

# JOURNAL OF THE FLORIDA SENATE

## ORGANIZATION SESSION

Journal of the Senate for the Organization Session of the Sixth Legislature to be convened under the Constitution of Florida, as revised in 1968, begun and held at the Capitol in the City of Tallahassee, in the State of Florida, on Tuesday, November 21, 1978, being the day fixed by the Constitution for the purpose.

Tuesday, November 21, 1978

The Senate was called to order by Senator Sherman S. Winn, President Pro Tempore, 1977-1978, at 10:00 a.m.

By direction of the Presiding Officer, the Secretary called the roll of the holdover members of the Senate in numerical order of Senatorial Districts, and the following were recorded present:

Dempsey J. Barron—3rd District  
Don Chamberlin—19th District  
W. D. Childers—1st District  
Jack D. Gordon—35th District  
Bill Gorman—15th District  
Mattox Hair—9th District  
Warren S. Henderson—25th District  
Vernon C. Holloway—39th District  
Philip D. Lewis—27th District  
David H. McClain—21st District  
Kenneth M. Myers—37th District  
Dan I. Scarborough—7th District  
James Scott—31st District  
Sherrill (Pete) Skinner—5th District  
Alan Trask—13th District  
John W. Vogt—17th District  
George A. Williamson—29th District

The Presiding Officer announced that The Honorable Jesse J. McCrary, Jr., Secretary of State, had certified to the election of certain Senators and directed the Secretary to read the following:

S T A T E O F F L O R I D A )  
O F F I C E O F S E C R E T A R Y O F S T A T E )

I, JESSE J. McCRARY, JR., Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby certify that the following Members of the State Senate were elected at the General Election held on the Seventh day of November, A. D., 1978 as shown by the election returns on file in this office:

SENATE DISTRICT  
NUMBER

2	Tom Tobiassen, Pensacola
4	Pat Thomas, Quincy
6	K. H. "Buddy" MacKay, Ocala
8	Joe Carlucci, Jacksonville
10	Edgar M. (Ed) Dunn, Jr., Ormond Beach
11	Vince Fecht, Jr., Leesburg
12	Curtis Peterson, Lakeland
14	George Stuart, Jr., Orlando
16	Clark Maxwell, Jr., Melbourne
18	John T. Ware, St. Petersburg
20	Mary R. Grizzle, Indian Rocks Beach
22	Guy Spicola, Tampa
23	Pat Frank, Tampa
24	Patrick K. "Pat" Neal, Bradenton
26	Harry A. Johnston, II, West Palm Beach
28	Don C. Childers, West Palm Beach
30	Van B. Poole, Ft. Lauderdale
32	Ken Jenne, Hollywood
33	John A. Hill, Miami Lakes

34	Sherman Winn, Miami
36	Paul B. Steinberg, Miami Beach
38	Bob McKnight, Miami
40	Dick Anderson, Miami



GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 17th day of November, A. D., 1978

JESSE J. McCRARY, JR.  
SECRETARY OF STATE

The oath of office was administered by The Honorable Arthur J. England, Jr., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida, to the recently elected Senators.

The roll of the Senate, as then constituted was called by the Secretary in alphabetical order and the following members of the Senate were recorded present:

Anderson	Gorman	Maxwell	Spicola
Barron	Grizzle	McClain	Steinberg
Carlucci	Hair	McKnight	Stuart
Chamberlin	Henderson	Myers	Thomas
Childers, D.	Hill	Neal	Tobiassen
Childers, W. D.	Holloway	Peterson	Trask
Dunn	Jenne	Poole	Vogt
Fecht	Johnston	Scarborough	Ware
Frank	Lewis	Scott	Williamson
Gordon	MacKay	Skinner	Winn

40. A quorum present.

Invocation by The Most Reverend Archbishop Edward A. McCarthy, D.D., Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Miami:

O dear God, supreme law giver who guides everything with order and love, on this occasion we ask your abundant blessings upon the esteemed members of the Senate, their distinguished president, and upon the people of this beloved state whom they serve.

At the opening of this new session in this new chamber, as our senators share in the godly work of fostering the common good and creating the tranquility of order, may they share anew in the gifts of your spirit. Look, O Divine Legislator, upon this august assembly and fill the senators and their aides with the spirit of your wisdom. May they always act in accordance with your will and may their decisions be for the peace and well being of all. May they exercise their noble art without thought of personal advantage. Prudently and honorably may they struggle against injustice and oppression, the arbitrary rule of one man or one party, and the lack of tolerance. May they devote themselves to the welfare of all sincerely and fairly, with courage, with God-like love and compassion. May they have the reward of the peace and joy, grace and the rich satisfaction that is reserved for the good and faithful servants of God and man. Amen.

Senator Vogt led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

The Presiding Officer presented the following former Presidents of the Senate and their wives: President John E. Mathews, Jr. and Mrs. Mathews (1968-1970), President Jerry Thomas and Mrs. Thomas (1970-1972), President Mallory E. Horne and Mrs. Horne (1972-1974), President Louis de la Parte and Mrs. de la Parte (July-November, 1974), President Dempsey J. Barron and Mrs. Barron (1974-1976), President Lew Brantley and Mrs. Brantley (1976-1978).

Other distinguished guests recognized by the Senate were: Governor-elect D. Robert Graham and Mrs. Graham, Lieutenant Governor-elect Wayne Mixson, Secretary of State-elect George Firestone, Attorney General-elect Jim Smith, immediate past Senate Minority Leader Kenneth Plante and Mrs. Plante, former Senator and Mrs. Ben Hill Griffin, former Senator and Mrs. Bob Saunders.

The Senate proceeded to the organization of the Body.

The Secretary announced that the Minority Party had certified the names of Senator John T. Ware as Minority Leader and Senator David H. McClain as Minority Leader Pro Tempore for the term November, 1978 to November, 1980.

The Presiding Officer announced that nominations would now be received for President of the Senate, under Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution, for a term of two years.

The Presiding Officer recognized Senator Johnston who placed in nomination the name of Senator Philip D. Lewis of the 27th Senatorial District.

**Senator Johnston:** Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, I have known Phil Lewis for 20 years. I met Phil through his brother, Edward, who is an attorney in West Palm Beach and one of my closest friends.

Edward is seated over there in that mass of people commonly known as the Lewis family. Edward is brilliant but he lacks stamina. Phil is not brilliant but he can do the work of about three men. I always said that if you could combine the two Lewis brothers you would have the Six Million Dollar Man.

