

**Regent University, School of Law, Student Bar Association
By-Laws**

“The Senate shall have the authority to make rules for the Student Bar Association and to make laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution.” - Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution, Art. II sec 7, clause 3.

DIRECTORY

- Chapter I: By-Laws Upkeep and Changes
- Chapter II: The Senate
- Chapter III: Senators as Class Officers
- Chapter IV: The Senate in Session
- Chapter V: Executive Offices
- Chapter VI: Election Procedures
- Chapter VII: Student Treasury
- Chapter VIII: Appropriation Allocation
- Chapter IX: Committees
- Chapter X Regent University
- Chapter XI Membership Statement
- Chapter XII American Bar Association Representative
- Chapter XIII Interpretation of the Constitution and Laws
- Chapter XIV Student Bar Association Representative Meeting and Event Attendance Policy
- Chapter XV The Student Bar Association Seals
- Chapter XVI The Graduating Class Composite
- Chapter XVII Honor System, Council, and Code

Chapter I: Laws Upkeep and Changes
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1:

As stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution, the Senate shall be responsible for the establishment and upkeep of the By-Laws.

Section 2:

Anything placed within the By-Laws must be in accordance with the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution.

Section 3:

Procedure and regulation as dictated by the By-Laws must be carried out, unless properly changed by law.

Section 4. (SBA – September 7, 2004)

A. All legislation in the form of a By-Law, change or addition to the By-Laws, must be introduced in writing.

B. It will be the duty of the SBA Secretary of the Senate to maintain a permanent record of all By-Law legislation considered by the Senate.

C. Any type of By-Law legislation must be sponsored and presented by a member of the Senate.

D. On the first presentation of the bill, the legislation must be presented by its sponsoring Senator, or in the Senator's absence another Senator, to the full Senate. The Senator will be allotted a minimum of five minutes to present the legislation. After the first presentation, the Senate may recognize discussion on the legislation, but cannot recognize a Motion to Vote until the next regularly scheduled Senate Meeting, being at least five days from the day the legislation is first presented. The Senate must either entertain a Motion to Table until next meeting or a Motion to Defer to the appropriate Committee.

E. On the second presentation, the legislation shall be presented by its author or, in the author's absence another Senator, to the full senate. The author of each piece of legislation will be allotted a minimum of five minutes to explain the legislation if they so choose.

F. If the legislation was deferred to a committee, then a representative from the committee shall read the committee report, after the Senator has read and explained the proposed legislation. The committee representative will be allocated, at a minimum, five minutes to explain the committee's recommendation.

G. After the committee's recommendation, the Senator of the legislation has the right to make changes and to accept friendly amendments before the legislation is brought to a vote by the Senate.

H. All By-Law legislation must receive a simple (50% +1) majority vote of all members of the Senate, (not just a majority of those members present), to pass.

I. Any changes to this Section require a three-fourths approval of the Senate.

Section 5:

Passage of a bill into law

1. Any changes to the By-Laws must be approved by a simple majority of the Senate unless the law deems a higher majority.
2. Following a vote passage by the Senate, the approved By-Law must be typed out, signed by the Student Body President and archived in the office of the Dean of the School of Law.

Section 6:

The Constitution and By-Laws shall be recorded and archived in the Office of the Dean of the School of Law as well as in the office of the Student Bar Association. The official copy shall be on file in the office of the Dean of the School of Law. Any changes to this law shall require a three-fourths majority approval of the Senate.

Section 7:

Before the adjournment of the Senate in the spring, the President of the Student Body shall merge the copies of the By Laws and any changes made by the Senate throughout the year into one document. When merging, all changes shall be marked by entering the date passed by the Senate in parentheses after the section changed. The President shall present it to the Senate for inspection. Upon doing so the President shall sign the new copy and see that it replaces the old copy archived in the office of the Dean of the School of Law.

Chapter II: The Senate (SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section1: (Amended: SBA – April 12, 2005)

The Senate shall comprise of four (4) Senators from each class representing their respective class in matters before the Senate.

Section2: (Amended: SBA – April 12, 2005)

Senators will be elected as follows:

1. Class President
2. Class Vice-President
3. Senator
4. Senator

Section 3: (Amended: SBA – April 12, 2005)

Any Student may run for any of the Senate positions.

Section 4: (SBA – April 12, 2005)

Election of the Class President and Vice-President:

The votes shall be counted and the candidate(s) receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the Representative, if such a number be a majority of the whole number of ballots; and if no person has a majority, then from the listed candidates the five receiving the highest number of votes shall be placed on a new ballot and in a new election. If at any time a ballot holds five or fewer candidates on it and no person has received the majority, the two persons receiving the most votes shall be placed on a new ballot and in a new election. All ties shall be voted on by the current members of the Senate, excluding any person being considered for the position.

