

TITLE IX: THE ENFORCEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY STATUTES

Chapter 900 Authority to Issue a Notification of Non-Compliance

- 900.1 The authority to issue a “Notification of Non-Compliance” is vested in the following offices:
- A. The Student Body President
 - B. The Student Body Vice President
 - C. The Student Government Comptroller, in instances where the infraction impedes the Comptroller’s ability to perform their duties.
 - D. The Attorney General
 - E. The Chief Justice
 - F. The Judicial Council, by a majority vote
 - G. The Supervisor of Elections, with jurisdiction limited to the Election Statutes and the election proceedings
 - H. The Senate President
 - I. The Senate President Pro Tempore
 - J. The Student Senate, by majority vote, and;
 - K. The LJR, ORS, FAO, CRT, and E&A Committees of the Senate, by majority vote, under the following jurisdictions:
 - 1. The Legislative, Judicial, and Rules (LJR) Committee shall have jurisdiction over all statutes and Student Government legislative actions, except for the allocation of Activity and Service Fee Funds, the Finance Code, the Election Statutes and all other chapters that are under the jurisdiction of other standing committees.
 - 2. The Operations, Review, and Sanctions (ORS) shall have jurisdiction over the Finance Code.
 - 3. The Financial Allocations for Organizations (FAO) Committee shall have jurisdiction limited to the Senate Working Fund accounts.
 - 4. The Conference, Registration, and Travel (CRT) Committee shall have jurisdiction limited to the Registration and Travel accounts.
 - 5. The Elections and Appointments (E&A) Committee shall have jurisdiction limited to the Election Statutes, the election proceedings, and all relevant chapters as outlined in Senate Rule 2.03.

Chapter 901 Notification of Non-Compliance

- 901.1 “Notification of Non-Compliance” is to be used as a written notification that the Student Body Constitution, Student Body Statutes, Senate Rules, Senate Bills, and/or other legal mandates are not being complied with or adhered to.
- 901.2 Any Student Government Agent, or Student Government Staff member, recognized by the aforementioned Student Body Statutes, Senate Bills, and/or other legal mandates can be issued a “Notification of Non-Compliance.”
- A. In any instance where a Student Government Agent is unable to come back into compliance due to action or inaction, said individual may be subject to censure or impeachment due to their lack of compliance with the Student Body Constitution, Student Body Statutes, Senate Rules, Senate Bills, and/or other legal mandates.
 - B. In any instance where a Student Government Staff member is unable to come back into compliance due to action or inaction, said matter may be referred to the individual’s supervisor for further review and/or action.

Chapter 902 The Format of a Notification of Non-Compliance

- 902.1 Each “Notification of Non-Compliance” shall be drafted in the following form:

**University of Central Florida Student Government
Notification of Non-Compliance**



I, _____(*issuer*)_____ hereby certify that, _____(*party issued*)_____, is notified of your failure to comply with _____(*Constitution, Statute, Rule, Bill, or legal mandate*)_____ and its requirement that _____(*exact wording of Constitution, statute, Rule, Bill, or legal mandate*)_____. You have until the date of _____(*date five (5) academic days after the timestamp*)_____ to come back into compliance or your neglect of duty will result in penal action, as defined in Title IX.

Issuer Signature

- 902.2 All “Notification of Non-Compliance” forms must be time stamped before being submitted to any or all parties, as defined by Title IX.

Chapter 903 Non-Compliance Procedure

- 903.1 After writing the “Notification of Non-Compliance” the issuer must supply a copy of said “Notification of Non-Compliance,” by either hard copy or e-mail, to the accused group or individual.
- 903.2 A copy of the “Notification of Non-Compliance” shall be retained by the issuer and sent to the SG Advisor for whom the party issued is affiliated, the LJR Chair, the Attorney General, the Student Body President, and the head of the Student Government body with whom the party issued is affiliated.
- 903.3 The issuer shall suggest a penal action when issuing a notification of non-compliance to be taken if the party issued fails to comply with the cited Student Government regulation, in accordance with Chapter 904.
- 903.4 The LJR Chair will present the notification during New Business under the heading of “Notification of Non-Compliance” at the next LJR Committee meeting.
- 903.5 The LJR Committee shall vote on the recommended penal action, upholding or denying it independently of the non-compliance with a two-thirds (2/3) vote, and shall hold the power to recommend a new penal action upon a majority vote of the committee.

