

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

76

Thursday, October 3, 1957

The Senate convened at 4:00 o'clock P. M., pursuant to adjournment on Wednesday, October 2, 1957.

Senator Bronson, President Pro Tempore, presiding in the absence of President W. A. Shands, who was excused from attendance from the Session today in order to attend the funeral services of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Laura Brittain in Gainesville, Florida.

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

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kickliter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

—33.

A quorum present.

Senators Beall, Carlton, Gautier and Rood were excused from attendance upon the Session.

The following Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain, The Reverend Harry B. Douglas:

Teach us, good Lord, to serve Thee as Thou deservest; to give and not to count the cost; to fight and not to heed the wounds; to toil and not to seek for rest; to labor and not to ask for any reward, save that of knowing that we do Thy will. Amen.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Senate daily Journal of Tuesday, October 2, 1957, was corrected as follows:

Page 36, column 2, strike out lines 1 to 11, both inclusive, counting from the bottom of the column.

Also—

Page 37, column 1, strike out lines 1 to 11, both inclusive.

And as corrected was approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Joint Resolution:

S. J. R. No. 15-X(57)—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

—and recommends that the same pass.

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

Senator Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Joint Resolution:

S. J. R. No. 23-X(57)—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article XIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

—and recommends that the same pass with committee amendment as attached thereto.

And the Joint Resolution 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 Amendment, for engrossing—

S. J. R. No. 14-X(57)—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendment has been incorporated in the Joint Resolution 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 Joint Resolution No. 14-X(57), 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. J. R. No. 13-X(57)—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendment has been incorporated in the Joint Resolution 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 Joint Resolution No. 13-X(57), 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. J. R. No. 10-X(57)—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendment has been incorporated in the Joint Resolution 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 Joint Resolution No. 10-X(57), 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. J. R. No. 12-X(57)—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendments have been incorporated in the Joint Resolution 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 Joint Resolution No. 12-X(57), 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. 42-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the City of Blountstown to abate certain nuisances, including weeds, grass or underbrush, upon property within the city, to assess the costs and expenses of such abatement, and issue lien certificates therefor against the property on which such nuisances exist, to foreclose such liens and to recover the costs and attorney's fees in foreclosure proceedings brought therefor.

—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. 42-X(57), 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. J. R. No. 7-X(57)—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article IV of the constitution of the state of Florida.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendments have been incorporated in the Joint Resolution 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 Joint Resolution No. 7-X(57), contained in the above report was ordered certified to the House of Representatives, immediately.

ENROLLING REPORT

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

S. B. No. 1-X(57)

S. B. No. 2-X(57)

—begs leave to report same have been properly enrolled, signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and presented to the Governor on October 3, 1957, for his approval.

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

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Senator Rawls—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 44-X(57):

A JOINT RESOLUTION AMENDING THE PROPOSED REVISION OF ARTICLE IV OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

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

Section 1. The following amendment relating to Article IV of the proposed revision of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be separately submitted to the electors of the state for ratification or rejection as an alternative to Section 16 of said Article IV at the same election at which said Article IV is submitted to them, that is to say:

Section 16. **Conservation of game and fresh water fish.**—The legislature shall establish an agency, to be designated the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, to conserve and supervise the game and fresh water fish of the state and may empower it to license, set penalties, create such state game funds as may be required, and make regulations relating to game and fresh water fish. Regulations need not apply uniformly throughout the state and may be modified or repealed by general law but not by local law or population act.

Section 2. If Article IV of the proposed revised constitution is approved by the electors, and if this alternative section is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon at the same election, this alternative section shall take effect on the thirty-first day of the first regular session of the legislature convened thereafter and at that time shall supersede and repeal Section 16 of said Article IV, but this alternative section shall not become a part of the constitution unless said Article IV is adopted.

Which was read the first time in full.

Senator Rawls moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 44-X(57) be placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading, without reference.

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

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following Bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Morgan—

S. B. No. 45-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 129 of Chapter 29965, Laws of Florida of 1955, also designated as Section 338.19, Florida Statutes, 1955, as amended by Chapter 57-135, Laws of Florida of 1957, relating to relocation of utilities; to provide that the state road department may require relocation of utility facilities for federal aid projects; to provide for payment of costs and repeal of conflicting laws and fixing the effective date of this Act.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, was read the first time by title only, and referred to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following Bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Eaton—

S. B. No. 46-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act abolishing the Court of Crimes and repealing Chapter 11975, Laws of Florida, General Acts of 1927, creating such Court of Crimes in each county of the State which alone constitutes a Judicial Circuit for which there is provided by law two or more resident Circuit Judges and having a population of more than 100,000 according to the last state census; and providing an effective date.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Eaton moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 46-X(57) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 46-X(57) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Eaton moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 46-X(57) 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. 46-X(57) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 46-X(57) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—32.

Adams	Cabot	Hair	Morgan
Barber	Carraway	Hodges	Neblett
Belser	Clarke	Houghton	Pearce
Bishop	Connor	Johns	Pope
Boyd	Davis	Johnson	Rawls
Brackin	Dickinson	Kelly	Stenstrom
Branch	Eaton	Kicklitter	Stratton
Bronson	Getzen	Knight	Sutton

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 46-X(57) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following Bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 47-X(57)—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 Escambia County; authorizing 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 Pensacola and the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County to effectuate this Act.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, was read the first time by title only, and referred to the Committee on Education.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following Bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 48-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing and empowering the board of county commissioners of Escambia County, Florida, to construct or acquire a hospital or hospitals in and for the County of Escambia, Florida; authorizing such board of commissioners to create and establish a hospital system or systems; providing for the governing and administration of such hospital or hospitals, system or systems; authorizing and providing for the issuance and sale of revenue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$2,500,000.00 to finance such construction or acquisition; authorizing the board of commissioners to fix, establish and collect rates, fees, rentals and other charges for the services and facilities of such hospital or hospitals, system or systems; providing that such revenue bonds may be payable as to both principal and interest from revenues derived from the operation of such hospital or hospitals, system or systems or from any other moneys lawfully available therefor; authorizing and providing for the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes for the payment of the operation and maintenance of said hospital or hospitals, system or systems; providing for the rights and remedies of the holders of such revenue bonds and other details of such revenue bonds; and providing when this Act shall take effect.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Brackin, at the request of Senator Beall who was excused from attendance upon the Session, moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 48-X(57) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 48-X(57) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Brackin moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No 48-X(57) 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. 48-X(57) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 48-X(57) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kicklitter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 48-X(57) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

By the Committee on Constitutional Amendments—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-X(57):

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING REVISION OF SECTION 1 OF ARTICLE XVII OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

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

Section 1. The legislature finds as a fact:

(a) that the interlocking details and the framework of the constitutional amendments contained in the fourteen joint resolutions constituting the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV of the proposed revised constitution are such that it would be impracticable to have the provisions of any of them become operative unless all of them are presented at the same election and are adopted thereat;

(b) that the constitutional amendment proposed in each of said fourteen joint resolutions should not become effective unless the electors adopt all of said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election;

(c) that ballots for voting upon said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election should be prepared in such manner that each elector may by a single vote cast his vote for approval or rejection of all of them and also in such manner that each elector may, in the alternative, cast his vote for approval or rejection of any one of them;

(d) that upon rejection of one or more of said fourteen proposed amendments each of them should by its terms not become effective; and

(e) that an amendment procedure designed to accomplish the foregoing objectives should be clearly provided by amending the article of the Constitution of the State of Florida relating to the amending process.

Section 2. The following amendment repealing and superseding Section 1 of Article XVII of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the state at an election to be provided for at this session of the legislature, that is to say:

Section 1. **Method of amending constitution.**—Either branch of the Legislature, at any regular session, or at any special or extraordinary session thereof called for such purpose either in the governor's original call or any amendment thereof, may propose the revision or amendment or revisions or amendments of any portion or portions of this Constitution. Any such revision or revisions or amendment or amendments may relate

to one subject or any number of subjects, but no amendment shall consist of more than one revised article of the Constitution, except as hereinafter provided.