This figure, six million dollars—if and when Phil ever arrives at financial disclosure—I'm sure, the press will feel, is grossly underestimated.

On a more serious note, Plato said those who seek power should be denied it. This is the very reason I feel Phil Lewis will be the finest president the Senate has ever had. Phil did not seek this job. He was literally drafted.

And, he is better prepared and better trained for this job than any of his predecessors. He has been chairman of more committees than I think any other man that has sat in this chamber. He has chaired the Agriculture Committee; the Natural Resources Committee, in which he was instrumental in the environmental reorganization; he was chairman of the Education Committee, the Appropriations Committee, and the Administrative Procedures Committee.

Phil is a man of compassion and yet he is very strong willed. He is kind but he is not naive. He knows this system but he will not abuse it. And his honesty and integrity is without equal.

I now do the most meaningful thing I have done in this chamber in the last four years; I nominate Philip D. Lewis as President of the Florida Senate.

The Presiding Officer recognized Senator Barron who seconded the nomination of Senator Lewis.

**Senator Barron:** Mr. President, members of the Senate, and all our guests, we have a sell-out crowd here today which tells us something about our new president's popularity.

As Dean of the Senate let me welcome the new members to the Senate, and remind them they didn't have anything to do with the selection of the President. We have a system whereby that decision is made before you get here. The reason we have that system is because until you serve two years we can never get a majority to select anybody to be president. So we do that

for you before you arrive and you will not be charged with the faults and ineptness of this administration, nor will you be asked to serve on any important committees. So today is indeed a day of happiness—for you. This is a day of peace, this is a day that we can all agree. Men cry peace when there is no peace. After eight years of Reubin I looked forward to peace; and now we have Bob Graham.

Speaking of Bob, we had a little talk last night. He hugged W. D. Childers' neck so hard W. D. is looking for a lawyer to file a whiplash suit against him.

I think that appropriately we should recognize probably the best member of the Graham team, the person I really can get along with, as I really can, and seriously, with Bob. Adele, would you please stand; the next first lady of Florida.

In the serious job of selecting the next President of the Senate, we did the best we could with what we had. We selected among two of the best people in the Senate; and the other one was not you, Jack Gordon. To the new members of the Senate, you should know there is always somebody from Dade County running for President of the Senate. There is one running now.

Phil Lewis doesn't smoke, doesn't drink and goes to Mass every morning, which contributes to the fact that he has nine children.

Maryellen had so many children that when Paulette was a little girl, she was playing out in the street while it was being resurfaced and got tar all in her hair and on her clothes and on her face; Phil came in and saw her and picked her up and said "It would be easier to have another one than to clean this one up."

I'm glad they kept her. She's pretty. She talks back to her daddy when he's wrong. She has to do a lot of talking.

After Horne and Barron and Brantley—the shambles that they left the Senate in—there is no place but up for Philip. So, Phil, I think it's going to be easy after all.

In a more serious vein, this is a case where the job sought the man. As Harry told you, there has never been a man more prepared by his commitment to his job in the Senate than Phil Lewis. He has chaired all the important committees. He probably has more knowledge about all of government than anyone that we've ever nominated.

He's only weak in one area—he does not understand the no-fault insurance bill that we passed. I don't understand the education formula. He and I have an agreement that I won't ask him to understand insurance if he won't ask me to understand that formula. We have Buddy MacKay, so we'll be all right.

When you start to pick a man for this job, which many of us here can testify is an awesome responsibility, you have to decide what kind of person you want. You want a person that is compassionate but not compromising on matters of great importance. Phil Lewis has shown us that. You want a man that's strong but yet understanding. Phil Lewis has shown us that. You want him to be firm but to be fair. He fits that better than any man in the Senate. You want him to be hard-working but you want him to listen. And Phil will do that.

When I addressed the Senate as President I reminded you of the remarks of Abraham Lincoln when he said, "Fellow citizens, we cannot escape history. We of this Congress and this administration will be remembered in spite of ourselves. No personal significance or insignificance can spare one or another of us. The fiery trail through which we pass will allot us down

in honor or dishonor to the last generation. We say we're for the Indian. The world will not forget what we say. We know how to save the Union. The world knows we know how to save it. We even here hold the power and bear the responsibility. The way is plain, peaceful, generous and just. A way which if followed the world will forever applaud and God must forever bless."

And Thomas Jefferson said on his first inauguration, "We need still one thing more fellow citizens, a wise and frugal government which will restrain men from injuring one another, which will leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread that it's earned. This is the sum of good government and this is necessary to close the circle of our own happiness."

I think the most appropriate thing that can be said about Phil Lewis is the reflection Abraham Lincoln had on the presidency when he said, "I desire to so conduct the affairs of this administration that if at the end when I come to lay down the reins of power, I have lost every friend on earth, I shall at least have one friend left and that friend shall be bound inside of me."

And that's the story of Philip Lewis. We cannot gather together words that can explain the man. What Phil Lewis is is down inside of him. And as I reflect on over 20 years of service in the Legislature, one of my greatest memories is that I had the opportunity to second the nomination of Phil Lewis for the President of the Senate. Thank you.

The Presiding Officer recognized Senator MacKay who further seconded the nomination of Senator Lewis.

Senator MacKay: Mr. President, members of the Senate, honored guests. Someone said the thing wrong with looking in a mirror is that you can't tell what you look like when you're not looking in a mirror. Someone else said if a society wants to know what it looks like when it's not looking in a mirror, it should look at its legislature.

We, the members of the Florida Senate, are an accurate reflection, a random cross section and cross sample of the people of Florida—blemishes and all. We have broad differences; differences of opinion, differences of priorities, and differences of values. These differences are an accurate reflection of the broad differences among our constituencies today.

What is needed in the State of Florida and what is needed in the Florida Senate is a person who can enable us to reconcile these differences in an atmosphere of fairness, in an atmosphere of integrity, and in an atmosphere of good will. Phil Lewis is such a person.

Phil Lewis is a person who will not tell us what to do but who will enable each of us in his own way to make a contribution toward arriving at a consensus in the best direction for the State of Florida. It is with a great deal of pleasure that I second the nomination of Senator Phil Lewis.

The Presiding Officer recognized Senator Ware who further seconded the nomination of Senator Ware.

Senator Ware: Mr. President, fellow Senators and honored guests. It's with a great deal of pleasure that I second the nomination of Phil Lewis as President of the Florida Senate.

