGISLATIVE MEETINGS**

#### Legislative Sessions

**Rule 9.** Legislative sessions, or regular meetings of the Legislature, shall be held at least twice a month during the regular school term, with the exception of August, December, and May, which may have fewer legislative sessions. The Legislature may meet more often at the discretion of the Speaker.

#### **Emergency Sessions**

Rule 10. The Speaker may call emergency sessions in addition to legislative sessions. The Speaker must call an emergency session within two (2) days upon written request of one-half of the membership of the Legislature (at least 8 Members). Members must be duly notified in writing at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the emergency session. All rules governing legislative sessions of the Legislature apply to emergency sessions once called.

**Rule 11.** The President, from time to time, may convene the Legislature or one of its committees (See Article VIII, Section 2, Clause G of the Student Constitution).

#### Floor Privileges

Rule 12. The following members of the Emory Community have floor priveleges:

- 12.1. Members of the Legislature
- 12.2. The President of the SGA
- 12.3. The Executive Vice President of the SGA
- 12.4. Chief Justice of the SGA
- 12.5. Associate Justices of the Constitutional Council
- 12.6. Members of the Cabinet and all other Executive Officers
- 12.7. All other Emory University students
- 12.8. President of the University Senate
- 12.9. Emory University alumni
- 12.10. Emory University administrators
- 12.11. Emory University faculty
- 12.12. Emory University staff
- 12.13. Any other persons present, at the discretion of the Speaker.

#### Removal from a Meeting

**Rule 13.** All meetings of the Legislature are open to the Emory Community; however, the Legislature shall conduct its business in an orderly and proper manner. Any individual who is not an officer or member of the SGA may be removed for disorderly or disruptive conduct at the discretion of the Speaker.

#### PART V: RULES OF VOTING

- **Rule 14.** The Speaker may only vote when needed to break a tie vote (See Article IV, Section 2, Clause A of the Student Constitution). Whenever the Speaker is eligible to vote, the Speaker must orally announce either their vote, or the Speaker's intention to abstain from exercising this power.
- **Rule 15.** Votes may be changed if the request is made to the Speaker before the results are announced.
- Rule 16. Except where otherwise noted, to pass a motion, bill, resolution, or other legislative action requires an affirmative vote of the majority of members present, so long as the session when voting occurs maintains the required quorum.
- **Rule 17.** The results and tally of all votes must be recorded in the official minutes, with the vote of each individual recorded in the case of roll call votes.

#### PART VI: METHODS OF VOTING

- **Rule 18.** Voting on all main motions must be by roll call, non-secret ballot, unanimous consent, or the method prescribed in Rule 21 below. All main motions must be in the form of a bill or resolution (See Title I, Article 2 and Article 3 of the SGA Code). Amendment of these Rules must be made by a main motion.
  - 18.1 Any member of the Legislature may request that the method of voting on a main motion be changed from the Speaker's designation to another method. This request must be seconded. If there is dissent to the change, the request must be approved by majority vote of the Legislature.
- **Rule 19.** Voting on all other motions may be conducted by the following methods:
  - 19.1. Voice vote.
  - 19.2. Roll call vote, if requested by one-tenth of the members present, or at the discretion of the Speaker.
- **Rule 20.** Voting by secret ballot is not permitted under any circumstances. Voting by secret ballot violates Article VII, Section 1 of the Student Constitution.
- **Rule 21.** The Speaker may prescribe a method of balloting by which members of the Legislature may vote on main motions without seeing other members' votes during the voting period. This method shall allow for the collection of the result, tally of votes, and the voting records of individual members, to be made public after the vote has concluded in accordance with Article VII, Section 1 of the Student Constitution. Nothing in this rule shall be construed as to allow for secret balloting.