Section 5: (Amended: SBA – October 25, 2005)

Election of the Class Senators

The votes shall be counted and the two candidate(s) receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the Representatives, if such a number be a majority of the whole number of ballots; and if no two persons have a majority, then from the listed candidates the four receiving the highest number of votes shall be placed on a new ballot and in a new election. If at any time a ballot holds two or fewer candidates on it and no person has received the majority, the person(s), (the person if one seat is on the ballot and the two persons for if two seats are on the ballot), receiving the most votes shall be declared the winners. All ties shall be voted on by the current members of the Senate, excluding any person being considered for the position.

Section 6: (Amended: SBA – April 12, 2005)

This Section shall self-expire on May 1st 2009

Members of the Senate representing the Classes of 2006, 2007, 2008 shall not be elected as stated above but will continue in the recent tradition as stated below:

Sub-Section A:

The Senate shall comprise of four (4) Senators from each class, three (3) representing the full-time students and one (1) representing the part-time students, representing their respective class in matters before the Senate.

Sub-Section B:

Senators will be elected as one of the following class officers:

5. Class President
6. Class Vice-President
7. Full-time Senator
8. Part-time Senator

Sub-Section C:

The full-time Senator must be a registered full-time student and be elected by only registered full-time students.

The part-time Senator must be a registered part-time student and be elected by only registered part-time students.

Registration as a full-time or part-time student is determined by the Dean's office.

Chapter III: Senators as Class Officers
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1.

Senators shall also serve as class officers in class specific business.

Section 2.

When acting as a class officer the following responsibilities shall follow:

Senator/Class President:

1. Be the chief executive officer of the class;
2. Preside at all class meetings;
3. Serve as spokesperson for the class;
4. Be responsible for informing the class of all class activities
5. Serve ex officio as a member of all class committees
6. Appoint a chairman to all class committees
7. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.

Senator/Class Vice-President:

1. Assume the duties of Class President in the event the Class President is absent or incapable of fulfilling his duties;
2. Assist the Class President in class business
3. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.

Senators (Amended: SBA – April 12, 2005)

1. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.
2. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.

Section 3: (Amended: SBA – April 12, 2005)

This section shall self-expire on May 1, 2009

Classes of 2006, 07 and 08

Sub-Section A.

Senators shall also serve as class officers in class specific business.

Sub-Section B.

When acting as a class officer the following responsibilities shall follow:

Senator/Class President:

1. Be the chief executive officer of the class;
2. Preside at all class meetings;
3. Serve as spokesperson for the class;
4. Be responsible for informing the class of all class activities
5. Serve ex officio as a member of all class committees
6. Appoint a chairman to all class committees
7. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.

Senator/Class Vice-President:

1. Assume the duties of Class President in the event the Class President is absent or incapable of fulfilling his duties;
2. Assist the Class President in class business
3. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.

Senator/Full-Time Class Senator

1. Assist the Class President in class business
2. Perform the duties of secretary/treasurer as necessary for class functions; and
3. Post timely notice of all official class meetings.
4. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.

Senator/Part-Time Class Senator

1. Be the chief executive officer of the class;
2. Preside at all class meetings;
3. Serve as spokesperson for the class;
4. Be responsible for informing the class of all class activities
5. Serve ex officio as a member of all part-time class committees
6. Appoint a chairman to all class committees
7. Class officers are Senators first, representing their respective classes to the Senate as stated in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution and outlined in Chapter II of the By-Laws.

Chapter IV: The Senate in Session
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1:

The Senate shall, when in session, fall under Parliamentary Authority. There shall be no proxy voting.

Section 2:

Only those members given voting responsibility shall have a vote in any and all Senate business.

Section 3:

All members of the Regent University, School of Law Student Body, Faculty and Administration are welcome to take a gallery seat at any non-closed Senate session. By taking a gallery seat they are able to watch the business of the Senate. No guest shall be allowed to speak during the session. If the Student Bar wishes to be addressed by a non-Senate member, then the Senate must approve the invitation five academic days prior to the time at which the guest is allowed to address the Senate.

Section 4:

Members of the Senate who desire to be on the session docket shall notify the Executive Secretary at least twelve (12) hours before the desired session.

Section 5:

The Executive Secretary shall notify all members of the Senate of the docket before the beginning of the session unless a motion to suspend this rule is accepted by the Senate.

Section 6:

Any changes to this article, requires a three-fourths majority vote.