Eight years ago Phil and I came to the Senate as freshman senators and during the time I've served with him I've found him to be a dependable man, a man of great integrity, a man of great faith, and a man that I'm proud to call my friend.

Phil, as the leader of the Florida Senate, will recognize in each of us the differences we have, the responsibilities we owe to our constituents but, at the same time, will encourage us to the maximum potential we have; and by his prodding perhaps to exceed it at times.

I think Phil will lead us to efficiencies in state government and a new preparedness for our future challenges.

That is the type of man Phil is—one of great strength, one of great honor and one that is tough. And I'm proud to second the nomination of Phil Lewis for the 63rd President of the Senate of the State of Florida.

The Presiding Officer recognized Senator Frank who further seconded the nomination of Senator Lewis and on motion by Senator Frank nominations were closed.

Senator Frank: Mr. President and fellow senators, I rise also to second the nomination of Senator Phil Lewis as President of the Florida Senate.

I am a freshman senator, but Phil Lewis is no stranger to me. I am honored to second his nomination to the presidency of the Senate. My feeling of honor derives from my knowledge of the man. I worked with him when I was in the House of Representatives. He is a man worthy of distinction. He is an honest man, committed to his God and the achievement of fairness in the obligations he will execute. He is a person who will contribute to the progress of Florida. His understanding of human needs and the demand for fair and honest government will be paramount in the performance of his duties as President of the Senate. It is with an intense feeling of honor that I second the nomination of Senator Phil Lewis and move that the nominations for President of the Senate now be closed.

The roll was called on the election of the President and each Senator voted in the affirmative by saying "Philip Lewis". The vote was:

Yeas—39

Anderson	Gorman	McClain	Steinberg
Barron	Grizzle	McKnight	Stuart
Carlucci	Hair	Myers	Thomas
Chamberlin	Henderson	Neal	Tobiassen
Childers, D.	Hill	Peterson	Trask
Childers, W. D.	Holloway	Poole	Vogt
Dunn	Jenne	Scarborough	Ware
Fechtcl	Johnston	Scott	Williamson
Frank	MacKay	Skinner	Winn
Gordon	Maxwell	Spicola	

Nays—None

Senator Lewis was unanimously elected President of the Senate.

On motion by Senator W. D. Childers that a committee be appointed to escort Senator Lewis to the bar of the Senate and then to the rostrum, the Presiding Officer appointed Senators W. D. Childers, Gordon, Williamson and Stuart. Senator Lewis was escorted to the bar of the Senate where Mr. Chief Justice England administered the oath of office to him, and then to the rostrum where he was seated.

On motion by Senator D. Childers that a committee be appointed to escort Mrs. Lewis, wife of the President, to the rostrum, the Presiding Officer appointed Senators D. Childers, Chamberlin, Tobiassen and Jenne. Mrs. Lewis was escorted to the rostrum where she was received by the Presiding Officer, presented to the Senate and seated beside the President.

The Presiding Officer presented the following members of the President's family: The President's children, Juliana (Maryknoll Sister), Paulette, Diana, Mark, Patricia, Daniel, Suzanne,

Cornelius Francis and Kevin Cletus; the President's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Lewis; Mrs. Lewis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Howley. Friends and relatives who were seated in the gallery were recognized.

The Presiding Officer invited the President's children to come to the rostrum where they presented a plaque to their father. The inscription on the plaque was read by his daughter Juliana:

Congratulations  
DAD  
Senate President  
November 21, 1978  
"We are proud of you!"  
Love,

The Nine Angels and Your Better Half

Senator Winn, the Presiding Officer, presented the gavel to the President.

#### The President Presiding

The President announced that nominations would now be received for President Pro Tempore for a term of two years, and recognized Senator Trask who placed in nomination the name of Senator Dan Scarborough of the 7th Senatorial District.

**Senator Trask:** I am especially pleased to submit in nomination the name of Senator Dan Scarborough of Jacksonville for the Office of President Pro Tempore of the Florida Senate.

There are several pertinent reasons why I tell you of the special significance in my nominating Dan Scarborough.

First and foremost, is because I feel that this colleague of ours has earned the position he seeks by hard work and ability. Additionally, our new President Pro-Tempore—and apparently the heir apparent to the presidency—has the unusual ability to fight tenaciously and skillfully on legislation and at the same time keep an open mind to those viewpoints which differ from his.

A debater of extraordinary skill, he can be tellingly and effectively eloquent with his argument. His remarkable knowledge of the Senate rules has aided him substantially in his Senate tenure.

Dan Scarborough has trained himself ably for public service, and yet he has managed to do this and maintain his gregarious, friendly disposition.

A native of Hortense, Georgia, Dan has lived most of his life in Jacksonville where he captured his beautiful and gracious bride, Virginia, and where they and their family reside.

His legislative career has been one of continuous progress since he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1966 and first elected to the Senate in 1968.

A "doer" by nature, a friend by temperament and inclination, I am proud to submit in nomination as the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the name of Dan Scarborough, Mr. President.

The President recognized Senator Henderson who seconded the nomination of Senator Scarborough.

**Senator Henderson:** I know it was with great trepidation that Dan asked me to say a couple of words about him. You know, I had a list of about a hundred glowing adjectives I wanted to use this morning, had them all written out and carefully thought about them then the preacher this morning kind of reminded me that we've taken an oath to honesty and

I've had to drop out 99 of those adjectives. So, let me just say that he is prompt.

Seriously, the Senate has made an excellent choice in selecting Dan Scarborough to be on its leadership team because he's shown his ability to preside over this Senate with impartiality, to treat us all as individuals rather than by party and I think he's going to do a wonderful job in the position.

He, unlike the President, has served with distinction not only in this House but in the other House as well. He will bring the two Houses closer together by the work he will be doing here and the work he's done there.

He will be a knowledgeable adviser to the President, and the President is going to need all the help he can get with this group here.

I'm proud to nominate and second the nomination of my friend, the dearest friend I have in the Senate, Senator Dan Scarborough.

The President recognized Senator Skinner who further seconded the nomination of Senator Scarborough and on motion by Senator Skinner, nominations for President Pro Tempore were closed.

**Senator Skinner:** Mr. President, it is with a great deal of pride that I stand to second the nomination of Senator Dan Scarborough as our next Senate President Pro Tempore.

