

SPECIAL SESSION

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

At a special session of the Florida Legislature convened by proclamation of His Excellency, Claude R. Kirk, Jr., 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.

Monday, January 29, 1968

In pursuance of the Proclamation of Honorable Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor of the State of Florida, the Senate met in Special Session at 10:00 a. m. and was called to order by Senator Verle A. Pope, 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 Special Session was read as follows:

**PROCLAMATION
STATE OF FLORIDA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
TALLAHASSEE**

WHEREAS, on September 5, 1967 the Commission for Quality Education was created and given the responsibility of developing a master plan for the total future educational program of Florida, and

WHEREAS, this thirty member Commission, consisting of eminent and well qualified individuals, has diligently examined Florida's entire educational system to determine our future needs and the ability of our present establishment to provide for them, and

WHEREAS, on December 22, 1967 the Commission presented its report containing recommendations designed to make Florida first in education by 1975, and

WHEREAS, these recommendations will require immediate legislative action to insure the successful development of Florida's educational program, and

WHEREAS, it is my belief that it is in the best interest of all of our citizens that the Legislature be convened forthwith in special session to accomplish this important purpose;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Claude R. Kirk, Jr., as Governor of the State of Florida, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 8 and Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Florida, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of Florida in special session at the Capitol for ten (10) legislative days beginning at 10 A.M. on Monday, January 29, 1968 and ending at 5 P.M. on Friday, February 9, 1968.

This call is for the sole and exclusive purpose of considering constitutional amendments and legislation dealing with pre-school through twelfth grade, junior college and higher educational school systems of the State of Florida.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Florida to be affixed at Tallahassee, the Capitol this January 13, 1968.

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
Governor

ATTEST:
TOM ADAMS
Secretary of State

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

Senator John R. Broxson—1st District
Senator Reubin O'D. Askew—2nd District
Senator William Dean Barrow—3rd District
Senator Dempsey J. Barron—4th District
Senator Mallory E. Horne—5th District
Senator L. P. "Pete" Gibson—6th District
Senator J. Emory "Red" Cross—7th District
Senator John E. Mathews, Jr.—8th District
Senator Tom Slade—9th District
Senator John J. Fisher—10th District
Senator William T. Stockton, Jr.—11th District
Senator Verle A. Pope—12th District
Senator L. K. Edwards, Jr.—13th District
Senator Ralph R. Clayton—14th District
Senator Dennis J. Patrick O'Grady—15th District
Senator Kenneth Plante—16th District
Senator Robert H. Elrod—17th District
Senator Bill Gunter—18th District
Senator C. W. Bill Young—19th District
Senator Harold S. Wilson—20th District
Senator Henry Sayler—21st District
Senator Richard J. (Dick) Deeb—22nd District
Senator Ray C. Knopke—23rd District
Senator Joseph A. McClain, Jr.—24th District
Senator T. Truett Ott—25th District
Senator Louis de la Parte, Jr.—26th District
Senator Ben Hill Griffin, Jr.—27th District
Senator Lawton M. Chiles, Jr.—28th District
Senator Elizabeth J. (Beth) Johnson—29th District
Senator C. S. "Cliff" Reuter—30th District
Senator Wilbur Boyd—31st District
Senator Warren S. Henderson—32nd District
Senator L. A. 'Skip' Bafalis—33rd District
Senator Elmer O. Friday, Jr.—34th District
Senator Jerry Thomas—35th District
Senator David C. Lane—36th District
Senator Charles H. Weber—37th District
Senator John W. (Jack) Bell—38th District
Senator Chester W. (Chet) Stolzenburg—39th District
Senator Edmond J. Gong—40th District

Senator Robert M. Haverfield—41st District
 Senator Lee Weissenborn—42nd District
 Senator Robert L. Shevin—43rd District
 Senator George L. Hollahan, Jr.—44th District
 Senator Tom Spencer—45th District
 Senator Ralph R. Poston—46th District
 Senator Dick Fincher—47th District
 Senator Richard B. (Dick) Stone—48th District

48. A quorum present.

Prayer by the Secretary of the Senate:

Heavenly Father, may the Holy Spirit dwell with us throughout this experience, we pray. Come and counsel with us and help us to appreciate the value of calmness and peace, harmony and love, and the spirit of oneness with thee. Through the Holy Spirit, we submit our plea for thy favor. Cause us to recognize our responsibility as instruments of government—of, for and by the people of this state. Cause all of us to lay aside those things personal and political and approach this task in deep sincerity, realizing the significance and seriousness of this problem. May all who are concerned about the final decision of this legislative labor, abide in patience and tolerance in these momentous hours. It is our desire to frame a program that will benefit greatly the youth of our state, to construct a lighthouse of travel that would inspire these to obtain all benefits possible from this endeavor, to dedicate our knowledge and talents to this question. In our Savior's name, we pray.

The pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America pursuant to Senate Rule 7.2:

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

On motion by Senator Slade that a Committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform his Excellency that the Senate was duly organized and ready to proceed with the business of the Special Session, the President appointed Senators Slade, Cross and McClain. The Committee withdrew.

On motion by Senator Weissenborn that a Committee be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate was duly organized and ready to proceed with the business of the Special Session, the President appointed Senators Weissenborn, McClain and Elrod. The Committee withdrew.

A Committee from the House of Representatives, composed of Representatives Smith, Stallings and Murphy appeared at the Bar of the Senate and notified the Body that the House of Representatives was duly organized and ready to proceed with the business of the Special 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.

The President announced that membership of all committees would remain as previously appointed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

On motion by Senator Mathews the following Report of the Committee on Rules and Calendar was read:

The Honorable Verle A. Pope
President of the Senate

Tallahassee, Florida
 January 29, 1968

Sir:

Your Committee on Rules and Calendar begs leave to report

and recommends the rules hereto attached be adopted to govern the Senate in Special Session.

Respectfully submitted,
 John E. Mathews, Jr., Chairman

SENATE RULES

Rule One

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

1.1—A President and a President Pro Tempore shall be elected at the organizational session preceding each regular session of the State Senate. They are to continue in office until their successors are chosen and qualified or until the expiration of their term, whichever shall first occur. They shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, and for the true and faithful discharge of their duties of office to the best of knowledge and ability.

1.2—There shall be a Secretary of the Senate who shall be elected for a period of two (2) years, pursuant to the provisions of Section 11.15, Florida Statutes, and who shall keep the Secretary's office open during and between sessions of the legislature on a permanent basis. A permanent staff of assistants shall be appointed to efficiently transact such business as assigned, or required by law or by rules of the Senate, during and between sessions of the legislature. The Secretary shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, and for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of office to the best of knowledge and ability.

The Secretary shall be under the supervision of the President of the Senate and shall be the enrolling and engrossing clerk of the Senate. The Secretary shall designate an assistant engrossing and enrolling clerk and such other personnel as may be reasonably necessary to discharge the functions.

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.

1.3—There shall be a Sergeant At Arms of the Senate who shall be elected for a period of two (2) years, pursuant to the provisions of Section 11.15, Florida Statutes. The Sergeant At Arms shall be under the supervision of the President of the Senate. He shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, and for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of office to the best of knowledge and ability.

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.

It shall be the duty of the Sergeant At Arms to attend the Senate during its sessions and maintain order under the direction of the President or other presiding officer; 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; and to police the Senate Chamber and committee rooms and be responsible therefor.

1.4—The President of the Senate shall appoint the Senate Chaplain, secretary to the President and a bill clerk for his office. The Committee on Rules and Calendar, subject to the approval of the President, shall employ such additional attaches and personnel as may be reasonably necessary to fulfill the functions of the State Senate. The President shall have the right to discharge any employee or attache of the Senate, except those officers elected by it, and the pay of such employee or attache shall stop upon the day of discharge. Each Senator shall be entitled to one (1) attache, the name of which shall be submitted to the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

The number of pages shall not exceed eight (8) and shall be at least thirteen (13) years of age and under seventeen (17) years of age. The number of messengers shall not exceed six (6) and shall be over seventeen (17) years of age. These employees shall be selected by the Committee on Rules and Calendar by lot.

All other questions, motions or resolutions involving legislative expenditures shall be referred to, or originated by, the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

1.5—No employee or attache of the Senate shall, directly or indirectly, interest or concern himself or herself with the passage or consideration of any measure whatsoever. If any employee or attache so interests, or concerns himself or herself with any measure it shall be grounds for summary dismissal.

1.6—Employees and attaches shall perform the duties assigned to them by orders of the President and allotted them by rule or custom of the Senate. All such attaches and employees shall remain on duty at all times when the Senate is in session. When the Senate is not in session, they shall observe the same hours of employment as regular capitol employees. Committee clerks and secretaries shall be available for the convenience of the several committees and of the individual members of the Senate.

1.7—If employees are absent without prior permission, save for just cause, they shall be dropped from the payroll or forfeit compensation for the period of absence.

1.8—In all cases of ballot, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election. Where there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballots shall be repeated until a majority be obtained. If,

however, no one be elected on the first three (3) ballots, then the names after the top two (2) in number of votes received on the third tally of the votes shall be dropped and the Senate shall ballot on the two (2) names remaining. In all balloting, blank ballots shall be rejected and not taken into the count in enumeration of votes reported by the teller.

Rule Two

THE PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

2.1—The President shall take the chair on every legislative day precisely at the hour to which the Senate adjourned at the last sitting, immediately call the Senators to order and, on the appearance of a quorum, cause prayer to be said and the Journal of the previous proceedings to be approved and proceed to other business.

2.2—The President shall preserve order and decorum and, in case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or in the lobby, may cause the same to be cleared.

2.3—The President shall have general control of the Chamber, corridors, passages and rooms of the Senate whether in the Capitol or elsewhere.