If the proposed revision or revisions or amendment or amendments are agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house, they shall be entered upon the respective journals with the yeas and nays and published in one newspaper in each county where a newspaper is published for two times, one publication to be made not earlier than ten weeks and the other not later than six weeks, immediately preceding the election at which the same are to be voted upon, and thereupon submitted to the electors of the State for approval or rejection at the next general election, provided, however, that such revision or revisions or amendment or amendments may be submitted for approval or rejection in a special election under the conditions described in and in the manner provided by Section 3 of Article XVII of this Constitution. If a majority of the electors voting upon the amendment or amendments adopt such amendment or amendments the same shall become a part of the Constitution, provided, however, that when the Legislature submits more than one proposed revised article of the Constitution to be voted upon in the same election, any such proposed revised article may provide that it shall not become effective unless other specified proposed revised articles are approved by the electors at such election, and in such case none of such proposed revised articles shall become a part of the Constitution unless all of them are approved.

This amendment shall be effective as of October 1, 1957, and when the proposed amendment constituting Article XII of the revised Constitution becomes effective this amendment shall be superseded by it and repealed.

Which was read the first time in full and placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second reading, without reference.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Neblett—

S. B. No. 37-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act creating and establishing the City of Boca Grande, in Lee County, Florida; to define its boundaries, jurisdiction, powers, privileges, and immunities; to provide its form of government, election of officers; to create a Municipal Court and defining its powers and jurisdiction, authorizing the assessment and levying of taxes therein for municipal purposes; to provide for a referendum election before the Act shall take effect; and other matters necessary in and to the administration of the affairs of such municipality.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 37-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform

the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Dickinson—

S. B. No. 38-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal C. 57-1773, Special Laws of Florida, Acts of 1957, the same being An Act relating to the Town of Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, amending the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 9894, Acts of the Legislature of the State of Florida of 1923, as amended, renaming and redefining the boundaries of the town so as to include within the corporate limits of the town certain additional lands located upon Singer Island and certain lands in Sections 30 and 31, all in Township 42 South, Range 43 East, Palm Beach County, Florida.

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 38-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Dickinson—

S. B. No. 39-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the Town of Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, ratifying, validating and confirming the annexation of certain lands in Sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, Township 42 South, Range 43 East, to the Town of Riviera Beach; providing for an effective date and for other purposes.

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 39-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Pope—

S. B. No. 36-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the taking and sale of live shrimp for bait purposes by fishing camp operators in counties having a population of not less than 23,675 and not more than 26,500 according to the latest official census; providing for permits to use certain size nets; providing fees be paid the Board of Conservation for permit; providing for revocation and providing penalty and effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 36-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 31-X(57)—A bill to be entitled "An Act creating Quadricentennial Commission of Pensacola; providing for the organization thereof and the appointment, removal and duties of its directors, who will be known as commissioners; granting certain powers and authority to such commission and providing for the duties of the officers and employees thereof; finding certain facts to exist and authorizing said commission to promote, sponsor and operate a quadricentennial public celebration in Escambia County, commemorating the 400th anniversary of the establishment of a Spanish colony in Pensacola, Florida; authorizing the acquisition, purchase, construction, operation, lease and sale of property of all kinds and facilities; authorizing the improvement and development of lands on Santa Rosa Island and of transportation thereto; authorizing the execution of instruments and agreements with persons, firms, corporations, municipal corporations, the State of Florida and the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County and any departments or agencies of said state or county; authorizing the issuance of promissory notes, debentures, revenue bonds, certificates of indebtedness, time warrants and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations and providing for the terms and provisions to be contained therein; providing that such promissory notes, debentures, revenue bonds, certificates of indebtedness, time warrants and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations are securities in which funds belonging to or under the control of the state, municipalities, counties, insurance companies and associations, savings banks and banking institutions, including savings and loan associations, administrators, guardians, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries, may be legally invested; providing that the officers and employees of the commission shall not be subject to civil service rules and regulations nor to provisions of law relating to contracts by public bodies, and repealing all conflicting legislation;"

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 31-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 27-X(57)—A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing, empowering and requiring the board of county commissioners of Escambia County, Florida, to levy a tax for the purpose of aiding, promoting and sponsoring the quadricentennial celebration of 1959 and to contribute and donate funds and to loan and advance to the Quadricentennial Commission of Pensacola, or its duly authorized nominee or successor, so as to provide in part for the development of public properties and to partly defray the cost of the public celebration of the 400th anniversary of the establishment of a Spanish colony at Pensacola, Florida; authorizing the execution of instruments and agreements for the contribution of specified funds to such commission for certain periods; authorizing the issuance of notes, time warrants and certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the receipt of taxes to be levied and collected hereunder; authorizing the board of county commissioners of Escambia County, Florida, on behalf of said county, to accept transfers of personal property and conveyances of real property on Santa Rosa Island lying west of the properties now owned by said county including improvements thereon, and in event of the acceptance of any such conveyance, requiring said board, after all indebtedness of the quadricentennial commission has been paid, to pro-rate between Escambia County and the City of Pensacola, according to the amounts contributed to the Quadricentennial Commission of Pensacola by each, until the City of Pensacola has been reimbursed in full for any contribution made to the Quadricentennial Commission of Pensacola, the net revenues accruing to the county from any properties acquired under the provisions of this Act from the Quadricentennial Commission of Pensacola or the State of Florida, (and after such reimbursement all net revenues) shall inure to the benefit of Escambia County, Florida; providing that such notes, time warrants and certificates are securities in which funds belonging to or under the control of the state, municipalities, counties, insurance companies and associations, savings banks and banking institutions, including savings and loan associations, administrators, guardians, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries, may be legally invested, and providing that such Act shall not become effective unless ratified by a majority of the qualified electors of the county of Escambia participating in a special election which shall be called and held as herein provided; providing for the appointment of election officials and that such special election may be held without limitation on any date designated by the board of county commissioners; providing for a canvass of the votes cast at said election, and the effective date of this Act, and repealing Chapter 57-1311, Florida Statutes (Senate Bill S 1273) and all conflicting legislation."

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 27-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 30-X(57)—A bill to be entitled "An Act to declare that all of the powers conferred upon the quadricentennial commission of Pensacola by law, and the exercise of such powers, or any of them, to be county purposes and to exempt from state, county, municipal and all other ad valorem taxes, all of the real and personal property owned, controlled or used by said quadricentennial commission of Pensacola under or by virtue of any law and for any of the purposes authorized

by any law, including real and personal property occupied, rented or leased to others by said quadricentennial commission of Pensacola; providing for a referendum election to determine whether the act shall become a law."

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 30-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 29-X(57)—A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the city of Pensacola to amend its budget for the fiscal year of 1957-1958 at any time prior to October 1, 1958, so as to include an appropriation for an amount not to exceed \$10,000 to be used as a contribution by the city to the quadricentennial commission of Pensacola and to make such contribution notwithstanding the fact that such appropriation and contribution may result in a budgetary or actual deficit for the fiscal year of 1957-1958 to the extent of such appropriation and contribution: all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed."

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 29-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 28-X(57)—A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing, empowering and requiring the City of Pensacola to levy a tax for the purpose of aiding, promoting and sponsoring the Quadricentennial Celebration of 1959 and to contribute and donate funds and to loan and advance to the Quadricentennial Commission of Pensacola, or its duly authorized nominee or successor, so as to provide in part for the development of public properties and to partly defray the cost of the public celebration of the 400th anniversary of the establishment of a Spanish Colony at Pensacola, Florida; authorizing the execution of instruments and agreements for the contribution of specified funds to such commission for certain periods; authorizing the issuance of notes, time warrants and certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the receipt of taxes to be levied and collected hereunder; providing that such notes, time warrants and certificates are securities in which funds belonging to or under the control of the state, municipalities,

counties, insurance companies and associations, savings banks and banking institutions, including savings and loan associations, administrators, guardians, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries, may be legally invested, and providing that such Act shall not become effective unless ratified by a majority of the qualified electors of the City of Pensacola participating in a special election which shall be called and held as herein provided; providing for the appointment of election officials and that such special election may be held without limitation on any date designated by the City Council; providing for a canvass of the votes cast at said election, and the effective date of this Act, and repealing Chapter 57-1719, Florida Statutes (Senate Bill S1274) and all conflicting legislation."

