

EXTRA SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

At an extra session of the Florida Legislature convened by proclamation of His Excellency, Haydon Burns, Governor of the State of Florida, hereinafter set forth, begun and held at the Capitol in the City of Tallahassee, in the State of Florida.

Wednesday, March 2, 1966

In pursuance of the Proclamation of Honorable Haydon Burns, Governor of the State of Florida, the Senate met in Extra Session at 11:00 A. M., and was called to order by Senator James E. Connor, President of the Senate; the Secretary of the Senate, Edwin G. Fraser, the Sergeant At Arms of the Senate, LeRoy Adkison, being at their posts.

The Proclamation of the Governor convening the Legislature in Extra Session was read as follows:

PROCLAMATION
STATE OF FLORIDA
Executive Department
Tallahassee

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE FLORIDA SENATE AND FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WHEREAS the 1965 Florida Legislature in extra session called to consider the proper apportionment of that body adopted a bill known as H. B. 19XX so as to accomplish this end;

WHEREAS H. B. 19XX was considered by a special Federal three-man District Court and on December 23, 1965 was modified and approved as an interim plan for a period ending sixty days after the adjournment of the 1967 regular session of the Florida Legislature;

WHEREAS H. B. 19XX was on February 25, 1966 declared by the United States Supreme Court to be unacceptable and unconstitutional as violating the one man one vote rule earlier laid down by that Court;

WHEREAS it is my desire to preserve to the elected representatives of the people of Florida this decision-making power if at all possible through positive and prompt action of the Florida Legislature with which honorable body rests the responsibility of reapportionment as declared by the Florida Constitution;

WHEREAS it now clearly appears that the Florida Legislature must adopt an acceptable plan at the earliest possible date or relinquish to the Federal Courts this portion of our state sovereignty.

THEREFORE, I, Haydon Burns, as Governor of Florida, under the authority of Article IV, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution do hereby call into extra session the Florida Legislature for the purpose of adopting an apportionment plan which will meet the United States Supreme Court's one man one vote rule and that this proclamation will act to call into extra session the Florida Legislature as of 11:00 A.M., Wednesday, March 2, 1966 for a ten-day period for the sole and exclusive purpose of considering reapportionment of the Florida Legislature.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Florida to be affixed at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 26th day of February, A. D., 1966.

HAYDON BURNS
Governor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

TOM ADAMS
Secretary of State

By direction of the President the roll was called and the following Senators were recorded present:

Senator Reubin O'D. Askew—2nd District

Senator John Angus McDonald—3rd District

Senator Robert Williams—4th District

Senator George G. Tapper—5th District

(Resignation from the Senate of Honorable Dewey M. Johnson created a vacancy in the 6th District.)

Senator Ben Hill Griffin, Jr.—7th District

Senator Wilson Carraway—8th District

Senator James E. Connor—9th District

Senator L. P. Gibson—10th District

Senator C. W. Young—11th District

Senator John M. McCarty—12th District

Senator Robert M. Haverfield—13th District

Senator G. T. Melton—14th District

Senator Charley E. Johns—15th District

Senator Harry O. Stratton—16th District

Senator Houston W. Roberts—17th District

Senator John E. Mathews, Jr.—18th District

Senator Beth Johnson—19th District

Senator L. K. Edwards, Jr.—20th District

Senator Etter Usher—21st District

Senator Warren S. Henderson—22nd District

Senator S. D. Clarke—22ndX District

Senator Welborn Daniel—23rd District

Senator Elmer O. Friday, Jr.—24th District

Senator Dempsey J. Barron—25th District

Senator B. C. Pearce—26th District

Senator Doyle E. Carlton, Jr.—27th District

Senator E. William Gautier—28th District

Senator Merrill P. Barber—29th District

Senator A. J. Ryan, Jr.—30th District

Senator Verle A. Pope—31st District

Senator J. Emory Cross—32nd District

Senator Irlo O. Bronson—33rd District

Senator Tom Whitaker, Jr.—34th District

Senator Jerry Thomas—35th District

Senator Ed H. Price, Jr.—36th District

Senator James R. Dressler—37th District

Senator D. D. Covington, Jr.—38th District
 Senator Maurice McLaughlin—39th District
 Senator Hayward H. Davis—40th District
 Senator John M. Spottswood—41st District
 Senator Mack N. Cleveland, Jr.—42nd District
 Senator George L. Hollahan, Jr.—43rd District

42. A quorum present.

Senator Mapoles was excused from attendance because of illness.

Prayer by The Reverend William Wood, Pastor, Immanuel Baptist Church:

Our Father, we thank You for our fine state. Guide, we pray Thee, all those to whom Thou hast committed the government of this state, and grant to them at this time special gifts of wisdom and understanding, of counsel and strength. That upholding what is right and following what is true, they may obey Thy holy will and fulfill Thy divine purpose, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

President James E. Connor addressed the Senate as follows:

Distinguished members of the Florida Senate. Today, we face "the moment of truth." Today, the future of Florida as a sovereign state is at stake. Today, the future of the Florida legislative process is at stake. Today, and for the next ten days, we have our last opportunity, the very last chance, for the elected representatives of the people of Florida to exercise their constitutional responsibility to all the people of Florida.

Distinguished members, we have been called together here for the sole purpose of developing and passing an acceptable reapportionment formula.

Many such attempts have been made in years past. The former majority bloc of the Senate tried to develop a satisfactory reapportionment formula for the State. These attempts did not meet with success. Last year, the new majority bloc in the Senate undertook the development of an apportionment formula. We are here today because of the failure of all these plans to meet the criteria set down by the Federal Courts.

Now is the time we must develop a new plan for reapportionment. This cannot be a "pork chop" formula. Neither will it be an urban formula. Rather, let us join together here today to develop everyone's formula. An apportionment plan satisfactory to every person in every area of our State.

Senators, we have only ten days to do this job. It is my intention that we shall work night and day, including Saturdays, until we come out with a plan acceptable to the people of Florida and one which will meet the approval of the Federal Court. The Chair will not want to entertain a motion to adjourn this body other than for the purpose of eating and sleeping until this job is done.

Too much is at stake for us to fail. Not only are the eyes of 6 million people of Florida upon us, but the eyes of the people of several states of our Nation. We must prove that a state legislature can meet its responsibility and can carry out its sovereign constitutional functions rather than admitting failure and submitting to the dictates of appointed Federal judges.

