

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Friday, May 27, 1955

1035

The Senate convened at 11:00 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment on Thursday, May 26, 1955.

The President in the Chair.

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

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

—38.

A quorum present.

The following prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain, Reverend E. E. Snow:

Our father, we pray for wisdom in the preparation for prayer. We know we must be reverent. We know we must be humble. We know we must be patient. We know we must ask and seek in faith. O God, grant us these Christian graces.

In these closing days of our Session we confess that we are heavily burdened. There are hard, difficult problems to be settled. Deliver us from uncertainty and anxiety. We pray especially that we may not seek to put off decisions that must be made. With time so precious help us not to dilly-dally around or to condone unnecessary stalling and delays. Help us not to use any more time than is strictly necessary on any issue.

So help us all this day to do our part in the spirit of steadfastness and determination. May we ever look to Thee for inspiration, direction and guidance. Hear us in mercy and love. In Jesus' name. Amen.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Senate daily Journal of Wednesday, May 25, 1955, was further corrected as follows:

Page 892, column 1, line 28, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the name "Barker" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Barber."

Also—

Page 896, column 1, line 20, strike out the figures "1165" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1164."

Also—

Page 897, column 2, line 8, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 898, column 1, line 28, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 898, column 1, line 5, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 898, column 2, line 29, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 899, column 1, line 8, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 899, column 1, line 29, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 899, column 2, line 14, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 900, column 1, line 9, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the figures "1499" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1949."

Also—

Page 901, column 1, line 28, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 901, column 2, line 21, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 902, column 1, line 19, strike out the name "Neblett" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Pearce."

Also—

Page 912, column 2, line 25, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out "(3)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "three (3)."

Also—

Page 912, column 2, line 25, counting from the bottom of the column, strike out "(4)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "four (4)."

And as further corrected was approved.

The Senate daily Journal of Thursday, May 26, 1955, was corrected and as corrected was approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Report of the committee on Rules and Calendar pursuant to Senate Rule 66.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

Your committee on Rules and Calendar, pursuant to Senate Rule 66, submits herewith the list of bills to constitute the Special Order Calendar to be considered by the Senate on May 27, 1955:

S. B. No. 755—Relating to retirement system, supreme court

S. B. No. 647—Relating to motor fuel tax refund

S. B. No. 1184—Relating to reapportionment

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7—Relating to senator for each county

S. B. No. 961—Relating to legislative auditing

S. B. No. 712—Relating to highway safety

- S. B. No. 709—Relating to juvenile courts
 S. B. No. 710—Relating to traffic ordinances
 S. B. No. 711—Relating to traffic regulations
 S. B. No. 1007—Relating to delinquent tax list
 S. B. No. 973—Relating to retirement act
 S. B. No. 641—Relating to bond of licensed distributor
 S. B. No. 1005—Relating to juvenile courts
 S. B. No. 486—Relating to medical registration act
 S. B. No. 488—Relating to medical identification act
 H. B. No. 1007—Relating to state university, Hillsborough county
 H. B. No. 985—Relating to temple orange

Respectfully submitted,

WOODROW M. MELVIN,
 Chairman Rules and Calendar
 Committee.

Senator Morrow, Chairman of the Committee on Education, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

H. B. No. 1007—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the State Board of Education to establish a state university or a branch of an existing state university in Hillsborough County; directing the board of education to conduct a study of the feasibility of such action; authorizing the board of control and the State Board of Education to contract to carry out the provisions of this Act; Granting certain powers to the City of Tampa and the board of county commissioners of Hillsborough County to effectuate this Act.

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Carlton, Chairman of the Committee on State Institutions, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Concurrent Resolution:

H. C. R. No. 1545—A Concurrent Resolution proposing the creation of a committee to be known as the Governor's Mansion Committee, authorizing the committee to select a site and type of achitecture for a new Governor's Mansion.

—and recommends that the same not pass.

And the Concurrent Resolution contained in the preceding report was laid on the table.

Senator Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary "B," reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 983—A bill to be entitled An Act to fix the salaries of the Governor and cabinet officers and providing an effective date.

—and recommends that the same pass with Committee Amendments as attached thereto.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report, together with the Committee Amendments attached thereto, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Getzen, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bills:

S. B. No. 1130—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Section 103.101, Florida Statutes; adding a new section to Chapter 101, Florida Statutes to be designated Section 101.180; relating to delegates and alternate to national convention; election of national committeemen and committeewomen; form of presidential preference primary ballot.

S. B. No. 1131—A bill to be entitled An Act amending certain sections of the election laws; and adding additional sections; relating to registration; registration and election

districts; registration books; duty of bureau of vital statistics to furnish information; filing fees; candidates; persons allowed in polling places; watchers at polls; absentee ballots; absent electors; inspectors and clerks; party committee; payments for publication; form of general election ballot; unlawful to vote if elector has voted in other state or country within one (1) year.

—and recommends that they do pass.

And the Bills contained in the preceding report were placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Getzen, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bills:

S. B. No. 1132—A bill to be entitled An Act amending and revising Sections 103.121 and 103.111, Florida Statutes, and providing additions to Sections 99.103 and 104.272, Florida Statutes; relating to state and county executive committees; secretary of states remission of filing fees and party assessments of candidates to state executive committees; mishandling of funds by officers of state executive committees.

S. B. No. 1157—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Subsections (1), (4), and (6) of Section 100.111, Florida Statutes, relating to the filling of vacancies in elective offices.

—and recommends that they do pass.

And the Bills contained in the preceding report were placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Getzen, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 945—A bill to be entitled An Act to require use of voting machines in certain precincts or election districts; requiring Secretary of State to furnish said voting machines; providing an appropriation; and providing an effective date.

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was referred to the Committee on Appropriations under the original joint reference.

Senator Floyd, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

H. B. No. 66—A Bill to be entitled An Act to prohibit life insurance companies from issuing and delivering in this State as a part or in combination with any life insurance policy any agreement or plan which provides, in addition to the benefits arising out of the insurance, for the accumulation of profits over a period of years. And for payment of all or any part of such accumulated profits only to members or policyholders of a designated group or class who continue as policyholders until the end of a specified period; prescribing penalties for violations and providing for the effective date of this Act.

—and recommends that the same not pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was laid on the table.

Senator Fraser, Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Legislation, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 823—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for and requiring the furnishing of personal records by all State officers and employees, not herein exempted, and providing for the filing and preservation thereof.

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Hodges, Chairman of the Committee on Game and Fisheries, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 1015—A bill to be entitled An Act legalizing and

regulating the taking of fish in and about the salt waters of the State of Florida by skin-divers or spear fishermen of the type and class wherein the fishermen are immersed in the water wherein they are fishing.

—and recommends that the same pass with Committee Amendment as attached thereto.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report, together with the Committee Amendment attached thereto, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

ENGROSSING REPORTS

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with Senate Amendments, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 715—A bill to be entitled a Relief Act to pay H. E. Corry and Sam McMillan for potatoes destroyed through carelessness on the part of the State Plant Board through fumigation; providing an appropriation; and providing an effective date.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendments have been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 715, contained in the above report was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with House Amendment, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 164—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the rehabilitation of alcoholics; amending Sections 396.031 and 396.121 (1), Florida Statutes; revising the legal description of the site of the rehabilitation center; authorizing the purchase of additional land for the center; providing an appropriation for the board; and providing the effective date.

—begs leave to report that the House Amendment has been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 164, contained in the above report, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, for enrolling.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with House Amendments, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 580—A bill to be entitled An Act appropriating an additional six hundred thirty-six thousand eight hundred eighty dollars (\$636,880.00) to the military department of the State of Florida for construction and equipment of National Guard armories; location of armory in Jackson County; providing effective date.

—begs leave to report that the House Amendments have been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 580, contained in the above report, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, for enrolling.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with House Amendment, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 578—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission; allowing said commission to exchange certain Charlotte County lands to which it holds title for equivalent lands, fixing effective date.

—begs leave to report that the House Amendment has been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 578, contained in the above report, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, for enrolling.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with House Amendment, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 1087—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the appointment by the county judges in every county in this State where there are more than four hundred fifty thousand (450,000) population, according to the last or any future official State or Federal Census, of not more than eight clerks of the county judges' court, and providing how said clerk or clerks shall be paid and what functions they shall exercise, and their terms of appointment.

—begs leave to report that the House Amendment has been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 1087, contained in the above report, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, for enrolling.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with Senate Amendments, for engrossing—

Committee Substitute for S. B. No. 605—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the regulation of the issue, sale, gift, or other disposition or use of trading stamps as here'n defined, for or with the sale of goods or services; defining certain terms as used in this act; providing for registration and bonding of issuers and agents for redemption of trading stamps; providing for service of process upon the Secretary of State with respect to issuers and agents for redemption of trading stamps; providing annual registration fee; requiring that certain information be printed upon the face of trading stamps; regulating the redemption of trading stamps; prohibiting discrimination against Florida residents on redemption of trading stamps; fixing liability for redemption of trading stamps; providing for the escheat of trading stamps not redeemed; providing for penalties for the violation of this act; providing remedies for the enforcement of this act; and providing the effective date of this act.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendments have been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 605, contained in the above report was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

ENROLLING REPORTS

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

S. B. No. 304

—begs leave to report same has 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 May 27, 1955, for his approval.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk
of the Senate.

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

H. B. No. 1192

—begs leave to report same has 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 May 27, 1955.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk
of the Senate.

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

H. B. No. 565

—begs leave to report same has 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 May 27, 1955.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk
of the Senate.

Senator Fraser asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider Senate Bill No. 1207, out of its order.

Which was agreed to.

S. B. No. 1207—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for cooperative forest fire control in Baker County; making an appropriation; and providing for a referendum.

Was taken up.

Senator Fraser moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1207 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1207 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Fraser moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1207 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. 1207 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1207 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1207 passed, title as stated, and the ac-

tion of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Kicklitter asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider House Bill No. 917, out of its order.

Which was agreed to.

H. B. No. 917—A bill to be entitled An Act fixing the salaries of the mayor and the city clerk of the City of Tampa, Florida.

Was taken up.

Senator Kicklitter moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 917 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 917 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Kicklitter moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 917 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 917 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 917 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 917 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Kicklitter asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider House Bill No. 1126, out of its order.

Which was agreed to.

H. B. No. 1126—A bill to be entitled An Act fixing the compensation of the Municipal Judge of the City of Tampa; providing the effective date.

Was taken up.

Senator Kicklitter moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1126 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1126 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Kicklitter moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1126 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1126 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1126 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1126 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 727 be recalled from the Committee on Appropriations.

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

By unanimous consent Senator Fraser withdrew Senate Bill No. 727 from the further consideration of the Senate.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 730 be recalled from the Committee on Appropriations.

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

By unanimous consent Senator Fraser withdrew Senate Bill No. 730 from the further consideration of the Senate.

Senator Melvin, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up the consideration of Bills on the Special Order Calendar, out of their order.

Unanimous consent was granted.

SPECIAL ORDER CALENDAR PURSUANT TO SENATE RULE 66 UNFINISHED BUSINESS

S. B. No. 755—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide a retirement system for supreme court justices and circuit court judges of the State; making an appropriation therefor; and providing an effective date.

Which was pending consideration at the hour of adjournment on May 26, 1955, having been read the second time by title and amended that day, and on motion of Senator Morrow retained on Second Reading as first order of business on reaching the Order of the Day on May 27, 1955, was taken up.

Senators Johns and Gautier (13th) offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 755:

In Section 4, line 5, (typewritten bill) following the words "either before or after the passage of this act" insert the following: "or who has heretofore served as a Supreme Court Justice or Circuit Judge, or both, for at least twenty (20) years in the aggregate without regard to his age."

Senator Gautier (13th) moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senators Melvin, Neblett and Douglas offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 755:

After Section 13, add a new section as follows, and renumber other sections:

Section 13A Upon the payment to the comptroller of the State of Florida of the full amount he would have been required to contribute had he duly, timely and properly made such contributions, any Circuit Judge shall be entitled to credit in the Circuit Judges' Retirement Act, established and existing by virtue of Chapter 38, Florida Statutes, for all periods of prior service as a Circuit Judge of the state in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had duly, timely and properly made such contribution, and upon the making of such payments, shall have the election to continue as a member of the retirement system established under said chapter 38, or to participate under the provisions of this act.

Senator Melvin moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Morrow moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 755, as amended, 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. 755, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 755, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 755 passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

S. B. No. 647—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Sections 208.48, 208.50, 208.51, 208.54, and Sub-sections 208.47(6) and 208.52(6) respectively, Florida Statutes, 1953, relating to the refund of tax paid on motor fuels when used solely for agricultural purposes and commercial fishing purposes as defined herein: to provide the method of making such refunds: to provide certain rules and regulations for carrying out this Act: prescribing the powers and duties of the comptroller: providing appropriations for carrying out this Act: providing penalties for the violations: and providing an effective date of this Act.

Was taken up.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 647 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 647 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Floyd offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 647:

In the title strike out the words: "And 208.52 (6)" and insert in lieu thereof the following "208.52 (6) and 208.53 (7)"

Senator Floyd moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 647, as amended, 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. 647, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 647, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—26.

Mr. President	Douglas	Houghton	Pearce
Baker	Edwards	Johns	Phillips
Barber	Floyd	Johnson	Rawls
Black	Fraser	Kickliter	Shands
Carraway	Gautier (28th)	Melvin	Stratton
Clarke	Getzen	Morrow	
Connor	Hodges	Neblett	

Nays—9.

Carlton	Morgan	Rood
Gautier (13th)	Pope	Stenstrom
King	Rodgers	Tapper

So Senate Bill No. 647 passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

S. B. No. 1184—A bill to be entitled An Act to apportion

the representation of the State of Florida in the Senate of the State of Florida.

Was taken up.

Senator Tapper moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1184 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1184 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Tapper offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 1184:

In Section 2, line 7 (typewritten bill), after line 7, strike the remainder of Section 2 and insert the following:

“First District—Santa Rosa County and Okaloosa County.

Second District—Escambia County.

Third District—Walton County, Holmes County and Washington County.

Fourth District—Jackson County.

Fifth District—Gulf County, Franklin County and Liberty County.

Sixth District—Gadsden County.

Seventh District—Polk County.

Eighth District—Leon County.

Ninth District—Citrus County and Hernando County.

Tenth District—Madison County, Taylor County.

Eleventh District—Pinellas County.

Twelfth District—St. Lucie County, Indian River County and Martin County.

Thirteenth District—Dade County.

Fourteenth District—Columbia County.

Fifteenth District—Union County and Bradford County.

Sixteenth District—Nassau County, Baker County and Clay County.

Seventeenth District—Suwannee County, Hamilton County and Lafayette County.

Eighteenth District—Duval County.

Nineteenth District—Orange County.

Twentieth District—Marion County.

Twenty-first District—Levy County, Dixie County and Gilchrist County.

Twenty-second District—Jefferson County, Wakulla County.

Twenty-third District—Lake County.

Twenty-fourth District—Monroe County.

Twenty-fifth District—Bay County and Calhoun County.

Twenty-sixth District—Putnam County.

Twenty-seventh District—Hardee County, Highlands County and DeSoto County.

Twenty-eighth District—Volusia County.

Twenty-ninth District—Lee County, Hendry County and Collier County.

Thirtieth District—Broward County.

Thirty-first District—St. Johns County and Flagler County.

Thirty-second District—Alachua County.

Thirty-third District—Osceola County, Okeechobee County and Glades County.

Thirty-fourth District—Hillsborough County.

Thirty-fifth District—Palm Beach County.

Thirty-sixth District—Manatee County, Sarasota County and Charlotte County.

Thirty-seventh District—Seminole County and Brevard County.

Thirty-eighth District—Pasco County and Sumter County.”

Senator Tapper moved the adoption of the amendment.

Pending consideration of the amendment offered by Senator Tapper to Senate Bill No. 1184, Senator Stratton offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by Senator Tapper:

In Section 2, line 29, (typewritten bill) following the words “Fifteenth District” strike out “Union County” and insert in lieu thereof the following “Clay County.”

Senator Stratton moved the adoption of the amendment to the amendment.

Which was not agreed to so the amendment to the amendment failed of adoption.

The question recurred on the adoption of the amendment offered by Senator Tapper to Senate Bill No. 1184.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Tapper offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 1184:

In Section 4, line 4 (typewritten bill) strike out the words: “even numbered” and insert in lieu thereof the following: “odd numbered”

Senator Tapper moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Tapper moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1184 as amended, 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. 1184, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1184, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Clarke	Houghton	Pearce
Baker	Connor	Johns	Phillips
Barber	Douglas	Johnson	Pope
Beall	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rawls
Black	Floyd	King	Rodgers
Bronson	Fraser	Melvin	Rood
Cabot	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Shands
Carlton	Getzen	Morrow	Stenstrom
Carraway	Hodges	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—2.

Gautier (13th) Stratton

So Senate Bill No. 1184 passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND ARTICLE VII OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA RELATING TO APPORTIONMENT OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

That the following Amendment of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida relating to reapportionment in the State Senate and House of Representatives be and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Florida for approval or rejection at the next General Election to be held in 1956, that is to say that Sections 2, 3, and 4, of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida be amended to read:

Section 2. Terms of Senate and House, apportionment of

Senate.—The Legislature shall consist of the Senate and the House of Representatives. House members to serve for a term of two (2) years and members of the Senate to serve for a term of four (4) years. The election for members of the House of Representatives and Senate shall be at the same time and place. The Senate shall consist of one senator from each County of the State of Florida. The Senate shall be divided into two (2) groups by the Legislature, the larger group thirty-four (34) Senators to be elected for four (4) years, and the smaller group thirty-three (33) Senators, to be elected for two (2) years at the next General Election. Thereafter all Senators shall be elected for four (4) year terms.

Section 3. Apportionment of House of Representatives.—The House of Representatives shall be apportioned by proclamation of the Governor based upon the latest official census on or before January 1 next following the official census with the counties being allowed six (6) Representatives to each of the three (3) most populous counties; four (4) Representatives to each of the next two (2) most populous counties, three (3) Representatives to each of the next five (5) most populous counties, two (2) Representatives for each of the next eighteen (18) most populous counties, and one (1) Representative for each of the remaining counties of the State.

Section 4. Effective date.— This Amendment shall become effective immediately upon ratification by a majority of the qualified electors of the State. The Governor shall apportion the House immediately after ratification based upon the latest official census and call a special election so that new vacancies of the House and Senate may be filled prior to the next session of the Legislature. Those elected will serve until the next General Election.

Was taken up, pending roll call, and read, the vote by which Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 failed of passage on May 5, 1955, having been reconsidered on May 9, 1955.

Senator Black offered the following amendment to Senate Joint Resolution No. 7:

In Section 2, line 11 (typewritten bill) strike out the words and figures: "thirty-three (33)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "fourteen (14)."

Senator Black moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Black moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, as amended, be read in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, as amended, was read in full as follows:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING TO AMEND ARTICLE VII OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA RELATING TO APPORTIONMENT OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

That the following amendment of article VII of the constitution of the state of Florida relating to reapportionment in the state senate and house of representatives be and the same is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Florida for approval or rejection at the next general election to be held in 1956, that is to say that sections 2, 3, and 4, of article VII of the constitution of the state of Florida be amended to read:

Section 2. Terms of senate and house, apportionment of senate.—The legislature shall consist of the senate and the house of representatives. House members to serve for a term of two (2) years and members of the senate to serve for a term of four (4) years. The election for members of the house of representatives and senate shall be at the same time and place. The senate shall consist of one senator from each county of the state of Florida. The senate shall be divided into two (2) groups by the legislature, the larger group thirty-four (34) senators to be elected for four (4) years, and the smaller group fourteen (14) senators, to be elected for

two (2) years at the next general election. Thereafter all senators shall be elected for four (4) years terms.

Section 3. Apportionment of house of representatives.—The house of representatives shall be apportioned by proclamation of the governor based upon the latest official census on or before January 1 next following the official census with the counties being allowed six (6) representatives to each of the three (3) most populous counties; four (4) representatives to each of the next two (2) most populous counties, three (3) representatives to each of the next five (5) most populous counties, two (2) representatives for each of the next eighteen (18) most populous counties, and one (1) representative for each of the remaining counties of the state.

Section 4. Effective date.—This amendment shall become effective immediately upon ratification by a majority of the qualified electors of the state. The governor shall apportion the house immediately after ratification based upon the latest official census and call a special election so that new vacancies of the house and senate may be filled prior to the next session of the legislature. Those elected will serve until the next general election.

Upon the passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—23.

Mr. President	Clarke	Getzen	Pearce
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Phillips
Beall	Douglas	Johns	Rawls
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Stratton
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Tapper
Carraway	Fraser	Neblett	

Nays—15.

Baker	Gautier (13th)	Morgan	Rood
Cabot	Houghton	Morrow	Shands
Carlton	Kickliter	Pope	Stenstrom
Gaultier (28th)	King	Rodgers	

So Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 passed, as amended, by the required Constitutional three-fifths vote of all members elected to the Senate for the 1955 Session of the Florida Legislature, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

Senator Melvin, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, asked unanimous consent of the Senate to resume the regular order of business.

Unanimous consent was granted.

Senator Melvin moved that the rules be waived and Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810 be recalled from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

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

Senator Melvin asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810, out of its order.

Unanimous consent was granted.

Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE REVISION OF ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA RELATING TO THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 1 OF ARTICLE XVII.

WHEREAS, The judicial council was created by the 1953 Legislature to survey the entire judicial system and as result of the study, this proposal has been prepared to revise Article V of the Constitution of Florida relating to the judicial department, and

WHEREAS, The council held numerous meetings throughout the state and has diligently studied the needs of the judiciary of the State of Florida, and

WHEREAS, The council has agreed that an amendment to

the Constitution dealing with the appellate division of the court system, and with the administration, selection and tenure of judges of the appellate courts is an immediate pressing need in Florida, and

WHEREAS, The council has proposed for revision the entire article renumbering several sections without any change in the present wording and adding new material in order to present a logically organized article to the Constitution of Florida on the judicial department, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

That the following revision of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at the next general election to be held in November of 1956, as follows:

Section 1. Courts. The judicial power of the State of Florida is vested in a supreme court, district courts of appeal, circuit courts, Court of Record of Escambia County, criminal courts of record, county courts, county judge's courts, juvenile courts, courts of justices of the peace, and such other courts, including municipal courts, or commissions, as the legislature may from time to time ordain and establish.

