

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

12

Wednesday, April 4, 1951

The Senate convened at 11:00 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday, April 3, 1951.

The President in the Chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Crary	Leaird	Rogells
Baker	Davis	Lewis	Sanchez
Baynard	Dayton	Lindler	Shands
Beall	Franklin	McArthur	Shivers
Boyle	Gautier (28th)	Moore	Smith
Brackin	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Tucker
Branch	Johns	Pearce	Wright
Carroll	Johnson	Pope	
Clarke	Johnston	Ripley	
Collins	King	Rodgers	

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A quorum present.

Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain, Reverend Walter R. Faust.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Senate daily Journal of Tuesday, April 3, 1951, was corrected and as corrected was approved.

The President announced the appointment of the following Special Committee on Rules and Calendar:

Senator Gautier (13th), Chairman; Senator Brackin, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Clarke, Franklin, Moore and McArthur.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Your Committee on Rules and Calendar recommends the adoption of the following Rules and Procedure to govern the Senate during the 1951 session:

RULES AND PROCEDURE OF THE SENATE

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

Call to Order

Rule 1. The President shall take the chair on every Legislative day at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned at the last sitting, immediately call the Senate to order and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.

Order and Decorum

Rule 2. He shall preserve order and decorum and in case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or galleries may cause the same to be cleared.

Control of Chamber

Rule 3. He shall have the general control, except as provided by rule or law, of the Senate Chamber and of the corridors and passages and of the unappropriated room in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the Senate, until otherwise ordered.

Appointment of Committees

Rule 4. He shall appoint all standing committees and all select and conference committees which shall be ordered by the Senate from time to time.

Questions of Order

Rule 5. He shall sign all Acts, Resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of or issued by order of the Senate; and decide the questions of order subject to an appeal by any Senator,

on which appeal no Senator shall speak more than once, unless by permission of the Senate. He may speak to points of order in preference of other Senators.

Voting and Division

Rule 6. He shall put questions in this form, to-wit: "As many as are in favor (as the question may be) say aye;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are opposed, say no;" if he doubts, or if a division is called for, the Senate shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall rise first from their seats, and then those in the negative, and the Secretary shall count the votes; if he still doubts, or a count is required by at least five Senators, he shall name one from each side of the question to tell the Senators in the affirmative and negative; which being reported he shall rise and state the decision.

Vacating Chair

Rule 7. He shall have the right to name any Senator to perform the duties of the chair but said substitutions shall not extend beyond an adjournment; provided, however, that in case of his illness, absence or other inability to discharge his duties, the President Pro Tempore shall discharge the duties in all respects as the President himself might do, and the Journal shall show who is presiding at all times.

ROLL CALL AND VOTING

Roll Call

Rule 8. Upon every roll call the names of the Senators shall be called alphabetically by surname, except where two or more have the same surname, in which case the number of the Senatorial District shall be added. The President's name shall be called at the end of the roll call.

Compelling Attendance

Rule 9. In all calls of the Senate the doors shall be closed, the name of the Senator shall be called by the Secretary, and the absentees noted, and those for whom no sufficient excuse is made, may, by order of a majority of those present, be sent for and arrested, wherever they may be found, by officers to be appointed by the President for that purpose, and their attendance secured and retained; and the Senate shall determine upon what conditions they shall be discharged.

Determining a Quorum

Rule 10. On the demand of any Senator, or at the suggestion of the President, the names of Senators sufficient to make a quorum in the Chamber of the Senate but who do not vote shall be noted by the Secretary and recorded in the Journal, and reported to the President with the names of the Senators voting, and be counted and announced in determining the presence of a quorum to do business.

Voting

Rule 11. Every Senator shall be present within the Chamber of the Senate during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily prevented, and shall vote on each question put, unless he has a direct, personal or pecuniary interest in the event of such question, or is excused from voting by the Senate.

Pairing

Rule 12. Pairs shall be announced by the Secretary after the completion of the roll call, from a written statement sent to the desk by one Senator of the pair announcing how he and the Senator with whom he is paired would vote were they both voting.

Explanation of Vote

Rule 13. Any Senator shall be permitted to explain his

vote after roll call, by reducing his explanation to writing and filing the same with the Secretary, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the Journal immediately following the results of the vote.

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Sessions

Rule 14. The Senate shall meet daily except Sundays. The hour for convening for the morning session shall be 11:00 A. M., and the hour for adjournment for said morning session shall be 1:00 P. M. When the Senate shall determine to hold morning and afternoon sessions, the hour for convening for the afternoon session shall be 3:00 P. M. and the hour for adjournment shall be 5:00 P. M.

Daily Order

Rule 15. The daily order of business shall be as follows:

1. Roll Call.
2. Prayer by Chaplain.
3. Reading of Journal.
4. Correction and approval of the Journal.
5. Reports of Committees.
6. Introduction of resolutions, memorials, bills and joint resolutions.
7. Consideration of Senate Resolutions.
8. Consideration of other resolutions.
9. Messages from the Governor.
10. Messages from the House of Representatives.
11. Order of the day.
12. Special Order.
13. Consideration of bills and joint resolutions on third reading.
14. Consideration of bills and joint resolutions on second reading.
15. Miscellaneous business.
16. Petitions and Memorials.

Governor's Messages, Reports, Communications, Etc.

Rule 16. Messages from the Governor shall be referred to the appropriate committee without debate. Reports and communications from the heads of departments, and other communications addressed to the Senate, and bills, resolutions and Messages from the House of Representatives may be referred to the appropriate committee in the same manner and with the same right of correction as bills presented by Senators; but Senate bills, with House amendments may be at once disposed of as the Senate may determine; and House bills and House joint resolutions favorably reported by a committee of the Senate may be substituted for such Senate bill or joint resolution on motion of any Senator.

Unfinished Business

Rule 17. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Order of the Day after motions to reconsider have been disposed of.

DECORUM AND DEBATE

Recognition

Rule 18. When any Senator desires to speak or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise at his desk and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and on being recognized, may address the Senate from any place on the floor, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personalities. When two or more members arise at once, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

Speaking out of Order

Rule 19. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise shall transgress the rule of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him to order; in which case he shall immediately sit down, unless permitted, on motion of another Senator, to explain, and the Senate shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate; if the decision is in favor of the Senator called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed, but not otherwise; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure or such punishment as the Senate may deem proper.

Time of Speaking

Rule 20. No Senator shall speak more than once on one question, to the prevention of any other who has not spoken and is desirous to speak; nor more than twice without obtaining leave of the Senate nor for any longer period of time than thirty minutes, without yielding the floor, except by consent of a majority of the Senators present.

Decorum

Rule 21. While the President is putting a question no member shall walk out or across the hall, nor when a Senator is speaking pass between him and the Chair, and during the session of the Senate no Senator shall remain by the Secretary's desk during the calling of the roll or the counting of the ballots, and the Sergeant-at-Arms is charged with strict enforcement of this clause.

Order and Privilege

Rule 22. No Senator speaking shall be interrupted by another but by rising to call order, or a question of privilege, without the consent of the Senator speaking, and no Senator shall speak on a question after it is put to vote.

MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

Motions Made

Rule 23. Every motion made to the Senate and entertained by the President shall be reduced to writing on the demand of any member, and shall be entered on the Journal with the name of the Senator making it unless it is withdrawn the same day.

Motions Stated

Rule 24. When a motion has been made, the President shall state it, or (if it be in writing), cause it to be read aloud by the Secretary before being debated, and it shall then be in possession of the Senate, and may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

Rule 25. When any motion or proposition is made, the question "Will the Senate now consider it?" shall not be put unless demanded by a member.

Precedence of Motions

Rule 26. When a question is pending no motion shall be received but:

- (a) To adjourn
- (b) To suspend rules
- (c) To adjourn to a time certain
- (d) To take a recess
- (e) To proceed to the consideration of Executive Business
- (f) To postpone to a day certain
- (g) To commit
- (h) To amend or substitute
- (i) To postpone indefinitely

Which several motions shall have precedence as they stand arranged; and the motion relative to adjournment, to take a recess, to proceed to the consideration of Executive Business, shall be decided without debate.

