



The Constitution of the Student Body of Florida Polytechnic University

Adopted by the Student Body of Florida Polytechnic University on *February 4th of 2015*

We, the Student Body of Florida Polytechnic University, in order to:

- Represent and defend the rights and interests of our students to the University, local community, and government
- Provide a forum for the expressions of student views and interests
- Promote the academic freedom, responsibility, and high standards of our education
- Provide services and organize events for the benefit of students
- Recognize and understand our responsibilities to the University, local community, and humanity

Do hereby establish this Constitution.

Article I: DECLARATION OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 1: Political Power

All political power granted by authorities authorized under the Constitution of the State of Florida, laws, and regulations of the State of Florida is inherent in the Student Body.

Section 2: Basic Rights

Every student is guaranteed certain rights under the constitutions and laws of the United States and the State of Florida. Student government recognizes these rights.

Additionally students are guaranteed:

- a) The right to vote in student government elections.
- b) The right to submit initiatives and referendums for ratification by the electorate.
- c) Right to recall and remove elected officials from office, through process Stated in *Article VII, Section 1*.
- d) The right to address student government officials at regularly scheduled times and places.

Section 3: Honor Code

All Students are bound by the Honor Code and shall be held accountable to it. The Honor Code states:

“We, the members of the Florida Polytechnic University community, pledge to hold ourselves and our peers to the highest standards of honesty and integrity.”

Section 4: Discrimination Prohibited

Student Government Association (SGA) and any organization that receives SGA funding shall not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations, veteran status, legal status, or any other classification as provided by law.

Article II: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1: Student Body

The Student Body shall be held to SGA laws put forth, as well as entitled to all privileges and immunities of students provided for, in this: “The Constitution of the Student Body of Florida Polytechnic University”.

Section 2: Student Government Officials

All student Government officials shall be full-time students.

Section 3: Branches of Government

Student Government shall be divided into a Legislative, an Executive, and a Judicial branch.

A. Exercise of Powers

No person belonging to one (1) branch shall exercise any powers appertaining to either of the other branches unless expressly provided by the Constitution.

B. Offices Explicitly Exclusionary

The Senate may provide by Code of Conduct for Student Government offices considered exclusionary, but the following positions shall always be exclusionary: Student Body President, Student Body Vice President, Student Body Treasurer, Student Body Secretary, Supervisor of Elections (or election committee), Heads of Cabinet or Agency Heads, and Cabinet Directors for the Executive Branch.

C. Offices Explicitly Non-Exclusionary

Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prohibit any student from holding an exclusionary office and simultaneously holding as a member of the Constitution Revision Commission, a member of an independent body having only advisory powers created by Student Body Statutes, or a member of a committee or commission created by the Student Body President.

Article III: THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Section 1: Legislative Authority

The legislative authority of the Student Body shall be vested in the Student Senate herein after referred to as “The Senate”.

Section 2: Composition and Organization

A. Division of Representation

A Single Representative position shall be available to:

- Each Undergraduate Major Degree Program
- Each Undergraduate Class Year
- Each Graduate Degree Program
- On Campus Students
- Off Campus Students

These Representatives will be known as Senators.

B. Structure of Senate

There shall be a:

- Senate President, elected by The Senate to be the Speaker of the Senate.
- Senate President Pro Tempore, nominated by the Senate President and approved by The Senate to act as speaker in absence of the President.
- A number of officers elected or appointed as stated in the Senate Rules and Procedures as written and designed by The Senate.

Section 3: Senate Session

The previous Senate will be dissolved once the President of the new Senate is confirmed at the first official Senate meeting after the Fall semester election, in which both the previous Senate and the new Senate are present. At such time, the new Senate session will begin.

Section 4: Election of The Senate

The Senate shall be elected by majority vote for the Senator candidate of each division.

Section 5: Vacancy in The Senate

- a) Upon vacancy in The Senate, the Election Committee will appoint the next highest voted candidate from the previous election to office and The Senate will approve them by a majority vote. A successor shall serve for the remainder of the term.
- b) Should a Representative position go unfilled and is also unable to be filled by previously stated vacancy procedures, the Representative position will remain empty. In tandem with the Fall General Election, a vote for the unfilled Representative position will be initiated in conjunction with the elections for the Freshman Senator position to serve the remainder of the term.