Section 2. Administration. The chief justice of the supreme court is vested with, and shall exercise in accordance with rules of that court, general administrative authority over all courts in this state, including the authority temporarily to assign justices of the supreme court to district courts of appeal and circuit courts; judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges to the supreme court, district courts of appeal, and circuit courts; and judges of other courts, except municipal courts, to judicial service in any court of the same or lesser jurisdiction. Any retired justice or judge may, with his consent, be likewise assigned to judicial service.

Section 3. Practice and Procedure. The practice and procedure in all courts shall be governed by rules adopted by the supreme court.

Section 4. Organization of Supreme Court. The supreme court shall consist of seven members, one of whom shall be the chief justice. Five justices shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision.

Section 5. Jurisdiction of Supreme Court. Appeals from trial courts may be taken directly to the supreme court, as a matter of right, only from judgments imposing the death penalty, from final judgments or decrees directly passing upon the validity of a state statute or a federal statute or treaty, or construing a controlling provision of the Florida or federal constitution, and from final judgments or decrees in proceedings for the validation of bonds and certificates of indebtedness. The supreme court may directly review by certiorari interlocutory orders or decrees passing upon chancery matters which upon a final decree would be directly appealable to the supreme court. In all direct appeals and interlocutory reviews by certiorari, the supreme court shall have such jurisdiction as may be necessary to complete determination of the cause on review.

Appeals from district courts of appeal may be taken to the supreme court, as a matter of right, only from decisions initially passing upon the validity of a state statute or a federal statute or treaty, or initially construing a controlling provision of the Florida or federal constitution. The supreme court may review by certiorari any decision of a district court of appeal that affects a class of constitutional or state officers, or that passes upon a question certified by the district court of appeal to be of great public interest, or that is in direct conflict with a decision of another district court of appeal or of the supreme court on the same point of law, and may issue writs of certiorari to commissions established by law.

The supreme court may issue writs of mandamus and quo warranto when a state officer, board, commission, or other agency authorized to represent the public generally, or a member of any such board, commission, or other agency, is named as respondent, and writs of prohibition to commissions established by law, to the district courts of appeal, and to the trial courts when questions are involved upon which a

direct appeal to the supreme court is allowed as a matter of right.

The supreme court may issue all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.

The supreme court or any justice thereof may issue writs of habeas corpus returnable before the supreme court or any justice thereof, or before a district court of appeal or any judge thereof, or before any circuit judge.

The supreme court shall provide for the transfer to the court having jurisdiction of any matter subject to review when the jurisdiction of another appellate court has been improvidently invoked.

Section 6. Chief Justice of Supreme Court. The chief justice of the supreme court shall be chosen by the members of the court and shall serve for a term of six years. In the event of a vacancy, a successor shall be chosen within sixty days for a like term. During a vacancy or whenever the chief justice is unable to act for any reason, the justice longest in continuous service and able to act shall act as chief justice.

Section 7. Clerk and Marshal. The supreme court shall appoint a clerk and a marshal who shall hold office during the pleasure of the court and perform such duties as the court directs. Their compensation shall be fixed by law. The marshal shall have the power to execute the process of the court throughout the state, and in any county may deputize the sheriff or a deputy sheriff for such purpose.

Section 8. Appellate Districts. The state shall be divided into three or more appellate districts of contiguous counties as the legislature may prescribe.

Section 9. District Courts of Appeal. A district court of appeal shall be organized in each appellate district. There shall be three or more judges of each district court of appeal as the legislature may provide. Three judges shall consider each case and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall hold at least one session every year in each judicial circuit of the district.

Section 10. Jurisdiction of District Courts of Appeal. Appeals from trial courts in each appellate district may be taken to the court of appeal of such district, as a matter of right, from all final judgments or decrees except those from which appeals may be taken direct to the supreme court or to a circuit court.

The supreme court shall provide for expeditious and inexpensive procedure in appeals to the district courts of appeal, and may provide for review by such courts of interlocutory orders or decrees in chancery matters not directly reviewable by the supreme court.

The district courts of appeal shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as may be provided by law.

A district court of appeal or any judge thereof may issue writs of habeas corpus returnable before that district court of appeal or any judge thereof, or before any circuit judge in that district. A district court of appeal may issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and quo warranto, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.

Section 11. Clerks and Marshals. Each district court of appeal shall appoint a clerk and a marshal who shall hold office during the pleasure of the court and perform such duties as the court may direct. Their compensation shall be fixed by law. The marshal shall have the power to execute the process of the court throughout the state, and in any county may deputize the sheriff or a deputy sheriff for such purpose.

Section 12. Judicial Circuits. The legislature may establish not more than sixteen judicial circuits each composed of a county or contiguous counties and of not less than fifty thousand inhabitants according to the last census authorized by law, except that the county of Monroe shall constitute one of the circuits.

Section 13. Circuit Judges. The legislature shall provide for one circuit judge in each circuit for each fifty thousand inhabitants or major fraction thereof according to the last

census authorized by law, and for additional circuit judges in any circuit upon the recommendations of the Judicial Council. In circuits having more than one judge the legislature may designate the place of residence of any such additional judge or judges.

Section 14. Jurisdiction of Circuit Court. The circuit courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in equity except such equity jurisdiction as may be conferred on juvenile courts, in all cases at law not cognizable by inferior courts, in all cases involving the legality of any tax, assessment, or toll, in the actions of ejectment, in all actions involving the titles or boundaries of real estate, and in all criminal cases not cognizable by inferior courts. They shall have original jurisdiction of actions of forcible entry and unlawful detainer, and of such other matters as the legislature may provide. They shall have final appellate jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising in the county court, or before county judges' courts, of all misdemeanors tried in criminal courts of record, and of all cases arising in municipal courts, small claims courts, and courts of justices of the peace. The circuit courts and judges shall have the power to issue writs of mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, prohibition, and habeas corpus, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction.

The circuit courts and circuit judges shall have such extra-territorial jurisdiction in chancery cases as may be prescribed by law.

Section 15. Court Commissioners. A Circuit Judge may appoint in each county in his Circuit one or more attorneys at law, to be Court Commissioners, who shall have power in the absence from the county of the Circuit Judge, to allow writs of injunction and to issue writs of habeas corpus, returnable before himself or the Circuit Judge. Their orders in such matters may be reviewed by the Circuit Judge, and confirmed, qualified or vacated. They may be removed by the Circuit Judge. The Legislature may confer upon them further powers, not judicial, and shall fix their compensation.

Section 16. Recommendation to Attorney General. It shall be the duty of the Judges of the Circuit Courts to report to the Attorney General at least thirty days before each session of the Legislature such defects in the laws as may have been brought to their attention, and to suggest such amendments or additional Legislation as may be deemed necessary. The Attorney General shall report to the Legislature at each session such legislation as he may deem advisable.

Section 17. State Attorneys. In each judicial circuit a state attorney shall be elected by the qualified electors of that circuit in the same manner as other state and county officials, to serve a term of four years and to fulfill duties prescribed by law.

Section 18. Clerks of the Circuit Courts. In each county a clerk of the circuit court, who shall also be clerk of the board of county commissioners, recorder, and ex officio auditor of the county, shall be elected by the qualified electors of that county in the same manner as other state and county officials, to serve a term of four years and to fulfill duties prescribed by law.

Section 19. County Judges. There shall be in each county a County Judge who shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time and places of voting for other county officers and shall hold his office for four years. His compensation shall be provided for by law.

When and as the business of the office of the County Judge requires, in any county having a population of more than two hundred and fifty thousand according to the last census taken by the United States government, the Legislature may provide for one additional County Judge who shall be elected by the qualified electors of such county at the time and places of voting for other county officers and such additional County Judge shall hold his office for four years, and his compensation shall be provided for by law, and he shall have and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties that are or may be provided or prescribed by the Constitution or statutes for County Judges, and all laws relating to the County Judge shall apply to said additional County Judge.

When and as the business of the office of the County Judge requires, in any county having a population of more than 125,000 according to the last official census of Florida, the Legislature may provide for one or more additional County Judges who shall be elected by the qualified electors of such

county at the time and places of voting for other county officers and such additional County Judge or Judges shall hold said office for four years and said Judge's or Judges', compensation shall be provided for by law, and he or they shall have and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties that are or may be provided or prescribed by the Constitution or Statutes for County Judges, and all laws relating to the County Judge shall apply to said additional County Judge or Judges. Provided, however, that any law enacted by the Legislature providing for additional county judges shall require a referendum thereon, and such law shall not become effective until it is ratified by a majority of the voters of the County affected who participate in said election.

Section 20. Jurisdiction of county judges. The County Judge shall have original jurisdiction in all cases at law in which the demand or value or property involved shall not exceed one hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of lands and tenements; and of such criminal cases as the Legislature may prescribe. The County Judge shall have jurisdiction of the settlement of the estate of decedents and minors, to order the sale of real estate of decedents and minors, to take probate of wills, to grant letters testamentary and of administration and guardianship, and to discharge the duties usually pertaining to courts of probate. He shall have the power of a committing Magistrate and shall issue all licenses required by law to be issued in the county.

Section 21. County Courts. The Legislature may organize in such counties, as it may think proper, County Courts which shall have jurisdiction of all cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved shall not exceed five hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of lands and tenements, and of misdemeanors, and final appellate jurisdiction in civil cases arising in the Courts of Justices of the Peace. The trial of such appeals may be de nova at the option of appellant. The County Judge shall be the Judge of said Court. There shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time when the said Judge is elected a Prosecuting Attorney for said county, who shall hold office for four years. His duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. Such Courts may be abolished at the pleasure of the Legislature.

Section 22. Criminal Courts of Record. Upon application of a majority of the registered voters in any county, the Legislature may provide for the establishment of a criminal court of record in that county, with one judge who shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors of the county in the same manner as other state and county officials, and whose compensation shall be fixed by law and paid by the county.

Section 23. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts of Record. The said Courts shall have jurisdiction of all criminal cases not capital which shall arise in said counties respectively.

Section 24. Terms of Criminal Courts of Record. There shall be six terms of said courts in each year.

Section 25. Prosecuting attorney; term. There shall be for each of said courts a prosecuting attorney who shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors of the county as other state and county officials are elected and whose compensation shall be fixed by law.

Section 26. Indictment and information. All offenses triable in said Court shall be prosecuted upon information under oath, to be filed by the prosecuting attorney, but the grand jury of the Circuit Court for the county in which said Criminal Court is held may indict for offenses triable in the Criminal Court. Upon the finding of such indictment the Circuit Judge shall commit or bail the accused for trial in the Criminal Court, which trial shall be upon information.

Section 27. Criminal courts of record supersede criminal jurisdiction of county courts. The County Courts in counties where such Criminal Courts are established shall have no criminal jurisdiction and no prosecuting attorney.

Section 28. Clerk of criminal court of record. The Clerk of said Court shall be elected by the electors of the county in which the Court is held and shall hold office for four years, and his compensation shall be fixed by law. He shall also be Clerk of the County Court. The Sheriff of the County shall

be the executive officer of said Court, and his duties and fees shall be fixed by law.

Section 29. State attorney eligible for appointment as county solicitor. The State Attorney residing in the county where such Court is held shall be eligible for appointment as County Solicitor for said county.

Section 30. Criminal courts of record may be abolished by Legislature. Such courts may be abolished by the Legislature.

Section 31. Court of Record of Escambia County. In Escambia County there shall be a court of record with two or more judges as the Legislature may provide who shall be elected for a term of six years by the qualified electors of said county as other county officials are elected. This court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal cases not capital and, concurrent with the circuit court of said county and the judges thereof, the same original jurisdiction of all cases and matters and the same power and authority to issue all writs as the circuit court of said county and the judges thereof, excepting the power to summon and empanel a grand jury, and jurisdiction of such other matters as the Legislature may provide. The rules of procedure and practice applicable to the circuit court of said county shall obtain in the court of record.

The provisions of this constitution and all laws enacted in consonance therewith pertaining to criminal courts of record and the officers thereof, including the manner of the appointment or election and the terms of office and compensation of said officers, shall apply with like effect to the court of record of Escambia County and the officers thereof except as otherwise provided in this section.

At the request of a judge of the circuit court of Escambia County a judge of the court of record may assume and perform in every respect the jurisdiction and duties of the circuit court of Escambia County or a judge thereof, including the trial of capital cases and the power to summon and empanel a grand jury. Likewise, at the request of a judge of the court of record a judge of the circuit court of Escambia County may assume and perform in every respect the duties and jurisdiction of the court of record of Escambia County or a judge thereof.

Section 32. Justice Districts and Justices of the Peace. There shall be not more than five Justice Districts in each county, and there shall be elected one Justice of the Peace for each Justice District, who shall hold office for four years. Existing Justice Districts are hereby recognized, but the Legislature may, by special Act, from time to time change the boundaries of any such District now or hereafter established, and may establish new or abolish any such District now or hereafter existing. Provided however that any such changes shall be submitted to the people of any county so affected, by referendum at the next ensuing general election.

Section 33. Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. The Justices of the Peace shall have jurisdiction in cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved does not exceed \$100.00, and in which the cause of action accrued or the defendant resides in his district; and in such criminal cases, except felonies as may be prescribed by law, and he shall have power to issue process for the arrest of all persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors not within his jurisdiction to try, and make the same returnable before himself or the county judge for examination, discharge, commitment or bail of the accused. Justices of the Peace shall have the power to hold inquests of the dead. Appeal from Justices of the Peace Courts in criminal cases may be tried de novo under such regulations as the Legislature may prescribe.

Section 34. Constables. A Constable shall be elected by the registered voters in each Justice's district, who shall perform such duties, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Section 35. Juvenile Courts; establishment; jurisdiction; judge; officers; procedure. The Legislature shall have power to create and establish Juvenile Courts in such County or Counties or Districts within the State as it may deem proper, and to define the jurisdiction and powers of such courts and the officers thereof, and to vest in such courts exclusive original jurisdiction of all or any criminal cases where minors under any age specified by the Legislature from time to time

are accused, including the right to define any or all offenses committed by any such persons as acts of delinquency instead of crimes; to provide for the qualification, election or selection and appointment of judges, probation officers and such other officers and employees of such courts as the Legislature may determine, and to fix their compensation and term of office; all in such manner, for such time, and according to such methods as the Legislature may prescribe and determine, without being limited therein by the provisions in this Constitution as to trial by jury in Sections 3 and 11 of the Declaration of Rights, as to the use of the terms "prosecuting attorney" and "information" in Section 10 of the Declaration of Rights, as to election or appointment of officers in Section 27 of Article 3, as to jurisdiction of criminal cases in Sections 14, 20, 33, and 23 of Article 5, as to original jurisdiction of the interests of minors in Section 14 of Article 5, and as to style of process and prosecuting in the name of the State in Section 48 of Article 5, or other existing conflicting provisions of this Constitution.

Section 36. Eligibility for Office. No person shall be eligible for the office of justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court of appeal unless he is a citizen of this state, and unless he is, at the time, a member of the Florida Bar in good standing and for a period of at least ten years has been, a member of the bar of Florida; and no person shall be eligible for the office of judge of a circuit court or criminal court of record who is not twenty-five years of age and a member of the bar of Florida. Any senator or member of the house of representatives otherwise qualified shall be eligible for appointment or election to any judicial office which may have been created or the emoluments whereof may have been increased, during the time for which he was elected.

Section 37. Judicial Appointments. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of justice of the supreme court, judge of a district court of appeals, or judge of a circuit court, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment. Whenever additional judges are authorized by law or as the result of a census, their selection shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

Section 38. Election of Judges. Circuit judges shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective judicial circuits as other state and county officials are elected.

Judges of district courts of appeal shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts as other state and county officials are elected.

Justices of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state as other state and county officials are elected.

Election of judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges shall be held in the year 1960 and every six years thereafter.

Two justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1958 and every six years thereafter; three justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1960 and every six years thereafter; two justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1962 and every six years thereafter.

Such justices and judges shall take office on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the following January.

Section 39. Terms of Office. The terms of office of justices of the supreme court, judges of district courts of appeal, and circuit judges shall be six years.

Section 40. Retirement, suspension and removal. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article relating to terms of office:

(a) Any justice or judge otherwise eligible for retirement with compensation may retire without regard to the expiration of his term of office;

(b) All justices and judges shall automatically retire at age 70.

(c) Subject to rules of procedure to be established by the supreme court, and after notice and hearing, any justice or judge may be retired for disability at retirement pay to be fixed by law, which shall be not less than two-thirds of his then compensation if he has served for ten years or more, by

a commission composed of one justice of the supreme court to be selected by that court, two judges of the district courts of appeal to be selected by the judges of said district courts of appeal, and two circuit judges and two county judges to be selected by the supreme court.

(d) Any justice of the supreme court, judge of the district court of appeal, or circuit judge shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office.

Section 41. Prohibited Activities. Justices of the supreme court, judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges shall devote full time to their judicial duties, shall not engage in the practice of law or hold any office or position of profit under this state or any office of profit under the United States, and shall not hold office in any political party. No such justice or judge shall be a candidate for a non-judicial office until one year after he has relinquished his judicial office.

Compensation for service in the state militia or the armed forces of the United States or other defense agencies recognized by the supreme court for such periods of time as may be determined by the supreme court shall not be deemed profit.

Section 42. Judicial Salaries and Expenses. Justices of the supreme court and judges of all other courts shall receive for their services salaries or compensation provided by law. A retired justice or judge assigned to active judicial service shall, while so serving, receive as additional compensation the difference between his retirement benefits and the compensation applicable to such service. Salaries of judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges may be supplemented in any county or counties when authorized by law. The salaries of justices and judges shall not be diminished during their respective terms of office. Judicial officers shall be paid such actual and necessary expenses as may be authorized by law.

Section 43. Style of Process. The style of all process shall be "The State of Florida" and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the State.

Section 44. Referees. Any civil cause may be tried before a practicing attorney as referee upon the application of the parties and an order from the court in whose jurisdiction the case may be, authorizing such trial and appointing such referee. The referee shall keep a complete record of the case, including the evidence taken, and such record shall be filed with the papers in the case in the office of the Clerk; and the cause shall be subject to an appeal in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 45. Juries. The number of jurors for trial of causes in any court may be fixed by law but shall not be less than six in any case.

Section 46. Admission and Discipline of Attorneys. The supreme court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the admission to the practice of law and the discipline of persons admitted. It may provide for an agency to handle admissions subject to its supervision. It may also provide for the handling of disciplinary matters in the circuit courts and the district courts of appeal, or by commissions consisting of members of the bar to be designated by it, subject to its supervision and review.

Section 47. Judicial Council. The legislature shall provide for the establishment of a judicial council to study and make recommendations relating to the organization, procedure, practice and work of the courts of Florida and all matters concerning the more efficient administration of justice. The council shall be composed of nine laymen and eight members of the bench and bar, all to be appointed by the governor for staggered terms of three years each. The eight members appointed from the bench and bar shall include a justice or retired justice of the supreme court of Florida who shall be the presiding officer of the council, a judge of the circuit court, a judge of a court having probate jurisdiction, the attorney general or one of his assistants, and four active members of the bar.

Section 48. Effect of Reduction of Number of Judges. Any law reducing the number of judges of any court shall not shorten the term of any judge then in office.

Section 49. Judicial Officers as Conservators of the Peace. All judicial officers in this State shall be conservators of the peace.

Section 50. Schedule.

(1) This Article shall become effective on the first day of January of the second calendar year following its adoption by the people and shall replace all of Article V, and shall supersede any other provisions of the present constitution of Florida in conflict herewith, which shall then stand repealed.

(2) Until changed by law as authorized in this Article, the appellate districts shall be composed as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT: The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, and 14th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

SECOND DISTRICT: The 6th, 9th, 10th, 12th, and 13th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

THIRD DISTRICT: The 11th, 15th, and 16th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

(3) The provisions of the Article governing eligibility for office shall not affect the right of any incumbent to continue in office or to seek reelection.

(4) Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, all provisions of law and rules of court in force on the effective date of this Article shall continue in effect until superseded in a manner authorized by the constitution.

(5) Prior to the effective date of this Article, appointments of the judges of the district courts of appeal shall be made in the manner provided in this Article to take office on the effective date of this Article, such positions to be filled by appointment of one of three nominees for each judgeship.

(6) The supreme court may transfer to the respective district courts of appeal such causes, matters and proceedings as are pending in the supreme court on the effective date of this Article which are within the jurisdiction of such courts as the supreme court may see fit. No case that has been orally argued before the supreme court shall be so transferred. The supreme court shall have and retain jurisdiction and authority over all causes, matters and proceedings not so transferred to the district courts of appeal.

(7) All trial courts as organized and constituted on the effective date of this Article shall, except as otherwise provided herein, continue with their jurisdiction, judges and officers, including the manner of their election or appointment, until otherwise provided by the legislature.

(8) Until otherwise provided by law, there shall be an additional judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit who shall reside in Duval County. The additional judge of the circuit court of Duval County holding office on the effective date of this Article under former Section 42 of Article V shall become the additional judge here provided for until the expiration of his then term of office.

(9) Until otherwise provided by the legislature, orders of the Florida Industrial Commission shall be subject to review only by petition to the district courts of appeal for writ of certiorari.

(10) All provisions of law pertaining to the State Board of Law Examiners shall continue in effect until superseded in a manner authorized by this Article.

(11) This Article shall not disturb the terms of incumbent judges.

(12) The provision for automatic retirement in Section 40 of this Article does not apply to any person now holding office.