#### PART VII: ORDER OF BUSINESS

- **Rule 22.** The following order of business must be followed during all legislative sessions, except by suspension of these Rules (see Part XI, below):
  - 22.1. Call to Order
  - 22.2. Messages to the House
    - 22.2.1. The President
    - 22.2.2. The Executive Vice President
    - 22.2.3. The Speaker of the Legislature
    - 22.2.4. Any other individual approved by the Speaker, in an order designated by

# the Speaker.

- 22.3. Committee Reports (given by each Committee Chair, including accounts of the work of their committee)
- 22.4 Executive Branch Reports
- 22.5. Divisional Reports
- 22.5. Call of the House
- 22.6. Approval of the Minutes
- 22.7. First Readings of Bills and Resolutions
- 22.8. Daily Calendar Consideration
- 22.9. Open Forum
- 22.10. Adjournment

#### PART VIII: CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION

#### Submission, Labeling, the Therefore Clause, and Reserved Rights

Rule 23. Any undergraduate student of Emory University may introduce a bill or resolution, except for resolutions of expulsion, removal or impeachment, as described in Part X of these Rules, which may only be introduced by a Member. Such matters must be submitted electronically to the Speaker of the Legislature, who will assign the matter a number. Bills and Resolutions shall be labeled continuously, in the order in which they are introduced, starting with [THE STUDENT LEGISLATURE BEGINNING WITH THE 1967- 1968 SCHOOL YEAR followed by "sl", which is abbreviated for "Student Legislature" followed by the "item number", starting with "01").

#### 23.1 Bills:

- 23.1.1 Bills requiring a vote before the Student Body before they shall go into effect (after receiving the approval of both the Legislature and the President) shall be labeled "Referendum."
- 23.1.2 All other bills shall be labeled "Bill."

#### 23.2 Resolutions:

- 23.2.1 Nominations for advice and consent, or approval, shall be labeled "Nomination."
- 23.2.2 Proposed amendments to these Rules or other rules of the Student Legislature shall be labeled "Rule Amendment."
- 23.2.3 Constitutional Amendments shall be labeled "Resolution" when introduced and, if passed by the Legislature, shall be relabeled by the Speaker as "Proposition," followed by the number of the Student Legislature beginning with the 1967-1968 followed by "sl" followed by the "proposition number" [e.g. Proposition 45sl01], before being sent to the Secretary and Board of Elections.
- 23.2.4 All other resolutions shall be labeled "Resolution."
- **Rule 24.** Prior to appearing on the legislative agenda, the Speaker, in consultation with the bill or resolution author(s) shall ensure that all enacting or resolving clauses are worded properly. See Title I, Article 2, Section 1 and Title I, Article 3, Section 1 of the SGA Code.
- **Rule 25.** Once submitted, all legislation becomes property of the Legislature and shall be approved, rejected, amended, or otherwise acted upon in accordance with the procedures thereof. Bill and resolution authors shall retain the right to participate in proceedings as described below.

Rule 26. All amendments to legislation must be approved by majority vote of the Legislature. Any bill author, even if not a voting member, may move that his or her bill be amended. Any bill or resolution author, even if not a voting member, may call for division in regards to any proposed amendment to the legislation.

## The Two Readings and Review Prior to Voting Upon a Bill or Resolution

**Rule 27.** All proposed legislation shall undergo two (2) readings prior to being voted upon by the Legislature.

#### The First Reading

**Rule 28.** The bill or resolution is read by the Speaker at the first meeting after it has been submitted. This reading shall occur during the First Readings portion of the agenda. It will include the title and a question-and-answer period with the bill author.

#### The Second Reading (on the Daily Calendar)

- **Rule 29.** Following the first reading of a bill or resolution, the Speaker shall place the legislation on the Daily Calendar for consideration at the next legislative meeting.
- **Rule 30.** Legislation being considered on the floor shall undergo a second reading by the Speaker. This second reading shall include the entirety of the bill or resolution.
  - 30.1. If the agenda for the legislative session has been distributed at least one day prior to the meeting, any legislator may move that the Speaker dispense with the second reading as a point of privilege. Such a motion must be seconded to be considered.
  - 30.2. A motion to dispense with the readings shall require unanimous consent. In the case that any legislator objects to the motion to dispense with the readings, the bill must be read in its entirety.