2.4—The President shall sign all acts, joint resolutions, resolutions, memorials, writs, warrants, subpoenas, and authorizations for payment or other papers issued by the Senate. The President shall approve vouchers for secretarial, travel and other office expense of Senators during periods when the Senate is not in session. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal by any Senator. He may require the Senator raising a point of order to cite the rule or other authority in support of the question. Upon appeal, no Senator (except the Senator taking the appeal) shall speak more than once, save by permission of the Senate. The Senator taking the appeal shall have the right to close the debate.

2.5—The President shall appoint all standing, select and conference committees which, from time to time, may be ordered by the Senate.

2.6—The President shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings other than on final passage of a bill or resolution, except where his vote would be decisive. In all yea and nay votes, the President's name shall be called last.

2.7—The President shall have the right to name any Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one (1) legislative day. In his absence and omission to make such appointment, the President Pro Tempore shall act during his absence.

Designation and dismissal of employees

Calling the Senate to order; and correction of the Journal

The President preserves order on floor, in galleries and lobby

The President's control of Chamber, corridors, and rooms

Employees forbidden to lobby

The President's signature to acts, warrants, subpoenas, etc.; and decision of questions of order subject to appeal

Hours of employment and duties of employees

Appointment of Committees

Penalty for absence of employees without permission

The President's Vote

Election by Ballot

Vacating Chair

2.8—Upon the death of the President, the President Pro Tempore shall perform the duties of the office until and unless the Senate shall elect a successor. Upon and during the disability, absence or incapacity of the President beyond one legislative day, the President Pro Tempore shall perform his duties.

President
Pro Tempore

Rule Three

THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

3.1—In the absence of the President and President Pro Tempore of the preceding session, the Secretary of the Senate shall, at the beginning of the session of the Legislature, or at the organizational session, call the Senators to order, and pending the election of a President or President Pro Tempore, preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order subject to appeal by any Senator. The duties of this Section may be delegated by the Secretary to any Senator.

Secretary's
duties at
organization

3.2—The Secretary shall cause to be kept a correct Journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and this daily Journal shall be numbered serially from the first day of each session of the Legislature. He shall superintend the engrossing, enrolling and transmitting of bills, resolutions and memorials; shall not permit any records or papers belonging to the Senate to be taken out of his custody other than in the regular course of business and only then upon proper receipt and shall report any missing papers to the President.

Duties generally;
keeps Journal

3.3—The Secretary shall prepare a daily Calendar which shall set forth: (1) the order of business; (2) the nature of the committee report on each bill, i.e., whether favorable, favorable with committee amendments or favorable with committee substitute, and (3) the status of each bill, i.e., whether on second or third reading.

Prepares
daily Calendar

3.4—The Secretary shall have read to the Senate all papers ordered to be read; note responses of Senators when the roll is called to determine the presence of a quorum; call the roll and note the answers of Senators when a question is taken by yeas and nays; assist, under the direction of the President, in taking the count when any vote of the Senate is taken by a show of hands or otherwise.

Reads papers,
calls roll

3.5—The Secretary shall attest to all writs, warrants, subpoenas and authorizations for payment issued by order of the Senate and to the passage of all bills, resolutions and memorials.

Attests warrants
and subpoenas;
Certifies passage

3.6—The Secretary shall prepare the copy for all printed forms used by the Senate.

Prepares
printed forms

3.7—The Secretary shall assign such assistants as may be authorized by the President for the performance of the duties required of him. These assistants shall be subject to the Secretary's orders.

Assigns
assistants

3.8—The Secretary shall examine bills upon their tender for introduction to determine whether superficially these meet the requirements of the Constitution for the presence of the enacting or resolving clause or provision in local bills for advertising or for referendum but beyond calling an apparent defect to the attention of the introducer, the obligation of the Secretary shall end and responsibility for legal and constitutional correctness shall be that solely of the introducer.

Responsibility
for legal form
of bills, etc.

3.9—The Secretary shall maintain, in addition to a numerical index of bills and resolutions, a cumulative index of measures by their introducers.

Keeps
indices

3.10—The Secretary shall keep a separate journal of the proceedings of the executive sessions of the Senate.

Separate
Journals

3.11—The Secretary or a member of his staff designated by him shall take acknowledgments where required by Senate rule.

Takes
acknowledgments

Rule Four

MEMBERS AND CODE OF ETHICS

4.1—Every Senator shall be within the Senate Chamber during its sittings unless excused or necessarily prevented, and shall vote on each question put, except as otherwise provided for in these rules.

Attendance
and
voting

4.2—The President may excuse any Senator from attendance on the Senate and its committees for any stated period, and such excused absence shall be noted on the Journal.

Excused
Absence

4.3—Any Senator absenting himself from attendance on the Senate or its committees, and having in his possession any papers relating to the business before the Senate, shall leave such papers with the Secretary before departing from the Capitol Building.

Papers
shall be
left

4.4—Any Senator who answers roll call at the opening of any daily session, or who enters after roll call and announces his presence to the Senate, shall thereafter be deemed as present unless leave of absence is obtained from the President.

Members
deemed
present
unless
excused

4.5—In cases of contest for a seat in the Senate, notice setting forth the grounds of such contest shall be given by the contestant to the Senate prior to the day of the organizational session of the Legislature, and in such case, the contest shall be determined by majority vote as speedily as reasonably possible.

Contested
seat

4.6—Each Senator shall be entitled to such facilities and expense as may be necessary and expedient to the fulfilment of the duties of the office, the location and sufficiency of which shall be determined by the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

Facilities for
Members

4.7—Every Senator shall so conduct himself to justify the confidence placed in him by the people and by personal example and admonition to colleagues shall maintain the integrity and responsibility of his office.

Legislative
Conduct

4.8—A Senator shall not accept anything which will improperly influence his official act, decision, or vote.

Improper
Influence

4.9—A member of the Senate shall not allow his personal employment to impair his independence of judgment in the exercise of his official duties.

Conflicting
Employment

4.10—A member of the Senate shall not use his influence as a Senator within a state board, commission, or public agency in any matter which involves substantial conflict between his personal interest and his duties in the public interest.

Undue
Influence

4.11 (a)—A member of the Senate prior to taking any action or voting upon a measure in which he has a personal, private, or professional interest which would inure to his special private gain or the special gain of any principal to which he is obligated, shall disclose the nature of his interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the Secretary of the Senate.

Disclosure

4.11 (b)—Upon disclosure, a member may disqualify himself from voting on a measure in which he has a conflict of interest.

Disqualification

4.12—A member of the Senate shall hold the employees of his office and all the other legislative employees responsible to the Code of Ethics provided herein.

Legislative
Employees

4.13—A member of the Senate, when in doubt about the applicability and interpretation of this rule in a particular context, shall submit in writing the facts of the situation to the Committee on Ethics of the Senate with a request for an advisory opinion to establish the standard of public duty. An advisory opinion shall be rendered by the Committee, all of said opinions to be numbered, dated, and published in the Journal of the Senate. Said opinions shall not identify the member of the Senate seeking the opinion unless such member so requests.

Advisory
Opinions

4.14—Any member requesting an opinion from the Committee on Ethics, after submitting the facts of the situation in writing, may appear in person before the Committee.

Appearance
Before
Committee

4.15—Separately from any prosecutions or penalties otherwise provided by law, any member of the Senate, determined to have violated the requirements of this rule may be censured, reprimanded, placed on probation, or expelled. Such determination and disciplinary action shall be taken by a two-thirds (2/3's) vote of the Senate, upon recommendation of the Committee on Ethics. The Committee on Ethics, before making said recommendation, shall conduct a hearing, after reasonable notice to the Senator alleged to have violated this rule and granting said Senator an opportunity to appear at the hearing.

Penalties
for
Violations

Rule Five

COMMITTEES

5.1—At, or prior to the commencement of each regular session of the Legislature, the President shall appoint the membership of these standing committees:

Standing
Committees

- Agriculture and Livestock
- Anti-Crime
- Apportionment, Resolutions and Memorials
- Appropriations
- Banking, Securities and Loans
- Citrus
- Congressional Liaison, Intergovernmental and Veterans Affairs and Communications
- Education—Higher Learning
- Education—Public Schools and Junior Colleges
- Ethics and Privileged Businesses
- Finance and Taxation
- Game and Fish
- Governmental Reorganization
- Health and Welfare
- Insurance
- Judiciary "A"
- Judiciary "B"
- Labor and Industry
- Mental Health, Retardation and State Institutions
- Public Roads and Highways
- Retirement and Claims
- Rules and Calendar
- Transportation and Safety
- Urban Affairs and Local Government
- Water Conservation, Salt Water and Natural Resources

Resolutions proposing constitutional amendments shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

Each committee shall consist of not less than five (5) nor more than twenty-five (25) members, one of whom shall be designated by the President as Chairman and another as Vice Chairman.

Committees shall meet on the call of the Chairman; or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman.

5.2—The Chairman, or in his absence, the Vice Chairman, shall cause to be given at least two (2) hours prior notice in writing to the introducer of any bill to be considered by a committee, and any Senate bill or resolution reported unfavorably by any committee without such notice to and an opportunity to be heard having been given to its introducer, shall be recommitted to the committee reporting the same unfavorably upon the point of order being made within one (1) day after such report is printed in the Journal. This privilege shall also extend to any Senator, not an introducer, who has given the Chairman written notice of his desire to be heard on a specific bill, provided such notice shall have been given at least two (2) hours prior to the committee meeting. The committee to which the bill or resolution is thus committed shall proceed to reconsider it and shall

Notice to
Introducers

report on it as if originally referred. This Rule shall also apply to House bills and resolutions.

Committee Meetings 5.3—Committees shall dispatch as expeditiously as reasonably possible and proper the public business assigned them. Committees shall meet at the call of the Chairman at the times and places of meeting designated by the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

Where Committees Meet 5.4—Notices of regular committee meetings shall be posted on the bulletin board by the Sergeant At Arms and filed with the Secretary of the Senate.