Section 6: Procedures

- a) No bill shall become law unless a Senator introduces the bill, the bill is read, and (during a subsequent meeting) the bill passes by vote of the Senate. Reference *Article III, Section 7, Part a* for vote requirements.
- b) No bill shall become law without the signature of the Student Body President, except when the Student Body President has not vetoed the bill within seven (7) days after presentment, in which case the bill shall become law.
- c) The University President or the University President's designee may veto a proposed law. The Student Body President must notify the Senate President in writing no later than ten (10) days after receiving the veto stating the reasons for the University President's veto.
- d) The Student Body Treasurer shall have veto equal with that of the Student Body President in all matters concerning Budget approval and revisions to said budget. The Student Body Treasurer shall have exclusive veto in matters concerning appropriations from Special Request Funds.

- e) Any Bill which the Student Body President and Treasurer choose to veto, shall be considered as having been vetoed once.
- f) A vetoed bill may be enacted notwithstanding the veto of the Student Body President or Treasurer if it is read a third time in full and passed by a super majority vote of the members of The Senate present and voting at a regular meeting after receiving the document of the written reason of why the Student Body President or Treasurer enacted the veto.
- g) Quorum necessary to conduct business shall be one-third (1/3) of the total Senate membership. For further clarifications, see *The Senate Handbook*.
- h) Legislation of The Senate shall only be classified as:
 - 1) **Bill of Law** – Subject to veto.
 - 2) **Budget** – Primary or subsidiary budgets, of which all budgets shall be considered bills of law and subject to veto as described in this section.
 - 3) **Special Request Authorization** – An appropriation from special request funds requiring a super majority vote for enactment subject to veto as described in this section.
 - 4) **Directive** – An order requiring a majority vote for enactment that advises, orders, or prescribes the method for an SGA Member to fulfill a duty provided for in the Constitution and is not subject to veto.
 - 5) **Order to Action** – A directive requiring a super majority vote which mandates that any SGA Affiliate to act on any action that SGA has previously assigned them.
 - 6) **Resolution** – An expression of the sentiment of The Senate requiring a super majority vote for passage and not subject to veto.
 - 7) **Immediate Action Clause** – The Senate will have the authority to pass any legislation in the same Official Meeting in which it is presented. This subsection expires midnight on March 4th 2015, at which time this clause becomes unusable and unextendable for further use. The power of the Senate to pass legislature is returned to the power specified in *Article III, Section 6, Part a*.
- i) The Senate shall also exercise all other powers and duties provided by the Constitution.

Section 7: Powers, Duties, and Limitations

The Senate shall:

- a) Enact, Constitutional bylaws to be known as Student Body Statutes by majority vote, with the exception of bylaws concerning elections, which shall require a super majority vote of the Senate.
- b) Express the will and/or sentiments of The Senate in Resolution form.
- c) Propose and act on Constitutional Amendments.
- d) Provide for the compilation and publication of legislation.
- e) Advise and consent, by an applicable vote, any and all appointments made by the Student Body President and Executive Branch.
- f) Impeach Student Body officers, both elected and appointed, according to procedures described in *Article VII*.
- g) Approve and allocate the fiscal budget of the Student Government Association, as provided by the Activity Fee.
- h) Allocate all student funds, as provided by the Activity Fee.
- i) Establish its own meeting times and operate under Roberts Rules of Parliamentary Procedure.

- j) Establish means through which the Student Body can actively participate in the formulation of policies affecting the students of the Florida Polytechnic University.
- k) Override a veto by the Student Body President by a super majority vote of the Senate.
- l) Request a review of a veto of the Student Body President by a Student Affairs designated official by a majority vote of The Senate. This is asking the official advice and clarification on the veto of the Student Body President.
- m) Override a second veto by the Student Body President with super majority vote and refer the legislation to the University President for ultimate review and decision. The President of the University shall have twenty-one (21) days from the time the Office of the University President receives the legislation to veto or sign measures passed by The Senate. If the University President fails to reply within the timeframe, the law shall not pass.
- n) Issue subpoenas by a majority vote of The Senate.
- o) Assemble in open meetings at least twice a month, for the deliberation of legislation and the business of the Student Body.
- p) Call for a referendum of the Student Body through a super majority vote on a resolution.
- q) Create and appoint committees, or commissions, not provided in this Constitution, if deemed necessary, provided that these bodies do not contravene with the Constitution.
- r) Enforce specified and pre-stated standards for clubs, organizations, and committees to maintain their SGA sponsorship and funding. This will be specified in *The Senate Handbook*.