We cannot fail to do this job. We will not fail. We must cooperate, each with the other.

Senators, let us accept this challenge, roll up our sleeves, and get to work.

On motion of Senator Johns that a Committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform His Excellency that the Senate was ready to proceed with the business of the Extra Session, the President appointed Senators Johns, Hollahan and Carraway. The Committee withdrew.

On motion of Senator Askew that a Committee be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate was ready to proceed with the business of the Extra Session, the President appointed Senators Askew, Cleveland and McLaughlin. The Committee withdrew.

On motion of Senator Cross, the following Rules of the June 25, 1965-July 14, 1965 Extra Session, exclusive of Rule 71, were adopted to govern the Senate:

RULES AND PROCEDURE OF THE SENATE

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

Call to Order

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

Order and Decorum

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

Control of Chamber

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

Appointment of Committees

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

Questions of Order

Rule 5. He shall sign all Acts, Resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of or issued by order of the Senate; and decide the questions of order, subject to an appeal by any Senator, on which appeal no Senator shall speak more than once, unless by permission of the Senate, and such appeal shall be decided by a majority vote of the Senators present. He may speak to points of order in preference of other Senators.

Voting and Division

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

Vacating Chair

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

ROLL CALL AND VOTING

Roll Call

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

Compelling Attendance

Rule 9. In all calls of the Senate the doors shall be closed, the names of the Senators shall be called by the Secretary, and the absentees noted, and those for whom no sufficient excuse is made, may, by order of a majority of those present, be sent for and arrested, wherever they may be found, by officers to be ap-

pointed by the President for that purpose, and their attendance secured and retained; and the Senate shall determine upon what conditions they shall be discharged.

Determining a Quorum

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

Voting

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

Pairing

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

Explanation of Vote

Rule 13. Any Senator shall be permitted to explain his vote after roll call, by reducing his explanation to writing and filing the same with the Secretary, who shall cause the same to be spread upon the Journal immediately following the results of the vote.

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Sessions

Rule 14. The Senate shall meet daily except Sundays. The time for convening and adjourning shall be determined by a majority vote of the Senators present.

Daily Order

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

1. Roll call.
2. Prayer by Chaplain.
3. Introduction of distinguished guests under Rule 63.
4. Reading of Journal.
5. Correction and approval of the Journal.
6. Reports of Committees.
7. Introduction of Resolutions, Memorials, Bills and Joint Resolutions.
8. Consideration of Senate Resolutions.
9. Consideration of other Resolutions.
10. Messages from the Governor.
11. Messages from the House of Representatives.
12. Order of the Day.
13. Special Order.
14. Consideration of Bills and Joint Resolutions pending Third Reading.
15. Consideration of Bills and Joint Resolutions pending Second Reading.
16. Miscellaneous Business.
17. Petitions and Memorials.

A vote of two-thirds of the members present shall be required to set a Special Order except as otherwise provided in Rule 59.

Governor's Messages, Reports, Communications, Etc.

Rule 16. Messages from the Governor shall be referred to the appropriate committee without debate. Reports and communications from the heads of departments, and other communications addressed to the Senate, and Bills, Resolutions and messages

from the House of Representatives may be referred to the appropriate committee or committees in the same manner and with the same right of correction as Bills presented by Senators; but Senate Bills, with House Amendments may be at once disposed of as the Senate may determine; and House Bills and House Joint Resolutions favorably reported by a committee of the Senate may be substituted for and considered in lieu of its companion Senate Bill or Joint Resolution on motion of any Senator when the Senate Bill or Resolution is reached in its order. "Companion" is to be construed as meaning identical.

Unfinished Business

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

DECORUM AND DEBATE

Recognition

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

Speaking Out of Order

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

Time of Speaking

Rule 20. No Senator shall speak longer than thirty minutes at any one time and shall not speak more than once on the same question unless he has been interrupted under Rule 19 prior to using his thirty minutes, except he may have fifteen minutes for rebuttal, provided the length and number of times of speaking may be enlarged by a majority vote of those present and voting.

Decorum

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

Order and Privilege

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

MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

Motions Made

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

Motions Stated

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

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

Precedence of Motions

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

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

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

Substitute Motions

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

Division of Motion

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

Motion to Suspend Rules

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

Questions of Privilege

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

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Introductions

Rule 31. An original and five exact and legible copies (6 altogether) of a Bill—general or local—are required for introduction.

A bill must contain a title prefaced by the words "A bill to be entitled An act"—and must contain an enacting clause reading "Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:"

A Bill shall be typewritten in pica type, or larger, using a black typewriter ribbon, or mimeographed or printed in black, according to prescribed form without erasures or interlineations on plain white paper of legal size (8½ x 14 inches).

Six (6) title sheets are required to be attached by paper clip to the top of the original copy of each bill. Title sheets are furnished by the Sergeant At Arms of the Senate with carbons already inserted. Do not remove the carbons from the title sheets.

A full, true, and exact copy of the title of the bill word for word, every comma, semicolon and period, must be typed on the title sheet. The title on the title sheet must be typed in lower case, double spaced and proofread for accuracy. Capitalize only the first letter of a sentence, name of person, city, state or county. Lower case all other words in the title. The title sheets with carbons unseparated must be attached by paper clips to

the top of the original copy of the bill before bill can be introduced or filed.

A Senate Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Memorial or Joint Resolution shall be prepared in the same manner as a Bill except that in lieu of attaching a title sheet in quadruplicate, as hereinabove mentioned, two exact and complete copies (not in jackets) must be attached by paper clip to the inside of the original of the Senate Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Memorial or Joint Resolution.

A Senate Resolution shall contain a resolving clause "Be It Resolved by the Senate:"

A Joint Resolution shall contain a resolving clause "Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:"

A Concurrent Resolution shall contain a resolving clause "Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives Concurring:"

A Memorial shall contain a resolving clause "Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:"

The original and five copies (6 altogether) of a Bill, Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Memorial or Joint Resolution must be 'backed,' that is, securely stapled in a Senate jacket form which shall contain in the spaces provided therefor a copy of the title of the Bill or, if the title is too lengthy to be typed in full in the space provided, an abbreviation of the title sufficient to identify the Bill, with the name and the district of the Senator introducing same.

The original and five copies (6 altogether) must have clearly stamped on the jacket of each, above the space provided for the number, "Original, Duplicate, Third Copy, Fourth Copy, Fifth Copy, House Copy."