No committee shall meet while the Senate is in session without special leave, except the Committee on Rules and Calendar. Before any standing committee of the Senate holds a meeting while the legislature is not in session a notice of said meeting shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate at least seven days prior thereto.

Open Meetings 5.5—All meetings of all committees shall be open to the public at all times, subject always to the power and authority of the Chairman to maintain order and decorum. If any matter is reported on the basis of a poll of the committee such matters shall be re-referred to the committee upon a point of order.

Time of Reporting 5.6—Every bill, joint resolution, resolution and memorial referred to a committee or committees shall be reported back before 4:30 P. M. of the fifteenth (15th) calendar day from the day of reference (the day of reference being counted as the first day) unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Should the fifteenth (15th) day fall on a Friday during the first thirty (30) days of the session, the measure shall be reported by 2:30 P. M. No bill shall be withdrawn under this Rule from the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Finance and Taxation or the Committee on Constitutional Amendments during the first thirty (30) calendar days of the session. Failure to report a bill, joint resolution, resolution or memorial within the prescribed period shall entitle any Senator, on point of order, to cause the bill, joint resolution, resolution or memorial to be placed on the Calendar together with notation of this reason for its withdrawal from the committee. It shall be the duty of standing committees to report all measures referred to them either (a) favorably, (b) favorably with committee amendment, (c) favorably with committee substitute as defined in these Rules, or (d) unfavorably, but never "without recommendation."

Style of Reports and Committee Voting 5.7—Each report of a committee shall contain the action of the committee on the bill or other measure being transmitted, together with (a) the time and place of the meeting at which the action was taken, (b) the name and address of each person addressing the committee relative to the measure and, if any agent, the interest represented, and (c) the vote of each member of the committee on the motion to report each bill or resolution. The Secretary shall enter upon the Journal the action of the committee, but the entry shall not include those portions of the report previously enumerated in this Rule as items (a), (b), and (c). After the report has been filed with the Secretary as provided in these Rules, he shall preserve it for the convenient inspection of the public.

5.8—No member of a committee shall be allowed under any circumstances to vote by proxy. A majority of all the committee members present shall agree by their votes upon the disposition of any bill or other matter considered by the committee. A member shall be expected to attend all meetings of a committee to which he has been appointed. Failure to attend two (2) consecutive regular meetings, unless excused from attendance in the Senate on those days as provided in these Rules, or by the Chairman of the Committee shall constitute automatic withdrawal from the committee and create a vacancy. Upon notification by the Chairman of the Committee, the President shall make appointments to such vacancies. 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 in violation of this Rule shall be forthwith recommitted by the President when it is called to his attention by a Senator.

Quorum and Attendance upon Committee Meetings

5.9—All matters referred to committees shall be reported from said committees by bill, resolution or otherwise with their recommendations thereon, and after such report has been received by the Secretary no bill, resolution or other matter shall be recommitted to a designated committee except by two-thirds vote of the Senators present and voting.

Recommitting after Report

5.10—All favorable reports by committees (signed by the Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman) shall be made on forms prescribed by the Secretary of the Senate and furnished by the Sergeant At

Committee Reports

Arms (supply room) and filed with the Secretary's office at the desk designated therefor by 7:30 P. M. of each legislative day, except that during the first thirty (30) days of the session, reports shall be filed by 5:00 P. M. on Fridays. These reports must be accompanied by the original bill, joint resolution, resolution or memorial, and the titles and numbers thereof shall be entered on the Calendar (at the appropriate reading). The bill numbers shall be entered on the Journal, together with the statement that the same was reported favorably by the committee of reference. Each report by a committee must set forth the identifying number of the measure, and, if amendments are proposed by the committee, the words "with amendments" shall follow the identifying number. Committee amendments shall be typewritten in full on amendment forms, numbered serially and attached to the measure. All unfavorable reports (signed by the Chairman, or in his absence, the Vice Chairman), of committees on bills, joint resolutions, resolutions and memorials shall be returned to the Secretary in the same manner set forth for making favorable reports. All bills, joint resolutions, resolutions and memorials reported unfavorably shall be laid on the table but upon motion by any Senator, adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Senators present, the same may be taken from the table.

Reports of Substitutes

5.11—A committee may, in reporting a bill, joint resolution, resolution, or memorial, draft a new measure, embracing the same general subject matter, to be returned to the Senate with the recommendation that the substitute be considered in lieu of the original measure (or measures). The substitute measure must be accompanied by the original measure referred to the committee and returned to the Secretary in the same manner as

the favorable reporting of any other measure. When the original measure is reached upon the Calendar, the substitute shall be read a first time by title. At the moment the substitute is read for the first time by title, the original proposition shall be automatically tabled and the substitute considered in lieu thereof without motion. The substitute shall carry the identifying number (or numbers) of the original, and shall be returned to the Secretary in the same number of copies required for first introduction of a similar measure (an original and five (5) exact copies for bills).

5.12—The Senate may, by a majority vote of all Senators present, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, which, when thus constituted, may consider any question whether formally introduced in the Senate or not. The Senate may, however, restrict the subject matter to be considered by the Committee of the Whole, or its jurisdiction, by resolving itself into a Committee of the Whole for a specific and limited purpose. The President shall preside and maintain order and decorum. The rules of the Senate shall govern when applicable to standing committees. The Committee of the Whole may consider and report, by majority vote of the members present, upon any bill, resolution or question not formally introduced in the Senate and any bill upon which all standing committees of reference have rendered a favorable report. No bill or resolution upon which no committee action has been taken by the committee or committees of reference or upon which an unfavorable committee report has been filed may be taken up and considered except upon a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of the Senators present, which vote shall also be required to favorably report any such bill or resolution to the Senate. A favorable report by a Committee of the Whole upon a bill or resolution having theretofore received an unfavorable report by a standing committee of reference shall not have the effect of withdrawing such bill or resolution from the table. Consideration by the Senate of such a bill or resolution shall be preceded by the adoption of the appropriate motion during a session of the Senate. Bills considered by a Committee of the Whole shall be read once, debated, amended, and acted upon as a standing committee function. The body of a bill formally introduced shall not be interlined or defaced, but all amendments denoting the page and line shall be entered on separate paper by the Secretary, who shall be Secretary of the Committee of the Whole, and the same shall be agreed to by the Committee, and the report filed as otherwise provided in these rules for Committee reports. After report, the bill or other matter may be again debated and shall be subject to be again amended by the Senate. The quorum for a Committee of the Whole shall be the same as for the Senate, and when the Committee of the Whole shall rise, the roll shall be called to ascertain the presence of a quorum of the Senate.

5.13—The receiving of reports of committees of conference shall always be in order, except when the Senate is voting on any proposition. After Senate conferees on any bill or resolution in conference between the Senate and House shall have been appointed for seven (7) calendar days and shall have failed to make a report, it is hereby declared to be a motion of the highest privilege to move to discharge said Senate conferees and to appoint new conferees, or to instruct said Senate conferees; and, further during the last six (6) calendar

Committee of Whole

Conference Committees

days allowed under the Constitution for any regular session, it shall be a privileged motion to move to discharge, appoint, or instruct Senate conferees after Senate conferees shall have been appointed thirty-six (36) hours without having made a report. There shall accompany every conference report a statement sufficiently explicit to inform the Senate what effect such amendments or propositions will have upon the measures to which they relate. Upon presentation of the report of a conference committee, the vote first shall be whether the report shall be considered at that moment and second upon the acceptance or rejection thereof as an entirety. The report or reports of a conference committee must be acted upon as a whole, being agreed to or disagreed to as an entirety. When any bill or joint resolution is referred to a conference committee and the conferees on the part of the Senate report inability to agree, no action of the Senate taken prior to such reference to a conference committee shall preclude further action on said measure as the Senate may determine. Conference committees shall consider and report only on the differences existing between the Senate and the House.

5.14—Witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Senate or its committees shall be paid as follows: for each day a witness shall attend, the sum of seven (\$7.00) dollars; for each mile he shall travel in coming to or going from the place of examination, by the nearest practical route the sum of seven and one-half cents each way; but nothing shall be paid for traveling when the witness has been summoned at the place of hearing.

5.15—Bills dealing with the subject matter within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Appropriations, Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges, Education-Higher Learning; and Finance and Taxation may be introduced by said Committees, respectively.

Fees for Witnesses

Certain Committees may introduce Bills, etc.

Rule Six

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS

6.1—Except where specifically provided otherwise, where "bill" is used in these Rules, it shall be understood that bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, resolution or memorial may be meant.

6.2—General form. All bills, resolutions and memorials shall, to be acceptable for introduction, be typewritten, mimeographed, or printed, all in a type size of pica or larger and all of the color of black, without erasure or interlineation, on a sheet of paper of the common legal size eight and one-half by thirteen ($8\frac{1}{2} \times 13$) inches. The lines shall be double spaced, the original (or first copy) shall be on stout bond paper, and the remaining copies of typewritten matter shall be on paper of good grade. The copies must be exact duplicates of the original. The top margin shall be at least two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches and the bottom margin shall be at least one inch or more. Left and right margins shall be one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches or more. The measure shall be aligned on the page substantially according to the following form:

"Bill" stands for all Legislation

Forms of Measure

(Center)
A bill to be entitled
(3 spaces)

(Indent 5 spaces from outside margin)

An act

.....
(title single spaced)
.....

.....
(3 spaces)

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
(3 spaces)

Section 1.
(sections double spaced)

Section 2.

.....
The original and five (5) exact and legible copies (6 altogether) of each measure—general or local—must be backed with a yellow jacket of the type furnished by the Sergeant At Arms. Each must be "Backed", that is, securely stapled in the Senate jacket form which shall contain in the spaces provided therefor enough of the title for identification of the Bill, with the name and the district of the Senator introducing same.

6.3—Forms of Bills. All bills shall be introduced in an original and five (5) exact copies. They shall contain a proper title, as defined in Section 16 of Article III of the Constitution, and the enacting clause, "Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:". The title of each bill shall be prefaced by the words, "A bill to be entitled An act" wherever the title appears on the text of the bill.

