

South Carolina Student Legislature

Spring 2014



Our Freedom, Our Future, Our Responsibility



South Carolina Student Legislature

“Our Freedom, Our Future, Our Responsibility”

Office of the Governor

Matthew Thomas

Governor

Emily Urban

Chief of Staff

Bobby Ley

Upstate Regional Director

Autumn Weidman

Midlands Regional

Director

Elle Danahey

Lowcountry Regional

Director

Alex McHale

Governmental Affairs

Director

Ashley Archibald

Communications Director

Lauren Goodwin

Press Secretary

Dear Delegates,

On behalf of the Executive Committee, I am pleased to welcome you to the fifty ninth assembly of the South Carolina Student Legislature. The Executive Committee is excited to gather once again to consider the legislation authored by the members of this body.

I am excited for the opportunities we have before us this year, and hope each one of you will join the officers in working towards the goals they have set for us. I trust you will benefit from this session and leave here encouraged about the future of our great organization.

I would like to thank the members of the Executive Committee who have served so selflessly over these last few months and ask each of you to express your thanks to them this week. I would also like to thank the cabinet, led by Emily Urban, for their hard work helping to prepare for session. I must also thank the schools that are represented here today, led by our dear advisors, for their continued support of our organization and its mission. Finally, I would like to thank Coastal Carolina University and the Kingston Plantation for their gracious help in making this spring session possible.

2014 promises to be an exciting year for SCSL and I hope each delegate joins myself and the Executive Committee in striving for a better future for ourselves and this state.

Respectfully,

Matthew Thomas

Governor

Our future, Our freedom, Our Responsibility

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South Carolina Student Legislature

Executive Committee

2014

Governor

Matthew Thomas

Bob Jones University

Governor.scsl@gmail.com

Lt. Governor

Pete Klimek

The Citadel

pklimek@citadel.edu

Speaker of the House

Dylan Gunnels

Charleston Southern University

Dgunnels1776@gmail.com

Speaker Pro Tempore

Ian Detweiler

Coastal Carolina University

ipdetweil@coastal.edu

President Pro Tempore

Jonathan Patton

Clemson University

jdpatto@clemson.edu

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South Carolina Student Legislature

Executive Cabinet

2014

Secretary of State

Melanie Locke
Erskine

Chief Justice of Supreme Court

Sid Nimmons
Clemson University

Attorney General

Colton Smith
The Citadel

Treasurer

Colton Smith
The Citadel

Comptroller General

Stefanie Nifenecker
Bob Jones University

Fundraising Chair

James McManus
The Citadel

Parliamentarian

Brandon Reilly
Coastal Carolina University

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Year	Governor	School	Miscellaneous Organizational Meeting
1956			
1957	Robert McNair	University of South Carolina	
1958	Robert Fogarty	Wofford College	
1959	Jim Creel	Clemson University	
1960	Jim Creel	Clemson University	
1961	William Scharchte*	Clemson University	James Truesdale (University of South Carolina)
1962	James Truesdale	University of South Carolina	
1963	Mike Daniel	University of South Carolina	
1964	Pete Levintis, III	The Citadel	
1965	William Youngblood	University of South Carolina	
1966	William Yarborough	Furman University	
1967	John Ellenburg	Clemson University	
1968	William McDougall	University of South Carolina	
1969	Huck Nelson*	Greenville Technical College	Barney Blackwell (University of South Carolina)
1970	John Linton	Wofford College	
1971	Edward Woodward	The Citadel	
1972	Polly Spann	University of South Carolina	
1973	Gerry Hough*	Clemson University	Sharon Davis (Winthrop University)
1974	Lee Atwater	Newberry College	
1975	James Hitch	University of South Carolina	
1976	Eugenia Bettis	North Greenville College	
1977	Alvin Roof	Newberry College	
1978	Lemuel Gray*	Trident Technical College	Davis Watson (Francis Marion University)
1979	Steve Columbia*	The Citadel	Wan Hipp (University of South Carolina)
1980	Laura Harris	University of South Carolina	
1981	Joey Hudson	Winthrop University	
1982	Joey Hudson	Winthrop University	
1983	Ricky Wade	University of South Carolina	
1984	Tony Snell	University of South Carolina	
1985	Tony Snell	University of South Carolina	
1986	Steven Neeves	Coastal Carolina University	
1987	Jody Styron	Erskine College	
1988	Tracy Johnson	Columbia College	
1989	Hamilton Nelson*	The Citadel	Janie Randall (Columbia College)
1990	Gardner Jackson	Furman University	
1991	Jeff Fowler	Clemson University	
1992	Keith Melton	Clemson University	
1993	Dan Herren	Furman University	
1994	Melinda Diller	Presbyterian College	
1995	Todd Thayer*	Clemson University	James Duke (Coastal Carolina University)
1996	Jennifer Graziano	Bob Jones University	
1997	Stuart Cate	The Citadel	
1998	Bryan Menees	University of South Carolina	
1999	Adrian Scott Frederic	Clemson University	
2000	Frederic Marcinak	The Citadel	
2001	Ashley Walters	Columbia College	
2002	Luke Frans	Bob Jones University	
2003	Joseph Opperman	University of South Carolina	
2004	Mandy Kulcsar	Clemson University	
2005	Ed Sutton	The Citadel	
2006	Timothy Silvester	Bob Jones University	
2007	Phillip Paradise	College of Charleston	
2008	Jade Roy	The Citadel	
2009	Will Freeman	College of Charleston	
2010	Chandler Hudson	Clemson University	
2011	Anderson Rouse	Bob Jones University	
2012	Blair Bolen	Clemson University	
2013	W.R. Simpson, III	Francis Marion University	
2014	Matthew Thomas	Bob Jones University	

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A Bill
Presented By Kimberly Modica
Lander University

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5 **Purpose:** For the purpose of implementing an alternative way to pay for higher
6 education through the Pay it Forward, Pay it Back legislation, modeled
7 after similar policy passed in the state of Oregon.
8

9 **Whereas,** higher education will be more accessible and affordable to all
10 individuals and will not amass to incredible debt. By using a
11 percentage of earnings rather than a set payment, graduates who find
12 employment in a lower paying position would be able to pay a
13 reasonable amount at three percent of earnings without an interest
14 rate and could potentially pay more the better the career they pursue.
15

16 **Whereas,** the state of South Carolina will not be weighed down by the increasing
17 amount of defaulted student loans and can flourish academically as
18 well as economically.
19

20 **Whereas,** graduates in South Carolina can pay a reasonable amount for higher
21 education without the fear of bankruptcy or becoming impoverished
22 as a result of bettering themselves through college education.
23

24 **Whereas,** South Carolina will help pave an example for other states to help
25 individuals of all economic status enjoy the benefits which come with
26 higher education.
27

28 **Therefore,** be it enacted by South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session
29 assembled the following:
30

31 **Section I:** The Pay it Forward, Pay it Back Act will implement an alternative to
32 student loans by collecting no more than three percent of earnings per
33 four years of higher education attended.
34

35 **Section II:** The Pay it Forward, Pay it Back Act will collect an interest free amount
36 of three percent of the graduates earnings no sooner than six months
37 after graduation.
38

39 **Section III:** The act extends to graduate school students, with an increased rate of
40 five percent of income, to be collected no sooner than six months after
41 graduation.
42

43 **Section IV:** In the event of a student dropping out, the interest-free collection of
44 three percent of income occurs six months after the individual is no
45 longer a full-time student.
46

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- 47 **Section V:** In the event of unemployment, the fee is waived, but begins again at
48 the start of the next employment.
- 49 **Section VI:** This bill shall go into effect upon passage by the General Assembly and
50 signature of the Governor on (Date you want the bill to become law)
51

**A Bill
Presented By Parysh Washington
Lander University**

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Purpose: No organization at a collegial institution, Greek or otherwise, shall require potential members to go through a period of waiting, as associate members, "pledges," or otherwise, before becoming full members in order to assure hazing will not take place

Whereas, Hazing has become a deadly requirement to join athletic, Greek and other organizations.

Whereas, In the past decade hazing relate deaths have reached double digits for many organizations

Whereas, School administrations have been unable to halt or slow down hazing to any great extent

Whereas, Attempting to drive while impaired may have lethal consequences

Whereas, College students have come To accept hazing as a part of college life, unaware of the dangers or the liability the educational institution faces. By allowing these events to continue, schools are being forced to pay retribution for students injuries, both physical and mental. State schools not only pay, but as, a state supported institution, taxpayers also have to pay.

Therefore, Be it enacted by South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: Schools must have a detailed report of every pledging process for each fraternity and sorority on campus. Each Sorority and fraternity must abide by the detailed report.

Section II: If the detailed report is not followed by each fraternity and sorority then the group must be disbanded for four semesters. The school is responsible for making each fraternity and sorority

Section III: This bill shall go into effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor on January 1st 2015.

**Marriage Equality
Presented By John McKenzie
Lander University**

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Purpose: To change the legal definition of marriage to; The legal status, condition, or relationship that results from a contract by which two consenting, human, adults, who have the capacity to enter into such an agreement, mutually promise to live together in the relationship of Husband and wife, Husband and Husband, or Wife and Wife, in law for life, or until the legal termination of the relationship.

Whereas, The United States of America, and the governments founded under it, was created as a safe haven for people of different beliefs

Whereas, The contract of marriage is a governmental one, not to one of religious belief

Whereas, The U.S. Constitution states a clear separation of church and state

Whereas, Keeping any one from marriage based on gender, race, height, or beliefs is a form of discrimination.

Whereas, All human Americans should have equal right to marry any human they desire, as long as the feeling is mutual and both parties consent.

Therefore, Be it enacted by South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: Marriage shall be defined as a contract between to consenting adults, to live in a relationship, together for the remainder of their lives or until the contract is legally terminated.

Section II: No couple shall be discriminated against by governmental institution, or other, in the refusal of service based on the orientation of their contract to include, but not limited to, all tax breaks that would be afforded to another couple in the same tax bracket if it has been earned

Section III: This bill shall go into effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor on July 1st, 2014.

A Bill

Presented By Aaron Talmage

Lander University

Purpose: To require all on duty officers to carry a body camera and reduce the amount of complaints against police and lower police brutality.

Whereas, South Carolina currently ranks 20th in the country for reports of police brutality. We must create a safer system for officers and citizens. A small camera on every on duty officer will hold officers accountable to their actions and keep them and citizens safe.

Whereas, South Carolina has an opportunity to be a leader among other states in implementing this type of regulation. The only other state to attempt this on a small scale is California. In Rialto California, the police department gave every officer a body camera that could capture officer interactions with the public. The result was a 88% complaint drop against officers and “use of force” fell by 60% of the span of a year

Whereas, This law will help keep citizens safe from aggressive officers and the state out of law-suits. People have a natural tendency to be on their best behavior when recorded. Officers will think twice before using unnecessary force on citizens.

Therefore, Be it enacted by South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: On duty officer shall be defined as, Any police officer who has left his or her main police station to patrol or respond to a call. A body camera shall be defined as, a recording device that is no larger than 42mm x 60mm x 30mm. The device can record video at 1080p and audio.