The President of the Senate, except as otherwise provided in Rule 59, shall refer the Bill, Resolution or Memorial to the appropriate committee or committees for consideration. Should a Senator desire the Bill, Resolution or Memorial referred to a particular or special committee or committees, he shall make such motion and such motion must be adopted by a two-thirds affirmative vote to be effective in determining the reference. In all cases the title and reference thereof shall be entered in the Journal. The Secretary shall keep a file of the original copy of all Bills, Resolutions and Memorials and separate file for duplicate copies thereof. The third (3rd) copy shall be delivered to the press for its use, the fourth (4th) copy to the Sergeant At Arms who shall keep the same in a file in his office for the use and benefit of the public, the fifth (5th) copy shall be delivered to the Legislative Reference Bureau for use in preparing the daily summary, and the House copy shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for use of the members thereof.

A Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Memorial or Resolution may be introduced only by a Senator or group of Senators whose signature or signatures must be affixed to the original thereof provided, however, the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole may introduce and/or report a Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Memorial or Resolution which shall be referred as provided in Rule 59.

No standing committee may introduce Bills, Joint Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions, Memorials or Resolutions, with the exception of the introduction of the general appropriations bill by the Committee on Appropriations, but this shall not be construed to mean that standing committees may not offer a Committee Substitute for any Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Memorial or Resolution, referred to the Committee, provided such substitute is germane to the original Bill or Resolution.

No original Bill, while in the custody of the Senate, shall be taken from the Secretary's file except when in the custody of the chairman of the committee to which the bill was referred. No duplicate shall be removed from the Secretary's file by anyone other than a Senator or a proper committee to which such Bill has been referred. Upon release of any original as aforesaid, the Secretary shall obtain the receipt of the Senator, the chairman of the committee to which the Bill was referred, or the authorized secretary of the committee.

The President shall require the Secretary to so identify and mark the original copy of each Bill, Joint Resolution, Memorial, Resolution, or Concurrent Resolution, introduced as Senate Legislation, as will insure its identification, and each page thereof, as the item introduced in order to prevent unauthorized or improper substitutions therefor. The means of identification shall

be determined by the President and the Secretary and may be by the use of machines as used in banks for validating or canceling checks or other documents, or by the use of any other device to accomplish the purpose of this rule. Any such device so used shall be used by and at all times shall be in the custody of the Secretary or some person authorized therefor by the President and the Secretary and its use by any person not authorized by this rule shall be prohibited.

All Bills to be introduced shall be presented to the Secretary no later than one hour prior to the hour of convening on the day of introduction, except for bills, Joint Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions, Resolutions and Memorials reported and/or introduced by the committee of the whole.

Claim Bills

Rule 32. All Bills providing for the payment of claims in excess of \$1,000 from the General Revenue Fund of the State shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and to the Committee on Claims in such order as the President shall determine.

By Request

Rule 33. When a Bill, Resolution or Memorial is introduced "by request" these words shall be entered upon the Journal.

Local Bills

Rule 34. All local Bills which require publication shall, when introduced have proof of publication securely attached to the original copy of the Bill as the first or front page thereof and the words "Proof of Publication Attached" clearly typed or stamped on the Senate side of the bill jacket or cover or the same shall be rejected by the Secretary.

Population Acts

Rule 35. Any or all "population acts" may, in the discretion of the President and/or Presiding Officer, be referred to the Committee on Legislative Management and Population whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report to the Senate the county or counties embraced in the population bracket set forth in said bill or bills.

Introduction Out of Order

Rule 36. No Bill, Resolution or Memorial shall be introduced by a member except under the regular order of business.

Readings

Rule 37. Every Bill shall be read by its title on its first reading unless one-third of the members present desire it read by sections.

Every Bill shall be read on three several days, unless two-thirds of the members present when such Bill may be pending shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule.

Every Bill shall be read by its sections on its second reading and on its final passage, unless on its second reading two-thirds of the members present shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule.

Rule 38. The vote on the final passage of every Bill or Joint Resolution shall be taken by yeas and nays to be entered on the Journal of the Senate.

Reference for Engrossing

Rule 39. All Senate bills and Joint Resolutions after being read the second time, if amended and with no amendment or question relating thereto pending, shall be committed for engrossing and when the same are correctly engrossed, they shall be so endorsed by the secretary as ex officio engrossing secretary and placed on the calendar of bills pending third reading, provided, that any bill or Joint Resolution which has been read a second time and has not been amended nor has an amendment or question relating thereto pending, shall be placed on the calendar of bills pending third reading without reference for engrossing, unless the Senate shall, by majority vote of the Senators present, order otherwise, and shall be considered as engrossed. Any bill or Joint Resolution with a pending amendment or pending question relating thereto at the time of the last adjournment of the Senate shall be placed on the calendar on unfinished business and be disposed of in that order.

Amending After Engrossed

Rule 40. No engrossed bills or Joint Resolutions which have

been read a third time in full shall be amended except upon the vote of two-thirds of the Senators present and when so amended shall be re-engrossed unless it is otherwise ordered by the Senate and shall not lose its place on the calendar.

Concurrent Resolutions and Memorials

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

Resolutions Requiring Information

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

Absence of Introducer

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

AMENDMENT

Rule 44. Any bill or resolution (requiring more than one reading) may be amended by a majority vote of the Senators present after it has been read a second time but before it has been read a third time in full. Any bill or resolution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Senators present after it has been read a third time in full. A proposal to strike out all after the enacting clause or the resolving clause of a bill or Joint Resolution and insert new matter of the same general subject as stated in the original title shall be deemed proper and germane and shall be treated as an amendment.

Further Amendment

Rule 45. When a motion or proposition is under consideration a motion to amend and a motion to amend that Amendment shall be in order; provided, this does not preclude the offering of a substitute Amendment which encompasses or replaces the entire pending amendments. Such substitute can be amended only once and action shall be taken on the last offered proposition first.

Motion to Strike

Rule 46. A motion to strike out and insert is indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost shall neither preclude amendment or motion to strike out or insert, and no motion or proposal on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment. Nothing herein shall prevent an amendment which strikes everything after the enacting clause or resolving clause and inserts, so long as it is germane to the subject under consideration.