Section 8: Prohibitions

The Senate shall not:

- a) Enact any law that abridges its powers delegated by the constitution.
- b) Appropriate funds for a period of more than one (1) year.
- c) Infringe the secrecy of the ballot in any Student Body election.
- d) Deny scheduled speaking privileges or recognized speaking privileges in an official Senate meeting to the Student Body, SGA Affiliates, and Faculty until recognized.
- e) Deny unscheduled speaking privileges to Executive Director of the Honor Code Administration, any University Administrative Officer, College Dean, Student Body President, or Chief Justice Meet in a closed session.
- f) Change the dates of Student Body elections in the six (6) weeks before the scheduled election.
- g) Change the election laws during the three (3) weeks before the scheduled election to be effective for that election.
- h) Enact any law embracing more than one (1) subject and matter properly connected to that subject.

Article IV: THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Section 1: Executive Power

All executive powers of the Student Body shall be vested in a Student Body President, Student Body Vice President, Student Body Treasurer, and Student Body Secretary, who will be known as the SGA Executive Board.

Section 2: Election

The SGA Executive Board, shall be chosen in the spring general election by a majority of the Student Body voting in the election, and shall serve for one-year (1) terms as provided for by the Constitution. In the event that no candidate receives a majority, there shall be a run-off as provided for by the Constitution.

Section 3: Vacancy in Executive Offices

Upon vacancy in the office of Student Body President, the Student Body Vice President shall fill the position. A vacancy in any executive position other than the President will be filled by the runner up of the election previous, pending approval of the Senate as stated in *Article III, Section 5, Part r* who shall serve for the remainder of the term.

Section 4: Powers of the Student Body President

The Student Body President shall:

- a) Act as the chief executive officer of the Student Body.
- b) Take care that Code of Conduct is faithfully executed.
- c) Have the power to veto legislation as provided for by the Constitution as seen in *Article III, Section 6, Part b*.
- d) Present to The Senate, each term of the University, a State of the Campus message.
- e) Create and appoint committees, or commissions, not provided in this Constitution, if deemed necessary, provided that these bodies do not contravene with the Constitution.
- f) Convene special meetings of The Senate, if deemed necessary.
- g) Appoint aides or other officials not provided for by the Constitution, if deemed necessary. The Student Body President also has the authority to approve or reject the appointments made by the other members of the SGA Executive Board.
- h) Appoint a Student Honor Code Executive Director to be a member of the Cabinet.
- i) Exercise all other powers and duties provided by the Constitution.

Section 5: Executive Departments

Executive departments may be established by The Senate, with the Head of each department to be appointed by the Student Body President and confirmed with at least a concurrence of a majority of The Senate. Officers of the executive departments shall be responsible to the Student Body President for the execution of their duties and shall be subject to removal by the Student Body President. The terms of the Heads of the executive departments shall expire concurrently with the expiration of the regular terms of the elected executive officials. The Heads of the executive departments may appoint subordinate aides or other officials not provided for by the Constitution, if deemed necessary.

Section 6: Cabinet

There shall be a Cabinet, consisting of the heads of the executive departments and other Student Government officials that The Senate shall provide by law to be Cabinet-Level.

Section 7: Powers of the Student Body Vice President

The Student Body Vice President shall:

- a) Assist the Student Body President in the conduct of government.
- b) Exercise the powers and duties of the Student Body President in their absence.
- c) Appoint aides or other officials not provided for by the Constitution, if deemed necessary.
- d) Exercise all other powers and duties provided by the Constitution.

Section 8: Powers of the Student Body Treasurer

The Student Body Treasurer shall:

- a) Act as the Chief Financial Officer of the Student Body.
- b) Keep complete and accurate accounts of all Student Body funds on deposit with the University Controller.
- c) Have the power to veto legislation as provided for by the Constitution.
- d) Sign all requisitions on Student Body funds on order of The Senate.
- e) Assist the Student Body President and Student Body Vice President in the conduct of government.
- f) Appoint aides or other officials not provided for by the Constitution, if deemed necessary.
- g) Exercise all other powers and duties provided by the Constitution.

