

SPECIAL SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Tuesday, August 15, 1967

The Senate was called to order by the President at 9:30 a. m. The following Senators were recorded present:

Mr. President	de la Parte	Hollahan	Sayler
Askew	Edwards	Horne	Shevin
Bafalis	Elrod	Johnson	Slade
Barron	Fincher	Knopke	Spencer
Barrow	Fisher	Lane	Stockton
Bell	Friday	McClain	Stolzenburg
Boyd	Gibson	Mathews	Stone
Broxson	Gong	O'Grady	Thomas
Chiles	Griffin	Ott	Weber
Clayton	Gunter	Plante	Weissenborn
Cross	Haverfield	Poston	Wilson
Deeb	Henderson	Reuter	Young

Nays—29

Mr. President	Friday	Knopke	Slade
Askew	Gibson	McClain	Spencer
Boyd	Griffin	Mathews	Stone
Broxson	Gunter	O'Grady	Thomas
Cross	Henderson	Ott	Young
de la Parte	Hollahan	Plante	
Elrod	Horne	Poston	
Fincher	Johnson	Shevin	

Senator Fisher also offered the following amendment which failed:

Amendment 96—Article IV, Section 3, on page 24, beginning at line 14, strike Section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. ELECTION OF GOVERNOR AND CABINET.—At a state-wide general election in each calendar year the number of which is even but not a multiple of four, the qualified electors shall choose a governor [and members of the cabinet], a secretary of state, an attorney general and a treasurer each for a term of four years beginning at noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the succeeding year. The commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of education and the comptroller shall be appointed by the governor for a term to run concurrently with that of the governor. When elected, each must be a qualified elector not less than thirty years of age who has been a citizen and resident of the state for the preceding ten years. No person who has, or but for resignation would have, served as governor or acting governor or as a member of the cabinet for more than [two years in a term] six years in two consecutive terms shall be elected to that office for the succeeding term.

Senator Sayler offered the following amendment:

Amendment 104—Article IV, Section 3, on page 24, beginning at line 14, strike all of Section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. SELECTION OF GOVERNOR AND CABINET.—

(a) At a state-wide election in each calendar year the number of which is even but not a multiple of four, the qualified electors shall choose a governor and a lieutenant governor each for a term of four years beginning at noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the succeeding year; provided, however, a lieutenant governor shall be elected in a state-wide election 1968 to serve a term of two years beginning at noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of 1969.

(b) When elected, the governor and lieutenant governor must each be a qualified elector not less than thirty years of age who has been a citizen and resident of the state for the preceding ten years. No person who has, or but for resignation would have, served as governor or acting governor for more than two years in a term shall be elected to that office for the succeeding term. The governor and lieutenant governor must be elected as members of the same political party; provided, however, this political party restriction shall not apply to the lieutenant governor elected in 1968.

(c) Members of the cabinet, excepting the lieutenant governor, shall be appointed by the governor and each shall serve for a term coinciding with the term of office of the governor and shall have the qualifications for office required of the governor. Members of the cabinet, excepting the lieutenant governor, shall serve at the pleasure of the governor and may be removed by him without cause. Such removal shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 5 of Article IV of this constitution.

Senator Sayler offered the following amendment to Amendment 104 which failed:

Strike (c)

48. A quorum present.

Prayer by the Secretary of the Senate:

Heavenly Father, through thy son Jesus Christ, and in companionship of the Holy Spirit, we ask thy blessings upon this legislature and others allied with its purpose. In these moments of honest endeavor, assist them in accomplishing that of noblest aim. May contentment reign within our fair state and that all may be brought within the circle of peace and happiness. Help us to place virtue before success and devotion to our Lord above every other loyalty. Use us in enriching lives of others in every way, particularly, that which would add stature to our spiritual posture. In our Father's name, we ask. Amen.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of August 14 was corrected and approved.

On motion by Senator Mathews, pursuant to Rule 5.12, the Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of further consideration of SJR 2-XXX(67).

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

A motion by Senator Ott that the Committee of the Whole reconsider the vote by which Amendment 140 was adopted on August 14 failed.