Substitute Motions

Rule 27. When a substitute is offered and taken up for consideration it shall be subject to amendment in the same manner as the original proposition and the effect of rejection of the substitute as amended, shall be to reinstate the original for consideration.

Division of Motion

Rule 28. On the demand of any Senator before a question is put, the question shall be divided if it includes propositions so distinct in substance that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain.

Motion to Suspend Rules

Rule 29. Pending a motion to suspend the rules, the President may entertain one motion that the Senate adjourn, but after the result thereon is announced he shall not entertain any other dilatory motion until the vote is taken on suspension. A motion to suspend the rules shall be decided without debate; provided, however, that the mover shall be allowed to speak for one minute on explaining the reason for said motion.

Questions of Privilege

Rule 30. Questions of privilege shall be first, those affecting the rights of the Senate collectively, its safety, dignity and the integrity of its proceedings; second, the rights, reputation and conduct of Senators individually, in their representative capacity only; and shall have precedence of all other questions, except motions to adjourn.

Legislative Expenditures

Rule 31. All questions, motions or resolutions involving legislative expenditures shall be referred to the Committee on Legislative Management.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**Introduction**

Rule 32. Every bill, memorial and resolution shall be sent, endorsed with the name of the Senator introducing it, to the Secretary to be by the President referred to the appropriate committee or committees. Should a Senator desire the bill, memorial or resolution referred to a particular or special committee or committees, he shall make such motion, and such motion, to be effective in determining the reference, must be adopted by a two-thirds affirmative vote; in all cases the title and reference thereof shall be entered on the Journal. Every bill and joint resolution to be presented shall be typewritten or mimeographed without any erasure or interlineation or the President may refuse it, and the title shall also be placed on the outside cover under the number of the bill or joint resolution. All bills, local or general, shall be introduced in quadruplicate (the original and three copies) and the Bill Secretary shall keep a file for original bills and a separate file for duplicate bills. The triplicate of every bill shall be delivered to the Press for its use. The quadruplicate copy of every bill shall be delivered to the Sergeant-At-Arms, who shall keep the same in a file in his office for the use and benefit of the public. No original or duplicate bill shall be allowed to be taken from the Secretary's file by anyone other than by a Senator or the proper committee to whom the bill has been referred, and in either event the Bill Secretary shall take the receipt of the Senator or of the committee to whom any original bill is given. Each original bill introduced shall be accompanied by four copies of the title clipped to the inside of the original bill; each joint resolution, concurrent resolution, memorial, or resolution, shall have attached to the original thereof two full and complete copies of the joint resolution, concurrent resolution, memorial, or resolution.

By Request

Rule 33. When a bill, resolution or memorial is introduced "by request" these words shall be entered upon the Journal.

Local Bills

Rule 34. All local bills which require publication shall, when introduced, have proof of publication securely attached to the original copy of the bill, as the first or front page thereof or the same shall be rejected by the Secretary.

Population Acts

Rule 35. All "population acts" shall be referred to a special committee of five members to be appointed by the President whose duty shall be to report the county or counties affected by said bill.

PROCEDURE**Introductions out of Order**

Rule 36. No bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by a member without special leave, except under the regular order of business, and all bills and joint resolutions when so introduced shall be committed before they are passed to second reading.

Reading

Rule 37. Any bill or resolution shall be read in full at the request of any Senator, unless objection be made, when the question shall be determined by the Senate without debate.

Reading on Separate Days

Rule 38. No bill or joint resolution shall pass to be engrossed without two several readings on two separate days.

Reference for Engrossing

Rule 39. All bills and joint resolutions after second reading shall be committed for engrossing, and when the same are correctly engrossed they shall be so endorsed by the Secretary as Ex-Officio Engrossing Secretary; provided, that any bill or joint resolution which has passed second reading without amendment shall be placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading without reference for engrossing, unless the Senate shall order otherwise, and shall be considered as engrossed.

Amending After Engrossed

Rule 40. No engrossed bills or joint resolutions shall be amended without the unanimous consent of the members present, and when so amended shall be re-engrossed unless it is otherwise ordered by the Senate and shall not lose its place on the calendar.

Concurrent Resolutions and Memorials

Rule 41. Before being put upon adoption, which shall be by viva voce vote unless a roll call is requested by five Senators, every resolution or memorial in which concurrence by the House of Representatives is necessary shall receive two readings which, unless two-thirds of the members present shall decide otherwise, shall be upon different days. Upon proceeding thereto the Reading Secretary shall announce whether the reading be the first or second reading.

Resolutions Requiring Information

Rule 42. All orders or resolutions requiring information from the Governor, Cabinet Officers, or action of a committee shall be read to the Senate and acted upon as in case of motions, and shall be spread upon the Journal of the Senate.

Absence of Introducer

Rule 43. Whenever the Senator who introduced any bill or resolution is absent from the chamber when such bill or resolution is reached in its regular order on any of its readings, such bill or resolution shall be passed and placed at the foot of the calendar, and shall not be taken up out of order or its place on the calendar changed against the order of progress, except by unanimous consent; and if such bill or resolution shall not be finally voted upon when for the third time it is reached in regular order it shall be stricken from the calendar.

Amendment

Rule 44. No amendment shall be offered to any bill or resolution except on second reading or by unanimous consent.

Further Amendment

Rule 45. When a motion or proposition is under consideration a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order; and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of substitute, to which one amendment may be offered, but which shall not be voted on

until the original matter is perfected, but either may be withdrawn before the amendment or decision is had thereon.

Motion to Strike

Rule 46. A motion to strike out and insert is indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost shall neither preclude amendment nor motion to strike out and insert, and no motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Reconsiderations

Rule 47. When a question has been decided by the Senate, any Senator voting with the prevailing side may, on the same Legislative day or the next Legislative day move a reconsideration thereof, and such motion may be made pending a motion to adjourn, and the making of such motion shall be in order though the time of adjournment has arrived or passed, and such motion shall be a special and continuing order of business for the Legislative day succeeding that on which the motion was made and unless acted on on said day it shall be considered abandoned, and if the Senate shall refuse to consider, or upon consideration, shall confirm its first decision, no further motion to reconsider shall be in order, unless by unanimous consent, provided that during the last five days of the session a motion to reconsider shall be made and acted on the same day that the question is decided.

COMMITTEES

Standing Committees

Rule 48. Unless otherwise specially ordered by the Senate, the President shall appoint, at the commencement of the Session, the following standing committees, viz:

- Agriculture and Livestock, to consist of eleven members.
- Alcoholic Beverages, to consist of eleven members.
- Appropriations, to consist of thirteen members.
- Aviation and Radio, to consist of seven members.
- Banking and Building and Loans, to consist of nine members.
- Cities and Towns, to consist of seven members.
- Citrus Fruits, to consist of eleven members.
- Congressional Redistricting, to consist of nine members, which committee shall stand discharged on May 5, 1951.
- Constitutional Amendments, to consist of seven members.
- Corporations, to consist of five members.
- County Organizations, to consist of seven members.
- Drainage and Water Conservation, to consist of nine members.
- Education, to consist of nine members.
- Executive Communications, to consist of five members.
- Finance and Taxation, to consist of thirteen members.
- Forestry and Parks, to consist of seven members.
- Game and Fisheries, to consist of seven members.
- Governmental Reorganization, to consist of nine members.
- Insurance, to consist of seven members.
- Judiciary "A", to consist of nine members.
- Judiciary "B", to consist of nine members.
- Judiciary "C", to consist of nine members.
- Labor and Industry, to consist of nine members.
- Legislative Management, to consist of seven members.
- Miscellaneous Legislation, to consist of eleven members.
- Motor Vehicles, to consist of five members.
- Oil and Natural Resources, to consist of nine members.
- Pensions and Claims, to consist of nine members.
- Population, to consist of five members.
- Prisons and Convicts, to consist of five members.
- Privileges and Elections, to consist of nine members.
- Public Health, to consist of nine members.
- Public Roads and Highways, to consist of thirteen members.
- Public Utilities, to consist of nine members.
- Publicity and Advertising, to consist of eleven members.
- Rules and Calendar, to consist of nine members.
- State Institutions, to consist of seven members.
- Transportation and Traffic, to consist of seven members.
- Veterans Affairs, to consist of seven members.