I know Senator Scarborough to have those qualities of leadership, courage, honesty and fairness which are so necessary for the administration of this distinguished office. I've seen Senator Scarborough in victory and in rare moments of defeat. In victory Senator Scarborough is magnanimous. In defeat his spirit is indomitable. Therefore, I am extremely pleased to second the nomination of Senator Dan Scarborough as our next President Pro Tempore, and move, Mr. President, that nominations be closed.

The roll was called on the election of the President Pro Tempore and each Senator voted in the affirmative by saying "Dan Scarborough". The vote was:

Yeas—39

Mr. President	Gordon	Maxwell	Steinberg
Anderson	Gorman	McClain	Stuart
Barron	Grizzle	McKnight	Thomas
Carlucci	Hair	Myers	Tobiassen
Chamberlin	Henderson	Neal	Trask
Childers, D.	Hill	Peterson	Vogt
Childers, W. D.	Holloway	Poole	Ware
Dunn	Jenne	Scott	Williamson
Fecht	Johnston	Skinner	Winn
Frank	MacKay	Spicola	

Nays—None

On motion by Senator W. D. Childers that a committee be appointed to escort Senator Scarborough to the bar of the Senate and to the rostrum, the President appointed Senators Hair, Barron, Spicola and Thomas. The committee escorted Senator Scarborough to the bar of the Senate where the oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Chief Justice England, and to the rostrum where he was received by the President and seated.

On motion by Senator Scott that a committee be appointed to escort Mrs. Scarborough, wife of the President Pro Tempore, to the rostrum, the President appointed Senators Ware, Peterson, Holloway and Carlucci. The committee escorted Mrs. Scarborough to the rostrum where she was received by the President, presented to the Senate and seated.

The President introduced family of Senator and Mrs. Scarborough; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scarborough, Senator Scar-

borough's parents; Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Doonan, Mrs. Scarborough's parents; John, Marilu and Christopher Scarborough, son, daughter-in-law and grandson; Karen Scarborough, daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Kenny Partin, Senator Scarborough's uncle and aunt. The following relatives and friends were also introduced: Mr. and Mrs. Tobe Elrod, Mr. and Mrs. John Griner, Sue Lanier Deege and Carol Voelker.

The President Pro Tempore was then presented to the Senate.

**Senator Scarborough:** Thank you so much. For my family and for me, this is a proud moment and I want to pledge to each of you individually and to the Senate collectively that this confidence and trust will serve as my daily inspiration to become a better senator and a better representative of the citizens of Florida.

And to Alan Trask, Warren Henderson and Pete Skinner, goes my very special gratitude. What courage it must take—even for these very good friends—to stand up in public and try to find something good to say about Dan Scarborough. Your sacrifice is appreciated.

To my other colleagues, I also give my thanks and tell you that as an extension of the President's office, the offices of the President Pro Tem always are open to you for whatever reason you choose to visit.

I look forward to the upcoming committee sessions and the 1979 legislative session because I am confident that under the leadership of our new President, the Florida Senate will evidence a stable, progressive administration.

Although I bask in the honor which the Senate has this day afforded me, this is not my day for speeches. This is Phil Lewis' moment and Phil Lewis' day. I join each of you in wishing him every possible success.

Thank you.

The President announced that nominations would now be received for Secretary of the Senate for a term of two years.

Joe Brown was nominated for Secretary of the Senate by Senator Myers. Senator Scott seconded the nomination and on motion by Senator Scott nominations were closed.

By unanimous vote of the membership, Joe Brown was elected Secretary. Mr. Chief Justice England administered the oath of office to Mr. Brown.

The President announced that nominations would be received for Sergeant at Arms of the Senate for a term of two years.

John D. Melton was nominated for Sergeant at Arms by Senator Peterson. Senator Ware seconded the nomination and on motion by Senator Ware nominations were closed.

By unanimous vote of the membership, John D. Melton was elected Sergeant at Arms. Mr. Chief Justice England administered the oath of office to Mr. Melton.

On motion by Senator Hill that a committee be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate was convened for the purpose of organization, the President appointed Senators Hill, Grizzle, Fachtel, Maxwell, McKnight, Neal, Poole and Steinberg. The committee was excused to perform its duty.

On motion by Senator Dunn that a committee be appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate was convened for the purpose of organization and to extend an invitation to His Excellency to join the Senate in session, the President appointed Senators Dunn, McClain, Myers, Gorman and Anderson. The committee was excused to perform its duty.

A committee from the House of Representatives consisting of Representatives Healey, Batchelor, Young, Hazouri, Kutun and J. W. Lewis informed the Senate that the House of Representatives was convened for the purpose of organization.

The committee appointed to notify the House of Representatives returned to the chamber and reported to the President that its duty had been performed. The President thanked the committee and the committee was discharged.

The committee appointed to notify the Governor returned to the Chamber escorting His Excellency, the Honorable Reubin O'D. Askew, Governor of Florida, who was escorted to the rostrum and seated.

The President addressed the Senate as follows:

I am deeply appreciative of all the kind and thoughtful remarks made here this morning on my behalf, especially since I recognize the strain it made on the imaginations of my colleagues Harry Johnston, Dempsey Barron, Buddy MacKay, John Ware and one of our bright, new Senators, Pat Frank. Certainly, their words will serve me as an inspiration and a goal as I humbly accept this role of leadership of the Florida Senate which all of you have rewarded me with today. I not only will strive daily to live up to the lofty characteristics which have been alluded to, but, with God's help and your encouragement, I will seek to make the Senate, and the citizens of Florida, proud of their trust in me.

This very special day in my life gains in significance to me as I look around this chamber and in the galleries and see so many who have made my life more pleasant and complete through the years. Without the support of my wife, my 9 children, my family, my friends and my church, no achievement of any magnitude could have been possible. That my family, at least one of the dear school teachers of my youth, my priest and a number of my friends are here this morning to share this honor is an humbling accolade which I will always treasure.

I want everyone to know we are blessed with a very capable leader in the House of Representatives in Hyatt Brown. We have worked on and discussed major programs and are in broad general agreement on the major issues even though we may have different solutions. He is a man of outstanding ability and absolute integrity.

Much has been said and written by the media of the *power* of the Presidency of the Senate, and in that regard, I want to remind each of you in this chamber that I will use that power as prudently and judiciously as I possibly can. I'll pray for the wisdom and courage to carry out that promise every day.

At this very moment, I am at the apex of my Senatorial career, because when choices for committee assignments and chairmanships are announced, the popularity and power of the President of the Senate starts its downhill run.

On the question of committee assignments and chairmanships, (I prayed over this too), I recognize full well that it is impossible to please all persons with committee designations, though I have struggled to attain a balance in philosophy, expertise, geography and personal desires.