Section 9: Powers of Student Body Secretary

The Student Body Secretary shall:

- a) Record SGA Executive Board and official Senate meeting minutes.
- b) Post minutes of the SGA meeting in a public forum.
- c) Email minutes of SGA Executive Board and official Senate meetings to members.
- d) Send reminders regarding meetings and events out to the SGA Executive Board and Senate members.
- e) Take attendance at All SGA Executive Board and official Senate meetings.
- f) Assist the SGA Executive Board in the conduct of government.
- g) Appoint aides or other officials not provided for by the Constitution, if deemed necessary.
- h) Exercise all other powers and duties provided by the Constitution.

Article V: THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Section 1: Judicial Powers

All judicial power of the Student Body shall be vested in the Judicial Branch, and such other tribunals as are established by law.

Section 2: Administration

Practice and procedure:

- a) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the chief administrative officer of the judicial system.
- b) The Judicial Branch shall adopt its own internal rules of practice and procedure for itself.

Section 3: Supreme Court

A. Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of the Chief Justice and up to six (6) Associate Justices. The Chief Justice shall preside over the Supreme Court. Simple majority of members shall constitute a quorum. The concurrence in judgment of a majority of members shall be necessary for a decision. The Supreme Court shall provide in its rules of practice and procedure the process for assigning qualified students to temporary duty as substitutes, where recusals for cause would prohibit the Supreme Court from convening because of the requirements of this section. To be eligible to be assigned to temporary duty, a person must meet the minimal qualifications of membership on the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice shall be responsible for selecting temporary Justices and shall assign an Associate Justice this duty if the Chief Justice is subject to recusal.

B. Jurisdiction and Application of Power

The Supreme Court:

- a) Shall interpret any provision of the Constitution or any law that is written within:
 - i. Upon any written petition of five percent (5%) of the total Student Body.
 - ii. Request of the Student Body President.
- b) Shall, upon written petition of any member of the Student Body, and for good and fair cause shown as determined by the Chief Justice and to be consistent with the internal procedures of the supreme court, order any SGA Affiliate or any person who has attended an SGA sponsored event or activity, to appear in front of the court. This shall only occur if the student performs any act that violates this Constitution, any applicable Code of Conduct, State, or Federal Law.
- c) Shall hear appeals from tribunals and lower courts as established by the Supreme Court.
- d) May issue any writ necessary to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.
- e) Will suspend and terminate the position of any SGA Officer convicted of a Felony in an official State or Federal Court during their term in office.
- f) Shall maintain a permanent election result file of every student body election.

C. Subpoena Power

The Supreme Court shall have the power to issue subpoenas and subpoena *duces tecum* directed at any SGA Affiliate, returnable before the Supreme Court or any tribunal it designates.

D. Eligibility and Tenure

No person shall be eligible to hold the office of Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court unless that person has successfully completed or is currently enrolled in a course that satisfies their Ethics graduation requirement, has successfully completed first year writing requirements, and attained a total cumulative 2.50 grade point average. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall have the right to remain in office without reappointment until they are awarded a degree.

E. Vacancy in Office

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Judicial Branch, the Student Body President shall fill the vacancy by appointment, subject to a super majority confirmation vote by The Senate.

F. Clerk and Marshal

The Chief Justice may appoint a clerk and a marshal for the Supreme Court who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Chief Justice and perform such duties pertinent for to the court as the Chief Justice directs.

Article VI: ELECTIONS

Section 1: Qualifications to Vote

The Student Body shall comprise the electorate. Each member of the electorate shall be entitled to a single vote per election or item in Student Body elections.

Section 2: Fall General Election

The Fall general election shall occur on the Tuesday and Wednesday of the sixth (6) week of the Fall term.

Section 3: Spring General Election

The first day of the Spring general election shall be the last Tuesday in March and the second day shall be the succeeding calendar day.

Section 4: Spring Run-Off Election

The Spring run-off election shall occur on the Tuesday and Wednesday immediately after the spring general election. If a conflict exists where the Spring run-off election cannot be the Tuesday and Wednesday after the Spring general election, the election committee shall determine a new date for the election within one (1) week (before or after) the originally scheduled time. All ballots cast for any person other than the authorized candidates in the run-off election shall be disqualified.

Section 5: Election Conflicts

If any hour of any day of a general or run-off election conflicts with a religious or school holiday or if any other reasonable conflict exists, The Senate shall, by Resolution, designate different days for the affected election or elections. They may also, by Resolution, order the Elections Committee to designate a special voting time for a religious group to vote.

Section 6: Validation of Election Results

The Senate shall validate general and run-off elections in the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting.