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 13 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.*

On each title sheet there must be typed, glued or taped in the space provided a *brief summary of the title* including the *subject* content of the bill and sections amended. If the title is short the entire title may be used on the title sheet. *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.

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."

6.4—Form of local bills. As required by Section 21 of Article III of the Constitution, all local bills must either embody provisions for a ratifying referendum (stated in the title as well as in the text of the bill) or be accompanied by an affidavit of proper advertisement. Forms of affidavit shall be obtained from the Sergeant At Arms. 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.

Local Bills

6.5—Form of joint resolutions. All joint resolutions shall be introduced in an original and seven (7) exact copies. They shall contain the resolving clause, "Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:". Each joint resolution shall be prefaced by the words, "A Joint Resolution proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida". No title sheet shall be required for joint resolutions. Jackets shall be attached to the original and five copies of each resolution. The two (2) remaining unbacked copies shall be attached to the inside of the original copy of the resolution by paper clip for introduction.

Joint Resolutions

6.6—Forms of memorials. All memorials—these express the opinion of the Legislature to the Congress of the United States—shall be introduced in an original and seven (7) exact copies. They shall contain the resolving clause, "Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:". No title sheet shall be required for memorials. Jackets shall be attached to the original and five (5) copies of each memorial. The two (2) remaining unbacked copies shall be attached to the inside of the original copy of the memorial by paper clip for introduction.

Memorials

6.7—Form of Senate and Concurrent resolutions. All Senate resolutions and all concurrent resolutions shall be introduced in an original and seven (7) exact copies. They shall contain a proper title, and a resolving clause. In the case of Senate resolutions, this shall be, "Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:". Concurrent resolutions embody this clause, "Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the House of Representatives Concurring:". Jackets shall be attached to the original and five (5) copies of each resolution. The two remaining unbacked copies shall be attached to the inside of the original resolution by paper clip for introduction. Where copies of Senate resolutions are directed in the resolution to be furnished any person after adoption, these shall be prepared only by the Secretary of the Senate. The Secretary of State shall prepare certified copies only on concurrent resolutions after their adoption.

Resolutions

6.8—All bills, resolutions, concurrent resolutions, joint resolutions and memorials shall be prefiled with the Committee on Rules and Calendar prior to being filed with or numbered by the Secretary of the Senate.

Introduction

6.9—Upon introduction, all bills not local in application and all joint resolutions (including committee bills and committee substitute bills) shall be printed for the information

Printing

of the Senate and the public. Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate or the President, there shall be printed five hundred (500) copies of each such measure. The Secretary shall furnish the copy for all such printing. This printing of bills shall be independent of the legislative process, and the absence of a printed copy shall not delay the progress of any measure at any stage of the legislative process.

6.10—Bills and other measures requiring legislative action shall be introduced in the order they are received at the desk of the Secretary. They shall be serially numbered as introduced, without differentiation in number as to type. The Secretary shall mark the original copy of each measure as will insure its identification, and each page thereof, as the item introduced in order to prevent unauthorized or improper substitutions therefor. This identification may be by the use of machines as used in banks for validating or cancelling 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 and its use by any person not authorized by this rule shall be prohibited.

6.11—Whenever any bill, memorial, concurrent resolution, or joint resolution of the Senate shall be reached on the Calendar of the Senate for consideration, either on second or third reading, and there shall be also pending on the Calendar of the Senate a companion measure already passed by the House, it shall be in order to move that the House companion measure be substituted and considered in lieu of the Senate bill, memorial, concurrent resolution, or joint resolution. Such motion may be adopted by a majority vote, provided the House measure is on the same reading, otherwise the motion shall be to waive the rules by two-thirds vote and take up and read such House measure. A companion measure shall be in the identical words as the measure for which it is being substituted. At the moment the Senate passes the House companion measure, then the original Senate measure shall be regarded as automatically tabled. Re-commitment of a Senate bill shall automatically carry with it any House companion bill then on the Calendar.

6.12—Except as otherwise provided by these rules, Bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, memorials or resolutions shall be introduced only by a Senator or group of Senators whose signature or signatures are affixed to the original thereof. The general appropriations bill shall, however, be introduced by the Committee on Appropriations. Reports and resolutions dealing with these Rules or the Order of Business may, however, originate in the Committee on Rules and Calendar. This rule shall not be construed to prohibit the offering of a committee substitute for any bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, memorial or resolution referred to such committee if the committee substitute is germane to the original bill referred to such committee.

6.13—Papers of a miscellaneous nature addressed to the Senate may, at the discretion of the President be read, noted in the Journal or filed with an appropriate committee. When the reading of a paper other than one upon which the Senate is called to give a final vote is demanded, and the same is objected

to by any Senator, it shall be determined without debate by a majority vote of the Senate.

6.14—The sections of bills filed for introduction on or after April 21, 1967, which propose to amend existing provisions of the Florida Statutes or of the Florida Constitution shall show the words to be added with underlining, i.e., *new material*, and the words to be deleted shall be shown in regular type lined through with hyphens, i.e., [deleted material]. Printed bills shall show the words to be added in italics, and the words to be deleted shall be enclosed in brackets. Such bills shall be prepared on bill paper furnished for this purpose.

This requirement shall apply only to amendments to the Florida Constitution and the official statute law of the state as contained in Florida Statutes pursuant to Section 16.19, F.S. It shall not apply to any section of a bill that contains only new material. When the rewording of a provision is so substantial that to follow the above procedures would fail to serve the convenience of the members in understanding the proposed amendment, it shall not be necessary to follow said procedures but in lieu thereof, a notation similar or equivalent to the following shall be entered preceding the provision: "Substantial rewording of section. See Section, F.S., for present text."

The words to be deleted and the above-described indicators of such words and of new material are for the convenience of the members only and shall not be considered to constitute a part of the bill under consideration. The words to be deleted and the indicators of new and deleted material shall be removed upon enrolling of the act.

Section catch lines shall not be typed with underlining, nor shall any other portion of a bill covered by this rule other than new material.

Rule Seven

ORDER OF BUSINESS AND CALENDAR

7.1—The Senate shall meet each legislative day at 9:30 a.m. and recess at 12:00 noon to reconvene at 1:30 p.m. and adjourn at 4:00 p.m.

7.2—The daily order of business shall be as follows:

1. Roll Call.
2. Prayer by Chaplain.
3. Correction and approval of Journal.
4. Reports of Committees.
5. Introduction and reference of Resolutions, Memorials, Bills and Joint Resolutions.
6. Motions relating to committee reference.
7. Messages from the Governor.
8. Messages from the House of Representatives.
9. Consideration of Senate and other Resolutions.
10. Matters on reconsideration.
11. Unfinished business.
12. Special Order as determined by the Committee on Rules and Calendar or by the Senate.
13. Consideration of Bills and Joint Resolutions on Third Reading.

Identification

Companion Measures

Introduction by Members, only—Exception

Miscellaneous Papers

Form of Bills—Printing

Sessions of the Senate

Daily Order of Business

14. Consideration of Bills and Joint Resolutions on Second Reading.
15. Miscellaneous Business.
16. Petitions and Memorials.

On the first legislative day of each week the Daily Order of Business shall include, after prayer, the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

A vote of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be required to establish a Special Order. The Secretary of the Senate shall prepare and cause to be distributed, on each legislative day, a calendar corresponding to the Order of the Day and within each order of business, matters shall be considered in the order in which they appear on such daily calendar. Local bills may be omitted from the formal calendar and may be distributed to Senators by the Secretary separately.

7.3—All bills, and joint resolutions, including those which are strictly local in nature, shall be referred to an appropriate committee or committees whose jurisdiction embraces the subject of the bill. The reference of a bill which is strictly local in nature shall be to the Committee on Rules and Calendar for the sole purpose of determining that such measure is in fact and function local in nature and whether it responds to the legal requirements of a local bill. A bill is local in nature if it does not alter a law of general application throughout the state and affects only one county. Upon the determination, by the Committee on Rules and Calendar, that a bill is in fact and law a local bill, it shall forthwith be reported and referred to the calendar on local bills.

7.4—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.

7.5—All bills carrying or affecting appropriations, including claim bills in excess of \$1,000, shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and all bills affecting tax matters, so as to increase, decrease, alter, impose or remove a tax, shall be referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation, but, in addition, such bills may be referred to other standing committees in the discretion of the President. If the original bill reported favorably by a committee other than the Committees on Appropriations or Finance and Taxation did not call for or affect an appropriation or affect a tax matter, and an amendment, offered either from the floor or by the reporting committee and adopted, does call for or affect an appropriation or affect a tax matter, then the bill with amendment shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Finance and Taxation, whichever is appropriate. The bill, if then reported favorably, shall be returned at the same reading as when referred.

7.6—All resolutions shall be referred by the President to a standing committee, except that resolutions on Senate organization and of condolence and commemoration, or concurrent resolutions recalling a bill from the Governor's office, may be taken up upon motion and adopted at time of introduction without reference.

Reference of Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions; exception

7.7—When the President has referred a bill or joint resolution, any Senator may, during that day at any time, but no later than under the Order of Business of "Motions Relating to Committee Reference" on the succeeding legislative day, move for reference to a different committee or for removal from any committee which motion may be adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Reference to Different Committee or removal

7.8—Papers of a miscellaneous nature addressed to the Senate may, at the discretion of the President, be read, noted in the journal or filed with an appropriate committee.

Reference of papers of miscellaneous nature

7.9—Each bill or joint resolution shall receive three (3) separate readings on three (3) separate days previous to a vote upon final passage unless two-thirds of the Senators present decide otherwise.

(Constitution: Article III, Section 17—"Every bill shall be read by its title, on its first reading, in either house, 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 in the House where such bill may be pending, deem it expedient to dispense with this rule. 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 each house; Provided;—That any general revision of the entire laws embodied in any bill shall not be required to be read by sections upon its final passage, and its reading may be wholly dispensed with by a two-thirds vote. . . .")