Senator Fisher offered the following amendment which failed:

Amendment 102—Article IV, Section 3, on page 24, beginning at line 14, strike Section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. ELECTION OF GOVERNOR AND [CABINET] APPOINTMENT OF CABINET.—At a state-wide general election in each calendar year the number of which is even but not a multiple of four, the qualified electors shall choose a governor [and members of the cabinet each] for a term of four years beginning at noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of the succeeding year. The members of the cabinet shall be appointed by the governor for a term to run concurrently with and at the discretion of the governor. When elected or appointed, each must be a qualified elector not less than thirty years of age who has been a citizen and resident of the state for the preceding ten years. No person who has, or but for resignation would have, served as governor or acting governor for more than two years in a term shall be elected to that office for the succeeding term.

The vote was:

Yeas—13

Bafalis	Gong	Stockton	Wilson
Bell	Lane	Stolzenburg	
Deeb	Reuter	Weber	
Fisher	Sayler	Weissenborn	

Amendment 104 failed.

Senators Shevin and Hollahan offered the following amendment which was moved by Senator Shevin:

Amendment 74—Article IV, strike Section 7, insert a new Section 4 and renumber all subsequent sections accordingly.

SECTION 4. DUTIES OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—SUCCESSION TO THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR—SERVICE AS ACTING GOVERNOR—LIMITATION OF TERMS GOVERNOR MAY SERVE.—The lieutenant governor shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to him by the governor and as may be prescribed by law. The lieutenant governor shall become governor upon failure for a period of thirty days of the governor-elect to qualify, or upon death, resignation, or removal of the governor. Further succession to the office of governor shall be prescribed by law. A successor shall serve for the remainder of the term.

Upon impeachment of the governor and until completion of the trial thereof, or during his physical or mental incapacity, the lieutenant governor shall act as governor. Further succession as acting governor shall be prescribed by law. Incapacity to serve as governor may be determined by the Supreme Court upon due notice after docketing of written suggestion thereof by the governor, by the speaker of the house and the president of the senate, or by the lieutenant governor and three members of the cabinet. Restoration of capacity to serve shall be similarly determined after docketing of written suggestion thereof by the governor, by the speaker of the house and the president of the senate, or by the lieutenant governor and three members of the cabinet.

No person shall be elected to the office of governor for more than two consecutive terms, and no person who has held the office of governor, or acted as governor, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected governor shall be elected to the office of governor more than one succeeding and consecutive term.

Senators Boyd and Horne offered the following amendment to Amendment 74 which was moved by Senator Boyd:

Beginning at line 4, insert: The Lieutenant Governor shall serve as Director of Transportation, Chairman of the Road Department of Florida, and such other duties as shall be assigned to him by the Governor.

Senator Stolzenburg offered the following substitute amendment which failed:

Beginning at line 4, insert: The Lieutenant Governor shall be the co-ordinator of all programs between the Federal Government and the State of Florida.

The amendment to Amendment 74 failed.

Senator Saylor offered the following amendment to Amendment 74 which failed:

Add the following paragraph:

The Lieutenant Governor shall serve as a member of the cabinet and preside at cabinet meetings in the absence of the Governor.

Senator Bell offered the following amendment to Amendment 74 which failed:

Line 7, page 1, after the word "law", insert the following: The lieutenant governor shall be the chairman of the Florida Development Commission.

Senator Fisher offered the following amendment to Amendment 74 which was adopted:

In Section 4, line 7, page 1, add: In addition to his other duties he shall preside over the senate voting only in case of a tie vote.

On motion by Senator Shevin, the Committee of the Whole reconsidered the vote by which the foregoing amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the amendment and the amendment failed.

On motion by Senator Mathews, the rules were waived and time of adjournment was extended until final action on Amendment 74.