- 30.3. If the agenda has not been distributed one day prior to the meeting, the Speaker shall rule that the motion to dispense with the readings is out of order and deny the motion.
- **Rule 31.** Following the second reading of a bill or resolution, the bill or resolution author(s) may speak on behalf of the legislation.
- Rule 32. After the bill author has had an opportunity to speak, the normal rules of debate shall be suspended to allow for a question-and-answer period with the bill or resolution author(s).
- **Rule 33.** After debate has concluded, the bill or resolution author(s) shall be given a final opportunity to speak.

#### Submission to the President

Rule 34. If a bill or resolution passes the legislature, within one week of passage, it shall be signed by the Speaker of the Legislature and forwarded to the President for signature. The President may officially affirm the proposed legislation by signing it into law or may veto the legislation by writing the word "veto" in place of a signature and initialing it. If the President declines to take either action, the proposed legislation shall, as a matter of course, become law thirteen (13) days after final passage by the Legislature. See Article IV, Section 6 of the Student Constitution and Title I, Article 3, Section 2 of the SGA Code. If the proposed legislation is vetoed, the Legislature may override the President's veto upon a vote of least two-thirds (¾) of the members of the Legislature. If a bill or resolution does not pass, such information will be communicated to the President by the Speaker via an electronic form of communication.

**Rule 35.** From time to time, the Legislature may decide to submit resolutions to seek the President's approval; such action shall be written into the resolution. See Title I, Article 3, Section 2 of the SGA Code.

#### Records

**Rule 36.** All legislation considered during a legislative session shall be compiled electronically, along with minutes. These records shall be stored in an online repository that is accessible to current and future members of SGA. The Secretary of the SGA shall ensure proper archiving of these records. See Title VII of the SGA Code.

## PART IX: COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATURE

#### Regular Standing Legislative Committees

Rule 37. The Speaker of the Legislature shall assign membership to each regular standing committee, from amongst the Legislature, with some deference granted to the preferences of each committee's Chair(s). These assignments shall not require a bill or legislative approval and may be adjusted when necessary during the course of the legislative term. Committee Chairs may designate additional members of their committee from among the student body.

#### Ad Hoc Legislative Committees

- **Rule 38.** The creation or dismissal of an ad hoc legislative committee requires a majority vote of Members present on a main motion via resolution. All ad hoc committees are automatically dismissed at the end of each Student Legislature in which they were created, unless decided otherwise by the Legislature by the resolution forming the ad hoc committee, or later.
- **Rule 39.** Ad hoc committee meetings shall be conducted in accordance with established SGA guidelines.
- **Rule 40.** At least two (2) Members, appointed by the Speaker, must serve on each ad hoc committee.

#### PART X: EXPULSIONS, REMOVALS, AND IMPEACHMENTS

#### Restatement of Powers and Methods of Removal

- Rule 41. Pursuant to Article IV, Section 3, Clause F and Clause G of the Student Constitution, the Student Legislature has the sole power to expel its own Members, remove its own officers, impeach and try any member or officer within the SGA; and may remove officers or members from its Establishments, such as Divisional Councils (all such powers are referred hereunto as "the power to remove"). Rules within this Part or any other Part impacting the procedures outline in this Part should not be suspended by the Legislature, except for when Justice shall require it, and shall give fair hearings, rights of due process, and honor these procedures. (See Title IV, Article 2(C) and Title X, Article 2(D) of the SGA Code).
  - 41.1. Justices of the Constitutional Council, the President and other individuals within the Executive Branch may only be removed from office subject to the procedures outlined herein.
  - 41.2. Divisional Representatives may be removed from office subject to the procedures outlined herein, but are additionally subject to recall by their constituent Divisional Council.
  - 41.3. The Legislature will only honor votes to remove Divisional Representatives, when it shall occur upon the request of the appropriate Divisional President, and only if the Legislature either declines to proceed to a Removal Hearing or to remove said Representative at a Removal Hearing. Each Divisional Council should designate procedures for such an action in its own rules, but the burden for such a vote shall be no less than a two-thirds of the Membership of the legislative authority of the Divisional Council. If there shall be any question of procedure, then it shall be settled by the Constitutional Council, except in cases concerning a Justice of the Constitutional Council, in which case the matter shall be settled by the Student Legislature.
  - 41.4. The Student Legislature may expel any Divisional Representative solely based on violation of the attendance policy. The expulsion shall be effective after the conclusion of