Proof of publication attached.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 28-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Brackin—

S. B. No. 25-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act repealing Chapter 57-1623, reassessing taxes in all counties of the State having a population of not less than twenty seven thousand (27,000) nor more than twenty eight thousand (28,000) according to the latest official state-wide decennial census; providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 25-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Beall—

S. B. No. 26-X(57)—A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the granting of leaves of absence, for a period not to exceed a total of eighteen months, to employees of Escambia County, Florida, and employees of any municipality therein in order to permit such employees to perform services for the Quadricentennial Commission of Pensacola; providing that such leaves of absence when granted shall be without prejudice to the Civil Service status, seniority, compensation, retirement or pension rights or any other rights of such employees under any law in effect and providing for the effective date of this Act, if approved at a referendum election authorized hereafter to be called and held;"

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 26-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 2, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senator Connor—

S. B. No. 34-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act amending chapter 57-773 relating to the limitation of the number of beverage licenses and amending section 561.20(2) and (4), Florida Statutes; clarifying legislative intent relating to application of this law by amending section 3; providing effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 34-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 2, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Senators Shands and Pope—

S. B. No. 32-X(57)—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to retirement of state and county officers and employees; amending subsection (1) of section 122.16, Florida Statutes, by the addition of paragraph (e), providing a method of transfer to division "B" of the retirement system; providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 32-X(57), 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 also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
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 mem-

bers elected to the House of Representatives for the 1957 Extraordinary Session of the Florida Legislature.

By Messrs. Chappell of Marion, Chairmen of Dixie, Cross of Alachua, Herrell of Dade and Horne of Leon—

H. J. R. No. 9-X—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of Article I of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

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

Section 1. The following proposed revision of Article I of the Constitution of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of Florida for ratification or rejection at an election to be held as provided at this session of the legislature, that is to say:

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Section 1. **Political power—government.**—All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their protection, security, and benefit. They have the right to regulate their government and to amend or repeal this constitution. The enumeration herein of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or impair others retained by the people.

Section 2. **Equality—inalienable rights—property rights of foreigners.**—All persons, including foreigners eligible to become citizens of the United States, are equal before the law and have inalienable rights. Among these are the right to enjoy life and liberty, to pursue happiness, to be rewarded for industry, and to acquire, possess, and protect property; but the legislature may regulate or prohibit the ownership, inheritance, disposition, or possession of real property by persons ineligible for citizenship.

Section 3. **Religious freedom.**—The free exercise and enjoyment of religious belief and worship shall never be abridged, but this freedom shall not be construed to justify licentiousness or practices inconsistent with peace and safety. No person shall be incompetent as a witness or ineligible for jury duty or public office because of religious belief. No preference shall be given by law to any religious denomination or mode of worship, and no public funds shall be granted directly or indirectly in aid of any religious denomination or sectarian institution.

Section 4. **Freedom of speech and press.**—Every person may freely speak, write, and publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of this right, and no law shall restrain or abridge the freedom of speech or of the press. The truth of the matter published and good motive in publishing it shall constitute a complete defense in any criminal or civil proceeding for defamation.

Section 5. **Assembly—petition.**—The people may assemble peaceably to consult for the common good, may instruct their representatives, and may petition for redress of grievances.

Section 6. **Right to work—collective bargaining.**—The right of persons to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or non-membership in any labor union or labor organization. This section shall not be construed to deny or abridge the right of employees by and through a labor organization or labor union to bargain collectively with their employer.

Section 7. **Right to bear arms.**—Every person may keep and bear arms in defense of his home, person, property, and the lawful authority of the state, but the legislature may prescribe the manner of bearing them.

Section 8. **Searches and seizures.**—The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures; and no warrant to search any place or seize any person or thing shall issue except upon oath or affirmation showing probable cause and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized.

Section 9. **Access to courts.**—The courts shall be open to every person for redress of any injury, and justice shall be administered without sale, denial or delay.

Section 10. **Condemnation — preliminary taking.**—Private

property shall not be taken without full compensation determined by a jury of twelve. Interim possession may be obtained after commencement of suit upon securing payment by deposit of money, an equitable part of which shall be released upon application of the party entitled. Benefits resulting from improvements proposed to be made by an individual or a private or public corporation, except a governmental corporation when acquiring a road right of way, shall not be applied in reduction of compensation. The legislature may provide for drainage of private land over or through that of another upon payment of full compensation.

Section 11. Attainder—ex post facto law—impairment of contract.—No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be passed.

Section 12. Indictment—information—plea—sentence.—No person shall be tried for capital crime without presentment or indictment by a grand jury, or for other felony without such presentment or indictment or an information under oath filed by the prosecuting officer of the court. A person charged with any crime not capital may be arraigned and may plead thereto in term or vacation, and the court may at any time pronounce judgment and sentence on a plea of guilty.

Section 13. Habeas corpus.—The writ of habeas corpus shall be granted as of right, promptly and without cost.

Section 14. Bail.—Until adjudged guilty, every person is entitled to release on reasonable bail with sufficient surety unless charged with a capital offense and the proof of guilt is evident or the presumption is great.

Section 15. Jury trial—rights of accused.—The right of trial by jury in criminal and civil proceedings as heretofore established shall be secured to all and remain inviolate.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to demand the nature and cause of the accusation, to be furnished with a copy of the charges, to have compulsory process for attendance of witnesses in his favor, to be confronted in any trial with the witnesses against him, to be heard in person or by counsel or both, and to have a speedy, public, and impartial trial by jury in the county where the crime was committed, if such county is known. If such county is not known, the indictment or information may charge venue in two or more counties conjunctively and proof that the crime was committed in such area shall be sufficient, but the accused may before pleading elect the county in which to be tried. No person shall be compelled to pay costs until convicted on final trial.

No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, or be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, or be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

Section 16. Excessive fines—cruel punishment—attainder—detention of witnesses.—Excessive fines, cruel or unusual punishment, attainder, indefinite imprisonment, and unreasonable detention of witnesses are forbidden.

Section 17. Involuntary servitude—imprisonment for debt.—Involuntary servitude is prohibited except as punishment for crime following conviction. No person shall be imprisoned for debt without fraud.

Section 18. Penalties imposed by administrative agencies.—No administrative agency shall impose a sentence of imprisonment. Any penalty imposed by an administrative agency shall be prescribed by law and its imposition shall be subject to judicial review as the legislature may provide.

Section 19. Treason.—Treason against the state consists only of levying war against it or of adhering to or aiding its enemies; and no person shall be convicted thereof without confession in open court or the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act.

Section 20. Military subordinate to civil—quartering.—The military power is in strict subordination to the civil. No member of the military shall be quartered on private property in time of peace without the consent of the owner, and in time of war all quartering shall be as prescribed by law.

Section 21. Effective date of this article.—This article is one of a group of fourteen amendments proposed at the same session of the legislature and submitted to the electors at the

same election, and it shall not become effective or a part of the constitution unless the electors adopt simultaneously with this article the amendments constituting respectively the Preamble and Articles II, III, IV, and VI through XIV. This section is an integral part of this article and the entire article shall be invalid if this section is held invalid.

Section 2. The legislature finds as a fact that the interlocking details and the framework of the constitutional provisions contained in the fourteen joint resolutions constituting the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV of the proposed revised constitution are such that it would be impracticable to have the provisions of any of them become operative unless all of them are presented at the same election and are adopted thereat, and that the constitutional amendment proposed in this joint resolution should not become effective unless the electors adopt each of said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election.

Section 3. The secretary of state is directed to prepare ballots for voting upon said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election in such manner that each elector may by a single vote cast his vote for approval or rejection of all of them and also in such manner that each elector may, in the alternative, cast his vote for approval or rejection of any one of them.

Section 4. Upon rejection of one or more of said fourteen proposed amendments each of them shall by its terms not become effective. This entire resolution shall not become effective if any portion thereof is held invalid.

Section 5. This joint resolution shall not become operative unless and until House Joint Resolution No. 32-X and all of said fourteen joint resolutions containing said fourteen proposed amendments, whether originating in the senate or the house of representatives, are adopted by each house of the legislature.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Joint Resolution No. 9-X, contained in the above message, was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
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 1957 Extraordinary Session of the Florida Legislature.

