

Companion
measures

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 ($\frac{2}{3}$) 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. Recommitment of a Senate bill shall automatically carry with it any House companion bill then on the Calendar.

Introduction
by members,
only—
Exception

3.13—Bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, memorials, or resolutions shall be introduced by only 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 Ways and Means. Any bill affecting tax matters, so as to increase, decrease, alter, impose or remove a tax, may be introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means. Reports and resolutions dealing with the 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.

Rule Four

ORDER OF BUSINESS AND CALENDAR

Sessions of
the Senate

4.1—The Senate shall meet pursuant to a schedule adopted, from time to time, by the Committee on Rules and Calendar and approved by the President, which shall set

forth hours of convening and adjournment. This rule notwithstanding the Senate shall meet in session at least once each legislative week during a regular session.

4.2—A majority of the Senate shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as it may prescribe. Any Senator at any time may question the existence of a quorum.

4.3 Daily order of business.—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. Motions relating to committee reference
6. Messages from the Governor
7. Messages from the House of Representatives
8. Consideration of Senate and other Resolutions
9. Matters on reconsideration
10. Unfinished business
11. Special Order as determined by the Committee on Rules and Calendar or by the Senate
12. Consideration of Bills and Joint Resolutions on Third Reading
13. Consideration of Bills and Joint Resolutions on Second Reading
14. Miscellaneous Business
15. 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 State of America.

At 8:30 a.m. every legislative day, the President shall call the Senate to order for the sole purpose of conducting the order of business of "Introduction and reference of Resolutions, Memorials, Bills and Joint Resolutions". During this period, the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Calendar or his designate from such Committee and the minority leader or his designate from his party shall attend. A list of the bills, reflecting the number and title of each, and the referencing thereof,

shall be delivered to each Senator no later than noon of the day of such referencing. The adoption of this rule shall constitute a waiver of so much of Section 7 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida as pertains to the first reading of a bill.

A vote of two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the Senators present shall be required to establish a Special Order except as provided in Rule 4.15. 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.

4.4—All bills and joint resolutions, including those which are strictly local in nature and those prefiled in accordance with these Rules, shall be referred to an appropriate standing committee or committees whose jurisdiction embraces the subject of the bill. When the President refers a bill to a standing committee having a standing subcommittee, the chairman of the standing committee shall determine whether such measure shall initially be considered by the full committee, a standing subcommittee, or a select subcommittee appointed by such chairman. The chairman, in referring a bill to a subcommittee, shall specify the number of days available for such consideration. If such subreference is to a standing subcommittee, the chairman of the standing committee shall promptly report such reference and the time allowed for such consideration to the Secretary of the Senate on forms provided for such purpose. 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 whether 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.

General bills and joint resolutions introduced after

the thirtieth day of the regular annual session shall be referenced, but delivery thereof shall be withheld from the committee or committees of reference until adjournment sine die of such session. The bills and joint resolutions affected hereby shall be considered in accordance with Rule 3.9. A motion to waive this rule shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Calendar for a hearing and its advisory recommendation as to the existence of an emergency reasonably compelling consideration of a bill or joint resolution notwithstanding this rule, which recommendation must be reported back to the Senate not later than the next legislative day.

4.5—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 ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of the membership of the Senate. If a committee reports a committee substitute favorably, other committee consideration shall be directed to the substitute and not to the original.

4.6—All bills carrying or affecting appropriations, including claim bills, shall be referred to the Ways and Means Committee. All bills affecting tax matters, so as to increase, decrease, alter, impose, or remove a tax, shall be referred to the Ways and Means Committee. Such bills may be referred to other standing committees in the discretion of the President. If a bill is reported favorably by a committee other than the Ways and Means Committee which 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 Ways and Means. The bill, if then reported favorably, shall be returned at the same reading as when referred.

4.7—All resolutions shall be referred by the President

Reference of resolutions, concurrent resolutions; Exception

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 to different committee or removal

4.8—When the President has referred a bill or joint resolution, any Senator may, no later than under the Order of Business of "Motions Relating to Committee Reference" on the next succeeding legislative day on which the Senate meets, move for reference to a different committee or for removal from any committee which motion may be adopted by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote.

Reference of papers of miscellaneous nature

4.9—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 by a majority vote of the Senate.

Reading of bills and joint resolutions

4.10—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 ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the Senators present decide otherwise.
(Constitution: Article III, section 7—"Any bill may originate in either house and after passage in one may be amended in the other. It shall be read in each house on three separate days, unless this rule is waived by two-thirds vote. On each reading, it shall be read by title only, unless one-third of the members present desire it read in full. On final passage, the vote of each member voting shall be entered on the journal. Passage of a bill shall require a majority vote in each house. Each bill and joint resolution passed in both houses shall be signed by the presiding officers of the respective houses and by the secretary of the senate and the clerk

of the house of representatives during the session or as soon as practicable after its adjournment sine die.”)

4.11—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 ($\frac{2}{3}$) 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

4.12—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

4.13—Upon the third reading of any bill or joint resolution, it shall not be committed (save to the Ways and Means Committee) or amended, except as to title, without consent of two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the Senators voting, nor shall the vote on passage be postponed to a day certain without the consent of a majority of those voting.

Referral or
postponement on
third reading

4.14—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, 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.

Consideration of
bills out of
regular order

4.15—During the last thirty (30) calendar days of a regular session of the legislature permitted under the Constitution and during any extension thereof by virtue of the membership of the legislature as permitted under

Special order
calendar

the Constitution, the Committee on Rules and Calendar may from day to day submit a Special Order Calendar determining the priority for consideration of bills and joint resolutions. Each Special Order Calendar so submitted shall be for the next legislative day. No other bills or joint resolutions shall be considered until this Special Order Calendar for the day set forth has been completed by the Senate except that any bill or joint resolution appearing on this calendar may be stricken therefrom by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of the Senators present. All bills or joint resolutions set as special orders for consideration at the same hour shall take precedence in the order in which they were given preference.

4.16—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 determined by the President.

Calendar of
local bills

4.17—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 ($\frac{2}{3}$) 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 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.

Order after
second reading

4.18—The Secretary of the Senate shall be responsible for the enrolling of all bills. After enrollment, all bills shall be signed by the

Enrolling

President and the Secretary, and the fact of such signing shall be noted in the Journal.

4.19—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.

Absence of
introducer

Rule Five

VOTING

5.1—The President shall declare all votes; but, if any Senator rises to question a vote, then, upon a showing of hands by five (5) Senators, the President shall take the sense of the Senate by yeas and nays or electrical roll call. When taking the yeas and nays on any question, the electrical roll call system may be used, and when so used shall have the force and effect of a roll call taken as provided in these Rules. This system likewise may be used to determine the presence of a quorum. When the Senate is ready to vote upon a question requiring roll call, and the vote is by electrical roll call, the President shall state: "The Secretary will unlock the machine and Senators prepare to vote." When sufficient time has elapsed for each Senator to vote, the President shall say: "Have all voted?" And, after a short pause, shall state: "The Secretary shall now lock the machine and record the vote." When the vote is completely recorded, the President shall announce the result to the Senate; and the Secretary shall enter upon the Journal the result in the manner provided by these Rules. In all cases where the Senate shall be equally divided, the question shall be lost.

Taking the
yeas and nays

5.2—After the voting machine has been locked but