Welfare, to consist of eleven members.

Chairmen

Rule 49. The first named member of the committee shall be the Chairman, and in his absence, or being excused by the Senate, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen.

Meetings

Rule 50. No committee, except the Committee on Rules and Calendar, shall sit during the meeting of the Senate, without special leave.

Reports

Rule 51. Every bill or resolution referred to a committee, other than the committee on Appropriations, shall be reported back within ten days from the date of its reference, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Reports of committees on bills and joint resolutions shall be filed in triplicate.

Conference Committees

Rule 52. Presentation of reports of committees of conference shall always be in order, except when the Journal is being read, while the roll is being called or the Senate is dividing on any point; and there shall accompany every such report a detailed statement sufficiently explicit to inform the Senate of the effect any amendments or modifications will have upon the measure to which such report relates.

Joint Reference

Rule 53. In case of joint reference to two or more committees, such reference shall be considered by each committee separately.

Form Of Committee Reports

Rule 54. Committee reports shall be in the following form: "Senator _____, Chairman of the Committee on _____ reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following bills: (Title to Bills) and recommends that they do (not) pass (or that they do pass with committee amendments as attached thereto; or that "The Committee reports same without recommendation;" or that "The Committee recommends that the Committee substitute therefor, as returned herewith, do pass).

Favorable Reports

Rule 55. All favorable reports of committees on bills and joint resolutions shall be delivered to the Secretary for reference to the Calendar under the direction of the President in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62, and the titles thereof shall be entered on the Journal together with the statement that the same are reported favorably.

Unfavorable Reports

Rule 56. All bills and joint resolutions reported unfavorably shall be laid on the table unless upon motion of a Senator, passed by a two-thirds vote, same shall be placed on the Calendar, in which event it shall be the duty of the Secretary to place the same on the Calendar. When such bills are reached on second reading it shall be the duty of the chairman of the committee making unfavorable report thereon to move for indefinite postponement and in such case the entry on the Journal shall be: "Senator _____, Chairman of the Committee on _____, as required by the rule, moved that _____ Bill No. _____ be indefinitely postponed."

Expenses of Special Committees

Rule 57. All expenses incurred by any special committee shall be certified, with the items thereof, under oath, to the Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Management, who shall keep on file all certificates made to him under this rule.

Pay to Witnesses

Rule 58. The rule of paying witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Senate or either of its committees shall be as follows: for each day a witness shall attend, the sum of Five Dollars; and five cents per mile for each mile he shall travel coming to and going from the place of exami-

nation, but nothing shall be paid for travel when the witness has been summoned at the place of hearing.

RULES OF THE FLOOR

Persons Entitled to Admission

Rule 59. No person not a member of the Senate shall be admitted inside of the bar, or on the main floor of the Senate while the Senate is in session except Senators, members of the families of the Senators, the Governor, his Cabinet Officers, ex-Governors, United States Senators, Members or former Members of the House of Representatives of the United States and of this State, and Judges of the Supreme Court, Circuit Court and Federal Courts and former State Senators of Florida.

Admission by President

Rule 60. The President shall admit to the floor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, stenographers and reporters wishing to take down the debates and proceedings unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, provided, however, this rule shall not be construed to permit dictation while the Senate is in session, and the provisions of this rule shall not be subject to waiver except by unanimous consent.

Talking across Bar

Rule 61. No Senator or other person shall talk across the bar or rail of the Senate floor.

CALENDAR

Divisions

Rule 62. There shall be four divisions of the Calendar as to bills and joint resolutions as follows:

Senate General Bills

(a) A list of Senate Bills of a general nature and of joint and concurrent resolutions, by title only, which shall be taken up and considered only in their regular order, except by unanimous consent, unless otherwise provided by the Senate.

Senate Local Bills

(b) A list of Senate Bills of local nature, which have been requested by the introducer to be printed on the calendar, and which shall be taken up and considered only in regular order at such time as may from time to time be designated by the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

House General Bills

(c) A list of House Bills of general nature and of House Joint Resolutions, by title only, which shall be taken up and considered only in their regular order except by unanimous consent, unless otherwise provided by a special rule reported by the Committee on Rules and Calendar and approved by the Senate.

House Local Bills

(d) A list of House Bills of a local nature, which have been requested by the Senator from the Senatorial District involved to be printed on the calendar, which shall be taken up and considered only in their regular order at such time as may be designated by the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

Preparing

Rule 63. In making up the Calendar the Secretary shall list all bills and resolutions under appropriate headings with reference to their origin, whether in the Senate or House, whether general or local, and whether on second or third reading.

Publishing

Rule 64. The Calendar of the local bills shall be published only on the days when sessions have been set aside for the consideration of such bills, and on the preceding day.

Special Order Calendar

Rule 65. The Committee on Rules and Calendar may, from day to day, during the last ten working days of the session.

submit a Special Order Calendar fixing the priority of business to be transacted before the Senate which shall be constituted of general measures of major importance and no other matters shall be considered until such Special Order Calendar has been disposed of; provided, however, that any bill or resolution appearing in such Special Order Calendar may be removed therefrom or any bill may be placed thereon by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

MESSAGES

To the House

Rule 66. After final passage or adoption by the Senate all bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, or memorials shall, upon expiration of the time for reconsideration thereof as provided by Rule 47, be transmitted by the Secretary to the House of Representatives without the necessity of a motion or other action by the Senate. The Secretary shall previously endorse thereon the final determination of the Senate thereon.

From the House

Rule 67. Messages received from the House of Representatives and the Governor giving notice of bills passed or approved, shall be entered in the Journal of the day's proceedings.

JOURNAL

Official Journal

Rule 68. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary of the Senate to bind together one copy of the Journal each day, after it shall have been approved by the Senate, and prepare an index upon forms to be furnished by the Attorney General's Office, and said Journal shall be the official one of the Senate; that such index shall be plainly written or typed, and the Recording Secretary shall have twelve days after the Senate adjourns for completing the index.

Hour of Adjournment Noted

Rule 69. The hour at which the Senate adjourns shall be entered on the Journal.

ATTACHES AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Attaches

Rule 70. Each even numbered Senatorial District shall be entitled to two attaches, each odd numbered Senatorial District shall be entitled to four attaches, but the appointment and selection of said attaches shall be determined by the Committee on Legislative Management on the approval of the Senator of the District involved.

Additional Attaches

Rule 71. Should there be the necessity for additional attaches they shall be appointed by the Committee on Legislative Management and only then with the approval of the President of the Senate who shall not approve the same unless the necessity for such work is shown. A list of attaches approved and recommended by each Senator shall be furnished the Committee on Legislative Management and attaches shall be assigned and reassigned under the supervision of this Committee. Except by unanimous consent the total number of attaches, exclusive of the Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms, Reading Secretary and Assistant Reading Secretary elected by the Senate, shall not exceed a maximum of 165 at any time, except that this rule shall not conflict with carrying out the provisions of Rule 73. Attaches unable to efficiently perform the duties assigned to them shall be replaced on recommendation of the Committee on Legislative Management with other attaches appointed and selected by the Committee with the approval of the Senator of the District involved.

Special Appointments

Rule 72. The President of the Senate shall have the authority to appoint the Senate Chaplain, a Secretary to the President and a Bill Clerk.

Enrolling and Engrossing

Rule 73. The Secretary of the Senate shall be Ex-Officio Enrolling Secretary or Clerk of the Senate, and Ex-Officio Engrossing Secretary or Clerk of the Senate, and with the consent of the Committee on Legislative Management and the consent of the President is authorized to employ from time to

time such clerical help and other assistance as may be necessary to properly perform the duties of Enrolling and Engrossing. As Ex-Officio Enrolling Secretary or Clerk, and as Ex-Officio Engrossing Secretary or Clerk the Secretary shall designate an Assistant Enrolling Secretary or Clerk and an Assistant Engrossing Secretary or Clerk to be in charge of the enrolling and engrossing of Bills, etc., under the supervision of the Secretary.