(13) Upon the adoption of this Article, the legislature shall enact such laws and make such appropriations and the supreme court shall make such rules as may be necessary or proper to give effect to its provisions.

Was taken up and read the second time in full.

Senator Melvin offered the following amendment to Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810:

In (typewritten bill) strike everything after the resolving clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That the following proposed revision of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at the next general election to be held in November of 1956, that is to say:

ARTICLE V

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Section 1. Courts. The judicial power of the State of Florida is vested in a supreme court, district courts of appeal, circuit courts, Court of Record of Escambia County, criminal courts of record, county courts, county judge's courts, juvenile courts, courts of justices of the peace, and such other courts, including municipal courts, or commissions, as the legislature may from time to time ordain and establish.

Section 2. Administration. The chief justice of the supreme court is vested with, and shall exercise in accordance with rules of that court, authority temporarily to assign justices of the supreme court to district courts of appeal and circuit courts, judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges to the supreme court, district courts of appeal, and circuit courts, and judges of other courts, except municipal courts, to judicial service in any court of the same or lesser jurisdiction. Any retired justice or judge may, with his consent, be likewise assigned to judicial service.

Section 3. Practice and Procedure. The practice and procedure in all courts shall be governed by rules adopted by the supreme court.

Section 4. Supreme Court.

(a) **Organization.** The supreme court shall consist of seven members, one of whom shall be the chief justice. Five justices shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision.

(b) **Jurisdiction.** Appeals from trial courts may be taken directly to the supreme court, as a matter of right, only from judgments imposing the death penalty, from final judgments or decrees directly passing upon the validity of a state statute or a federal statute or treaty, or construing a controlling provision of the Florida or federal constitution, and from final judgments or decrees in proceedings for the validation of bonds and certificates of indebtedness. The supreme court may directly review by certiorari interlocutory orders or decrees passing upon chancery matters which upon a final decree would be directly appealable to the supreme court. In all direct appeals and interlocutory reviews by certiorari, the supreme court shall have such jurisdiction as may be necessary to complete determination of the cause on review.

Appeals from district courts of appeal may be taken to the supreme court, as a matter of right, only from decisions initially passing upon the validity of a state statute or a federal statute or treaty, or initially construing a controlling provision of the Florida or federal constitution. The supreme court may review by certiorari any decision of a district court of appeal that affects a class of constitutional or state officers, or that passes upon a question certified by the district court of appeal to be of great public interest, or that is in direct conflict with a decision of another district court of appeal or of the supreme court on the same point of law, and may issue writs of certiorari to commissions established by law.

The supreme court may issue writs of mandamus and quo warranto when a state officer, board, commission, or other agency authorized to represent the public generally, or a member of any such board, commission, or other agency, is named as respondent, and writs of prohibition to commissions established by law, to the district courts of appeal, and to the trial courts when questions are involved upon which a direct appeal to the supreme court is allowed as a matter of right.

The supreme court may issue all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.

The supreme court or any justice thereof may issue writs of habeas corpus returnable before the supreme court or any justice thereof, or before a district court of appeal or any judge thereof, or before any circuit judge.

The supreme court shall provide for the transfer to the court having jurisdiction of any matter subject to review when the jurisdiction of another appellate court has been improvidently invoked.

(c) **Chief Justice.** The chief justice of the supreme court shall be chosen by the members of the court and shall serve for a term of two years. In the event of a vacancy, a successor shall be chosen within sixty days for a like term. During a vacancy or whenever the chief justice is unable to act for any reason, the justice longest in continuous service and able to act shall act as chief justice.

(d) **Clerk and Marshal; Process.** The supreme court shall appoint a clerk and a marshal who shall hold office during the pleasure of the court and perform such duties as the court directs. Their compensation shall be fixed by law. The marshal shall have the power to execute the process of the court throughout the state, and in any county may deputize the sheriff or a deputy sheriff for such purpose.

Section 5. District Courts of Appeal.

(a) **Appellate Districts.** The state shall be divided into three appellate districts of contiguous counties as the Legislature may prescribe.

(b) **Organization; number and selection of judges.** A district court of appeal shall be organized in each appellate district. There shall be three judges of each district court of appeal. Not less than three judges shall consider each case and the concurrence of a majority shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall hold at least one session every year in each judicial circuit within the district wherein there is ready business to transact.

The judges of the district courts of appeal organized hereunder shall be selected as follows: Between June first and July first, 1957, the governor shall appoint three persons to serve as judges of each district court of appeal until their successors are elected, as herein provided. The judges so appointed shall take office and assume their duties on July first, 1957, and shall serve for a term to be designated by the governor in accordance with the following schedule: The governor shall appoint one judge in each district for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1959, following the election of his successor at the general election in November, 1958, which judges shall be identified as Group "A"; one judge in each district for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1961, following the election of his successor at the general election in November, 1960, which judges shall be identified as Group "B"; and one judge in each district for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1963, following the election of his successor at the general election in November 1962, which judges shall be identified as Group "C."

The successors of the original judges of the district courts of appeal shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of their respective terms of office.

(c) **Jurisdiction.** Appeals from trial courts in each appellate district, and from final orders or decrees of county judge's courts pertaining to probate matters or to estates and interests of minors and incompetents, may be taken to the court of appeal of such district, as a matter of right, from all final judgments or decrees except those from which appeals may be taken direct to the supreme court or to a circuit court.

The supreme court shall provide for expeditious and inexpensive procedure in appeals to the district courts of appeal, and may provide for review by such courts of interlocutory orders or decrees in matters reviewable by the district courts of appeal.

The district courts of appeal shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as may be provided by law.

A district court of appeal or any judge thereof may issue writs of habeas corpus returnable before that district court of appeal or any judge thereof, or before any circuit judge in that district. A district court of appeal may issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and quo warranto, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.

(d) **Clerks and Marshals.** Each district court of appeal shall appoint a clerk and a marshal who shall hold office during the pleasure of the court and perform such duties as the court may direct. Their compensation shall be fixed by law. The marshal shall have power to execute the process of the court throughout the state, and in any county may deputize the sheriff or a deputy sheriff for such purpose.

Section 6. Circuit Courts.

(a) **Judicial Circuits.** The Legislature may establish not more than sixteen judicial circuits each composed of a county or contiguous counties and of not less than fifty thousand inhabitants according to the last census authorized by law, except that the county of Monroe shall constitute one of the circuits.

(b) **Circuit Judges.** The Legislature shall provide for one circuit judge in each circuit for each fifty thousand inhabitants or major fraction thereof according to the last census authorized by law. In circuits having more than one judge the Legislature may designate the place of residence of any such additional judge or judges.

(c) **Jurisdiction.** The circuit courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in equity except such equity jurisdiction as may be conferred on juvenile courts, in all cases at law not cognizable by subordinate courts, in all cases involving the legality of any tax, assessment, or toll, in the action of ejectment, in all actions involving the titles or boundaries of real estate, and in all criminal cases not cognizable by subordinate courts. They shall have original jurisdiction of actions of forcible entry and unlawful detainer, and of such other matters as the Legislature may provide. They shall have final appellate jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising in the county court, or before county judges' courts, of all misdemeanors tried in criminal courts of record, and of all cases arising in municipal courts, small claims courts, and courts of justices of the peace. The circuit courts and judges shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, prohibition, and habeas corpus, and all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction.

The circuit courts and circuit judges shall have such extra-territorial jurisdiction in chancery cases as may be prescribed by law.

(d) **Court Commissioners.** A circuit judge may appoint in each county in his circuit one or more attorneys at law, to be court commissioners, who shall have power in the absence from the county of the circuit judge, to allow writs of injunction and to issue writs of habeas corpus, returnable before himself or the circuit judge. Their orders in such matters may be reviewed by the circuit judge, and confirmed, qualified or vacated. They may be removed by the circuit judge. The legislature may confer upon them further powers, not judicial, and shall fix their compensation.

(e) **Recommendation to Attorney General; Report to Legislature.** It shall be the duty of the judges of the circuit courts to report to the attorney general at least thirty days before each session of the legislature such defects in the laws as may have been brought to their attention, and to suggest such amendments or additional legislation as may be deemed necessary. The attorney general shall report to the legislature at each session such legislation as he may deem advisable.

(f) **State Attorneys.** In each judicial circuit a state attorney shall be elected by the qualified electors of that circuit in the same manner as other state and county officials, to serve a term of four years and to fulfill duties prescribed by law.

(g) **Clerks of the Circuit Courts.** In each county a clerk of the circuit court, who shall also be clerk of the board of county commissioners, recorder, and ex officio auditor of the county, shall be elected by the qualified electors of that county in the same manner as other state and county officials, to serve a term of four years and to fulfill duties prescribed by law.

Section 7. County Judges' Courts.

(a) **Establishment.** There shall be a county judges' court in each county.

(b) **County Judges.** There shall be in each county not less than one county judge who shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time and places of voting for other county officers and shall hold his office for four years. His compensation shall be provided for by law.

In any county having a population in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand, and not more than two hundred and fifty thousand, according to the last decennial federal census, or census authorized by the legislature and paid for by the county, the legislature may provide for an additional county judge for such county, provided, that any law having for its purpose the creating of an additional county judge in such county shall not become effective unless ratified by a majority of the participating voters of such county at an election presenting the same for approval or rejection. In any county having a population of more than two hundred and fifty thousand according to such census, the legislature may, without referendum thereon, provide for one additional county judge for each additional 250,000 of population or major fraction thereof.

(c) **Jurisdiction.** The county judge's courts shall have original jurisdiction in all cases at law in which the demand or value of property involved shall not exceed one hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of lands and tenements; and of such criminal cases as the legislature may prescribe. The county judge's courts shall have jurisdiction of the settlement of the estate of decedents and minors, to order the sale of real estate of decedents and minors, to take probate of wills, to grant letters testamentary and of administration and guardianship, and to discharge the duties usually pertaining to courts of probate. The county judges shall have the power of committing magistrates and shall issue all licenses required by law to be issued in the county.

Section 8. County Courts; organization and officers. The legislature may organize in such counties, as it may think proper, county courts which shall have jurisdiction of all cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved shall not exceed five hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of lands and tenements, and of misdemeanors. The county judge shall be the judge of said court. There shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time when the said judge is elected a prosecuting attorney for said county, who shall hold office for four years. His duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. Such courts may be abolished at the pleasure of the legislature.

Section 9. Criminal Courts of Record.

(a) **Organization and judges.** The legislature may provide for the establishment of a criminal court of record in any county. Judges of criminal courts of record shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors of the county, in the same manner as other state and county officials. Their compensation shall be fixed by law and paid by the county.

In any county having a population in excess of 125,000, and not more than 250,000, according to the last decennial federal census, or census authorized by the legislature and paid for by the county, the legislature may provide for an additional judge of the criminal court of record for such county, provided that any law having for its purpose the creating of an additional judge of said court in such county shall not become effective unless ratified by a majority of the participating voters of such county in an election presenting the same for approval or rejection. In any county having a population of more than 250,000 according to such census, the legislature may, without referendum thereon, provide for one additional county judge for each additional 250,000 of population or major fraction thereof.

(b) **Jurisdiction.** The said courts shall have jurisdiction of all criminal cases not capital which shall arise in said counties respectively.

(c) **Terms.** There shall be six terms of said courts in each year.

(d) **Prosecuting Attorney; term.** There shall be for each of said courts a prosecuting attorney who shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors of the county as

other state and county officials are elected and whose compensation shall be fixed by law.

(e) **Indictment and information.** All offenses triable in said court shall be prosecuted upon information under oath, to be filed by the prosecuting attorney, but the grand jury of the circuit court for the county in which said criminal court is held may indict for offenses triable in the criminal court. Upon the finding of such indictment the circuit judge shall commit or bail the accused for trial in the criminal court, which trial shall be upon information.

(f) **Criminal courts of record supersede criminal jurisdiction of county courts.** The county courts in counties where such criminal courts are established shall have no criminal jurisdiction and no prosecuting attorney.

(g) **Clerk.** The clerk of said court shall be elected by the electors of the county in which the court is held and shall hold office for four years, and his compensation shall be fixed by law. He shall also be clerk of the county court. The sheriff of the county shall be the executive officer of said court, and his duties and fees shall be fixed by law.

(h) **State attorney eligible for appointment as county solicitor.** The state attorney residing in the county where such court is held shall be eligible for appointment as county solicitor for said county.

(i) **Criminal courts of record may be abolished by legislature.** Such courts may be abolished by the legislature.

Section 10. Court of Record of Escambia County. In Escambia County there shall be a court of record with two or more judges as the legislature may provide, who shall be elected for a term of six years by the qualified electors of said county as other county officials are elected, and whose compensation shall be fixed by the legislature. Said court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal cases not capital and, concurrent with the circuit court of said county and the judges thereof, the same original jurisdiction of all cases and matters and the same power and authority to issue all writs as the circuit court of said county and the judges thereof, excepting the power to summon and empanel a grand jury, and jurisdiction of such other matters as the legislature may provide. The rules of procedure and practice applicable to the circuit court of said county shall obtain in the court of record.

The provisions of this constitution and all laws enacted in consonance therewith pertaining to circuit courts and the officers thereof and to appeals and writs of error from circuit courts, including the manner of the appointment or election and the terms of office and compensation of said officers, shall apply with like effect to the court of record of Escambia County and the officers thereof except as otherwise provided in this section; provided that the compensation and expense allowances of said judges of said court of record shall be paid by Escambia County and shall be the same as paid to and received from all sources by judges of the circuit court of said county resident in said county.

At the request of a judge of the circuit court of Escambia County evidenced as now provided by law a judge of the court of record may assume and perform in every respect the jurisdiction and duties of the circuit court of Escambia County or a judge thereof, including the trial of capital cases and the power to summon and empanel a grand jury; and at the request of a judge of the court of record evidenced as now provided by law a judge of the circuit court of Escambia County may assume and perform in every respect the duties and jurisdiction of the court of record of Escambia County or a judge thereof.

Nothing herein contained shall operate to lengthen or shorten the term of any officer, nor alter the expiration date of such officer's commission, nor the date of any election.

Section 11. Courts of Justices of the Peace.

(a) **Districts and presiding officer.** There shall be not more than five justice districts in each county, and there shall be elected one justice of the peace for each justice district, who shall hold office for four years. Existing justice districts are hereby recognized, but the legislature may, by special act, from time to time change the boundaries of any such district now or hereafter established, and may establish new or abolish any such district now or hereafter existing.

Provided, however, that any such changes shall be submitted to the people of any county so affected, by referendum at the next ensuing general election.

(b) **Jurisdiction.** The justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction in cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved does not exceed \$100.00, and in which the cause of action accrued or the defendant resides in his district; and in such criminal cases, except felonies, as may be prescribed by law, and he shall have power to issue process for the arrest of all persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors not within his jurisdiction to try, and make the same returnable before himself or the county judge for examination, discharge, commitment or bail of the accused. Justices of the peace shall have the power to hold inquests of the dead. Appeal from justices of the peace courts in criminal cases may be tried de novo under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe.

(c) **Constables.** A constable shall be elected by the registered voters in each justice's district, who shall perform such duties, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Section 12. Juvenile Courts; establishment; jurisdiction; judge; officers; procedure. The legislature shall have power to create and establish juvenile courts in such county or counties or districts within the state as it may deem proper, and to define the jurisdiction and powers of such courts and the officers thereof, and to vest in such courts exclusive original jurisdiction of all or any criminal cases where minors under any age specified by the legislature from time to time are accused, including the right to define any or all offenses committed by any such persons as acts of delinquency instead of crimes; to provide for the qualification, election or selection and appointment of judges, probation officers and such other officers and employees of such courts as the legislature may determine, and to fix their compensation and term of office; all in such manner, for such time, and according to such methods as the legislature may prescribe and determine, without being limited therein by the provisions in this constitution as to trial by jury in Sections 3 and 11 of the Declaration of Rights, as to the use of the terms "prosecuting attorney" and "information" in Section 10 of the Declaration of Rights, as to election or appointment of officers in Section 27 of Article 3, as to jurisdiction of criminal cases in Sections 6, 7, 9, and 11 of this Article, as to original jurisdiction of the interests of minors in Section 6 of this Article, and as to style of process and prosecuting in the name of the state in Section 20 of this Article, or other existing conflicting provisions of this constitution.

Section 13. Eligibility requirements for justices and judges. No person shall be eligible for the office of justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court of appeal unless he is a citizen of this state, and unless he is, at the time, a member of the Florida Bar in good standing and for a period of at least ten years has been, a member of the Bar of Florida; and no person shall be eligible for the office of judge of a circuit court or criminal court of record who is not twenty-five years of age and a member of the Bar of Florida. Any Senator or member of the House of Representatives otherwise qualified shall be eligible for appointment or election to any judicial office which may have been created, or the emoluments whereof may have been increased, during the time for which he was elected.

Section 14. Vacancies in office of judge, how filled. When the office of any judge shall become vacant from any cause, the successor to fill such vacancy shall be appointed or elected only for the unexpired term of the judge whose death, resignation, retirement, or other cause created such vacancy.

Section 15. Election of judges. Circuit judges shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective judicial circuits as other state and county officials are elected.

Judges of district courts of appeal shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts as other state and county officials are elected.

Justices of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state as other state and county officials are elected.

The judges of district courts of appeal identified as belonging to Group "A" shall be elected in 1958 and every six years thereafter; those identified as belonging to Group "B" shall be elected in 1960 and every six years thereafter; and those identified as belonging to Group "C" shall be elected in 1962 and every six years thereafter.

Election of circuit judges shall be held in the year 1960 and every six years thereafter.

Two justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1958 and every six years thereafter; three justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1960 and every six years thereafter; two justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1962 and every six years thereafter.

Such elected justices and judges shall take office on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the following January.

Section 16. Terms of office of certain judges. The terms of office of justices of the supreme court, judges of district courts of appeal, and circuit judges shall be six years.

Section 17. Retirement, suspension and removal of judges. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article relating to terms of office:

(a) All justices and judges shall automatically retire at age 70;

(b) Subject to rules of procedure to be established by the supreme court, and after notice and hearing, any justice or judge may be retired for disability at retirement pay to be fixed by law, which shall be not less than two-thirds of his then compensation if he has served for ten years or more, by a commission composed of one justice of the supreme court to be selected by that court, two judges of the district courts of appeal to be selected by the judges of said district courts of appeal, and two circuit judges and two county judges to be selected by the supreme court.

(c) Any justice of the supreme court, judge of the district court of appeal, or circuit judge shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office.

Section 18. Prohibited activities of judges. Justices of the supreme court, judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges shall devote full time to their judicial duties, shall not engage in the practice of law or hold any office or position of profit under this state or any office of profit under the United States, and shall not hold office in any political party.

Compensation for service in the state militia or the armed forces of the United States or other defense agencies recognized by the supreme court for such periods of time as may be determined by the supreme court shall not be deemed profit.

Section 19. Judicial salaries and expenses. Justices of the supreme court and judges of all other courts shall receive for their services salaries or compensation provided by law. A retired justice or judge assigned to active judicial service shall, while so serving, receive as additional compensation the difference between his retirement benefits and the compensation applicable to such service. Salaries of circuit judges may be supplemented in any county or counties when authorized by law. Judicial officers shall be paid such actual and necessary expenses as may be authorized by law.

Section 20. Style of process. The style of all process shall be "The State of Florida" and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the state.

Section 21. Referees. Any civil cause may be tried before an attorney as referee upon the applications of the parties and an order from the court in whose jurisdiction the case may be, authorizing such trial and appointing such referee. The referee shall keep a complete record of the case, including the evidence taken, and such record shall be filed with the papers in the case in the office of the clerk; and the cause shall be subject to an appeal in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 22. Juries. The number of jurors for trial of causes in any court may be fixed by law but shall not be less than six in any case.

Section 23. Admission and discipline of attorneys. The supreme court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the admis-

sion to the practice of law and the discipline of persons admitted. It may provide for an agency to handle admissions subject to its supervision. It may also provide for the handling of disciplinary matters in the circuit courts and the district courts of appeal, or by commissions consisting of members of the bar to be designated by it, the supreme court, subject to its supervision and review.

Section 24. Effect of reduction of number of judges. Any law reducing the number of judges of any court shall not shorten the term of any judge then in office.

Section 25. Judicial Officers as conservators of the peace. All judicial officers in this state shall be conservators of the peace.

Section 26. Schedule.

(1) This Article shall become effective on the first day of July 1957 and shall replace all of Article V, and shall supersede any other provisions of the present constitution of Florida in conflict herewith, which shall then stand repealed.

(2) Until changed by law as authorized in this Article, the appellate districts shall be composed as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT: The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, and 14th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

SECOND DISTRICT: The 6th, 9th, 10th, 12th, and 13th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

THIRD DISTRICT: The 11th, 15th and 16th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

(3) The provisions of the Article governing eligibility for office shall not affect the right of any incumbent to continue in office or to seek reelection.

(4) Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, all provisions of law and rules of court in force on the effective date of this Article shall continue in effect until superseded in a manner authorized by the constitution.

(5) Judges of the district courts of appeal appointed by the governor shall take office on the effective date of this Article.

(6) The supreme court may transfer to the respective district courts of appeal such causes, matters and proceedings as are pending in the supreme court on the effective date of this Article which are within the jurisdiction of such courts as the supreme court may see fit. No case that has been orally argued before the supreme court shall be so transferred. The supreme court shall have and retain jurisdiction and authority over all causes, matters and proceedings not so transferred to the district courts of appeal.

(7) All trial courts as organized and constituted on the effective date of this Article shall, except as otherwise provided herein, continue with their jurisdiction, judges and officers, including the manner of their election or appointment, until otherwise provided by the legislature.

(8) Until otherwise provided by law, there shall be an additional judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit who shall reside in Duval County, and shall receive the same salary and allowances for expenses as other circuit judges in and for the circuit court of said county, which salary and expenses shall be paid by said county out of its general revenue. The additional judge of the circuit court of Duval County holding office on the effective date of this Article under former Section 42 of Article V shall become the additional judge here provided for until the expiration of his then term of office.