Amendment 74 was adopted. The vote was:

Yeas—28

Bafalis	Fisher	Lane	Slade
Barrow	Gong	McClain	Spencer
Bell	Gunter	Plante	Stolzenburg
Cross	Haverfield	Poston	Weber
Deeb	Henderson	Reuter	Weissenborn
Elrod	Hollahan	Saylor	Wilson
Fincher	Johnson	Shevin	Young

Nays—18

Askew	de la Parte	Horne	Stockton
Barron	Edwards	Knopke	Stone
Boyd	Friday	Mathews	Thomas
Broxson	Gibson	O'Grady	
Chiles	Griffin	Ott	

The hour of adjournment having arrived, a point of order was called and the Committee of the Whole recessed at 12:07 p. m. to reconvene at 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Committee of the Whole was called to order by Senator Pope at 1:30 p. m. A quorum present.

Consideration of SJR 2-XXX(67) was resumed.

Senators Saylor and Deeb offered the following amendment which was adopted on motion by Senator Saylor:

Amendment 101—Article IV, Section 4, on page 24, beginning at line 28, strike Section 4 and insert:

Section 4. **EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.**—All functions of the executive branch of state government shall be allotted among not more than [thirty] twenty departments, exclusive of those specifically provided for or authorized in this constitution. The administration of each department, unless otherwise provided in this constitution, shall be placed by law under the direct supervision of the governor, the governor and cabinet, a cabinet member, or an officer or board appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the governor, except that:

(a) The governor and the cabinet shall exercise with respect to the policies of executive departments those powers provided by law.

(b) When provided by law, confirmation by the senate or the approval of three members of the cabinet shall be required for appointment to or removal from any designated statutory office.

(c) Boards authorized to grant and revoke licenses to engage in regulated occupations shall be assigned to appropriate departments and their members appointed for fixed terms, subject to removal only for cause.

Senator Horne moved that the Committee of the Whole reconsider the vote by which Amendment 101 was adopted, and the motion failed.

Senator Weissenborn offered the following amendment which failed:

Amendment 174—Article IV, Section 2, on page 23, beginning at line 20, strike all of Section 2 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. **OTHER STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.**—The governor shall be assisted by other state administrative officers as follows: a secretary of state, an attorney general, a comptroller, a treasurer, a commissioner of agriculture, and a commissioner of education. In addition to the powers and duties specified herein, these other state administrative officers shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.

(a) The secretary of state shall keep the records of the official acts of the legislative and executive departments.

(b) The attorney general shall be the chief state legal officer and, except as may be otherwise prescribed by law, shall provide the state officers and agents with all legal assistance and representation. He must be a member of the Florida Bar.

(c) The comptroller shall serve as the chief fiscal officer of the state, and shall audit and settle all state accounts.

(d) The treasurer shall keep all state funds and securities, and he shall disburse state funds only upon the order of the comptroller countersigned by the governor.

(e) The commissioner of agriculture shall have supervision of matters pertaining to agriculture except as otherwise provided by law.

(f) The commissioner of education shall have supervision of matters pertaining to public education, except as otherwise provided by law, and he shall be the executive head of the state public school system.

The vote was:

Yeas—15

Bafalis	Gong	Reuter	Weber
Bell	Hollahan	Sayler	Weissenborn
Deeb	Lane	Stockton	Wilson
Fisher	McClain	Stolzenburg	

Nays—23

Mr. President	Cross	Henderson	Shevin
Askew	de la Parte	Johnson	Slade
Barrow	Elrod	Knopke	Spencer
Boyd	Fincher	Mathews	Stone
Broxson	Friday	Ott	Thomas
Chiles	Griffin	Poston	

Senator Thomas presiding.

The Steering Committee offered the following amendment which was moved by Senator Mathews and failed:

Amendment 141—Article IV, Section 4, on page 25, beginning at line 19, add to Section 4 a new subsection as follows:

(d) The governor may, by executive order, propose any reorganization of the executive branch, to a regular session of the legislature within seven days following the convening thereof, and such proposal shall become law on the adjournment sine die of the regular session unless either house of the legislature disapproves the same by majority vote.

Senator Bafalis offered the following amendment which failed:

Amendment 183—Article IV, Section 6, on page 27, beginning at line 12, strike Section 6 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 6. CLEMENCY.—

(a) By executive order filed with the secretary of state, the governor may suspend collection of fines and forfeitures, grant reprieves not exceeding sixty days and[, with the approval of three members of the cabinet,] grant full or conditional pardons, restore civil rights, commute punishment, and remit fines and forfeitures for offenses [except treason].