Attendance of Employees

Rule 74. All employees and attaches, except regular committee clerks and stenographers, shall remain in attendance at all times while the body is in session and, when not in session, shall observe the same hours of employment as regular Capitol employees. Committee clerks and stenographers shall keep themselves available to suit the convenience of the several committees and individual members of the Senate. All employees of the Senate shall stay on the job at all times the Senate is in session, and at other times when required. If attaches miss a day without permission they shall be dropped from the payroll or their compensation reduced as the Committee on Legislative Management may decide.

Supervision of Officers and Employees

Rule 75. The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall be under the supervision of the President of the Senate.

The Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, doorkeepers, janitors, pages and other attaches, except where otherwise specifically provided in these rules shall be under the supervision of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Stenographers, typists and verifiers, and all clerical assistants employed in the enrolling and engrossing of bills, except as otherwise provided in these rules, shall be under the supervision of the Secretary.

Lobbying of Attaches

Rule 76. Attaches guilty of lobbying for or against any question before the Senate or House of Representatives shall be discharged immediately.

PARLIAMENTARY RULES

Jefferson's Manual

Rule 77. The rule of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the Senate or the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Change of Rules

Rule 78. No rule of the Senate shall be changed, amended, altered, suspended, rescinded, waived, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the Senate, provided that unanimous consent shall be necessary to change, modify, waive, or suspend or repeal any rule specifically requiring unanimous consent for such change, modification, waiver or suspension, or any rule providing for its own suspension or waiver by special rule reported by the Committee on Rules and Calendar and approved by the Senate. No bill can be taken up for consideration out of order without unanimous consent, unless otherwise provided by special rule reported out by the Committee on Rules and Calendar and approved by the Senate.

RULES GOVERNING EXECUTIVE SESSION

Nominations

Rule 79. Where nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, lie over for action until the day succeeding the day upon which they are made; and the final question of every nomination shall be "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the day on which the nomination is received.

Nomination Not Acted Upon

Rule 80. Nominations neither approved nor rejected, during the session at which they are made, shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without again being made by the Governor; and if the Senate shall adjourn sine die, all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment shall be returned to the Governor

and shall not be acted upon afterwards, unless again submitted to the Senate by the Governor; and all motions pending to reconsider a vote upon nomination shall fail on such adjournment.

Secret Information

Rule 81. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualification, or the vote upon the confirmation of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept a secret; but the fact that a nomination has been made shall not be regarded as a secret after time has expired when a motion to reconsider may be made, and it shall be considered a breach of privilege for any Senator to break this rule.

Executive Business

Rule 82. When acting on executive business the Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

Separate Books

Rule 83. The legislative proceedings and executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate books.

Nominations Acted Upon

Rule 84. Nominations approved or definitely acted upon by the Senate shall not be returned by the Secretary of the Senate to the Governor until the expiration of the time limit for making a motion to reconsider the same, or while a motion to consider is pending, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Executive Records

Rule 85. No transcript of the executive records shall be furnished unless by special order of the Senate.

Suspensions or Removals

Rule 86. Communications from the Governor as to the suspension or removal of officers shall be considered in Executive Session, and, unless otherwise ordered, shall lie over for action to the Executive Session next succeeding that at which they are laid before the Senate.

The final question on every suspension or removal of officers shall be, "Will the Senate consent to the suspension and removal of said officer?" or, "Will the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Governor, remove said officer?" as the case may require.

Confidential Communications

Rule 87. ALL CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR SHALL BE BY THE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE SENATE KEPT SECRET.

Violation of Secrecy Rules

Rule 88. VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE RULES AS TO THE SECRECY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF EXECUTIVE SESSIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE AS SUFFICIENT GROUNDS FOR THE UNSEATING OF THE OFFENDING SENATOR.

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Rule 89. There shall be a Sergeant-At-Arms and one Deputy Sergeant-At-Arms of the Senate and it shall be the duty of said officers to attend the Senate during its sittings to maintain order under the direction of the President or other presiding officer in the chair; to execute the commands of the President of the Senate and of the Senate, and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him; to have charge of all property of the Senate, to disburse the expendable materials of the Senate to members of the Senate for their official use; to cause to be printed the number of Journals and Calendars of the Senate certified to him by the Committee on Legislative Management and to comply with any orders or resolutions of the Senate; to have general charge of the gallery of the Senate provided for the public, and maintain order therein; to provide drinking water for the comfort of the members of the Senate and ice for the same when necessary; to make requisition for all materials in the form of blanks and printed stationery which may be required by the Senate and distribute the same on request of the members; to purchase for the use of the Senate, unless

otherwise ordered, all articles which shall be ordered by the Senate to be provided for the use of the Senate which are to be purchased, and rent or otherwise secure any articles which are to be rented or provided under the direction of the Senate Committee on Legislative Management and so ordered by the Senate; and to perform any special duty which may be required by order or resolution of the Senate, or the President of the Senate in the exercise of his lawful authority; and to police the Senate Chamber and committee rooms and be responsible therefor.

TRANSMISSION OF BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS BETWEEN HOUSES

Rule 90. While bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions and memorials are being transmitted between the two Houses they shall be on paper and under the signature of the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ENROLLMENT

Rule 91. After a Senate bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution or memorial shall have passed both Houses it shall be enrolled as provided by Chapter 7346, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1917, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Senate as Ex-Officio Enrolling Clerk.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED BILLS

Rule 92. Upon being enrolled as provided in the preceding paragraph, the enrolled bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution or memorial shall be signed first by the President and the Secretary of the Senate, if it originated in the Senate, and by the Speaker and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, if it originated in the House of Representatives. After being signed by said officers of the House in which the bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution or memorial originated the same shall then be presented to the corresponding officers of the other House for signature.

PRESENTATION TO GOVERNOR

Rule 93. After a Senate bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution or memorial shall have been thus enrolled and signed by the officers of each House to show the House in which the same originated and the dates on which it passed the respective Houses, the same shall be transmitted to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

Upon delivery of a Senate bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution or memorial to the Governor by the Secretary the fact and date of delivery thereof shall be reported to both Houses which report shall be entered upon the Journal of each House.

Rule 94. The form of report to be made by the Secretary of the Senate as required by Rule 91 shall be as follows:

Your Enrolling Clerk to whom was referred—(Here list the Bills, Joint Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions or Memorials by numbers but do not show titles)—begs leave to report same have been properly enrolled, signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and presented to the Governor on _____ 19 _____, for his approval.

Secretary of the Senate as
Ex-Officio Enrolling Clerk.

Respectfully submitted,
R. B. GAUTIER (13th)
Chairman.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment to the Report of the Committee on Rules and Calendar:

In Rule 43, strike out the words "be stricken from the Calendar" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "be automatically tabled."

Senator Collins moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Gautier (13th), Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, moved the adoption of the foregoing

Report of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, as amended.

Upon which a roll call was demanded.

Upon the adoption of the foregoing Report of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Collins	Johnston	Pope
Baker	Crary	King	Ripley
Baynard	Davis	Leaird	Rodgers
Beall	Dayton	Lewis	Rogells
Boyle	Franklin	Lindler	Sanchez
Brackin	Gautier (28th)	McArthur	Shands
Branch	Gautier (13th)	Moore	Shivers
Carroll	Johns	Morrow	Smith
Clarke	Johnson	Pearce	Tucker

Nays—None.

So the foregoing Report of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, as amended, was adopted.

Pursuant to Rule 48 of the Rules and Procedure of the Senate adopted this date, the President announced the appointment of the following Standing Committees of the Senate for the 1951 regular session of the Legislature:

SENATE COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK—Senator Johnson, Chairman; Senator Lindler, Vice Chairman; Senators Ayers, Davis, Lewis, Pearce, Rogells, Sanchez, Shivers, Tucker and Wright.

COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—Senator Boyle, Chairman; Senator Beall, Vice Chairman; Senators Crary, Gautier (28th), Johns, Johnson, Moore, Ripley, Shivers, Smith and Wright.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS—Senator Baynard, Chairman; Senator Pope, Vice Chairman; Senators Brackin, Branch, Collins, Davis, Franklin, Gautier (28th), Johnston, Lewis, Morrow, Ripley and Shivers.

COMMITTEE ON AVIATION AND RADIO—Senator Wright, Chairman; Senator Davis, Vice Chairman; Senators Ayers, Beall, Gautier (13th), Johns and Johnston.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND BUILDING AND LOANS—Senator Carroll, Chairman; Senator Clarke, Vice Chairman; Senators Crary, Dayton, Franklin, Gautier (28th), Leaird, McArthur and Sanchez.

COMMITTEE ON CITIES AND TOWNS—Senator Baker, Chairman; Senator Branch, Vice Chairman; Senators King, Morrow, Ripley, Rodgers and Wright.

COMMITTEE ON CITRUS FRUITS—Senator King, Chairman; Senator Baker, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Boyle, Branch, Crary, Dayton, Gautier (28th), Johnston, Pearce and Rodgers.

COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING—Senator Sanchez, Chairman; Senator McArthur, Vice Chairman; Senators Baker, Clarke, Dayton, Franklin, Gautier (13th), Leaird and Pope.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—Senator Clarke, Chairman; Senator Collins, Vice Chairman; Senators Beall, Carroll, Crary, Morrow and Shands.

COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS—Senator Tucker, Chairman; Senator Rogells, Vice Chairman; Senators Ayers, Baker and Collins.

COMMITTEE ON COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS—Senator Sanchez, Chairman; Senator Boyle, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Clarke, Franklin, Rodgers and Wright.

COMMITTEE ON DRAINAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION—Senator Morrow, Chairman; Senator Lewis, Vice Chairman; Senators Gautier (13th), Johnson, Johnston, Leaird, McArthur, Pearce and Shands.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION—Senator Collins, Chairman; Senator Leaird, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Brackin, Gautier (13th), Lewis, Lindler, Morrow and Shivers.

COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS—Senator Rogells, Chairman; Senator Smith, Vice Chairman; Senators Carroll, Johns and King.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND TAXATION—Senator Shands, Chairman; Senator Rodgers, Vice Chairman; Senators Baker, Boyle, Carroll, Crary, Gautier (13th), King, Leaird, McArthur, Moore, Pearce and Smith.

COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY AND PARKS—Senator Smith, Chairman; Senator Shands, Vice Chairman; Senators Ayers, Collins, Lindler, McArthur and Rogells.

COMMITTEE ON GAME AND FISHERIES—Senator Pearce, Chairman; Senator Ripley, Vice Chairman; Senators Ayers, Baker, Brackin, Moore and Pope.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION—Senator Rodgers, Chairman; Senator Gautier (13th), Vice Chairman; Senators Dayton, Johnston, King, Leaird, Pearce, Sanchez and Shands.

COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE—Senator Franklin, Chairman; Senator Baynard, Vice Chairman; Senators Brackin, Carroll, Pope, Rodgers and Wright.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY "A"—Senator Branch, Chairman; Senator Franklin, Vice Chairman; Senators Beall, Dayton, Lewis, Morrow, Rodgers, Rogells and Sanchez.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY "B"—Senator Crary, Chairman; Senator King, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Boyle, Carroll, Collins, Davis, Gautier (13th) and Lindler.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY "C"—Senator Ripley, Chairman; Senator Moore, Vice Chairman; Senators Clarke, Gautier (28th), Johnson, Johnston, Leaird, McArthur and Wright.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY—Senator Johnston, Chairman; Senator Johns, Vice Chairman; Senators Carroll, Davis, Johnson, McArthur, Moore, Shands and Shivers.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT—Senator Davis, Chairman; Senator Pearce, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Clarke, Lindler, Pope and Ripley.

COMMITTEE ON MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION—Senator Moore, Chairman; Senator Crary, Vice Chairman; Senators Baker, Boyle, Brackin, Clarke, Gautier (28th), Gautier (13th), Leaird, Ripley and Smith.

COMMITTEE ON MOTOR VEHICLES—Senator King, Chairman; Senator Tucker, Vice Chairman; Senators Boyle, Lindler and Rogells.

COMMITTEE ON OIL AND NATURAL RESOURCES—Senator Ayers, Chairman; Senator Dayton, Vice Chairman; Senators Johns, King, Rodgers, Rogells, Smith, Tucker and Wright.

COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS AND CLAIMS—Senator Gautier (28th), Chairman; Senator Carroll, Vice Chairman; Senators Davis, Lewis, Lindler, Pope, Ripley, Shands and Tucker.

COMMITTEE ON POPULATION—Senator Wright, Chairman; Senator Ayers, Vice Chairman; Senators Rogells, Sanchez and Tucker.

COMMITTEE ON PRISONS AND CONVICTS—Senator Johns, Chairman; Senator Gautier (13th), Vice Chairman; Senators Carroll, Lewis and Moore.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Senator Dayton, Chairman; Senator Gautier (28th), Vice Chairman; Senators Beall, Branch, Davis, Franklin, Morrow, Sanchez and Tucker.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH—Senator Brackin, Chairman; Senator Beall, Vice Chairman; Senators Clarke, Crary, Davis, Johns, Johnson, Ripley and Shands.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ROADS AND HIGHWAYS—Senator Shivers, Chairman; Senator Lewis, Vice Chairman; Senators Baker, Brackin, Crary, Gautier (28th), Johns, Johnson, Pope, Sanchez, Shands, Smith and Tucker.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UTILITIES—Senator McArthur, Chairman; Senator Shivers, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Boyle, Clarke, Crary, Moore, Pearce and Ripley.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY AND ADVERTISING—Senator Lindler, Chairman; Senator Morrow, Vice Chairman; Senators Ayers,

Beall, Branch, Collins, Johnson, Johnston, King, Leaird and Rogells.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND CALENDAR—Senator Gautier (13th), Chairman; Senator Brackin, Vice Chairman; Senators Baynard, Clarke, Franklin, Moore, McArthur, Pearce and Pope.

COMMITTEE ON STATE INSTITUTIONS—Senator Lewis, Chairman; Senator Johnson, Vice Chairman; Senators Beall, Branch, Dayton, Moore and Pope.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC—Senator Leaird, Chairman; Senator McArthur, Vice Chairman; Senators Baker, Clarke, Dayton, Rodgers and Smith.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS—Senator Beall, Chairman; Senator Johnston, Vice Chairman; Senators Boyle, Franklin, Pearce, Shivers and Smith.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE—Senator Pope, Chairman; Senator Johns, Vice Chairman; Senators Ayers, Brackin, Branch, Collins, Lindler, Morrow, Shivers, Smith and Tucker.

Senator Smith moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort the Honorable J. Edwin Fraser, former member of the Senate from the 29th Senatorial District, to a seat on the rostrum.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Senators Smith, Boyle and Moore as the committee.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Senators Pope, Ayers, Gautier (28th), Baker, Johnson, Shivers, McArthur, Collins, Brackin, Gautier (13th), Sanchez, Smith, Dayton, Wright, Rodgers, Moore, Lindler, Johns, Shands, Boyle, Baynard, Carroll, Sturgis, Davis, Pearce, Ripley, Beall, Clarke, Leaird, Franklin, Johnston, Lewis and Morrow—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No 2:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RATIFYING THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES RELATING TO THE TERMS OF OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, the 80th Congress of the United States of America in both houses by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof has made the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America, in the following words to-wit:

"Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the terms of office of the President.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein, That:

The following article is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States:

"Article

"Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

"Sec. 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress."

Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING,

That the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States be, and the same is hereby, ratified by the Legislature of the State of Florida.

Be it further resolved, that certified copies of the foregoing preamble and resolution be immediately forwarded by the Secretary of State of the State of Florida, under the great seal, to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State of the United States, the President of the Senate of the United States, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Which was read the first time in full.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be waived and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2 be read the second time in full and put upon its adoption.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2 was read the second time in full.

The question was put on the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

Upon the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—34.