It is noteworthy that while each Senator has been urged to transmit his or her committee choices to me, there were instances where I received but one or two requests, and some, none at all.

To all members of the Senate, I confess with the utmost sincerity: I urgently need and seek your advice in all matters which are of concern to this Legislature.

I want no one-man show, because one man cannot have all the answers. Rather, I look for a team effort which is built upon input from all, understanding from all and the ability of all to work compatibly with those whose political philosophies may differ. If we can achieve this high aim, the people of Florida whom we serve will be the beneficiaries.

For those of you who are being sworn into the office of State Senator for the first time, I have a special welcome which applies to those of you serving for the first time in the Legislature, as well as to those House colleagues whose constituents have rewarded them with the promotion to this body. Let me editorialize for a moment for those new Legislators in particular. This may sound a bit self-serving, but it is not meant to be any more than information.

You are a member of the best Legislature in the nation, and it is so recognized throughout the country. Our openness, our modern equipment, and our outstanding staff have earned us this reputation.

Several weeks ago, Spain sent a group to see how Florida ran its government. Joe Brown will tell you he has visitors from all over the country coming to see how Florida runs its Legislature all the time—so be proud of it. The people should be told and made aware, after all, it's theirs, and they pay enough for it.

Please do not prejudge the Senate. Wait, watch it work and become an integral part of it.

I encourage you in the strongest terms to be inquisitive and penetrating in committee work. Know the subject matter, know its effect on citizens' pocketbooks and their lives and be willing and ready to kill bills in committee which you feel are unneeded or unhealthy for your constituents.

These are historic times we live in nationally, but particularly here in Florida. The people 10 years ago directed us to take a look at the Constitution and see if any changes were needed—we did. Recommendations were made and the people rejected them . . . Except for individual changes there won't be another comprehensive look at the Constitution for 20 years. There is another historic item: Governor Askew (a former member of this body) is completing his tenure, which marks the first two, full-term Governorship in modern times and is leaving office more *popular* and *influential* than when he went into office. That in itself is historic.

We have a new Governor, (also a former member of this body) to whom we do now pledge our cooperation . . . but reserve the right to respectfully disagree . . . when in the best interest of the people. We have a newly constituted Cabinet made up of a majority of former State Senators, including George Firestone, Bill Gunter, Bob Graham, Gerald Lewis, and a new member, Jim Smith, and the old reliables Doyle Conner and Ralph Turlington. None are former Presidents of the Senate, I might add—I have been informed the Presidency of the Senate is terminal as far as politics go.

Another milestone is in our return to a *Biennial Budget* for the first time in ten years. (I'll expand a bit on that later.)

Nationally two major events have happened in just the immediate past which are of concern: (1) New York City going into bankruptcy (2) Proposition 13 which is the Boston Tea Party of modern times.

Sixteen States had varying kinds of taxing and spending limitations on the ballot just this month—most of which passed.

New York City's problems needn't be a total loss. Each of us here today will pay for any lack of awareness which sooner or

later could cause the tax well to dry up—they can serve as an example of this—it could happen to us. Had New York State put some limitation on the "Big Apple" 30 years ago, we wouldn't be paying for it now.

We will be asking the Advisory Council on Intergovernmental relations for recommendations on what I consider to be vital areas: (1) Pension programs in local governments; (2) Bonded Indebtedness.

Should public pensions pay more than 100% of salaries when combined with social security or should they be *that* high? Obviously every pension program should be actuarially sound. We are aware that the combined local government deficiency in pension funding is approximately \$900 million.

As to bonded indebtedness, we should at the very minimum have some guidelines for the issuance of general obligation and revenue bonds. This will have a very high priority over the next 2 years. So much for the New York City event.

The second major event was and is the Proposition 13 syndrome. Is it real? *You better believe it.* Poll after poll, news article after news article, voter after voter, has said and is saying: *Cut Public spending—Cut Government.* People are mad. Just this past Sunday I went to visit a friend in the hospital—

I went to ask what room he was in and the Lady I inquired of said "Oh Senator sign this" and she handed me a note to our U. S. Senators about the U. S. spending habits, admonishing them to do something about it. Yes this is a very Grass Roots Boston Tea Party and we *must* and *will* respond to it.

We in Florida are blessed with a relatively low tax base compared to other States . . . but that doesn't really impress the taxpayers who are paying out the taxes, and besides that, it is what the taxpayer "perceives" he is having to pay which is too high. It is irrelevant to him whether we are as a state in some statistical guide.

Some months ago, I asked Senator Gordon of the 35th District to head a select committee to examine "What alternatives there are to Proposition 13". We put no shackles or boundaries on the Committee. They were to examine everything from a simple millage roll back to a total revamping of the tax structure. We will have some recommendations in January or February.

Without question, the development of the State Budget on a biennial basis starting next year, and the effect of the National economy on Florida will be the paramount issue facing the Legislature. The effect of a new tight money policy on inflation and prospective growth has not been fully assessed as yet and may not be clearly visible as the budget is prepared.

What we do know from past painful experience is that Florida is the last to feel the first effects of a recession and the last, by far, to recover. For my part, I am coming down on the side of extreme fiscal caution in disbursing funds for state operations.

Every effort must be made to stay within President Carter's guidelines of 5%, or less, not to exceed 6%.

Much has been said already about the surplus accumulating in the State Treasury and raiding parties are already being formed.

If the surplus availability becomes firm, let's for heaven's sake reduce tax somewhere.

It must be understood that the surplus is being built from inflated tax dollars paid on inflated prices—that the surplus

is *illusory* in terms of preparing for an economic downturn—and substantial funds must be set aside in reserve.

The job of maintaining a reserve will not be easy. Make no mistake about it—you will be faced with many emotional pleas to spend every last cent of available money.

The great danger to our maintaining fiscal responsibility will come from “single shot” lobbying where every high-powered special interest seeks massive funding only for their just cause without having any responsibility to consider the needs of the State as a whole. All of these matters will require prudence on the part of all of us in the Legislature. We must meet the *needs* of the State, not the *wishes*, that at this time are not in our financial ability.

#### ECONOMIC, COMMUNITY AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Florida is blessed in being one of the greatest places in the entire world to live and to visit. Florida has had, and is expected to continue to experience some of the greatest growth in the entire Nation. Because Florida historically has a large construction segment, we have been hit extremely hard in time of recession.