the next meeting of the Student Legislature, where the Member who has been expelled can appeal to the Student Legislature. The appeal shall be considered effective if a two-thirds of the Members present or at least ten (10) Members vote, whichever is lesser, to annul the Legislature's decision. The Member may be expelled then only under the following formal proceedings.

41.5. The Student Legislature has the power to remove any other individual subject to the procedures outlined herein.

#### Valid Reasons for Removal of Any Individual

**Rule 42.** Valid reasons for removing any individual mentioned in Rule 41 shall include gross violations of the Student Constitution or bylaws of the SGA, failure to perform the duty of one's office, study abroad, violation of the applicable school's Honor or Conduct Codes, gross unethical behavior, abuse of power, or other exceptional misconduct as determined by the Attorney General or the Constitutional Council.

#### Re-Seating of Expelled Members of the Legislature

**Rule 43.** The Student Legislature will not seat any Member of the Legislature who has been removed by expulsion and shall not be re-elected to the Legislature for at least one (1) calendar year. If such a situation shall arise, the Speaker shall inform the President, Attorney General, and the Divisional Council of the improper seating. The seat shall be considered vacant until filled properly as prescribed in the Title II, Article 2 of SGA Code.

#### Impeachment by the Governance Committee

- **Rule 44.** No individual shall be removed from office by the Student Legislature unless duly impeached by the Student Legislature.
  - 44.1. Any student of Emory University may request that the Student Legislature hold a Hearing of Inquiry into the conduct of aforementioned individual mentioned in Rule 41. This request shall be submitted in writing to the Attorney General and Speaker of the Legislature. The student making the request shall be referred to as the Accusing Party. Any individual mentioned in Rule 41 under inquiry shall be referred to as the Subject of Inquiry. If either the Attorney General or the Speaker is the Subject of Inquiry, they shall be omitted from the request and shall be notified by the President. If the Speaker is the Subject of Inquiry, their official duties shall be filled by the Ranking Member, for all matters related to the Impeachment process.
  - 44.2. This Hearing of Inquiry shall be held at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Legislature, but shall occur no later than two weeks after the request for a Hearing of Inquiry was made, not including school holidays. Members of the Legislature, the Accusing Party, the Subject of Inquiry, the President, the Attorney General and other relevant persons shall be notified a reasonable time before the hearing.
  - 44.3. At the Hearing of Inquiry, the Accusing Party shall briefly outline the reasons the

request was made including any specific rules allegedly violated. The Subject of Inquiry may make a brief rebuttal.