(9) There shall be an additional circuit judge for the circuit court of the judicial circuit wherein the state capital is located. Subsequent to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1957, the governor shall appoint the first judge hereunder to serve for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1959, following the election of his successor at the general election in November 1958, which successor shall serve for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1961, following the election of his successor at the general

election in November 1960, which successor shall serve for the full term and his successors chosen as otherwise provided for circuit judges.

(10) Until otherwise provided by the legislature, orders of the Florida Industrial Commission shall be subject to review only by petition to the district courts of appeal for writ of certiorari.

(11) All provisions of law pertaining to the State Board of Law Examiners shall continue in effect until superseded in a manner authorized by this Article.

(12) This Article shall not disturb the terms of incumbent judges.

(13) The provision for automatic retirement in Section 17 of this Article does not apply to any person now holding office.

(14) Upon the adoption of this Article, the legislature shall enact such laws and make such appropriations and the supreme court shall make such rules as may be necessary or proper to give effect to its provisions.

Senator Melvin moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Melvin also offered the following amendment to Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810:

In (typewritten bill) strike out everything ahead of the resolving clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE REVISION OF ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA RELATING TO THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Senator Melvin moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Melvin moved that the rules be waived and Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810, as amended, be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810, as amended, was read the third time in full, as follows:

Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810—

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE REVISION OF ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA RELATING TO THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

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

That the following proposed revision of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for ratification or rejection at the next general election to be held in November of 1956, that is to say:

ARTICLE V

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Section 1. Courts. The judicial power of the State of Florida is vested in a supreme court, district courts of appeal, circuit courts, Court of Record of Escambia County, criminal courts of record, county courts, county judge's courts, juvenile courts, courts of justices of the peace, and such other courts, including municipal courts, or commissions, as the legislature may from time to time ordain and establish.

Section 2. Administration. The chief justice of the supreme court is vested with, and shall exercise in accordance with rules of that court, authority temporarily to assign justices of the supreme court to district courts of appeal and circuit courts, judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges to the supreme court, district courts of appeal, and circuit courts, and judges of other courts, except municipal courts, to judicial service in any court of the same or lesser jurisdiction. Any retired justice or judge may, with his consent, be likewise assigned to judicial service.

Section 3. Practice and Procedure. The practice and procedure in all courts shall be governed by rules adopted by the supreme court.

Section 4. Supreme Court.

(a) **Organization.** The supreme court shall consist of seven members, one of whom shall be the chief justice. Five justices shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision.

(b) **Jurisdiction.** Appeals from trial courts may be taken directly to the supreme court, as a matter of right, only from judgments imposing the death penalty, from final judgments or decrees directly passing upon the validity of a state statute or a federal statute or treaty, or construing a controlling provision of the Florida or federal constitution, and from final judgments or decrees in proceedings for the validation of bonds and certificates of indebtedness. The supreme court may directly review by certiorari interlocutory orders or decrees passing upon chancery matters which upon a final decree would be directly appealable to the supreme court. In all direct appeals and interlocutory reviews by certiorari, the supreme court shall have such jurisdiction as may be necessary to complete determination of the cause on review.

Appeals from district courts of appeal may be taken to the supreme court, as a matter of right, only from decisions initially passing upon the validity of a state statute or a federal statute or treaty, or initially construing a controlling provision of the Florida or federal constitution. The supreme court may review by certiorari any decision of a district court of appeal that affects a class of constitutional or state officers, or that passes upon a question certified by the district court of appeal to be of great public interest, or that is in direct conflict with a decision of another district court of appeal or of the supreme court on the same point of law, and may issue writs of certiorari to commissions established by law.

The supreme court may issue writs of mandamus and quo warranto when a state officer, board, commission, or other agency authorized to represent the public generally, or a member of any such board, commission, or other agency, is named as respondent, and writs of prohibition to commissions established by law, to the district courts of appeal, and to the trial courts when questions are involved upon which a direct appeal to the supreme court is allowed as a matter of right.

The supreme court may issue all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.

The supreme court or any justice thereof may issue writs of habeas corpus returnable before the supreme court or any justice thereof, or before a district court of appeal or any judge thereof, or before any circuit judge.

The supreme court shall provide for the transfer to the court having jurisdiction of any matter subject to review when the jurisdiction of another appellate court has been improvidently invoked.

(c) **Chief Justice.** The chief justice of the supreme court shall be chosen by the members of the court and shall serve for a term of two years. In the event of a vacancy, a successor shall be chosen within sixty days for a like term. During a vacancy or whenever the chief justice is unable to act for any reason, the justice longest in continuous service and able to act shall act as chief justice.

(d) **Clerk and Marshal; Process.** The supreme court shall appoint a clerk and a marshal who shall hold office during the pleasure of the court and perform such duties as the court directs. Their compensation shall be fixed by law. The marshal shall have the power to execute the process of the court throughout the state, and in any county may deputize the sheriff or a deputy sheriff for such purpose.

Section 5. District Courts of Appeal.

(a) **Appellate Districts.** The state shall be divided into three appellate districts of contiguous counties as the legislature may prescribe.

(b) **Organization; number and selection of judges.** A district court of appeal shall be organized in each appellate district. There shall be three judges of each district court of

appeal. Not less than three judges shall consider each case and the concurrence of a majority shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall hold at least one session every year in each judicial circuit within the district wherein there is ready business to transact.

The judges of the district courts of appeal organized hereunder shall be selected as follows: Between June first and July first, 1957, the governor shall appoint three persons to serve as judges of each district court of appeal until their successors are elected, as herein provided. The judges so appointed shall take office and assume their duties on July first, 1957, and shall serve for a term to be designated by the governor in accordance with the following schedule: The governor shall appoint one judge in each district for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1959, following the election of his successor at the general election in November 1958, which judges shall be identified as Group "A"; one judge in each district for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1961, following the election of his successor at the general election in November 1960, which judges shall be identified as Group "B"; and one judge in each district for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1963, following the election of his successor at the general election in November 1962, which judges shall be identified as Group "C."

The successors of the original judges of the district courts of appeal shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of their respective terms of office.

(c) **Jurisdiction.** Appeals from trial courts in each appellate district, and from final orders or decrees of county judge's courts pertaining to probate matters or to estates and interests of minors and incompetents, may be taken to the court of appeal of such district, as a matter of right, from all final judgments or decrees except those from which appeals may be taken direct to the supreme court or to a circuit court.

The supreme court shall provide for expeditious and inexpensive procedure in appeals to the district courts of appeal, and may provide for review by such courts of interlocutory orders or decrees in matters reviewable by the district courts of appeal.

The district courts of appeal shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as may be provided by law.

A district court of appeal or any judge thereof may issue writs of habeas corpus returnable before that district court of appeal or any judge thereof, or before any circuit judge in that district. A district court of appeal may issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and quo warranto, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction.

(d) **Clerks and Marshals.** Each district court of appeal shall appoint a clerk and a marshal who shall hold office during the pleasure of the court and perform such duties as the court may direct. Their compensation shall be fixed by law. The marshal shall have power to execute the process of the court throughout the state, and in any county may deputize the sheriff or a deputy sheriff for such purpose.

Section 6. Circuit Courts.

(a) **Judicial Circuits.** The legislature may establish not more than sixteen judicial circuits each composed of a county or contiguous counties and of not less than fifty thousand inhabitants according to the last census authorized by law, except that the county of Monroe shall constitute one of the circuits.

(b) **Circuit Judges.** The legislature shall provide for one circuit judge in each circuit for each fifty thousand inhabitants or major fraction thereof according to the last census authorized by law. In circuits having more than one judge the legislature may designate the place of residence of any such additional judge or judges.

(c) **Jurisdiction.** The circuit courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in equity except such equity jurisdiction as may be conferred on juvenile courts, in all cases at law not cognizable by subordinate courts, in all cases involving the legality of any tax, assessment, or toll, in

the action of ejectment, in all actions involving the titles or boundaries of real estate, and in all criminal cases not cognizable by subordinate courts. They shall have original jurisdiction of actions of forcible entry and unlawful detainer, and of such other matters as the legislature may provide. They shall have final appellate jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising in the county courts, or before county judges' courts, of all misdemeanors tried in criminal courts of record, and of all cases arising in municipal courts, small claims courts, and courts of justices of the peace. The circuit courts and judges shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, prohibition, and habeas corpus, and all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction.

The circuit courts and circuit judges shall have such extra-territorial jurisdiction in chancery cases as may be prescribed by law.

(d) **Court Commissioners.** A circuit judge may appoint in each county in his circuit one or more attorneys at law, to be court commissioners, who shall have power in the absence from the county of the circuit judge, to allow writs of injunction and to issue writs of habeas corpus, returnable before himself or the circuit judge. Their orders in such matters may be reviewed by the circuit judge, and confirmed, qualified or vacated. They may be removed by the circuit judge. The legislature may confer upon them further powers, not judicial, and shall fix their compensation.

(e) **Recommendation to Attorney General; Report to Legislature.** It shall be the duty of the judges of the circuit courts to report to the attorney general at least thirty days before each session of the legislature such defects in the laws as may have been brought to their attention, and to suggest such amendments or additional legislation as may be deemed necessary. The attorney general shall report to the legislature at each session such legislation as he may deem advisable.

(f) **State Attorneys.** In each judicial circuit a state attorney shall be elected by the qualified electors of that circuit in the same manner as other state and county officials, to serve a term of four years and to fulfill duties prescribed by law.

(g) **Clerks of the Circuit Courts.** In each county a clerk of the circuit court, who shall also be clerk of the board of county commissioners, recorder, and ex officio auditor of the county, shall be elected by the qualified electors of that county in the same manner as other state and county officials, to serve a term of four years and to fulfill duties prescribed by law.

Section 7. County Judges' Courts.

(a) **Establishment.** There shall be a county judges' court in each county.

(b) **County Judges.** There shall be in each county not less than one county judge who shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time and places of voting for other county officers and shall hold his office for four years. His compensation shall be provided for by law.

In any county having a population in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand, and not more than two hundred and fifty thousand, according to the last decennial federal census, or census authorized by the legislature and paid for by the county, the legislature may provide for an additional county judge for such county, provided, that any law having for its purpose the creating of an additional county judge in such county shall not become effective unless ratified by a majority of the participating voters of such county at an election presenting the same for approval or rejection. In any county having a population of more than two hundred and fifty thousand according to such census, the legislature may, without referendum thereon, provide for one additional county judge for each additional 250,000 of population or major fraction thereof.

(c) **Jurisdiction.** The county judge's courts shall have original jurisdiction in all cases at law in which the demand or value of property involved shall not exceed one hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of lands and tenements; and of such criminal cases as the legislature may prescribe. The county judge's courts shall have jurisdiction of the settlement of the estate

of decedents and minors, to order the sale of real estate of decedents and minors, to take probate of wills, to grant letters testamentary and of administration and guardianship, and to discharge the duties usually pertaining to courts of probate. The county judges shall have the power of committing magistrates and shall issue all licenses required by law to be issued in the county.

Section 8. County Courts; organization and officers. The legislature may organize in such counties, as it may think proper, county courts which shall have jurisdiction of all cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved shall not exceed five hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detention of lands and tenements, and of misdemeanors. The county judge shall be the judge of said court. There shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time when the said judge is elected a prosecuting attorney for said county, who shall hold office for four years. His duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. Such courts may be abolished at the pleasure of the legislature.

Section 9. Criminal Courts of Record.

(a) **Organization and judges.** The legislature may provide for the establishment of a criminal court of record in any county. Judges of criminal courts of record shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors of the county, in the same manner as other state and county officials. Their compensation shall be fixed by law and paid by the county.

In any county having a population in excess of 125,000, and not more than 250,000, according to the last decennial federal census, or census authorized by the legislature and paid for by the county, the legislature may provide for an additional judge of the criminal court of record for such county, provided that any law having for its purpose the creating of an additional judge of said court in such county shall not become effective unless ratified by a majority of the participating voters of such county in an election presenting the same for approval or rejection. In any county having a population of more than 250,000 according to such census, the legislature may, without referendum thereon, provide for one additional county judge for each additional 250,000 of population or major fraction thereof.

(b) **Jurisdiction.** The said courts shall have jurisdiction of all criminal cases not capital which shall arise in said counties respectively.

(c) **Terms.** There shall be six terms of said courts in each year.

(d) **Prosecuting Attorney; term.** There shall be for each of said courts a prosecuting attorney who shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors of the county as other state and county officials are elected and whose compensation shall be fixed by law.

(e) **Indictment and information.** All offenses triable in said court shall be prosecuted upon information under oath, to be filed by the prosecuting attorney, but the grand jury of the circuit court for the county in which said criminal court is held may indict for offenses triable in the criminal court. Upon the finding of such indictment the circuit judge shall commit or bail the accused for trial in the criminal court, which trial shall be upon information.

(f) **Criminal courts of record supersede criminal jurisdiction of county courts.** The county courts in counties where such criminal courts are established shall have no criminal jurisdiction and no prosecuting attorney.

(g) **Clerk.** The clerk of said court shall be elected by the electors of the county in which the court is held and shall hold office for four years; and his compensation shall be fixed by law. He shall also be clerk of the county court. The sheriff of the county shall be the executive officer of said court, and his duties and fees shall be fixed by law.

(h) **State attorney eligible for appointment as county solicitor.** The state attorney residing in the county where such court is held shall be eligible for appointment as county solicitor for said county.

(i) **Criminal Courts of record may be abolished by legislature.** Such courts may be abolished by the legislature.

Section 10. Court of Record of Escambia County. In Escambia County there shall be a court of record with two or more

judges as the legislature may provide, who shall be elected for a term of six years by the qualified electors of said county as other county officials are elected, and whose compensation shall be fixed by the legislature. Said court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal cases not capital and, concurrent with the circuit court of said county and the judges thereof, the same original jurisdiction of all cases and matters and the same power and authority to issue all writs as the circuit court of said county and the judges thereof, excepting the power to summon and empanel a grand jury, and jurisdiction of such other matters as the legislature may provide. The rules of procedure and practice applicable to the circuit court of said county shall obtain in the court of record.

The provisions of this constitution and all laws enacted in consonance therewith pertaining to circuit courts and the officers thereof and to appeals and writs of error from circuit courts, including the manner of the appointment or election and the terms of office and compensation of said officers, shall apply with like effect to the court of record of Escambia County and the officers thereof except as otherwise provided in this section; provided that the compensation and expense allowances of said judges of said court of record shall be paid by Escambia County and shall be the same as paid to and received from all sources by judges of the circuit court of said county resident in said county.

At the request of a judge of the circuit court of Escambia County evidenced as now provided by law a judge of the court of record may assume and perform in every respect the jurisdiction and duties of the circuit court of Escambia County or a judge thereof, including the trial of capital cases and the power to summon and empanel a grand jury; and at the request of a judge of the court of record evidenced as now provided by law a judge of the circuit court of Escambia County may assume and perform in every respect the duties and jurisdiction of the court of record of Escambia County or a judge thereof.

Nothing herein contained shall operate to lengthen or shorten the term of any officer, nor alter the expiration date of such officer's commission, nor the date of any election.

Section 11. Courts of Justices of the Peace.

(a) **Districts and presiding officer.** There shall be not more than five justice districts in each county, and there shall be elected one justice of the peace for each justice district, who shall hold office for four years. Existing justice districts are hereby recognized, but the legislature may, by special act, from time to time change the boundaries of any such district now or hereafter established, and may establish new or abolish any such district now or hereafter existing. Provided, however, that any such changes shall be submitted to the people of any county so affected, by referendum at the next ensuing general election.

(b) **Jurisdiction.** The justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction in cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved does not exceed \$100.00, and in which the cause of action accrued or the defendant resides in his district; and in such criminal cases, except felonies, as may be prescribed by law, and he shall have power to issue process for the arrest of all persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors not within his jurisdiction to try, and make the same returnable before himself or the county judge for examination, discharge, commitment or bail of the accused. Justices of the peace shall have the power to hold inquests of the dead. Appeal from justices of the peace courts in criminal cases may be tried de novo under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe.

(c) **Constables.** A constable shall be elected by the registered voters in each justice's district, who shall perform such duties, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Section 12. Juvenile Courts; establishment; jurisdiction; judge; officers; procedure. The Legislature shall have power to create and establish juvenile courts in such county or counties or districts within the state as it may deem proper, and to define the jurisdiction and powers of such courts and the officers thereof, and to vest in such courts exclusive original jurisdiction of all or any criminal cases where minors under any age specified by the Legislature from time to time are

accused, including the right to define any or all offenses committed by any such persons as acts of delinquency instead of crimes; to provide for the qualification, election or selection and appointment of judges, probation officers and such other officers and employees of such courts as the Legislature may determine, and to fix their compensation and term of office; all in such manner, for such time, and according to such methods as the Legislature may prescribe and determine, without being limited therein by the provisions in this constitution as to trial by jury in Sections 3 and 11 of the Declaration of Rights, as to the use of the terms "prosecuting attorney" and "information" in Section 10 of the Declaration of Rights, as to election or appointment of officers in Section 27 of Article 3, as to jurisdiction of criminal cases in Sections 6, 7, 9 and 11 of this Article, as to original jurisdiction of the interests of minors in Section 6 of this Article, and as to style of process and prosecuting in the name of the state in Section 20 of this Article, or other existing conflicting provisions of this constitution.

Section 13. Eligibility requirements for justices and judges. No person shall be eligible for the office of justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court of appeal unless he is a citizen of this state, and unless he is, at the time, a member of the Florida Bar in good standing and for a period of at least ten years has been, a member of the Bar of Florida; and no person shall be eligible for the office of judge of a circuit court or criminal court of record who is not twenty-five years of age and a member of the Bar of Florida. Any Senator or member of the House of Representatives otherwise qualified shall be eligible for appointment or election to any judicial office which may have been created, or the emoluments whereof may have been increased, during the time for which he was elected.

Section 14. Vacancies in office of judge, how filled. When the office of any judge shall become vacant from any cause, the successor to fill such vacancy shall be appointed or elected only for the unexpired term of the judge whose death, resignation, retirement, or other cause created such vacancy.

Section 15. Election of judges. Circuit judges shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective judicial circuits as other state and county officials are elected.

Judges of district courts of appeal shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts as other state and county officials are elected.

Justices of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state as other state and county officials are elected.

The judges of district courts of appeal identified as belonging to Group "A" shall be elected in 1958 and every six years thereafter; those identified as belonging to Group "B" shall be elected in 1960 and every six years thereafter; and those identified as belonging to Group "C" shall be elected in 1962 and every six years thereafter.

Election of circuit judges shall be held in the year 1960 and every six years thereafter.

Two justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1958 and every six years thereafter; three justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1960 and every six years thereafter; two justices of the supreme court shall be elected in 1962 and every six years thereafter.

Such elected justices and judges shall take office on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the following January.

Section 16. Terms of office of certain judges. The terms of office of justices of the supreme court, judges of district courts of appeal, and circuit judges shall be six years.

Section 17. Retirement, suspension and removal of judges. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article relating to terms of office:

(a) All justices and judges shall automatically retire at age 70;

(b) Subject to rules of procedure to be established by the supreme court, and after notice and hearing, any justice or judge may be retired for disability at retirement pay to be fixed by law, which shall be not less than two-thirds of his

then compensation if he has served for ten years or more, by a commission composed of one justice of the supreme court to be selected by that court, two judges of the district courts of appeal to be selected by the judges of said district courts of appeal, and two circuit judges and two county judges to be selected by the supreme court.

(c) Any justice of the supreme court, judge of the district court of appeal, or circuit judge shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office.

Section 18. Prohibited activities of judges. Justices of the supreme court, judges of district courts of appeal and circuit judges shall devote full time to their judicial duties, shall not engage in the practice of law or hold any office or position of profit under this state or any office of profit under the United States, and shall not hold office in any political party.

Compensation for service in the state militia or the armed forces of the United States or other defense agencies recognized by the supreme court for such periods of time as may be determined by the supreme court shall not be deemed profit.

Section 19. Judicial salaries and expenses. Justices of the supreme court and judges of all other courts shall receive for their services salaries or compensation provided by law. A retired justice or judge assigned to active judicial service shall, while so serving, receive as additional compensation the difference between his retirement benefits and the compensation applicable to such service. Salaries of circuit judges may be supplemented in any county or counties when authorized by law. Judicial officers shall be paid such actual and necessary expenses as may be authorized by law.

Section 20. Style of process. The style of all process shall be "The State of Florida" and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the State.

Section 21. Referees. Any civil cause may be tried before a practicing attorney as referee upon the applications of the parties and an order from the court in whose jurisdiction the case may be, authorizing such trial and appointing such referee. The referee shall keep a complete record of the case, including the evidence taken, and such record shall be filed with the papers in the case in the office of the clerk; and the cause shall be subject to an appeal in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 22. Juries. The number of jurors for trial of causes in any court may be fixed by law but shall not be less than six in any case.

Section 23. Admission and discipline of attorneys. The supreme court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the admission to the practice of law and the discipline of persons admitted. It may provide for an agency to handle admissions subject to its supervision. It may also provide for the handling of disciplinary matters in the circuit courts and the district courts of appeal, or by commissions consisting of members of the bar to be designated by it, the supreme court, subject to its supervision and review.

Section 24. Effect of reduction of number of judges. Any law reducing the number of judges of any court shall not shorten the term of any judge then in office.

Section 25. Judicial Officers as conservators of the peace. All judicial officers in this state shall be conservators of the peace.

Section 26. Schedule.

(1) This Article shall become effective on the first day of July 1957 and shall replace all of Article V, and shall supercede any other provisions of the present constitution of Florida in conflict herewith, which shall then stand repealed.

(2) Until changed by law as authorized in this Article, the appellate districts shall be composed as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT: The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, and 14th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

SECOND DISTRICT: The 6th, 9th, 10th, 12th, and 13th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

THIRD DISTRICT: The 11th, 15th and 16th judicial circuits as presently constituted.