Chapter V: Executive Offices
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1: President of the Student Body

(Article III, Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution)

Responsibilities of the President of the Student Body:

1. Be the chief executive officer of the Student Bar Association;
2. Preside at meetings of the Senate;
3. Serve as spokesman for the Student Bar Association and accordingly the student body, as the liaison between the law students and the School of Law Faculty, Deans, University Administration, and other entities.
4. Shall have the ability to nominate committee members and committee chairs with the approval of the Senate.
5. Have the power to recall committee members upon approval of the Senate.
6. Sign all official correspondence of the Student Bar Association;
7. Submit a proposed Yearly Plan, including a budget, to the Senate for its consideration by the second Senate meeting of the Fall term; (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
8. Ensure that all decisions passed by the Senate are properly executed;
9. Be well versed in parliamentary procedure
10. Perform all other responsibilities granted to the President by the Constitution and By-laws

Section 2: Vice-President of the Student Body

(Article III, Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution)

Responsibilities of the Vice-President of the Student Body:

1. Assume the duties of President in the event the President is absent or incapable of fulfilling those duties.
2. Serve as the Election Commissioner of all elections administered by the Student Bar Association or the Senate, unless the Vice President himself/herself is running for an office, then the Senate shall choose another to act as the Administrator of elections. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
3. Be directly responsible to the President
4. Perform all other responsibilities granted to the Vice-President by the Constitution and By-laws.
5. The Vice-President of the Student Body shall have voting privileges in matters before the Senate.

Section 3: Executive Secretary

1. The President shall have under his responsibility, by authority given in Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution Article III, Section 2. Clause 2., the position of an Executive Treasurer to perform as instructed below.

Responsibilities of the Executive Secretary:

1. Keep a permanent record of the proceedings of all meetings of the Senate and the Association and of all other matters of record, which shall be deemed appropriate by the President or the Senate. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
2. Keep a roll of all members of the Senate. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
3. Issue a notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Association and Senate, such notice to be timely and posted in conspicuous places.
4. Publish, post and make available to the members of the Association the minutes of the meetings of the Association and Senate within four (4) academic days.
5. Conduct all correspondence of the Association as delegated by the Senate. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
6. Fulfill the duties of the President in the event of absence or incapacity of both the President and the Vice-President.
7. Bind all formal records of the Senate meetings and Association activities at the end of the school year.
8. The Secretary shall provide, on request of a member of the Senate, a correct and current directory of all students by academic standing.
9. The Secretary shall be responsible for all Student Bar Association's non-verbal communication, placing the appropriate seal on any official communication. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
10. The Secretary shall have the responsibility of informing the appropriate authority of, or making, the approved updates and changes to the Student Bar Association's web-page that is in conjunction with the School of Law's web-site. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
11. See that three copies of The Reporter are given to the Law Library for the library's records.
12. Perform all other responsibilities granted to the Executive Secretary by the Constitution and By-laws.
13. The Secretary shall have voting privileges in matters before the Senate.

Section 4: Executive Treasurer

1. The President shall have under his responsibility, by authority given in Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution Article III, Section 2. Clause 2., the position of an Executive Secretary to perform as instructed below.

Responsibilities of the Executive Treasurer:

1. Be responsible for the administration of all monies of the association as directed by the Senate. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
2. Keep regular accounts of all financial transactions with such accounts being open to the inspection of any member of the Student Body at a reasonable time. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
3. Make reports of financial activity and status of the Student Treasury upon request by a member of the Senate. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
4. Serve as Secretary in the event the Executive Secretary is absent or acting in another executive capacity.

5. The Treasurer shall provide, on request of a member of the Senate, an account of the Student Treasury debits, credits, and remaining balance and any other Student Bar Association financial records.
6. Shall publish the receipts and expenditures of the Senate in accordance with the Regent University school of Law Student Bar Association Constitution, Article II, Section 7, Clause 2.
7. Perform all other responsibilities granted to the Executive Treasurer by the Constitution and By-laws.
8. The Treasurer shall have voting privileges in matters before the Senate.

Chapter VI: Election Procedures
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1.

All election responsibilities of the Senate shall be administered in accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws. The oversight of these responsibilities shall be delegated to an Election Commissioner, unless otherwise states in the Constitution or By-Laws. (SBA – February 22, 2005)

Section 2. Oath of Office

“I, (name), do solemnly affirm that I will faithfully execute the office of which I am about to enter of the Student Bar Association of Regent University School of Law to the best of my ability and I will endeavor to uphold and preserve the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution.” (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)

Section 3. Filing for Office

In order to file for office the candidate must:

- A. Be a member of the Regent University School of Law student body, with intent to attend the School of Law during the term of the office sought.
- B. Submit a written petition comprised of the signatures of twenty percent (20%) of members of the class(es) the office seeks to represent to the Election Commissioner for verification within seven (7) days of the election. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)

Section 4. Campaigning

Each candidate will be permitted to:

- A. Have a public Student Bar Association forum provided for campaign speeches at least two (2) academic days prior to the election;
- B. Distribute campaign literature; and,
- C. Speak to individuals and groups concerning issues pertaining to the office.

