The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Judiciary Committee						
BILL:	SJR 1508					
INTRODUCER:	Senators Montford and Ring					
SUBJECT:	Board of Governors/Student Body President					
DATE:	February 17, 2012 REVISED:					
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR		REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Harkey	Harkey		sh-Mathues	HE	Favorable	
. Irwin		Cibula		JU	Pre-meeting	
3.				EE		
4.				RC		
5.	_					
6.						

I. Summary:

The Senate Joint Resolution proposes an amendment to article IX, section 7 of the State Constitution to change student member on the Board of Governors (BOG). The resolution will require the Governor to appoint the student body president of a state university as a member of the Board of Governors. The president of the Florida Student Association will no longer be a member of the BOG automatically.

This joint resolution proposes an amendment to Article IX, section 7, of the State Constitution.

II. Present Situation:

The State Constitution establishes the Board of Governors (BOG) as a 17-member body corporate to manage the state university system.¹ The Governor must appoint 14 citizen members who are confirmed by the Florida Senate and serve staggered terms of 7 years.² In addition, the Commissioner of Education, the chair of the advisory council of faculty senates, and the president of the Florida Student Association (FSA) serve as members.³

According to the BOG, elections for the student government president at each state university are held during each spring semester.⁴ Student government presidents serve a 1 year term. The FSA consists of student government presidents of state universities and whose membership in this

¹ FLA. CONST. art. IX, s. 7(d).

 $[\]frac{2}{2}$ Id.

 $^{^{3}}$ Id.

⁴ Board of Governors, 2012 Legislative Bill Analysis SJR 1508 (February 6, 2012) (on file with the Senate Committee on Judiciary).

organization is voluntary.⁵ In 2010, the student government president of the Florida State University withdrew from membership in the FSA.⁶ The other ten university student bodies are represented currently through their respective student government presidents.⁷

Although the FSA is not directly affiliated with the [BOG], the President of the FSA is a member of the [BOG] and advises the [BOG] on all system-wide student issues that come before the [BOG]. Additionally, the FSA membership works closely with the Chancellor on issues of importance to the students of the State University System (SUS).⁸

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This joint resolution proposes to amend the State Constitution to increase the number of members of the Board of Governors (BOG) appointed by the Governor from 14 to 15, and to require that one of the Governor's appointees be a student body president of a state university. The student body president must be appointed to a 1 year term and is not subject to Senate confirmation. The joint resolution deletes the requirement that the president of the Florida Student Association be a member of the BOG and provides that a student body president cannot be appointed to the BOG from the same state university for 2 consecutive years.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

An amendment to the State Constitution may be proposed by the Legislature by a joint resolution agreed to by three-fifths of the membership of each house.⁹ A proposed amendment placed on the ballot must be approved by at least 60 percent of the electors voting on the measure in order to become an amendment to the constitution.¹⁰

⁷_o Id.

⁵ Id.

⁶ Id.

⁸ *Id*.

FLA. CONST. art. XI, s. 1.

¹⁰ FLA. CONST. art. XI, s. 5(e).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

According to the Board of Governors (BOG), the bill will not create a fiscal impact to the State University System (SUS).

Each proposed constitutional amendment is required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each county, once in the sixth week and once in the tenth week, preceding the general election.¹¹ Costs for advertising vary depending upon the length of the amendment. The Department of State estimates an average cost of \$106.14 per word for advertising an amendment.¹²

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

¹¹ FLA. CONST. art. XI, s. 5(d).

¹² E-mail from Pierce W. Schuessler, Legislative Affairs Director, Florida Department of State, to Dustin Irwin, Intern, Senate Committee on Judiciary (February 16, 2012) (on file with the Senate Committee on Judiciary).