By Messrs. Chappell of Marion, Chaires of Dixie, Cross of Alachua, Herrell of Dade and Horne of Leon—

H. J. R. No. 8-X—A Joint Resolution proposing revision of the preamble of the Constitution of the State of Florida:

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

Section 1. The following proposed revision of the Preamble of the Constitution of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of Florida for ratification or rejection at an election to be held as provided at this session of the legislature, that is to say:

PREAMBLE

We, the people of the State of Florida, being grateful to Almighty God for our constitutional liberty, in order to secure its blessings and to form a more perfect government, insuring domestic tranquility, maintaining public order, and guaran-

teeing equal civil and political rights to all, do ordain and establish this constitution.

This Preamble is one of a group of fourteen amendments proposed at the same session of the legislature and submitted to the electors at the same election, and it shall not become effective or a part of the constitution unless the electors adopt simultaneously with this Preamble the amendments constituting respectively Articles I through IV and VI through XIV. This paragraph is an integral part of this Preamble and the entire Preamble shall be invalid if this paragraph is held invalid.

Section 2. The legislature finds as a fact that the interlocking details and the framework of the constitutional provisions contained in the fourteen joint resolutions constituting the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV of the proposed revised constitution are such that it would be impracticable to have the provisions of any of them become operative unless all of them are presented at the same election and are adopted thereat, and that the constitutional amendment proposed in this joint resolution should not become effective unless the electors adopt each of said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election.

Section 3. The secretary of state is directed to prepare ballots for voting upon said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election in such manner that each elector may by a single vote cast his vote for approval or rejection of all of them and also in such manner that each elector may, in the alternative, cast his vote for approval or rejection of any one of them.

Section 4. Upon rejection of one or more of said fourteen proposed amendments each of them shall by its terms not become effective. This entire resolution shall not become effective if any portion thereof is held invalid.

Section 5. This joint resolution shall not become operative unless and until House Joint Resolution No. 32-X and all of said fourteen joint resolutions containing said fourteen proposed amendments, whether originating in the senate or the house of representatives, are adopted by each house of the legislature.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Joint Resolution No. 8-X, contained in the above message, was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 2, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Messrs. Ryan and Musselman of Broward—

H. B. No. 44-X—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the sale and issuance of drivers' licenses in all counties having a population of not less than seventy-five thousand (75,000) nor more than one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants by the latest decennial federal census; authorizing the appointment by County Judges of agents for the sale and issuance of drivers' licenses and collecting the fees to be paid therefor: providing the number of agents authorized to be appointed and their qualifications: prescribing penalties for violations and providing an effective date.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 44-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 44-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 44-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 44-X 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. 44-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 44-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kicklitter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 44-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Mr. Saunders of Clay—

H. B. No. 58-X—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the creation, organization and administration of an anti-mosquito district in the municipality of Orange Park, Florida; providing for the appointment and election of commissioners of such district; specifying their rights, powers and duties; authorizing taxation by such district; authorizing state matching funds; providing for a referendum.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 58-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Adams moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 58-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 58-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Adams moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 58-X 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. 58-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 58-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kickliter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 58-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 2, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Mr. Ryan of Broward—

H. B. No. 45-X—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 18, 23, 27, 134, 147 and 149, Chapter 30836, Special Acts of 1955, and as amended by Chapter 57-1401, Special Acts of 1957, said Chapter 30836 being: "An Act relating to the City of Hollywood, Broward County, Florida, to abolish the present municipal government of said city and to create, establish and organize a municipality to be known and designated as the 'City of Hollywood' and to define its territorial boundaries and to provide for its government, jurisdiction, powers, franchises and privileges; and providing for a referendum."

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 45-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 45-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 45-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 45-X 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. 45-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 45-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kickliter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 45-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 2, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Mr. Russ of Wakulla—

H. B. No. 43-X—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 7 of Chapter 57-868, Acts of 1957, entitled "An Act relating to each county in the State having a population of not less than five thousand (5,000) nor more than five thousand five hundred (5,500), by the latest official state-wide decennial census of 1950, fixing the compensation of the counselor of the Juvenile Court, the Tax Collector, Assessors of Taxes, Supervisors of Registration, and the members of the County Board of Public Instruction in each such county; amending Section 1 of Chapter 27110, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1951, repealing Chapters 30383 and 30384, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1955; providing an effective date"; fixing an effective date.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 43-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Branch moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 43-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 43-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Branch moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 43-X 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. 43-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 43-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kickliter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 43-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 2, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Messrs. Blank and Roberts of Palm Beach—

H. B. No. 39-X—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the salary of each circuit judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida residing in Palm Beach County to be paid by the State of Florida, and providing for the additional supplemental compensation to be paid by the County of Palm Beach, making the county payment a county purpose, and suspending the operation of all laws in conflict herewith, providing that provisions hereof be retroactive to July 1, 1957, and providing for the effective date hereof.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 39-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Dickinson moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 39-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 39-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Dickinson moved that the rules be further waived

and House Bill No. 39-X 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. 39-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 39-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kickliter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 39-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Mr. Saunders of Clay—

H. B. No. 59-X—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to all counties in the state having a population of not less than fourteen thousand three hundred (14,300) and not more than fourteen thousand seven hundred (14,700), according to the last official statewide decennial census, in which there exists a development authority; making property of such development authorities immune from any zoning laws; providing an effective date.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 59-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Adams moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 59-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 59-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Adams moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 59-X 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. 59-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 59-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kicklitter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 59-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Mr. Saunders of Clay—

H. B. No. 57-X—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Article III and Article VII, Section 2, of Chapter 6738 of the Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to abolish the present municipal government of the Town of Orange Park and to organize a Commission form of government for said town and to provide for its jurisdiction and powers," approved May 28, 1913; prohibiting the sale of municipal real property, with certain exceptions, except after a special municipal election; prohibiting the closing of streets in the municipal limits, if ten or more electors owning real estate in the Town of Orange Park object thereto, except after a special municipal election; and increasing the total amount of improvement bonds which may be issued and outstanding; providing an effective date, according to referendum.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 57-X contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Adams moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 57-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 57-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Adams moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 57-X 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. 57-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 57-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Houghton	Pope
Belser	Connor	Johns	Rawls
Bishop	Davis	Johnson	Stenstrom
Boyd	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Brackin	Eaton	Kicklitter	Sutton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 57-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

*The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Mr. Walker of Collier—

H. B. No. 53-X—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the powers and duties of boards of county commissioners in counties with a population not less than six thousand three hundred fifteen (6,315) and not more than six thousand six hundred ninety (6,690), according to the latest official state-wide decennial census; providing an effective date.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 53-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Neblett moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 53-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 53-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Neblett moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 53-X 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. 53-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 53-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Bronson	Eaton	Johnson
Barber	Cabot	Edwards	Kelly
Belser	Carraway	Getzen	Kicklitter
Bishop	Clarke	Hair	Knight
Boyd	Connor	Hodges	Morgan
Brackin	Davis	Houghton	Neblett
Branch	Dickinson	Johns	Pearce

Pope Stenstrom Stratton Sutton Sutton
Rawls

Nays—None.

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 53-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

So House Bill No. 55-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

Tallahassee, Florida,
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Messrs. Gibbons, Moody and Mann of Hillsborough—

By Mr. Sheppard of Lee—

H. B. No. 55-X—A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Hillsborough County, Florida, to make an appropriation of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars to MacDonald Training Center Foundation for capital outlay purposes, either for buildings or equipment, which will include moving of buildings, and declaring such appropriation to be for a public county purpose.

H. B. No. 54-X—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to Lee county; creating and establishing a county mosquito control district excepting therefrom certain territory of said county; dividing said county into districts for purposes of selecting members of the Board of Commissioners; naming the first Board of Commissioners of said district and their terms of office; providing qualifications for said members and the method and time of elections; prescribing the powers and duties of said board; setting the compensation of said board; providing books to be audited and time of meetings; providing procedure for adopting a budget; granting said board the power of eminent domain and the power to tax; dissolving the existing mosquito control districts in said county and transferring the assets and liabilities of said districts; relieving the Boards of Commissioners of said districts of duty; providing a limitation on actions against the said districts; providing for a referendum.