Reconsideration

Rule 47. When a question has been decided by the Senate, any Senator voting with the prevailing side may, on the same legislative day move a reconsideration thereof, and such motion may be made pending a motion to adjourn, and the making of such motion shall be in order though the time of adjournment has arrived or passed, and such motion shall be acted upon by the Senate when made; and if the Senate shall refuse to reconsider, or upon reconsideration, shall confirm its first decision, no further motion to reconsider shall be in order, unless by unanimous consent. Reconsideration shall be determined by a majority vote of the Senators present.

Standing Committees

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

Agriculture, Oil and Natural Resources, to consist of nine members.

Appropriations, to consist of nineteen members.
 Banking, to consist of eleven members.
 Building and Loan Associations, to consist of seven members.
 Cities and Towns, to consist of seven members.
 Citrus Fruits, to consist of fifteen members.
 Claims, to consist of seven members.
 Constitutional Amendments, to consist of thirteen members.
 Corporations, to consist of seven members.
 County Organizations, to consist of nine members.
 Education—Higher Learning, to consist of eleven members.
 Education—Public Schools and Junior Colleges, to consist of eleven members.
 Finance and Taxation, to consist of seventeen members.
 Forestry and Parks, to consist of eleven members.
 Game and Fresh Water Fish, to consist of nine members.
 General Legislation, to consist of nine members.
 Governmental Reorganization, to consist of thirteen members.
 Insurance, to consist of thirteen members.
 Judiciary “A”, to consist of seven members.
 Judiciary “B”, to consist of seven members.
 Judiciary “C”, to consist of seven members.
 Labor and Industry, to consist of eleven members.
 Legislative and Congressional Apportionment, to consist of fifteen members.
 Legislative Management and Population, to consist of seven members.
 Livestock, to consist of nine members.
 Mental Health, to consist of eleven members.
 Miscellaneous Legislation, to consist of thirteen members.
 Motor Vehicles, to consist of seven members.
 Pensions and Retirement, to consist of nine members.
 Prisons and Convicts, to consist of seven members.
 Privileges and Elections, to consist of eleven members.
 Public Health “A”, to consist of eleven members.
 Public Health “B”, to consist of eleven members.
 Public Roads and Highways, to consist of eleven members.
 Public Utilities, to consist of nine members.
 Resolutions and Memorials, to consist of seven members.
 Rules and Calendar, to consist of seventeen members.
 Salt Water Conservation, to consist of eleven members.
 State Institutions, to consist of nine members.
 Temperance, to consist of eleven members.
 Transportation and Highway Safety, to consist of nine members.
 Veterans Affairs, Aviation, Radio and Television, to consist of seven members.
 Water Resources Development and Conservation, to consist of nine members.
 Welfare, to consist of eleven members.

Chairmen

Rule 49. The first named member of the committee shall be the Chairman, and in his absence, or being excused by the

Senate, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen.

It is the duty of the chairman of each committee to report, or cause to be reported promptly to the Senate any measure or matter finally acted upon by the committee.

Meetings

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

Except as otherwise provided in the preceding paragraph of this rule a committee may meet when and where they please if the Senate has not ordered the time and place for them to meet but a committee can act only when together and not by separate consultation and consent, nothing being the report of the committee but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled. A committee is actually assembled only when a quorum, constituting a majority of the members thereof, is present in person. Any Bill or Resolution reported favorably or unfavorably in violation of this Rule shall be forthwith re-committed by the President when it is called to his attention by a Senator.

Reports

Rule 51. Every Bill or Resolution referred to a committee, other than the Committee on Appropriations, shall be reported back within ten days from the date of its reference, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Reports of committees on Bills and Joint Resolutions shall be filed in triplicate.

Conference Committees

Rule 52. Conference committees may be ordered by the Senate from time to time and the membership thereof shall be selected by a majority vote of the Senators present. Presentation of reports of conference committees shall always be in order, except when the journal is being read, while the roll in being called, or the Senate is dividing on any point; and there shall accompany every such report a detailed statement sufficiently explicit to inform the Senate of the effect any amendments or modifications will have upon the measure to which such report relates. Reports of conference committees may not be amended except by concurrent resolution.

Multiple Reference

Rule 53. In case of multiple reference of a Bill, Resolution or Memorial to two or more committees said Bill, Resolution or Memorial shall be considered by each committee separately in the order in which the multiple reference is made, but if any Committee to which the Bill, Resolution or Memorial is referred makes an unfavorable report on said Bill that report shall be filed with the Senate and no further consideration given by other Committees except on two-thirds vote of the membership of the Senate.

Forms of Committee Reports

Rule 54. Standing committee reports shall be in the following form: “The Committee on _____ recommends the following pass: (Show the correct number of each Bill, as shown on the Bill jacket, contained in the report); or do not pass; or recommends a Committee Substitute for the following; or reports the following without recommendation.

Favorable Reports

Rule 55. All Bills and Resolutions reported out of Committees with one of the following recommendations, viz., that the same pass; that the same pass with committee amendments as attached thereto; that the committee reports same without recommendation; or, that the committee recommends that the committee substitute, as reported therewith, pass, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate, together with the committee report thereon, to be by him placed on the Calendar in accordance with Rule 64.

Unfavorable Reports

Rule 56. All Bills and Joint Resolutions reported unfavorably by a committee shall be laid on the table unless upon motion of a Senator, passed by a two-thirds vote, same shall be placed on the Calendar, in which event it shall be the duty of the Secretary to place the same on the Calendar.

Expenses of Special Committees

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

Pay to Witnesses

Rule 58. The rule of paying witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Senate or either of its committees shall be as follows: for each day a witness shall attend, the sum of Five Dollars; and Five Cents per mile for each mile he shall travel coming to and going from the place of examination, but nothing shall be paid for travel when the witness has been summoned at the place of hearing.

Committee of the Whole

Rule 59. The Senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole by a majority vote of the Senate and shall forthwith elect a permanent Chairman by a majority vote of the members of the committee present. The President, or in his absence the President Pro Tempore, shall preside as temporary Chairman of the committee of the whole until the selection of a permanent Chairman. The Senate, when sitting as a committee of the whole, may take up and consider any matter and upon approval by a majority vote of the members of the committee present report such matter to the Senate for its consideration. Any report of the committee of the whole shall be a special and continuing order of business of the Senate until disposed of by a majority vote of the Senators present. When the Senate, sitting as a committee of the whole, introduces or reports a Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Resolution or Memorial, such Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution, Resolution or Memorial shall be placed on the Calendar without further reference to committee. All Bills or Joint Resolutions dealing with legislative apportionment or congressional districting shall be referred only to the committee of the whole. When the Senate is sitting as a committee of the whole, the Chairman of the committee shall determine the amount and allocate equal time for debate to the proponents and opponents of each question or proposition before the committee.