Mr. President	Collins	Johnston	Pope
Baker	Crary	King	Rodgers
Baynard	Davis	Leaird	Rogells
Beall	Dayton	Lewis	Sanchez
Boyle	Franklin	Lindler	Shands
Brackin	Gautier (28th)	McArthur	Shivers
Branch	Gautier (13th)	Moore	Smith
Carroll	Johns	Morrow	
Clarke	Johnson	Pearce	

Nays—1.

Tucker

So Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2 was adopted, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

By Senators Baynard, Pope, Rodgers and Franklin—

S. B. No. 3—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to insurance; designating the State Treasurer as Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties; providing for the qualification, governing and licensing of insurance companies authorized, and regulation of the placing of insurance in companies not authorized, to do business in this State; specifying securities eligible for investment of insurance company funds, and requiring certain deposits of such securities with the Commissioner for the protection of policyholders; providing for the qualification and licensing of insurance agents, solicitors and adjusters including filing fees and taxes in connection therewith; authorizing the classification of risks and procedure to establish equitable rates; defining kinds of insurance and requiring certain policy provisions; creating a reinsurance fund for policyholders and authorizing a tax on premiums therefor; establishing a uniform procedure for the mergers, rehabilitation and liquidation of companies, and otherwise providing for a comprehensive insurance code for this State regulating and governing the business of insurance and providing penalties for violations of the provisions of such code; repealing Section 45 of Chapter 205, Florida Statutes, 1949, and Sections .08, .09, .10, .11, .12, .13 of Chapter 112, and Chapters 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 643, 648 and Chapter 635 except as to Section .17, Florida Statutes, 1949, and declaring that this Act shall become effective on January 1, 1952.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 4—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to horse and dog racing; prohibiting prescribed classes of persons from

holding a horse or dog racing permit in the State of Florida, or being members of an association holding such a permit, or being officers or directors of a corporation holding such a permit, or being employees of the holder of any such permit in connection with the racing business; and providing for the revocation of racing permits in case of the violation of this Act.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C".

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 5—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to and requiring the filing of sworn itemized statements of assets by persons elected to office or appointed to elective office or holding elective office by election or appointment, whether the office be state, county or municipal; prescribing the consequences of failure to file such statements; and prescribing the effective date hereof.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C".

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 6—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to horse racing and dog racing; prohibiting any person or corporation or combination of persons and/or corporations from owning a controlling interest, as herein defined, in more than one racing permit, and providing for the termination of any violation of such prohibition by suit brought by the State Racing Commission; requiring the filing of sworn statements showing the names, addresses and interests of all persons and corporations having interests in racing permits held by associations and corporations, and requiring the revocation of permits if false statements are filed in behalf of the holders thereof; prohibiting the owner of a controlling interest in one racing permit from accepting from, or being paid any salary or remuneration by, the holder of another racing permit, except dividends on corporate stock, and authorizing the suspension or revocation of the permits of permit holders violating such prohibition; prohibiting an officer, director or employee in a managerial or supervisory capacity of one permit holder from being an officer or director or employee in a managerial or supervisory capacity of another permit holder, and authorizing the suspension or revocation of permits of permit holders whose actions make a violation of such prohibition possible; and providing criminal penalties for the violation of this act and for wilfully making false statements in the sworn statements required to be filed hereunder.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C".

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO THE JURISDICTION, POWERS AND DUTIES OF STATE ATTORNEYS, TO THE NUMBER, APPOINTMENT, TENURE, POWERS, DUTIES AND COMPENSATION OF ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEYS, AND TO THE ABOLISHING OF OTHER PROSECUTING OFFICES AND POSITIONS.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

That Article Five (5) of the Constitution of Florida be amended by adding thereto an additional section, to be known as Section Fifty (50) of said Article, relating to the jurisdiction, powers and duties of state attorneys, to the number, appointment, tenure, powers, duties and compensation of assistant state attorneys, and abolishing the offices and positions of county solicitors, assistant county solicitors, prosecuting attorneys for county courts and county judges' courts and of all other prosecuting attorneys and assistant prosecuting attorneys for courts other than circuit courts, and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Florida for ratification or rejection at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1952, as follows:

Section 50. (A) On and after the 1st day of July, 1953, the state attorney in each judicial circuit shall be the prosecuting

attorney in all courts having criminal jurisdiction in his circuit, and he shall have the powers and perform the duties then or thereafter vested in and imposed by law upon the prosecuting attorneys of said courts, except that he shall not be the prosecuting attorney for justice of the peace courts unless the Legislature shall so require by general or local law; provided that, if the term of office of any other prosecuting attorney holding elective office shall extend beyond that date, then this subsection "A" shall be operative as to the court served by him from and after his tenure in office terminates as provided in subsection "C" hereof.

(B) At midnight on June 30, 1953, the term of office of every assistant state attorney shall expire and his office shall stand abolished. Thereafter, each state attorney shall appoint his own assistants. He shall appoint as many assistant state attorneys as there are counties in his circuit, and may appoint such further number of assistant state attorneys as the Legislature may provide for by general law. One of said assistants shall reside in each county in the circuit. Each assistant shall serve during the pleasure of the state attorney, and shall be vested with all the powers and shall discharge all the duties of the state attorney throughout the circuit, including the right to sign indictments, informations, and other documents, which he shall sign as assistant state attorney and which, when so signed, shall have the same force and effect as if signed by the state attorney. The division of work and the duties of such assistants shall be under the direction of the state attorney appointing them. The Legislature shall by general law fix the compensation of such assistants.

(C) At midnight on June 30, 1953, the offices and positions of county solicitors, assistant county solicitors, prosecuting attorneys for county courts and county judges' courts, and of all other prosecuting attorneys and assistant prosecuting attorneys, however created and named, for courts other than circuit courts, shall be and stand abolished and their powers and duties shall thereafter be exercised by the state attorney and his assistants under his direction; provided, that, if the term of office of any such prosecuting attorney who is an elective officer shall extend beyond that date, his office, and the offices or positions of his assistants, if any, shall be and stand abolished at the end of his said term of office or upon his prior death, resignation, or removal pursuant to the provisions of Article Four (4), section fifteen (15) of this Constitution, and thereafter his powers and duties shall vest in and be exercised by the state attorney and his assistants under his direction.

(D) On and after the 1st day of July, 1953, each state attorney shall, in his judicial circuit, concurrently with the several sheriffs of the counties thereof, enforce the criminal laws of the State of Florida; and each state attorney and assistant state attorney shall, throughout his judicial circuit, have all the powers of a deputy sheriff to make arrests with or without warrant, carry weapons, and serve subpoenas and search warrants.

(E) Each state attorney shall have the right to appoint one or more special investigators, to serve during his pleasure, who shall have all of the powers of a deputy sheriff to make arrests with or without warrant, carry weapons, and serve subpoenas and search warrants, and who shall work under the direction of the state attorney. The Legislature shall by general law fix the number and compensation of such special investigators.

Which was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C" and the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, in the order named.

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 8—A bill to be entitled An Act making it unlawful for the holder of a horse or dog racing permit, or for a member of an association or an officer, director or stockholder of a corporation holding such a permit, to make any political contribution; prescribing the penalty for the violation hereof; and prescribing the effective date hereof.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C."

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 9—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to gambling; prescribing penalties for engaging in the species of

gambling commonly known as bookmaking; and prescribing the effective date hereof.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C."

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 10—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to racing; providing that the records, books, maps, documents and papers of the State Racing Commission shall be open at all times to the inspection of any citizen of Florida; and providing penalties for the violation hereof.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C."

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 11—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 849.09, Florida Statutes, 1949, relating to lotteries; and to provide the effective date hereof.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C."

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 12—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to gambling, gambling contracts and gambling losses; declaring void gambling contracts not expressly authorized by law; providing for the recovery of money and things of value, or the value thereof, lost in such transactions and paid or delivered and also, for the use and benefit of the State of Florida, of an amount equal to the amount of money lost and paid and the value of the thing of value lost and delivered; providing for the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees; prescribing the persons who may maintain such suits and the persons against whom such suits may be brought; prescribing that attachment, garnishment and replevin shall be available to the plaintiffs in such suits; providing immunity from prosecution for the losers of money or property involved in such suits who testify or produce evidence therein; prescribing the duties of the State Attorney with respect to such suits; prescribing procedure in such suits; and prescribing the effective date hereof.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C."