Chapter 904 Failure to Comply with Notification of Non-Compliance

- 904.1 Failure to comply within five (5) academic days from the receipt of the “Notification of Non-Compliance” will result in Student Government penal action.
- 904.2 Penal actions may include but are not limited to actions such as warnings, loss of speaking privileges, cessation of pay, a vote of no confidence, censure, removal from appointed office by the Student Body President, or removal from office through the impeachment process.
 - A. Enforcement of a penal action must be within the jurisdiction of the issuing office.
 - B. Penal actions may also be invoked upon a tier system, such as but not limited to the following example:
 - 1. Tier I penal actions shall apply after five (5) academic days, but no more than ten (10) academic days since neglect of duty.
 - 2. Tier II penal actions shall apply after ten (10) or more academic days, but no more than fifteen (15) academic days since neglect of duty.
 - 3. Tier III penal actions shall apply after fifteen (15) or more academic days since neglect of duty.
 - a. Tier I penal actions could be, but are not limited to:
 - i. Any SG Agent who is issued a non-compliance and after five (5) academic days, but no more than ten (10) academic days, will be served a warning.
 - b. Tier II penal actions could be, but are not limited to:
 - i. Loss of speaking privileges for any number of consecutive meetings.
 - a. The exact number of such meetings must be specified in the proposed and approved penal actions within the “Notification of Non-Compliance” to be considered valid.

- ii. Cessation of pay
 - iii. A vote of no confidence within leadership roles
 - c. Tier III penal actions could be, but are not limited to:
 - i. Censure
 - ii. Removal from appointed office under the discretion of the Student Body President (unless otherwise stated by the Student Body Statutes, Senate Rules, or Student Body Constitution)
 - iii. The removal from office through the impeachment process
- C. No other statutory provision shall be construed to limit penal actions which may be enforced by a notification of non-compliance within the authority of the issuing office.

Chapter 905 Notification of Censure

- 905.1 Any Student Government Agent can issue a “Recommendation of Censure” to any other Student Government Agent.
- 905.2 “Notification of Censure” shall be a written notification which shows condemnation or disapproval of the actions or inactions of an individual, in accordance to the Student Body Constitution, Student Body Statutes, Senate Rules, Senate Bills, and/or other legal mandates. Actions or inactions committed by an individual may include, but are not limited to:
 - A. Repeated disruptive behavior by any Student Government Agent.
 - B. Knowingly providing false information to the Student Body Senate or to any other Student Government Agent, or Student Government Staff.
 - C. Disregard for Student Government Regulations.
- 905.3 Any Student Government Agent recognized by the aforementioned Student Body Constitution, Student Body Statutes, Senate Rules, Senate Bills, and/or other legal mandates can be issued a “Notification of Censure.”

Chapter 906 The Format of a Recommendation of Censure

- 906.1 Each "Recommendation of Censure" shall be drafted in the following form:

**University of Central Florida Student Government
Recommendation of Censure**



I, _____(*issuer*)_____ hereby certify that, _____(*party issued*)_____, is notified that your actions or inactions, in accordance with __(*Constitution, Statute, Rule, Bill, or legal mandate*)____, are believed to be in disapproval with the integrity of the Student Government and a Recommendation of Censure is hereby issued to the Student Body Senate for review.

Issuer Signature

- 906.2 Attached to the formal “Recommendation of Censure” shall be a description of the event with the appropriate addition of material to uphold the reliability of the Recommendation.
- A. A. The issuer must also provide the specific sections of the Student Body Constitution, Statutes, Senate Rules, Senate Bills, and/or other legal mandates that have been violated.
- 906.3 All “Recommendation of Censure” forms must be time stamped before being submitted to any or all parties, as defined in Title IX.

Chapter 907 Disposition of a Recommendation of Censure

- 907.1 After writing the “Recommendation of Censure,” the issuer must supply to the accused individual, either by e-mail or hardcopy, said “Recommendation of Censure” and the aforementioned description of events.
- 907.2 A copy of the “Recommendation of Censure” shall be retained by the issuer and sent to the SG Advisor for whom the party issued is affiliated, the LJR Chair, the Attorney General, the Student Body President, and the head of Student Government body with whom the party issued is affiliated.

Chapter 908 Process of a Recommendation of Censure in Committee

- 908.1 Once issued to the Legislative, Judicial, and Rules (LJR) Committee Chair, the “Recommendation of Censure” will be presented at least one week after reception, at the next regularly scheduled LJR Committee meeting.