(3) The provisions of the Article governing eligibility for office shall not affect the right of any incumbent to continue in office or to seek reelection.

(4) Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, all provisions of law and rules of court in force on the effective date of this Article shall continue in effect until superseded in a manner authorized by the constitution.

(5) Judges of the district courts of appeal appointed by the governor shall take office on the effective date of this Article.

(6) The supreme court may transfer to the respective district courts of appeal such causes, matters and proceedings as are pending in the supreme court on the effective date of this Article which are within the jurisdiction of such courts as the supreme court may see fit. No case that has been orally argued before the supreme court shall be so transferred. The supreme court shall have and retain jurisdiction and authority over all causes, matters and proceedings not so transferred to the district courts of appeal.

(7) All trial courts as organized and constituted on the effective date of this Article shall, except as otherwise provided herein, continue with their jurisdiction, judges and officers, including the manner of their election or appointment, until otherwise provided by the legislature.

(8) Until otherwise provided by law, there shall be an additional judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit who shall reside in Duval County, and shall receive the same salary and allowances for expenses as other circuit judges in and for the circuit court of said county, which salary and expenses shall be paid by said county out of its general revenue. The additional judge of the circuit court of Duval County holding office on the effective date of this Article under former Section 42 of Article V shall become the additional judge here provided for until the expiration of his then term of office.

(9) There shall be an additional circuit judge for the circuit court of the judicial circuit wherein the state capital is located. Subsequent to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1957, the governor shall appoint the first judge hereunder to serve for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1959, following the election of his successor at the general election in November 1958, which successor shall serve for a term expiring on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January 1961, following the election of his successor at the general election in November 1960, which successor shall serve for the full term and his successors chosen as otherwise provided for circuit judges.

(10) Until otherwise provided by the legislature, orders of the Florida Industrial Commission shall be subject to review only by petition to the district courts of appeal for writ of certiorari.

(11) All provisions of law pertaining to the State Board of Law Examiners shall continue in effect until superseded in a manner authorized by this Article.

(12) This Article shall not disturb the terms of incumbent judges.

(13) The provision for automatic retirement in Section 17 of this Article does not apply to any person now holding office.

(14) Upon the adoption of this Article, the legislature shall enact such laws and make such appropriations and the supreme court shall make such rules as may be necessary or proper to give effect to its provisions.

Upon the passage of Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 910, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Mr. President	Cabot	Clarke	Edwards
Baker	Carlton	Connor	Floyd
Barber	Carraway	Douglas	Fraser

Gautier (28th)	Kickliter	Pearce	Stenstrom
Getzen	King	Phillips	Stratton
Hodges	Melvin	Pope	Tapper
Houghton	Morgan	Rodgers	
Johns	Morrow	Rood	
Johnson	Neblett	Shands	

Nays—2.

Gautier (13th) Rawls

So Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 810 passed, as amended, by the required Constitutional three-fifths vote of all members elected to the Senate for the 1955 Session of the Florida Legislature, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Hodges moved that the House of Representatives be requested to return Senate Bill No. 408 to the Senate for further consideration.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

Senator Beall asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider House Bill No. 235, out of its order.

Which was agreed to.

H. B. No. 235—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to Sheriffs in all counties of the State of Florida which now have or may hereafter have a population of not less than ninety thousand (90,000) nor more than one hundred fourteen thousand (114,000) inhabitants according to the last official census; fixing and providing for the salaries and other expenses of operation of said Sheriffs' offices; requiring that all fees, commissions and perquisites be accounted for and paid into the county general fund of said counties; and requiring the Sheriff to file an annual budget.

Was taken up.

Senator Beall moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 235 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 235 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Beall offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 235:

In Section 4, (typewritten bill) strike out all of Section 4. and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 4. Upon requisition and by presentation of vouchers by the sheriff of individual salaries and bills for operating the sheriff's office, the board of county commissioners shall approve such bills in the same manner as they approve other county bills and if according to the budget as adopted at the beginning of the fiscal year order the payment of same. All purchases of supplies, equipment and materials including cars, for the sheriff's office and the operation of the county jail shall be made through the county purchasing agency in accordance with rules and regulations as set up by the board of county commissioners of said counties.

Senator Beall moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Beall moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 235, as amended, be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 235, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 235, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier(28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier(13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 235 passed, as amended, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Senator Neblett—

S. B. No. 1252—A bill to be entitled An Act providing that police officers of the City of Key West, Florida, shall not be required to remain on duty more than forty hours in any one calendar week; repealing all laws in conflict therewith; providing that nothing in the Act shall repeal any law or ordinance allowing vacations for police officers; providing for effective date of this Act.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1252 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 Neblett moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1252 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1252 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Neblett moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1252 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. 1252 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1252 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier(28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier(13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1252 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Melvin—

S. B. No. 1253—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for and creating a jury commission in Santa Rosa County, Florida; prescribing their qualifications, method of appointment, powers, duties, functions, terms of office; and providing for the selection, listing and procurement of jurors in said county.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1253 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 Melvin moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1253 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1253 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Melvin moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1253 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. 1253 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1253 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier(28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier(13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1253 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Gautier (13th)—

S. B. No. 1254—A bill to be entitled An Act transferring from the jurisdiction and supervision of the Sheriff of Dade County, Florida, to the jurisdiction and supervision of the Senior Circuit Judge of Dade County, Florida the employment, the rate of compensation, the tenure of employment, and the terms and conditions of employment of the bailiffs of the circuit and civil courts of record of Dade County, Florida; to provide for the number and qualifications of such bailiffs; to provide for the initial minimum monthly compensation of such bailiffs; to provide for the appropriation of funds from the treasury of Dade County for the payment of compensation of such bailiffs; to provide that each circuit judge and each judge of the civil court of record shall have a bailiff assigned to him by the senior circuit judge of Dade County; to provide for the employment of additional bailiffs from time to time as the senior circuit judge of Dade County shall deem necessary and proper; to provide for a chief bailiff to work directly under the authority and direction of the senior circuit judge; to provide for the effective date hereof; to provide for the repeal of all conflicting laws.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1254 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 (13th) moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1254 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1254 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1254 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. 1254 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1254 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier(28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier(13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1254 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Gautier (13th)—

S. B. No. 1255—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Chapter 27914, Special Acts, 1951, as amended, being the charter of the Town of Surfside, Florida, by amending Section 8 concerning the offices of mayor and assistant mayor; by amending Section 12 to provide for a temporary or acting town manager; by amending Section 18 to permit the town manager without compensation to act as town clerk during any vacancy; by amending Section 26 to establish a municipal court and to provide for the appointment, qualification, term and removal of the municipal judge, associate municipal judge, and acting municipal judge: by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 40-A providing for anti-nepotism; by amending Paragraph "1" of Section 55 and repealing Section 57 to remove requirements for down payments on municipal projects; by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 57-A to permit capital expenditures from surplus funds; by amending Section 88 to provide a maximum of thirty years maturity for bonds; by repealing Section 91 relating to refunding bonds; and by adding thereto a new Article X authorizing and empowering the construction of groins, jetties, board walks, sea walls, etc. along any waterway and to provide for the payment of the costs thereto through special assessments.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1255 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 (13th) moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1255 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1255 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1255 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. 1255 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1255 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier(28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier(13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1255 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Gautier (13th)—

S. B. No. 1256—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the election of judges of the civil court of record and for the appointment of an additional judge of the civil court of record, and fixing the term of office of such judges of the civil court of record, and other matters relating thereto, in all counties in the State of Florida having a population of more than four hundred and fifty thousand (450,000), according to the last preceding federal census.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1256 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1256 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1256 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. 1256 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1256 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier(28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier(13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1256 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Gautier (13th)—

S. B. No. 1257—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for expense allowance to members of county boards of public instruction in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than 495,000 according to the latest official census, State or Federal, whichever is the more recent.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1257 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1257 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1257 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. 1257 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1257 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier(28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier(13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1257 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Shands presiding.

By Senator Gautier (13th)—

S. B. No. 1258—A bill to be entitled An Act repealing paragraph (a) of Subsection (2) of Section 2, and all of Section 4 of Chapter 22963, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1945, the same being An Act relating to counties of and county commissioners in counties having a population of 260,000 inhabitants or more, according to the latest Federal Census, and their powers in general, and in particular in relation to ports, harbors, airfields and other projects, as the same has been amended heretofore.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1258 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1258 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1258 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. 1258 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1258 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1258 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Connor—

S. B. No. 1259—A bill to be entitled An Act to fix the compensation of the members of the Board of Public Instruction in all counties having a population of not less than 6,100 nor more than 6,300, inhabitants by the last official census; and providing an effective date.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Connor moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1259 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1259 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Connor moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1259 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. 1259 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1259 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1259 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Connor—

S. B. No. 1260—A bill to be entitled An Act to fix the salaries of the members of the board of public instruction in all counties having a population of not less than six thousand five hundred (6,500) nor more than seven thousand (7,000) inhabitants by the last official census; and providing an effective date.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Connor moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1260 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1260 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Connor moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1260 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. 1260 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1260 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1260 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Houghton—

S. B. No. 1261—A bill to be entitled An Act affecting the government of the City of St. Petersburg; authorizing and validating the establishment and use of revolving funds for payment of the cost of improvements or work for which special assessments are imposed, and providing for the source and control of such funds.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1261 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 Houghton moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1261 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1261 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1261 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. 1261 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1261 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1261 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Shands—

S. B. No. 1262—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the creation of sanitary districts within Alachua County, Florida: to incorporate the same and provide for the government thereof; to provide for the construction, maintenance, operation, purchase or condemnation of water supply and sewage and refuse disposal systems; to provide various methods for financing such construction, maintenance, operation and control and the operation, maintenance, regulation and control of said systems and other purposes incident to the accomplishment of the purposes stated above.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1262 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 Melvin, on behalf of Senator Shands, who was presiding, moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1262 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1262 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Melvin moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1262 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. 1262 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1262 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1262 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Phillips—

S. B. No. 1263—A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize and empower the Board of County Commissioners of Columbia County, Florida, to make appropriations, donations and payments not exceeding twenty-five hundred (\$2,500.00) dollars per year for the purpose of county advertising, making funds available for such purposes declaring the same to be a county purpose and repealing all laws in conflict herewith.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1263 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 Phillips moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1263 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1263 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Phillips moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1263 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. 1263 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1263 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1263 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By the Committee on Motor Vehicles—

S. B. No. 1264—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the issuance of license number plates for motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and motorcycle sidecars for four year periods and for the issuance of year plates or tabs for said vehicles for the registration years in which license number plates are not issued; providing for the reflectorizing of said license number plates and year plates or tabs; and providing for an additional license fee of twenty-five cents as a prerequisite to the issuance of said license number plates.

Which was read the first time by title only and placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading, without reference.

By Senator Rood—

S. B. No. 1265—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Subsection (1) of Section 298.75 of Florida Statutes relating to drainage taxes, defining same and providing for the jurisdictional prerequisites and procedure for the foreclosure thereof.

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

By Senator Rood—

S. B. No. 1266—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Section 125.161, Florida Statutes, 1953, relating to salaries of county commissioners, said amendment relating to the salary of county commissioners of counties of the State of Florida having a population of more than 4,200 and less than 5,000.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1266 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1266 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1266 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. 1266 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1266 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1266 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senators Baker, Edwards, Connor, Gautier (28th), Pope, Pearce, Stenstrom, Rodgers, Getzen, Bronson and Johns—

S. B. No. 1267—A bill to be entitled An Act designating and naming the bridge crossing the St. Johns river at Crow's Bluff between highway stations 62 plus 05.50 and 67 plus 30.50 on State roads 42 and 44, lying partially in Volusia and partially in Lake Counties; authorizing the county commissioners of those counties to erect markers bearing the name given; prescribing uniform requirements for these markers; prohibiting the changing of the name given.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Baker moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1267 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1267 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Baker moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1267 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. 1267 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1267 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—31.

Baker	Connor	Johns	Pope
Barber	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Beall	Floyd	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Bronson	Fraser	Melvin	Rood
Cabot	Gautier (28th)	Morrow	Shands
Carlton	Gautier (13th)	Neblett	Stenstrom
Carraway	Getzen	Pearce	Tapper
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1267 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Houghton—

S. B. No. 1268—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing and directing the board of county commissioners in each county having a population of not less than 150,000 and not more than 240,000 inhabitants, according to the last official census, to appoint and employ a county medical examiner; to fix

the term of his employment and his compensation; providing that said medical examiner shall be empowered to investigate deaths of persons resulting from criminal violence, by casualties, by suicide, suddenly when in apparent good health, when not attended by a physician, when in prison, or when under any suspicious or unusual manner; providing for the medical examiner or assistant medical examiner to make investigations or examinations in respect to any female person allegedly raped or upon whom a criminal or an illegal abortion has allegedly been performed; providing the county medical examiner shall make a report of all investigations and examinations; otherwise prescribing the powers and duties of such county medical examiner; providing for the employment, compensation, powers and duties of assistant medical examiner or examiners; providing for autopsies and reports thereon, requiring such medical examiner to appear and testify at coroner's inquests when required; repealing Chapter 27199, Laws of Florida, 1951; providing an effective date.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1268 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1268 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1268 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. 1268 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1268 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1268 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Houghton—

S. B. No. 1269—A bill to be entitled An Act to create and establish an authority to be known and designated as The Park, Playground and Recreation Authority of Pinellas County, Florida, providing for the jurisdiction and control to be exercised by said park authority, the appointment of its members, its organization, powers and duties, the appropriation of money and the raising of revenue for acquisition, administration, maintenance and control of county park, playground and recreational areas and facilities, and restricting tax authority for purposes of act to less than one-half mill of assessed valuation of Pinellas County property unless higher millage rate is lawfully authorized; providing for an effective date.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1269 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 Houghton moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1269 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1269 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1269 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. 1269 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1269 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1269 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By Senator Rawls—

S. B. No. 1270—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 25 of Chapter 21368, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1941 as amended; Section 26 of Chapter 21368, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1941 as amended; and Section 27 of Chapter 21368, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1941; relating to the municipal government of the City of Marianna in Jackson County, to the city clerk, the chief of police, and the municipal judge, their election, duties, rights and privileges.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 1270 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 Rawls moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1270 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1270 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rawls moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 1270 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. 1270 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1270 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1270 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following Communication from the Governor was received:

STATE OF FLORIDA EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

TALLAHASSEE

May 26, 1955

Honorable W. T. Davis
President of the Senate.
State Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that today I have approved the following Act, which originated in your Honorable Body, Regular Session, 1955, and have caused the same to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State:

S. B. NO. 752—RELATING TO VALIDATION OF BONDS

Respectfully,

LeROY COLLINS
Governor

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By the Committee on Appropriations—

S. B. No. 885—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the University of Florida and Florida State University, establishing a revolving fund in the state treasury for the purpose of financing reimbursable research contracts and making an appropriation therefor; and providing for disposition of all earnings and termination of the funds.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 885, contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By the Committee on Appropriations—

S. B. No. 886—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the establishment in the State Treasury of certain working capital funds for the Florida State University and the University of Florida as a revolving fund for the financing of certain general services; providing for the operation of the funds; providing appropriations for cash working capital; providing for a maximum of assets in the funds; providing for audits and disposition of surpluses; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 886, contained in the above message,

was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By the Committee on Appropriations—

S. B. No. 884—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the state institutions of higher learning; making an appropriation for revolving funds established by the Board of Control for said institutions as provided by Section 240.10, Florida Statutes; and providing effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 884, contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 1067—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the City of Pensacola, amending Section 40 of Chapter 15425, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1931, being the charter of the City of Pensacola, authorizing certain purchases without the necessity of competitive bidding.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 1119—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the qualifications of the Municipal Judge of the City of Pensacola; amending Section 62 of Chapter 15425, Acts of 1931 as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 23475, Acts of 1945 as amended by Chapter 24812, Acts of 1947; and providing an effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Senator Connor—

S. B. No. 1112—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to Citrus County; regulating by the board of county commissioners thereof any construction or other action affecting the flow of inland lakes and streams therein; providing for review of applications by the trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund; setting effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bills Nos. 1067, 1119 and 1112, contained in the above message, were referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senator Carraway—

S. B. No. 1110—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the compensation of each secretary, whether he or she be or be not an official court reporter, performing the secretarial and stenographic work for a resident circuit judge of a county embracing two or more state institutions of higher learning and with a population of more than 51,000, according to the last preceding State or Federal census, and providing for the payment to such secretary, in addition to the compensation now or hereafter provided for by law, a monthly compensation not exceeding \$100 by the county of the residence of such circuit judge and upon approval by him.

Also—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 1071—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the City of Pensacola, authorizing the City of Pensacola to employ a full time secretary to the Civil Service Board of the City of Pensacola whose compensation shall be fixed by the City Council of the City of Pensacola.

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bills Nos. 1110 and 1071, contained in the above message, were referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senator Cabot—

S. B. No. 1099—A bill to be entitled An Act fixing and prescribing the qualifications of freeholder electors who shall be eligible to participate in any bond election called and held by the Board of Public Instruction of Broward County, Florida, or any special tax school district of Broward County; providing for the registration of such electors; providing that Section 97.131 Florida Statutes shall apply to any such registration, and providing for an effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Senator Gautier (13th)—

S. B. No. 327—A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Edwin Lee Mason, Justice of the Peace, First District of Dade County, Florida, from liability of fees and collections in the amount of \$570.77, belonging to the State of Florida and County of Dade, which were stolen from his office on March 13, 1950.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bills Nos. 1099 and 327, contained in the above message, were referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted with amendments—

By Senators Neblett and Gautier (13th)—

Senate Memorial No. 702:

A MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS, THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF INTERIOR, THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND THE TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA URGING THAT CERTAIN ACTION BE TAKEN TO ESTABLISH A WESTERN GATEWAY AND SET THE BOUNDARIES OF THE EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK.

WHEREAS, The Everglades National Park was conceived by the people of the State of Florida as a unique area for sub-tropic flora and fauna to be preserved and to be seen and enjoyed by all of the people of these United States, and

WHEREAS, In their original enthusiasm the planners of the Everglades National Park proposed extensive maximum boundaries, which were enacted into law by the United States Congress, and

WHEREAS, Over a period of years a more practical evaluation of the said boundaries has been made because of the phenomenal growth of the State of Florida, and the necessity of its people in the southern part of the State to utilize lands for cities, resort areas, boating and fishing, minerals, agriculture, and the raising of cattle, and

WHEREAS, These practical evaluations of necessity have resulted heretofore in various agreements between Federal and State officials which would have the effect of placing boundaries smaller than those originally contemplated on the Everglades National Park, and

WHEREAS, Some confusion has existed as to the present and future extent of said boundaries, which has had an adverse effect upon property owners and land valuations, and has resulted in many public hearings before the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Board of the State of Florida, and has troubled the Florida delegation to The Congress of the United States, and the Legislature of the State of Florida, and

WHEREAS, The sale of state-owned land results in material benefit to the citizens of the State of Florida, including State aid to schools and education, and the State of Florida has already donated the sum of two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) and more than eight hundred fifty thousand (850,000) acres of land for the Everglades National Park, and the park now contains over one million two hundred and twenty thousand (1,220,000) acres, and

WHEREAS, Any further contemplated acquisition of land by the Everglades National Park would be in Dade and Monroe Counties, but principally in Monroe County, and would result in the loss of valuable farm land in Dade County, and would result in the loss to Monroe County of ninety per cent (90%) of its land area, to the hurt and detriment of its citizens, and

WHEREAS, The legislative delegations of Monroe and Dade Counties are opposed to further extensive acquisition by the Federal government of such lands for park purposes, believing the said park to be large enough to serve the purposes for which it was established, and

WHEREAS, Portions of the Everglades National Park lie in an area which provide natural drainage for the Lake Okeechobee region of the State of Florida, and it is necessary

for the safety of the citizens of that region and for the drainage and development of land to construct and maintain suitable canals for drainage, some of which must penetrate into areas within the said park, and

WHEREAS, Lands have been made available in Collier County, Florida, at no expense to the State or the people for inclusion in the Everglades National Park, and

WHEREAS, There is at the present time but one entrance into the Everglades National Park, being by roadway from a point in Dade County, Florida, and

WHEREAS, The people of the west coast of Florida are desirous of having an entrance or gateway into the Everglades National Park, so that more persons may be enabled to visit the park and so that tourist traffic along the west coast will become thereby stimulated and increased, and

WHEREAS, It is desired to conclusively set and determine the maximum boundaries of the Everglades National Park, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

THAT the Congress of the United States, the United States Secretary of Interior, the Director of the National Park Service and the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida are hereby memorialized and respectfully urged to take whatever action is necessary to accomplish the following:

That the maximum and conclusive boundary of the Everglades National Park be established by law to be approximately the following:

(a) The boundaries shown in Act of Congress in Public Law 340, 81st Congress, 1949, with additions of certain State lands included in the park on February 22, 1950, as shown on attached map, outlined in green, PLUS

(b) A gateway into the park consisting of lands in Monroe County, Florida, described as follows:

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 24 of Township 54 S, Range 30 E.

Sections 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 54 S, Range 31 E.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 and 26, Township 55 S, Range 31 E.

Sections 18, 19, 20, 30, 31 and 32 of Township 55 S, Range 32 E.

Sections 4, 5 and 6 of Township 56 S, Range 32 E., PLUS

(c) Such lands in Collier County as have been deeded in trust to the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Board of the State of Florida, for further deeding to the U. S. Government for inclusion in the park, PLUS

(d) The Island or Key known as Duck Rock Key, a bird sanctuary.

2. That the City of Everglades, Collier County, Florida, be declared to be the western gateway to the Everglades National Park.

3. That access be permitted through the said gateway lands in Monroe County, as described in paragraph 1 (b), from the interior to private property on the coast.

4. That since the park contains the natural drainage for a large section of south Florida from Lake Okeechobee, entry be permitted into the park for the purpose of constructing and continuing such drainage canals as are, or may be approved by the State of Florida or duly constituted political subdivisions, including a county or drainage district.