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

S. B. No. 13—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to hotels, apartment houses and rooming houses; defining said terms for the purposes hereof; authorizing the Hotel Commissioner to suspend or revoke the license issued by him for any hotel, apartment house or rooming house when the manager, assistant manager or desk clerk, or any other person in charge, control or management thereof, suffers or permits gambling therein or in or upon any premises which are used in connection therewith and are under the same management; prescribing the proceedings for such suspension or revocation and for the review of such proceedings; relating to the burden of proof at suspension and revocation hearings and prescribing the effective date hereof.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C."

By Senators Shands, Gautier (13th) and Baynard—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 14:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 16 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF FLORIDA BY ADDING THERETO A SECTION PROVIDING FOR THE RECALL AND REMOVAL BY THE ELECTORATE OF SHERIFFS STATE ATTORNEYS, COUNTY SOLICITORS, AND PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS FOR COUNTIES HAVING COUNTY COURTS.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

Section 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Florida be amended by adding thereto the following additional section, to be known as Section 34 of said Article, which amendment is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Florida for ratification or rejection

at the General Election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1952, to-wit:

Section 34. The Legislature shall provide by general law for the recall and removal from office of sheriffs, state attorneys, county solicitors, and prosecuting attorneys for counties having county courts, by the electors of the respective counties or judicial circuits served by said officers. The fact that any such officer may be under suspension from office shall not prevent his recall and removal under the provisions of the laws enacted pursuant hereto.

Which was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "C" and the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, in the order named.

By Senator Johnston—

S. B. No. 15—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend the provisions of Section 320.06, Florida Statutes, relating to the physical characteristics of all motor vehicle license plates and tags by requiring the slogan "Sunshine State" to be printed on all tags or plates issued by the State.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Senator King—

S. B. No. 16—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 5 of Chapter 9683, Laws of Florida 1923, as amended by Chapter 10327, Laws of Florida 1925; Section 115 of Chapter 9683, Laws of Florida 1923, as amended by Chapter 10329, Laws of Florida 1925; and Section 118 of Chapter 9683, Laws of Florida 1923, as amended by Chapter 23179, Laws of Florida 1945, said Chapter 9683, Laws of Florida 1923, being entitled: "An Act to validate and legalize an election held in and for the City of Bartow, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1921; to validate and legalize the charter of the City of Bartow, which was adopted by the electors of said city at said election held on the 13th day of December, A. D., 1921; and to validate and legalize all contracts, municipal assessments, ordinances and resolutions, appointments and election of officers and all other Acts which have been done under and by virtue of said charter, and providing a form and method of government for said City of Bartow"; the substance of these amendments to Sections 5, 115 and 118 of Chapter 9683, Laws of Florida 1923, as amended, being that all seats upon the City Commission shall be numbered; that primary and general elections shall be held to fill vacancies; to provide for runoff elections in the event no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in said elections; to provide for nominating petitions; and fixing the hours for the polls to be open.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 16 when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator King moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 16 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 16 was read the second time by title only.

Senator King moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 16 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 16 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 16 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—37.

Mr. President	Branch	Dayton	Johnston
Baker	Carroll	Franklin	King
Baynard	Clarke	Gautier (28th)	Leaird
Beall	Collins	Gautier (13th)	Lewis
Boyle	Crary	Johns	Lindler
Brackin	Davis	Johnson	McArthur

Moore	Ripley	Shands	Wright
Morrow	Rodgers	Shivers	
Pearce	Rogells	Smith	
Pope	Sanchez	Tucker	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 16 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives.

By Senators Johnston, King and Baynard—

S. B. No. 17—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Section 320.06, Florida Statutes, relating to license plates for motor vehicles by providing a slogan to be shown thereon.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Senator Baynard—

S. B. No. 18—A bill to be entitled An Act enlarging the number of commissioners of the Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission; and providing additional duties, powers and jurisdiction for said commission as enlarged; dividing the State into Commissioners' Districts and providing for the election and term of office of the Commissioners; providing that the present Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commissioners shall remain in office until the expiration of their respective terms and providing for the appointment of two additional Commissioners; defining the terms used in this act; providing that all present and future franchises shall be indeterminate; providing for the acquisition by a municipality of any public utility operating in a municipality and the manner of determining the compensation to be paid therefor; providing for the regulation, supervision and control of mergers, consolidations and reorganizations of public utility companies and for the approval of certain securities issued by said companies; providing for fees for inspection and control of public utility companies in addition to other fees and taxes imposed by law; providing for penalties for the violation of this act and the procedure for its enforcement and for suits to recover such penalties; providing for the eligibility and oath of office for the members of said commission and the manner in which vacancies shall be filled and fixing the salaries and expenses of the Commissioners; providing for the manner in which the compensation of the employees of said Commission shall be determined; providing for the location of the principal office of the Commission and the time of holding the meetings there and elsewhere in the State; providing for a seal; providing that said act shall not apply to utilities owned and operated by municipalities or cooperatives and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and providing for the severability of this act and its effective date.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Senators Pope and Baynard—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 19:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT OF SECTION 2, ARTICLE III, CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, RELATED TO REGULAR AND EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE, BY ADDING TO SAID SECTION A PROVISION FOR THE CONVENING OF THE LEGISLATURE INTO EXTRA SESSION BY THE MEMBERS THEREOF.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

That the amendment of Section 2 of Article III, Florida Constitution, by adding thereto a provision for convening of the Legislature into extra session by the members thereof, is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Florida for ratification or rejection at the general election for representatives to be held in the year 1952, as follows:

Section 2. Regular and extra sessions.—The regular sessions of the legislature shall be held biennially, commencing on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, A. D. 1887, and on the corresponding day of every second year thereafter, but the Governor may convene the same in extra

session by his proclamation. Regular sessions of the Legislature may extend to sixty days, but no special session convened by the Governor shall exceed twenty days. Provided, that the Legislature may also be convened in extra session by the members thereof in the manner set forth in the succeeding provisions of this section. When three-fifths of the members elected to the Senate and three-fifths of the members elected to the House of Representatives shall execute and file with the Secretary of State their certificate or certificates that in their opinion such an emergency exists in the affairs of the State of Florida as to warrant the convening of the Legislature into extra session, it shall be the mandatory duty of the Secretary of State, within five days from the filing of any such certificate or certificates with him, to fix the day and hour for the convening of such extra session, and within said period of five days to give notice by registered mail to each member elected to the House of Representatives and to each member elected to the Senate of the filing of such certificate or certificates with him and of the day and hour for the convening of such session. The time for the convening of said session to be fixed by the Secretary of State shall be not less than five days and not more than ten days from the date of the mailing of said notices and his order fixing such time shall be preserved among the records of his office. In pursuance of such certificate or certificates and said notice, the Legislature shall convene in extra session for all purposes as if convened in regular session, provided that any such extra session convened by the members shall be limited to a period of thirty (30) days.

Which was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Boyle—

S. B. No. 20—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to issuance of bonds by the several Boards of County Commissioners of the State for purposes of constructing county public hospitals; amending Sections 155.04 and 155.14, Florida Statutes, by increasing the time within which such bonds shall be payable and removing the limitation of the cost of any such county hospital as now provided by Section 155.14.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on County Organizations.

By the Committee on Legislative Management—

Senate Resolution No. 21:

A RESOLUTION ALLOWING EACH MEMBER OF THE SENATE OF FLORIDA PAYMENT FOR MILEAGE FROM THEIR HOMES TO THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT FOR FOUR ROUND TRIPS DURING THE 1951 REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

That each member of the Senate shall receive payment for mileage from their homes to the seat of government for four round trips during the 1951 session of the legislature as provided by Section 11.13, Florida Statutes, irrespective of the number of trips actually traveled.

Which was read the first time in full.