Section 7: Time of Assuming Office

- a) Campus wide officers elected in the Spring general election in races requiring a majority vote shall assume office on the last regularly scheduled class day and shall serve one (1) year.
- b) The Senators shall assume office at the first meeting following validation by The Senate.

Section 8: Qualifications for Office

Unless a more restrictive standard is stated in the Constitution, to be eligible for an office within student government, a student must have and maintain an overall 2.5 grade point average on all work attempted as a member of the Student Body and conform to all requirements imposed by the Division of Student Affairs. Candidates for the offices of the Executive Branch shall have completed a minimum of three (3) academic semesters, excluding summer semesters, at Florida Polytechnic University. *This will take effect in the Spring of 2016.*

Article VII: REMOVAL PROCEDURES

Section 1: The Recall and Remove Procedure

A recall petition signed by one-eighth (1/8) of the total Student Body initiates a referendum in the Student Body. At least one-fourth (1/4) of the Student Body must vote in the referendum or the elected official retains office. The result will go in favor of the majority vote.

“The grounds for removal of a [Student Government Official] by petition must be expressly contained in the petition and are limited to the following: malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, permanent inability to perform official duties, or conviction of a felony. The referendum must be held no later than sixty (60) days after the filing of the petition.” - State of Florida Statutes, Section 1004.26 (4)(b)

Section 2: Persons Who May Be Impeached

The SGA Executive Board, Supervisor of Elections, Heads of Cabinet or Agency Heads, Cabinet Directors for the Executive Branch, all Student Government Officials of the Judicial Branch, and members of a Constitution revision commission may be impeached for misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, abuse of power, or conviction of a criminal offense while in office.

Section 3: Filing of impeachment resolution

The Senate shall provide in its rules of procedure the definition of the filing date of an impeachment resolution, provided that a minimum of one (1) Senator must co-file the impeachment resolution, and that the affected person must receive a true copy of the impeachment resolution.

Section 4: Impeachment Body

The Senate class, either the Fall or Spring elected and appointed Senators, that has served the greater amount of time on the filing date of an impeachment resolution shall be the body that impeaches. The Senate president shall preside over the impeachment body and may vote if The Senate president is a member of that Senate class. A super majority vote of the membership of the impeachment body shall be required in order to impeach.

Section 5: Suspension upon impeachment

A person impeached by the impeachment body shall be suspended from office until acquitted or found guilty by the trial body. The Student Body President, unless impeached, may, by appointment, fill the office until completion of the trial. If the Student Body President is impeached, succession shall be as stated in *Article IV, Section 3*.

Section 6: Trial body

All impeachments by the impeachment body shall be tried by the trial body which shall be the Senate class that has served the least amount of time on the filing date of an impeachment resolution. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside unless a member of the judiciary is being impeached, in which event the Student Body President shall preside. The presiding officer shall have no vote. A super majority vote of the membership of the trial body shall be required for conviction.

Section 7: Effect of conviction

Judgment of conviction in cases of impeachment shall remove the offender from office and, at the discretion of the trial body, may include disqualification to hold any elected or appointed student government office in the future. Conviction or acquittal shall not affect the civil or criminal responsibility of the person.

Article VIII: AMENDMENT PROCESS

Section 1: Proposal by The Senate

The Senate may introduce amendments to the Constitution in a meeting, and during a subsequent meeting the amendment is passed by a super majority vote of The Senate. This shall occur no later than twenty-eight (28) days before the ratification election. Each amendment proposed shall embrace only one (1) subject and matter directly connected to that subject.

Section 2: Proposal by Initiative

Students may propose amendments to the constitution upon a submission of a petition to the Chief Justice of the Judicial Branch, joined by one-eighth (1/8) petition of the electorate no later than twenty-eight (28) days before the ratification election. Each amendment proposed shall embrace only one (1) subject and matter directly connected to that subject. The Elections

Commission shall have the authority to determine if the petition has an accurate summary, and if it determines it is not, to modify the summary so as to be accurate. After making such determination, it shall, in all cases, forward the petition to the Supervisor of Elections for inclusion on the ballot. Such determinations shall be subject to the Review of the Supreme Court.

Section 3: Requirement for Ratification

A three-fifths (3/5) approval vote of those voting in the Spring general election is necessary to ratify all constitutional amendments. Unless otherwise specified in the amendment, a ratified amendment shall be effective at 8:00 p.m. on the first day of May following the Spring general election.