5. That of those lands in Monroe County outside the boundaries described hereinbefore in Paragraph 1 (c), already acquired by purchase by the Federal government, known as the Patton Tract, and consisting of approximately forty-five (45) sections of land, there are fourteen (14) sections which already lie within the gateway described hereinbefore

in Paragraph 1 (b). That the twelve (12) sections of land in the said Patton Tract lying to the west of said gateway be deeded to the State of Florida in return for the twelve (12) sections of state-owned lands included in the said gateway. That the park be authorized to use the remaining nineteen (19) sections in the Patton Tract, lying to the east of said gateway, for the purpose of sale or trade to acquire title to the remainder of said gateway which is now privately owned, with power of condemnation if such trades or purchases cannot be made.

6. That the private landowners within the gateway lands be granted a reservation of mineral rights for twenty-five (25) years or as long thereafter as oil, gas or minerals are produced within the boundaries of the Everglades National Park.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That copies of this Memorial and the attached map be transmitted forthwith by the Secretary of State of the State of Florida to each of the Senators and Representatives from the State of Florida in the United States Congress, the United States Secretary of Interior, the Director of the National Park Service and the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That a copy of this Memorial be spread upon the pages of the journals of both the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida.

Which amendments read as follows:

Amendment No. 1—

Strike out: everything after the title and insert the following in lieu thereof:

WHEREAS, The maximum boundaries of the Everglades National Park, prescribed by Acts of Congress of May 30, 1934, (48 Stat. 816; 16 U.S.C., 1946 ed., secs. 410-410c) and December 6, 1944 (58 Stat. 794; 16 U.S.C., 1946 ed., sec. 410d) and concurred in by the following acts of the legislature of the state of Florida in sec. 1 chapter 16995, Laws of 1935, sec. 1 chapter 20653, laws of 1941, sec. 2, chapter 16995, laws of 1935 and sec. 1 ch. 22776 laws of 1945 now constituting secs. 264.09 and 264.10 Fla. statutes (1953), comprise a vast amount of land, upland and submerged, not now regarded as essential and necessary for said Park, and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to said Act of Congress the Secretary of the Interior of the United States has established temporary Park boundaries within said maximum boundaries, and

WHEREAS, It is highly desirable that an appropriate West Coast entrance be established for said Park, and such an entrance will necessitate the extension of the existing temporary Park boundaries, and

WHEREAS, It is highly desirable that the permanent boundaries of said Park be fixed as soon as practicable, thereby providing for the permanent exclusion of vast areas of land now remaining within the aforesaid maximum boundaries, and

WHEREAS, The fixing of such permanent boundaries has commanded the attention and work of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, the United States Congressional Delegation from Florida, the National Park Service of the Department of Interior of the United States, and members of the Legislature, but no solution has been agreed upon and such an agreement will require continued negotiations, and

WHEREAS, a permanent settlement of the Park boundaries is highly desirable and in the public interest, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. That a Commission comprised of three members of the House of Representatives to be designated by the Speaker of the House, and three members of the State Senate, to be designated by the President of the Senate, to be known as the Legislative Advisory Commission for the Everglades National Park, be constituted and directed to consult with and work with the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund

and the Florida Congressional delegation in their efforts to reach a proper conclusion for an adjustment of the permanent boundaries of the Everglades National Park.

Section 2. The members of said Commission shall be entitled to receive from legislative expense the same subsistence allowance and per diem provided for members of the legislature, during the current biennial session, for any days in which they may be engaged in attending meetings of the said Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund or other joint meetings.

Amendment No. 2—

Strike out the title and insert the following in lieu thereof:

A resolution providing for a special legislative advisory commission to work with the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund and the Florida Congressional Delegation for the establishment of the permanent boundaries of the Everglades National Park.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Memorial No. 702, contained in the above message, was read, together with House Amendments thereto.

Senator Neblett moved that the Senate do not concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Memorial No. 702.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Memorial No. 702.

Senator Neblett moved that the Senate do not concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Memorial No. 702.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Memorial No. 702.

Senator Neblett moved that the House of Representatives be requested to recede from House Amendments Nos. 1 and 2 to Senate Memorial No. 702.

Which was agreed to and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The President presiding.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has granted the request of the Senate and returns herewith—

By Senators Neblett and Rood—

S. B. No. 1031—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the twelfth judicial circuit, amending Section 26.13, Florida Statutes, providing for an additional judge.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 1031, contained in the above message, was read by title.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be waived and the Senate immediately reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1031 passed the Senate on May 25, 1955.

The President put the question: "Will the Senate reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1031 passed the Senate on May 25, 1955?"

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

So the Senate reconsidered the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1031 passed the Senate on May 25, 1955.

The question recurred on the passage of Senate Bill No. 1031.

Pending roll call on the passage of Senate Bill No. 1031, by unanimous consent Senator Rood offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 1031:

In Section 1, lines 5-9 (typewritten bill) following the words "and Sarasota counties," strike out: "and shall have two (2) circuit judges. Whenever the number of inhabitants of the circuit shows a sufficient number of inhabitants necessary under the law for the appointment of an additional circuit judge, an additional circuit judge shall be appointed." and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and shall have one circuit judge for each fifty thousand inhabitants, or a major fraction thereof, in said circuit according to the latest official census."

Senator Rood moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the passage of Senate Bill No. 1031, as amended.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 1031, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carroway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 1031 passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed with amendments—

By Senator Black—

S. B. No. 1085—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to Hamilton County, providing for disbursement of monies received by said county out of revenues produced by the additional tax on dog racing levied by the provisions of Senate Bill 294 of the 1955 Session, that is, an amount equal to two-sevenths (2/7) of one-sixty-seventh (1/67) of the total revenues produced by the tax on pari-mutuel pools at dog racing tracks in this State; providing a portion of said monies shall be paid by the Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County to the board of public instruction of said county, to be used by them to retire interest bearing certificates issuance of which is herein authorized, proceeds of said certificates to be used to procure sites for, construct, and equip gymnasiums in Hamilton County; authorizing and directing the issuance of said interest bearing revenue certificates at a rate of interest not to exceed five per cent (5%) per annum to finance costs of said gymnasium authorized and directed by this Act; providing for distribution of remainder of said monies and distribution of said monies after said certificates retired; providing a referendum.

Which amendments read as follows:

Amendment No. 1—

In Section 4, line 3 thereof, following the words "the provisions of" strike out: "Senate Bill 294" and insert the following in lieu thereof: "The Committee Substitute for Senate Bills 288 and 294"

Amendment No. 2—

In Title, line 5 thereof, strike out: "Senate Bill 294" and insert the following in lieu thereof: "The Committee Substitute for Senate Bills 288 and 294"

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 1085, contained in the above message, was read by title, together with House Amendments thereto.

Senator Pope, on behalf of Senator Black who was temporarily absent from the Chamber, moved that the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 1085.

Which was agreed to and the Senate concurred in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 1085.

Senator Pope moved that the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 1085.

Which was agreed to and the Senate concurred in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 1085.

And Senate Bill No. 1085, as amended, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted—

By Senator Rodgers—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 657:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION GIVING LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL TO THE ADMISSION OF THE STATES OF DELAWARE AND WEST VIRGINIA INTO THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION COMPACT ENTERED INTO BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND OTHER SOUTHERN STATES; TO DECLARE THAT, UPON RATIFICATION OF THE COMPACT BY THE LEGISLATURE AND APPROVAL BY THE GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE AND/OR WEST VIRGINIA, AND APPROVAL BY THE LEGISLATURE AND BY THE GOVERNORS OF THE OTHER STATES PARTY TO THE COMPACT, THE STATES OF DELAWARE AND/OR WEST VIRGINIA BECOME PARTY TO SAID COMPACT.

WHEREAS, By action of the Legislature and approval of the Governor, the State of Florida became party to the Southern Regional Education Compact with the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia on May 4, 1949, and

WHEREAS, The States of Delaware and West Virginia have indicated their interest in becoming party to the said Compact, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

That the admission of the States of Delaware and West Virginia be approved and that the States of Delaware and/or West Virginia become party to the Compact upon approval of their respective Legislatures and their respective governors

and upon approval of their admission by the other States party to the Compact.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That upon approval of this Resolution the Governor sign an engrossed copy of this Resolution for submission to the Southern Regional Education Board.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 657, contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has receded from its amendments to—

By Senator Houghton—

S. B. No. 1028—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide that in all counties having a population of not less than 150,000 nor more than 240,000 inhabitants by the last official census, the county boards of public instruction shall submit its annual budget only to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; providing an effective date.

Which amendments read as follows:

Amendment No. 1—

Section 3 strike out entire section and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Section 3. This Act shall not become effective until the question has been voted upon by the qualified electors of the county, and ratified by a majority of those voting on the question, which shall be placed on the regular election ballot held at the special school district election, held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1955. Should a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question vote "Yes", then this Act shall become effective immediately. Should the majority of qualified electors voting on the question vote "No", this Act shall be void.

Amendment No. 2—

In Title, line 7, strike out entire line and insert the following in lieu thereof: Providing for a referendum.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 1028, contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives requests the return of—

By Messrs. Hathaway of Charlotte, Jones of Collier, Grimes and Pratt of Manatee, Bartholomew and Youngberg of Sarasota, Stewart of Hendry and Carmine and Sheppard of Lee—

H. B. No. 1337—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, amending Section 26.13, Florida Statutes, providing for an additional judge.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The Secretary of the Senate announced that House Bill No. 1337, which passed the Senate on May 26, 1955, had been certified to the House of Representatives this day prior to the reading of the foregoing message.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed, with amendments—

By Senator Houghton—

S. B. No. 864—A bill to be entitled An Act to create and establish a new municipality to be known as South Pasadena, Pinellas County, Florida; and to fix the boundaries and provide for the government powers and privileges of said town, and the means for exercising the same; and to authorize the imposition of penalties for the violations of ordinances; to provide officers for said town until election; to provide for a referendum election to be held to determine whether this Act shall be ratified or rejected.

Which amendments read as follows:

Amendment No. 1—

In Section 1, Paragraph 1, following the words "which shall be as follows," strike out the entire legal description, beginning with the words "From the Northeast corner of Section Thirty (30), Township Thirty-One South (31S), Range Sixteen East (16E), Pinellas County, Florida," and ending with the words "all being in Section Thirty (30), Township Thirty-One South (31S), Range Sixteen East (16E), Pinellas County, Florida." and insert the following in lieu thereof:

From the Northeast corner of Section Thirty (30), Township Thirty-One South (31S), Range Sixteen East (16E), Pinellas County, Florida, run West along the North line of said Section Thirty (30) one thousand three hundred twenty feet (1,320') more or less to the intersection of said North line of said Section Thirty (30) with the center line of Oleander Way for point of beginning, thence run South zero degrees two minutes fifty-two seconds (0°2'52") East to the South boundary of said Section Thirty (30); thence run West along the South boundary of said Section Thirty (30) two thousand six hundred forty feet (2,640'), thence run North one thousand three hundred twenty feet (1,320'); thence run West six hundred sixty feet (660'); thence run North one thousand three hundred twenty feet (1,320'); thence run West to the West boundary of said Section Thirty (30), thence run North along the West boundary of said Section Thirty (30) to the Northwest corner of said Section Thirty (30), thence run East along the North boundary of said Section Thirty (30) to the point of beginning, all being in Section Thirty (30), Township Thirty-One South (31S), Range Sixteen East (16E), Pinellas County, Florida.

Amendment No. 2—

In Section 4, Sub-section a, Paragraph 3, following the words "Town of South Pasadena to the Point of Beginning" strike out all of Paragraph 4 entitled "District 3" and insert the following in lieu thereof:

District 3—Begin at the intersection of the center line of Washington Avenue and Pass-a-Grille Road, thence run in a Northwesterly direction along the center line of Wash-

ingtonia Avenue to the intersection of said center line with the North boundary of the Town of South Pasadena, thence run West to the Northwest corner of Section Thirty (30), Township Thirty-One South (31S), Range Sixteen East (16E), thence run in a Southerly direction along the West boundary of the Town of South Pasadena to the intersection of said West boundary with the center line of Pass-a-Grille Road, thence run in a Northeasterly direction along the center line of Pass-a-Grille Road to the Point of Beginning.

Amendment No. 3—

In Section 4, Sub-section a, Paragraph 4, following the words "Town of South Pasadena to the Point of Beginning" strike out all of Paragraph 5, entitled "District 4" and insert the following in lieu thereof:

District 4—Begin at the intersection of the center line of Pass-a-Grille Road and Gulfport Boulevard, thence run in a Southwesterly direction along the center line of said Pass-a-Grille Road to the intersection of said center line with the Westerly boundary of the town of South Pasadena, thence run South along said West boundary line to the South boundary of the Town of South Pasadena, thence run East along said South boundary to the Easterly boundary of the Town of South Pasadena, thence North along said East boundary line to the intersection of the center line of Gulfport Boulevard with said East boundary line, thence run in a Northwesterly direction along the center line of Gulfport Boulevard to the Point of Beginning.

Amendment No. 4—

In Section 5, Sub-section (a), Paragraph 2, following the words "consisting of the following named officers:" strike out:

Maynard A. Duryea, Mayor

Edward A. Allen, Councilman, District No. 1

Arthur E. Osborne, Councilman, District No. 2

Daniel Kummer, Councilman, District No. 3

Michael Vasiler, Councilman, District No. 4

—and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Maynard A. Duryea, Mayor

Edward A. Allen, Councilman, District No. 1

Arthur E. Osborne, Councilman, District No. 2

Franklin A. Beaty, Councilman, District No. 3

Michael Vasiler, Councilman, District No. 4

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 864, contained in the above message, was read by title, together with House Amendments thereto.

Senator Houghton moved that the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 864.

Which was agreed to and the Senate concurred in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 864.

Senator Houghton moved that the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 864.

Which was agreed to and the Senate concurred in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 864.

Senator Houghton moved that the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill No. 864.

Which was agreed to and the Senate concurred in House Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill No. 864.

Senator Houghton moved that the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill No. 864.

Which was agreed to and the Senate concurred in House Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill No. 864.

And Senate Bill No. 864, as amended, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed by the required Constitutional three-fifths vote of all members elected to the House of Representatives for the 1955 Session of the Florida Legislature—

By Messrs. Gibbons and Moody of Hillsborough, Cross of Alachua, Crews of Baker, Allen and Bodiford of Bay, Conner of Bradford, Brewer and Burton of Brevard, Musselman of Broward, Knight of Calhoun, Hathaway of Charlotte, Gleaton of Citrus, Saunders of Clay, Jones of Collier, Bishop of Columbia, Okell and Herrell of Dade, Smith of DeSoto, Chaires of Dixie, Mahon, Westberry and Maness of Duval, Hopkins and Jernigan of Escambia, Cook of Flagler, Inman and Arrington of Gadsden, Lancaster of Gilchrist, Peeples of Glades, Costin of Gulf, McAlpin of Hamilton, Williams of Hardee, Stewart of Hendry, Varn of Hernando, Livingston of Highlands, Belser of Holmes, Smith of Indian River, Shipp of Jackson, Pruitt of Jefferson, Putnal of Lafayette, Boyd and Duncan of Lake, Carmine of Lee, Horne and Ballinger of Leon, Mashburn of Levy, Alexander of Liberty, Jones of Madison, Grimes and Pratt of Manatee, Bryant and Chappell of Marion, Rowell of Martin, Papy of Monroe, Page of Nassau, Stewart of Okaloosa, Zelmenovitz of Okeechobee, Land and Coleman of Orange, Griffin of Osceola, Dickinson and Roberts of Palm Beach, Williams of Pasco, Petersen, Johnson and Shaffer of Pinellas, Sures, Tillett and Murray of Polk, Beck of Putnam, Usina and Weinstein of St. Johns, King of St. Lucie, Pittman of Santa Rosa, Youngberg and Bartholomew of Sarasota, Cleveland of Seminole, Merritt of Sumter, Roberts of Suwannee, Jones of Taylor, Andrews of Union, Cobb and Sweeny of Volusia, Revelle of Wakulla, Beasley of Walton, Webb of Washington and Mrs. Patton of Franklin—

House Joint Resolution No. 1353:

A JOINT RESOLUTION TO AMEND SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE III OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION; RELATING TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

The following amendment to Section 3 of Article III of the Florida Constitution, is agreed upon and it shall be submitted to the electors of the State for ratification or rejection at the next general election to be held in November A. D. 1956:

Section 3. Legislators, how chosen—The members of the House of Representatives of the State of Florida shall be chosen every four years beginning with the general elections on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1956, and thereafter on the corresponding day of every fourth year.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Joint Resolution No. 1353, contained in the above message, was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Senator Johns moved that the rules be waived and House Joint Resolution No. 1353 be recalled from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Which was not agreed to.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Gibbons of Hillsborough—

H. B. No. 623—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for uniform systems of accounts for all departments and branches of the state government, except the Legislature and its agencies, to be prescribed by the State Auditor; and providing for uniform reporting by the institutions of higher learning on all phases of budget and fiscal matters, including student enrollment, as prescribed by the state budget director; and providing an effective date.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 623, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "B."

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Sweeny of Volusia—

H. B. No. 1389—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to horse racing; providing for reinstatement, validation, and restoration of horse racing permits issued subsequent to December 15, 1949; providing that permittees construct race track within specified period; providing for referendum for counties.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 1389, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Legislation.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By The Committee on Mental Health—

H. B. No. 1001—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of costs of care treatment and maintenance of patients at state institutions for the mentally infirm or incompetent against the property and

estates of the patients, their spouses, parents and children imposing certain duties upon the board of commissioners of state institutions and the state welfare board; and repealing Sections 394.10, 394.11, 394.12 and Paragraph (a) of Sub-section (4) of Section 394.21, Florida Statutes and amending Section 393.09 by providing for the payment of certain costs of admission by the county from which the patient is admitted.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 1001, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on State Institutions.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By the Committee on State Prisons and Convicts—

Committee Substitute for H. B. No. 26—A bill to be entitled An Act to create a department of corrections under the board of commissioners of state institutions; to provide for a director of the department; to provide for an advisory council on corrections and prison industries; to provide for operation of prison and conservation camps; to provide for a transfer of camps from the road department to the department of corrections; to provide for a reception center and a system of classification; to provide that offenders shall be committed to the custody of the department; to provide for investigations by the parole commission and cooperation with the parole commission; to provide a state use law for the sale of articles manufactured by prison industries; to provide for use of prisoners by other agencies and institutions of the state; to provide for transfer and treatment of tuberculous prisoners and drug addicts; to provide for employment of the director by the board of commissioners of state institutions, fixing his salary and method by which he may be dismissed; to authorize the board to adopt regulations relating to the duties of the department and relating to the personnel thereof; and for other purposes relating to the establishment of a unified system of corrections for adult institutions, and to appropriate funds for the department.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 26, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on State Institutions.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed by the required Constitutional three-fifths vote of all members elected to the House of Representatives for the 1955 Session of the Florida Legislature—

By the Committee on Constitutional Amendments—

Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 211:

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 8 OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION RELATING TO HOME RULE POWERS AND SELF-GOVERNMENT OF MUNICIPALITIES, AND OTHERWISE PROVIDING FOR THEIR ORGANIZATION, JURISDICTION AND POWERS.

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

That article VIII, Section 8 of the Constitution of the State of Florida be amended, 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 next general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1956, as follows:

Section 8. (1) Municipalities may be established and their charters amended as to form of government and jurisdiction of officers, and may be abolished, by an Act of the Legislature approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the municipality or area affected participating in an election held for such purpose, or by proceedings under general law which proceedings shall not become effective until approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the municipality or area affected participating in an election held for such purpose. When any municipality is abolished, provision shall be made for the protection of its creditors.

(2) (a) Municipalities shall have the power of self-government and are hereby granted governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers to enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and render municipal services, and are hereby authorized to exercise any power for municipal purposes which the Legislature could have conferred upon them under this Constitution; subject however, to such limitations or requirements as are now or may hereafter be imposed by the Legislature by general law applicable to all municipalities, and which limitations or requirements shall not be removed except by general law applicable to all municipalities.

(b) Powers with respect to municipal executive, legislative and administrative structure, organization, personnel and procedure shall be exclusively a matter of municipal concern, subject to the requirement that the members of a municipal legislative body be chosen by popular election, and except that the compensation of an elective municipal officer shall not be changed during his term of office.

(c) No punishment for a municipal offense shall exceed six months imprisonment at labor at the place of confinement or on the streets, parks, or other municipal work, or five hundred dollars fine, or both such imprisonment and fine.

(d) The Legislature shall have power to make appropriations and to apportion and distribute the same to municipalities as may be provided by general law.

(e) No extraterritorial powers shall be exercised by a municipality except as provided by general, special or local laws.

(f) Annexation of Unincorporated territory, or the merger of municipalities, shall be as provided by general, special or local laws.

(3) Schedule. Upon this Section becoming a part of the Constitution of Florida:

(a) The form of Government and jurisdiction of officers including those pension, retirement, and Civil Service Plans, of municipalities existing at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall continue until changed as provided for in this amendment.

(b) Existing powers granted to municipalities by special or local laws shall not be abrogated or diminished by any existing general law. No powers of eminent domain, other than those now provided by general, special or local laws, shall be exercised by municipalities except as may be hereafter provided by general law.

(c) That part of Section 24, of Article III of the Constitution of Florida relating to municipal government and to cities and towns be and the same is hereby superseded; and

(d) Any part of Section 21 of Article III of the Constitution of Florida relating to the passage of any local or special law affecting municipalities which is in conflict with the provisions of this Section be and the same is hereby superseded.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Committee Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 211, contained in the above message, was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and the Committee on Judiciary "B," in the order named.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Putnal of Lafayette—

H. B. No. 1651—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide that in all counties having a population of not less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) nor more than three thousand four hundred fifty (3,450) inhabitants by the last official census; providing for the distribution of additional race track funds provided for in Senate Bill 294 of the 1955 session of the Legislature.