Section II: The body camera shall be placed on the collar of an on duty officer. The lens shall point outward from the body and directed in the officers’ field of vision and be recording 24/7.

Section III: This shall be tested in the county of Sumter to see the effectiveness of the program. After one calendar year, of a field study in Sumter County, a committee appointed by the state General Assembly shall review the program. The committee shall decide if the field study has gathered enough data to determine if enough time has passed to know the effectiveness of the program. The Committee will decide if the

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45 case study needs to continue for one year, the program is not a
46 success, or if the program should be expanded state wide.

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48 **Section IV:** The cost of field study shall not exceed \$30,000 unless more cameras
49 are required than the state will fund the remaining cost. The cost will
50 be provided from general funding from the state.

51

52 **Section V:** The footage from the body camera shall be uploaded at the end of
53 each individual officers shifts into the stations main computer. The
54 sheriff of a county can review at the footage anytime, but no other
55 officers may. Only if necessary, in event of a lawsuit against an officer
56 may that officer's footage of the event be reviewed by out side
57 sources.

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59 **Section VI:** This bill shall go into effect upon passage by the General Assembly and
60 signature of the Governor on January 1st 2015.

A Bill
Presented by Wrenne Bartlett
Clemson University

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Purpose: To make it easier for victims of domestic abuse to petition for an order of protection.

Whereas, South Carolina is the state with the second highest domestic abuse rate; and,

Whereas, The current law makes it very difficult and confusing to petition for protection; and,

Whereas, There were 73% unmet requests for protection after someone had been domestically abused; and,

Whereas, South Carolina does not have enough staff, funding, or specialized services to help victims of domestic abuse; and

Whereas, South Carolina must decrease its level of domestic abuse to improve the natural rights of its citizens.

Therefore, be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: Petition for domestic abuse will be available online and in other public areas, not just the court house.

Section II: Information on acquiring domestic abuse petitions would be advertised more effectively to educate the citizenship.

Section III: More funding and employees specialized in handling domestic abuse will be employed by the state to increase effectiveness of protection and prevent further abuse.

Section VI: This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2015 upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

**A Resolution
Presented by Katie Abrames
Clemson University**

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- Purpose:** To form a committee to explore the conditions and regulations of allowing alcohol sales in every county of South Carolina on Sunday.
- Whereas,** The state of South Carolina has a patchwork of counties that allow such sales, others who do not, and some who have time constraints; and,
- Whereas,** It should be noted that such sales could increase traffic and revenue for many businesses within these counties, such as Pickens county; and,
- Whereas,** Many other larger counties have restrictions but not total outlaw of such sales, such as Charleston, Lexington, Beaufort, Dorchester, York; and,
- Whereas,** Within the United States, 36 of 50 currently allow alcohol sales and studies indicate sales are on the rise.
- Therefore,** be it resolved by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:
- Section I:** A committee shall be formed to explore the possibility of allowing alcohol sales on Sunday in every county of the state.
- Section II:** This resolution shall take effect on January 1, 2015 upon passage by the South Carolina Student Legislature and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented by Destinee Wilson
Clemson University

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Purpose: To allow early release to high school students that participate in extracurricular activities and have jobs.

Whereas, High school students in South Carolina will release at 12 noon every day with proper documentation; and,

Whereas, Extracurricular activities consist of sports, clubs, church programs, organizations, volunteer groups etc.; and,

Whereas, Jobs consist of places that a student is hired, employed, and receives payment for working; and,

Whereas, Proper documentation consists of check stubs, hour volunteer sheets, or permission slips for activities; and,

Whereas, Before students have had to work late hours and participate in extracurricular activities getting the students home after 12:00 AM; and,

Whereas, Leads to students not being able to complete homework which puts them behind in their classes.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: High school students who participate in extracurricular activities and have jobs should be able to have early release from school at 12:00 noon.

Section II: This bill shall be administered by the State Department of Education.

Section III: This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2015 upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented by Chelsea Ponds
Clemson University

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Purpose: To require all public Elementary Schools who meet the standards of needing a crossing guard, to get one and have present at the beginning and end of the school day.

Whereas, Getting hit by a car is the third leading cause of death to kids five to nine years old.

Whereas, Nearly 250,000 children are injured every year in car accidents, causing car accidents to become the leading cause of acquired disabilities for children.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Legislature in regular session assemble the following:

Section I: The standards that are used to determine whether a crossing guard is necessary are:

1. Controlled crossings where there is no alternative controlled crossing within 600ft
2. Vehicular traffic volume exceeds 350 during each of any two hours in which 40 or more school pedestrians cross daily while going to or from school
3. Vehicular traffic volume on undivided highways of four or more lanes exceeds 500 per hour during any period when school pedestrians are going to or from school
4. A vehicular turning movement through the school crosswalk exceeds 300 per hour while school pedestrians are going to or from school.
5. Where there are circumstances not normally presented at a signalized intersection, such as crosswalks more than 80 feet long with no intermediate refuge, or an abnormally high proportion of large commercial vehicles.

Section II: Every school must make sure that each person is properly qualified, which would include: having good vision and hearing, being able to stand for a long period of time, and the ability to communicate well.

Section III: The cross guards must have had the proper training, which includes: understanding the basic traffic laws and school zone markings, knowing the methods of signaling drivers and how to use safely

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equipment. Each school district provides a training program for all new adult crossing guards and monitors the effectiveness.

Section IV:

This act shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

**A Bill
Presented by Alex Incao
Clemson University**

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Purpose: To allow concealed carry on the premises of South Carolina colleges, universities, technical colleges, or other post-secondary institutions.

Whereas, Colleges experience crime like any other location; and,

Whereas, The majority of crimes committed on college campuses are violent in nature; and,

Whereas, the ineffectiveness of on-campus security measures in the immediate defense of a victim; and,

Whereas, individuals have a right to protect themselves; and,

Whereas, The Supreme Court has ruled that the Second Amendment of the Constitution, which states the right to bear arms, vests in individuals.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: South Carolina colleges, universities, technical colleges, or other post-secondary institutions shall allow qualified individuals to carry on campus.

Section II: These institutions shall uphold the state requirements for concealed carry permit holders.

Section III: There shall be no criminal penalty for those who, in the course of upholding the responsibilities of concealed carry permit holders, follow all guidelines of proper usage.

Section IV: This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2015 upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

**A Bill
Presented By Bobby Ley
Clemson University**

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Purpose: To amend Section 56-5-6540 of the South Carolina Code of Laws to enforce heavier fines on persons who do not wear seat belts in an automobile.

Whereas, Seat belts are known to decrease fatalities in automobile accidents; and

Whereas, It is in the best interest for the State to do all it can to prolong its citizen's lives; and

Whereas, Increasing fines have shown to decrease the number of offences; and

Whereas, South Carolina has one of the lowest seat belt fines in the nation.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: That Section 56-5-6540 be amended to read as follows:

(A) A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of the provisions of this article must be fined not more than ~~twenty-five~~ fifty dollars, no part of which may be suspended. No court costs, assessments, or surcharges may be assessed against a person who violates a provision of this article. A person must not be fined more than ~~fifty~~ one hundred dollars for any one incident of one or more violations of the provisions of this article.

Section II: This bill shall go into effect starting January 1, 2015 upon passage by the General Assembly and signature by the Governor.

**A Bill
Presented By Cody Sargent
Clemson University**

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Purpose: To require citizens wishing to operate water vehicles in South Carolina pass a boating regulations test.

Whereas, Currently, only water vehicle operators under the age of 16 have to take a boating regulations test; and,

Whereas, Currently, when citizens turn 16, there are no restrictions to operating a water vehicle if said citizens have a South Carolina drivers license; and,

Whereas, There are multiple sections of boating laws that are very different from driving laws; and,

Whereas, Knowledge of boating regulations is essential for safety on South Carolina’s lakes and rivers; and,

Whereas, According to the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, in 2008 there were 140 boating accidents involving 192 vessels, causing 61 injuries and 29 deaths; and,

Whereas, There are over 363,000 acres of recreational lake water in South Carolina.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: Add subsection (4) to the South Carolina Code of Laws SECTION 50-21-30, entitled, “Watercraft laws and ordinances; application for special rules and regulations.”

(4) Rules Test Requirement
All persons wishing to operate a water vehicle in South Carolina must complete a written rules test to be created by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources but administered by the South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles. Any citizen fifteen years or older is eligible to take the test. Those who pass shall have this denoted on their South Carolina Drivers’ License.

Section III: This bill shall take effect six months after passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented by Dustin Roberts
Clemson University

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- Purpose:** To provide that it is unlawful to produce or create audio or video recordings of a violent crime and that it is unlawful to publish audio or video recordings of the violent crime.
- Whereas,** The recording of violence is commonplace in today’s society, especially amongst youths; and,
- Whereas,** Recordings of violent crimes are often uploaded to video sharing sites; and,
- Whereas,** The victim of the crime is being subjected to exploitation; and,
- Whereas,** The recordings only encourage the perpetuation future violent crimes.
- Therefore,** Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session the following:
- Section I:** The State of South Carolina shall impose legal action against any individual who captures or distributes video or audio recordings of a violent crime.
- Section II:** For the purposes of this bill, “distribution” will be defined as the transferring of the recording through any electronic means. This includes, but is not limited to, text messaging, email, or the internet.
- Section III:** An exemption shall apply to this bill only if the recording is to be used in the case of legal matters (i.e. in a court of law).
- Section IV:** This legislation shall go into effect July 1, 2014 upon passage by the general assembly and signature of the Governor.

**A Bill
Presented By Emily Urban
Clemson University**

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Purpose: To remove the Common Core Initiative and look into better options for the students of South Carolina.

Whereas, The Common Core standards decrease student confidence and thus performance; and,

Whereas, The standards have proven to not actually improved student achievement on the global scale; and,

Whereas, Teachers have not properly been trained on how to instruct students based on the new standards; and,

Whereas, States across the nation have started repealing the standards; and,

Whereas, The state legislature never had the opportunity to research the standards before implementation; and,

Whereas, The Federal Government has been collecting and requesting individual students' scores through the Common Core testing; and,

Whereas, The Common Core Standards are another way that our rights as a state are being hindered and have not improved the system for students transferring.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: The Common Core Standards shall be eliminated from the standards within the school systems. Over the next sixth months, the Department of Education is to develop new standards that are "career and college ready" and the best fit for the students in South Carolina.

Section II: The Department of Education and South Carolina House and Senate form a task force to further research options and the Common Core standards. Furthermore, any funding necessary can be taken from the Department of Education and the budget previously used to purchase the standards and test materials.

Section VIII: This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2015 upon passage in General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented by Ian Jackson
Clemson University

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Purpose: To enhance the customer experience with the South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles (SCDMV) through privatization.