Candidates shall not:

- A. Use the official Student Bar Association Seal or the official Student Senate Seal on any campaign material.

Section 5. Voting Procedures (Amended: SBA – April 13, 2006)

- A. All election results shall be reported to the Senate by the Election Commissioner and reported in the Senate Journal.
- B. Voting shall be done by written ballot distributed and collected at a polling station inside Robertson Hall unless the Senate votes to have an electronic ballot as laid out in Section 5, C of this by-law.
 - a. The voting hours shall be determined by the Senate and be open for no shorter than five (5) hours on the day of the election.
 - b. One ballot shall be distributed to each Regent University School of Law student who signs an authorized list verifying receipt of the ballot.
 - c. The names of the candidates shall be listed in alphabetical order (separated by position) on the ballot.
 - d. A write-in space shall be provided on the ballot for each office.

- e. Should no person file for an office, the election shall be by write-in vote.
 - f. The Senate shall count the votes. The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected.
 - g. The Senate, within a reasonable time, shall post the results to the Student Body bearing the signature of the Election Commissioner.
- C. The Senate may choose to hold elections by a student body wide electronic vote.
- a. The voting hours shall be determined by the Senate and be open for no less than twenty-four (24) hours beginning on the day of the election.
 - b. Regent University School of Law student shall be required to log onto a secure site requiring a personal identification and password to receive their ballot.
 - c. The names of the candidates shall be listed in alphabetical order on the ballot.
 - d. A write-in space shall be provided on the ballot for each office.
 - e. Should no person file for an office, the election shall be by write-in vote.
 - f. The Senate shall count the votes. The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected.
 - g. The Senate, within a reasonable time, shall post the results to the Student Body bearing the signature of the Election Commissioner.

Section 6. Protesting the Election (Amended: SBA – April 13, 2006)

- A. The two grounds for protesting an election are as follows:
 - 1. Election misconduct, or
 - 2. Improper vote tabulation.
- B. Any violations alleged shall be reported in writing to the Election Commissioner within forty-eight (48) hours of the election results being posted. (Amended: SBA – February 22, 2005)
- C. The Senate shall hear the claim if the dissatisfied candidate can gather the supporting signature of one member of the Senate.

Section 7. Recording the Election (SBA – February 15, 2005)

- A. The Election Commissioner shall be responsible for reporting the election results to the Senate and seeing that the report is recorded in the Senate Journal.
- B. The Election Commissioner is responsible for destroying the ballots after the elections results have been recorded and the Senate has resolved any protest to such elections. The ballots shall not be destroyed any sooner than one week after the final results have been reported to the Senate and recorded in the Senate journal.

Chapter VII: Student Treasury
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1:

The Student Treasury for each semester shall be made up of an amount designated by the Senate and the Dean of the School of Law.

The annual fee is \$40.00 per student and shall be applied to each student's account for the fall semester.

Chapter VIII: Appropriation Allocation
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1:

The allocated funds are not to be used for off-campus organizations.

Section 2:

At the beginning of each year the Senate shall make arrangements for the financial support for Member Pins. These pins shall be given to each member of the Senate at the beginning of each year for their service to the Students of Regent University, School of Law. The member pin is to only be given to Members of the Senate. This allocation shall be made at the beginning of each year necessary for the following years pins so that each member the Senate will have their pin before the first session is called.

As granted in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution, “The power to appropriate funds from the Student Treasury shall be the responsibility of the Senate.” (Article II, Section 7, Clause 1) The following shall be followed when the Senate attempts to act on its Constitutional responsibility of spending money from the Student Treasury.

1. Any member of the Senate may propose an appropriations bill at any time.
2. The bill does not need to be in written form at the time of approval.
3. All appropriations bills shall require an absolute majority approval as granted by the Constitution.
4. The Executive Secretary and the Executive Treasurer shall record all appropriations bills that are passed.