RULES OF THE FLOOR

Persons Entitled to Admission

Rule 60. No person not a member of the Senate shall be admitted inside of the bar, or on the main floor of the Senate while the Senate is in session except Senators, members of the families of the Senators, the Governor and his official representative, his Cabinet Officers, ex-Governors, United States Senators, and ex-United States Senators, Members or former Members of the House of Representatives of the United States and of this State, and Judges of the Supreme Court, Circuit Courts and Federal Courts, and former State Senators of Florida.

All male persons on the main floor of the Senate and in the gallery (with the exception of visitors in that portion of the gallery set aside for the general public) shall wear coats at all times while the Senate is in session.

Admission by President

Rule 61. The President shall admit to the floor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, stenographers and reporters wishing to take down the debates and proceedings unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, provided, however, this rule shall not be construed to permit dictation while the Senate is in session, and the provisions of this rule shall not be subject to waiver except by unanimous consent.

Talking Across Bar

Rule 62. No Senator or other person shall talk across the bar or rail of the Senate floor.

Introductions

Rule 63. For the first two weeks of the session, daily following prayer by the Chaplain, Senators will be recognized to make brief introductions of visitors to the Senate. Thereafter all visitors shall be recognized by the President at a convenient time when their presence is called to his attention by a member

of the Senate in writing. No person except a former State Senator shall be escorted to the rostrum for recognition except with prior approval of the President.

CALENDAR

Divisions

Rule 64. There shall be several divisions of the Calendar as to business to come before the Senate:

(a) Consideration of Senate Resolutions and Senate Concurrent Resolutions;

(b) Consideration of House Concurrent Resolutions;

(Order of the Day)

(c) Motions to reconsider carried over pursuant to Senate Rule 47;

(d) Unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment;

(e) Special orders of business;

(f) Senate Bills of a general nature and Senate Joint Resolutions pending third reading;

(g) House Bills of a general nature and House Joint Resolutions pending third reading;

(h) Senate Bills of a general nature and Senate Joint Resolutions pending second reading;

(i) House Bills of a general nature and House Joint Resolutions pending second reading;

(j) Miscellaneous Business;

(k) Petitions and Memorials.

A vote of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate shall be required to set a Special Order except as otherwise provided in Rule 59.

Publishing

Rule 65. The Calendar shall be published for use on each legislative day but Bills of a local nature shall not be included in the published Calendar except on days designated by the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

A list of Senate and House local Bills shall, however, be maintained by the Secretary of the Senate for inspection by a Senator at any time.

Special Order Calendar

Rule 66. The Committee on Rules and Calendar may from day to day during the last twenty working days of the session, submit a Special Order Calendar fixing the priority of business to be transacted before the Senate which shall be constituted of general measures of major importance and no other matters shall be considered until such Special Order Calendar has been disposed of; provided, however, that any Bill or Resolution appearing in such Special Order Calendar may be removed therefrom or any Bill may be placed thereon by a majority vote of the members of the Senate.

MESSAGES

To the House

Rule 67. After final passage or adoption by the Senate all Bills, Joint Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions, or Memorials shall, upon expiration of the time for reconsideration thereof as provided by Rule 47, be transmitted by the Secretary to the House of Representatives without the necessity of a motion or other action by the Senate. The Secretary shall previously endorse thereon the final determination of the Senate thereon.

From the House

Rule 68. Messages received from the House of Representatives and from the Governor giving notice of Bills passed or approved, shall be entered in the Journal of the day's proceedings.

JOURNAL

Official Journal

Rule 69. The Secretary of the Senate shall, as soon as practicable after sine die adjournment of the Senate, bind together and file with the Secretary of State corrected copies of the Journals of the Senate for each day of the regular or any extraordinary session of the Legislature.

Hour of Adjournment Noted

Rule 70. The hour at which the Senate adjourns shall be entered on the Journal.

ATTACHES AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Additional Attaches

Rule 72. Should there be the need for additional attaches they shall be appointed by the Committee on Legislative Management and Population and only then with the approval of the President of the Senate who shall not approve the same unless the necessity therefor is shown. A list of attaches appointed by a Senator in accordance with Senate Rule 71 shall be furnished the Committee on Legislative Management and Population and attaches shall be assigned and reassigned under the supervision of said Committee. Attaches unable to efficiently perform the duties assigned to them shall be replaced on recommendation of the Committee on Legislative Management and Population with other attaches appointed and selected by the Committee with the approval of the Senator of the District involved.

Special Appointments

Rule 73. The President of the Senate shall have the authority to appoint the Senate Chaplain, a Secretary to the President, and a Bill Clerk for his office, and to employ special counsel to assist the Senate or any committee thereof when he deems it necessary or expedient.

Enrolling and Engrossing

Rule 74. The Secretary of the Senate shall be Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, and Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk of the Senate, and with the consent of the Committee on Legislative Management and Population and the consent of the President is authorized to employ from time to time such clerical help and other assistance as may be necessary to properly perform the duties of Enrolling and Engrossing. As Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, and as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk the Secretary shall designate an Assistant Enrolling Clerk and an Assistant Engrossing Clerk to be in charge of the enrolling and engrossing of Bills, etc., under the supervision of the Secretary.

Attendance of Employees

Rule 75. All employees and attaches, except regular committee clerks and secretaries, shall remain in attendance at all times while the body is in session and, when not in session, shall observe the same hours of employment as regular Capitol employees. Committee clerks and secretaries shall keep themselves available to suit the convenience of the several committees and individual members of the Senate. All employees of the Senate shall stay on the job at all times the Senate is in session, and at other times when required. If attaches miss a day without permission they shall be dropped from the payroll or their compensation reduced as the Committee on Legislative Management and Population may decide.

Supervision of Officers and Employees

Rule 76. The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant At Arms shall be under the supervision of the President of the Senate.

The doorkeepers, janitors, pages and other attaches, except where otherwise specifically provided in these rules, shall be under the supervision of the Sergeant At Arms. All secretaries, stenographers, typists, verifiers and other clerical assistants not specifically assigned to a Senator or to a committee shall be under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate.