Our industries must be balanced with more manufacturing, which with modern technology can be compatible with the environment and quality of life identified with Florida. Broadening our economic base should be a short and long term objective for Florida. We need to recognize that economic development is more than a simple legislative enactment . . . it is a long term objective . . . an attitude . . . an official direction which Florida's leadership must take. Economic development cannot be turned on when the economy recedes and unemployment is high, only to be turned off in good times. Economic development involves every level of government. I am convinced that Florida is effectively laying to rest any real or imagined anti-business attitude. The Legislature must stand ready to assist in the formulation of an economic development program as we did last session with virtually every level of government, which will accomplish over the long run an enhancement of manufacturing compatible with Florida's quality of life, a broadening of our economic base, and an increase in the average rate of the Florida worker, enabling Florida to be less susceptible to downturns in the national economy.

#### COMMERCE

During the last Session, the Legislature decreed that *Workmen's Compensation Laws* would be wiped from the statutes in 1979, mandating major, needed reform. However, primary attention will be directed toward reducing premium rates and maintaining equitable benefit levels. A Committee, chaired by Senator MacKay, was formed during the interim to study this area. A number of proposals currently are being considered and a report is expected to be provided to the Legislature by March 1, 1979. Speaker Brown and I would like that issue up the first week of the Session.

The area of products liability also has been of recurring concern to the Florida Legislature and is expected to remain a topic of interest during the upcoming Session. The Senate passed extensive products liability bills during both the 1977 and 1978 sessions which met stiff opposition in the House and failed both times.

The Senate Commerce Committee is continuing its study of this problem.

Since last session the Committee commissioned its staff to conduct a study on the causes and effects of the products liability situation and to consider remedial measures that may

relieve the burden on Florida's industry. This year, the Committee will be considering some of those remedial measures with the hope of reducing the cost of products liability insurance rates while, at the same time, continuing to provide adequate protection to the consumer.

#### GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

We are continuing our review of regulatory agencies, and the Senate this year is responsible for preliminary work on whether we should retain, abolish, or alter 12 of the 25 agencies subject to review under the Regulatory Reform Act (Sunset Law).

The Senate Governmental Operations Committee has been assigned this task and I will appoint a select committee from members of this committee to begin early hearings on this project.

Our aim is simple: No profession, occupation, or business should be cloaked in state regulatory protection unless it is necessary for the protection of the public from harm.

We are to determine: Are regulations too stringent? Are they setting unreasonable standards? Are they fostering non-competitive practices? Are they resulting in unduly high prices to the consumer? And, foremost, are the regulations really needed?

I ask only that you be thorough and make your decisions in the best interest of all the people of Florida.

#### EDUCATION

We must begin to promote the good things about education in Florida, not just emphasize the bad. As representatives of the people we must exercise the leadership necessary to restore public confidence in our schools. We can do this by continuing our efforts to improve teacher quality through more stringent and meaningful certification requirements. We must continue our program of monitoring the achievement level of students and teachers, so that we know that our young people will have the best possible educational opportunities. Parent and citizen involvement in decision making at the individual school level will assist in bringing the public confidence back into education. Placing top priority on the K-5 grades in the basic skills to see to it that students can read and write is a must.

Much has been said on higher education in the past few weeks as to the plan of the Regents \$170 Million request for equipment and making various university centers of excellence and I don't intend to go into detail on this program at this time, as to its merits or the amount of dollars of the request. I will say that I don't think we are using our universities to the best advantage of the state in many ways. The biggest one as I see it is economic development. So, I hope the Education Committee, Economic Community and Consumer Affairs Committee and Ways and Means will coordinate all of their efforts to see how we can best use the university system for enhancement of quality of life for the people of Florida. Concentrating our efforts on enacting measures to improve management will aid our higher education system in achieving greatness.

Money alone won't create educational excellence. We must help our schools, vo-tech schools, colleges and universities by providing them with the direction and statutory tools necessary to achieve their goals and meet the needs of the people.

#### H. R. S.

In the area of Health and Rehabilitative Services, there is a need and an opportunity for legislative action to correct

several long-standing problems. One very exciting program is the welfare jobs project, designed to remove welfare people from the welfare rolls through private employment. The potential cost savings to the state is staggering. We also need to provide more community care programs for our growing elderly population, as an alternative to expensive institutional care. Another area which needs legislative attention is the Medicaid Program, which continues to be plagued by poor management and lack of accountability. This is a \$300 million program, one of the largest single programs in State Government, and these management problems must be corrected this year. Last summer, the Silver-Haired Legislature met and stated its priorities. I would hope that if and when that legislation is filed the Committee Chairmen will give their suggestions most careful consideration.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

In the area of the environment and natural resources, further major environmental legislation is *not* needed. For the most part, the necessary acts already have been passed and are on the books. However, I regret seeing signs that the "permit mechanisms" of the state are once again becoming unwieldy. Fine-tuning in these areas, rather than extensive overhauls should be our approach. Further action in the field of energy is needed too.

Environmental interest which I foresee as being relevant during this next session involve management of the saltwater fisheries of the state: the operation of the state air quality program in light of recent and continuing federal actions on this subject, review of water management in Florida and the state water plan, and the results of the state lands study committee created last session to examine the subject of state sovereignty lands. One area of interest is the purchase of environmentally endangered land, but first we must ask ourselves if we need anymore of it, and if so, how do we finance it. One suggestion is the use of the severance tax—we would hope the Committee on Natural Resources and the Finance and Tax Subcommittee can come up with a recommendation.

#### TRANSPORTATION

Florida's future progress is also dependent, to a large extent, upon a viable transportation system. Energy and economic considerations mandate that we plan and implement transportation systems that are cost beneficial from both the initial construction cost, as well as from an operational and maintenance viewpoint.

Thanks to certain provisions in the recently enacted Federal Surface Transportation Act of 1978, additional interstate funds will be apportioned directly to Florida. We must be prepared to meet matching fund requirements from these federal act provisions.

As we approach the benefits of additions to our metropolitan rapid transit transportation systems, though, I would offer a note of serious concern and caution. In these, as in other projects partially funded by state dollars essentially for the welfare of a specific locality we must make ourselves acutely aware of cost estimates to protect the state from shortfalls in design estimates and overruns in construction costs. Everything must be on the table if we are asking all Floridians to help foot the bill for local projects. All in all transportation funds look most encouraging.