Chapter IX: Committees (SBA – October 26, 2004)

Section 1: Committees – In General

1. Any changes to this section shall require a three-fourths majority approval of the Senate.
2. Only Members of the Senate may serve on committees.
3. A Member of the Senate's right to bring legislation to the floor of the Senate shall not be infringed in anyway. Therefore any Member of the Senate may at any time propose legislation affecting an issue being considered by a committee. The Senate may decide the issue itself or refer the matter to the appropriate committee for investigation and/or recommendation. The Senate must ultimately decide any legislation referred to a committee by the Senate.
4. Any member of the Senate may nominate a Senate Member to a committee or as a Committee Chair. The Senate must approve committee nominations.
5. Each Member of the Senate shall have the right to stay on a committee or as a Committee Chair for their entire duration in office, provided that their terms are consecutive. Committee Members may be removed from their committee assignment with the recommendation of the President and the consent of the Senate. Any changes to this section shall require a three-fourths majority vote.
6. There shall be neither a minimum nor maximum to the number of members appointed to a committee unless otherwise stated in this By-Law.
7. Members of the Senate shall not be required to serve on a committee.
8. The number of committees a Senate Member may serve on or act as Chair of shall not be limited.
9. A Committee may bring matters granted to the committee back to the Senate for its consideration.
10. Committee Chair vacancies shall be addressed immediately by the Senate.

Section 2: Committee Chair Responsibilities In General

1. A newly appointed Committee Chair may elect to bring new committee nominations to the Senate floor.
2. Committee Chairs shall notify the Senate of any significant developments of their respective committee. This may be done by E-mail or in Senate Sessions.
3. The Chair may defer to another committee member to give a report.
4. The Committee Chair is responsible for keeping a journal of all pertinent committee information, sending a copy to the Senate Secretary or appropriate Member to file in the Senate Binder.
5. The Committee Chair shall be responsible for seeing that the committee's decisions are carried out.

Section 3: The Standing Senate Committees (Amended: SBA – April 13, 2006)

STUDENT EVENTS COMMITTEE (SBA – April 13, 2006)

Due to the great time and effort associated with facilitating these events, this committee should be autonomous of the Student Services committee.

Shall be responsible for planning and executing major student events.

The Senate shall always retain the decision of date, time, and location.

The committee shall have the authority to act within the Student Events Budget granted by the Senate.

The Chair shall have the responsibility and authority of leading the event, including the sole voice of authority. Once the committee has approved final plans for the event, the Chair should consult the President, or in the President's absence, the Vice President on unexpected decisions or major changes regarding the execution of committee decisions about the event.

BARRISTERS BALL COMMITTEE

Shall be responsible for planning and executing the Regent Law Barristers Ball.

The Senate shall always retain the decision of date, time, and location.

The committee shall have the authority to act within the Barristers Ball Budget granted by the Senate.

The Chair shall have the responsibility and authority of leading the event, including the sole voice of authority. Once the committee has approved final plans for the event, the Chair should consult the President, or in the President's absence, the Vice President on unexpected decisions or major changes regarding the execution of committee decisions about the event.

GRADUATION BANQUET COMMITTEE

Shall be responsible for planning and executing the Regent Law Graduation Banquet.

The Senate shall always retain the decision of date, time, and location.

The committee shall have the authority to act within the Graduation Banquet Budget granted by the Senate.

The Chair shall have the responsibility and authority of leading the event, including the sole voice of authority. Once the committee has approved final plans for the event, the Chair should consult the President, or in the President's absence, the Vice President on unexpected decisions or major changes regarding the execution of committee decisions about the event.

COMMUNITY SERVICE COMMITTEE

Shall be responsible for planning and executing Student Bar Association service projects, and when asked by the Senate, to work with the university community on other community service events.

The Senate must approve the planning and execution of any and all events taken up by the Community Service Committee.

The Senate must approve planning and execution of any and all Student Bar Association community service events before the committee may plan and execute an event. Any member of the Senate may propose a Student Bar Association community service event and the delegation of such planning and execution to the Community Service Committee. The committee may also vote to request the senate's approval of the planning and execution of an event.

The Senate shall always retain the decision of date, time, and location of any official Student Bar Association service events.

The Chair shall have the responsibility and authority of leading the event, including the sole voice of authority. Once the committee has approved final plans for the event, the Chair should consult the President, or in the President's absence the Vice President, on unexpected decisions or major changes regarding the execution of committee decisions about the event.

STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Shall consider matters of a student nature referred to the committee by the Senate or any Member of the Senate

[Shall consider matters including, but not limited to: Activities/Events, Student Organizations, Chapel, Facility Concern, and University Concerns]

Must propose all legislative decisions passed by the committee to the Senate for final approval.

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Shall consider matters of an academic nature referred to the committee by the Senate or any Member of the Senate

[Shall consider matters including, but not limited to: Honor Council, The Faculty, Career Service, Alumni, Classes, Bookstore, and the Board of Trustees.]