Proof of publication attached.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

—and respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

LAMAR BLEDSOE,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 55-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 54-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 55-X 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 House Bill No. 54-X be read the second time by title only.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 55-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 55-X was read the second time by title only.

And House Bill No. 54-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Kickliter moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 55-X be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Senator Neblett moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 54-X be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 55-X was read the third time in full.

And House Bill No. 54-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 55-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 54-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Yeas—33.

Adams	Cabot	Getzen	Knight
Barber	Carraway	Hair	Morgan
Belser	Clarke	Hodges	Neblett
Bishop	Connor	Houghton	Pearce
Boyd	Davis	Johns	Pope
Brackin	Dickinson	Johnson	Rawls
Branch	Eaton	Kelly	Stenstrom
Bronson	Edwards	Kickliter	Stratton

Adams	Bronson	Eaton	Johnson
Barber	Cabot	Edwards	Kelly
Belser	Carraway	Getzen	Kickliter
Bishop	Clarke	Hair	Knight
Boyd	Connor	Hodges	Morgan
Brackin	Davis	Houghton	Neblett
Branch	Dickinson	Johns	Pearce

Pope Stenstrom Stratton Sutton
Rawls

Knight Pearce Stenstrom Sutton
Morgan Pope Stratton
Neblett Rawls

Nays—None.

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 54-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

So House Bill No. 47-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The following message from the House of Representatives was also read:

Tallahassee, Florida.
October 3, 1957.

The Honorable W. A. Shands,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has admitted for consideration by an affirmative two-thirds vote of the House and has passed—

By Mr. Kimbrough of Santa Rosa—

H. B. No. 47-X—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 1, Chapter 31258, Special Laws of Florida, 1955, relating to priority of secondary road construction in Santa Rosa County by the state road department; to provide that the Pace-Floridatown highway be constructed and be given number 1 priority on the list for hard-surfacing; changing the description of the Holley Field road and to provide for the construction, priority and description of access roads there-to; 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.

The President Pro Tempore submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not House Bill No. 47-X, contained in the foregoing message, should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to House Bill No. 47-X 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 Brackin moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 47-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 47-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Brackin moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 47-X 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. 47-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 47-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—33.

Adams	Branch	Davis	Hodges
Barber	Bronson	Dickinson	Houghton
Belser	Cabot	Eaton	Johns
Bishop	Carraway	Edwards	Johnson
Boyd	Clarke	Getzen	Kelly
Brackin	Connor	Hair	Kickliter

**CONSIDERATION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
ON SECOND READING**

Senate Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57):

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING REVISION OF ARTICLE XIV OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

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

Section 1. The following proposed revision of Article XIV of the Constitution of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of Florida for ratification or rejection at an election to be held as provided at this session of the legislature, that is to say:

ARTICLE XIV

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. **Cities of Jacksonville and Key West.**—Subject to vote of the county electors the legislature may establish or abolish, and without such vote may amend the laws governing, two municipalities, to be named the City of Jacksonville and the City of Key West, extending respectively throughout the present territory of Duval and Monroe Counties, superseding all governmental agencies therein, and succeeding to the ownership of all property thereof and of municipalities therein. Subject to the provisions hereof governing special and local laws other than provisions relating to jurisdiction and duties of any class of officers, summoning and empanelling of grand and petit juries, assessment and collection of taxes for county purposes, and regulation of fees and compensation of county officers, the legislature may prescribe the functions, powers, and jurisdiction of each municipality, may divide it into districts, may determine what portion of it is rural and subject to the limitations on rural homestead realty, and may prescribe the system of taxation and liabilities of the municipality and its districts; provided, upon establishment of each municipality the respective properties taxable for debts then existing shall be solely liable therefor.

Each municipality may exercise all municipal powers herein granted and shall perform all functions and enjoy all powers and privileges of a county, including representation in the legislature. County offices shall not be abolished or consolidated without providing for performance of state functions assigned thereto. The legislature shall not abolish the offices of clerk of the circuit court and sheriff but may prescribe special methods and times of filling them.

Section 2. **Dade County home rule.**—(1) The electors of Dade County are granted power to adopt, revise, and amend from time to time a home rule charter of government for Dade County, under which the board of county commissioners of Dade County shall be the governing body. This charter:

(a) Shall fix the boundaries of each county commission district, provide a method for changing them from time to time, and fix the number, terms and compensation of the commissioners, and their method of election.

(b) May grant full power and authority to the board of county commissioners of Dade County to pass ordinances relating to the affairs, property, and government of Dade County and provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof; to levy and collect such taxes as may be authorized by general law and no other taxes, and to do everything necessary to carry on a central metropolitan government in Dade County.

(c) May change the boundaries of, merge, consolidate, and abolish and may provide a method for changing the boundaries of, merging, consolidating and abolishing from time to time all municipal corporations, county or district governments, special taxing districts, authorities, boards, or other govern-

mental units whose jurisdiction lies wholly within Dade County, whether such governmental units are created by the constitution or the legislature or otherwise, except the Dade County Board of County Commissioners as it may be provided for from time to time by this home rule charter and the county school board of Dade County.

(d) May provide a method by which any and all of the functions or powers of any municipal corporation or other governmental unit in Dade County may be transferred to the board of county commissioners of Dade County.

(e) May provide a method for establishing new municipal corporations, special taxing districts, and other governmental units in Dade County from time to time and provide for their government and prescribe their jurisdiction and powers.

(f) May abolish and may provide a method for abolishing from time to time all county offices provided herein or by the legislature except the county school superintendent and may provide for the consolidation and transfer of the functions of such offices, provided, however, that there shall be no power to abolish or impair the jurisdiction of the circuit court or to abolish any other court provided for by this constitution or by general law, or the judges or clerks thereof although such charter may create new courts and judges and clerks thereof with jurisdiction to try all offenses against ordinances passed by the board of county commissioners of Dade County and none of the other courts provided for by this constitution or by general law shall have original jurisdiction to try such offenses, although the charter may confer appellate jurisdiction on such courts, and provided further that if said home rule charter shall abolish any county office or offices as authorized in this section, that said charter shall contain adequate provision for the carrying on of all functions of said office or offices as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by general law.

(g) Shall provide a method by which each municipal corporation in Dade County shall have the power to make, amend or repeal its own charter. Upon adoption of this home rule charter by the electors this method shall be exclusive and the legislature shall have no power to amend or repeal the charter of any municipal corporation in Dade County.

(h) May change the name of Dade County.

(i) Shall provide a method for the recall of any commissioner and a method for initiative and referendum, including the initiation of and referendum on ordinances and the amendment or revision of the home rule charter, provided, however, that the power of the governor and senate relating to the suspension and removal of officers provided for herein shall not be impaired, but shall extend to all officers provided for in said home rule charter.

(2) Provision shall be made for the protection of the creditors of any governmental unit which is merged, consolidated, or abolished or whose boundaries are changed or functions or powers transferred.

(3) This home rule charter shall be prepared by a Metropolitan Charter Board created by the legislature and shall be presented to the electors of Dade County for ratification or rejection in the manner provided by the legislature. Until a home rule charter is adopted the legislature may from time to time create additional charter boards to prepare charters to be presented to the electors of Dade County for ratification or rejection in the manner provided by the legislature. Such charter, once adopted by the electors, may be amended only by the electors of Dade County and this charter shall provide a method for submitting future charter revisions and amendments to the electors of Dade County.

(4) The county commission shall continue to receive its pro rata share of all revenues payable by the state from whatever source to the several counties and the state shall pay to the commission all revenues which would have been paid to any municipality in Dade County which may be abolished by or in the method provided by this home rule charter; provided, however, the commission shall reimburse the state comptroller for the expense incurred if any, in the keeping of separate records to determine the amounts of money which would have been payable to any such municipality.