[(b) In cases of treason he may grant reprieves until adjournment of the regular session of the legislature convening next after the conviction, at which session the legislature may grant a pardon or further reprieve; otherwise the sentence shall be executed.]

Senator Elrod offered the following amendment:

Amendment 163—Article IV, Section 5, Subsections (a) and (b), on page 25, beginning at line 20, strike Subsections (a) and (b), Section 5 and insert in lieu thereof a new Subsection (a) and (b), substantially reworded as follows:

Section 5. REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS.—

(a) All officers that shall have been appointed or elected, and that are not liable to impeachment, may be suspended from office by the governor at any time, including while the senate is in session, for malfeasance, or misfeasance, or nonfeasance, or neglect of duty in office, or for the indictment or conviction of any felony, or for drunkenness or incompetency, and the cause of suspension shall be communicated to the officer suspended and to the senate at its next regular or special session.

(b) The governor, by and with the consent of the senate, may remove any officer, not liable to impeachment, for any cause above named. Every suspension shall continue until the adjournment of the next session of the senate, unless the officer suspended shall, upon the recommendation of the governor, be removed; but the governor may reinstate the officer so suspended upon satisfactory evidence that the charge or charges against him are untrue. If the senate shall refuse to remove, or fail to take action before its adjournment, the officer suspended shall resume the duties of the office. The governor shall have power to fill by appointment any office, the incumbent of which has been suspended. No officer suspended who shall under this section resume the duties of his office, shall suffer any loss of salary or other compensation in consequence of such suspension. The suspension or removal herein authorized shall not relieve the officer from indictment for any misdemeanor in office.

Senator Elrod offered the following amendment to Amendment 163 which was adopted:

Article IV, Section 5, Subsection (a), on page 25, strike line 11 and insert the following: Senate at the current or next regular or special session.

Senator Elrod also offered the following amendment to Amendment 163 which was adopted:

Article IV, Section 5, Subsection (b), on page 25, strike line 16 and insert the following: either the current or the next session of the Senate, unless the officer

Amendment 163 as amended failed.

Senator Wilson offered the following amendment which failed:

Amendment 88—Article IV, Section 8, on page 28, beginning at line 22, as follows: Strike section 8 in its entirety.

The vote was:

Yeas—20

Bafalis	de la Parte	Reuter	Stolzenburg
Bell	Fisher	Sayler	Thomas
Clayton	Haverfield	Shevin	Weissenborn
Cross	Lane	Spencer	Wilson
Deeb	McClain	Stockton	Young

Nays—26

Mr. President	Elrod	Hollahan	Plante
Askew	Fincher	Horne	Poston
Barron	Friday	Johnson	Slade
Barrow	Gong	Knopke	Stone
Boyd	Griffin	Mathews	Weber
Broxson	Gunter	O'Grady	
Chiles	Henderson	Ott	

Senator Mathews moved that the Committee of the Whole rise. Which was agreed to.

The Senate was called to order by Senator Thomas at 3:55 p. m.

The following Senators were recorded present:

Mr. President	de la Parte	Hollahan	Sayler
Askew	Edwards	Horne	Shevin
Bafalis	Elrod	Johnson	Slade
Barron	Fincher	Knopke	Spencer
Barrow	Fisher	Lane	Stockton
Bell	Friday	McClain	Stolzenburg
Boyd	Gibson	Mathews	Stone
Broxson	Gong	O'Grady	Thomas
Chiles	Griffin	Ott	Weber
Clayton	Gunter	Plante	Weissenborn
Cross	Haverfield	Poston	Wilson
Deeb	Henderson	Reuter	Young

48. A quorum present.

On motion by Senator Mathews, the rules were waived and time of adjournment was extended until completion of—

INTRODUCTION

By the required Constitutional two-thirds vote of the Senate the following concurrent resolution was admitted for introduction and consideration:

By Senators Boyd, Henderson, Pope, Askew, Bafalis, Barron, Barrow, Bell, Broxson, Chiles, Clayton, Cross, Deeb, de la Parte, Edwards, Elrod, Fincher, Fisher, Friday, Gibson, Gong, Griffin, Gunter, Haverfield, Hollahan, Horne, Johnson, Knopke, Lane, McClain, Mathews, O'Grady, Ott, Plante, Poston, Reuter, Saylor, Shevin, Slade, Spencer, Stockton, Stolzenburg, Stone, Thomas, Weber, Weissenborn, Wilson and Young—

SCR 8-XXX(67)—A concurrent resolution expressing regret on the passing of The Honorable John W. Hasson.

WHEREAS, the Legislature lays aside its business to pay tribute to the memory of a departed comrade, the Honorable John W. Hasson. It does this with genuine feelings of sadness in the loss of a dedicated and distinguished citizen of the State of Florida, and

WHEREAS, John W. Hasson came to Florida as a graduate of Long Island University and New York Law School, after having served as assistant United States attorney for the southern district of New York. He was a veteran of the Korean War serving in the United States Marine Corps as a sergeant from 1951 to 1953. His devotion to the State of Florida began with his service as assistant state attorney for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit and continued with his election to the House of Representatives for two consecutive sessions beginning in 1962. While in the House he served two sessions as a member of the committee on appropriations and as chairman of the committee on labor in the 1965 session. He was honored for his work in mental health and conservation. He then served as Municipal Judge for the City of Sarasota. He was active in Big Brothers, in civic and fraternal organizations and in the New York State, Sarasota County and American Bar Associations. During his illness he kept for a time the knowledge of the terminal nature of his ailment within a close circle of friends and kept up a full schedule in court and in his law practice. His high ideals, his unimpeachable integrity, his outstanding ability, his intense devotion to progressive, unselfish public service well marked the measure of his stature, and

WHEREAS, the death of John W. Hasson on August 14th, 1967, was a great and deeply felt loss to his family, his friends and the people of the State of Florida, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

That on behalf of the people of Florida, this Legislature does hereby unanimously express its gratitude for the life and service of John W. Hasson, and its deep and earnest sense of regret and heartfelt loss at his passing.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this concurrent resolution signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate and by the Speaker and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be forwarded to the family of our departed friend.

Was read the first time in full. On motions by Senator Boyd, the rules were waived and SCR 8-XXX(67) was read the second time by title, unanimously adopted, and certified to the House.

By Senators Fisher, de la Parte, Barron, Lane, Boyd, Fincher, Barrow, Horne and Bell—

SCR 9-XXX(67)—A concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment sine die of the special session of the 1967 Legislature.

Was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

By Senators Mathews, Askew, Young, Horne and Pope—

SCR 10-XXX(67)—A concurrent resolution requesting the Governor of the state of Florida to call an additional special session of the legislature for the purpose of further consideration and completion of constitutional revision.

WHEREAS, the Governor of the state of Florida called the Florida Legislature into special session on July 31, 1967, for the purpose of considering constitutional revision; and

WHEREAS, the legislature has been in session, actively working on constitutional revision, and has to the date of this resolution made substantial progress in bringing forth a complete, new constitution for the state of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the conditions set forth in Senate Concurrent

Resolution 1739 as underlying and basic reasons for constitutional revision still exist; and

WHEREAS, more time than 20 (twenty) days is required for the completion of the important work of bringing forth a modern constitution for the government of the state of Florida, and the members of the legislature are dedicated and willing and determined to effectuate the purpose for which they have been laboring and feel that the best interest of all the citizens of the state of Florida will be served by the work going forward without interruption, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

That we the members of the legislature of the state of Florida, in special session assembled pursuant to call of His Excellency, Honorable Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor of the state of Florida, for the purpose of constitutional revision, most respectfully request and urge His Excellency, Honorable Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor of the state of Florida, to issue a further proclamation convening the Florida Legislature in an additional special session for the purpose of further considering and completing the work on constitutional revision, said special session to be called to convene on Monday, August 21, 1967.

Was read the first time in full. Senator Mathews moved that the rules be waived and SCR 10-XXX(67) be read the second time by title and adopted.