Must propose all legislative decisions passed by the committee to the Senate for final approval.

MEDIA SERVICES COMMITTEE (SBA – April 13, 2006)

Shall be responsible for the planning and execution of the Student Bar Association's tasks associated with the Alumni web-site (Easelaw.com), coordinating the administration of the SBA portion of the Regent University School of Law website, administration of any additional web-pages of the Senate's choosing, planning and execution of the Composite, updates to and publication of the SBA continuity book (which includes coordination with each of the other committee chairs for specific materials), and the publication of the student newsletter (the High Flyer).

Chapter X: Regent University
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

At the request of the University, an informational file shall be maintained for the Student Bar Association in the Student Services office. All requests from the University must be considered by the Senate. The Senate shall have the sole authority to approve or deny such request.

The responsibility of maintaining an active file with the University shall be vested in the Executive Secretary. They shall check with the University on any status changes or request before the end of the academic year.

Chapter XI: Membership Statement
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

As granted in the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association Constitution, all students enrolled in the School of Law shall be members of the student body and as such members of the Student Bar Association.

Chapter XII: American Bar Association Representative
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Section 1: (Amended: SBA – April 12, 2005)

Pursuant to the authority granted by the American Bar Association Law School Division Bylaws, the Regent University Student Bar Association hereby delegates the election of the ABA Representative, by way of a student body election, to the Regent University ABA Chapter.

Pursuant to the other duties promulgated by the ABA, the ABA Representative shall represent the law school at all ABA meetings as well as serve as liaison between the SBA and the local ABA chapter. To qualify for this position, one must be a member of both the SBA and the ABA.

Chapter XIII: Interpretation of the Constitution and Laws
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

The Senate and the Dean of the School of Law shall make interpretation of the Constitution; at any time the need arises. The ruling of the Senate and the Dean of the School of Law shall be final.

Chapter XIV: Student Bar Association Representative Meeting and Event Attendance Policy
(SBA – April 13, 2004)

Each Senator of the Student Bar Association is required to attend every representative meeting and event. If a Senator does miss a meeting or event, the Executive President will decide whether the absence should be excused. If the absence is unexcused, then the following penalties will apply:

One Unexcused Absence: Verbal Warning

Second Unexcused Absence: Written Warning

Third Unexcused Absence or Any Subsequent Unexcused Absence:

A special meeting will be held in which the Senate will decide by three-fourths (3/4) vote whether the Senator shall be barred from continuing in their representative capacity. The Executive President will preside over the special meeting. In the absence or inability of the Executive President to preside at the meeting, the Executive Vice-President will preside over the meeting. The representative will be allowed fifteen (15) minutes to present his/her case to the Voting Council before the decision is made. The meeting will be a closed meeting and all voting will be by written ballot.

If the representative is not barred from their representative capacity, he/she may be barred from acting as chair of any committee by a majority vote in the same manner as above.

This Attendance Policy:

Will begin Tuesday, April 13, 2004,

Purpose:

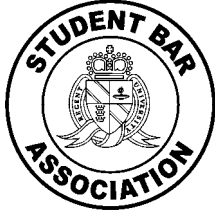
The purpose of this Attendance Policy is to 1) provide representative council members with notice of the Attendance requirement and disciplinary procedure, 2) promote order and efficiency in the representative meetings, 3) further the goals of the Student Bar Association, 4) elevate the professionalism of the organization, and 5) ensure courtesy and respect to all colleague representatives.

CHAPTER XV: The Student Bar Association Seals
(SBA – August 31, 2004)

Section 1: Student Bar Association Seal

The Seal of the Regent University School of Law Student Bar Association shall consist of the Regent Crest centered, surrounded by the words “Student Bar Association”.

The seal shall be kept by the Executive Secretary.



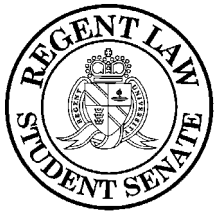
(SBA – February 15, 2005)

The Seal shall not be used by candidates on official campaign materials.

Section 2: The Student Senate Seal

The seal of the Regent University School of Law Student Senate shall consist of the Regent Crest centered, surrounded by the words, "Regent Law Student Senate".

The Seal shall be kept by the Executive Secretary.



(SBA – February 15, 2005)

The Seal shall not be used by candidates on official campaign materials.