Whereas, Spending an excessive amount of time waiting at the SCDMV is a source of frustration for many South Carolina drivers who have busy work and family schedules; and,

Whereas, Privatization of the DMV in other states like Ohio has proved to be successful both economically and in relation to customer service; and,

Whereas, According to year 2013 customer survey results, the typical wait time at the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles was between 0 and 15 minutes; and,

Whereas, In 2002, Governor Sanford made the SCDMV more autonomous by making it a stand-alone agency, thus increasing productivity; and,

Whereas, Privatization offers further increases in productivity, as well as lower costs, improvements in the quality of public services, and access to private-sector capital and professional expertise; and,

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: The State of South Carolina shall privatize the SCDMV by way of licensing private contractors to perform the services currently offered through the state-run DMV.

Section II: A board of regulators will be created by the director of the SCDMV to hold private contractors accountable, in order to ensure continued public safety.

Section III: To ease the transition, there will be a one-month extension for licenses and registration expiring in the first two months of this bill going into effect (January and February).

Section IV: This bill will go into effect starting January 1, 2015 by the General Assembly.

A Bill
Presented by Jamie Moore
Clemson University

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Purpose: To allow for the existence of equine slaughterhouses in the State of South Carolina.

Whereas, At least four states have proposed legislation to reintroduce horse slaughter; and,

Whereas, The Animal Welfare Act and Horse Protection Act regulate the care and use of animals in the laboratory; and,

Whereas, Before 2006, there were three major horse slaughterhouses in the United States; and,

Whereas, The slaughterhouses exported approximately 42 million dollars worth of horsemeat per year; and,

Whereas, Horses deserve a more humane end of life practice and South Carolina could benefit from the existence of equine slaughterhouses.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: The State of South Carolina shall allow for the existence of equine slaughterhouses.

Section II: This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2015 upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

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3 **A Resolution**
4 **Presented by Katie Abrames**
5 **Clemson University**

6 **Purpose:** To form a committee to explore the conditions and regulations of allowing
7 alcohol sales in every county of South Carolina on Sunday.

8
9 **Whereas,** The state of South Carolina has a patchwork of counties that allow such
10 sales, others who do not, and some who have time constraints; and,
11

12 **Whereas,** It should be noted that such sales could increase traffic and revenue for
13 many businesses within these counties, such as Pickens county; and,
14

15 **Whereas,** Many other larger counties have restrictions but not total outlaw of such
16 sales, such as Charleston, Lexington, Beaufort, Dorchester, York; and,
17

18 **Whereas,** Within the United States, 36 of 50 currently allow alcohol sales and
19 studies indicate sales are on the rise.
20

21 **Therefore,** be it resolved by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session
22 assembled the following:
23

24 **Section I:** A committee shall be formed to explore the possibility of allowing alcohol
25 sales on Sunday in every county of the state.
26

27 **Section II:** This resolution shall take effect on January 1, 2015 upon passage by the
28 South Carolina Student Legislature and signature of the Governor.

**An Amendment
Presented by Kayley Seawright
Clemson University**

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Purpose: To amend the code of laws of South Carolina to allow further innovation and growth by permitting all public institutions of higher education the ability to establish enterprise divisions to house non-educational, non-essential, self-sustaining departments.

Whereas, Public colleges and universities need to be more efficient and responsive to the needs of their respective student bodies and to the needs of the state; and,

Whereas, The current state approval process often delays school development; and,

Whereas, There are several auxiliaries that are self-sustained without the need for funding by the state; and,

Whereas, School expansion and development paid for by self-sustained auxiliaries should not be required to wait on the state to approval process; and,

Whereas, Each school’s Board of Trustees already oversees the steps of concept development of major projects.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session the following:

Section I: The code of laws of South Carolina are amended to allow public institutions of higher education the autonomy to develop enterprise divisions that are exempt from the state expenditure approval processes.

Section II: For the purposes of this bill:
‘Enterprise division’ shall be defined as any auxiliary units, such as athletics, housing, and dining, which are run as a business and are self-sustainable.

Section III: Each institution shall still produce monthly expenditure reports to the Governor and General Assembly who reserve the right to audit said budgets.

Section III: This bill shall take effect on August 1st, 2014, after passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented by Machaella Reisman
Clemson University

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Purpose: To restrict the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) within the borders of the state of South Carolina.

Whereas; Unrestricted use of drones allows for violation of American's constitutional rights; and,

Whereas; Unrestricted use poses a safety risk for Americans in manned aircraft; and,

Whereas; Privately owned drones allow for the potential of malicious use.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled by the following:

Section I: For the purposes of this bill, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) shall be defined as powered aerial vehicles flown autonomously or piloted remotely.

Section II: The private use of UAVs is prohibited.

Section III: Law Enforcement Agencies may only use UAVs after obtaining a warrant of probable cause. The agency must then justify the UAVs use to the necessary city council or other local government prior to acquiring a UAV.

Section IV: Law enforcement officials are prohibited from identifying anyone or anything other than the target that the justified warrant was granted for.

Section V: Any additional information collected by the UAV beyond what was justified with a warrant cannot be used in a court of law.

Section VI: Any data that was incidentally collected by the UAV that was not justified by the warrant must be deleted within 24 hours of being collected.

Section VII: Equipping drones with any weapon, be it lethal or non-lethal is strictly prohibited.

Section VIII: This act shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

**A Resolution
Presented by Mandy Nerone
Clemson University**

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Purpose: To support the creation of an ad hoc committee to assess the feasibility of an opt-in program for college graduates to pay a certain percentage of their salary for a certain number of years after graduation to their institution of higher education in lieu of paying tuition during their time at the institution.

Whereas, South Carolina ranks 19th amongst states with the highest average debt after college at \$27,416; and,

Whereas, 55% of students graduating from a four year institution in this state carry some amount of debt; and,

Whereas, Student loan debt at graduation increased 6% each year on average from 2008-2012; and,

Whereas, Students forego the opportunity to attend college due to the burden of the debt that this program seeks to reduce or eliminate; and,

Whereas, The program encourages graduates to enter socially valuable yet low-paying professions.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following

Section I: An ad hoc committee will be created to assess the feasibility of an opt-in program for college graduates to pay a certain percentage of their salary for a certain number of years after graduation to their institution of higher education in lieu of paying tuition during their time at the institution and results will be presented to the state legislature within five years.

Section II: This resolution shall take effect on January 1, 2015 upon passage by the South Carolina Student Legislature and signature of the Governor.

**A Resolution
Presented by Matt Castello
Clemson University**

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Purpose: To form a committee whose purpose would be to look into the prospects of bringing a professional sports team to the great state of South Carolina.

Whereas, Our state is one of 24 in this country without a professional sports team, however we are the third most-populous state on that list; and,

Whereas, Hosting a professional sports team can provide economic benefits, such as an influx of visitors to the state, and pave the way for new job opportunities in the state; and,

Whereas, Our state previously was the original home to the Carolina Panthers, in 1995; and,

Whereas, Our state has already proved we can feasibly host and sustain semi-professional teams, with the Greenville Drive and Charleston RiverDogs minor league baseball teams.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: A committee shall be established whose sole purpose will be to assess the feasibility of hosting a professional sports team in South Carolina. This committee shall also look into the process on how to acquire such a team.

Section II: Professional sports team here would be defined as a team, either prospective or currently in existence, from Major League Baseball (MLB), Major League Soccer (MLS), National Basketball Association (NBA), National Football League (NFL), and National Hockey League (NHL).

Section V: This legislation shall go into effect July 1st of this calendar year, upon passage by the general assembly and signature by the Venerable Governor.

A Bill
Proposed by Bria Burke-Koskela
Clemson University

Purpose: To increase the fines of littering misdemeanors in South Carolina.

Whereas: About 18% of the litter that travels through local storm water systems in the United States end up in local streams, rivers, and waterways; and,

Whereas: it takes 5 years for a cigarette to decompose, 20 years for a plastic bag to decompose, 200 years for an aluminum can to decompose, and 1 million years for a glass bottle to decompose; and,

Whereas, Wildlife can be harmed by litter through injuries, health hazards, and they can even develop a taste for human food, which can kill them or make them very sick; and,

Whereas, 55% of realtors think that litter reduces property values by about 9%; and,

Whereas, The cost of cleaning up litter (annually about \$11.5 billion in the United States) is paid with taxpayer money.

Therefore: Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: Amend the Code of Laws in **Section 16-11-700 (D)**: A person who violates the provisions of this section in an amount exceeding fifteen pounds in weight or twenty-seven cubic feet in volume, but not exceeding five hundred pounds or one hundred cubic feet, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than ~~five hundred dollars~~ seven hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned for not more than ninety days. In addition, the court shall require the violator to pick up litter or perform other community service commensurate with the offense committed, up to one hundred hours.

Section II: Amend the Code of Laws in **Section 16-11-700 (E)(1)**: A person who violates the provisions of this section in an amount exceeding five hundred pounds in weight or one hundred cubic feet in volume is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than ~~five hundred dollars~~ seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than ~~one thousand dollars~~ one thousand two hundred fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Spring 2014

- 47 **Section III:** The extra money gathered by the government through the increase in
48 fines will go into the South Carolina Education budget.
49
- 50 **Section IV:** This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage by the General
51 Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented by Shiva Mohan
Clemson University

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- Purpose:** To eliminate the voter ID requirement when voting in any South Carolina elections.
- Whereas,** The State of South Carolina has already imposed picture ID presentation requirements when voting and is in the process of producing more requirements; and,
- Whereas,** These requirements disenfranchise students, the elderly, minority groups, and the disabled; and,
- Whereas,** This is a direct slight to our democratic tradition; and,
- Whereas,** Voting in our state is a right that should not be taken away; and,
- Whereas,** We must make voting a more inclusive process in our state.
- Therefore,** Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:
- Section I:** Voting procedure be aligned with the 2002 Help America Vote Act
- Section II:** Same day registration be instituted in our state for election days
- Section III:** This bill shall go into effect starting January 1, 2015 after passage by the General Assembly and signature by the Governor.

A Bill
Presented By Thomas Gironda
Clemson University

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Purpose: To legalize casinos, gambling, and sports betting for persons over the age of 18 in the state of South Carolina, therefore striking the entirety of Chapter 19 from Section 1 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to offenses dealing with gambling.

Whereas, Gambling had been largely restricted in the United States up until the early 21st century; and,

Whereas, In 2007, gambling activities generated gross revenues of \$92.27 billion in the United States; and,

Whereas, Commercial casinos provided 354,000 jobs, as well as state and local tax revenues of \$5.2 billion as of 2006; and,

Whereas, A lottery is still illegal in the eyes of the State of South Carolina but local, state, and federal governments all still allow it to occur; and,

Whereas, Gambling is an activity that occurs regardless of the law, so the government should step in to legalize and regulate it to generate tax dollars; and

Whereas, Areas that legalize gambling are popular destinations for both tourists and investors.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session:

Section I: Chapter 19 of Section 16 of the South Carolina Code of Laws shall be stricken in its entirety, relating to all laws that dictate the illegality of lotteries, gambling, casinos, or sports betting.

Section II: This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage in General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill

**Presented by Daniel Prohaska and Cameron Whitehurst
Erskine College**

Purpose: To amend Section 15-78-120 of the South Carolina Tort Claims Act of 1986 to increase the limitations on liabilities.