Section 4: Publication Requirement

The text and summary of all amendments shall be published in a campus-wide media publication one (1) week before and on both days of the election.

Article IX: MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1: Rules of Construction

Unless otherwise qualified in the text, the following rules of construction shall apply to the constitution:

- a) References to a specific University department or position shall also include the successor department or position.
- b) In situations where different provisions of this constitution conflict, the more specific provision applies to the extent of the conflict.
- c) **Day:** A single date on the Gregorian Calendar
- d) **Exclusionary:** An exclusionary position is one (1) which must be held exclusive from all other exclusionary positions within Student Government
- e) **Executive Board:** "E-Board" Any positions elected by a club including but not limited to: President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary
- f) **Executive Branch:** All positions under the Student Body President including, cabinet members, cabinet heads, agency heads, and the SGA Executive Board
- g) **First Week:** First week of an academic term, drop/add period for students
- h) **Full-Time Student:** As defined by the University Registrar, to be a full-time student in the Fall and Spring Semesters of their term. Summer terms are excluded from this requirement
- i) **Funding Fee:** The revenue generating fee from which SGA makes appropriations. Currently, the funding fee is known as the Activity & Service fee
- j) **Judicial Branch:** Includes the Supreme Court and all other Florida Polytechnic tribunals. This branch is overseen by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- k) **Majority Vote:** One-half (1/2) of all votes, an exact vote of 1/2 will go in favor of the nays
- l) **Non-Exclusionary:** Any position in Student Government which can be simultaneously held with any other non-exclusionary or *one* (1) exclusionary position
- m) **Of The Membership:** The total number of authorized seats in the body
- n) **Primary Budget:** The budget from which student government appropriates revenue generated by the funding fee for a fiscal year
- o) **SGA Affiliate:** Any student holding an Exclusionary or Non-exclusionary positions or any student who holds an executive position in a club receiving SGA funding

- p) **SGA Executive Board:** The Student Body President, Student Body Vice President, Student Body Treasurer, and Student Body Secretary
- q) **SGA Member:** Any student holding an Exclusionary or Non-exclusionary positions
- r) **Student:** Any person currently enrolled in a minimum of one (1) credit hour
- s) **Student Body:** All students in attendance at Florida Polytechnic University, including SGA officers and members
- t) **Student Body Officer-Elect:** A person elected who has not yet assumed office. A person that a student body officer-elect has appointed may not assume office until the student body officer-elect assumes office, even if the appointed person has been confirmed by The Senate
- u) **Student Body Official:** Any person who holds an exclusionary position within student government
- v) **Student Government Association (SGA):** Governs and represents the Student Body. Its actions not otherwise limited by Code of Conduct supersede those of all other student organizations
- w) **Subsidiary Budget:** All budgets, excluding the primary budget. Currently, the subsidiary budgets are the organizational budget and the special events budget, but shall also include all future budgets except the primary budget
- x) **Super Majority Vote:** Two-thirds (2/3) of all votes, an exact vote of 2/3 will go in favor of the nays
- y) **Veto:** A constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a law-making body

Section 2: Vacancy in Office

Vacancy in office shall occur upon creation of an office, graduation without immediate re-matriculation, death, removal from office, resignation, failure to maintain the required residency or classification, or failure to qualify by the first day of the term of office. No vacancy is created in the event that a Senator no longer meets the classification of their Representative position; they have the right to finish their session in office.

Section 3: Laws Preserved

All laws enacted under the provisions of the School Year 2014-2015 Constitution, as subsequently amended, and not contrary to the provisions of this Constitution, shall remain in full effect until they expire by their terms or are repealed under the provisions of this Constitution.

Article X: RATIFICATION OF CONSTITUTION

Section 1: Process

The ratification of Florida Polytechnic University's Constitution shall pass with a super majority vote of the total number of senators holding office in the Spring of 2015.

We, the Senate of Florida Polytechnic University, sign this into law. Hereafter, our signatures stand as monument to our actions on the production and ratification of this, “The Constitution of the Student Body of Florida Polytechnic University”.

We, the Executive Board of Florida Polytechnic University, sign this into law. Hereafter, our signatures stand as monument to our actions on the production and ratification of this, “The Constitution of the Student Body of Florida Polytechnic University”.

I, the University President of Florida Polytechnic University, sign this into law. Hereafter, my signature stands as monument to my action on the production and ratification of this, “The Constitution of the Student Body of Florida Polytechnic University”.