Chapter XVI: The Graduating Class Composite
(SBA – October 26, 2004)

Section 1: Senate Member Recognition Requirements (Amended: SBA – February 2, 2006)

All graduating students who have met one of the following requirements shall be recognized for their Senate service to the student body on the Graduation Class Composite:

1. Students who have served a full term in the Senate. (Including graduating students serving on the Senate at the time of printing since their terms will still be on going.)
2. Students, whose service began after the fall start of an academic year, who served out the remainder of a Senate term.
3. Exceptions:
 - a. Those students who graduate before their Senate term has ended shall be recognized along with the other graduating members of the Senate.
 - b. Those students who served a majority of the fall semester and left their seat due to participation in a Regent University School of Law sponsored program.

(The intent is to include all students who served the student body on the Senate for the entire duration of the Senate term to which they were elected (they did not resign), including those elected or appointed after the start of the academic year and therefore serving less than a full year. Also included are those students who were unable to finish their term due to graduating early or participating in a Regent sponsored program (e.g. ACLJ DC position).)

Section 2: Composite Picture Layout

Those students serving in the Senate during their graduation year, and meeting the service requirements of this By-Law, shall be placed in the traditional middle section of the composite.

Those students not being recognized for service on the Senate during their graduating year, but met the service requirements in this By-Law in other years, shall stay in their traditional alphabetical slot but have their Senate title below their name.

Section 3: Senate Titles

Current graduating Senate Members will be recognized by their current Senate position title only.

If a previous member of the Senate held more than one Senate position, the student shall be recognized for the last Senate position they served until the end of the term. A previous Member may requests to have another previous Senate title that reflects a position they served in until the end of the term.

(Members are not recognized for any position of service they resigned from, except for those who are unable to complete their term because of graduating early.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

CURRENT MEMBERS	PRESIDENT Student Body	VICE PRESIDENT Student Body	SECRETARY	TREASURER
RECOGNIZED PREVIOUS MEMBERS	PRESIDENT Student Body "year"	VICE PRESIDENT Student Body "year"	SECRETARY "year"	TREASURER "year"
EXAMPLES:	PRESIDENT Student Body '03	VICE PRESIDENT Student Body '03-'04	SECRETARY '03	SECRETARY '03-'04

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS

CURRENT MEMBERS	SENATOR	SENATOR	CLASS PRESIDENT	CLASS VICE PRESIDENT
RECOGNIZED PREVIOUS MEMBERS	SENATOR "Years"	SENATOR "Years"	CLASS PRESIDENT "Years"	CLASS VICE PRESIDENT "Years"
EXAMPLES:	SENATOR '03	SENATOR '03-'04	CLASS PRESIDENT '03	CLASS VICE PRESIDENT '03-'04

Former Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Student Body recognized on the Composite shall include the title as shown above unless the layout will not accommodate the entire title. In such cases they shall be recognized by the titles of "PRESIDENT 'Years' " and "VICE PRESIDENT ' Years' "

Section 4: Other Regent University School of Law Student Leadership Positions
Recognized (Amended: February 2, 2006)

- Law Review Editor
- Journal of International Law Editor
- Moot Court Chair
- Negotiations Board Chair
- ABA Representative
- COGS – Law Chair(s)

Chapter XVII: Honor System, Council, and Code
(SBA – February 22, 2005)

Pursuant to the responsibilities granted by the Regent University School of Law Honor System, Council, and Code the election of the Honor Council Student Members shall be in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Student Bar Association's Senate.

Section 1: Senate Oversight

The Election Commissioner shall serve as the officer in charge of the administration of Honor Council elections, unless the Election Commissioner is running for the council, then the Senate shall choose another to act as the Election Commissioner.

Section 2: Nominations from the Senate

Each Senator may nominate eligible students for a position on the Honor Council as prescribed in the Honor System, Council, and Code.

Section 3. Qualifications for Office

Qualifications are outlined in the Honor System, Council, and Code.

Section 4. Application for Office

Applicants are considered and approved as prescribed in the Honor System, Council, and Code.

Section 5. Election Timetable

- A. Elections for the Honor Council are to be held on the day prescribed by the Honor Code.
- B. Elections held to fill a mid-term vacancy shall be held on a day determined by the Senate.
- C. Upon receipt of the approved candidates from the Dean, the President of the Student Body shall inform the Senate of all approved candidates and candidate materials, and see that candidate list is entered into the Senate journal.

Section 6. Campaigning

- A. Candidates shall not campaign in any way for an office on the Honor Council.
- B. Candidates who violate this section may be subject to disqualification by the Senate.
- C. The Senate will not provide nor sponsor a forum for candidate speeches.
- D. The SBA President, after informing the Senate of the approved candidates, shall be responsible for posting a list of the approved candidates and their materials on a web page of the Regent University website and shall notify the student body of the web posting and its location.