Whereas, The limitations on recovery under Section 15-78-120 have not grown with the rate of inflation in the last 25 years; and,

Whereas, A long term solution to account for future inflation with Torts Claims is needed; and,

Whereas, Reasonable caps on damages are beneficial to both the injured and the tortfeasor; and,

Whereas, A static number, as provided in Section 15-78-120, does not properly serve the people of South Carolina.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: Amend § 15-78-120 (A) (1) to read as follows: 1) Except as provided in Section 15-78-120(a)(3), no person shall recover in any action or claim brought hereunder a sum exceeding three hundred six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars because of loss arising from a single occurrence regardless of the number of agencies or political subdivisions involved

Section II: Amend section 15-78-120 (A) (2) to read as follows: 2) (2) Except as provided in Section 15-78-120(a)(4), the total sum recovered hereunder arising out of a single occurrence shall not exceed six hundred thousand one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars regardless of the number of agencies or political subdivisions or claims or actions involved.

Section III: Add section 15-78-120 (A) (6) to read at the beginning of each new fiscal year the limits for damages as outlined section 15-78-120 (A) (1) and (2) shall automatically be adjusted to have three and one quarter percent rate added to these limitations.

Spring 2014

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Section IV: This act will take effect after passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
John Moss
The Citadel

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Purpose: To bring true equality to the admissions process of state funded public colleges and universities.

Whereas: The current system operates under quotas with varying standards for categories of race and sex.

Whereas: The credibility of SC public schools is weakened by operating under this current system.

Whereas: True equality knows no race or sex,

Therefore: Be it enacted in regular session by the General Assembly of the South Carolina Student Legislature, the following is to be enacted.

Section 1: Any applications to state funded schools will not have a section on the initial application for race or sex under personal information.

Section 2: Once the initial application has been received and processed, an additional form will be sent to the student to fill out with more personal information to allow the college to prepare for the incoming class.

Section 3: Standards of acceptance will not be changed due to race or sex. Standards may differ however based on Academic program or school of intended attendance.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect following the signature of the Governor and not later than 1 June, 2014 to effect the incoming freshmen class that starts in 2015.

**A Bill
John Moss
The Citadel**

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- Purpose: To aid South Carolinians in financial security into retirement.
- Whereas: Social Security will likely go bankrupt in the near future,
- Whereas: The private market can yield larger gains than any government operated savings program,
- Therefore: Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature and upon signature of the Governor,
- Section 1: Definitions
- a. Retirement Savings Account- Shall be defined as a private savings account that collects interest, and has a maturity date no earlier than the 65th birthday of the individual. This includes Traditional IRA's, Roth Accounts, SEP IRA's, TSP's, 401k's, etc.
- Section 2: All citizens who can prove investment into a retirement savings account shall receive a 3% state income tax refund to be paid in conjunction with other state tax refund checks.
- Section 3: Any business that provides a 401k as part of an employee benefits package shall receive a 1% state income tax credit.
- Section 4: This bill shall be implemented no later than 1 October, 2014. In order to be eligible for the tax credit, the citizen must have purchased and be paying on the Retirement Savings Account prior to 1 October of the fiscal year he or she wishes to receive the tax reduction.
- Section 5: The individual is responsible to show that he or she has purchased and is paying into the Retirement Savings Account each year. This will be processed by the South Carolina Department of Revenue.

A Bill
Presented by Nikki Arnold
Bob Jones University

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Purpose: To make South Carolina energy efficient and economically competitive by adopting a tax incentive rewarding the use of alternative/renewable energy produced in South Carolina.

Whereas, Alternative energy is renewable, and fossil fuels are not,

Whereas, This bill will promote the general welfare and confer, as its primary purpose and effect, benefits on citizens throughout the State through the use of alternative energy, the improvement of the public environment, and the stabilization of energy prices.

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session here assembled the following:

Section I: For the purpose of this bill the following terms are defined as follows:

(1) "Tax credit" shall be defined as a ten percent incentive of sale price of alternative energy per purchasing receipt; directly deducted against the current year-end total tax liability, not below zero dollars, filed on the company's or individual's tax return and is non-refundable, and does not carry over to the next year.

(2) "Alternative Energy" shall be defined as nuclear, hydropower, wind, and solar energy.

(3) "Produced in South Carolina" shall be defined as alternative energy manufactured within the state lines of South Carolina.

Section II: The following will be added as **Section 12-6-5600** of the South Carolina Code of Laws: Companies or individuals that use alternative energy sources produced in the state of South Carolina will receive a tax credit, ten percent of the total amount spent, to be applied against the current year portion of state income taxes. This tax incentive program shall expire 3 years after implementation, January 1st, 2018.

Section III: This bill shall take effect January 1, 2015, upon passage by the General Assembly and the signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented By Kristen Ince and Will Peek
Bob Jones University

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5 **Purpose:** To implement a random anabolic steroids testing program among public
6 high school athletes participating in football and basketball for the
7 academic years of 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.
8

9 **Whereas,** Anabolic steroids are more accessible than ever,
10

11 **Whereas,** Anabolic steroid abuse is a growing issue among youth and young adults,
12

13 **Whereas,** Anabolic steroids can leave lasting health effects among high school
14 students,
15

16 **Whereas,** High school students are pressured to perform well in sports to receive
17 scholarships,
18

19 **Whereas,** Five (5) percent of high school students admit to have abused anabolic
20 steroids,
21

22 **Whereas,** Random drug testing for anabolic steroids would be getting ahead of the
23 problem,
24

25 **Therefore,** Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session
26 here assembled the following:
27

28 **Section I:** For the purpose of this bill the following words and phrases will be
29 defined as follows:
30

31 (1) "Anabolic Steroid" shall mean any of a group of synthetic
32 hormones used to stimulate muscle and bone growth

33 (2) "Program" shall mean the anabolic steroid testing put in place by
34 the State Department of Education
35

36 **Section II:** Beginning the 2014-2015 academic year, the State Department of
37 Education shall facilitate a program in which students in grades 9 through
38 12 who participate in regular and post-season competition in football and
39 basketball shall be subject to random drug testing for the use of anabolic
40 steroids.
41

42 (b) All high school students participating in football and basketball and his
43 or her parent or legal guardian must consent to the program as a
44 prerequisite for athletic eligibility. A form prescribed by the State
45 Department of Education shall be given to each student and parent to be
46 signed and returned to each school. This form will also inquire as to

47 whether or not the student has a prescribed steroid from his or her
48 attending physician. This form shall include the following information:

- 49 (1) A description of the drug testing program
- 50 (2) The penalties for a positive finding
- 51 (3) The challenge process for a positive finding

52
53 (c) The State Department of Education shall select and enter contract with
54 a testing agency that will administer the testing program.

55
56 (d) Each member school will provide the testing agency with the names of
57 the student athletes participating in football and basketball. A maximum of
58 1 percent of the total number of those student athletes shall be randomly
59 selected by the testing agency to undergo testing.

60
61 (e) Refusal to provide a specimen for testing will result in immediate
62 suspension from athletic practice and competition until a specimen is
63 provided.

64
65 (e) After the sunset of this bill at the beginning of the 2016-2017 academic
66 school year, this Legislature will form a committee to assess the success of
67 the program.

68
69 **Section III:** The program shall be conducted to the extent funded by the Legislature in
70 the General fund. All expenses shall include, but are not to be limited to,
71 all fees and expenses charged by the testing agency for administrative
72 services, specimen-collection series, and specimen analysis; all
73 administrative expenses incurred by the organization in the facilitation of
74 the program; and all attorney fees and other expenses of litigation
75 resulting from legal challenges related to the program.

76
77 **Section IV:** If after being tested by the above program, students who are found to
78 have been abusing anabolic steroids will be subject to the following
79 penalties immediately;

- 80 (1) Immediate suspension from any school related athletic programs
81 for 60 school days.
- 82 (2) Notification shall be sent to the parent or legal guardian of the
83 student and a meeting scheduled during which a review of the
84 findings and the procedure for appealing the prescribed penalties
85 shall be discussed.

86
87 (b) Students that test positive shall be eligible for participation in athletic
88 activities no sooner than the 60th school day after the suspension. After the
89 60 days, the student will be subject to another drug test. If the findings are
90 negative, the student will be immediately restored to athletic activities. If
91 the test is positive, the student will be subject to another 60 days of
92 suspension from school athletic activities.

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(c) The following due process shall be afforded each student who tests positive in a test administered under this subsection:

(1) The member school may challenge a positive finding upon the request of the student. The original specimen provided by the student shall be retained by the testing agency and analyzed. The parent, legal guardian, or the member school shall cover the cost of the analysis. If the analysis shows a negative result, the student will immediately be restored to athletic activities and the parent, legal guardian, or member school shall be refunded the cost of the analysis by the organization. During the challenge process, the student shall remain suspended from athletic activities.

Section V: This bill will go into effect the beginning of the 2014-2015 academic school year upon passage by the General Assembly and the signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented By Margaret Stegall, Briley Hughes, and Matt Ledbetter
Bob Jones University

Purpose: To provide universal broadband through contracting private companies to build cell towers or modify existing towers.

Whereas, Broadband access is critical to attracting, growing, and retaining businesses in the highly competitive global marketplace,

Whereas, Broadband access continues to play a vital role in education,

Whereas, According to the South Carolina Broadband Study and Communications Committee, broadband access is pivotal to overcoming the ever increasing digital divide between urban and rural South Carolina,

Whereas, According to the South Carolina Telecommunications Association, 14% of South Carolinians do not have 10 Mbps broadband access

Therefore, Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session here assembled the following:

Section I: For the purpose of this bill:

- a) “Universal Broadband” shall be defined as: Giving all citizens of South Carolina access to the high-capacity transmission technique using a wide range of frequencies, which enables a large number of messages to be communicated simultaneously at 10 Mbps of speed.

Section II: The Department of Telecommunications, under the direction of the Office of Regulatory Staff, shall determine areas of the state that lack internet access due to an absence of broadband towers in that area.

Section III: The Department of Telecommunications shall contract private companies to construct towers in those areas, or, when possible, renovate existing cell, water, or fire towers to serve as broadband towers.

Section IV: This bill shall be funded through re-allocation of funds from the Office of Regulatory Staff budget. This re-allocation shall be at the discretion of the Office of Regulatory Staff.