- 908.2 The LJR Committee's role in the censure process is one equivalent to an ethics committee, determining the merit or worthiness of such proceedings, recording the reasoning of their findings to ensure consistency and transparency in their decision-making processes.
- A. No non-LJR Committee member, with the exception of the Attorney General, may speak during the LJR Committee meeting.
 - B. B. Any Student Senator who issues or is issued a "Recommendation of Censure" while serving as a member of the LJR Committee forfeits their rights as a committee member in any and all activities associated with the Recommendation in the LJR Committee, unless specified to participate as the author or the party issued of the "Recommendation of Censure."
 - 1. Membership on the LJR Committee for that Senator is retained and they will resume all responsibilities as a member once the Recommendation has been voted on by Senate or failed in Committee.
 - 2. This LJR Committee member(s) maintains all voting and debating rights as a Senator on the Senate Floor.
- 908.3 The LJR Chair shall ensure that all members of the Committee have access to relevant documents prior to the meeting and will present the accusation during New Business under the heading of "Recommendation of Censure" at the next regularly scheduled LJR Committee meeting.
- A. Caucuses held during a Senate meeting will not constitute a regularly scheduled LJR Committee meeting.
 - B. Relevant documents are, but are not limited to being:
 - 1. Documents submitted with the Recommendation of Censure.
 - 2. Documents submitted to refute the claims made in the Recommendation of Censure.
- 908.4 Once the LJR Committee reaches the "Recommendation of Censure" section of the agenda, the entire Committee will immediately enter a ten (10) minute individual review of the relevant documents prior to any speech or questioning time.
- 908.5 After the ten (10) minutes of individual review has expired, the author of the Recommendation will be given ten (10) minutes to present their "Recommendation of Censure" to the LJR Committee, along with their formal description of events.
- A. The author may receive any questions from the LJR Committee at this time.
- 908.6 After the author has finished presenting the "Recommendation of Censure," and has been questioned by the LJR Committee, the party issued has the right to a ten (10) minute speech period in which they are permitted to present anything which will help prove any inaccuracies of the aforementioned Recommendation.
- A. The party issued may receive any questions from the LJR Committee at this time.
- 908.7 If, after consideration, a majority of the LJR Committee present and voting finds that the Recommendation has merit, the Recommendation shall be brought to the floor of the Senate by the Chair of the LJR Committee during the LJR Committee report.
- A. After the LJR meeting, the Chair shall notify the party issued and post a memorandum in the SG office that the Recommendation will be heard by the Senate at the next scheduled Senate meeting.
- 908.8 If the LJR Committee finds that the allegations have no merit and votes down the allegations, the Recommendation is dropped.

- A. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Senate may overturn LJR's decision to drop the Recommendation.

Chapter 909 Process of a Recommendation of Censure on the Senate Floor

- 909.1 A Student Government Agent may be the subject of a "Recommendation of Censure" only once per regularly scheduled meeting.
- 909.2 Both the author of the "Recommendation for Censure" and the party for which it is issued against shall not be able to partake in the questioning and debate processes except for when they are answering questions in their roles as the author and party issued during the censure process.
- 909.3 Once the "Recommendation of Censure" is brought on the Senate floor, the LJR Chair will present the "Recommendation of Censure" under Miscellaneous Business, the summary presented with the "Recommendation of Censure," and an explanation of the LJR Committee's decision. The Senate will then enter a ten (10) minute individual review of the relevant documents.
 - A. After the ten (10) minutes of individual review has expired, the LJR Chair, any member of the LJR Committee, and the issuer will be open for questioning by the Senate.
 - B. The issuer has the ability to speak after the statements made by the LJR Chair and has the right to refrain from answering any questions they choose.
- 909.4 Following LJR questioning by the Senate, the party issued ten (10) minutes to present a statement refuting the accusations against them.
 - A. The party issued at this time could receive any questions, however, the party issued has the right to refrain from answering any question they choose.
 - B. Failure to appear at the Senate meeting will result in the forfeiture of all rights of the party issued, and Senate will go immediately into debate.
- 909.5 Following the party issued statements; the Senate shall enter debate on the "Recommendation of Censure."
 - A. A majority vote is needed by the Senate to formally Censure the party issued.