Section 7. Voting Procedures (Amended: SBA – April 13, 2006)

- A. Votes will be cast in manor consistent with what is laid out in the Honor System, Council, and Code.
- B. All election results shall be reported to the Senate by the Election Commissioner and reported in the Senate Journal.
- C. Voting shall be done by written ballot distributed and collected at a polling station inside Robertson Hall unless the Senate votes to have an electronic ballot as laid out in Section 7, D of this by-law.

1. The voting hours shall be determined by the Senate and be open for no shorter than five (5) hours on the day of the election.
 2. One ballot shall be distributed to each Regent University School of Law student voter who signs an authorized list verifying receipt of the ballot.
 3. The names of the candidates shall be listed in alphabetical order (separated by class) on the ballot. Current members seeking re-election will be provided an asterisk next to their name on the ballot indicating they are current members in good standing.
 4. The Senate shall count the votes. The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected to the Honor Council.
 5. The Senate, within a reasonable time, shall post the results to the Student Body and send a copy of the results bearing the signatures of the President of the Student Body and the Election Commissioner to the Dean of the School of Law.
- D. The Senate may choose to hold elections by a student body wide electronic vote.
1. The voting hours shall be determined by the Senate and be open for no less than twenty-four (24) hours beginning on the day of the election.
 2. Regent University School of Law student voters shall be required to log onto a secure site requiring a personal identification and password to receive their ballot.
 3. The names of the candidates shall be listed in alphabetical order on the ballot.
 4. The Senate shall count the votes. The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected to the Honor Council.
 5. The Senate, within a reasonable time, shall post the results to the Student Body and send a copy of the results bearing the signatures of the President of the Student Body and the Election Commissioner to the Dean of the School of Law.
- E. All election results shall be reported to the Senate by the Election Commissioner and reported in the Senate Journal.

Section 8: Protesting the Election

- D. The two grounds for protesting an election are as follows:
1. Election misconduct, or
 2. Improper vote tabulation.
- E. Any violations alleged shall be reported in writing to the Election Commissioner within forty-eight (48) hours of the election results being posted.
- F. The Senate shall hear the claim if the dissatisfied candidate can gather the supporting signature of one member of the Senate.

Section 9: Amendments to the Honor System, Council, and Code (Amended: SBA – April 13, 2006)

- A. All Honor System, Council, and Code amendments must be presented to the Senate in writing.
- B. It will be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate to maintain a permanent record of all Honor System, Council, and Code amendments and its vote record considered by the Senate.
- C. On the first presentation of the Honor System, Council, and Code amendment, the Senate may recognize discussion on the legislation, but cannot recognize a motion to vote until the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting, being at least five days from the day the

legislation is first presented. The Senate must either entertain a motion to table until next meeting or a motion to defer to the appropriate committee.

- D. After waiting the required amount of time the legislation may be considered again by the Senate.
 - a. If the legislation was deferred to a committee, then a representative from the committee may give a committee report. The committee representative will be allocated, at a minimum, five minutes to explain the committee's report and/or recommendation.
 - b. Each Senator has the right to introduce amendments to the Honor System, Council, and Code amendment before the Senate brings the legislation to a vote.
 - c. Prior to voting on any amendments, the Senate must decide (by a simple majority vote of 50% +1 of present voting members of the Senate) whether the proposal is deemed non-controversial enough or of such a grammatical nature that it need not be presented to the student body for approval. All amendment legislation not being presented to the student body for approval shall be distributed via email to the classes for student comments. The student body will be allowed a one-week review period prior to the Senate vote.
 - d. Once a vote has been requested on an amendment to the Honor System, Council, and Code amendment or on the Honor System, Council, and Code amendment itself, each Senator has the right to speak on the matter, if they so choose, before a vote may take place and shall be allocated, at a minimum, five (5) minutes.
 - e. The Senate may vote on final passage of the Honor System, Council, and Code amendment or vote to send the amendment to the Student Body for its approval.
- E. All amendment legislation must receive a simple (50% +1) majority vote of all members of the Senate, (not just a majority of those members present), to pass.
- F. All resolutions to send the matter to the student body for a student body wide vote must receive a simple (50% +1) majority vote of all members of the Senate, (not just a majority of those members present), to pass.
- G. Following a vote on an Honor System, Council, and Code amendment by the Senate, the Honor System, Council, and Code amendment and Senate votes shall be recorded in writing and authenticated by the signatures of the President of the Student Body and one Senator.
- H. After authentication the vote result shall be recorded in the Senate Journal and presented in writing to the Dean of the School of Law.
- I. Any change to this Section requires a three-fourths approval of the Senate.