

###The Rules of the Second Superior Senate

Section 1. Preamble

>>> (1.) The purpose of these rules is to:

>>>>>(a.) Ensure a fair and efficient legislature;

>>>>>(b.) Facilitate lively debate;

>>>>>(c.) Create consistency among the several states while protecting Superior's individuality.

Section 2. Senate Officers

>>>(1.) There shall be three officers of the State Senate: the Lieutenant Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader.

>>>(2.) The Lieutenant Governor shall break all ties occurring on the Senate floor.

>>>(3.) The President of the Senate shall be charged with presiding over and leading the Superior Senate. The President of the Senate shall be selected by a simple majority vote prior to the beginning of the Senate session.

>>>>>(a.) The President of the Senate shall have the following abilities:

>>>>>>>(i.) To reorder the order of any bill, resolution, or amendment on the Senate docket.

>>>>>>>(ii.) Rush bills, resolutions, or amendments to a vote or amendment period.

>>>>>>>(iii.) Table a bill, resolution, or amendment.

>>>>>>>(iv.) End a filibuster on a bill, resolution, or amendment.

>>>>>>>(v.) Call floor amendments to bills, resolutions, or amendments out of order, in the event that they are in conflict with these rules or have been made in bad faith, at the President of the Senate's discretion.

>>>>>>>>>(vi.) Act as the Lieutenant Governor in the case of a vacancy in the Lieutenant Governorship, whereupon the Speaker shall assume all legislative responsibilities of the Lieutenant Governor as defined in Section 2 (2) until such time as the Lieutenant Governorship is filled.

>>>>>>>>>(vii.) Create committees and appoint members of the committee.

>>>>>>>>>(viii.) Appoint any such deputy or leader as deemed necessary.

>>>>>>>>>(ix.) Hold, preside over, and end open debates for members of the Senate to discuss issues, legislation, or other pertinent topics.

>>>>>>>>>(x.) Invite distinguished guests to speak in front of a Session of the Senate.

>>>(4.) The Minority Leader of the Senate shall be selected by having the second most amount of votes for President of the Senate.

>>>>>>(a.) The Minority Leader of the Senate shall have the following abilities:

>>>>>>>>>(i.) Table a bill, resolution, or amendment with the joint consent of the President of the Senate.

>>>>>>>>>(ii.) End a filibuster on a bill, resolution, or amendment with the joint consent of the President of the Senate.

>>>>>>>>>(iii.) Appoint at least one individual to any special committee formed by the Senate as a result of any bill, resolution, or amendment.

>>>>>>>>>(iv.) The Minority Leader of the Senate, upon vacancy for any reason, shall fall to the senior-most member of the minority political party of the Senate.

>>>(4.) The three officers of the Superior Senate shall serve until the end of the term.

****Section 3. Senate Membership****

>>>(1.) The official title of a member of the State Senate shall be "Senator".

>>>(2.) For a person to be considered a member of the Senate, they must hold an elected list seat within the State.

****Section 4. Infractions****

>>>(1.) The State Clerk shall have the right to define and distribute infractions as they see fit within reason.

****Section 5. Legislative Items****

>>>(1.) Any person may submit a piece of legislation to the State Senate and this person shall be considered the legislation's sponsor. Said legislation must be categorized as a Resolution, an Amendment, or a Bill, the definitions of which are as follows:

>>>>>(a.) A Resolution shall be defined as an item that expresses the opinion of the legislature without taking action on a specific issue.

>>>>>>>(i.) Articles of Impeachment shall be considered a Resolution under this set of rules, though they shall follow the vote threshold laid out in the State Constitution, as opposed to those laid out in Section 5 (4).

>>>>>(b.) A Bill shall be defined as an item that seeks to implement a specific policy.

>>>>>>>(i.) Budgets, Rules, and other procedural items shall be considered a Bill under this set of rules.

>>>>>(c.) An Amendment shall be defined as an item that seeks to amend or replace the Constitution of the State.

>>>(2.) Any member of the Senate may cosponsor a piece of legislation.

>>>(3.) For a Bill to be adopted, a simple majority of those Senators present must vote in the affirmative.

>>>(4.) For a Resolution to be adopted, a simple majority of those Senators present must vote in the affirmative.

>>>(5.) For an Amendment to be adopted, a supermajority of two-thirds of the Senate must vote in the affirmative, or as otherwise enumerated in the State Constitution.

****Section 6. Motions****

>>>(1.) A motion to suspend the rules and pass unanimously, wherein an Senator shall specify a bill on the docket to be passed instantaneously, shall require the consent of the entire Senate.

>>>(2.) A motion to subpoena, wherein an Senator shall specify an individual or records to appear before or be sent to the Senate, shall require the consent of a majority of the Senate.

>>>(3.) A motion to clarify, wherein a specific rule cited by an Senator and to be explained by the President of the Senate, shall require the consent of no additional Senators.

>>>(4.) A motion to appeal to the President of the Senate, wherein an Senator shall ask that the Speaker of the Senate to rule on a question as it relates to these rules, shall require the consent of no additional Senator.

>>>(5.) A motion to amend, wherein an Senator shall propose a change to a bill on the floor by specifying the changes to be made, shall require the consent of a majority of the Senate.

>>>(6.) All motions shall be made in a public space, and shall expire three days following the creation of said motion, provided the motion does not meet the requisite number of votes.

****Section 7. Discharge Petitions****

>>>(1.) Should an Senator wish to see a particular piece of legislation rushed to the top of the legislative docket, they may file a Discharge Petition.

>>>>>(a.) For said Discharge Petition to be considered valid, it must include the following:

>>>>>>>(i.) The title and label of the particular piece of legislation the Senator wishes to see rushed.

>>>>>>>(ii.) The signature of a majority of Senators attesting that they support rushing the particular piece of legislation at hand.

>>>>>(b.) If a Discharge Petition is deemed to be valid, the particular piece of legislation at hand shall be rushed to the top of the legislative docket.

****Section 8. Quorums****

>>>(1.) For the purposes of the State Senate, a quorum shall be defined as a majority of Senators being present and voting on a particular item placed before them.

>>>>>(a.) Senators must vote in the affirmative, the negation, or in abstention on all pieces of legislation with the exception of Amendments wishing to amend the Constitution in which case they must vote either in the affirmative or the negation.

>>>>>(b.) For any vote to be binding, a quorum must be apparent.

****Section 9. Docket****

>>>(1.) The President of the Senate shall have total control over the docket, except for purposes outlined in Section 6.

****Section 10. Executive Business****

>>>(1.) All nominations proposed by the Governor or their cabinet shall be categorized as Executive Business.

>>>(2.) Legislation submitted by the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or his Cabinet shall not be considered Executive Business.

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