Chapter 910 Issuing a "Notification of Censure"

- 910.1 Once a Student Government Agent is censured, a "Notification of Censure" will be issued no more than fifteen (15) academic days after the Senate's decision.
 - A. The Senate President, on behalf of the Senate, shall issue the "Notification of Censure" to the censured individual.
 - B. If the Senate President is unable to issue the "Notification of Censure," it shall be issued by the Senate President Pro Tempore.

- 910.2 The censured individual is open to one “Recommendation of Penal Action,” including an unlimited number of penal actions per censure, that may include but is not limited to the following tier system. The tier invoked will depend upon the severity of the action(s) or inaction(s). The tier invoked will be dependent on the number of censures previously issued to the SG agent. Tier I penal actions will primarily be invoked as a result of one censure. Tier II penal actions will primarily be invoked as a result of two censures. Tier III penal actions will primarily be invoked as a result of three censures.
- a. Tier I penal actions will primarily be invoked as a result of one censure.
 - i. Tier I penal actions could be, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Any SG Agent who is issued one (1) censure will be served a warning and required to have a meeting with their current branch head or advisor.
 - B. Tier II penal actions will primarily be invoked as a result of two censures
 - a. Penal actions could be, but are not limited to:
 - i. Loss of speaking privileges for any number of consecutive meetings.
 - 1. The exact number of such meetings must be specified in the proposed and approved penal actions within the “Notification of Censure” to be considered valid.
 - ii. Cessation of pay
 - iii. A vote of no confidence within leadership roles
 - C. Tier III penal actions will primarily be invoked as a result of three censures.
 - a. Tier III penal actions could be, but are not limited to:
 - i. Removal from appointed office under the discretion of the Student Body President (unless otherwise stated by the Student Body Statutes, Senate Rules, or Student Body Constitution)
 - ii. The removal from office through the impeachment process
- 910.3 Each penal action proposed to the Student Body Senate shall be drafted in the following form:

**University of Central Florida Student Government
Recommendation of Penal Action**



I, (issuer), hereby request that the Student Body Senate consider the below penal action for (censured individual).

Penal action in as much detail as possible

ISSUER SIGNATURE

MM/DD/YYYY by XX:XX AM/PM

PROPOSED DUE DATE
(IF APPLICABLE)

PROPOSED CERTIFIER OF PENAL ACTION
(IF APPLICABLE)

- A. The issuer may submit a Recommendation of Penal Action when issuing a Recommendation of Censure.
 - 1. If a Recommendation of Penal Action is not submitted alongside a Recommendation of Censure, no penal action shall be enacted.
- B. After writing the “Recommendation of Penal Action,” the issuer must supply the form to the accused individual, either by e-mail or hardcopy.
- C. A copy of the “Recommendation of Penal Action” shall be retained by the issuer and sent to the SG Advisor for whom the party issued is affiliated, the LJR Chair, the Attorney General, the Student Body President, and the head of Student Government body with whom the party issued is affiliated.
- D. If the issued is censured by the Student Body Senate, then the LJR Chair must move to see the “Recommendation of Penal Action” immediately upon conclusion of the vote to formally censure the individual.
 - a. Once the motion to see the “Recommendation of Penal Action” has been made, there must be time given for speech, questioning, and debate.
 - i. Non-Senators may only speak with majority consent of the Student Body Senate.
 - ii. If the issuer and/or issued are Student Body Senators, they shall retain full questioning, debating, and voting rights.
 - b. The Student Body Senate, by majority vote, may remove or add penal actions during the motion to see the “Recommendation of Penal Action.”
 - c. Penal actions require a majority vote of the Student Body Senate to be enacted.

Chapter 911 Retroactivity

- 911.1 All provisions encompassed herein shall not be applied retroactively.

Chapter 912 Power to Issue Notifications

- 912.1 The power to issue notifications shall not be construed as superseding powers of enforcement granted in the current Student Body Statutes and the Constitution of the Student Body of the University of Central Florida.

HISTORY:

BILL 14-41 (09/08/1982) BILL 19-08 (12/04/1986) BILL 40-64 (05/22/2008) BILL 41-94 (06/23/2009)
 BILL 42-15 (01/29/2010) BILL 43-39 (02/24/2011) BILL 45-52 (03/01/2013) BILL 51-44 (10/19/2019)
 BILL 54-05 (07/06/2022) BILL 54-16 (10/07/2022) BILL 54-36 (03/13/2023) BILL 54-37 (04/07/2023)
 BILL 56-18 (11/14/2024) BILL 56-40 (06/04/2025) BILL 56-42 (06/04/2025) BILL 56-43 (06/04/2025)