

Which were received and placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Browne, Chairman of the Special Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 6, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred the question of drawing up rules for the government of the proceedings of the Senate, beg leave to report the following rules:

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 1. The President shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned; shall call the Senate to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall call for corrections of the Journal of the preceding day.

RULE 2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal. He shall rise to put a question or to address the Senate, but may read sitting.

RULE 3. He shall declare all votes, but if a member rises to doubt a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative and negative, without any further debate.

RULE 4. When any member shall require a question to be determined by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the house in that manner, provided that any three of the members present are in favor of it.

RULE 5. When a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence in the order which they stand arranged; and a motion to lay on the table and to adjourn shall be determined without debate, except a motion to adjourn to a certain time.

RULE 6. When two or more members rise at once, the President shall name the member who is to speak first.

RULE 7. The President may designate a member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

RULE 8. The President shall not recognize any member

who shall address the chair from any position, except at his desk if objection be made thereto. When a member has finished speaking he shall sit down.

RULE 9. No member shall speak more than once on one question, to the prevention of any other who has not spoken and is desirous to speak, nor more than twice without obtaining leave of the house.

RULE 10. No member speaking shall be interrupted by another, but by rising up to call to order, or a question of privilege.

RULE 11. After a question is put to vote, no member shall speak to it.

RULE 12. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon.

RULE 13. Every motion shall be received and considered, and shall be reduced to writing upon the request of any member.

RULE 14. When a vote has been passed, it shall be in order for any member voting in the majority to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion (except in the last week of the session) shall be placed first in the orders of the day for the day succeeding that on which the motion is made; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered.

RULE 15. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall neither preclude amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

RULE 16. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day after motions to reconsider have been disposed of.

RULE 17. The rules and proceedings of the Senate shall be observed, as far as they are practicable, in Committee of the Whole, excepting that a member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject. In Committee of the Whole the previous question cannot be called, the yeas and nays required, nor can there be an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

RULE 18. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave.

RULE 19. Whenever a question shall be taken by yeas and nays, the Secretary shall call the names of all the members, in alphabetical order, except the President, whose name shall be called at the end of the roll call, and every member pres-

ent shall answer to his name, unless excused; and no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.

RULE 20. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session, to-wit:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Finance and Taxation.
- A Committee on Claims.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on City and County Organizations.
- A Committee on the Militia.
- A Committee on Legislative Expenses.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Public Printing.
- A Committee on Enrolled Bills.
- A Committee on Engrossed Bills.
- A Committee on State Affairs.
- A Committee on Railroads.
- A Committee on Public Lands.
- A Committee on Privileges and Elections.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Fisheries.
- A Committee on Indian Affairs.
- A Committee on State Boundaries.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Immigration.
- A Committee on Canals and Telegraphs.
- A Committee on Public Health.

And each of these committees shall consist of five members.

RULE 21. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate, and the person first named shall be chairman; and whenever a member of a committee shall be absent, and a substitute shall be appointed, the substitute shall hold the same rank in the committee as the member held for whom he is substituted. In all elections of committees by ballot, the person having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman.

RULE 22. No bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by a member without special leave; and all bills and joint resolutions, when so introduced, shall be committed before they are passed to a second reading.

RULE 23. No bill or joint resolution shall pass to be engrossed without two several readings on two separate days.

RULE 24. All bills and joint resolutions, after a second

reading, shall be committed to the Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to strictly examine the same, and, if found by them to be correctly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the same.

RULE 25. No engrossed bills or joint resolutions shall be amended without the unanimous consent of the members present.

RULE 26. All bills and joint resolutions shall be put upon the calendar, and shall be taken up on their various readings only in regular order, unless otherwise provided by the Committee on Rules.

RULE 27. All resolutions requiring the concurrence of the House of Representatives shall be read to the Senate and lie over one day before final action thereon, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE 28. All orders or resolutions requiring information from the Governor, Cabinet officers, or action of committee, shall be read to the Senate, and acted upon as in case of motions, and shall be spread upon the journals of the Senate.

RULE 29. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously endorse the final determination of the Senate thereon.

RULE 30. No bill, order, resolution, or other matter for the use of the Senate, shall be printed without the special order of the Senate.

RULE 31. No person, not a member of the Senate, shall be allowed inside the bar while the Senate is in session, except the Governor, his Cabinet officers, members of the House of Representatives and Judges of the Supreme and Circuit courts; Provided, That the President, upon the suggestion of any member, may invite any person within the bar of the Senate, unless objection be made thereto, in which case a vote of the Senate shall be necessary, but in no case shall any record of such admission within the bar of the Senate be made in the minutes.

RULE 32. 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 temporarily passed until the return of said Senator, when he shall have the privilege of calling up said Bill or Resolution out of its regular order on the calendar.

RULE 33. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not incon-

sistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the two branches of the Legislature.

RULE 34. The following shall be the hours of the daily session of the Senate, unless otherwise ordered: 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

RULE 35. Any rule or order may be altered, dispensed with or rescinded, by a two-thirds vote of the members present consenting thereto.

RULE 36. The daily Journal of the Senate shall not be read unless called for by some member.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Correcting the Journal.
Introduction of Resolutions, Petitions, and Memorials.
Introduction of Bills.
Consideration of Resolutions.
Messages from the House of Representatives.
Reports of Committees.
Orders of the Day.
Consideration of Bills upon their Second Reading.
Consideration of Bills upon their Third Reading.
Executive Appointments.

RULES GOVERNING EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

RULE 1. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, lay over for action until the day succeeding the day upon which they were made; and the final question on every nomination shall be: "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" Which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received.

RULE 2. Nominations neither approved nor rejected during the session at which they are made shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without being again made by the Governor; and if the Senate shall adjourn sine die, all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment shall be returned to the Governor, and shall not be acted upon afterwards, unless again submitted to the Senate by the Governor; and all motions pending to reconsider a vote upon a nomination shall fall on such adjournment.

RULE 3. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications, or the vote upon the confirmation of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept a secret; but the fact that a nomination has been made shall

not be regarded as a secret after the time has expired when a motion to reconsider may be made, and it shall be considered a breach of privilege for any Senator to break this rule.

RULE 4. When acting on Executive business, the Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

RULE 5. The Legislative proceedings and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate books.

RULE 6. Nominations approved or definitely acted upon by the Senate shall not be returned by the Secretary of the Senate to the Governor until the expiration of the time limited for making a motion to reconsider the same, or while a motion to reconsider is pending, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE 7. No transcript of the Executive record shall be furnished unless by special order of the Senate.

RULE 8. All confidential communications made by the Governor shall be by the members and officers of the Senate kept secret.

JOINT RULES.

While bills are on their passage between the two houses they shall be on paper and under signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each house respectively.

After a bill shall have passed both houses it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives or Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other house, before it shall be presented to the Governor of the State.

When bills are enrolled they shall be examined by a joint committee of two from the Senate, and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bills as passed in the two houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith, to their respective houses.

After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.

After a bill shall have been thus signed in each house, it shall be presented by the said committee to the Governor of the State for his approbation, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which house the same originated, which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the house in which it did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each house. The