Section V: This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2015 upon by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor

A Resolution
Presented by: Breanna Robertson
Francis Marion University

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- Purpose:** To place a memorial on the behalf of the State of South Carolina in memory of those South Carolinians who gave their life in honor of our great country during the War in Iraq and Afghanistan,
- Whereas,** Those who died for the freedom of our state and country should be honored; and,
- Whereas,** There is no monument that is specified for those South Carolinians who lost their lives; and,
- Whereas,** Those South Carolinians who lost their lives during this challenging time in South Carolina’s history should be honored personally.
- Therefore,** Be it resolved by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:
- Section I:** A memorial will be placed on lot 14 of the South Carolina State House to remember the lives and souls of South Carolinians that fought for our nations freedom.
- Section II:** The monument will be paid for by the funds given to the state from a non-profit organization.
- Section III:** This resolution shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

**An Amendment
Presented by Christian Burris-Durham
Francis Marion University**

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5 **Purpose:** To amend the Code of Laws relating to the SOUTH CAROLINA SOLID
6 WASTE POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT
7

8 **Whereas,** this change in this particular section of the code of laws will help to make
9 recycling and preserving our natural resources a more required reachable
10 goal.
11

12 **Whereas,** it will make the waste that we South Carolinians produce reusable, which
13 will add to our supply of natural resources.
14

15 **Whereas,** Over three million eight hundred thousand tons of solid waste are
16 generated in South Carolina each year. On the average, each South
17 Carolinian currently produces approximately four and one-half pounds of
18 solid waste each day. This information was last updated in the year 2000,
19 so there is no doubt that these numbers have doubled or even tripled.
20

21 **Whereas,** Insufficient and improper methods of managing solid waste can create
22 hazards to public health, cause pollution of air and water resources,
23 constitute a waste of natural resources, and create public nuisances.
24

25 **Whereas,** South Carolina would stand as a leader for conservationist ideals that other
26 states could follow behind to make our whole country a better
27 environment to live in.
28

29 **Whereas,** there shall also be accurate records taken of the amount of recycled natural
30 resources that our state produces and how much it benefits our economy
31 by the surplus of jobs as well as the betterment of the environment that we
32 live in.
33

34 **Therefore,** Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session
35 assembled the following:
36

37 **Section I:** Amend **Section 44-96-20, Part B: It is the purpose of this article,**
38 Section 7, 9, and 10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws to state the
39 following:

40 **A.) 7.) encourage** require local governments to utilize all means
41 reasonably available to promote efficient and proper methods of
42 managing solid waste, which may include contracting with private
43 entities to provide management services or operate management
44 facilities on behalf of the local government, when it is cost effective to
45 do so;

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- B.) 9.) ~~encourage~~ require the development of waste reduction and recycling programs through planning assistance, technical assistance, grants, and other incentives;
 - C.) 10.) ~~encourage~~ require the development of the state's recycling industries by promoting the successful development of markets for recycled items and by promoting the acceleration and advancement of the technology used in manufacturing processes that use recycled items;

54 **Section II:** For the purpose of this Bill:
55 A.) To reduce the amount of waste that is disposed of in landfills, and to
56 make more of our waste products reusable by turning them back into
57 natural resources.
58 B.) To enact more solid waste management programs that can be updated
59 by the standards I have set forth in this bill.

60 **Section III:** Every South Carolinian will be encouraged to recycle as much as possible
61 and to always dispose of their trash in a correct way, and for the
62 Government to require a yearly census of how much trash is disposed of
63 or recycled by each citizen.

64 **Section IV:** An economic task force shall be created, if there is not already one in
65 place, to track the progress of these new requirements that have been made
66 of landfills and recycling stations, and make decisions on how to proceed,
67 if the Governor deems this necessary.

68 **Section V:** This Amendment shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly
69 and signature of the Governor.

**An Amendment
Presented by R. Dustin James
Francis Marion University**

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5 **Purpose:** TO AMEND SECTION 61-6-150, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH
6 CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO RETAIL DEALER LICENSEES OF
7 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES' INTEREST IN OTHER RETAIL LIQUOR
8 STORES.
9

10 **Whereas,** Section 61-6-140 currently reads:

11
12 “**Section 61-6-140.** Licenses per license.

13
14 No more than three retail dealer licenses may be issued to one licensee,
15 and the licensee must be eligible for a license for each store pursuant to
16 Section 61-6-110.

17
18 No more than three retail dealer licenses may be issued for the use of one
19 corporation, association, partnership, or limited partnership. A corporation
20 having the use of a retail dealer license that is owned by another
21 corporation is considered to be holding the retail dealer license for the use
22 of the owning corporation.”
23

24 **Whereas,** Section 61-6-150 allows relatives, outside of the second degree
25 limitations, to hold interest in a retail liquor store regardless of the three
26 retail dealer licenses cap as listed in Section 61-6-140.
27

28 **Whereas,** Family within the first degree of consanguinity include parents and
29 children of the said licensee.
30

31 **Whereas,** Family within the second degree of consanguinity include grandparents,
32 brothers, sisters, and grand-children.
33

34 **Whereas,** Family within the third and fourth degrees of consanguinity include
35 uncles, aunts, great-grand parents, great-great grandparents, great uncles,
36 great aunts, first cousins, nephews, nieces, grand nephews, grand nieces,
37 as well as great-grand children.
38

39 **Whereas,** Allowing relatives, outside of the second degree of consanguinity, to hold
40 interest in a retail liquor store impedes upon the rights of those within the
41 second degree cap.
42

43 **Therefore,** Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session
44 assembled the following:
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46 **Section I:** That the Code of South Carolina be amended to read:

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“**Section 61-6-150.** Licensee’s interest in other retail liquor stores.

No person, directly or indirectly, individually or as a member of a partnership or an association, as a member or stockholder of a corporation, or as a relative to a person by blood or marriage within the ~~second~~ fourth degree, may have interest whatsoever in a retail liquor store licensed under this section except the three stores covered by his retail dealer’s licenses, as provided for in Section 61-6-140. The prohibitions in this section do not apply to a person having an interest in retail liquor stores on July 1, 1978.”

Section VI: This Amendment shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented By Miesha Thompson
Francis Marion University

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- Purpose:** To allow pregnant women to obtain handicap parking spaces
- Whereas,** Majority of the women who are pregnant suffer from temporary and sometimes permanent health issues; and,
- Whereas,** Pregnancy can make it hard for women to breath, they have swollen legs, ankles, feet, aching backs and sciatic nerve pains; and,
- Whereas,** These types of complications will result in them being unable to walk long distances at periods of time.
- Therefore,** Be it enacted by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:
- Section I:** That the state of South Carolina allows women who are at least 18 weeks obtain a temporary disabled license plate and/or placard.
- Section II:** Any pregnant woman who is at least 18 weeks pregnant or disabled due to an early complicated pregnancy can obtain a doctor’s note to provide to their local DMV.
- Section III:** A registration for a license plate is \$20 and a handicap placard is \$1.
- Section III:** In 2012 approximately 67,357 women were pregnant, which could have possibly generated \$67,357 or over 1.3 million dollars in revenue for the state.
- Section IV:** The temporary disabled license plate and/ or placard will be effective until 30 days after their expected due date.
- Section V:** This act shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

A Bill
Presented by Samuel Smoot
Francis Marion University

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Purpose: To make it mandatory for everyone between the ages 15-18 to take a driving class if they do not have their license already

Whereas, a lot of young people get behind the wheel of a car and do not have adequate teaching on learning how to drive; and,

Whereas, by making the driving class mandatory they will get proper driving lessons; and,

Whereas, South Carolina is ranked number 14th in the nation for worst driving by teens, they have 22.9% deaths per year and is 115% over the death rate of adult drivers.

Therefore, be it resolved by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular session assembled the following:

Section I: That we make it mandatory for teens between the age of 15-18 to take a driver education class before pursuing their license

Section I: That this body recognizes the importance of road safety, the safety of our youth, and once we take action that the death rates will go down and the roads of South Carolina will be safer.

Section II: This resolution shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

**An Amendment
Presented by: Ty'on Jones
Francis Marion University**

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- Purpose:** To Amend South Carolina Code of Law Section 59-11-20 concerning free tuition for certain veterans' children.
- Whereas,** Veterans and their families are constantly losing benefits that they were promised upon committing to serve in the United States Arm Service; and,
- Whereas,** Obtaining a graduate degree has become the norm for obtaining a successful career as the amount of financial aid has increased and more students are able to obtain undergraduate degrees; and,
- Whereas,** South Carolina has already determined that the service that these certain veterans' have endured is worthy enough to be recognized; and,
- Whereas,** Many of the children of these certain veterans' never have their parent(s) the way they were before they were called to serve this great country; and,
- Whereas,** No state funds are required for this law, State Universities agree to waive the tuition of these children of certain veterans'.
- Therefore,** Be it enacted by South Carolina Student Legislature assembled in regular session the following:
- Section I:** Add the words " or graduate" after undergraduate in (B) of Section 59-111-20.
- Section II:** Add the phrase "and commit to working for the State of South Carolina for two years after obtaining a graduate degree."
- Section III:** This act shall take effect upon passage by the General Assembly and signature of the Governor.

**An Amendment
Presented by: Wyatt Howle
Francis Marion University**

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5 **Purpose:** To amend South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 16-3-1720 to
6 implement harsher penalties for assailants of victims who committed
7 suicide.
8

9 **Whereas,** Section 16-3-1720 defines penalties for harassment in the first
10 degree and has a maximum first time fine of two thousand dollars or
11 not more than three years in jail, or both.
12

13 **Whereas,** The CDC states that 4,400 teens commit suicide each year and nearly
14 forty times that in attempted suicide.
15

16 **Whereas,** While offending parties often get off without any punishment.
17

18 **Therefore,** Be it resolved by the South Carolina Student Legislature in regular
19 session assembled the following:
20

21 **Section I:** South Carolina State Law Section 16-3-1720 amended to add
22 subsection (E) as follows:
23

24 **“Section 16-3-1720.** Penalties for conviction of harassment in the
25 first degree.
26

27 (A) Except as provided in subsections (B) and (C), a person who
28 engages in harassment in the first degree is guilty of a misdemeanor
29 and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one thousand
30 dollars, imprisoned not more than three years, or both.
31

32 (B) A person who engages in harassment in the first degree when an
33 injunction or restraining order, including a restraining order issued
34 by the family court, is in effect prohibiting this conduct is guilty of a
35 misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than two
36 thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than three years, or both.
37

38 (C) A person who engages in harassment in the first degree and who
39 has a prior conviction of harassment or stalking within the preceding
40 ten years is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined not
41 more than five thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than five
42 years, or both.
43

44 (D) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, a person
45 convicted of harassment in the first degree who received licensing or
46 registration information pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 3 of Title 56

47 and used the information in furtherance of the commission of the
48 offense under this section must be fined one thousand dollars or
49 imprisoned one year, or both.

50

51 (E) Individuals found in strong correlation of being responsible for
52 severe emotional or physical trauma that may have led to the victim
53 committing suicide is guilty of felony involuntary manslaughter and
54 shall be imprisoned for not more than five years.”

55

56 **Section II:** This Amendment shall take effect upon passage by the General
57 Assembly and signature of the Governor.

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The Constitution of the South Carolina Student Legislature

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Article I Name

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Section 1. This organization shall be called the South Carolina Student Legislature.

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Article II Purpose

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Section 1. This organization shall be formed to provide a forum in which students may experience the full range of legislative activity, to promote student input into public policy-making in South Carolina, and to educate students about the functions of democratic government.

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Section 2. The motto of this organization shall be “Our Freedom, Our Future, Our Responsibility.”