Lobbying of Attaches

Rule 77. Attaches guilty of lobbying for or against any question before the Senate or House of Representatives shall be discharged immediately.

PARLIAMENTARY RULES

Jefferson's Manual

Rule 78. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases not covered by these rules.

Whenever the presiding officer is in doubt with reference to procedure involving any rule or motion, he shall have authority to refer the question to a special parliamentary committee composed of the Chairman of the Rules Committee, the Secretary of the Senate, an Assistant Attorney General, and any former presiding officer of the Senate if he deems it expedient. Such Committee shall research the problem and make a report to the President of the Senate.

Changes of Rules

Rule 79. No rule of the Senate shall be changed, amended, altered, suspended, rescinded, waived, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the Senate, provided that unanimous consent shall be necessary to change, modify, waive, suspend or repeal any rule specifically requiring unanimous consent for such change, modification, waiver or suspension, or any rule providing for its own suspension or waiver by special rule reported by the Committee of the whole and approved by a majority vote of the Senators present. No Bill can be taken up for consideration out of order without unanimous consent, unless otherwise provided by special rule reported out by the Committee of the whole and approved by a majority vote of the Senators present.

RULES COVERING EXECUTIVE SESSION

Nominations

Rule 80. Where nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, lie over for action until the day succeeding the day upon which they are made; and the final question of every nomination shall be "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the day on which the nomination is received. Action upon nominations will be executive business and subject to the provisions of Rules 82 and 83 hereof.

Nominations Not Acted Upon

Rule 81. Nominations neither approved nor rejected, during the session at which they are made, shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without again being made by the Governor; and if the Senate shall adjourn sine die, all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment shall be returned to the Governor and shall not be acted upon afterwards, unless again submitted to the Senate by the Governor and all motions pending to reconsider a vote upon nomination shall fail on such adjournment.

Secret Information

Rule 82. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualification, or the vote upon the confirmation of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept a secret, but the fact that a nomination has been made shall not be regarded as a secret after time has expired when a motion to reconsider may be made, and it shall be considered a breach of privilege for any Senator to break this rule.

Executive Business

Rule 83. When acting on executive business the Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

Separate Journals

Rule 84. The Legislative proceedings and executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate journals.

Nominations Acted Upon

Rule 85. Nominations, approved or definitely acted upon by the Senate shall not be returned by the Secretary of the Senate to the Governor until the expiration of the time limit for making a motion to reconsider the same, or while a motion to reconsider is pending, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Executive Records

Rule 86. No information regarding the executive record shall be made public unless by special order of the Senate or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Suspensions or Removals

Rule 87. Communications from the Governor as to the suspension or removal of officers shall be considered in Executive Session, and, unless otherwise ordered, shall lie over for action to the Executive Session next succeeding that at which they are laid before the Senate.

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

Confidential Communications

Rule 88. ALL CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR SHALL BE BY THE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE SENATE KEPT SECRET.

Violation of Secrecy Rules

Rule 89. VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE RULE AS TO THE SECRECY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF EXECUTIVE SESSIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE AS SUFFICIENT GROUNDS FOR THE UNSEATING OF THE OFFENDING SENATOR.

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

Rule 90. There shall be a Sergeant At Arms and one Deputy Sergeant At Arms of the Senate and it shall be the duty of said officers to attend the Senate during its sittings to maintain order under the direction of the President or other presiding officer in the chair; to execute the commands of the President of the Senate and of the Senate, and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him; to have charge of all property of the Senate, to disburse the expendable materials of the Senate to members of the Senate for their official use; to cause to be printed the number of Journals and Calendars of the Senate certified to him by the Secretary of the Senate and to comply with any orders or Resolutions of the Senate; to have general charge of the gallery of the Senate provided for the public and press, and maintain order therein; to provide drinking water for the comfort of members of the Senate and ice for the same when necessary; to make requisition for all materials in the form of stationery and office supplies which may be required by the Senate and distribute the same on request of the members, provided, however, that all forms, stationery, machines and supplies used by, or in connection with the duties of the Secretary of the Senate shall be procured by the Secretary of the Senate; to purchase for the use of the Senate, unless otherwise ordered, all articles which shall be ordered by the Senate to be provided for the use of the Senate which are to be purchased, and rent or otherwise secure any articles which are to be rented or provided under the direction of the Senate Committee on Legislative Management and Population and so ordered by the Senate; and to perform any special duty which may be required by order or Resolution of the Senate, or the President of the Senate in the exercise of his lawful authority; and to police the Senate Chamber and committee rooms and be responsible therefor.

The Sergeant At Arms shall assign to the members of the Senate the offices as selected by such members, priority of such selection to be governed by the length of service as a member of the Senate. All such selections must be made by the members in writing at least sixty days prior to the convening of the Legislature.

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

Rule 91. While Bills, Joint Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions and Memorials are being transmitted between the two Houses they shall be on paper and under the signature of the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ENROLLMENT

Rule 92. After a Senate Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution or Memorial shall have passed both Houses it shall be enrolled as provided by Chapter 7346, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1917 (Section 11.07, Florida Statutes), under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED BILLS

Rule 93. Upon being enrolled as provided in the preceding paragraph, the enrolled Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution or Memorial shall be signed first by the President and Secretary of the Senate, if it originated in the Senate, and by the Speaker and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, if it originated in the House of Representatives. After being signed by said officers of the House in which the Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution or Memorial originated the same shall then be presented to the corresponding officers of the other House for signature.

PRESENTATION TO GOVERNOR

Rule 94. After a Senate Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution or Memorial shall have been thus enrolled and signed by the officers of each House to show the House in which the same originated and the dates on which it passed the respective Houses, the same shall be transmitted to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate.

Upon delivery of a Senate Bill, Joint Resolution, Concurrent Resolution or Memorial to the Governor by the Secretary the fact and date of delivery thereof shall be reported to the Senate which report shall be entered upon the Journal of the Senate.

Rule 95. The form of report to be made by the Secretary of the Senate as required by Rule 92 shall be as follows:

Your Enrolling Clerk to whom was referred—(Here list the Bills, Joint Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions or Memorials by numbers but do not show titles)—reports same have been enrolled, signed by the required Constitutional officers and presented to the Governor on _____ 19_____.