- 44.4. The Legislature shall then vote as to whether to proceed to an Impeachment Hearing. Each legislator shall vote either to proceed or to decline to proceed, based on whether the Member believes an impeachable offense may have been committed by the Subject of Inquiry, or to abstain from the vote entirely. A majority vote to proceed is required to call an Impeachment Hearing.
- 44.5. If the vote to proceed is carried, the Speaker shall schedule an Impeachment Hearing. This Hearing shall take place in a special meeting of the Legislature, no more than two weeks after the Hearing of Inquiry. Members of the Committee, the Accusing Party, the Subject of Inquiry, the Attorney General and all other relevant persons shall be notified in writing and requested to attend. The Impeachment Hearing shall be closed to the public.
- 44.6. At the Impeachment Hearing, a full transcript shall be made for the record and as a resource for the Legislature. The Accusing Party shall make a formal presentation as to the facts of the Inquiry, listing in writing each individual alleged offense. The Subject of Inquiry shall then make a formal rebuttal. The Attorney General shall be available to both sides both before and during the Hearing as a technical resource and shall remain neutral at all times. Both the Accusing Party and the Subject of Inquiry shall answer questions at the request of any member of the Legislature. Either party may place papers before the Legislature in support of his or her position. At the request of the Accusing Party, the Subject of Inquiry, or any member of the legislature, the legislature shall hear statements from any persons with relevant knowledge of the matter. The Student Legislature shall have the power to call before it any student of Emory University via written request to appear and give such statements and persons giving such statements shall be subject to questioning by either side in the matter or any member of the legislature.
- 44.7. After each side has made its presentation and any statements by other parties have been heard the legislature shall proceed to debate. The Speaker shall clear the room of the Accusing Party, the Subject of Inquiry and any other persons who are not voting members of the legislature. Debate shall not be recorded and shall proceed until a motion to call the question is carried. At such time, the Speaker shall hold a roll call vote, with each member of the legislature voting to impeach or decline to impeach on each individual alleged offense, based on whether the member believes an impeachable offense has been committed in that instance, or to abstain from the vote entirely. A majority vote to impeach on any individual alleged offense is sufficient in order to impeach the Subject of Inquiry. For each offense on which the Subject of Inquiry has been impeached, the legislature shall draw up an Article of Impeachment acceptable to a majority of those present. The Speaker shall be the sole bill author of any such Article(s).
- 44.8. The VP of the Governance Committee shall then formally present the Article(s) of Impeachment to the Accusing Party and the Subject of Inquiry, who shall hereafter be referred to as the Impeached Individual. The Chairperson shall forward the Article(s) of Impeachment to the Speaker of the Legislature, who shall forward as bills the Article(s) to

the Legislature as if they were undergoing Fast Track procedure submission and shall notify all Members and President, the Executive Vice President, and the Members of the President's Cabinet of the date on which the Legislature is to take action on the matter. Along with the committee's Impeachment Hearing, this shall qualify as the first reading of the Article(s). This shall constitute the due impeachment of the member in question.

44.9. At no time during the process constituted by the Hearing of Inquiry or the Impeachment Hearing shall the failure of the Accusing Party or the Subject of Inquiry to attend a hearing constitute grounds to delay the proceedings, unless the party can show reasonable cause via written notification to the Speaker prior to the start of the hearing. Otherwise, the committee shall proceed on the information presented with the party in absence.

#### Removal of the Subject of Inquiry

Rule 45. Any Article of Impeachment approved by the Legislature during the Impeachment Hearing shall be heard as the first order of business on the Daily Calendar at the next regularly scheduled Legislative meeting that is held no less than one week but no more than three weeks after the Impeachment Hearing, not including school holidays. If the next meeting is scheduled for a date less than one full week after said hearing, the Article(s) shall automatically be tabled until the next regularly scheduled meeting and shall be heard as the first order of business on the Daily Calendar at that meeting.

**Rule 46.** The Speaker of the Legislature shall act as the Presiding Officer during the consideration of the Article(s) of impeachment, unless the Impeached Individual is the Speaker of the Legislature, in which case the Ranking Member shall preside.

Rule 47. Each Member shall be administered an oath or affirmation of impartiality.

**Rule 48.** Each Article of Impeachment shall be considered separately. The Presiding Officer shall read the entirety of the Article in question. In lieu of a bill author, the Speaker of the Legislature or a member of the legislature selected by the Speaker shall act as Impeachment Manager and shall present the justification for the Legislature's vote(s) to impeach in a public setting. The Impeached Individual may then offer a rebuttal presentation.