Reading of Bills and Joint Resolutions

7.10—Each concurrent resolution or memorial shall receive two (2) readings on two (2) separate days previous to a voice vote upon adoption, unless two-thirds of the Senators present decide otherwise. If the reading on the second day be dispensed with by this waiver, then the concurrent resolution or memorial may be read the second time by title only.

Reading of Concurrent Resolutions and Memorials

7.11—Each Senate resolution shall be read by title only upon introduction. Each Senate resolution then shall be read an additional time in full before the question is put on adoption by voice vote.

Reading of Senate Resolutions

7.12—Upon the third reading of any bill or joint resolution, it shall not be committed (save to the Committees on Appropriations or Finance and Taxation under this Rule) or amended, except as to title, without consent of two-thirds of the Senators voting,

Referral or Postponement on Third Reading

nor shall the vote on passage be postponed to a day certain without the consent of a majority of those voting.

7.13—A general bill or joint resolution may be considered out of its regular order on the Calendar upon unanimous consent obtained in the following manner: The Senator moving the Senate for such unanimous consent shall have, prior to the entertainment of such motion first orally given the membership not less than fifteen (15) minutes notice of his intention to so move which said notice shall specify the number of the bill or joint resolution and its position on the Calendar. The moving Senator shall be allowed one (1) minute upon the entertainment of such motion to explain his purpose and unanimous consent shall then be given or refused without further debate.

7.14—The calendar for each legislative day shall be determined by the Committee on Rules and Calendar.

7.15—Local bills shall be disposed of according to the Calendar of Bills of a Local Nature and shall be taken up and considered only at such time as shall be specially determined. No local bill will be passed unless such bill is read by title or unless a note is delivered to the Secretary of the Senate signed by all Senators representing counties affected by such local bill, indicating the ayes or nays of those Senators affected.

7.16—Before any general bill or joint resolution shall be read the third time, whether amended or not, it shall be referred without motion to the Engrossing Clerk for examination, and, if amended, the engrossing of amendments. In cases where no amendments have been adopted, the measure may be returned to the Senate on the following legislative day as engrossed without being rewritten and without Journal entry. Where an amendment has been adopted, this shall be carefully incorporated in the measure by being typewritten on stout bond paper without erasure or interlineation. After return to the Senate, the measure shall be placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading. No reference under this section need be made of local bills which have not been amended in the Senate. In the case of any House bill amended in the Senate, the amendment adopted shall be typewritten in triplicate and attached to the bill amended in such manner that it will not be likely lost therefrom. No Senate bill with House amendment shall be accepted by the Secretary from the House unless the amendment be typewritten in triplicate.

7.17—The order of disposition of any bill or joint resolution which has been read the second time shall be its reference to the Engrossing Clerk to be engrossed after all questions relative to it while on a second reading have been disposed of, and the same shall be immediately engrossed and placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading to be taken up on some separate succeeding legislative day, unless otherwise ordered by a two-thirds vote of those present. No bill shall be committed to the Engrossing Clerk or placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading unless all motions relative to it and placed, by the President, before the Senate have been disposed of. Amendments filed with the Secretary, the adoption of which has not been formally moved, shall not be construed to be pending so as to

deter such advancement. A bill or joint resolution shall be determined on its third reading when it has been read a second time on a previous day and no motion left pending. Bills calendared for second or third reading shall not be considered as properly before the Senate for consideration on such reading until reached on the Calendar and appropriately read to the Senate pursuant to order of the President.

7.18—The Enrolling Clerk shall be responsible for the enrolling of bills and other legislation. After enrollment, all bills shall be signed by the President and the Secretary, and the fact of such signing shall be noted in the Journal.

7.19—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.

Rule Eight

VOTING

8.1—The President shall declare all votes. Upon every roll call the names of the Senators shall be called alphabetically by surname provided that when two or more Senators have the same surname the number of the applicable senatorial district shall be added. The President's name shall be called last. Upon the taking of a voice vote if the President is in doubt or if a count is required by at least five Senators, a roll call shall be taken.

8.2—After the roll has been called on any matter, but before the President has announced the result thereof, any Senator may change his vote. After the vote has been announced by the President a Senator may change his vote with the unanimous consent of the Senators present provided that no such change of vote shall be valid where such change has the effect of altering the final passage of the measure. When a Senator's request to change his vote has the effect of altering the final passage of the measure, the procedure to be followed shall be a motion to reconsider the vote by which such measure was adopted or failed of adoption.

8.3—No Senator shall vote for another Senator, nor shall any person not a Senator cast a vote for a Senator.

8.4—Pairing shall be permitted only upon the absence of a Senator for good cause and shall be in writing and specifically state the bill or bills or questions upon which pairs are arranged.

8.5—No Senator shall be permitted to explain his vote during a roll call, but may reduce his explanation to writing, and upon filing with the Secretary, this explanation shall be spread upon the Journal.

Consideration
of Bills out of
regular order

Calendar

Calendar of
Local Bills

Engrossing

Order after
second reading

Enrolling

Absence of
Introducer

Taking the
yeas and
nays

Change of
vote

No Senator
to vote for
another

Pairing

Explanation
of Vote

Rule Nine

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE

9.1—Every motion may be made orally. Upon request of the President, a Senator shall reduce his motion to writing. After a motion has been stated or read by the President it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Senate, without a second, and shall be disposed of by vote of the Senate. The mover may withdraw a motion, except a motion to reconsider, as hereinafter provided, at any time before the same has been amended or before a vote thereon shall have been commenced.

9.2—When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion except:

- Motions:
How made;
withdrawn
- Motions:
Precedence
1. To adjourn at a time certain;
 2. To adjourn instanter;
 3. To take a recess;
 4. To proceed to the consideration of executive business;
 5. To reconsider;
 6. To limit debate;
 7. To postpone to a day certain;
 8. To commit to the Committee of the Whole;
 9. To commit to a standing committee;
 10. To commit to a select committee;
 11. To amend;
 12. To postpone indefinitely;

which several motions shall have precedence in the descending order given.

The President shall propound all questions in the order in which they are moved unless the subsequent motion be previous in nature.

9.3—Motions to adjourn, to recess or to proceed to the consideration of executive business shall be decided without debate by a majority vote of those present and voting. Only one substitute for a motion to adjourn shall be entertained. The substitute motion shall fix a different time for adjournment, and the same shall be put without debate, except that one (1) minute shall be allowed the mover of the substitute within which to explain his reasons therefor. The substitute motion having been lost, the question shall be put on the original motion which if lost shall preclude any further motion to adjourn until other business shall have intervened.

9.4—Any Senator may call for a division of a question when the sense will admit of it. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; a motion to strike out, being lost, shall neither preclude amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

9.5—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. If the Senate shall refuse to consider, or upon consideration shall confirm its first decision, no further motion to reconsider shall be in order, unless by unanimous consent. A motion to reconsider shall be made and acted on the same day that the question is decided.

When a majority of Senators present vote in the affirmative on any claim bill or joint resolution, but the proposition be lost because it is one in which the concurrence of a greater number than a majority is necessary for adoption or passage, any Senator may move for reconsideration.

9.6—The motion to reconsider shall require for its adoption the affirmative votes of a majority of the Senate present and voting.

9.7—Debate shall be allowed on a motion to reconsider only when the question which it is proposed to reconsider is debatable. Where debate upon a motion to reconsider is in order, no Senator shall speak thereon more than once nor for a longer period than five (5) minutes.

9.8—The adoption of a motion to reconsider a vote upon any secondary matter shall not remove the main subject under consideration from consideration of the Senate. A motion to reconsider a collateral matter must be disposed of at once during the course of the consideration of the main subject to which it is related and such motion shall be out of order after the Senate has passed to other business.

9.9—All bills and joint resolutions passed and concurrent resolutions and memorials shall be transmitted to the House without delay. All bills, when transmitted to the House, shall be accompanied by a message stating the title to the bill and asking the concurrence of that body.

9.10—Motions to indefinitely postpone shall be applicable only to main motions. The adoption of a motion to indefinitely postpone a measure shall dispose of such measure for the duration of the legislative session and all extensions thereof. Any motion to postpone consideration to a time beyond the last day allowed under the Constitution for the current legislative session shall be construed as a motion to indefinitely postpone.

Rule Ten

AMENDMENTS

10.1—Amendments shall be sent to the Secretary on forms prescribed by him and supplied by the Sergeant At Arms, but shall be considered only as sponsors gain recognition from the President to move their adoption, except that the chairman of the committee (or in his absence, the vice chairman or any member thereof) reporting the measure under consideration shall have preference for the presentation of committee amendments. An amendment shall be deemed pending only after its sponsor has been recognized by the President and has moved its adoption and shall not be construed to include amendments which have simply been filed with the Secretary of the Senate and the adoption of which has not been formally moved.

10.2—Amendments shall be adopted on second reading of a measure by majority vote; on third reading, by a two-thirds vote, except that corrective amendments to the title, after

perfection of the body, shall be decided without debate by a majority vote on second or third reading.

10.3—An amendment to a pending amendment may be received, but until it is disposed of no other motion to amend will be in order except a substitute amendment or an amendment to the substitute. Such amendments are to be disposed of in the following order: (1) Amendments to the amendment are acted upon before the substitute is taken up. Only one amendment to the amendment is in order at a time. (2) Amendments to the substitute are next voted on. (3) The substitute then is voted on. The adoption of a substitute amendment in lieu of an original amendment shall be treated and considered as an amendment of the bill itself.

10.4—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.

10.5—The adoption of an amendment to a section shall not preclude further amendment of that section. If a bill or joint resolution is being considered section by section or item by item, only amendments to the section or item under consideration shall be in order. The President shall, in recognizing Senators for the purpose of moving the adoption of amendments, endeavor to cause all amendments to Section 1 to be considered first, then all those to Section 2, and so on. After all sections have been considered separately, the whole bill or joint resolution shall be open for amendment.