Secretary of the Senate

A committee from the House of Representatives, composed of Representatives Sweeny of Volusia, Smith of DeSoto, and Westberry of Duval appeared at the Bar of the Senate and notified the Body that the House of Representatives was duly organized in Extra Session and ready to proceed with the business of the Session. The President expressed the appreciation of the Senate for the report and the Committee withdrew.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor appeared at the Bar of the Senate and reported to the President that its duty had been performed. The Committee was thanked for its service and discharged.

The Committee appointed to notify the House of Representatives of the organization of the Senate appeared at the Bar of the Senate and reported that its duty had been performed. The Committee was thanked for its service and discharged.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following message was read:

*The Honorable James E. Connor
President of the Senate*

March 2, 1966

Sir:

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

By Representative O'Neill of Marion—

HCR 4-X(66) A Concurrent Resolution providing that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in joint session in the chamber of the House of Representatives at 11:20 A.M., March 2, 1966.

WHEREAS, His Excellency Haydon Burns, Governor of Florida, has expressed a desire to address the Legislature of

Florida in joint session on this day, Wednesday, March 2, 1966; NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate Concurring:

That the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in joint session in the chamber of the House of Representatives at 11:20 A. M., this day, Wednesday, March 2, 1966, for the purpose of receiving the Governor's message.

—and requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,
LAMAR BLEDSOE
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

HCR 4-X(66), contained in the above message, was read the first time in full. On motion of Senator Barron, the rules were waived by two-thirds vote, HCR 4-X(66) was read the second time in full, adopted, and certified to the House.

Pursuant to HCR 4-X(66) the Senate formed in processional order and marched in a body to the Chamber of the House of Representatives, with the President of the Senate leading, who was preceded by the Secretary of the Senate, the way being opened to the Chamber of the House of Representatives by the Sergeant At Arms of the Senate. The Senate was received in due form.

Honorable E. C. Rowell, Speaker of the House of Representatives, invited the President of the Senate to the rostrum, and requested the President to preside over the Joint Session.

The President in the Chair.

The Chief Clerk called the roll of the House of Representatives and the following members were recorded present:

Mr. Speaker	Fee	Owens	Stallings
Adams	Fincher	Papy	Stevens
Allgood	Gong	Peeples	Stone
Allsworth	Greene	Pettigrew	Storey
Arnold	Griffin	Poston	Strickland
Ashler	Grizzle	Pruitt, J. H.	Sumner
Ayers	Guilford	Putnal	Sweeny
Bafalis	Hasson	Rainey	Thomas
Baker	Huntley	Randell	Treadwell
Basford	Inman	Reed	Turlington
Beck	Karst	Reedy	Tyre
Bembry	Kearns	Roberts, C. A.	Usina
Bennett	Knopke	Roberts, E. S.	Wadsworth
Bockelman	Lancaster	Roberts, L. A.	Walker
Boyd	Land	Roddenberry	Ware
Brown	MacKenzie	Roundtree	Weissenborn
Campbell	Mann	Russell	Wells
Carter	Matthews	Savage	Westberry
Chiles	Mattox	Schultz	Wilder
Coble	McDonald	Sessums	Wilks
Crews	McMullen	Shevin	Williams
Davis	McPherson	Simpson	Wingate
de la Parte	Mitchell, C. J.	Smith, K.	Wise
Dubbin	Mitchell, R. O.	Smith, S. C.	Wolfson
Ducker	Myers	Smoak	Yarborough
Eddy	O'Neill	Spencer	Zacchini
Elrod	Osborne	Spratt	

107. A quorum present.

The Secretary of the Senate called the roll of the Senate and the following Senators were recorded present:

Mr. President	Daniel	Johns	Ryan
Askew	Davis	Johnson	Spottswood
Barber	Dressler	McCarty	Stratton
Barron	Edwards	McDonald	Tapper
Bronson	Friday	McLaughlin	Thomas
Carlton	Gautier	Mathews	Usher
Carraway	Gibson	Melton	Whitaker
Clarke	Griffin	Pearce	Williams
Cleveland	Haverfield	Pope	Young
Covington	Henderson	Price	
Cross	Hollahan	Roberts	

42. A quorum present. The President announced a quorum of the Joint Session present.

Prayer by Dr. C. A. Roberts, Pastor, First Baptist Church of Tallahassee:

Our Father, because we are human we begin this day by confessing our need for your help. As we stand in life where others have stood before and are called upon to do what has never been done before, for the sake of those who succeed us. Help us to do our work with dignity and unselfishness. In Thy name. Amen.

On motion of Senator Williams that a Committee be appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate and the House of Representatives were assembled in Joint Session and ready to receive His Excellency's message, the President appointed Senators Williams, Pearce and Pope, on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Allsworth of Broward, Lancaster of Gilchrist, and Greene of Duval, on the part of the House of Representatives. The Committee withdrew.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor reappeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives escorting His Excellency, Haydon Burns, Governor of Florida, accompanied by Honorable Tom Adams, Secretary of State; Honorable Earl Faircloth, Attorney General; Honorable Fred O. Dickinson, Jr., Comptroller; Honorable Broward Williams, Treasurer; Honorable Doyle Conner, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Honorable Floyd Christian, Superintendent of Public Instruction, constituting the Cabinet of the State of Florida, and Mr. Chief Justice Campbell Thornal, Mr. Justice Elwyn Thomas, Mr. Justice B. K. Roberts, Mr. Justice E. Harris Drew, Mr. Justice Stephen C. O'Connell, Mr. Justice Millard F. Caldwell and Mr. Justice Richard W. Ervin, constituting the Supreme Court of Florida.

The Governor was received by the Joint Assembly standing, and was escorted to the rostrum. The members of the Cabinet and the members of the Supreme Court were seated in front of the rostrum.

The President presented Governor Haydon Burns, who addressed the Joint Assembly.

Following the Governor's address, the Committee previously appointed escorted the Governor from the rostrum and from the House Chamber, followed by the members of the Cabinet and the Justices of the Supreme Court.

On motion of Senator Friday, the Senate withdrew from the Joint Assembly and resumed its Session at 11:56 A. M.