48.1. Following these presentations, the Speaker shall enter into the record a full written transcript of the proceedings of the Impeachment Hearing excepting debate but including the full results of the roll call votes on each alleged offense. At any time, the Impeachment Manager, the Impeached Individual, or any Member may request as a point of personal privilege that the Speaker read aloud any or all portions of this transcript. Either the Impeachment Manager or the Impeached Individual may place papers before the Legislature in support of his or her position. After the transcript and any other supporting documents have been entered into record, the Speaker shall open the floor to questions from any member of the Legislature for either the Impeachment Manager or the Impeached Individual. Members may also ask questions of any other person who gave statements at the Impeachment Hearing, including the Accusing Party. The Speaker shall then move the

proceedings into debate, which shall continue according to the normal rules thereof.

- 48.2. At the end of debate or the carrying of a motion to call the question, first the Impeached Individual, then the Impeachment Manager shall give closing statements.
- 48.3. The Presiding Officer shall then proceed to a roll call vote. Each Member shall vote "AYE" to remove or "NO" to decline to remove based on whether the Member finds that a removable offense did occur, or abstain from the vote entirely. An affirmative two thirds (¾) vote of the Membership of the Legislature, when the President, Members of the Cabinet, or Justices of the Constitutional Councils shall result in the immediate removal from office of the Impeached Individual. An affirmative two thirds (¾) vote of the those Members present, when the Executive Vice President, Members of the Legislature, Divisional Representatives, officers of the Legislature, and any other individual mentioned in Rule 41 result in the immediate removal from office of the Impeached Individual.

# PART XI: SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF THESE RULES AND OTHER RULES

- **Rule 49.** These Rules or any other rule of the Legislature shall only be suspended by a majority vote of the total Membership of the Legislature (requires at least 8 votes). Suspension of these Rules never implies suspension of any bylaws, which can only be suspended/amended via bill and approved by the President, subject to override by the Student Legislature if vetoed.
- **Rule 50.** Amendments to these Rules or any other rule of the Legislature shall only be made via a resolution, approved by a majority vote of the total Membership of the Legislature (requires at least 8 votes). These Rules or any other rule that governs the internal business of the Legislature are not subject to approval by the President, pursuant to Article IV, Section 3(A) of the Student Constitution.
- **Rule 51.** The Rules and other rules of the Legislature shall continue from one Legislature to the next Legislature unless they are changed as provided in these rules.
- **Rule 52.** A quorum (as defined in Rule 6) is necessary to either suspend or amend this Rules. This Part, which addresses amendments to and the status of the Rules, should not be suspended without an explicit motion.

#### **REVISION HISTORY, STARTING FROM 2014:**

- 1. Resolution 47sl38, "Omnibus Rules Revision and Reformatting"
  - a. Approved by Student Legislature on February 10, 2014, by 25-0-0 vote
  - b. Certified by the Speaker of the Legislature, after receipt from the Clerk, on February 15, 2014
  - c. Sent to the President and Secretary of the SGA on February 16, 2014, for formal notice

- 2. Bill 50sl19 restructured SGA into two autonomous governing bodies, SGA for undergraduates, and GSGA for Graduate Students. Bill 50sl25, passed by a vote of 14-1-0 and passed by a majority vote of the undergraduate student population in March of 2018, granted the legislature the power to update governing documents to reflect the new governing structure; changes included the removal of the Governance Committee, Representatives-at-Large, and Graduate Students.
- 3. Bill 54sl30, "A Bill to Permit Voting Method Choice and Voting Anonymity During the Voting Period"
  - a. Amended Rule 24 to allow legislators to request an alternate form of voting
  - b. Added Rule 27
- 4. Bill56sl30, "A Bill to Specify Qualifications to Run for Emory SGA's Speaker of the Legislature"
  - a. Approved by Student Legislature on October 31, 2022, by a 9-0-0 vote.
- 5. Resolution 57sl02: Rule Amendment: The Rules and Procedures of the Student Legislature
  - a. Approved by the Student Legislature on March 4, 2024, by unanimous consent
- 6. Resolution 58sl17: Rule Amendment: The Rules and Procedures of the Student Legislature
- a. Approved by the Student Legislature on February 17, 2025 by unanimous consent. Certified by the Speaker of the Legislature on November 1, 2022.