#### CRIMINAL LAW

The most crying need for our attention in the field of criminal law, however, concerns convicted sex offenders. Today,

these persons are being thrown back into society outside prison walls during their period of sentencing and this threat to society must be eliminated by the Legislature.

As we approach our responsibilities, it is interesting to note that 36 Senators have more than 285 years combined Senate and House service. Four of our new Senators bring to this chamber valuable experience in business and county government. The Senate has a competent professional staff and adequate office facilities in Tallahassee and the Senatorial districts. In short we are equipped to assume our responsibilities during the next two years.

To all Senators, I suggest a note of caution on the introduction of bills. In a number of legislative races this year, incumbents were faced with tough questions from opponents about the pass-fail ratio of bills filed. Each year we have far too many bills introduced and a wise course of action may be that you be prepared to stand behind each bill bearing your signature as prime sponsor or co-sponsor.

In this year's regular Session 3,534 bills were introduced and 666 passed both Houses of the Legislature. The available Session floor time was 121 hours, or about 10 minutes per bill. The Appropriations Bill might take 10 hours and a local bill 10 seconds.

In our attempt to raise certain issues in this talk we have left out many, but they too will come to the forefront in the next few months. The important thing is we do what the people want us to do. I gather from the mood of the people their overriding concern is for the reduction of government spending—to do it responsively—and to cut taxes. That will be our goal—an efficient, progressive, economically operated government which is composite reflection of what the majority of the Legislature senses to be for the best interests of the citizens of Florida.

Thank you.

The President presented the Governor to the Senate.

Governor Askew: Thank you very much. Mr. President, Mr. President Pro Tem, distinguished members of the Senate, Judiciary and former members who are present with you today; I appreciate the thoughtfulness of the President of the Senate in giving me this opportunity to share a few moments with you. As he indicated, I'll be going out of office six weeks from today, but I'll be in office at least six more weeks as well.

I was attending a meeting recently of Associated Industries. The President of Associated Industries said that I must have a great deal of mixed emotions about going out of office. When I had a chance to speak, I said, "That's true but I'm sure it was exceeded substantially by the mixed emotions this group might have of my going out of office."

I think this group too must have some of the same mixed emotions.

But it's been a privilege for me to have served in government for these 20 years, and particularly to have served in the legislature. I would address myself in particular to the new members of the Senate—I believe most of whom have previously served in the House. It is a great privilege to serve in a law-making body in a free society.

We talk a lot about the so-called struggles between the chambers and between the branches, and yet I would remind you that at the time the fledgling United States of America adopted its constitution in 1787 it had experienced great difficulty in trying to live under the articles of confederation,

where there was not really a chief executive as such, nor was there any real judicial system. And it was only by their willingness to try to diffuse the power—up until that time every major government had always had a single source of power—into three branches that the systems ever worked.

Inherent in the diffusion into the tri-party system of government of the legislative, executive and judicial are what we call checks and balances. Our government was intended from the very beginning to have checks on one another.

From time to time when this check has been asserted more strongly than others, it perturbed some people. But the fact is; it is only in the willingness of all three branches of government—the legislative and judicial and the executive—to check one another, does the system ever really work. There was some built-in conflict into the system by intention. Of course, all of this is supposed to take place in a greater framework of affirmation and unity to the common good and it can and should.

From time to time there are differences between the House and the Senate. We have a bicameral system. That's why you have that system. It's assumed out of that conflict comes a consensus from which free people can be governed.

So for those of you who are having the privilege for the first time, it is no small opportunity, no small responsibility, to participate in a law-making body in a free society. It's not an easy thing but it's an interesting thing.

As I view the six former Presidents on my right, each of whom I had the privilege of serving with, either as Governor or as President Pro Tempore under Senator Mathews, I wish to express my appreciation to all of you for the many courtesies and the cooperation I have received over these past eight years. It has been sometimes better than at other times but again I would remind you that a Governor does not appoint members of the legislative branch. He appoints members of the executive branch and vacancies in the judicial branch, but he really doesn't appoint the legislative branch. I've always tried to remember that.

I think Florida is fortunate in having the services of Bob Graham and Wayne Mixson as our next Governor-elect and Lieutenant Governor-elect. And Florida is also privileged to have presiding officials like Phil Lewis, a person whom I have deep respect for, and Hyatt Brown, for whom I have the very same deep respect.

I think the one thing I can say to the people of Florida without any reservation, they will have a Governor, a President of the Senate, and a Speaker of the House, without any question, with impeccable credentials of competency and honesty.

Now people really can hope for competence; they've got a right to demand honesty—and they have it.

I know most of you think I was asked to come to speak because I am an outgoing Governor; fact of the matter is Phil just needed a Protestant to balance this religious gathering.

I do want to also thank the Bishops of the Catholic Church in this state, along with every segment of the religious community, for what I believe was a remarkable showing in terms of opposition to the introduction of casino gambling into Florida. I don't know that there has ever been a time in the religious community of a state, from the Rabbinical Council to every phase of Christianity, when they've been so united.

As Phil said, I'm now going to have to go to work for a living, but I will leave here with many friendships that will last

for a long time and I am sure that I will see you again—possibly sooner than you think. Thank you.

Senator Barron was recognized.

**Senator Barron:** If I could have a moment for a serious reflection about what will probably be enlightening to the Senators from South Florida and to our guests who are here from South Florida and read the press there. I'd like to point out that, contrary to what you have read in the press, Rube Askew and I have been personal friends through his administration and we have had an opportunity to work together in the passage of what I consider the most important legislation passed during his administration and I think he has been an outstanding Governor.

For many years before Rube became Governor he worked on a fair apportionment plan for Florida. While he was Governor I had the opportunity to work with him in the passage of a fair apportionment plan in Florida—the first one to ever answer muster in the Supreme Court of the United States.

And while he was Governor, we worked for a long time to reform the court systems of Florida. He asked me to help with it and we handled a bill in the Senate to do that.

When the death penalty was outlawed in Florida Senator Dunn was the attorney for the Governor's office. We worked together on the reinstatement of a limited death penalty that also was approved by the United States Supreme Court.

It's difficult for me to remember any important piece of legislation on which we have been opposed. Rube asked me to handle and help write the no-fault divorce law that we have in Florida. It was appropriate when the legislature was locked in serious disagreement and we went into the extended session this year that he asked me to come down and let's talk together and see if we could pass the necessary laws. He was very, very helpful—I hope I was—and we did that.

So I want to congratulate you Rube for a good job for a kid from Pensacola that used to deliver papers on the streets.