10.6—All amendments taken up, unless withdrawn, shall be printed in the Journal except that an amendment to the General Appropriations Bill constituting an entirely new bill shall not be printed until the filing of the Conference Committee Report. All item amendments to the General Appropriations Bill shall be printed. No proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

10.7—Any House bill or resolution may be amended in the same manner as a Senate bill or resolution. If a House bill or joint resolution is amended the same shall be noted by the Secretary on the jacket containing same before it is reported to the House.

10.8—After the reading of a House amendment to a Senate bill or joint resolution the Senate may: (1) amend the House amendment by a concurrence of the majority required for the final passage of the measure, or (2) concur in the House amendment by a concurrence of the same majority required for the final passage of the measure, or (3) refuse by the majority required to concur and ask the House to recede.

10.9—If the House shall refuse to concur in a Senate amendment to a House bill or joint resolution, the following motions shall be in order and shall be privileged in the order named: (1) that the Senate recede; or

(2) that the Senate insist and ask for a conference committee or (3) that the Senate insist.

Rule Eleven

DECORUM AND DEBATE

11.1—When any Senator desires to speak or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise at his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and, on being recognized, may address the Senate from his desk or from the Well of the Senate, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personality. During debate a Senator shall not address or refer to another Senator by his or her first name. In all such cases, a Senator shall appropriately use the appellation of Senator.

11.2—When two (2) or more Senators rise at once the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

11.3—No Senator shall be interrupted by another without the consent of the Senator who has the floor, except by rising to a question of order. The President shall strictly enforce this Rule.

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

11.5—When a measure is under debate by the Senate, it shall be in order for a Senator to move to limit debate and such motion shall be decided without debate, except that the introducer of the measure shall have five (5) minutes within which to discuss said motion, and he may divide his time with, or waive it in favor of, some other member. If, by a two-thirds vote of the Senators present, the question is decided in the affirmative, debate shall be limited accordingly. The time allotted by such limitation shall be apportioned by the President equitably between both sides; provided, however, that the introducer of such measure shall be entitled to close.

11.6—All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on shall be decided without debate.

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

Rule Twelve

LOBBYING

12.1—All persons, except members of the Florida Legislature, or duly authorized aides designated in writing by such members, who seek to encourage the passage, defeat or modification of any legislation in the Sen-

Sequence of Amendments to Amendments

Striking all after enacting clause

Amendment by Section

General

Senate Amendments to House Bills

House Amendment to Senate Bill

House refusal to concur in Senate Amendment

Decorum and Debate

President's Power of Recognition

Interruption of Senate In Debate

Time for Debate

Limitation on debate

Priority of Business

Questions of Privilege

Those required to register

ate or before its committees shall, before engaging in such activity, register with the Secretary of the Senate. Every registrant, in accordance herewith, shall also be required to state the extent of any direct business association or partnership with any current member of the Legislature.

12.2—Every such person shall register on forms prepared by the Secretary and shall state under oath his name and business address, the name and business address of his principal or principals, the general and specific areas of his legislative interests, and the duration of his agency.

The Secretary shall publish in the Journal, in tabulation form, a list of those filing the registration statements under this Rule together with the information contained therein, on the first Monday of the session and weekly thereafter.

No registered lobbyist shall be permitted upon the floor of the Senate while it is in session.

12.3—Any person who, on an isolated basis and without intent to continue beyond a single legislative day, merely appears before a committee or committees of the Senate in his individual capacity, or on behalf of a corporation, partnership or other business entity, with which such person is regularly associated as an employee, officer or partner without receiving additional salary or compensation, other than reasonable and ordinary travel expense, to express support of or opposition to any legislation, and who shall so declare to the Senators or committees with whom he discusses any proposed legislation, shall not be required to register as a lobbyist.

12.4—A lobbyist shall supply facts, information, and opinions of principals to legislators from the point of view from which he openly declares. A lobbyist shall not offer or propose anything to improperly influence the official act, decision, or vote of a legislator.

A lobbyist, by personal example and admonition to colleagues, shall uphold the honor of the legislative process by the integrity of his relationship with legislators.

A lobbyist shall not knowingly and willfully falsify a material fact or make any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation or make or use any writing or document knowing the same contains any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or entry.

12.5—A lobbyist shall submit to the Secretary of the Senate at the end of every second legislative week, commencing with the beginning of the session, a signed and certified statement listing all expenditures incurred, the purpose thereof, and sources from which funds for making such expenditures have come. At the end of each calendar quarter, between the first and the tenth day of the ensuing month, each lobbyist, as long as his activity continues, shall submit to the Secretary of the Senate like reports covering those periods in which the legislature is not in session. Within thirty days after the adjournment of the legislature, every lobbyist shall file with the Secretary of the Senate a complete and detailed statement, verified under oath by person making the same, of all expenses paid or incurred in connection with their employment as lobbyist. Said statements shall be

rendered in the form provided by the Secretary and shall be open to public inspection.

12.6—A lobbyist when in doubt about the applicability and interpretation of this Code in a particular context may submit in writing a statement of the facts involved to the Committee on Ethics and may appear in person before said Committee.

The Committee on Ethics may render advisory opinions to any lobbyist who seeks advice as to whether or not the facts in a particular case would constitute a violation of these Rules. All opinions shall delete names and be numbered, dated, and published in the Journal of the Senate.

12.7—The Secretary of the Senate shall keep a compilation of all advisory opinions of the Committee on Ethics as well as a current list of registered lobbyists and their respective reports required under these Rules, all of which shall be open to public inspection.

12.8—Separately from any prosecutions or penalties otherwise provided by law, any person determined to have violated the requirements of this Rule shall be censured, reprimanded, placed on probation or prohibited from lobbying for the duration of the session and from appearing before any committee of the Senate. Said determination shall be made by a majority of the Senate, upon recommendation of the Committee on Ethics. The Committee on Ethics, before making said recommendation, shall conduct a hearing, after notifying the person alleged to have violated this Rule and granting such person an opportunity to appear at the hearing.

12.9—The Secretary shall provide blank affidavits for the convenience of registrants but the burden of compliance nevertheless always shall be upon the person required to register.

12.10—Committees shall be diligent to ascertain whether those who appear before them in other than an obviously individual capacity have conformed with the requirements of this Rule, and to report violations. No committeeman knowingly shall permit an unregistered lobbyist to be heard.

Rule Thirteen

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE

13.1—No one shall be admitted to 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, Cabinet Officers, former Governors, present and former United States Senators, Members or former Members of the House of Representatives of the United States and of this State, Justices of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Florida, Circuit Judges of Florida and former State Senators of Florida. None of the above shall be admitted if registered pursuant to Rule 12. 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.

Method of registration

Registration exception

Obligations of Lobbyist

Periodic Reports Required

Ethics Committee Advisory Opinions

Compilations of Opinions; List of Lobbyists

Penalties for Violations

Secretary to Provide Forms

Committees to be Diligent

Persons entitled to admission

13.2—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.

Admission by President

13.3—For the first two (2) weeks of the session Senators will be recognized, immediately following prayer, to make brief introductions of visitors to the Senate. At all other times visitors shall be recognized by the President at a convenient time. No person except a former State Senator shall be escorted to the rostrum for recognition except with prior approval of the President.

Recognition of Guests

Rule Fourteen

CONSTRUCTION AND WAIVER OF RULES

14.1—It shall be the duty of the President, or the presiding officer for the time being, to interpret all Rules. Motions for the previous question and to lay upon the table shall not be entertained.

Interpretation of Rules

14.2—These Rules shall not be waived or suspended except by a two-thirds vote of all Senators present, which motion when made shall be decided without debate, except that no motion to waive any Rule requiring unanimous consent of the Senate shall be adopted except by unanimous consent of those present.

Waiver and Suspension of Rules

14.3—All proposed actions touching the Rules and Order of Business in the Senate shall be first referred to the Committee on Rules and Calendar, which shall report as soon as practicable thereafter. Consideration of such a report shall always be in order. The Committee on Rules and Calendar may originate reports and resolutions dealing with these Rules and the Order of Business and such power shall be exclusive.

Changes In Rules

14.4—Unless otherwise indicated by these Rules, all action by the Senate shall be by majority vote of those Senators present.

Majority Action

14.5—Whenever in these rules reference is made to "two-thirds of those present", "two-thirds vote", "two-thirds of the Senate", "two-thirds of those voting", etc., these shall all be construed to mean two-thirds of those Senators present, except that two-thirds of the Senate shall be required to consider additional proposed legislation in any extended session in accordance with Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution.

Uniform Construction

14.6—When used in these Rules, the following words shall, unless the text otherwise indicates, have the following respective meaning: (a) The singular always includes the plural. (b) The masculine always includes the feminine.

General

Rule Fifteen

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

15.1—Pursuant to Article III, Section 13 of the Constitution of Florida, the Senate may resolve itself into Executive Session for the sole purpose of considering appointment, removal or suspension under the provisions of Article IV, Section 15, during which no one shall be in attendance except Senators and the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be sworn not to disclose any executive business without consent of the Senate.

15.2—Upon receipt by the Senate of appointments, removals or suspensions upon which the consent of the Senate is required, the President shall refer each to an appropriate select committee whose charge it shall be to make inquiry or investigation and advise the President and the Senate as to its recommendation concerning the subject referred and as to the necessity for deliberating such subject in executive session. Reports and findings of select committees appointed pursuant hereto are advisory only and shall be made in executive session.

15.3—When the Senate agrees, by a majority of Senators present in executive session that specified appointments, removals or suspensions shall be considered in open session, such shall be accordingly calendared for formal consideration by the Senate.

15.4—All information and remarks including committee work product concerning the character and qualification together with the vote on each appointment, removal or suspension considered in executive session shall be kept a secret except so much thereof upon which the bans of secrecy shall have been specifically lifted by the Senate while in executive session.