Upon the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 21 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Collins	Johnston	Pope
Baker	Crary	King	Ripley
Baynard	Davis	Leaird	Rodgers
Beall	Dayton	Lewis	Rogells
Boyle	Franklin	Lindler	Shands
Brackin	Gautier (28th)	McArthur	Shivers
Branch	Gautier (13th)	Moore	Smith
Carroll	Johns	Morrow	Tucker
Clarke	Johnson	Pearce	Wright

Nays—None.

So Senate Resolution No. 21 was adopted.

By the Committee on Legislative Management—

Senate Resolution No. 22:

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE COMPENSATION OF THE OFFICERS AND ATTACHES OF THE SENATE OF THE 1951 SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

That, for services to the Senate of the 1951 State Legislature, the following per diem salaries shall be paid to the officers and attaches:

- All personal secretaries—ten dollars
- All department heads—ten dollars
- All typists—ten dollars
- All Secretary of Senate's office—ten dollars
- Auditors—ten dollars
- Custodian of supplies—ten dollars
- Office help of custodian—eight dollars
- Pay roll Clerk—ten dollars
- All Committee Secretaries—ten dollars
- Postmaster—ten dollars
- Sergeant-At-Arms—ten dollars
- Indexers—ten dollars
- All verifiers—eight dollars
- Employees of Sergeant-At-Arms office—eight dollars
- Journal Room Employees—eight dollars
- Postmaster's assistant—eight dollars
- Pages—six dollars
- Messengers—six dollars.

Which was read the first time in full.

Upon the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 22 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—34.

Mr. President	Crary	King	Rodgers
Baker	Davis	Leaird	Rogells
Baynard	Dayton	Lewis	Shands
Beall	Franklin	Lindler	Shivers
Boyle	Gautier (28th)	Moore	Smith
Brackin	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Tucker
Carroll	Johns	Pearce	Wright
Clarke	Johnson	Pope	
Collins	Johnston	Ripley	

Nays—None.

So Senate Resolution No. 22 was adopted.

By Senator Shands—

S. B. No. 23—A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal Chapter 24372, Special Acts of 1947, Laws of Florida, as the same was amended by Chapter 25670, Special Acts of 1949, the same being an act creating a board of road trustees of Alachua County, Florida, and prescribing its rights, powers, and duties; and providing for the transfer of all the rights, powers, and duties of said board of road trustees to the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 23 when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator Shands moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 23 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 23 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Shands moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 23 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 23 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 23 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—37.

Mr. President	Crary	Leaird	Rogells
Baker	Davis	Lewis	Sanchez
Baynard	Dayton	Lindler	Shands
Beall	Franklin	McArthur	Shivers
Boyle	Gautier (28th)	Moore	Smith
Brackin	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Tucker
Branch	Johns	Pearce	Wright
Carroll	Johnson	Pope	
Clarke	Johnston	Ripley	
Collins	King	Rodgers	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 23 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives.

By Senator Shands—

S. B. No. 24—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 7 of Chapter 8271, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1919 being "an act to abolish the present Municipal Government of the Town of Hawthorne, Alachua County, Florida, and to create and establish a municipal corporation to be known as the City of Hawthorne; to define its territorial limits and prescribe the powers and authority thereof."

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 24 when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator Shands moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 24 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 24 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Shands moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 24 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 24 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 24 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—37.

Mr. President	Crary	Leaird	Rogells
Baker	Davis	Lewis	Sanchez
Baynard	Dayton	Lindler	Shands
Beall	Franklin	McArthur	Shivers
Boyle	Gautier (28th)	Moore	Smith
Brackin	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Tucker
Branch	Johns	Pearce	Wright
Carroll	Johnson	Pope	
Clarke	Johnston	Ripley	
Collins	King	Rodgers	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 24 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives.

By Senators Davis and Sanchez—

S. B. No. 25—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 409.18, Florida Statutes, relating to aid to dependent children and limiting the assistance thereby provided to one illegitimate child of the same mother when living in mother's household.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Senator Morrow—

Senate Resolution No. 26:

A MEMORIAL TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN R. BEACHAM.

WHEREAS, the Honorable John R. Beacham, a prominent citizen, civic worker, business man and conscientious and energetic legislator, of West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, was called forever from among us on the 21st day of October, 1950, at his home in West Palm Beach; and

WHEREAS, the passing of the said John R. Beacham is a loss deeply felt by the people of his home county and throughout the entire State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, John, as he was affectionately known, was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and especially those who served with him in the Legislature of the State of Florida;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA that there be inscribed on a page in the records of this Body, there to ever remain, the following memorial to the memory of the Honorable John R. Beacham:

IN MEMORIAM

John R. Beacham was born in Unadilla, Georgia, on July 22, 1898 was educated in the schools of Unadilla and Pinehurst, Georgia, and graduated from high school in 1916. He served his country in military service during World War I. He attended Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, as well as Detroit College of Law, receiving his LL.B. Degree from the latter institution in 1924. He came to West Palm Beach, Florida, in 1924 and engaged in various businesses until 1929, at which time he was admitted to the practice of law in this State. He was elected to the City Commission of West Palm Beach in 1929, and became Mayor in 1930. He resigned as Mayor to enter the Senate race in 1932 and served continuously as the Senator from the 35th Senatorial District from his election in 1932 until his untimely passing in 1950. His service covered nine regular sessions of the Legislature of the State of Florida and several special sessions and extended over a period of eighteen years. During this long tenure of office, he served on every important committee of the Senate. He was elected President of the Senate and served as such for two years commencing with the Legislative Session of 1941.

John R. Beacham was a member of the Baptist Church, American Legion, Kiwanis International, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 1352, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Palm Beach, Lake Worth Consistory, Mahi Shrine Temple of Miami, and Abu Shrine Club of West Palm Beach.

He was generous in his dealings with his fellow man and rendered a great public service to the people by his hospitality, charity, helpfulness and understanding. He was devoted to his family and held in close affection all in the family circle.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be certified by the Secretary of State of the State of Florida under the Great Seal of the State of Florida, and forthwith forwarded to the respective members of the bereaved family of the late John R. Beacham.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to the representatives of the press.

Which was read the first time in full.

Senator Morrow moved that the rules be waived and Senate Resolution No. 26 be made a Special Order of Business for consideration by the Senate on Tuesday, April 10, 1951.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and it was so ordered.

By Senator Gautier (28th)—

S. B. No. 27—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Chapter 18963, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1937, by providing for additional powers for the East Volusia County Anti-Mosquito District by giving it the power to control and eliminate sand flies; and providing for the ratification of all acts performed by said district under Chapter 18963, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1937, in controlling or eliminating sand flies.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 27 when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator Gautier (28th) moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 27 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 27 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Gautier (28th) moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 27 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 27 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 27 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—37.

Mr. President	Crary	Leaird	Rogells
Baker	Davis	Lewis	Sanchez
Baynard	Dayton	Lindler	Shands
Beall	Franklin	McArthur	Shivers
Boyle	Gautier (28th)	Moore	Smith
Brackin	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Tucker
Branch	Johns	Pearce	Wright
Carroll	Johnson	Pope	
Clarke	Johnston	Ripley	
Collins	King	Rodgers	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 27 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives.

By Senator Ripley—

S. B. No. 28—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to Motor Vehicles; amending Section 320.07, Florida Statutes.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation and the Committee on Motor Vehicles, in the order named.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Business.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate went into Executive Session at 12:34 o'clock P. M.

The Senate emerged from Executive Session at 1:18 o'clock P. M., and resumed its Session.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Crary	Leaird	Rogells
Baker	Davis	Lewis	Sanchez
Baynard	Dayton	Lindler	Shands
Beall	Franklin	McArthur	Shivers
Boyle	Gautier (28th)	Moore	Smith
Brackin	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Tucker
Branch	Johns	Pearce	Wright
Carroll	Johnson	Pope	
Clarke	Johnston	Ripley	
Collins	King	Rodgers	

—37

A quorum present.

The hour of adjournment having arrived a point of order was called and the Senate stood adjourned at 1:19 o'clock P. M., until 11:00 o'clock, A. M., Thursday, April 5, 1951.