Also—

By Messrs. Johnson and Shaffer of Pinellas—

H. B. No. 1662—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to county annual budgets in counties having a population of not less than 150,000 and not more than 240,000 inhabitants, according to the last official census; by providing for budgeting, at one hundred per cent, the amount of interfund transfers and balances estimated to be brought forward at the beginning of the fiscal year; and providing an effective date.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 1651, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on Second Reading.

And House Bill No. 1662, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1662 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1662 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1662 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1662 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1662 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns
Baker	Douglas	Johnson
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter
Beall	Floyd	King
Black	Fraser	Melvin
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1662 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Jones of Collier—

H. B. No. 1619—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide that in all counties having a population of not less than six thousand four hundred (6,400) nor more than six thousand six hundred (6,600) inhabitants by the last official census; providing for a possible increase in salary for members of the board of public instruction and superintendent of public instruction.

Also—

By Messrs. Moody, Johnson and Gibbons of Hillsborough—

H. B. No. 1620—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the compensation of county judges in all counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than 200,000 and not more than 300,000 inhabitants, according to the official census; providing additional compensation for said county judges and the manner, time and sources of payment of said additional compensation; defining the term "net income", and the effect of this law; providing for a portion of said compensation to be paid from the general revenue fund of such counties; making the same a county purpose; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act to the extent of such conflict.

Also—

By Mr. Lancaster of Gilchrist—

H. B. No. 1644—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the Small Claims Court in each county of this state having a population of not less than three thousand four hundred seventy-five (3,475) and not more than three thousand eight hundred (3,800) according to the last official census; providing for an increase in the jurisdiction thereof; a salary for the judge thereof within the discretion of the Board of County Commissioners in any county affected; an increase in the filing fee required of plaintiffs therein; and amending Chapter 27117, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1951, Sections 1, 4, Subsection (1) of Section 5 and Section 7, to so provide.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 1619, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on Second Reading.

And House Bill No. 1620, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1620 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1620 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1620 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1620 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1620 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1620 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

And House Bill No. 1644, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Hodges moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1644 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1644 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Hodges moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1644 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1644 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1644 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1644 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Messrs. Dickinson and Roberts of Palm Beach—

H. B. No. 1648—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide that in all counties having a population of not less than one hundred thirteen thousand (113,000) nor more than one hundred fourteen thousand nine hundred (114,900) inhabitants according to the last state wide official census, it shall not be necessary to file annual claims for homestead exemption in the instances where previously filed and allowed, but such exemptions shall be allowed from year to year under certain terms and conditions; amending Section 192.16, Florida Statutes, pertaining to claims for homestead exemptions accordingly; and providing penalties.

Also—

By Mr. Crews of Baker—

H. B. No. 1650—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide that in all counties having a population not less than six thousand two hundred (6,200) nor more than six thousand four hundred (6,400), by the last official census, any monies allocated from race track monies payable to such counties which are appropriated by law for the construction and maintenance of public hospitals, shall be paid by the State Comptroller directly to the board, commission or authority responsible by law for the construction and operation of such hospital.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 1648, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Morrow moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1648 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1648 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Morrow moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1648 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1648 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1648 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1648 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

And House Bill No. 1650, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Fraser moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1650 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1650 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Fraser moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1650 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1650 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1650 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1650 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Rowell of Martin—

H. B. No. 1380—A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the taking of silver mullet in Martin County for bait purposes during a certain period.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1380 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.

And House Bill No. 1380, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1380 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1380 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1380 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1380 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1380 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1380 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Messrs. Dickinson and Roberts of Palm Beach—

H. B. No. 1612—A bill to be entitled An Act to create, establish and organize a beach park district in Palm Beach County, State of Florida, to be known and designated as the "South Palm Beach County Beach Park District"; describing its boundaries and providing for its government, jurisdiction, powers, franchises and privileges; providing for the appointment and term of office of its officers, and their successors; providing for the purchase, acquisition, improvement, enlargement, extension, and operation of beach park facilities in said district; providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds of said district in an aggregate principal amount of not exceeding \$1,000,000; providing for the levy of ad valorem taxes upon all taxable property in the district by board of county commissioners of Palm Beach County for the payment of such bonds and the expenses of operation and maintenance of such beach park facilities and providing for the collection of such taxes by the tax collector of Palm Beach County, Florida, for said district; providing for the issuance of refunding bonds; providing for the fixing and collecting of fees, rentals or other charges for said beach park facilities, and the pledge thereof for the payment of said bonds; providing for the terms and provisions of said bonds and the rights and remedies of the holders thereof; and providing a referendum election therefor.

Also—

By Messrs. Moody, Johnson and Gibbons of Hillsborough—

H. B. No. 1613—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing and permitting the City of Plant City, in Hillsborough County, Florida, to provide for life, health, accident, or hospitalization insurance, or all or any kinds of such insurance for its employees and officers, upon a group insurance plan, to enter into agreements with insurance companies to provide such insurance; to deduct periodically from the wages and salary of any employee or officer upon written request, of such employee or officer any premium or portion of premium for such insurance, and providing that the expenses thereof shall be paid out of the general fund of said city.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 1612, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Morrow moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1612 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1612 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Morrow moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1612 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1612 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1612 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1612 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1613 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.

And House Bill No. 1613, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1613 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1613 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1613 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1613 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1613 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1613 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Pratt of Manatee—

H. B. No. 1168—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to Manatee County, Florida; providing for the earmarking and appropriation of funds from an occupational license tax upon members of The Florida Bar maintaining offices, or residing and practicing the profession of law, or practicing the profession of law in a law office in Manatee County, Florida,

to be collected in said county; providing for the amount of said occupational license; providing for the collection of said occupational license tax monies; providing for penalties upon non-payment of said occupational license tax or violation of this bill; providing for enforcement of the provisions of this bill; providing for said funds to be used for the establishment and maintenance of a county law library; providing for the administration of said law library; declaring the establishment and maintenance of said library to be a public need and a general county and municipal purpose; declaring the purchase of law books and legal periodicals for placement in said county law library to be a general county purpose and a general municipal purpose for those municipalities located in Manatee County; providing that all property belonging to said library shall be deemed to be held and used as a charitable public trust; repealing Chapter 205, with exception of certain sections, Florida Statutes as applied to attorneys at law maintaining offices, or residing and practicing the profession of law, or practicing the profession of law in a law office, in Manatee County, Florida; providing an effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1168 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.

And House Bill No. 1168, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1168 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1168 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1168 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1168 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1168 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1168 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Andrews of Union—

H. B. No. 1634—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the board of county commissioners of Union County, Florida, to enter into a contract or contracts for the operation of the county owned hospital designated as King Memorial Hospital; authorizing said board to erect, construct and equip an addition or additions to said hospital; providing for the levy of a hospital tax not to exceed five mills per annum for not more than ten years to pay the cost thereof; authorizing other county funds to be budgeted and expended for such purposes; authorizing the issuance of certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the levy and collection of said special tax; providing for the terms and conditions of such certificates; providing that all acts and expenditures heretofore done and made by said board in connection with said hospital be ratified, approved and confirmed; and providing an effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Messrs. Land and Coleman of Orange—

H. B. No. 1635—A bill to be entitled An Act regulating the government of the City of Orlando, Florida; validating certain revenue bond issues of the City of Orlando of the year 1954.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1634 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.

And House Bill No. 1634, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Johns moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1634 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1634 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Johns moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1634 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1634 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1634 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1634 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1635 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.

And House Bill No. 1635, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1635 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1635 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1635 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1635 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1635 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1635 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Papy of Monroe—

H. B. No. 1633—A bill to be entitled An Act creating and establishing a municipality of Key Largo Beach to be known as the City of North Key Largo Beach located on the northern portion of Key Largo in Monroe County, Florida and to define its territorial boundaries and to provide for its government, jurisdiction, powers, franchises and privileges and to provide a charter for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1633 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.

And House Bill No. 1633, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Neblett moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1633 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1633 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Neblett moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1633 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1633 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1633 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1633 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Stewart of Okaloosa—

H. B. No. 1577—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Chapter 29092, Special Acts of 1953, which is the charter of Fort Walton Beach, as follows: by striking from Sub-paragraph (b) of Section 2 of the said act the following language, Viz: "provided, however, that taxes levied under this Sub-section shall not exceed the levy in effect on January 1, 1953; and provided, further that such levy shall be confined to the same fields and items of license, excise or privilege tax as were taxed on January 1, 1953;" and reenacting the remainder of said Sub-paragraph (b) of Section 2; and also, by amending paragraph (1) of Section 40 of said Chapter 29092, Special Acts of 1953, by fixing the time for the meeting of the board of tax equalization of Fort Walton Beach as the second Monday in July, instead of the first Monday in March.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Mr. Jernigan of Escambia—

H. B. No. 1582—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Chapter 29059, Laws of Florida, 1953, empowering the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County, Florida, to establish and maintain garbage and refuse dumps by adding new sections to be known and designated as Sections 5 and 6, authorizing said board of county commissioners to charge a fee to operators of garbage and refuse service, licensed under Chapter 29051, Laws of Florida, 1953, for use of county garbage and refuse dumps, and requiring said board of county commissioners of Escambia County to negotiate and contract with the City of Pensacola for the amount to be paid by said city for use of such garbage and refuse dumps; fixing an effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1577 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.

And House Bill No. 1577, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on Second Reading.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1582 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.

And House Bill No. 1582, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on Second Reading.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida.
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Messrs. Moody, Johnson and Gibbons of Hillsborough—

H. B. No. 1614—A bill to be entitled An Act enlarging and extending the corporate limits of the City of Plant City, so as to include therein additional lands in Hillsborough County, herein called the annexed territory; providing for the boundaries and government of said city; defining the extent to which said city's existing ordinances shall apply in the annexed territory; providing for two additional city commissioners from the annexed territory; fixing the qualifications and term of such city commissioners, providing for the calling and holding of a special election for such city commissioners, and fixing the requirements and procedure for becoming a candidate herein; fixing the qualifications of electors in said election and providing for their registration; specifying the registration books and procedure to be used in said election; providing for future elections in said city; providing for the passage of ordinances by the Board of City Commissioners of said city; providing for the assessing and taxing of real and personal property in the annexed territory; regulating professions, occupations, trades, and businesses, and providing for city license taxes in the annexed territory; imposing city excise taxes on the purchase of utility services in the annexed territory; and providing the effective date of this Act.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Mr. Williams of Pasco—

H. B. No. 1615—A bill to be entitled An Act declaring the establishment and maintenance of a law library for the use of county officials, the judges and officers of the several courts of Pasco County, Florida, to be a public need and for a general county purpose and for the establishment and maintenance of a law library in Pasco County, Florida, to be located in the courthouse in Dade City, Florida, and for the establishment and maintenance of the same out of costs to be taxed by the clerk of the Circuit Court of Pasco County, Florida; providing an effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Mr. Williams of Pasco—

H. B. No. 1616—A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal Chapter 19,438, Acts of 1939, entitled, "An Act relating to the compensation of the clerk of the Circuit Court and the clerk of the County Court and justice of the peace of Pasco County, Florida, for services to be performed in suits or proceedings

before the Circuit Court, County Court and Justice of the Peace Courts in Pasco County, Florida, and providing when this Act shall take effect", insofar as said Chapter 19,438, Acts of 1939, pertains or relates to the compensation of the clerk of the Circuit Court and clerk of the County Court of Pasco County, Florida, for services to be performed in suits or proceedings before the Circuit Court, County Court and Justice of the Peace Courts in Pasco County, Florida; providing an effective date.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1614 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.

And House Bill No. 1614, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on Second Reading.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1615 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.

And House Bill No. 1615, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Getzen moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1615 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1615 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Getzen moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1615 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1615 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1615 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1615 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1616 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.

And House Bill No. 1616, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Getzen moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1616 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1616 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Getzen moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1616 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1616 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1616 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1616 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Shands moved that Senate Bill No. 592, reported unfavorably by the Committee on Pensions and Claims on May 25, 1955, be removed from the table and recommitted to the Committee on Pensions and Claims, for further study.

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

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida.
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Messrs. Land and Coleman of Orange—

H. B. No. 1643—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Section 3 of Chapter 26089, Laws of Florida, 1949, entitled an Act "authorizing the City of Orlando to create by ordinance an Orlando Parking Commission for the City of Orlando, Florida; prescribing the qualifications of its members providing for the nomination, election or selection and recall of its members; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Commission; authorizing such Commission to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate parking projects; and do those things necessary to properly police and control the parking problem; to conduct research of the parking problem and to establish a permanent, coordinated system of parking facilities; authorizing the issuance of certificates of indebtedness to pay therefor, providing for the payment of such certificates; authorizing the refunding of certain outstanding certificates of indebtedness, providing remedies in the event of a default by the City; confirming the right of eminent domain of such Parking Commission; empowering such Commission to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government, State Political Division of the State, or any agency thereof," by designating the name of the Commission authorized by the Act; authorizing said Commission to hold real estate in its own name; authorizing said Commission to acquire property for purposes authorized by the Act regardless of value; otherwise regulating said Commission and validating all acts of said Commission.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Mr. Lancaster of Gilchrist—

H. B. No. 1645—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend

Subsection (1) of Section 1, Chapter 27328, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1951, regarding the distribution and use of funds received by Gilchrist County, Florida, or the City of Trenton, Florida, to the Gilchrist County Park Board.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1643 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.

And House Bill No. 1643, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1643 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1643 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1643 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1643 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1643 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1643 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1645 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.

And House Bill No. 1645, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Hodges moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1645 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1645 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Hodges moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1645 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1645 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1645 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1645 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Mr. Lancaster of Gilchrist—

H. B. No. 1646—A bill to be entitled An Act creating and establishing a Gilchrist County Park Board; providing for the qualification and appointment of members and the designation of a Clerk thereof; providing for the organization thereof and the rules of order and procedure therefor; prescribing and defining the power and authority with limitations thereof; authorizing the borrowing of money by the board and the issue of revenue certificates and notes; and providing for the time it shall become effective.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1646 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.

And House Bill No. 1646, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Hodges moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1646 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1646 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Hodges moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1646 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1646 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1646 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1646 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Messrs. Land and Coleman of Orange—

H. B. No. 1637—A bill to be entitled An Act regulating the Government of the City of Orlando, Florida; authorizing the City of Orlando and the County of Orange to enter into agreements for the construction and improvement of roads, highways and highway structures including acquisition of rights-of-way within said city and County; authorizing said City to expend public funds to defray the cost or any part of the cost of such construction; authorizing the said City to deposit public funds directly with the State Road Department of the State of Florida to defray the cost or part of the cost of construction of roads, highways and highway structures and right of way acquisition within said City; authorizing the City of Orlando to use public funds to match other funds of the County, State or Federal Government available for the purpose of such construction; authorizing said City to deposit public funds with the State Road Department of the State of Florida for purposes herein described through the medium of agreements with the County of Orange; authorizing the County of Orange to deposit with the State Road Department public funds of the City of Orlando which are made available to said County by said City for the purposes herein described and authorizing said City and County to enter into any and all agreements necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Messrs. Bartholomew and Youngberg of Sarasota—

H. B. No. 1640—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the twelfth judicial circuit and providing that the board of county commissioners of Sarasota County, Florida, shall pay compensation to a retired circuit judge residing in said county, who shall perform judicial functions therein; determining the time of payments and determining that such payments are for county purpose; repealing all laws in conflict therewith; and prescribing when this act shall become a law.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1637 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.

And House Bill No. 1637, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1637 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1637 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1637 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1637 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1637 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1637 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1640 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.

And House Bill No. 1640, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only and placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on Second Reading.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 26, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Messrs. Land and Coleman of Orange—

H. B. No. 1641—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Chapter 13205, Laws of Florida, 1927, the same being entitled An Act "Regulating the sale or purchase of real estate by the City of Orlando, Florida, and requiring a submission to a vote of qualified electors owning real estate in the said city any purchase or sale of real estate where such real property is of a value exceeding fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars and to repeal an act passed by the Legislature of 1927" by authorizing the sale or purchase of real estate by the City of Orlando, Florida, of a value of one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars; by requiring an election by the freeholders of said city when the purchase or sale of real estate exceeds one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars; by providing that no election by the freeholders shall be held where the purchase price of real estate, regardless of value, shall be obtained from sources other than ad valorem taxation, and, otherwise regulating the government of the City of Orlando, Florida.

Proof of publication attached.

Also—

By Mr. Williams of Pasco—

H. B. No. 1642—A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the board of county commissioners of Pasco County, Florida, to prepare and adopt rules and regulations for provisions and restrictions which must be complied with before maps or plats for subdivisions outside of a municipality shall be accepted for filing and recordation, and to provide that the board of county commissioners of said county may regulate the width and manner of construction of the road or

roads, street or streets in said subdivision and require that they be pushed out or graded and that proper drainage therefor is provided, and to regulate the sanitary conditions to be required in said subdivision and to repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith; and to provide for the effective date of this Act.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1641 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.

And House Bill No. 1641, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1641 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1641 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rodgers moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1641 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1641 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1641 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1641 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 1642 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.

And House Bill No. 1642, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Getzen moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1642 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1642 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Getzen moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1642 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1642 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1642 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1642 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Johnson moved that the Senate adjourn.

Which was agreed to and the Senate recessed at 12:35 o'clock P. M., until 2:30 o'clock P. M., this day, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Rules and Calendar adopted by the Senate on May 23, 1955.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate reconvened at 2:30 o'clock P. M., pursuant to recess order.

The President in the Chair.

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

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

—38.

A quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

By permission the following Reports of Committees were received:

Senator Tapper, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Reorganization, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 693—A bill to be entitled **An Act relating to assistant state attorneys; abolishing the offices of assistant state attorneys; providing for the appointment of assistant state attorneys, and for the revocation of such appointments by the state attorneys; prescribing the oath to be taken by assistant state attorneys; providing for the recording of appointments, oaths and revocations of appointments of assistant state attorneys and for the furnishing of certified copies thereof to the state comptroller; prescribing the powers, duties, tenure and compensation of assistant state attorneys; providing a rule for the construction of this Act; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act; and providing the effective date hereof.**

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator King, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary "A," reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bills:

S. B. No. 767—A bill to be entitled **An Act to regulate the issuance of insurance contracts containing a profit-sharing or investment fund plan; to provide that such contracts shall be explicit and clear and contain all the terms of any such plan; to provide that the accumulation of any additional funds other than the insurance dividends and benefits there-**

from shall be apportioned equitably among all the insureds or their beneficiaries; to provide that such contracts shall not have a provision whereby the termination of such contract shall benefit any other holder of such contract; to prohibit misrepresentation or misleading promotional material and sales talks; to provide that the insurance commissioner of the State of Florida shall have the power to approve and disapprove such contracts which violate the provisions of this Act.

S. B. No. 685—A bill to be entitled **An Act providing that female employees shall be compensated at an equal rate with male employees working the same establishment at the same classification of work; allowing for variation in compensation under certain circumstances; providing a limitation for actions arising under the Act; placing the burden of proof of violation upon the claimant; providing that this Act shall not apply to employees in domestic or agricultural service; providing a penalty therefor; and providing an effective date clause.**

S. B. No. 1216—A bill to be entitled **An Act relating to admission to the bar in all counties having a population of not less than ten thousand six hundred (10,600) and not more than ten thousand seven hundred (10,700); and providing the method therefor.**

—and recommends that they not pass.

And the Bills contained in the preceding report were laid on the table.

Senator King, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary "A," reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 1151—A bill to be entitled **An Act effective in counties having a population of not less than 70,000 and not more than 450,000, according to the last or any future official census prohibiting marginal entries on records of instruments filed for record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court; providing for the making and recording of separate instruments containing any matter heretofore required or permitted to be entered upon the margins of such records.**

—and recommends that the same not pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was laid on the table.

Senator King, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary "A," reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bills:

H. B. No. 283—A bill to be entitled **An Act to amend Section 36.04, Florida Statutes, 1953, relating to the appointment of clerks of the county judge's court by the county judge.**

H. B. No. 1200—A bill to be entitled **An Act amending Section 231.36, Florida Statutes, by adding thereto a new Subsection (2) listing criteria for retention of personnel and providing for waiver of contract, providing effective date.**

H. B. No. 400—A bill to be entitled **An Act relating to limitations of actions on instruments encumbering real estate; amending Section 95.28, Florida Statutes, to provide that twenty (20) year period of limitation apply to all obligations, including taxes paid by mortgagee; providing that mortgagee shall have no right of subrogation to lien of the State, for taxes paid by said mortgagee unless said mortgagee obtains assignment from State of the tax sales certificate; providing savings clause.**

—and recommends that they do pass.

And the Bills contained in the preceding report were placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator King, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary "A," reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

H. B. No. 221—A bill to be entitled **An Act relating to the lien of judgments, orders and decrees and providing a limitation upon the time during which such lien shall exist.**

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Shands, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Pensions and Claims, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 592—A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of T. D. Salter; appropriating funds to reimburse him for damages caused by construction of State Road 197 in Santa Rosa County, Florida.

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Cabot, Chairman of the Committee on Drainage and Water Conservation, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

H. B. No. 1137—A bill to be entitled An Act to grant certain lands submerged and partly submerged, and islands, in Boca Ciega Bay to Pinellas County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida for certain specified purposes.

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Pope, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 347—A bill to be entitled An Act to create a service known as "Hospital Service For The Indigent" to provide hospitalization for acutely ill or injured persons who are medically indigent; to appropriate funds to be used in providing the service; providing for administration of the Act by the State Board of Health; authorizing said board to adopt rules and regulations including development of a formula for allotment of state funds on a matching basis with participating counties; authorizing counties to provide county funds to match the county portion of the cost of the program; establishing the "Hospital Service Fund For Indigent"; providing for the administration and enforcement of provisions of the Act; and to provide penalties for the violation of certain provisions of the Act.