(5) Nothing in this section shall limit or restrict the power of the legislature to enact general laws which shall relate to

Dade County and any other one or more counties or to any municipality in Dade County and any other one or more municipalities of the state, and the home rule charter provided for herein shall not conflict with any provision hereof or of any applicable general laws now applying to Dade County and any other one or more counties except as expressly authorized in this section, nor shall any ordinance enacted pursuant to said home rule charter conflict with this constitution or any such applicable general law except as expressly authorized in this section, nor shall the charter of any municipality in Dade County conflict with this constitution or any such applicable general law except as expressly authorized in this section, provided however that said charter and said ordinances enacted in pursuance thereof may conflict with, modify or nullify any existing local, special or general law applicable only to Dade County.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the power of the legislature to enact general laws which shall relate to Dade County and any other one or more counties or to any municipality in Dade County and any other one or more municipalities relating to county or municipal affairs and all such general laws shall apply to Dade County and to all municipalities therein to the same extent as if this section had not been adopted and such general laws shall supersede any part or portion of the home rule charter provided for in this section in conflict therewith and shall supersede any provision of any ordinance enacted pursuant to said charter and in conflict therewith, and shall supersede any provision of any charter of any municipality in Dade County in conflict therewith.

(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the power and jurisdiction of the railroad and public utilities commission or of any other state agency, bureau or commission now or hereafter provided for herein or by general law and said state agencies, bureaus and commissions shall have the same powers in Dade County as shall be conferred upon them in regard to other counties.

(8) If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or provision of this section is held invalid as violative of the provisions hereof relating to amendments the remainder of this section shall not be affected by such invalidity.

(9) It is declared to be the intent of the legislature and of the electors of the state to provide by this section home rule for the people of Dade County in local affairs and this section shall be liberally construed to carry out such purpose, and it is further declared to be the intent of the legislature and of the electors of the state that the provisions hereof and of general laws which shall relate to Dade County and any other one or more counties of the state or to any municipality in Dade County and any other one or more municipalities of the state enacted pursuant thereto by the legislature shall be the supreme law in Dade County, except as expressly provided in this section and this section shall be strictly construed to maintain such supremacy hereof and of the legislature in the enactment of general laws pursuant hereto.

Section 3. Assessment and collection of taxes in certain counties.—In Broward, Hillsborough, Monroe, Pinellas, Saint Lucie, and Volusia Counties the county tax assessor shall assess all property therein upon which ad valorem taxes are levied by the county or any other taxing authority, and the county tax collector of each of these counties except Monroe shall collect all taxes; provided, no law relating thereto shall become effective in Saint Lucie until approved by vote of the electors. The legislature shall prescribe additional compensation corresponding to the additional functions performed.

Section 4. Consolidation of county offices and transfer of municipal tax functions—Orange County.—The legislature may provide for creation, abolition, or consolidation of any Orange County offices except judicial offices or for assessment or collection of municipal taxes and assessments by the county tax officers and distribution of the proceeds to the municipal authorities; provided, additional compensation for performance of additional tax functions shall be provided, and the law shall be subject to approval by county referendum held within ninety days of its enactment and after publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation once in each of the four weeks immediately preceding the election. Laws so approved relating respectively to municipal tax assessment or collection and to creation or con-

solidation of county offices shall respectively take effect on the first of the year following the referendum and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of the year following the first United States presidential election held after the referendum.

Section 5. Appointment of county school superintendent in certain counties.—Upon authorization by local law or by vote of the county electors at a special election called by the board of county commissioners upon request by the county school board and held within sixty days of receipt thereof, the county school board of Dade, Duval, Pinellas, and Sarasota Counties shall appoint the county school superintendent, and not less than four years after such authorization the county may by either method revoke it.

Section 6. Escambia County fees.—All charges collected by the officers of Escambia County shall be paid into its general fund and disbursed as provided by law, and the compensation and expenses of its officers shall be provided for by local law.

Section 7. Effective date of this article.—This article is one of a group of fourteen amendments proposed at the same session of the legislature and submitted to the electors at the same election, and it shall not become effective or a part of the constitution unless the electors adopt simultaneously with this article the amendments constituting respectively the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIII. This section is an integral part of this article and the entire article shall be invalid if this section is held invalid.

Section 2. The legislature finds as a fact that the interlocking details and the framework of the constitutional provisions contained in the fourteen joint resolutions constituting the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV of the proposed revised constitution are such that it would be impracticable to have the provisions of any of them become operative unless all of them are presented at the same election and are adopted thereat, and that the constitutional amendment proposed in this joint resolution should not become effective unless the electors adopt each of said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election.

Section 3. The secretary of state is directed to prepare ballots for voting upon said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election in such manner that each elector may by a single vote cast his vote for approval or rejection of all of them and also in such manner that each elector may, in the alternative, cast his vote for approval or rejection of any one of them.

Section 4. Upon rejection of one or more of said fourteen proposed amendments each of them shall by its terms not become effective. This entire resolution shall not become effective if any portion thereof is held invalid.

Was taken up in its order and read the second time in full.

Senator Cabot offered the following amendment to Senate Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57):

In Section 3 of Article XIV, at the end of the first sentence strike out the period and insert in lieu thereof: a comma and the following words: "and in Broward the county tax assessor and county tax collector shall respectively assess and collect the taxes of only those municipalities that by ordinance so request."

Senator Cabot moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Johnson moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57), 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 Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57), as amended, was read the third time in full, as follows:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57):

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING REVISION OF ARTICLE XIV OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

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

Section 1. The following proposed revision of Article XIV of the Constitution of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of Florida for ratification or rejection at an election to be held as provided at this session of the legislature, that is to say:

ARTICLE XIV

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Cities of Jacksonville and Key West.—Subject to vote of the county electors the legislature may establish or abolish, and without such vote may amend the laws governing, two municipalities, to be named the City of Jacksonville and the City of Key West, extending respectively throughout the present territory of Duval and Monroe Counties, superseding all governmental agencies therein, and succeeding to the ownership of all property thereof and of municipalities therein. Subject to the provisions hereof governing special and local laws other than provisions relating to jurisdiction and duties of any class of officers, summoning and empanelling of grand and petit juries, assessment and collection of taxes for county purposes, and regulation of fees and compensation of county officers, the legislature may prescribe the functions, powers, and jurisdiction of each municipality, may divide it into districts, may determine what portion of it is rural and subject to the limitations on rural homestead realty, and may prescribe the system of taxation and liabilities of the municipality and its districts; provided, upon establishment of each municipality the respective properties taxable for debts then existing shall be solely liable therefor.

Each municipality may exercise all municipal powers herein granted and shall perform all functions and enjoy all powers and privileges of a county, including representation in the legislature. County offices shall not be abolished or consolidated without providing for performance of state functions assigned thereto. The legislature shall not abolish the offices of clerk of the circuit court and sheriff but may prescribe special methods and times of filling them.

Section 2. Dade County home rule.—(1) The electors of Dade County are granted power to adopt, revise, and amend from time to time a home rule charter of government for Dade County, under which the board of county commissioners of Dade County shall be the governing body. This charter:

(a) Shall fix the boundaries of each county commission district, provide a method for changing them from time to time, and fix the number, terms and compensation of the commissioners, and their method of election.

(b) May grant full power and authority to the board of county commissioners of Dade County to pass ordinances relating to the affairs, property, and government of Dade County and provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof; to levy and collect such taxes as may be authorized by general law and no other taxes, and to do everything necessary to carry on a central metropolitan government in Dade County.

(c) May change the boundaries of, merge, consolidate, and abolish and may provide a method for changing the boundaries of, merging, consolidating and abolishing from time to time all municipal corporations, county or district governments, special taxing districts, authorities, boards, or other governmental units whose jurisdiction lies wholly within Dade County, whether such governmental units are created by the constitution or the legislature or otherwise, except the Dade County Board of County Commissioners as it may be provided for from time to time by this home rule charter and the county school board of Dade County.

(d) May provide a method by which any and all of the functions or powers of any municipal corporation or other governmental unit in Dade County may be transferred to the board of county commissioners of Dade County.

(e) May provide a method for establishing new municipal corporations, special taxing districts, and other governmental units in Dade County from time to time and provide for their government and prescribe their jurisdiction and powers.