On motion by Senator Gordon the address by the President, remarks by the Governor and President Pro Tempore, all nominating and seconding speeches for President and President Pro Tempore, and the foregoing remarks by Senator Barron were ordered printed in the Journal.

Senator MacKay moved that the Rules of the 1977-78 regular sessions, as amended during those sessions, with one amendment be adopted to govern the Senate pending further action by the Senate.

On motion by Senator MacKay the following amendment to the Rules was adopted:

**Amendment 1—**The first paragraph of Rule 2.1 is amended to read:

2.1—Standing committees; standing subcommittees—Permanent standing committees and standing subcommittees, when created and designated, by rule of the Senate, shall exist and function both during and between sessions. The President shall appoint the membership of the following named standing committees and standing subcommittees provided that each standing committee shall consist of not less than five (5) members:

Agriculture

Commerce

Corrections, Probation and Parole

Economic, Community and Consumer Affairs

Education

Executive Business  
 Governmental Operations  
 Health and Rehabilitative Services  
 Judiciary-Civil  
 Judiciary-Criminal  
 Natural Resources and Conservation  
 Personnel, Retirement, and Collective Bargaining  
 Rules and Calendar  
 Transportation  
 Ways and Means  
 Subcommittee A (*Appropriations*)  
 Subcommittee B (*Appropriations*)  
 Subcommittee C (*Appropriations*)  
 Subcommittee on Finance, Taxation, and Claims  
 Subcommittee D (*Finance, Taxation and Claims*)  
 Subcommittee E (*Personnel, Retirement and Collective Bargaining*)

The rules as amended were adopted. The vote was:

## Yeas—37

Mr. President	Gordon	Maxwell	Stuart
Anderson	Gorman	McClain	Thomas
Barron	Grizzle	McKnight	Tobiassen
Carlucci	Hair	Neal	Trask
Chamberlin	Henderson	Peterson	Vogt
Childers, D.	Hill	Poole	Williamson
Childers, W. D.	Holloway	Scott	Winn
Dunn	Jenne	Skinner	
Fechtcl	Johnston	Spicola	
Frank	MacKay	Steinberg	

Nays—None

## COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 2.1, the President announced the appointment of the standing committees and standing subcommittees as follows:

## AGRICULTURE

Senator Trask, Chairman; Senator Peterson, Vice Chairman; Senators Anderson, Fechtel, Skinner, Stuart and Tobiassen.

## COMMERCE

Senator W. D. Childers, Chairman; Senator Winn, Vice Chairman; Senators Anderson, Barron, Henderson, Johnston, MacKay, McClain, Peterson, Scott and Ware.

## CORRECTIONS, PROBATION AND PAROLE

Senator Skinner, Chairman; Senator Chamberlin, Vice Chairman; Senators Fechtel, Hill, Maxwell and Neal.

## ECONOMIC, COMMUNITY AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Senator Thomas, Chairman; Senator Myers, Vice Chairman; Senators Frank, Gorman, Grizzle, Jenne, McKnight, Stuart and Williamson.

## EDUCATION

Senator MacKay, Chairman; Senator Ware, Vice Chairman; Senators Chamberlin, D. Childers, Frank, Maxwell, Peterson, Steinberg, Tobiassen and Winn.

## EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

Senator Winn, Chairman; Senator Scott, Vice Chairman; Senators Carlucci, Frank and Steinberg.

## GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Senator Dunn, Chairman; Senator Hair, Vice Chairman; Senators Gorman, Henderson, Maxwell, Myers, Neal, Scarborough, Thomas and Williamson.

## HEALTH AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

Senator Johnston, Chairman; Senator D. Childers, Vice Chairman; Senators Gordon, Grizzle, Hill, McClain, McKnight, Poole, Vogt and Spicola.

## JUDICIARY-CIVIL

Senator Hair, Chairman; Senator McClain, Vice Chairman; Senators Dunn, Hill, Jenne and Scott.

## JUDICIARY-CRIMINAL

Senator Spicola, Chairman; Senator Steinberg, Vice Chairman; Senators Carlucci, Dunn and Poole.

## NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION

Senator Vogt, Chairman; Senator Henderson, Vice Chairman; Senators Anderson, Carlucci, Fechtel, Frank, Grizzle, McKnight, Skinner and Trask.

## RULES AND CALENDAR

Senator Barron, Chairman; Senator Johnston, Vice Chairman; Senators W. D. Childers, Dunn, Gordon, Henderson, Holloway, MacKay, McClain, Myers, Peterson, Scott, Thomas, Tobiassen, Trask and Ware.

## TRANSPORTATION

Senator Holloway, Chairman; Senator Thomas, Vice Chairman; Senators Gorman, Neal, Poole, Scarborough, Spicola and Williamson.

## WAYS AND MEANS

Senator Gordon, Chairman; Senator Johnston, Vice Chairman; Senators Chamberlin, D. Childers, W. D. Childers, Dunn, Gorman, Hair, Holloway, MacKay, Maxwell, McClain, Myers, Peterson, Scarborough, Scott, Skinner, Stuart, Spicola, Thomas, Tobiassen, Trask and Vogt.

*Subcommittee A:* Senator W. D. Childers, Chairman; Senators McClain, Scarborough, Scott, Thomas and Trask.

*Subcommittee B:* Senator Peterson, Chairman; Senators D. Childers, Hair, MacKay and Tobiassen.

*Subcommittee C:* Senator Vogt, Chairman; Senators Dunn, Gorman, Johnston, Skinner and Spicola.

*Subcommittee D—Finance, Taxation and Claims:* Senators Myers, Chairman; Senators Dunn, Hair, Holloway, Peterson, Scarborough, Scott, Skinner, Tobiassen and Trask.

*Subcommittee E—Personnel, Retirement and Collective Bargaining:* Senator Johnston, Chairman; Senators Chamberlin, Gorman, MacKay, Maxwell and Stuart.

The President announced appointments to the following joint legislative committees (statutory):

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Senator D. Childers, Alternating Chairman; Senators Hair and Ware.

## LEGISLATIVE AUDITING

Senator MacKay, Alternating Chairman; Senators Gordon, Peterson, Scott and Fechtel.

## LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT

Senator Hair, Alternating Chairman; Senators W. D. Childers and Gorman.

## ADVISORY COUNCIL ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Senator Dunn, Alternating Chairman; Senators Hill, Jenne and Ware.

On motion by Senator Barron the Senate in Organization Session adjourned sine die at 12:17 p.m.