15.5—A separate journal shall be kept of executive proceedings of the Senate and no information regarding same shall be made public except by order of the Senate or by order of a Court of competent jurisdiction.

15.6—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.

Senator Sayler offered the following amendment which failed:

Strike Section 11.5

On motion by Senator Mathews the foregoing Rules were adopted.

INTRODUCTION

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

By Senators Pope, Barrow, Boyd, Broxson, Cross, Edwards, Gunter, Haverfield, Poston, Sayler and Stolzenburg—

SR 1-X(68)—A resolution recognizing James M. Moler and commending him on his exemplary service as President of Kiwanis International.

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature is privileged to have as its guest this day the distinguished President of Kiwanis International from Charles Town, West Virginia, Honorable James M. Moler, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Moler has through his exceptional leadership and achievements in Kiwanis on the national and international scene reflected great credit upon himself and the organization which he represents, and

WHEREAS, "President Jim", as he is known to Kiwanians, has through his leadership exemplified the Kiwanis motto "We Build" through community service, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature recognizes the common bond with James Moler and Kiwanis in the interest of education and good government for all world citizens, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That James M. Moler be publicly recognized as an effective Kiwanian and an outstanding American who has given unselfishly of his time and energies for the civic betterment of mankind throughout the world.

Was read the first time by title. On motion by Senator Mathews, SR 1-X(68) was read the second time in full and unanimously adopted.

On motion by Senator Mathews that a committee be appointed to escort Mr. James M. Moler to the rostrum, the President appointed Senators Saylor, Barrow and Poston.

The Committee escorted Mr. Moler to the rostrum where he received a standing ovation and addressed the Senate briefly.

On motion by Senator Mathews that a committee be appointed to escort Honorable James E. Connor, former President of the Senate to the rostrum, the President appointed Senators Barron, Edwards and Horne.

The Committee escorted Senator Connor to the rostrum where he received a standing ovation and addressed the Senate briefly.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Honorable Verle A. Pope
President of the Senate

January 29, 1968

Sir:

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

By Representative Rowell—

HCR 2-X(68)—A concurrent resolution providing that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in joint session for the purpose of receiving the message of the Governor.

WHEREAS, His Excellency, Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., has expressed a desire to address the Legislature in joint session, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

That the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in joint session in the chamber of the House of Representatives at 10:50 A.M. today, Monday, January 29, 1968, for the purpose of receiving the message of the Governor.

—and requests the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Respectfully,
ALLEN MORRIS
Clerk, House of Representatives

HCR 2-X(68), contained in the above message, was read the first time in full. On motion by Senator Mathews, the rules were waived and HCR 2-X(68) was read the second time by title, adopted, and certified to the House.

Senator Mathews moved that the rules be waived and if the time of adjournment of the joint session was later than 12:00 noon, the Senate would reconvene upon completion of the joint session. The motion was adopted.

JOINT SESSION

Pursuant to HCR 2-X(68) the Senate formed in processional order and marched in a body to the Chamber of the House of Representatives.

Honorable Ralph D. Turlington, Speaker of the House of Representatives, invited the President and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to the rostrum and requested the President to preside over the joint session.

The President in the Chair.

The President announced a quorum of the joint session present.

Members of the Florida Cabinet and the Florida Supreme Court were received and seated.

Prayer by Dr. Fred T. Laughon, Jr., First Baptist Church, Gainesville:

O Lord our Heavenly Father, if ever we needed thy wisdom and thy guidance, it is now—as the Governor and the entire Legislature of the State of Florida begin this critical session which is so fraught with so many dangerous opportunities. Thou hast promised to give us thy Holy Spirit if we are willing to open our hearts and let Him in. Make us to want only that which is great and noble to happen here these days. We know that without thee we can do nothing, but with thee we can do all things. Nothing shall frighten us, hence we give thee thanks that thou hast matched us with this hour. May we resolve, God helping us, to be part of the answer, and not part of the problem. For Jesus' sake. Amen.

On motion by Senator Young 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 Young, Fisher and de la Parte on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Savage, Wolfson and Gallen 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, Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor of the State of Florida, who was received by the Joint Assembly and escorted to the rostrum.

The President presented the Governor 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 by Senator Mathews, the Senate withdrew from the Joint Assembly.

Pursuant to the motion by Senator Mathews, the Senate reconvened at 12:20 p. m. A quorum present.

The President presiding.

On motion by Senator Mathews, it was agreed by two-thirds vote that when the Senate adjourns it recess to reconvene at 2:30 p. m.

On motion by Senator Mathews, the rules were waived and the Senate recessed at 12:22 p. m. to reconvene at 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate was called to order by the President at 2:30 p. m. A quorum present—48:

Mr. President	de la Parte	Hollahan	Saylor
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

On motion by Senator Mathews, the rules were waived and the Senate reverted to—

INTRODUCTION

By Senator Slade—

SB 2-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to continuing education; authorizing the board of regents to develop and provide the same; repealing section 240.043, Florida Statutes; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committee on Education-Higher Learning.

By Senator Slade—

SB 3-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to issuance of bonds by district school boards; amending section 236.43(1), Florida Statutes, to provide for issuance by resolution of board; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Finance and Taxation.

By Senator Slade—

SB 4-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to county depositories; amending section 136.02(1), Florida Statutes; removing the requirement that funds of the several district school boards be deposited on a pro rata basis in each of the qualified depositories; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Banking, Securities and Loans.

By Senator Slade—

SB 5-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the state merit system; amending section 110.051(2) (e), Florida Statutes, to add members of the professional staffs of the State Department of Education, the Florida Education Commission, the Florida Public School Board, the Florida Junior College Board, the Florida Board of Regents, and the Florida Board for Vocational-Technical and Adult Education to the list of exempt positions; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Education-Higher Learning.

By Senator Slade—

SB 6-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school district additional capital outlay; providing for state appropriation; defining additional pupils in average daily membership; providing for disbursement of money; providing for expenditure of money pursuant to law or regulations of the Florida Public School Board; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Appropriations.

By Senator Slade—

SB 7-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school finance; amending chapter 236, Florida Statutes, by adding a section to provide for state payment of debt service on ad valorem pledged bonds outstanding on July 1, 1968; creating a state school debt retirement fund; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; Finance and Taxation; and Appropriations.

By Senator Slade—

SB 8-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to scholarships; amending section 239.451, Florida Statutes, 1967, providing for Florida regents scholarships; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Higher Learning and Appropriations.

By Senator Slade—

SB 9-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school system personnel; amending chapter 231, Florida Statutes, by adding section 231.60, creating the Professional Standards Commission; providing for the membership, powers and duties of the commission; repealing section 231.10, Florida Statutes, creating the teacher's advisory council; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Judiciary "B".

By Senator Slade—

SB 10-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to revenue bonds for school construction; amending section 236.612

(1), Florida Statutes, to prohibit any further issuance of bonds under provisions of that section; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Finance and Taxation.

By Senator Slade—

SJR 11-X(68)—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article IX of the Florida Constitution to provide for the issuance of bonds of the State of Florida and determining the terms and conditions under which such state bonds may be issued and the security therefor.

Was read the first time in full and referred to the Committees on Finance and Taxation; and Rules and Calendar.

By Senator Slade—

SB 12-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to property tax assessments; amending chapter 192, Florida Statutes, by adding sections 192.311 through 192.316; requiring the comptroller to conduct a continuous study of assessment ratios for the purpose of bringing the average level of assessment in each county to one hundred per cent (100%) of full market value; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Finance and Taxation; and Judiciary "B".

By Senator Slade—

SB 13-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to self-insurance by district school boards against hazards to school property; requiring plan to be approved by Florida Education Commission; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Insurance.

By Senator Slade—

SB 14-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to ad valorem taxation; creating the state board of equalization; defining its powers and duties with respect to property taxation and transferring to it the property tax duties and responsibilities of the railroad assessment board, the state comptroller and the state budget commission; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Finance and Taxation; and Judiciary "B".

By Senator Slade—

SB 15-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to teaching scholarships; amending sections 239.38 and 239.42, Florida Statutes, to provide for additional scholarship loans and disbursement thereof; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Appropriations.

By Senator Slade—

SB 16-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school finance; repealing sections 230.65, 236.01, 236.02, 236.03, 236.031, 236.04, 236.05, 236.07, 236.071, 236.074, 236.075, 236.08, 236.09, 236.13, 236.24, 236.25, 236.28, 236.29, 236.30, 236.31, 236.32, 236.33, 236.34, 236.35, 236.36, 236.37, 236.38, 236.39, 236.40, 236.41, 236.42, 236.51, 236.58, 236.611, 236.614, 236.615, 236.617, 236.75 and 237.07, all Florida Statutes, which sections provide for the minimum foundation program, county school sales tax trust fund, school bonds, bond elections, school construction, and the school lunch program; amending sections 228.041(24) and 231.39(2), Florida Statutes, to remove provisions relating to the minimum foundation program; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; Finance and Taxation; and Appropriations.

By Senator Slade—

SB 17-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school finance; prescribing the procedures by which the Florida Public School Board shall compute the uniform minimum millage to be imposed by each school district, the additional millage

to be required in some school districts as a result of under-assessment of property, and the amount of state funds to be withheld from a school district in the event twelve (12) mills is not sufficient to raise the amount of revenue that the uniform minimum millage would have produced if applied to full value assessments; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Finance and Taxation.

By Senator Slade—

SB 18-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to ad valorem taxation; creating the state board of equalization and transferring to it the powers and duties of the state comptroller, the state budget commission and the railroad assessment board; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Finance and Taxation; and Judiciary "B".

By Senator Slade—

SB 19-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to state funding of school district transportation programs; creating a school district transportation fund; providing for annual appropriations; providing for disbursements to district boards; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Appropriations.

By Senator Slade—

SB 20-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school finance and taxation; providing for the issuance of ad valorem pledged bonds pursuant to Section 6 of Article IX of the State Constitution; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Finance and Taxation.