Senator Barrow raised a point of order pursuant to Rule 7.6.

Senator Mathews moved that the rules be waived and SCR 10-XXX(67) be placed on the Calendar. The vote was:

Yeas—38

Mr. President	Elrod	Knopke	Stockton
Askew	Fincher	McClain	Stolzenburg
Bafalis	Friday	Mathews	Stone
Boyd	Gong	Ott	Thomas
Broxson	Griffin	Plante	Weber
Chiles	Gunter	Poston	Weissenborn
Clayton	Haverfield	Saylor	Wilson
Cross	Henderson	Shevin	Young
Deeb	Horne	Slade	
de la Parte	Johnson	Spencer	

Nays—9

Barron	Edwards	Lane	Reuter
Barrow	Fisher	O'Grady	
Bell	Gibson		

On motion by Senator Mathews, the rules were waived and time of adjournment was extended until final action on SCR 10-XXX(67).

On motion by Senator Mathews, the rules were waived and SCR 10-XXX(67) was read the second time by title.

Senator de la Parte offered the following amendment:

Line 16, page 2, add: That this special session of the 1967 legislature shall adjourn sine die at 4:00 P. M. on Thursday August 17, 1967, unless by proclamation of the governor an additional special session shall be convened for the purpose of constitutional revision in accordance with this request.

Senator Mathews raised a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the resolution and therefore out of order. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

SCR 10-XXX(67) was adopted. The vote was:

Yeas—39

Mr. President	Elrod	Johnson	Spencer
Askew	Fincher	Knopke	Stockton
Bafalis	Friday	McClain	Stolzenburg
Boyd	Gibson	Mathews	Stone
Broxson	Gong	Ott	Thomas
Chiles	Griffin	Plante	Weber
Clayton	Gunter	Poston	Weissenborn
Cross	Haverfield	Saylor	Wilson
Deeb	Henderson	Shevin	Young
de la Parte	Horne	Slade	

Nays—8

Barron	Bell	Fisher	O'Grady
Barrow	Edwards	Lane	Reuter

The concurrent resolution was certified to the House.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

By direction of the Presiding Officer, the Secretary of the Senate read the following communication from Honorable Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor of Florida:

*The Honorable Verle A. Pope
President of the Senate
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida*

August 8, 1967

Dear Sir:

It is my pleasure to inform the Senate of the following appointments and respectfully request confirmation thereof:

Horace W. Olcott, member, Pensacola Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission, four year term from date of Commission.

Pat Dodson, member, Pensacola Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission, three year term from date of Commission.

Hampton Dunn, member, Pensacola Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission, three year term from date of Commission.

Ellis W. Bullock, Jr., member, Pensacola Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission, four year term from date of Commission.

Jesse Earle Bowden, member, Pensacola Historical Restora-

tion and Preservation Commission, four year term from date of Commission.

Respectfully submitted,
CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
Governor

Senator Askew moved that the rules be waived and the Senate take up for consideration the foregoing appointments made by the Governor. Which was agreed to. On motion by Senator Askew, the Senate advised and consented to the appointment by the Governor of Horace W. Olcott, Pat Dodson, Hampton Dunn, Ellis W. Bullock, Jr., and Jesse Earle Bowden, as contained and set forth in the foregoing communication. The vote was: Yeas—48 Nays—None

Mr. President	de la Parte	Hollahan	Sayler
Askew	Edwards	Horne	Shevin
Bafalis	Elrod	Johnson	Slade
Barron	Fincher	Knopke	Spencer
Barrow	Fisher	Lane	Stockton
Bell	Friday	McClain	Stolzenburg
Boyd	Gibson	Mathews	Stone
Broxson	Gong	O'Grady	Thomas
Chiles	Griffin	Ott	Weber
Clayton	Gunter	Plante	Weissenborn
Cross	Haverfield	Poston	Wilson
Deeb	Henderson	Reuter	Young

The hour of adjournment having arrived, a point of order was called and the Senate adjourned at 5:13 p. m. to reconvene at 9:30 a. m., August 16, 1967.