(f) May abolish and may provide a method for abolishing from time to time all county offices provided herein or by the

legislature except the county school superintendent and may provide for the consolidation and transfer of the functions of such offices, provided, however, that there shall be no power to abolish or impair the jurisdiction of the circuit court or to abolish any other court provided for by this constitution or by general law, or the judges or clerks thereof although such charter may create new courts and judges and clerks thereof with jurisdiction to try all offenses against ordinances passed by the board of county commissioners of Dade County and none of the other courts provided for by this constitution or by general law shall have original jurisdiction to try such offenses, although the charter may confer appellate jurisdiction on such courts, and provided further that if said home rule charter shall abolish any county office or offices as authorized in this section, that said charter shall contain adequate provision for the carrying on of all functions of said office or offices as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by general law.

(g) Shall provide a method by which each municipal corporation in Dade County shall have the power to make, amend or repeal its own charter. Upon adoption of this home rule charter by the electors this method shall be exclusive and the legislature shall have no power to amend or repeal the charter of any municipal corporation in Dade County.

(h) May change the name of Dade County.

(i) Shall provide a method for the recall of any commissioner and a method for initiative and referendum, including the initiation of and referendum on ordinances and the amendment or revision of the home rule charter, provided, however, that the power of the governor and senate relating to the suspension and removal of officers provided for herein shall not be impaired, but shall extend to all officers provided for in said home rule charter.

(2) Provision shall be made for the protection of the creditors of any governmental unit which is merged, consolidated, or abolished or whose boundaries are changed or functions or powers transferred.

(3) This home rule charter shall be prepared by a Metropolitan Charter Board created by the legislature and shall be presented to the electors of Dade County for ratification or rejection in the manner provided by the legislature. Until a home rule charter is adopted the legislature may from time to time create additional charter boards to prepare charters to be presented to the electors of Dade County for ratification or rejection in the manner provided by the legislature. Such charter, once adopted by the electors, may be amended only by the electors of Dade County and this charter shall provide a method for submitting future charter revisions and amendments to the electors of Dade County.

(4) The county commission shall continue to receive its pro rata share of all revenues payable by the state from whatever source to the several counties and the state shall pay to the commission all revenues which would have been paid to any municipality in Dade County which may be abolished by or in the method provided by this home rule charter; provided, however, the commission shall reimburse the state comptroller for the expense incurred if any, in the keeping of separate records to determine the amounts of money which would have been payable to any such municipality.

(5) Nothing in this section shall limit or restrict the power of the legislature to enact general laws which shall relate to Dade County and any other one or more counties or to any municipality in Dade County and any other one or more municipalities of the state, and the home rule charter provided for herein shall not conflict with any provision hereof or of any applicable general laws now applying to Dade County and any other one or more counties except as expressly authorized in this section, nor shall any ordinance enacted pursuant to said home rule charter conflict with this constitution or any such applicable general law except as expressly authorized in this section, nor shall the charter of any municipality in Dade County conflict with this constitution or any such applicable general law except as expressly authorized in this section, provided however that said charter and said ordinances enacted in pursuance thereof may conflict with, modify or nullify any existing local, special or general law applicable only to Dade County.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or

restrict the power of the legislature to enact general laws which shall relate to Dade County and any other one or more counties or to any municipality in Dade County and any other one or more municipalities relating to county or municipal affairs and all such general laws shall apply to Dade County and to all municipalities therein to the same extent as if this section had not been adopted and such general laws shall supersede any part or portion of the home rule charter provided for in this section in conflict therewith and shall supersede any provision of any ordinance enacted pursuant to said charter and in conflict therewith, and shall supersede any provision of any charter of any municipality in Dade County in conflict therewith.

(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the power and jurisdiction of the railroad and public utilities commission or of any other state agency, bureau or commission now or hereafter provided for herein or by general law and said state agencies, bureaus and commissions shall have the same powers in Dade County as shall be conferred upon them in regard to other counties.

(8) If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or provision of this section is held invalid as violative of the provisions hereof relating to amendments the remainder of this section shall not be affected by such invalidity.

(9) It is declared to be the intent of the legislature and of the electors of the state to provide by this section home rule for the people of Dade County in local affairs and this section shall be liberally construed to carry out such purpose, and it is further declared to be the intent of the legislature and of the electors of the state that the provisions hereof and of general laws which shall relate to Dade County and any other one or more counties of the state or to any municipality in Dade County and any other one or more municipalities of the state enacted pursuant thereto by the legislature shall be the supreme law in Dade County, except as expressly provided in this section and this section shall be strictly construed to maintain such supremacy hereof and of the legislature in the enactment of general laws pursuant hereto.

Section 3. Assessment and collection of taxes in certain counties.—In Broward, Hillsborough, Monroe, Pinellas, Saint Lucie, and Volusia Counties the county tax assessor shall assess all property therein upon which ad valorem taxes are levied by the county or any other taxing authority, and the county tax collector of each of these counties except Monroe shall collect all taxes; provided, no law relating thereto shall become effective in Saint Lucie until approved by vote of the electors, and in Broward the county tax assessor and county tax collector shall respectively assess and collect the taxes of only those municipalities that by ordinance so request. The legislature shall prescribe additional compensation corresponding to the additional functions performed.

Section 4. Consolidation of county offices and transfer of municipal tax functions—Orange County.—The legislature may provide for creation, abolition, or consolidation of any Orange County offices except judicial offices or for assessment or collection of municipal taxes and assessments by the county tax officers and distribution of the proceeds to the municipal authorities; provided, additional compensation for performance of additional tax functions shall be provided, and the law shall be subject to approval by county referendum held within ninety days of its enactment and after publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation once in each of the four weeks immediately preceding the election. Laws so approved relating respectively to municipal tax assessment or collection and to creation or consolidation of county offices shall respectively take effect on the first of the year following the referendum and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of the year following the first United States presidential election held after the referendum.

Section 5. Appointment of county school superintendent in certain counties.—Upon authorization by local law or by vote of the county electors at a special election called by the board of county commissioners upon request by the county school board and held within sixty days of receipt thereof, the county school board of Dade, Duval, Pinellas, and Sarasota Counties shall appoint the county school superintendent

ent, and not less than four years after such authorization the county may by either method revoke it.

Section 6. **Escambia County fees.**—All charges collected by the officers of Escambia County shall be paid into its general fund and disbursed as provided by law, and the compensation and expenses of its officers shall be provided for by local law.

Section 7. **Effective date of this article.**—This article is one of a group of fourteen amendments proposed at the same session of the legislature and submitted to the electors at the same election, and it shall not become effective or a part of the constitution unless the electors adopt simultaneously with this article the amendments constituting respectively the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIII. This section is an integral part of this article and the entire article shall be invalid if this section is held invalid.

Section 2. The legislature finds as a fact that the interlocking details and the framework of the constitutional provisions contained in the fourteen joint resolutions constituting the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV of the proposed revised constitution are such that it would be impracticable to have the provisions of any of them become operative unless all of them are presented at the same election and are adopted thereat, and that the constitutional amendment proposed in this joint resolution should not become effective unless the electors adopt each of said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election.

Section 3. The secretary of state is directed to prepare ballots for voting upon said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election in such manner that each elector may by a single vote cast his vote for approval or rejection of all of them and also in such manner that each elector may, in the alternative, cast his vote for approval or rejection of any one of them.

Section 4. Upon rejection of one or more of said fourteen proposed amendments each of them shall by its terms not become effective. This entire resolution shall not become effective if any portion thereof is held invalid.

Upon the passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57), as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—31.

Adams	Carraway	Hair	Neblett
Barber	Clarke	Hodges	Pearce
Bishop	Connor	Johns	Pope
Boyd	Davis	Johnson	Rawls
Brackin	Dickinson	Kelly	Stenstrom
Branch	Eaton	Kicklitter	Stratton
Bronson	Edwards	Knight	Sutton
Cabot	Getzen	Morgan	

Nays—2.

Belser	Houghton
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So Senate Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57) passed, as amended, by the required constitutional three-fifths vote of all members elected to the Senate for the 1957 Extraordinary Session of the Florida Legislature, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

Senator Johnson moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 15-X(57) be immediately certified to the House of Representatives after being engrossed.