By Senator Slade—

SB 21-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to district school funds; providing for such funds and investments of idle funds; defining district current operating fund and capital outlay fund; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; and Banking, Securities and Loans.

By Senator Slade—

SB 22-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to school finance and taxation; providing for the levy of additional millage not to exceed, together with the fixed millage, twelve (12) mills; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; Finance and Taxation; and Rules and Calendar.

By Senator Slade—

SB 23-X(68)—A bill to be entitled An act relating to public education; providing the organizational framework for a state system of public education; creating and providing for the composition, organization, powers and staffing of the Florida education commission, the Florida public school board, the

Florida junior college board, and the Florida vocational-technical and adult education board; providing for operational junior college boards of trustees and an organization in which public schools are under district school boards; repealing sections 228.03, 228.04, 228.041, 228.13, 228.14, 229.012, 229.021-229.061, 230.01-230.05, 230.061, 230.08, 229.511, 230.10-230.12, 230.15-230.19, 230.201, 229.521, 230.21, 230.24-230.33, 230.34-230.43, 230.0119, 230.0100-230.0104, and 230.0109, Florida Statutes; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; Education-Higher Learning; and Judiciary "B".

By Senator Slade—

SJR 24-X(68)—A Joint Resolution proposing amendments to Article XII of the state constitution, replacing sections 1 through 17 and providing for the establishment and operation of the public education system in the state, including a twelve mill limitation on taxes levied by district school boards; proposing an amendment to section 6 of Article IX of the state constitution to authorize the issuance of school district bonds, without an election, in amounts up to five percent of the non-exempt property value in the district; proposing an amendment to section 7 of Article XVI of the state constitution to authorize terms of office in excess of four years when provided by the constitution; proposing an amendment to section 20 of Article IV of the state constitution to remove the superintendent of public instruction from the cabinet; proposing to repeal section 25 of Article IV relating to the duties of the state superintendent of public instruction; proposing an amendment to section 6 of Article VIII of the state constitution to remove the county superintendent of public instruction from the list of elected county officers; proposing to repeal section 6A of Article VIII of the state constitution relating to appointive county superintendents of public instruction; proposing amendments to Article XVIII of the state constitution, adding sections 15 and 16 to provide that the state superintendent of public instruction and the county superintendents of public instruction in office on the effective date of this amendment shall become the state superintendent of public instruction and district superintendents respectively.

Was read the first time in full and referred to the Committees on Education-Public Schools and Junior Colleges; Finance and Taxation; and Rules and Calendar.

On motion by Senator Mathews, the following communication was read:

Honorable Edwin G. Fraser
Secretary of the Florida
Senate
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida

January 29, 1968

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.071(1), (b), Florida Statutes, we attach a certificate listing the commissions subject to confirmation by the Senate which have been prepared by our office.

Sincerely,
TOM ADAMS
Secretary of State

Pursuant to the Provisions of Section 112.071 (1), (b), Florida Statutes, we do hereby certify that Commissions which are subject to confirmation by the Senate have been prepared for the following:

NAME	OFFICE	FOR TERM ENDING
Isaac R. Boothby Coral Gables	Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, Dade County	November 18, 1971
Richard W. Tierney Miami	Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, Dade County	November 5, 1971
Leonard T. Jones Miami	Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, Dade County	October 25, 1971
William M. Barnes West Palm Beach	Member, Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement	October 1, 1969
G. A. Herbert Melbourne	Member of the Industry Services Advisory Board	January 15, 1972

NAME	OFFICE	FOR TERM ENDING
Harold J. Burke Fort Lauderdale	Member of the Board of Commissioners of the Everglades Fire Control District	August 16, 1969
William Lee Sims, II Orlando	Member, Saint Augustine Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission	August 31, 1971
Fritz Stein, Jr. Belle Glade	Member, Board of Commissioners, Everglades Fire Control District, Palm Beach County	August 15, 1969
Nathaniel P. Reed Hobe Sound	Member, Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	January 5, 1971
John P. Roberts Miami Shores	Member, Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	January 5, 1971
Howard A. Meyers Jacksonville	Assistant Probation and Parole Officer for the Criminal Court of Record, Duval County	June 16, 1971
John H. Land Tampa	Member, Civil Service Board, Hillsborough County	September 2, 1971
Ernest H. Atkins Tampa	Member, Civil Service Board, Hillsborough County	September 1, 1971
Warfield Bennett, Jr. Panama City	Member of the Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	January 5, 1971
Calvin W. Carter Tampa	Member, Civil Service Board, Hillsborough County	September 3, 1971
Laurence J. Jackson, Jr. West Palm Beach	Member, Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	September 19, 1969
Bruce Pitcairn Fort Lauderdale	Member, Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	September 19, 1969
Carl H. Holm Miami	Member, Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	September 22, 1969
Willard D. Dover Fort Lauderdale	Member, Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	January 5, 1971
Carl H. Oppenheimer, Jr. Tallahassee	Member of the Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	September 27, 1969
John H. Perry, Jr. West Palm Beach	Member of the Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	January 5, 1971
F. G. Walton Smith Miami	Chairman of the Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	During pleasure of the Governor
Fred G. Gronemeyer Pensacola	Member, Civil Service Board, Escambia County	February 15, 1971
James A. Bertron Tampa	Member, Civil Service Board, Hillsborough County	September 3, 1969
Oscar LeRoy Hoequist, Jr. Orlando	Member of the State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, District Three	July 17, 1971
John A. Guyton, Jr. Tampa	Member, Civil Service Board, Hillsborough County	September 10, 1969
Ronald H. Kays Charlotte Harbor	Pilot Commissioner, Port of Boca Grande, Charlotte County	November 27, 1971
Robert N. Stephenson Port Charlotte	Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Boca Grande, Charlotte County	November 21, 1971
Bobby Murphy Milton	Member, Santa Rosa County Airport and Industrial Authority	November 20, 1971

NAME	OFFICE	FOR TERM ENDING
Russell C. Faber Port Charlotte	Pilot Commissioner, Port of Boca Grande, Charlotte County	November 28, 1971
George T. Davis Fernandina Beach	Harbor Master, Port of Fernandina Beach	April 5, 1969
E. Davison Potter Indialantic	Member, Governing Board, Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District	July 12, 1969
W. Dexter Douglass Tallahassee	Member, Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind	July 17, 1971
George H. Rast Leesburg	Member, Board of Trustees for the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind	July 18, 1971
Robert E. Willis Port Charlotte	Pilot Commissioner, Port of Boca Grande, Charlotte County	December 11, 1971
Ralph E. Horton, Jr. Englewood	Pilot Commissioner, Port of Boca Grande, Charlotte County	December 11, 1971
L. Jack Hare Milton	Member, Santa Rosa County Airport and Industrial Authority	December 15, 1969
J. B. Dunn Milton	Member, Santa Rosa County Airport and Industrial Authority	December 15, 1969
Daniel Houghton, Jr. Milton	Member, Santa Rosa County Airport and Industrial Authority	December 15, 1971
Seldon Cogdill Saint Marks	Port Commissioner, Leon- Wakulla Port Authority	October 17, 1970
William P. Malloy Tallahassee	Port Commissioner, Leon- Wakulla Port Authority	October 17, 1970
David Bowen, Jr. Pensacola	Member, Escambia County Electronic Data Processing Management Board	October 16, 1971
Gene P. Clarkson Pensacola	Member, Escambia County Electronic Data Processing Management Board	October 18, 1971
George F. Simpson, Jr. Pensacola	Member, Civil Service Board, Escambia County	February 15, 1971
S. Camp Tallahassee	Port Commissioner, Leon- Wakulla Port Authority	October 19, 1970
John A. Rudd, Sr. Tallahassee	Port Commissioner, Leon- Wakulla Port Authority	October 19, 1970
W. H. Adams, III Jacksonville	Commissioner, Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States	June 5, 1971
John H. Schill Pensacola	Member, Escambia County Electronic Data Processing Management Board	October 23, 1971
Thomas E. Warriner, Jr. Cocoa Beach	Commissioner for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States	June 5, 1971
Harris B. Stewart, Jr. Miami	Member, Commission on Marine Sciences and Technology	January 5, 1971
Geo. Nesmith Wakulla	Port Commissioner, Leon- Wakulla Port Authority	October 31, 1970
Robert W. Hyde Crystal River	Member, Citrus County Port Authority	August 18, 1971
G. J. McCulloch Tampa	Member, Tampa Port Authority	November 15, 1971

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NAME	OFFICE	FOR TERM ENDING
Earl P. Schoenberger, Jr. Jacksonville	Member of the State Department of Public Welfare, Second Congressional District	July 2, 1971
Joseph D. Lambert Milton	Member of the Santa Rosa County Airport and Industrial Authority	December 20, 1971
W. W. Mangham Tallahassee	Member, Industry Services Advisory Board	December 27, 1971
Milton J. Richardson Pensacola	Member, Industry Services Advisory Board	December 27, 1969
William M. Blake Tampa	Member, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	January 6, 1973
William J. Staten Tampa	Member, Industry Services Advisory Board	January 4, 1972
Lawrence D. Plante Winter Park	Member, State Racing Commission, Fifth Congressional District	January 3, 1972
Charlie Harris Miami	Member, Industry Services Advisory Board	January 9, 1970
Sheriff Malcolm Beard	Ex-officio member, Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement	January 9, 1969
Sheriff Don Genung	Ex-officio Member, Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement	January 9, 1971



GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the Capital, this twenty-ninth day of January, A.D., 1968.

TOM ADAMS
Secretary of State

Senator Mathews moved that the 63 appointments so officially certified by the Secretary of State be re-referred to the Special Select Committee appointed pursuant to motion made and adopted on September 1, 1967. Which was agreed to.

On motion by Senator Mathews, the Senate adjourned at 2:54 p. m. to reconvene at 9:30 a. m., January 30, 1968.