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Article III Membership

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Section 1. The membership of the South Carolina Student Legislature shall be composed of delegates from South Carolina’s universities and colleges.

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Section 2. Each delegation shall select its members from the student body of the institution that it represents.

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Section 3. For the purpose of this document, “students” shall be interpreted to include all those with the privileges of an undergraduate student at the member institution. No student shall serve as a delegate for more than five (5) years.

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Section 4. Delegations may reserve the right to dismiss a delegate during session solely on the basis that the delegate has violated the delegation and/or school conduct rules, has been arrested for a crime while at session, became ill or injured and must return home, or in case of emergency.

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Section 5. A delegation shall obtain membership at such time as it pays its registration fees, registers with the Governor, and the state officers approve the registration.

45 **Section 6.** A new member delegation shall be defined as a school not having
46 participated previously or for a period of three (3) consecutive years.

47
48 **Section 8.** All memberships are for the calendar year and shall expire upon the thirty-
49 first day of December.

50
51 **Article IV**
52 **Officers**

53
54 **Section 1.** The elected officers of the organization shall be the Governor, the
55 Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House, the President *Pro*
56 *Tempore* of the Senate, and the Speaker *Pro Tempore* of the House. These
57 officers shall be members of the Executive Committee. In addition, the
58 Comptroller General and Fundraising Chair shall be elected officers, but
59 shall not be members of the Executive Committee.

60
61 **Section 2.** In addition to the above officers, the Governor shall appoint, with the
62 consent of the Executive Committee, a Secretary of State, an Attorney
63 General, a Treasurer, and a Chief Justice of the Court. For the purpose of
64 this document, “consent of the Executive Committee” shall mean a
65 majority of the members of the committee.

66
67 **Section 3.** The Governor shall have full power, with the consent of the Executive
68 Committee, to create and fill any other office that the Governor deems
69 necessary to the South Carolina Student Legislature.

70
71 **Section 4.** No person shall hold more than one office at a time.

72
73 **Section 5.** The officer terms shall coincide with the calendar year.

74
75 **Section 6.** Each candidate for office shall be a student in good standing with the
76 institution he attends.

77
78 **Section 7.** A candidate for Governor shall have attended two previous sessions prior
79 to the session in which the election is being held. The Fall Session during
80 which the elections are being held shall not count towards the total of two
81 previous sessions needed. At least one of the previous sessions attended
82 by the candidate shall have been a Fall Session.

83
84 **Section 8.** A candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House, President
85 *Pro Tempore*, Speaker *Pro Tempore*, or Comptroller General shall have
86 attended two previous sessions prior to the session in which the election is
87 being held. The Fall Session during which the elections are being held
88 shall not count towards the total of two previous sessions needed.
89 Candidates for Lieutenant Governor and President *Pro Tempore* shall be
90 members of the Senate during the session in which the election is being

91 held. Candidates for Speaker of the House and Speaker *Pro Tempore*
92 shall be members of the House during the session in which the election is
93 being held.

94
95 **Section 9.** In the event that the office of President *Pro Tempore* or Speaker *Pro*
96 *Tempore* shall become vacant at any time other than that immediately
97 preceding Fall Session, the Governor, with the consent of the Executive
98 Committee, shall appoint a qualified replacement. Any appointment of a
99 new President *Pro Tempore* or Speaker *Pro Tempore* shall be confirmed
100 by the respective chamber at the next Fall Session. In the event that the
101 office of President *Pro Tempore* or Speaker *Pro Tempore* shall become
102 vacant at a time immediately preceding Fall Session, the chamber
103 concerned, as its first order of business, shall hold nominations and
104 elections to fill the vacancy. For the purpose of this document,
105 “immediately preceding” shall mean a period of two (2) months prior to
106 the first day of the upcoming event.

107
108 **Article V**
109 **Powers and Duties of Officers**

110
111 **Section 1.** The Governor shall:
112 A. With the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, have the
113 power to form a Cabinet to perform the duties of the Executive Branch
114 designated to them by the Governor, to include the following positions
115 and any others designated by the Governor as necessary to the
116 operations of the South Carolina Student Legislature:
117 i. Secretary of State
118 ii. Attorney General
119 iii. Chief Justice
120 iv. Treasurer
121 B. Have full power, with the consent of the Executive Committee, to
122 create and fill any other office which the Governor deems necessary to
123 the South Carolina Student Legislature;
124 C. With the a
125 D. dvice of the Executive Committee, have full power to establish and
126 maintain an “Office of the Governor” for his assistance and to perform
127 the duties designated by the Governor as necessary to the operations
128 and execution of the powers of the Governor of the South Carolina
129 Student Legislature
130 i. The Governor shall have full power to appoint a Chief of
131 Staff to manage and coordinate the operations of the Office
132 of the Governor
133 E. Represent South Carolina Student Legislature throughout the State
134 of South Carolina and the United States;
135 F. Present the “Journal of Acts and Resolutions” to the Governor and
136 the General Assembly of South Carolina;

- 137 G. Report to the South Carolina Student Legislature at the Fall
- 138 Session on the state of the organization;
- 139 H. Preside over all Interim Meetings;
- 140 I. Serve as a member of the Finance Committee;
- 141 J. Sign or veto all legislation that has passed the House and the
- 142 Senate during Session.
- 143

144 **Section 2.** The Lieutenant Governor shall:

- 145 A. Assume the duties of the Governor in the event the Governor vacates the
- 146 office of Governor or is incapable of fulfilling the duties of the office;
- 147 B. Serve as a member of the Executive Committee;
- 148 C. Preside over the Senate, but shall have no vote except in the event of a tie;
- 149 D. With the consent of the Senate, appoint three (3) members of that body, no
- 150 two (2) of whom shall be from the same school, to serve on the Conference
- 151 Committee;
- 152 E. Serve as a member of the Finance Committee;
- 153 F. Be responsible for the publication of the “Journal of Acts and
- 154 Resolutions;”
- 155 G. Be responsible for the compilation and publication of the Bill Book;
- 156 H. Be responsible, with the Speaker of the House, for the organization and
- 157 distribution of a legislation calendar for Fall Session.
- 158

159 **Section 3.** The Speaker of the House shall:

- 160 A. Serve as a member of the Executive Committee;
- 161 B. Preside over the House as a member of the House;
- 162 C. With the consent of the House, appoint four (4) members or that body, no
- 163 two (2) of whom shall be from the same school, to serve on the Conference
- 164 Committee;
- 165 D. Serve as a member of the Finance Committee;
- 166 E. Be responsible, with the Lieutenant Governor, for the organization and
- 167 distribution of a legislation calendar for Fall Session.
- 168

169 **Section 4.** The President *Pro Tempore* shall:

- 170 A. Assume the duties of the Lieutenant Governor in the event that the
- 171 Lieutenant Governor vacates the office of Lieutenant Governor or is incapable
- 172 of fulfilling the duties of the office;
- 173 B. Serve as a member of the Executive Committee;
- 174 C. Preside over the Senate in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor;
- 175
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179 **Section 5.** The Speaker *Pro Tempore* shall:

- 180 A. Assume the duties of the Speaker of the House in the event the Speaker of
- 181 the House vacates the office of Speaker of the House or is incapable of
- 182 fulfilling the duties of the office;

- 183 B. Serve as a member of the Executive Committee;
- 184 C. Preside over the House in the absence of the Speaker of the House;
- 185

186 **Section 6.** The Secretary of State shall:

- 187 A. Assist and advise the Governor in all matters in which the Governor shall
- 188 need aid;
- 189 B. Prepare the minutes and records of interim meetings and Spring Session;
- 190 C. Be responsible, with the Attorney General, for the reapportionment of
- 191 each Delegation prior to Fall Session;
- 192 D. Assist the Election and Awards Committee in the execution of their duties
- 193 as that committee may deem appropriate;
- 194 E. Receive the certified results from the Election Chair of the Election and
- 195 Awards Committee.
- 196

197 **Section 7.** The Attorney General shall:

- 198 A. Serve as Prosecutor before the Trial Committee;
- 199 B. Be replaced as Prosecutor if impeached;
- 200 C. Serve as a member of the Constitutional Committee;
- 201 D. Be responsible, with the Secretary of State, for the reapportionment of
- 202 each Delegation prior to Fall Session.
- 203 E. Shall determine the constitutionality of legislation, under the Constitution
- 204 the State of South Carolina, whose constitutionality has been called into
- 205 question on the floor. The legislation shall be tabled for review by the
- 206 Attorney General. Upon a decision The Attorney General shall recommend to
- 207 the body a course of action based on his decision within one hour from when
- 208 he receives it. In the absence of the Attorney General, the Chief Justice of the
- 209 Supreme Court shall perform these duties.
- 210

211 **Section 8.** Chief Justice of the Court shall:

- 212 A. Rule on the constitutionality of legislation under the Constitution of the
- 213 State of South Carolina in the absence of the Attorney General.
- 214 B. Preside over special sessions of the Supreme Court as outlined in Article
- 215 VII.
- 216 C. Serve as Chairman of the Trial Committee;
- 217 D. Serve as Chairman of the Constitutional Committee;
- 218 E. Obtain and distribute the trial case to be used in the Supreme Court
- 219 hearings at session no later than 30 days prior to session.
- 220

221 **Section 9.** The Treasurer shall:

- 222 A. Keep a current account of all funds of the South Carolina Student
- 223 Legislature;
- 224 B. Serve as Chairman of the Finance Committee;
- 225 C. Prepare and present the annual operating budget;
- 226 D. Abide by the Policies and Procedures set forth in the Treasurer Manual;
- 227

228 **Section 10.** The Fall Session Committee Chairmen shall:

- 229 A. Chair their respective committees at Fall Session;
- 230 B. Serve on the Trial Committee.
- 231 C. Serve as members of the Election and Awards Committee.
- 232

233 **Section 11.** The Comptroller General shall:

- 234 A. Perform an annual internal audit of the organization and prepare an
- 235 audit report to be presented to the SCSL General Assembly in Joint
- 236 Session.
- 237 B. Present the audit report to the General Assembly as the first order of
- 238 business at the first joint session of the first full day of the Fall Session.
- 239 C. Coordinate with external auditors through the course of any external
- 240 audit of SCSL.
- 241 D. Documented approval from the Comptroller General shall be required
- 242 for disbursements of more than \$150. A documented unanimous vote
- 243 of the Finance Committee may override disapproval from the
- 244 Comptroller General. Email or written notation is sufficient to
- 245 constitute documentation.
- 246

247 **Article VI**

248 **Meetings**

249

250 **Section 1.** Notice of all meetings shall be given no less than two (2) weeks prior to the

251 meeting.

252

253 **Section 2.** The Executive Committee shall call all meetings.

254

255 **Section 3.** The Executive Committee shall propose the order of business and business to

256 be conducted.