The President in the Chair. The following Senators were recorded present:

Mr. President	Daniel	Johns	Ryan
Askew	Davis	Johnson	Spottswood
Barber	Dressler	McCarty	Stratton
Barron	Edwards	McDonald	Tapper
Bronson	Friday	McLaughlin	Thomas
Carlton	Gautier	Mathews	Usher
Carraway	Gibson	Melton	Whitaker
Clarke	Griffin	Pearce	Williams
Cleveland	Haverfield	Pope	Young
Covington	Henderson	Price	
Cross	Hollahan	Roberts	

42. A quorum present.

On motion of Senator Cross, the President appointed Senators Mathews, Barron, Friday, Askew and Cross as a Legal Status Committee to keep the Senate informed of all developments in state and federal courts relative to reapportionment.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following message was read:

The Honorable James E. Connor March 2, 1966
President of the Senate

Sir:

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

By Representatives Stone and Ashler of Escambia, Schultz and Westberry of Duval, Wolfson of Dade, Mitchell of Leon, Storey and Mattox of Polk, Karst of Indian River, Owens of Martin, Fee of St. Lucie, Wingate of Nassau, Bafalis of Palm Beach, Turlington of Alachua, Pruitt of Brevard, Strickland of Citrus, Griffin of Osceola and Stevens of Pasco—

HCR 5-X(66)—A concurrent resolution providing for caucuses of members of the legislature of the state of Florida by congressional district for the purpose of considering the apportionment in such districts of the representation in the Senate and in the House of Representatives of the people within the areas represented by such congressional districts; and providing for reports of recommendations by such caucuses.

WHEREAS, each of the state's congressional districts as provided by Chapter 65-2441, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1965, has a 1960 population of approximately one-twelfth of the state's total; and

WHEREAS, congressional districts represent a convenient framework within which to initiate consideration of the apportionment of representation in the legislature of the state; and

WHEREAS, caucuses of members of the legislature by congressional district, having not been employed heretofore in the consideration of the apportionment of representation may now be in order, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida, the Senate Concurring:

That the members of the legislature of the state of Florida residing in each of the congressional districts of the state as enacted in 1965 shall caucus at a time set by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, this day March 2, 1966, for the purpose of organizing to consider the apportionment within such congressional district of its representation in each of the houses of the Florida legislature. Each such caucus shall be composed of the members of the legislature residing in a single congressional district or residing in contiguous districts. Meeting rooms for the respective caucuses may be assigned by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Having organized, each such caucus shall proceed expeditiously to determine the views of its members and to develop its considered recommendations relative to the apportionment therein of the portion of the membership of the Senate and of the House of Representatives that may be ultimately assigned to the area represented by such caucus. Each caucus is directed to submit a report to the President and to the Speaker within twenty-four (24) hours, such report to be in such form that same may be referred to an appropriate standing committee and may give guidance to such committee as representing the apportionment considered desirable within each such congressional district, together with any alternatives thereto, in order of priority, that the caucus may desire to transmit to the respective houses.

—and requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,
LAMAR BLEDSOE
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

HCR 5-X(66), contained in the above message, was read the first time in full.

Senator Askew moved that the rules be waived and HCR 5-X(66) be read the second time in full.

Senator Friday offered the following amendment:

In line 8, page 2, strike: all following "members" and insert the following: The various committees are requested to report the results of each such caucus by the hour to convene on Friday, March 4, 1966 to each chamber.

Senator Askew offered the following amendment to the amendment which was adopted:

In line 4, strike: Friday, March 4 and insert the following: Thursday, March 3.

The vote was:

Yeas—35

Mr. President	Cross	Johns	Ryan
Askew	Daniel	Johnson	Spottswood
Barber	Davis	McCarty	Tapper
Barron	Dressler	McDonald	Thomas
Bronson	Edwards	McLaughlin	Usher
Carlton	Gautier	Mathews	Whitaker
Carraway	Gibson	Pope	Williams
Clarke	Haverfield	Price	Young
Cleveland	Hollahan	Roberts	

Nays—7

Covington	Griffin	Melton	Stratton
Friday	Henderson	Pearce	

The amendment as amended failed. The vote was:

Yeas—10

Clarke	Davis	Henderson	Stratton
Covington	Friday	Melton	
Daniel	Griffin	Pearce	

Nays—32

Mr. President	Cross	Johnson	Ryan
Askew	Dressler	McCarty	Spottswood
Barber	Edwards	McDonald	Tapper
Barron	Gautier	McLaughlin	Thomas
Bronson	Gibson	Mathews	Usher
Carlton	Haverfield	Pope	Whitaker
Carraway	Hollahan	Price	Williams
Cleveland	Johns	Roberts	Young

Senator Covington offered the following amendment which failed:

On page 2, add the following: Nothing herein shall in any way preclude a recommendation for a reapportionment plan based on other than Congressional Districts.

The vote was:

Yeas—10

Barron	Daniel	Griffin	Stratton
Covington	Davis	Henderson	
Cross	Friday	Pearce	

Nays—32

Mr. President	Dressler	McCarty	Ryan
Askew	Edwards	McDonald	Spottswood
Barber	Gautier	McLaughlin	Tapper
Bronson	Gibson	Mathews	Thomas
Carlton	Haverfield	Melton	Usher
Carraway	Hollahan	Pope	Whitaker
Clarke	Johns	Price	Williams
Cleveland	Johnson	Roberts	Young

The motion by Senator Askew that the rules be waived and HCR 5-X(66) be read the second time in full was adopted. The vote was:

Yeas—38

Mr. President	Daniel	Johns	Ryan
Askew	Dressler	Johnson	Spottswood
Barber	Edwards	McCarty	Tapper
Barron	Friday	McDonald	Thomas
Bronson	Gautier	McLaughlin	Usher
Carlton	Gibson	Mathews	Whitaker
Carraway	Griffin	Melton	Williams
Clarke	Haverfield	Pope	Young
Cleveland	Henderson	Price	
Cross	Hollahan	Roberts	

Nays—4

Covington	Davis	Pearce	Stratton
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Upon the adoption of HCR 5-X(66) the vote was:

Yeas—33

Mr. President	Dressler	McDonald	Tapper
Askew	Edwards	McLaughlin	Thomas
Barber	Gautier	Mathews	Usher
Bronson	Gibson	Melton	Whitaker
Carlton	Griffin	Pope	Williams
Carraway	Haverfield	Price	Young
Clarke	Hollahan	Roberts	
Cleveland	Johnson	Ryan	
Cross	McCarty	Spottswood	

Nays—9

Barron	Davis	Henderson	Pearce
Covington	Friday	Johns	Stratton
Daniel			

HCR 5-X(66) was certified to the House.

On motion of Senator Cross, the Senate stood adjourned at 1:26 P. M. until 10:00 A. M., March 3, 1966.