—and recommends that the same pass with Committee Amendment as attached thereto.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report, together with the Committee Amendment attached thereto, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Phillips, Chairman of the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 1123—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to motor vehicle headlights; adding Section 317.851, Florida Statutes; providing effective date.

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Phillips, Chairman of the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bills:

S. B. No. 872—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to drivers' licenses and their renewals by amending section 322.14, Florida Statutes, to provide that renewal applications with space for listing of traffic offenses be attached to drivers' licenses and permitting said applications to be mailed to the county judge of the applicant's residence for renewal.

S. B. No. 1037—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to motor vehicle licenses, amending Section 320.10 Florida Statutes; providing exemption for recognized religious organizations operating schools.

—and recommends that they not pass.

And the Bills contained in the preceding report were laid on the table.

Senator Edwards, Chairman of the Committee on Oil and Natural Resources, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

H. B. No. 1385—A bill to be entitled An Act prohibiting pollution or contamination of all fresh water streams in all counties of this State having a population of not less than fourteen thousand three hundred (14,300) and not more than fourteen thousand seven hundred (14,700) inhabitants according to the latest official census; providing a penalty; providing effective date.

—and recommends that the same not pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was laid on the table.

ENGROSSING REPORTS

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with Senate Amendment, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 603—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to salt water fisheries and conservation; amending Section 370.01, Florida Statutes, to add Sub-sections (16) and (17) to define "commercial," and "seine," respectively; amending Sub-section (2) of Section 370.03, Florida Statutes, to provide for control of water bottoms.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendment has been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 603, contained in the above report was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with Senate Amendments, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 587—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to and fixing the salaries of state attorneys and assistant state attorneys and providing for the payment of such salaries; repealing Sections 27.221, as amended by Sections 1 and 2, Chapter 28617, Acts of 1953, 27.23 and 27.26, Florida Statutes; amending Sub-section (1) of Section 27.231, Florida Statutes; providing effective date.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendments have been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 587, contained in the above report was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with Senate Amendment, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 1053—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to education; setting forth the manner of keeping attendance records; providing a penalty for falsification of same; and providing an effective date of this Act.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendment has been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 1053, contained in the above report was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with House Amendments, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 947—A bill to be entitled An Act to empower the board of county commissioners of Escambia County to regulate and restrict within said county, the height, number of stories, size of buildings and other structures on land and water, percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts and other open spaces, the density of population, location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other specific use of the premises, to safeguard the safety, health and welfare of the people; to cooperate with State Road Department or other governmental agency or department; providing for the division of such territory into districts and within such districts regulate and restrict the erection and construction, alteration, repair or use of buildings; providing the method of procedure; providing for the appointment of a zoning commission and a board of adjustment; providing for remedies and penalties for violation of this Act or of any order, resolution, rule or regulation made under the authority hereby conferred; and conferring upon the county commissioners of such county, so far as may be lawfully conferred, the power to prescribe and enforce regulations, rules, orders and resolutions to effectuate the purpose of this Act; limiting expenditure of fees and making an appropriation; and providing for a referendum election.

—begs leave to report that the House Amendments have been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 947, contained in the above report was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate for enrolling.

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with House Amendments, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 527—A bill to be entitled An Act declaring that admissions and regulating admissions of attorneys and counselors to practice law in the State of Florida is a judicial function and declaring the Supreme Court of Florida to be the proper agency to govern and regulate admissions of attorneys and counselors to practice law in said State; repealing certain statutes and other laws in conflict herewith; and providing this Act shall not effect the right of the Legislature to at any time change the provisions hereof and reserving such right to the Legislature.

—begs leave to report that the House Amendments have been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 527, contained in the above report was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, for enrolling.

ENROLLING REPORTS

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

S. B. No. 756

—begs leave to report same has 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 May 27, 1955, for his approval.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,
Secretary of the Senate as
Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk
of the Senate.

Senator Bronson asked unanimous consent of the Senate to revert to the consideration of messages from the House of Representatives.

Unanimous consent was granted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur in Senate Amendments to—

By Messrs. Inman and Arrington of Gadsden, Conner of Bradford, Shipp of Jackson, Page of Nassau, Cross of Alachua, Land and Coleman of Orange, Herrell of Dade, Pittman of Santa Rosa, Mahon of Duval and Alexander of Liberty—

H. B. No. 499—A bill to be entitled An Act creating and establishing a domestic animal diagnostic disease laboratory and three (3) poultry diagnostic disease laboratories under the supervision, control and direction of the Florida Livestock Board; declaring the purposes and uses of the laboratories; providing for their location; and making an appropriation for the construction of the laboratories and for equipping them and for their maintenance and operation for the 1955-57 Biennium; granting the said board authority to make rules and regulations in connection herewith; authorizing the charging of reasonable fees for services rendered and setting effective date.

Which amendments read as follows:

Amendment No. 1—

In Section 3, line 2 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "three (3)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "four (4)"

Amendment No. 2—

In Section 3, line 4 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "and one in Dade County;" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "one in Dade County; and one in Flagler County;"

Amendment No. 3—

In Section 4, line 3 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "four (4)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "five (5)"

Amendment No. 4—

In Section 5, line 2 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "four (4)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "five (5)"

Amendment No. 5—

In Section 7, line 5 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "four (4)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "five (5)"

Amendment No. 6—

In Section 7, line 11 (typewritten bill), strike out all of Subsection (3) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(3) For constructing the four (4) poultry diagnostic disease laboratories \$44,000.00.

Amendment No. 7—

In Section 7, line 13 (typewritten bill), strike out all of Subsection (4) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(4) For equipping the four (4) poultry diagnostic disease laboratories \$40,000.00.

Amendment No. 8—

In Section 7, line 21 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "three (3)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "four (4)"

Amendment No. 9—

In Section 8 (typewritten bill), strike out all of Section 8 and renumber the remaining sections.

Amendment No. 10—

In the Title, line 3 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "three (3)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "four (4)"

—and respectfully requests the Senate to recede therefrom.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 499, contained in the above message, was read by title, together with Senate Amendments thereto.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 4 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 4 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 5 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 5 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 6 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 6 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 7 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 7 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 8 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 8 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 9 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 9 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Bronson moved that the Senate do not recede from Senate Amendment No. 10 to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the Senate refused to recede from Senate Amendment No. 10 to House Bill No. 499.

Senator Pope moved that the Speaker of the House of Representatives be requested to appoint a Conference Committee on the part of the House of Representatives to confer with a like Committee to be appointed by the President on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 499.

Which was agreed to and the President appointed Senators

Pope, Bronson and Rawls as the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
May 27, 1955.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Messrs. Conner of Bradford, Pittman of Santa Rosa, Williams of Hardee, Stewart of Okaloosa, Bodiford of Bay, Lancaster of Gilchrist, McAlphin of Hamilton, Orr of Dade, Shaffer and Johnson of Pinellas, Bishop of Columbia, Roberts and Dickinson of Palm Beach, Coleman and Land of Orange, Gleaton of Citrus, Horne of Leon, Usina of St. Johns, Ballinger of Leon, Arrington and Inman of Gadsden, Pruitt of Jefferson, Zelmenovitz of Okeechobee, Beasley of Walton, Shipp and Dukes of Jackson, Varn of Hernando, Andrews of Union, Putnal of Lafayette, Chaires of Dixie, Jones of Madison, Costlin of Gulf and Mrs. Patton of Franklin—

H. B. No. 750—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Sections 208.48, 208.50, 208.51, 208.54, and Sub-sections 208.47 (6) and 208.52 (6) respectively, Florida Statutes, 1953, relating to the refund of tax paid on motor fuels when used solely for agricultural purposes and commercial fishing purposes as defined herein: to provide the method of making such refunds: to provide certain rules and regulations for carrying out this Act; prescribing the powers and duties of the comptroller: providing appropriations for carrying out this Act: providing penalties for the violations: and providing an effective date of this Act.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 750, contained in the above message, was read the first time by title only.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 750 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 750 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Floyd offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 750:

In the Title, (typewritten bill) strike out the words: "and 208.52(6)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "208.52(6) and 208.53(7)"

Senator Floyd moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 750, as amended, be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 750, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 750, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—30.

Mr. President	Beall	Cabot	Connor
Baker	Black	Carraway	Douglas
Barber	Bronson	Clarke	Edwards

Floyd	Houghton	Morrow	Shands
Fraser	Johns	Neblett	Stratton
Gautier (28th)	Johnson	Pearce	Tapper
Getzen	Kicklitter	Phillips	
Hodges	Melvin	Pope	

Nays—6.

Carlton	King	Rood
Gautier (13th)	Rodgers	Stenstrom

So House Bill No. 750 passed, as amended, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator King presiding.

Senator Floyd moved that Senate Bill No. 647 be recalled from the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk of the Senate.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be waived and the Senate immediately reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 647, as amended, passed the Senate at the morning session, this day.

S. B. No. 647—A bill to be entitled An Act amending Sections 208.48, 208.50, 208.51, 208.54, and Sub-sections 208.47(6) and 208.52(6) respectively, Florida Statutes, 1953, relating to the refund of tax paid on motor fuels when used solely for agricultural purposes and commercial fishing purposes as defined herein; to provide the method of making such refunds; to provide certain rules and regulations for carrying out this Act; prescribing the powers and duties of the comptroller; providing appropriations for carrying out this Act; providing penalties for the violations; and providing an effective date of this Act.

The President put the question: "Will the Senate reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 647, as amended, passed the Senate at the morning session this day?"

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

So the Senate reconsidered the vote by which Senate Bill No. 647, as amended, passed the Senate at the morning session, this day.

The question recurred on the passage of Senate Bill No. 647, as amended.

Pending roll call on the passage of Senate Bill No. 647, as amended, by unanimous consent Senator Floyd withdrew Senate Bill No. 647 from the further consideration of the Senate.

Senator Shands moved that the Senate convene at 7:30 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 1, 1955, for a night session.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

SPECIAL ORDER CALENDAR PURSUANT TO SENATE RULE 66.

S. B. No. 961—A bill to be entitled An Act creating the Legislative Auditing Committee and providing for the composition and appointment of such committee; creating the State Auditing Department providing for the appointment of the State Auditor and fixing his salary; prescribing the powers, functions and duties of the Governor, the Legislative Auditing Committee, the Attorney General, the State Auditor and the State Auditing Department; providing for auditing state and county and other accounts and records as herein referred to; providing for special audits; providing for the issuance and enforcement of subpoenas; providing for the organization of said department and the employment of personnel; prohibiting certain activities by personnel of said department; providing penalties for violations of certain provisions of this Act; repealing Sections 21.01 through 21.12 Florida Statutes; providing effective date of this Act.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 961 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 961 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 961 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. 961 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 961 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—35.

Baker	Connor	Houghton	Phillips
Barber	Douglas	Johns	Pope
Beall	Edwards	Johnson	Rawls
Black	Floyd	Kicklitter	Rood
Bronson	Fraser	King	Shands
Cabot	Gautier (28th)	Melvin	Stenstrom
Carlton	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carraway	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Clarke	Hodges	Pearce	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 961 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Gautier (13th) moved that the House of Representatives be requested to return Senate Bill No. 1234 to the Senate for further consideration.

Which was agreed to and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

The President presiding.

Senator Barber asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider House Bill No. 999, out of its order.

Which was agreed to.

H. B. No. 999—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to highway safety; employment by department of public safety of person to coordinate and publicize traffic safety activities and assigned to Governor's Office; amending Section 321.05, Florida Statutes, by adding an additional Subsection; rank and pay of officer assigned to governor's office.

Was taken up.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 999 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 999 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 999 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 999 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 999 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—29.

Mr. President	Clarke	Johnson	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Kicklitter	Rodgers
Barber	Edwards	King	Shands
Black	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Bronson	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Tapper
Cabot	Getzen	Neblett	
Carlton	Houghton	Pearce	
Carraway	Johns	Phillips	

Nays—4.

Fraser	Melvin	Rawls	Stratton
--------	--------	-------	----------

So House Bill No. 999 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

By unanimous consent Senator Barber withdrew Senate Bill No. 712 from the further consideration of the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 709 was taken up in its order and, by unanimous consent, the consideration thereof was informally passed.

S. B. No. 710—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to traffic ordinances and laws and their enforcement; speed measuring and enforcement devices disposition of traffic fines; providing for suspension by the court of drivers' licenses upon conviction of violating traffic law or ordinance.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 710 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 710 was read the second time by title only.

The Committee on Transportation and Traffic offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 710:

In typewritten bill, strike out Sections 2, 3 and 4.

Senator Barber moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Transportation and Traffic also offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 710:

In Title, typewritten bill, after the word "devices" in line 3, strike out the remaining words.

Senator Barber moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 710, as amended, 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. 710, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 710, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—26.

Mr. President	Carraway	Houghton	Pope
Baker	Clarke	Johnson	Shands
Barber	Douglas	King	Stenstrom
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Stratton
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morrow	Tapper
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Pearce	
Carlton	Getzen	Phillips	

Nays—4.

Connor	Kickliter	Neblett	Rawls
--------	-----------	---------	-------

So Senate Bill No. 710 passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

S. B. No. 711—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to traffic regulations on highways; adoption of sign manual by State Road Department traffic control devices; reports of violations; speed limits and restrictions; penalties for violations; amending Section 317.13, Florida Statutes, by adding a new section; amending Sections 317.02, 317.03 317.22 and 317.23, Florida Statutes.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 711 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 711 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rawls offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 711:

In, (typewritten bill) strike out Section 4 and renumber subsequent section.

Senator Rawls moved the adoption of the amendment.

Pending consideration of the motion made by Senator Rawls, Senator Tapper moved as a substitute motion that Senate Bill No. 711, with pending amendment, be withdrawn from the Calendar and rereferred to an appropriate committee for study.

Which was agreed to and Senate Bill No. 711, with pending amendment, was rereferred to the Committee on Judiciary "A."

S. B. No. 1007—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to advertising notice of publication of list of delinquent county taxes.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator King moved that Senate Bill No. 1007 be referred to an appropriate Committee for further study.

Which was agreed to and Senate Bill No. 1007 was recommended to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

Senate Bill No. 973 was taken up in its order and, by unanimous consent, the consideration thereof was informally passed.

S. B. No. 641—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend the first paragraph of Section 207.06 Florida Statutes to increase the maximum bond of a licensed distributor from twenty thousand dollars to thirty-five thousand dollars.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 641 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 641 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 641 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. 641 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 641 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Baker	Edwards	King	Rodgers
Barber	Fraser	Melvin	Rood
Black	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Shands
Bronson	Getzen	Morrow	Stenstrom
Cabot	Hodges	Neblett	Stratton
Carlton	Houghton	Pearce	Tapper
Carraway	Johns	Phillips	
Clarke	Johnson	Pope	
Douglas	Kickliter	Rawls	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 641 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senate Bill No. 1005 was taken up in its order and, by unanimous consent, the consideration thereof was informally passed.

Senator Fraser presiding.

S. B. No. 486—A bill to be entitled An Act requiring every practitioner of the healing art to register with the Secretary of the State Board of Health and to furnish certain information in the application for such registration; requiring issuance of certificate of registration upon proper application therefor; prescribing a fee for such registration; and requiring display in office of such certificate by practitioner; defining the healing art; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith; and providing an effective date of said Act.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 486 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 486 was read the second time by title only.

Senators Cabot and Melvin offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 486:

In Section 1, (typewritten bill) following the words, "college or school from which he graduated" strike out: "and other necessary information" and insert the following in lieu thereof: "and the date of such graduation".

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senators Cabot and Melvin also offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 486:

At the end of Section 2, add the following: "The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as applying to those practicing the religious tenets of any well recognized church".

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 486, as amended, 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. 486, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 466, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—35.

Mr. President	Douglas	Johns	Pope
Baker	Edwards	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Floyd	King	Rodgers
Bronson	Fraser	Melvin	Rood
Cabot	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Shands
Carlton	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stenstrom
Carraway	Getzen	Neblett	Stratton
Clarke	Hodges	Pearce	Tapper
Connor	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—1.

Kickliter

So Senate Bill No. 486 passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

The President presiding.

S. B. No. 488—A bill to be entitled An Act known as the Healing Art Identification Act; defining the healing art; prescribing methods of identification of the kind, branch or system of the healing art of practitioners in the professional use of their names; requiring other persons using the title "doctor" as a trade or professional asset to designate the authority under which such title is used; requiring practitioner of the healing art to have a sign at office or place of business designating the kind, branch or system of healing art he is licensed to practice and prescribing such sign; prescribing and requiring identification and designation of kind, branch or system of healing art which may be practiced within or in connection with private clinics and hospitals; prescribing methods of enforcement of the Act; prescribing penalties for violations; repealing Section 458.14, Florida Statutes, and other laws or parts of laws in conflict with the Act; providing a saving clause; and prescribing effective date of the Act.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 488 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 488 was read the second time by title only.

Senators Cabot and Melvin offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 488:

In Section 2, (typewritten bill) at the end of the section, add the following: "The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as applying to those practicing the religious tenets of any well recognized church."

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Cabot offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 488:

In Section 3, lines 16 and 17, (typewritten bill) strike out the words: ", television or any other mode of vocal communication," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "or television,"

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senators Cabot and Melvin offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 488:

In Section 4 (typewritten bill) strike out the entire section, and re-number the remaining sections thereof.

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Cabot offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 488:

In Section 6 (a), line 12, page 5 (typewritten bill) strike out the words: ", television or any other mode of vocal communication," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "or television,"

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Cabot also offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 488:

In (typewritten bill) strike out Subsection (3) of Section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) If licensed by the Florida State Board of Chiropractic Examiners for the practice of chiropractic: chiropractor; chiropractic physician; doctor, D. C.; doctor of chiropractic; D. C."

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Cabot also offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 488:

In the Title, (typewritten bill) strike out the words: "requiring other persons using the title 'Doctor' as a trade or professional asset to designate the authority under which such title is used;"

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 488, as amended, 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. 488, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 488, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—34.

Baker	Carlton	Edwards	Getzen
Barber	Carraway	Floyd	Hodges
Black	Clarke	Fraser	Houghton
Bronson	Connor	Gautier (28th)	Johns
Cabot	Douglas	Gautier (13th)	Johnson

Kickliter	Neblett	Rawls	Stenstrom
King	Pearce	Rodgers	Stratton
Melvin	Phillips	Rood	
Morrow	Pope	Shands	

Nays—1.

Mr. President

So Senate Bill No. 488 passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

Senator Melvin presiding.

Senator Black asked unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider House Bill No. 1651, out of its order.

Which was agreed to.

H. B. No. 1651—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide that in all counties having a population of not less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) nor more than three thousand four hundred fifty (3,450) inhabitants by the last official census; providing for the distribution of additional race track funds provided for in Senate Bill 294 of the 1955 session of the Legislature.

Was taken up.

Senator Black moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1651 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1651 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Black offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 1651:

In Section 1, line 5, (typewritten bill) strike out "Senate Bill 294" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "the Committee Substitute for Senate Bills 288 and 294"

Senator Black moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Black also offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 1651:

In Title, line 7 (typewritten bill), strike out the words "Senate Bill 294" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The Committee Substitute for Senate Bills 288 and 294"

Senator Black moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Black moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1651, as amended, be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1651, as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1651, as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—38.

Mr. President	Connor	Johns	Pope
Baker	Douglas	Johnson	Rawls
Barber	Edwards	Kickliter	Rodgers
Beall	Floyd	King	Rood
Black	Fraser	Melvin	Shands
Bronson	Gautier (28th)	Morgan	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Getzen	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Hodges	Pearce	
Clarke	Houghton	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 1651 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

H. B. No. 1007—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the

State Board of Education to establish a state university or a branch of an existing state university in Hillsborough County; directing the Board of Education to conduct a study of the feasibility of such action; authorizing the Board of Control and the State Board of Education to contract to carry out the provisions of this Act; granting certain powers to the City of Tampa and the Board of County Commissioners of Hillsborough County to effectuate this Act.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 1007 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1007 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 1007 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 1007 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 1007 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—32.

Mr. President	Connor	Hodges	Phillips
Barber	Douglas	Houghton	Pope
Black	Edwards	Johns	Rawls
Bronson	Floyd	Johnson	Rodgers
Cabot	Fraser	Kickliter	Rood
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	King	Shands
Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Morrow	Stenstrom
Clarke	Getzen	Neblett	Stratton

Nays—4.

Baker	Melvin	Pearce	Tapper
-------	--------	--------	--------

So House Bill No. 1007 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Rodgers moved that the House of Representatives be requested to return House Bill No. 1522 to the Senate for further consideration.

Which was agreed to and it was so ordered.

The President presiding.

H. B. No. 985—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 79 of the Florida Citrus Code, Chapter 25149, General Laws of Florida, 1949, (Section 601.79, Florida Statutes of 1951) authorizing the Florida Citrus Commission to issue special permits for experimental purposes and make regulations for the addition of coloring matter to not to exceed 100,000 standard packed boxes of Temple oranges annually, through July 31st 1957, and making Sections 80, 82, 83, and 84 of said Florida Citrus Code, Chapter 25149, General Laws of Florida, 1949, (Section 601.80, 601.82, 601.83, and 601.84, Florida Statutes, 1951) applicable to Temple oranges to which coloring matter has been added.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Carlton moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 985 be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 985 was read the second time by title only.

Senator Carlton moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 985 be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 985 was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 985 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—34.

Mr. President	Connor	Houghton	Rawls
Baker	Douglas	Johns	Rodgers
Barber	Edwards	Johnson	Rood
Black	Floyd	King	Shands
Bronson	Fraser	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Gautier (28th)	Morrow	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (13th)	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Getzen	Pearce	
Clarke	Hodges	Phillips	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 985 passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Senator Melvin, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, moved that the rules be waived and when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to reconvene at 10:00 o'clock A. M., Saturday, May 28, 1955.

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

Senator Melvin moved that the Senate adjourn.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate stood adjourned at 4:18 o'clock P. M., until 10:00 o'clock A. M., Saturday, May 28, 1955.