257

258 **Section 4.** The meetings shall be:

- 259 A. Spring Session;
- 260 B. Fall Session;
- 261 C. Interim Meetings.
- 262

263 **Section 5.** Spring Session:

- 264 A. Spring Session shall be presided over by all presiding officers of the
- 265 Executive Committee;
- 266 B. Each Delegation in attendance is entitled to one vote for the following
- 267 purposes:
 - 268 1. Amendments or revisions of the Constitution;
 - 269 2. Election of Fall Session Committee Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen in
 - 270 accordance with Article IX;
 - 271 3. Any other business deemed by the Executive Committee to be pertinent
 - 272 to the South Carolina Student Legislature.
- 273 C. Legislation:

- 274 1. Legislation shall be turned in no later than the date appointed by order
275 of the Executive Committee;
276 2. Any legislation not found in the Bill Book must:
277 i. Be approved by the Executive Committee before the last day of
278 session.
279 ii. Approved legislation will only take place upon completion of
280 all legislation found in bill book.
281 3. The Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House shall, with the
282 aid of the President *Pro Tempore* and the Speaker *Pro Tempore*, form
283 calendars of legislation for the chambers;
284 4. A bill or resolution passing the joint session shall be presented to the
285 Governor for approval;
286 5. All legislation signed by the Governor or passed over the Governor's
287 veto shall be included in the "Journal of Acts and Resolutions;"
288 6. All legislation presented to the Governor will be signed or vetoed and
289 returned to the chamber prior to the time scheduled for adjournment of the
290 joint session. The legislative body, by a two-thirds vote, may extend its
291 session and consider only those pieces of legislation vetoed and returned
292 by the Governor.
293 7. Any legislation passed and not signed or vetoed by the Governor after
294 the final adjournment, including any extended session, shall be considered
295 approved by the Governor and ordered printed in the "Journal of Acts and
296 Resolutions."

297 D. Registration Fees

- 298 1. Member dues will be collected at the beginning of session at the discretion
299 of the Finance Committee.
300

301 **Section 6.** Fall Session:

- 302 A. Fall Session shall be an annual student legislature, modeled after the
303 General Assembly of South Carolina and shall be comprised of a Senate, a
304 House of Representatives, and a Supreme Court;
305 B. Elections for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the
306 House, President *Pro Tempore* of the Senate, and Speaker *Pro Tempore* of the
307 House shall be held as the first order of business at the first joint session on
308 the last day.
309 C. Each member school shall be represented by a delegation consisting of:
310 1. A chairman, and;
311 2. Two (2) delegates per school, and;
312 3. One delegate for each 200 full time undergraduate students for the first
313 1,000 students (5 possible), and;
314 4. One delegate for each 1,000 full time undergraduate students from
315 1,000 to 10,000 (9 possible), and;
316 5. One delegate for each 3,000 full time undergraduate students from
317 10,000 up;

- 318 6. All numbers s hall be rounded up if the numbers
319 exceed by more than 50 percent (50 percent plus 1) the previous
320 population bracket.
- 321 D. No more than two (2) of these delegates shall serve in the Senate and the
322 remainder shall compose the House Delegation. Each serving delegate shall
323 be entitled to one vote.
- 324 E. Delegates must be present in order to cast a vote. A student from the
325 delegate's institution may step in to vote for a missing delegate provided that
326 the student pays his registration fees prior to voting.
- 327 F. The Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall obtain from each
328 member delegation a statement signed by the registrar of that institution
329 listing the number of full-time undergraduate students.
- 330 1. The enrollment statement must be received before Fall Session ends
331 on the final day in order for the delegation to receive its full quota of
332 members.
- 333 2. The Secretary of State and Attorney General shall calculate the
334 membership allowed for each delegation and inform the delegation
335 chairmen of their findings regarding the populations and votes allotted to
336 each school. Reapportionment and notification of the chairmen shall occur
337 at every Fall Session.
- 338 3. The Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall make the
339 number of voting members as well as the total number of full-time
340 undergraduate students available to all of the delegations having
341 membership in the South Carolina Student Legislature.
- 342 4. Any delegation tardy in the provision of its enrollment statement or
343 found falsifying its enrollment statement shall be punished by the
344 suspension of member votes. The Executive Committee shall determine
345 the specific number.
- 346 G. Legislation:
- 347 1. Legislation shall be turned in no later than the date appointed by order
348 of the Executive Committee;
- 349 2. Any legislation not found in the Bill Book must:
- 350 iii. Be approved by the Executive Committee before the last day of
351 session.
- 352 iv. Approved legislation will only take place upon completion of
353 all legislation found in bill book.
- 354 3. The Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House shall assign
355 each bill or resolution to a committee.
- 356 4. Legislation which passes committee shall be assigned to its chamber
357 by the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House;
- 358 5. The Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House shall, with the
359 aid of the President *Pro Tempore* and the Speaker *Pro Tempore*, form
360 calendars of legislation for their respective chambers;
- 361 6. Once a bill or resolution passes one chamber, it shall be transferred to
362 the calendar of the opposite chamber;

- 363 7. A bill or resolution passing both chambers shall be presented to the
- 364 Governor for approval;
- 365 8. All legislation signed by the Governor or passed over the Governor's
- 366 veto shall be included in the "Journal of Acts and Resolutions;"
- 367 9. All legislation passed in differing forms in the chambers shall be
- 368 reviewed and revised by the Conference Committee.
- 369 10. All legislation presented to the Governor will be signed or vetoed and
- 370 returned to the chamber in which it originated prior to the time
- 371 scheduled for adjournment of the Senate and House. Each chamber
- 372 may, by a two-thirds vote, extend its session and consider only those
- 373 pieces of legislation vetoed and returned by the Governor.
- 374 11. Any legislation passed by the Senate and House and vetoed by the
- 375 Governor, subsequent to the adjournment of the regular session of the
- 376 Senate and House, may be sent to the chamber in which it originated
- 377 during an extended session held in accordance with Article VI, Section
- 378 6, G, 10 of this document.
- 379 12. Any legislation passed by the Senate and House and not signed or
- 380 vetoed by the Governor after the final adjournment of the Senate and
- 381 House, including any extended session, shall be considered approved
- 382 by the Governor and ordered printed in the "Journal of Acts and
- 383 Resolutions."
- 384 H. Both chambers shall abide by their respective rules, which shall be
- 385 amended or revised as the first order of business when the chambers convene.
- 386 I. Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives may not serve in
- 387 the opposite chamber unless under extenuating circumstances as approved by
- 388 the Executive Committee. However, the replacement may not vote or
- 389 participate in debate on bills he has already debated and voted on. The
- 390 replacement may also not run for any awards from the House once he has
- 391 joined the Senate.
- 392 J. Only voting members of the Senate and House may be present on their
- 393 respective floors unless presenting legislation or appearing by the body.
- 394 K. Registration fees
- 395 1. Registration fees will be collected at the beginning of session at the
- 396 discretion of the Finance Committee.

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398 **Section 7. Interim Meetings:**

- 399 A. Interim Meetings shall be called by the Executive Committee between
- 400 Sessions in order to carry on the business of the organization;
- 401 B. The Executive Committee shall call at least two (2) Interim Meetings a
- 402 year;
- 403 C. On all items of business conducted at an Interim Meeting, each Delegation
- 404 in attendance shall be allowed one vote;
- 405

406 **Article VII**
407 **The Supreme Court**

- 450 C. Call all meetings of the South Carolina Student Legislature;
- 451 D. Be responsible to plan all meetings of the South Carolina Student
- 452 Legislature;
- 453 E. Review and approve an annual budget;
- 454 F. Appoint three (3) members-at-large to the Constitutional Committee;
- 455

456 **Section 2.** The Finance Committee shall:

- 457 A. Consist of the Treasurer, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the
- 458 Speaker of the House, and be chaired by the Treasurer;
- 459 B. Prepare the annual budget no later than the last Interim meeting before
- 460 Fall Session;
- 461 C. Set and levy registration fees;
- 462 D. Solicit funds for South Carolina Student Legislature;
- 463 E. Approve all disbursements and reimbursements;
- 464 F. Review and revise the Treasurer Manual before Spring Session annually.
- 465

466 **Section 3.** The Trial Committee shall:

- 467 A. Consist of the Chief Justice of the Court and all Delegation Chairmen of
- 468 the member the schools, and shall be chaired by the Chief Justice of the
- 469 Court;
- 470 B. Hear all parties involved in an impeachment and shall convict or acquit the
- 471 accused;
- 472 C. In the event that the Chief Justice of the Court is unable to serve under this
- 473 provision, the remaining committee members shall replace him with an
- 474 Associate Justice to be confirmed by the Executive Committee.
- 475 D. In the event that a Delegation Chairman is unable to serve, the Vice-
- 476 Chairman from his delegation shall replace him.
- 477 E. Quorum for the Trial Committee will be three-fourths (3/4) of the member
- 478 schools.
- 479 F. The Chief Justice of the Court shall call all meetings of the Trial
- 480 Committee and shall give notice as prescribed in Article VI, Section 1;
- 481 G. The accused and the Attorney General shall submit a list of witnesses to
- 482 the Chief Justice of the Court, who shall summon them to the trial.

483 **Section 4.** The Constitutional Committee shall:

- 484 A. Consist of the Chief Justice of the Court, the Attorney General, and three
- 485 (3) members-at-large to be appointed by the Executive Committee, and
- 486 shall be chaired by the Chief Justice of the Court;
- 487 B. Not allow any of the members-at-large to be from the same school as the
- 488 Chief Justice of the Court or the Attorney General;
- 489 C. Review, prepare, and circulate any needed amendments or revisions to the
- 490 Constitution.
- 491

492 **Section 5.** The Election and Awards Committee shall:

- 493 A. Consist of the Chairmen of the following committees:
- 494 1. Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 495 2. Committee on Education

- 496 3. Committee on Judiciary
- 497 4. Committee on Labor Commerce and Industry
- 498 5. Committee on Medical, Municipal, Military, Transportation, and
- 499 Public Administration
- 500 6. Committee on Miscellaneous
- 501 7. Committee on Ways and Means
- 502 B. And shall be chaired by the Chair of the Committee on Judiciary.
- 503 C. No member of the Committee who has been nominated for an award or is
- 504 running for office shall continue to serve on the Committee. In this case
- 505 the respective vice chair will take his place on the Committee. In the case
- 506 that the vice chair is also running for office or nominated for an award, the
- 507 replacement shall be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the
- 508 Executive Committee.
- 509 D. Secretary of State shall assist the committee in making such preparations as it
- 510 deems necessary, and shall be tasked with submitting all results to the
- 511 Governor.
- 512 E. The Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and the Secretary of State shall
- 513 count the ballots in all elections of the South Carolina Student Legislature.
- 514 F. Oversee the determination of the award honorees and recipients in accordance
- 515 with Article XII.
- 516 G. The Chair of the Committee on Judiciary and the Secretary of State shall
- 517 submit a teller's report as discussed in section 44 of *Robert's Rules of Order;*
- 518 *Newly Revised*. This report shall be sent to the Executive Committee and be
- 519 available to any delegation upon request.
- 520

521 **Section 6.** The Fall Session Committees shall:

- 522 A. Consist of:
- 523 1. The Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources;
- 524 2. The Committee on Education;
- 525 3. The Committee on Judiciary;
- 526 4. The Committee on Labor, Commerce, and Industry;
- 527 5. The Committee on Medical, Municipal, Military, Transportation, and
- 528 Public Administration;
- 529 6. The Committee on Miscellaneous;
- 530 7. The Committee on Ways and Means.
- 531 B. The Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of the seven (7) committees shall be
- 532 elected at Spring Session in accordance with Article X;
- 533 C. The Fall Session Committees shall consider all legislation assigned to
- 534 them by the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House and shall
- 535 report on the legislation to the respective officers of the House and Senate;
- 536 D. The Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of each committee shall rank all
- 537 legislation passed through their committee for review by the officers of the
- 538 chambers.
- 539

540 **Section 7.** The Conference Committee shall:

- 541 A. Consist of seven (7) members, three (3) Senators and four (4)
- 542 Representatives, appointed by their respective presiding officers;
- 543 B. Resolve all differences between legislation passed by both chambers.