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

H. B. No. 35-X—A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the payment of mileage and per diem to certain members of the House of Representatives in attendance of the 1957 Special Session caucus held in Tallahassee and to members and chairmen of authorized committees carrying on official duties in Tallahassee prior to convening of the Special Session of the Legislature.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Carraway moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 35-X be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 35-X was read the second time by title only.

Senator Carraway moved that the rules be further waived and House Bill No. 35-X 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. 35-X was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 35-X the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—29.

Adams	Cabot	Hair	Knight
Barber	Carraway	Hodges	Morgan
Belser	Clarke	Houghton	Neblett
Bishop	Connor	Johns	Pearce
Boyd	Davis	Johnson	Rawls
Brackin	Dickinson	Kelly	Stratton
Branch	Getzen	Kicklitter	Sutton
Bronson			

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 35-X passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57):

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING REVISION OF ARTICLE XIII OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

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

Section 1. The following proposed revision of Article XIII of the Constitution of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of Florida for ratification or rejection at an election to be held as provided at this session of the legislature, that is to say:

ARTICLE XIII
SCHEDULE

Section 1. **Constitution—effective date—short title.**—This constitution shall take effect at noon, eastern standard time, on the sixtieth day after its adoption, and as adopted and as thereafter amended, together with Article V of the constitution of 1885 as amended, it shall bear the short title: Florida Constitution of 1958. When the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV hereof become effective all articles of the constitution of 1885 except Article V shall be superseded thereby and are repealed as of that date.

Section 2. **Existing laws, legal rights, and liabilities—continuance.**—All laws, regulations, ordinances, and rules of court not in conflict herewith shall continue in force until repealed or amended. Unless otherwise provided herein, no existing judgment, decree, writ, action, cause of action, prosecution, contract, claim, charter, franchise, or other existing right or liability shall be affected hereby.

Section 3. **First elections—continuance of incumbents.**—Except as provided herein for election of legislators in the first legislature hereunder, the first elections hereunder shall be at the general election in 1958. Each person holding public office at the adoption hereof shall continue therein for the remainder of the term for which elected; provided, at the effective date hereof the board of public instruction in each county shall become the county school board hereunder, the school district trustees and special tax school district trustees shall cease to hold office, and their duties not inconsistent herewith shall be performed by the county school board.

Section 4. **Effective date of this article.**—This article is one of a group of fourteen amendments proposed at the same session of the legislature and submitted to the electors at the same election, and it shall not become effective or a part of the constitution unless the electors adopt simultaneously with this article the amendments constituting respectively the Preamble and Articles I through IV, VI through XII, and

XIV. This section is an integral part of this article and the entire article shall be invalid if this section is held invalid.

Section 2. The legislature finds as a fact that the interlocking details and the framework of the constitutional provisions contained in the fourteen joint resolutions constituting the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV of the proposed revised constitution are such that it would be impracticable to have the provisions of any of them become operative unless all of them are presented at the same election and are adopted thereat, and that the constitutional amendment proposed in this joint resolution should not become effective unless the electors adopt each of said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election.

Section 3. The secretary of state is directed to prepare ballots for voting upon said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election in such manner that each elector may by a single vote cast his vote for approval or rejection of all of them and also in such manner that each elector may, in the alternative, cast his vote for approval or rejection of any one of them.

Section 4. Upon rejection of one or more of said fourteen proposed amendments each of them shall by its terms not become effective. This entire resolution shall not become effective if any portion thereof is held invalid.

Was taken up in its order and read the second time in full.

The Committee on Constitutional Amendments offered the following amendment to Senate Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57):

In Section 3 of Article XIII, strike out the entire first sentence after the caption, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Except as provided herein for special elections and for election of legislators in the first legislature hereunder, the first elections hereunder shall be at the first general election after this constitution takes effect."

Senator Johnson moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Johnson moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57), 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 Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57), as amended, was read the third time in full, as follows:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57):

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING REVISION OF ARTICLE XIII OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

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

Section 1. The following proposed revision of Article XIII of the Constitution of Florida is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of Florida for ratification or rejection at an election to be held as provided at this session of the legislature, that is to say:

ARTICLE XIII

SCHEDULE

Section 1. **Constitution—effective date—short title.**—This constitution shall take effect at noon, eastern standard time, on the sixtieth day after its adoption, and as adopted and as thereafter amended, together with Article V of the constitution of 1885 as amended, it shall bear the short title: Florida Constitution of 1958. When the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV hereof become effective all articles of the constitution of 1885 except Article V shall be superseded thereby and are repealed as of that date.

Section 2. **Existing laws, legal rights, and liabilities—continuance.**—All laws, regulations, ordinances, and rules of court not in conflict herewith shall continue in force until repealed or amended. Unless otherwise provided herein, no existing judgment, decree, writ, action, cause of action, prosecution, contract, claim, charter, franchise, or other existing right or liability shall be affected hereby.

Section 3. **First elections—continuance of incumbents.**—Except as provided herein for special elections and for election of legislators in the first legislature hereunder, the first elections hereunder shall be at the first general election after this constitution takes effect. Each person holding public office at the adoption hereof shall continue therein for the remainder of the term for which elected; provided, at the effective date hereof the board of public instruction in each county shall become the county school board hereunder, the school district trustees and special tax school district trustees shall cease to hold office, and their duties not inconsistent herewith shall be performed by the county school board.

Section 4. **Effective date of this article.**—This article is one of a group of fourteen amendments proposed at the same session of the legislature and submitted to the electors at the same election, and it shall not become effective or a part of the constitution unless the electors adopt simultaneously with this article the amendments constituting respectively the Preamble and Articles I through IV, VI through XII, and XIV. This section is an integral part of this article and the entire article shall be invalid if this section is held invalid.

Section 2. The legislature finds as a fact that the interlocking details and the framework of the constitutional provisions contained in the fourteen joint resolutions constituting the Preamble and Articles I through IV and VI through XIV of the proposed revised constitution are such that it would be impracticable to have the provisions of any of them become operative unless all of them are presented at the same election and are adopted thereat, and that the constitutional amendment proposed in this joint resolution should not become effective unless the electors adopt each of said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election.

Section 3. The secretary of state is directed to prepare ballots for voting upon said fourteen proposed amendments at the same election in such manner that each elector may by a single vote cast his vote for approval or rejection of all of them and also in such manner that each elector may, in the alternative, cast his vote for approval or rejection of any one of them.

Section 4. Upon rejection of one or more of said fourteen proposed amendments each of them shall by its terms not become effective. This entire resolution shall not become effective if any portion thereof is held invalid.

Upon the passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57), as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—30.

Adams	Carraway	Hodges	Pearce
Barber	Clarke	Johns	Pope
Bishop	Connor	Johnson	Rawls
Boyd	Davis	Kelly	Stenstrom
Brackin	Dickinson	Kickliter	Stratton
Branch	Edwards	Knight	Sutton
Bronson	Getzen	Morgan	
Cabot	Hair	Neblett	

Nays—2.

Belser	Houghton
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So Senate Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57) passed, as amended, by the required constitutional three-fifths vote of all members elected to the Senate for the 1957 Extraordinary Session of the Florida Legislature, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

Senator Johnson moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 23-X(57) be immediately certified to the House of Representatives after being engrossed.

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

Senator Davis moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Business.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate went into Executive Session at 4:40 o'clock P. M.

The Senate emerged from Executive Session at 4:57 o'clock P.M., and resumed its Session.

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

Adams	Cabot	Hair	Morgan
Barber	Carraway	Hodges	Neblett
Belser	Clarke	Houghton	Pearce
Bishop	Connor	Johns	Pope
Boyd	Davis	Johnson	Rawls
Brackin	Dickinson	Kelly	Stenstrom
Branch	Edwards	Kickliter	Stratton
Bronson	Getzen	Knight	Sutton

—32.

A quorum present.

Senator Davis moved that the rules be waived and when the Senate adjourns at this session it adjourn to reconvene at 4:00 o'clock P.M., Monday, October 7, 1957.

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

The hour of adjournment having arrived a point of order was called and the Senate stood adjourned at 5:08 o'clock P.M., until 4:00 o'clock P.M., Monday, October 7, 1957.