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Article IX
Finances

549 **Section 1:** The Executive Committee shall, each year, through the office of the Treasurer,
550 provide the South Carolina Student Legislature with an annual operating
551 budget. The presentation of the annual operating budget shall be done by the
552 Treasurer to the General Assembly during Fall Session.

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Section 2: The Executive Committee shall insure, through the operating budget
presented, that the annual expenditure of the South Carolina Student
Legislature does not exceed the annual South Carolina Student Legislature
revenue. The budget shall include all annual expenditures that are greater than
25 dollars.

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Section 3: The treasurer shall make available for review an annual financial report upon
request. The review shall be available by fall session.

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Section 4: The presentation of the operational budget shall be at the first joint session of
the first full eight-hour day of Fall Session. The new operating budget must be
passed by the South Carolina Student Legislature General Assembly prior to
the conclusion of Fall Session.

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Section 5: In the event that any one of (1) the operating budget, (2) actual revenues or (3)
actual expenditures exceeds Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) the
Comptroller General shall provide for and obtain an annual external audit of
the finances of the South Carolina Student Legislature by a reputable external
audit of the finances of the South Carolina Student Legislature by a reputable
certified public accountant for so long as the budget continues to exceed
fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or as long as the Executive Committee
deems it necessary. The Auditor's Report shall be emailed to all chairs within
two (2) days of its receipt and be presented and explained by the Comptroller
General to the South Carolina Student Legislature General Assembly as the
first order of business at the first joint session of the first full day of the next
Fall or Spring Session. The audit report shall also be made available on the
South Carolina Student Legislature website.

**Article X
Elections**

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- Section 1.** Nominations shall be by the Secretary of State each day of spring session for Chairman and Vice Chairman of each committee listed in Article VIII. Names shall be listed by position in the order in which the nominations are received. Chairmen and Vice Chairmen shall be elected by secret ballot. Each delegation shall be given one vote for each chair and vice chair position. Ballots shall be distributed, collected, counted, and certified by the Secretary of State, the Chief Justice, and the Attorney General on the last day of Spring Session. Results of these elections shall be announced to the delegates before the conclusion of Spring Session.
- Section 2.** Nominations for officers shall be taken in Joint Session by nomination from the floor. Nominations shall be taken until the close of the final Joint Session of the day prior to voting at Fall Session.
- Section 3.** The officers shall be elected by secret ballot and submitted to the Election and Awards Committee during the first joint session on the last day of session.
- Section 4.** The officers shall be elected by secret ballot, which shall be given to the chair of each delegation to be completed in accordance with such rules as may have been adopted by the delegation. The completed ballot shall be submitted to the Election and Awards Committee during the first joint session on the last day of the session as prescribed by the Election and Awards Committee.
- Section 5.** An officer shall be elected by a majority of the legal ballots cast.
- Section 6.** The Senate and the House of Representatives shall elect the Governor, and the Lieutenant Governor.
- Section 7.** The Senate shall elect the President *Pro Tempore* of the Senate.
- Section 8.** The House of Representatives shall elect the Speaker of the House and the Speaker *Pro Tempore* of the House.
- Section 9.** The Chair of the Election and Awards Committee shall preside over the elections. In the event that the Chair of the Election and Awards Committee is running for office, he shall resign as Chair of the Election and Awards Committee, and the Governor shall appoint a replacement with the consent of the Executive Committee.
- Section 10.** The Elections shall be conducted as follows:
A. All candidates shall be listed on an official election ballot(s) as deemed official by the Election and Awards Committee.

- 628 B. All Ballots shall be handed out to the respective delegation chairs
- 629 following the last joint session of the session.
- 630 C. One ballot shall be given to each delegation chair for each member of that
- 631 delegation, based on the number of votes assigned to that delegation in
- 632 accordance with Article VI of this Constitution.
- 633 D. A delegate can only place his name on the ballot for a single office and
- 634 cannot be listed more than once.
- 635 E. The candidates will be listed on the Ballot in the order that their
- 636 nominations are received by the assembly.
- 637 F. Ballots which do not clearly identify the preference of the voter shall not
- 638 be counted.
- 639

640 **Section 11.** All members of the legislative body are to be eligible for committee
641 elections. Only officers holding positions on the executive committee are not
642 eligible for positions of chairman or vice chairman of any committee. Those
643 positions include the Governor, Lt. Governor, Speaker of the House, President
644 Pro Tempore, or Speaker Pro Tempore.

646 **Section 12.** Elections for Chairman and Vice Chairman of committees shall be held in
647 spring session. All other elections shall be held in fall session.

649 **Section 13.** Ballots shall be distributed at the start of business on the last day of session
650 and collected prior to mid-day recess.

651
652 **Article XI**
653 **Discipline of Officers**
654

655 **Section 1.** Any elected or appointed officer may be removed from office for the
656 following:
657 A. Failure to discharge the duties of his office;
658 B. Behavior determined by the body to be demeaning to the integrity of the
659 South Carolina Student Legislature.

661 **Section 2.** Specific charges against the officer must be presented at any meeting of the
662 Trial Committee. Upon a two-thirds vote of the present committee
663 members, the officer in question shall be impeached.

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666 **Section 3.** The impeached officer shall remain in office and he shall have until the
667 next meeting of the members to prepare a defense. The elected officers
668 will determine the time between the two meetings thus stated. The officer
669 in question will have a minimum of 72 hours to prepare a defense.

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671 **Section 4.** Following impeachment charges, a hearing consisting of no less than 3/4
672 members, shall be held to consider all charges made against the impeached
673 officer.

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675 **Section 5.** At the hearing all charges and evidence shall be brought forth in front of
676 the Trial Committee. The impeached officer shall be afforded a maximum
677 time allotted to deliver a defense, and shall have final remarks before a
678 vote is taken.

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680 **Section 6.** Upon a 3/4 vote of the trial committee present, the impeached officer shall
681 be removed from office.

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683 **Section 7.** Any vacancies created by the discipline of the Trial Committee shall be
684 filled according to the method laid out in the Constitution of the South
685 Carolina Student Legislature.

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Article XII

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Awards

689

690 **Section 1.** The Carlisle Award is given annually at Fall Session in honor of the founder
691 of the South Carolina Student Legislature, Dr. Douglas Carlisle. The Carlisle
692 Award is awarded to the delegate or Officer who, in the opinion of the
693 Awards Committee, best represents the ideals of the South Carolina Student
694 Legislature.

695

696 **Section 2.** The Best Senator Award is given annually at Fall Session to the Senator who
697 shows himself to be an accomplished speaker and conscientious statesman.
698 The Senators shall nominate candidates for the Best Senator Award and then
699 each Senator shall cast one vote for one of the nominees. The Lieutenant
700 Governor shall cast a vote in case of a tie. The Election and Awards
701 Committee shall administer the ballots.

702

703 **Section 3.** The Best Representative Award is given annually at Fall Session to the
704 Representative who shows himself to be an accomplished speaker and
705 conscientious statesman. The Representatives shall nominate candidates for
706 the Best Representative Award and then each Representative shall cast one
707 vote for one of the nominees. The Speaker of the House shall cast a vote in
708 case of a tie. The Election and Awards Committee shall administer the
709 ballots.

710

711 **Section 4.** The Best Legislation Award is given annually at Fall Session to the Author
712 whose legislation, in the opinion of Election and Awards Committee, best
713 manifests thorough research, topicality, and excellent use of language. The
714 committee is not limited to bills presented to the House or Senate.

715

716 **Section 5.** The Best Delegation Award is given annually at Fall Session to the small,
717 medium, and large delegations that, in the opinion of the Election and Awards
718 Committee, best exemplified cohesion and activity.

- 719 A. A small delegation shall be defined as a delegation whose school has a
720 current population of 2,000 students or less.
721
- 722 B. A medium delegation shall be defined as a delegation whose school has a
723 current population between 2,001 and 8,000 students.
724
- 725 C. A large delegation shall be defined as a delegation whose school has a
726 current population over 8,001 students.
727

728 **Section 6.** The Chad M. Beatty Award is given annually at Fall Session to the
729 outstanding non-officer senior as decided by the Elections and Awards
730 Committee.
731

732 **Section 7.** The Blake Alexander Campbell Memorial Award is given annually at Fall
733 Session to a freshman Representative or Senator who, in the opinion of the
734 Election and Awards Committee and the Executive Council, shows himself to
735 be a positive representative for the future of SCSL through statesmanship,
736 honor, courage, and integrity.
737

738 **Section 8.** The Best Written Brief award is given annually at Fall Session to the
739 delegate(s) who, in the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court, shows
740 exceptional legal writing skills.
741

742 **Section 9.** The Best Oral Argument award is given annually at Fall Session to the
743 delegate(s) who, in the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court, shows
744 excellent use of language skills, communication skills, and the art of
745 advocacy.
746

747 **Article XIII**
748 **Parliamentary Authority**
749

750 **Section 1.** The rules contained in the current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order; Newly*
751 *Revised* shall govern the South Carolina Student Legislature in all cases to
752 which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with this
753 Constitution and any special rules this organization may adopt.
754

755 **Section 2.** The parliamentary authority prescribed in their respective rules shall govern
756 the Senate and House.
757

758 **Article XIV**
759 **Equality**
760

761 **Section 1.** Any occurrence of pronouns throughout this document shall not be deemed
762 gender specific.
763

764 **Section 2.** No delegate shall be discriminated against in any way on the basis of gender,
765 race, religion, creed, sexual orientation, gender identity, or age.

766

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Article XV

768

Amendment of the Constitution

769

770 **Section 1.** Any member may present amendments to the constitution at any meeting at
771 either Fall or Spring Sessions.

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773

774 **Section 2.** Approved amendments must be ratified by two-thirds of the member
775 delegations of the South Carolina Student Legislature. Upon approval, the
776 Secretary of State shall declare such amendments to be in effect.

777

778

Article XVI

779

Preemption of Constitution and Bylaws

780

781 **Section 1:** Members of South Carolina Student Legislature are bound by the
782 Constitution and Bylaws. The Constitution shall hold precedence over the
783 Bylaws in all matters. The Bylaws shall not preempt or supersede the
784 Constitution.

785